THE BOOKS KIDS LIKE TO READ

WINTER 1988

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Roger N. Edgington will lead Portland State for the next year.

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Cover: Day care teacher Lori Vranish picked a winning story for (left to right) Mayzie Hart, Phoebe Keever and Ben Miller at the Helen Gordon Child Development Center. Good children's books are plentiful these days as told on pages 5–8. Photo by Cynthia D. Stowell.
Edgington named interim president

Roger N. Edgington, appointed Executive Vice President of Portland State October 10 by the State Board of Higher Education, will become Interim PSU President on January 1, 1989. Until then, Edgington will assume the authority, duties and responsibilities of president as Executive Vice President.

The appointment, which was recommended by State System of Higher Education Chancellor W.T. Lemman, followed board acceptance of the resignation of Natale A. Sicuro as university president. Board President Richard Hensley accepted Sicuro's resignation "with deep regret over the present situation at Portland State University." Reading a statement from the board, Hensley added, "In its evaluation of the performance of Dr. Sicuro, the review panel found no evidence of misuse of university or foundation funds or of any other wrongdoing. The chancellor and the board concur in this finding."

Sicuro's performance as PSU president had been reviewed by a five-member panel appointed by Chancellor Lemman in response to a request by the University Faculty Senate. The panel, five former state board presidents, met with dozens of faculty, students and community members during its review. While the panel found no wrongdoing on Sicuro's part, it did find that relations between Sicuro and the academic community were so badly damaged that they might never be repaired.

In appointing Edgington to the position of Executive Vice President (Interim President after January 1), Chancellor Lemman indicated that the expectation was not "that things stand still" at the university pending appointment of a permanent president.

Those thoughts were echoed by Edgington who, meeting with the Faculty Senate in November, outlined several areas of immediate concern. Among them will be continuation of four major personnel searches for a Vice Provost and Dean of Students, Director of Physical Plant, Dean of Continuing Education and Summer Session, and Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Research.

Edgington also will be meeting with state legislators from the metropolitan area in preparation for the 1989 Legislative Session which begins in January.

The Executive Vice President has pledged himself to increased communications with faculty, staff and students as well as with the community. He said he will work with PSU Provost Frank Martin and the academic deans in an effort to reassure the community of the university's stability and to reestablish communications. "We have a good deal of bridge building and fence mending to do," he said.

Chancellor Lemman said he would appoint a search committee for the PSU presidential post prior to the end of December. The committee will consist of four members of the state board, as well as representation from PSU's faculty, student body, alumni and the Portland community. Lemman hopes the search process can be completed by the summer with a new president on campus for the opening of Fall Term.
Needle program update

The fall PSU magazine featured an article on a controversial new experiment—a research project involving the exchange of dirty needles for sterile ones as a way of slowing the spread of AIDS. The project has finally received liability insurance and is beginning service to Portland intravenous drug users at Outside In, a private agency that provides counseling and health care to low-income people and street youths.

PSU alumna Kathy Oliver is director of Outside In and PSU Associate Professor of Psychology Hugo Maynard is principal investigator for the project. Maynard and Oliver hope to determine whether the availability of clean needles and syringes, accompanied by condoms and educational information, will discourage needle sharing and drug use in general and help slow the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a strong link to AIDS.

The needle exchange program was delayed for about four months because of difficulties in obtaining malpractice insurance. Outside In’s regular insurance carrier decided not to cover the untried needle program. According to Oliver the program is now insured by two companies CNA Insurance Co., the largest medical malpractice carrier in Oregon, will provide malpractice coverage, and National Union Fire Insurance Co. will cover the agency’s professional and general liability.

MBA program goes on the road

This fall Portland State launched the first statewide videotape instructed MBA Program, making the master’s degree in business administration available to students who live and work far from a university campus.

Katherine Novy is director of the experimental program in PSU’s School of Business Administration. Universities and colleges throughout the state provide monitored sites for showing videotapes of classes filmed the previous week on the PSU campus. Course substance, content and admission requirements are the same. The program is modeled after one successfully offered by Colorado State University for the past 20 years.

Educational centers offering the new Portland State MBA degree program are Eastern Oregon State College, Oregon Institute of Technology, Umpqua Community College, Southwestern Oregon Community College, Central Oregon Community College, Tillamook Bay Community College, Treaty Oaks Community College, Blue Mountain Community College and Treasure Valley Community College.

For further information on the program contact Novy toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-452-4909, or (503) 464-4822.

Campus housing first

Formal dedication of West Hall, the first state financed student housing building ever constructed on the Portland State University campus was held this October.

The nine-story structure, built with $9 million in bonds (retired through student fees), includes 189 one-bedroom apartments. Ten of the apartments are designed especially for handicapped accessibility. The building also includes 170 covered parking spaces. Phase I of the project was completed in September 1987, and Phase II was completed this summer.

West Hall, and all other student housing at PSU, is operated by Portland Student Services, Inc., a student-based, non-profit corporation. Since its inception, PSS has acquired 12 apartment complexes (most on the PSU campus) with approximately 1,000 units. Nine of the PSS buildings have been completely modernized.

North African expert returns to campus

Back from a Harvard professorship and studies abroad, PSU Political Science Professor John Damis is bringing the immediacy of North African and Middle Eastern politics to his students at Portland State.

Damis has been traveling and teaching since winter 1986. His internationally recognized knowledge of North African politics and international relations led to two semesters, spring 1986 and 1987, as a visiting professor of government at Harvard University. While at Harvard, Damis often appeared on, or was quoted by, the national media during the U.S. bombing of Libya in April 1986.

Between his two semesters at Harvard, Damis taught American students in London for the Northwest Interinstitutional Council for Studying Abroad. This is a consortium of nine Pacific Northwest universities offering foreign study abroad.

During the 1987–88 academic year Damis had a Senior Fulbright Award to lecture and do research in Morocco. He spent the year in the national capital, Rabat, where he lectured in French at the Faculty of Law of Mohammed V University and the National School of Public Administration. Morocco’s geographic location—directly across the Strait of Gibraltar from Spain—and moderate role in the Arab world, along with a diverse landscape and culture, make the country an area of interest for Damis and the rest of the world.

A faculty member of Portland State since 1971, Damis has also provided analysis on North African affairs for the Department of State in Washington, D.C. He has written many scholarly works on the area and the book Conflict in Northwest Africa: The Western Sahara Dispute, published in 1983.
Helping urban students succeed

Ways of helping "at risk" students succeed in urban, inner-city schools is receiving systematic study through C.U.R.E., the new Center for Urban Research in Education headquartered at PSU.

Gary Nave, Ph.D., the center's new director, says that rather than concentrating on failures in today's urban schools, C.U.R.E. researchers are finding out "what works," eventually offering their findings to other Oregon school districts to help improve education across the state.

The research center was developed and is now managed by both PSU and Portland Public Schools.

Begun in July 1987 with an initial biennial budget of half a million dollars in state funds, the center is currently conducting research on such inter-related topics as: observing prominent changes during the transformation of unsuccessful inner-city students into successful ones; finding qualities in common between successful teachers of now-successful "at risk" students; and examining ways to better shape mathematics instruction to match the visual learning needs of minority students.

"The challenge for a center like our own is that many student problems are broader than four walls of a school," says Nave. "While we attempt to focus on school instruction, nevertheless we are trying to be aware that the successes which students have are impacted heavily by factors outside the school.''

Literature collection new at PSU

Nearly every British book ever printed in English from the years 1475 through 1700 is now available on microfilm in the Branford Price Millar Library at PSU.

The library has been designated an "Early English Books Research Center" and is "one of only a select group of institutions in North America with this fine resource," according to University Microfilms International, the Ann Arbor, Mich., firm that microfilmed the extensive collections of several cooperating libraries located on two continents.

The new British literature collection will help meet the research needs of advanced degree candidates studying at Portland State.

Education degree to change

How PSU teaches it teachers is changing. A new curriculum is on the chalkboard in the School of Education for when the state mandated "fifth-year program" takes effect Fall 1990.

The four-year, undergraduate education degree now offered will be discontinued and beginning in the fall of 1990, applicants to the school must earn an undergraduate degree in another discipline before entering a new one-year certification program in the School of Education. The Oregon legislature has mandated this state-wide change in teacher education.

"This is more than an additional year," says Robert B. Everhart, dean of PSU's School of Education. "What we hope to see is teachers better prepared in their subject area and better able to concentrate upon their educational courses during their post-baccalaureate days."

The school will make sweeping curriculum changes for the fifth-year program. "We are scrapping the old program and starting over," says Everhart. The school will offer new models for teaching in the classroom and practice those methods during the teacher's instruction.

"We have a real sense of opportunity here," says Everhart.

Beginning January 1, 1989 the School of Education is opening an advising center for applicants. For more information call the school at 464-4621.

Walk away award

PSU's Summer Session won the Creative Programming Award from the Western Association of Summer Session Administrators for "Portland Profile," a lecture series and walking tour on the architecture and history of Portland held in August.
Read a good children’s book lately?

Finding a winner can be a delightful discovery.

By Cynthia D. Stowell

Once upon a time, soon after a big world war when our country was starting to feel good again, a bumper crop of babies came along. Their parents, who loved them very much, read to them from Mother Goose and Dr. Seuss and just about anything that said “Golden Book” on it. By and by, when the children got a little older, they began to go to the library by themselves. There, a stern woman would hand them mysterious and wonderful books like Charlotte’s Web and Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm and almost anything about a horse or a dog. Soon the children had read everything on their shelf and couldn’t wait to graduate to the next shelf, where Nancy Drew and Treasure Island waited.

Many years later, when the children were all grown up and had gone to college and were having children of their own, they wanted to find the very best books to help shape their promising little ones. But, oh my! So many books to choose from! Over 3,700 titles published in 1987! And so little time to read, after long days at the office and evenings full of television!

“Perhaps we should hire a consultant,” said Mr. and Ms. Y one day as they stood panic-stricken in a children’s bookstore. “No, no!” cried the children. “Give us the money and we’ll buy what we want!” The parents groaned as their otherwise intelligent children gathered up a stack of Smurf books and the latest in the Sweet Valley High series. “But, darlings, what about Charlotte and Rebecca?” asked Ms. Y gently. “And shouldn’t we find a book that will help us cope with Daddy’s job change?”

“Heck, no!” said the children, who later found those books under the Christmas tree anyway. And the bookseller smiled, and the authors and illustrators sharpened their pencils, and the children’s book publishing industry lived happily ever after.

The current boom in children’s book publishing has created an unprecedented array of choices for parents, teachers, librarians and the children themselves. Visiting a children’s bookstore can be both a joyous and bewildering journey into a land of bright colors, packed shelves, and unfamiliar titles. At a time when families have so many other activities cutting into their schedules, from double careers to 85 channels of television beamed into their homes via satellite, it is a wonder that children’s literature survives. But, in fact, it is flourishing.
"We're seeing a renaissance in children's books," claimed Peggy Sharp, assistant professor of education at PSU and an active promoter of reading. Predicting the appearance of 4,000 new juvenile titles in the coming year, Sharp said that children's publishing "has become big business in a hurry." And to the delight of professionals like Sharp, the boom has been accompanied by a noticeable increase in quality.

"The rising tide lifted all the boats," noted Eric Kimmel, another PSU professor of education and an author of children's stories and books. Kimmel is currently riding that tide, with two new books published this fall (Anansi and the Moss-Covered Rock and The Chanukkah Tree) and eleven more accepted for publication in the next few years.

"We're seeing some really quality material and really outstanding writers and illustrators," Kimmel said. Rich paper stock, lavish full-color illustrations, and sophisticated subject matter make today's books more attractive than ever to the people who are driving the industry: parents.

Calling this the second boom in children's literature, Kimmel said the first boom, in the '60s, was fueled by the infusion of federal funds into schools and libraries for the acquisition of books. Publishers geared up to meet the new demand, which tapered off as funds dried up in the '70s.

The boom of the late '80s, however, marks a new marketing strategy by publishers. While as recently as ten years ago 80 percent of published children's books were sold to teachers and librarians, according to Sharp, now 80 percent are going to bookstores. "The parents are the buyers," she said.

Kimmel describes these parents as people "who value education, have considerable education themselves, and have the income to back up their beliefs. I don't want to use the yuppie word...but why not?" He added, "These parents have high ambitions for their children and feel that being good readers and loving books is going to contribute to their success."

The result has been beautiful books with hefty price tags. Fifteen dollars is a common price for an illustrated children's book, causing many adults to wonder who is buying the books, and for whom.

"There is a whole new audience of adults who collect children's books," explained Sharp, "and many books are priced for collectors."

Thus, the advent and growth of the paperback children's book industry. "A lot of books are coming into paper very fast," said Kimmel, "and they're selling directly to children."

So, surrounded by books that the publishers have designed to dazzle and without the librarian as a regular filter for the 50,000 children's books now in print, how does the consumer know what a good children's book is? Kimmel and Sharp, who both teach courses in children's literature at Portland State, agree that children's books should be evaluated by the same standards as adult literature.

"The plot has to make sense, the language must be excellent, and the characters should be convincing," said Kimmel. And both professors stress the importance of honesty and realism.

"The best of children's literature was never a funny little fairyland inhabited by roly-poly bears and fuzzy ducks," said Kimmel in the full, friendly voice that makes him a popular storyteller. "The best children's books have always dealt with the real concerns of living in society as experienced by the child."

This principle may have been taken a bit too far in the '70s, when the problem or issue book had its heyday. Filling a void created by long-standing taboos, children's books began to deal head-on with divorce, sex, illness, racism and other social problems children might encounter. Sometimes these books lacked subtlety and were insulting to readers, who were not given the chance to draw their own conclusions, feels Sharp. Kimmel believes the genre reached its pinnacle with Beverly Cleary's Dear Mr. Henshaw, which lets readers experience vicariously the turmoil and emotional growth of a boy coping with his parents' break-up.

(Cynthia D. Stowell, former PSU Magazine editor, is a Portland free-lance writer and photographer.)
Books for Holiday Giving

Compiled by Peggy Sharp, Eric Kimmel and Doris Kimmel

For younger children:


**The Chanukkah Tree**, by Eric A. Kimmel, illus. by Giora Carmi. Holiday House, 1988. The foolish people of Chelm discover that their Chanukkah tree is not such a silly idea after all.

**Goldilocks and the Three Bears**, retold and illus. by James Marshall. Dial, 1988. Some picture books are too hard. Some picture books are too soft. This picture book is just right with the author's inventive additions to this favorite story.

**I Want a Dog**, by Dayal Kaur Khalsa. Poter, 1987. She really wanted a dog, so she practiced with a roller skate.


For older children:


**The Facts and Fictions of Minna Pratt**, by Patricia MacLachlan. Harper, 1988. Minna is a musician, her mother is an author, and the only way they can really communicate is through letters.

**How Things Work**, by Michael Folsom and Marcia Folsom, illus. by Brad Hazmann. Macmillan, 1988. How more than 100 familiar objects found at home, school and office work, as well as how they are related to each other.


**Ramona: Behind the Scenes of a Television Show**, by Elaine Scott, photos by Margaret Miller. Morrow, 1988. This photo-essay takes the reader backstage to learn how the television show was made.


For all ages:


**The Year of the Perfect Christmas Tree**, by Gloria Houston, illus. by Barbara Cooney. Dial, 1988. Ruthie's family has the honor of donating the town Christmas tree, but her father has gone to fight in the war.

But Kimmel sees children moving away from problem-solving literature. "They experience enough of that nitty gritty stuff in their everyday lives. The books they want to read tend to be more fanciful, more imaginative, more romantic." A trend that is disturbing to many parents of teenagers, added Kimmel, is the renewal of interest in romance series like **Sweet Valley High** and **The Cheerleaders**, that portray girls and women in very traditional roles.

What children ultimately demand from their literature, according to Kimmel, is reflected in the simple statement, "Tell me a story. Show me a character I like, I understand, I can identify with."

"Kids like to have somebody to root for," Sharp explained. "They like it when the child in the book is an underdog and has a chance of winning, because in their own lives they're not very often in charge." Kimmel noted that books for children, contrasted with books about children, tend to depict "children acquiring power or mastery over themselves through magic, through self-control, through insight, or through growing and learning." E.B. White's **Stuart Little**, which follows a shy little mouse through adventures that help him find his direction in life, is a classic example of a character and plot that intrigues children.

While Sharp believes that children prefer happy endings to their stories, she agrees with Kimmel that respect for the reader's intelligence should be paramount. Sugar-coating is seen by children as a form of condescension, a common mistake of the unskilled or insensitive children's writer.

"I always get a little anxious when someone says to me, 'I want to write a children's book,'" said Sharp. "People approach it thinking, 'Oh, well, it's for kids, anybody can do it,' when in reality it's much more difficult because you've got to be so much more careful with the words you choose.'"
And yet, a restrictive approach to language can lead to lifeless books, feels Sharp. "Kids love language, they love invented words. All you have to do is go out on a playground and hear the chanting." She cites a favorite poem by one-time Portlander David McCord about "The pickety fence/The pickety fence/Give it a lick it's/A clickety fence... You can just hear the stick going down the picket fence," she said, clearly enchanted herself.

It was, in part, the gradual "watering down" of language in classroom readers that led to a new California program that encourages the use of literature to teach reading, a concept Sharp is enthusiastic about. Since California buys 10 percent of the books in the nation, according to Sharp, publishers are responding to the California Reading Initiative by coming out with books that teachers can use across the curriculum.

"Kids can understand and are motivated by language way above what they can read," said Sharp. That's one good reason for parents and teachers to read aloud to children, she believes. Sharp, who trains teachers in ways to motivate young readers, goes to great lengths in her workshops to make books come alive, including donning costumes and using props to act out books. Lest parents feel inadequate, Sharp is quick to point out that the best way to promote reading at home is simply to schedule blocks of time for reading and to set a good example by being seen reading.

"It's easier to turn on the TV and not have to think," Sharp admits. "But I don't think it's hopeless. A lot of kids are reading and finding it's a worthwhile leisure activity."

Kimmel thinks it is a mistake to assume that if children weren't watching TV, they would be reading. "If you turn the TV off, the kid will find something else to do — throw a ball around or loaf in the backyard. Children read for reasons other than that there's nothing else to do. They read because they find something in books that they can plug into. TV is not so much a competitor as something that parents need to bring under control."

Control is an issue with books, too. Neither Kimmel nor Sharp suggests that parents be too aggressive about screening what their children bring home to read. "I never tell a child 'You can't read that book,'" said Sharp. "But I would certainly recommend others. Withholding a book makes it all the more interesting." Kimmel goes a step farther to say that deciding what the children will read is "something you work out in your family," but feels it is unfortunate when "children's books and libraries become a battleground" for parents with particular axes to grind.

...if it is a book you are going to have to read over and over again to the child, you'd better like it too.

The usual conservative censors who go after anything that contradicts the Bible or uses off-color language have been joined by more liberal ones who object to classics with dated views of minorities or women. "Huckleberry Finn is always drawing fire over the word 'nigger,'" said Kimmel. "Yeah, the word is there. It's a word that hurts. But this is the way people talked and thought along the Mississippi River before the civil War. The important thing is Huck learning that 'Nigger Jim' is not a chattel, he is a human being."

"Children's literature is an accurate reflection of the time in which it was written," said Sharp, "and it has to be evaluated in those terms. We're never going to make changes unless we know how things used to be." Sharp acknowledged that children may need help from parents and teachers to interpret the classics from other literary and social eras.

While Kimmel notes that the emotional issue of censorship underscores the power inherent in books, Sharp cautions adults not to endow books with too much power. "Part of the love affair with books is making them precious and putting them on a pedestal they don't deserve."

"A book is only a book and it's probably not going to change a child's entire life." This is a sobering statement from a woman who, as a librarian and children's literature advocate, has centered her life around books.

In fact, when coaxed to offer advice to parents who find themselves frozen with indecision in front of bulging shelves of children's books, both professors take an easy-going, "let's not make too big a deal out of this" approach.

Here is a distillation of the suggestions offered by Kimmel and Sharp to parents looking for good books for their children:

1. Take the child to the library, pull armoirds of books off the shelves and look at them together. What kinds of stories and illustrations do you and your child respond to? Kimmel suggests being guided by the child's taste, but notes that if it is a book you are going to have to read over and over again to the child, you'd better like it too.

2. In the case of picture books, make sure the illustrations work well with the text and beware of beautifully illustrated books with weak stories. Sharp reminds that picture books are not necessarily for the very young; they often employ sophisticated language and storylines more appealing to older children.

3. If you are buying for someone else's child, try to learn something about the child's likes and dislikes and at least be aware of his or her reading stage. Small children like to read or hear about day-to-day things that are familiar to them. By the second or third grade they are beginning to get a sense of space, history and time and may be more interested in fairy tales or exotic adventures to faraway places. Fourth to sixth graders who have a greater knowledge of the physical and...
This professor’s pioneering research may someday make computer-aided inspection an integral part of the manufacturing process.

We live in a time of computer-aided design (CAD) and computer-aided manufacture (CAM) where tens of thousands of parts are made and assembled each day. In some cases raw materials are fed in at the beginning of the line and crates of the finished product are delivered at the end. And amazingly a single computer can direct the entire process through the initial design, control of manufacturing, final packaging and inventory count.

Ironically, this sophisticated system is thrown a very unsophisticated monkey wrench at the time of inspection. Human inspectors and even today’s automatic techniques add time, cost and error factors that don’t make sense with an otherwise streamlined process.

Faryar Etesami, associate professor of mechanical engineering and systems science at Portland State University, hopes to bring the whole process into the 21st century with development of computer-aided parts inspection.

Etesami, a mechanical engineer with a Ph.D. from University of Wisconsin, joined the Portland State faculty in 1984 and quickly secured a grant from the National Science Foundation for his computer inspection research. “I have a good background in numerical control machine robotics and manufacturing processes so I know what I’m doing is realistic,” he says.

The research began with several plastic parts Etesami made in the shop. The parts simulate ordinary manufactured fasteners, with slots and holes in one and bolts and pins in another. By fractions of degrees these parts either fit into each other or don’t. The ability to deviate slightly in size but still have the part perform its function is called tolerance, and it is designed in by the engineer.

Etesami measures these parts with a microscope and positioning table and enters these coordinates into a computer which already contains the simulated geometry for the part. His research goal is...
to perfect a system which can automatically analyze these pattern of points and decide if the part is in tolerance.

On the simplest level this function would require a human inspector to physically fit the manufactured part into a pre-made gage to see if it is in tolerance. Right now in many plants, one in every 10 employees is an inspector. Labor costs can run high and effectiveness low because of the tedious nature of the task, and with the advent of new, hard-to-machine materials and precise tolerances, even the best human operators have reached the limit of their ability.

If he is successful, Etesami’s research could some day lead to more accurate and faster inspections without interruption to the manufacturing process. And the highly-accurate measurement data could be retained and used — possibly instantaneously — to avoid product flaws in the first place.

Computer manipulation of this data is Etesami’s primary research focus, but his findings will not have much impact without a better measuring method than a microscope and positioning table. That is why he is working with a vision system.

The system in Etesami’s lab consists of a mounted video camera with the ability to freeze an image into a grid. This grid is fed into the computer where it is digitized into an “ant army of numbers,” says Etesami. Some day these numbers will be quickly analyzed using programmed points of reference.

Unfortunately, the resolution of this vision system, and all such systems now in use, is not accurate enough for Etesami’s purposes. Edges are fuzzy, so accurate coordinate points cannot be determined. In a parallel research project Etesami hopes to increase the accuracy of these systems by measuring from a “grey scale” showing gradual change of intensity around the edges of an object. If the industry begins concentrating on more precision measuring, Etesami expects the equipment will improve.

Manufacturers use vision systems now for inspection purposes, but it is usually to identify a part, see if it has three holes or four, if it is the proper length and density, and if there are any cracks. “Nobody has attempted to get an exact point,” says Etesami.

In the automobile industry vision systems are used in many areas from finding missing holes in engine mounts, to recognizing the image of a car body and telling robots down the line what paint program to use.

Knowing today’s sophisticated side of manufacturing with its reliance on computers, vision systems and even robots, it is hard to believe that only 150 years ago mass production was first implemented.

In 1855 Samuel Colt and Elisha Root had 1,400 machines producing precision weapons with interchangeable parts at their armory in Hartford, Conn. The two were building upon the manufacturing principles of Eli Whitney who promised in 1978 to produce 12,000 muskets with interchangeable parts for the U.S. Government. Whitney took eight years to deliver, and historian debate today whether the parts were really interchangeable.

Machine refinements made through the latter half of the 19th century led to the development of the first automatically controlled machine, C.M. Spencer’s automatic lathe. Using what he termed a “brain wheel,” Spencer fostered the birth of automation.

By the early 20th century some industries had become so adept at turning out masses of parts that they encountered a bottleneck at the point of assembly. But the answer was found on the eve of World War I when Ford Motor Company developed the assembly line. The promise of mass production that began in the armories at Springfield and Harper’s Ferry was now in full swing.

But manufacturing had yet to realize true automation in which computers are the foremen. In the late 1940s John T. Parson invented a way of guiding a milling cutter to generate a smooth curve using numerical control (NC). Coordinate points were coded onto punched cards that directed the machine to move in small incremental steps along the desired curve.

Under US Air Force sponsorship MIT further developed this concept producing the first NC prototype in 1952, and independent machine tool builders went on to develop different NC machines to meet their own particular requirements.

When computers became available in the late 1950s, MIT was again sponsored to design a computer part programming language that could be used to describe geometric tool movements for NC machines.

Today, CAM systems can automatically generate NC programs and simulate tool paths quickly on graphics display for verification. In addition, most systems can determine the sequence of fabrication steps, direct the flow of work and materials through the factory, and in some cases provide robotic manipulator arms to handle workpieces and tools.

With such capabilities it makes obvious sense that inspection should also be a part of the CAM system. But the question invariably pops up: since these systems seem so perfect, why are flaws ever produced?

“These are mechanical devices that are producing things,” answers Etesami. “The accuracy of those systems is not infinite. There are positioning errors, tools wear

(Continued on page 22)
Is there a satisfying, challenging, rewarding job with your name on it?

by John R. Kirkland

Donesbury's" Mark Slackmeyer raps with Dad on a weekend home from college.

Dad: Mark, son, have you given any thought to the sort of job you want when you graduate?

Mark: Oh sure... I don't know what field it'll be in, but I know that it will have to be creative — a position of responsibility, but not one that restricts personal freedom. It must pay fairly well; the atmosphere, relaxed, informal; my colleagues, interesting, mellow, and not too concerned with a structured working situation.

Dad: In short, you have no intention of getting a job.

Mark: I didn't say that.

Pinning down a career these days can be a puzzling, sometimes agonizing career in itself. With a thousand job titles that didn't exist a generation ago and a world offering educated adults the unrealistic promise that they can succeed in whatever they set their minds to, setting one's mind can be a real mystery.

Add to this mystery the pressure to make money and the expectation that, for the late-20th Century college graduate, personal and professional "fulfillment" is an attainable commodity, and you have the dilemma facing not just recent college graduates, but a good portion of the working population — even those who have been in the job market 20 or 30 years:

"What do I want to do when I grow up?"

That is the big question facing the people who visit Portland State University's two career counseling centers: Counseling and Testing Services and Career and Placement Services. The job of the professionals working there is not necessarily to answer that question, but to help clients answer it for themselves.

The question they should be asking, counselors say, is "Who am I?"

Only through making an honest assessment of one's self — by looking at one's values, likes and dislikes, personality and style — can one hope to make a successful marriage out of a job.

Know thyself

If we don't know ourselves as well as we should, it's probably because we haven't taken the time to get acquainted. We're too busy juggling work, home and family, or perhaps we're chasing after a profession that society has somehow convinced us we need in order to get ahead. In other words, we're doing the whole process backwards.

One of the reasons for job dissatisfaction after college, the counselors say, is a single-minded focus on jobs while in school.

Responding to pressure by parents or peers, many clients decide before freshmen year what they want to be, and place themselves on an academic track from which they have no freedom to stray, even for one term, for fear they won't finish their requirements in four years.

Their downfall comes when they discover, after years of gruelling hard work that they hate medicine or the law. They don't know what it is they do want to do, because they never thought about doing anything else.

Dr. Eugene Hakanson, director of Counseling and Testing Services, said, "In some ways what professional schools are doing is creating pressure that students aren't really able to take in terms of establishing a sense of identity."
Even parents and teachers of high schoolers contribute to the pressure by urging students to decide what they want to do before they’re really ready. “They are asking kids to be more focused than they need to be,” he said.

Often students will get focused on, say, becoming a doctor, not because they want to heal the sick but because they know doctors make a lot of money and drive Ferraris. The details of the job aren't visible, only the lifestyle — whether it's real or perceived. A visitor to a counseling center may have fantasies of a “glamor” job, such as a travel agent, until they find out that travel agents spend most of their time on the phone or at a computer terminal, worlds away from the exotic places they represent.

The people who come into Counseling and Testing Services frequently say they wish they had spent more time focusing on “Who am I” and then fitting that into a career.

“I think it’s sad (when students decide a career at a young age),” said Mary Cumpston, director of PSU’s Career and Placement Services.

PSU Career and Placement Services counselor Tricia Bergman (above) advises a job seeking client, while the services’ director Mary Cumpston (below left), discusses “SIGY” findings with an alumna.

“I think college is a time to relax, sample the various offerings, grow a little bit and not be tracked. When I talk to parents I’m always a little concerned when I hear ‘what’s the quickest way my child can graduate and major in... whatever?’

Even clients who haven’t decided on a career often ignore this need for self discovery when they begin thinking of jobs. The classic case is the person who comes into a counseling office and says, “I want to make $30,000 a year” without assessing what it is going to take to be happy in a job.

Career seekers and career changers often put the job’s price tag higher on their priority list than any other item. But through counseling they learn that money is just one of many considerations that go into making a career choice. Through the self discovery that comes about with testing and counseling, money often fades in importance in relation to other questions.

What kind of people do I want to work with? Do I mind a long commute? Do I want the freedom to set my own hours, control my own projects? Do I want my job to contribute to a better society?

“Money is a piece of the puzzle, but it is by no means the whole puzzle,” said Tricia Bergman, PSU career counselor.

“It’s often the first thing thought about, but when a person really takes time to think about what matters most, it comes in fourth or fifth.”
Bergman herself has taken pay cuts for her last three jobs, but says she's happier now than she has ever been.

**Finding answers**

To help career seekers find their niche, Counseling and Testing Services uses a battery of tests such as the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory and the Kuder Occupational Interest Survey. Included are hundreds of questions, such as "What would you rather collect, (A) butterflies, (B) pieces of different woods, or (C) signatures of famous people?" or "What would you rather play, (A) checkers, (B) chess, or (C) nothing (I don't like games)?"

The results show if the client has more in common with artistic types, such as illustrators, musicians or English teachers, or investigative types, such as computer programmers, dietitians or psychologists. They show how the client's responses compare with those of people in various professions, grouped in six categories: realistic, investigative, artistic, social, enterprising and conventional.

The result, after hours of tests and several sessions with a counselor, is a heightened sense of self, or at least a sense of direction.

Dr. Ronald Ronacher says the response from clients after the test results are shown to them is not so much revelation as affirmation.

"Most people view the outcome as more of a validation of what they basically knew about themselves. It's reassuring," he said.

The Career and Placement Services office uses a shorter version on a color computer screen, called System of Interactive Guidance and Information, or "SIGY" for short. While it's less thorough than the Counseling and Testing surveys, Career and Placement takes up where the other leaves off, by offering counseling in specific careers and an extensive library of job information.

Counselors from both sides agree that addressing the "Who am I?" question must come before anything else.

(John R. Kirkland, a Portland free-lance writer and photographer, has contributed to PSU Magazine in the past.)

**It's off to work we go**

To find out what makes people happy in their work, it's good to take a look at some of the reasons people are unhappy.

Hakanson cited statistics that the average American weighs six pounds more today than he or she did in 1980. What that shows, he said, is we're more inactive and we probably spend more time sitting in front of the television set. Couple that with data showing a higher prevalence of repetitive, boring jobs and you have a populace that is more bored and increasingly inert not only on the job but after hours.

Computers, which are supposed to make our lives easier, are part of the problem.

Photos: Eugene Hakanson and Ronald Ronacher

Not only do they overwhelm us with information, but they speed up the work pace to the point where we have no breathing time between projects, no time to sit back and admire our handiwork.

Computers also enable our boss to look over our shoulders more easily. A supervisor can access our terminals at any time and see what we were up to, say, between 9:20 and 9:40. Just like Big Brother. And with this comes alienation, the lack of a sense of self, and job burnout. Computers also have created a culture that is more and more service oriented, in which the products of work are intangible, less identifiable and in which workers, ultimately, have little power.

Power is important for job satisfaction. It gives the stimulation human beings need to get up in the morning.

"You tend to be healthier when you have more power in how you deal with the world," said Hakanson. "It's been shown that the healthiest person in an organization tends to be the chief executive officer. The least healthy tend to be the ones on the bottom."

He said Ford Motor Co. is trying to give its workers more satisfaction by taking them out of assembly lines and putting them into small teams to build cars. That way, they feel less like machines and more like craftsmen. Volvo had been using the small team concept for years in Sweden with great success.

Part of the counseling process involves showing clients they have the power to change whatever is bothering them about their jobs, and that the changes needed often are smaller than they thought.

Take the example of the teacher who's fed up with teaching and wants a complete change of career. Through testing and counseling it may be uncovered that this person really loves teaching and the true problem is that the school is too far from home, has too many students per classroom, or the principal is a jerk.

For others it can be more involved. Certain personality types are generally better suited to some kinds of jobs than others. Standard tests can measure the level of introversion or extroversion, for example, and determine the kinds of jobs in which a person will be happiest.

The salesmen who hates his job may discover that sales — a field that takes a lot of persuasion and extroversion — is not where he should be. He's too introverted. It's hard for him to pick up the phone and make cold calls, whereas someone whose tests show a high degree of extroversion would thrive on that kind of activity.

Or there's the computer programmer who is depressed about her job even though she's good at it. She may find she needs to get out of the secluded computer room and get more contact with people.

Money often becomes a scapegoat for other problems in which the job or the job setting is wrong for that particular person.

(Continued on page 22)
by Kathryn Kirkland

Imagine sitting in a theater: excited talk fills the air, then as the lights are lowered, a hush settles over the crowd. In the dark waiting for the curtain to rise the audience is ready to be transported to another world, a world that has nothing to do with their everyday existence but for two hours will seem more real than life.

This is the magic of theater, a craft many appreciate and a few create.

PSU Professor of Theater Arts Pauline Peotter is one of the creative ones. For 25 years she has taught playwriting and produced the plays of talented new playwrights for Portland audiences.

“Pauline knows how to nurture a writer,” said former student Nancy Klementowski. “She knows a writer never gets enough strokes because they do it alone.”

Peotter’s class was just the ticket for Klementowski. An aspiring novelist, Klementowski found her storyline weak, but her dialogues great. “I thought that must mean something. If I can only write that part maybe I should only write that part.”

Klementowski’s newest play “Small Combo Blues,” about a troubled 18-year-old, won a Northwest Playwrights Guild award. She described it as a big range role that young actors find fascinating, including an actor who is trying to get it produced in Los Angeles.

“Nancy is a landmark for the program,” said Peotter, referring to Klementowski’s successful play and her current internship at the Actors Theatre of Louisville. “It is one of the foremost theaters for new works,” noted Peotter. She expects the experience will change Klementowski’s life, particularly with the program’s near 100 percent job placement record.

Klementowski will not be working with her own plays or even have time to write during the internship. She will work with other new playwrights while learning the professional theater business.

Knowing all aspects of theater is a necessity Peotter stresses to her students from the first term. “Playwrights must be working as part of the production unit. That’s what it’s all about,” she said. She encourages beginning students to go to plays and play rehearsals, makes them read 20 to 25 plays that first term, and assigns a writing exercise every week.

The very first assignment is to eavesdrop for about 20 minutes on a conversation, transcribe it like life and then rewrite it and make it interesting. “This generates right away what has to happen,” said Peotter.

As the students progress through the academic year they write their own one-act plays, which are made production ready through workshops and staged readings. By hearing the words and seeing the motions the budding playwrights learn what works and what doesn’t and are able to rewrite in a safe environment free from the pressures of production costs and the ticket buying public.

“It is the university’s job to develop playwrights,” maintained Peotter. Commercial theaters “don’t have the time, find it too risky, too expensive, and they just won’t.”

And it is the playwright’s job to be a self promoter, at least until the big break comes. Writers find themselves producing their own plays and being their own agent.

Carolyn Gage takes this a step further by acting in her own successful, one-woman play “The Second Coming of Joan of Arc,” which won the Oregon Playwrights Award from the Oregon Literary Arts Society. The play is much like a keynote speech, according to Gage, in which Joan comes back to speak to women of today.

Already possessing theater experience, Gage enrolled in Peotter’s class and immediately found a role model, mentor and patron. “Pauline is very supportive of women’s work, and I had not found that before,” said Gage.

While at Portland State Gage wrote a one-act play that evolved into a full-length script under Peotter’s encouragement. “Coming About” won the 1987 New Plays in Progress Series at PSU. This is a yearly contest designed to discover and produce talented new Northwest playwrights. The chosen play is produced at Portland State fall term.

“I don’t believe a writer should write for drawers,” said Peotter. For this reason she encourages new writers with New Plays in Progress and also a spring program called New Voices. In New Voices one-act plays and other short pieces are chosen for a staged reading at PSU.
"Pioneer Patchwork" written by Dorothy Velasco and produced by Peotter in 1983 for the New Plays in Progress Series at PSU.

"Help Wanted" by Martin Kimeldorf, produced in 1984.

"The Intimacy Tape" by Sue Pace.
Writers take a long time to develop, according to Peotter, usually requiring two years to get the structure down and feel secure with how to build a play. Playwrights must learn to deal with an issue without preaching and get their message across in a way that captivates rather than insults or patronizes. In the third year style emerges, but glimmerings of true talent are obvious from the beginning.

How can Peotter hope to see her students mature in a one-year course? She keeps in touch with many of them and works with a few on a free-lance basis concentrating on more advanced projects and providing script consulting. But she never lets her students or former students forget the reality of theater. “Writers today are going to make their living in film and television,” said Peotter. This can mean survival to a playwright, and according to Peotter, play writing is a solid base for screen writing.

One of Peotter’s most successful students, Doug Soesbe, is now a Hollywood screen writer and novelist. “Pauline was wonderful at instilling dramatic structure which is applicable across the board regardless if you are writing for the stage or screen,” said Soesbe. “It was an incredible course and it was really largely responsible for a lot of what’s happened.”

Soesbe is the first to admit he has had an amazing year. He signed a three picture contract, divulging only that the first is a suspense thriller, and Berkeley Books bought his second novel “Odean,” a horror novel about a theater that is being torn down and how it enacts revenge on a small town.

A 1976 MA graduate in play writing, Soesbe has been an executive story editor at Universal and most recently Tri Star. As a story editor he worked on scripts with the writer and picture executives. Last year he supervised a movie, from writing through production, which stars Gregory Hines and Sammy Davis Jr.

“If you have talent and do the work, you can make it,” remarked Soesbe. “They want people who can write. They are desperate for talent here.” And, Soesbe says, the monetary awards for screen writing are enormous.

His advice to beginning screen writers is to keep writing until they have something good, and try to get it read by a studio. But he warns that a mailed script from an unknown writer is unlikely to be read. Los Angeles is the place to be for the serious writer, but Hollywood picture companies rarely buy an original screen play; they are looking for talent and will hire that writer to work on something of theirs.

“I found myself in a very curious position when I was a story editor,” said Soesbe. “One day it occurred to me I had become the person I came here to meet.” But like Peotter, Soesbe enjoyed reading and encouraging new writers.

“He was a fine writer when he was here,” recalled Peotter. She saw that special spark in Soesbe’s work that has set students like himself, Klementowski, Gage, and many others on to better things. Peotter feels she can teach format and the technical aspects of play writing to almost anyone. “But I also have to be honest,” said Peotter. “I’ve had students that have written and written and written and it just doesn’t have the spark, and that hurts. I cannot give that gift.”

She has also seen the same thing in acting — a love for the art but the quality, whatever it is, that makes an actor great is missing.

Peotter started out wanting to be an actress. Fortunately for her students she turned to play writing and eventually teaching. She received her bachelor and master degree from Stanford University, where her first play was produced. During breaks at Stanford Peotter took classes at Portland State, and it was Asher Wilson, head of the Theater Department in 1964, who brought her onto the PSU faculty.

Thanks to Peotter, Portland State’s play writing program has a national reputation for excellence. She has been involved for the last seven years in the American College Theater Festival (ATCF) serving as regional and national chairman of play writing awards. Through ATCF she met playwrights throughout the U.S. and received a Bronze Medallion in 1986 from the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for service to ATCF and her New Plays program at PSU.

Peotter’s personal interest in acting and writing has been put aside for her teaching, producing and directing. She tells her students and new playwrights, “I don’t want to rewrite your play and I don’t want to tell you how you should do it. My job as a director is to get inside your play and your head. You tell me how you want to get there and I’ll drive. As a play writing teacher I’m mapping for you. This is where I can be of the most service.”

Leigh Coffey, playwright, social worker, and former student of Peotter’s, can testify that the service Peotter brings to playwrights is a rich one. “I always thought it would be kind of incredible to have your work come to life,” said Coffey, “and it is. I think anybody who has worked with Pauline and had the opportunity to have their work done would say that.”

The first play Coffey wrote at Portland State, “Rabbit Weather,” was later produced in News Plays in Progress and has since been optioned by Raindrop Pictures, a Portland film company. Coffey is currently working on the screen play.

“There is a kind of urge to tell your stories,” said Coffey. “Not in terms of the work being autobiographical, there is some of that, but it is more putting your point of view out there.”

Coffey, who took play writing seven years ago, is still working with Peotter, a situation the Portland State professor finds rewarding and exciting. “Things are starting to happen for Leigh,” said Peotter.

Coffey does not work full time at her writing; she is a social worker for Portland Public Schools. But many of Peotter’s former students do use their play writing skills to support themselves.

“It is a golden age for playwrights,” said Peotter. “This doesn’t mean playwrights are going to be produced everywhere. What it means is they don’t have to starve as a playwright, that they can do quality industrial and training tapes. They can say, ‘I pride myself on doing the best job I can, whatever my assignment.’ That’s a writer.”
Honoring a global man

Orange dots representing urban planning projects cover a map of the world in Nohad Toulan's office. The dots give a global sense of the man who is a respected master planner and dean of the School of Urban and Public Affairs.

In recognition of his international achievements and contributions to the University, a reception was given in Toulan's honor earlier this fall. The event, sponsored by the school's Advisory Council, included tributes from a number of civic and government leaders, city and county officials, and educators.

"This is a celebration of the life and times of Nohad Toulan," said Multnomah County Commission Pauline Anderson, master of ceremonies for the evening's event. She made it clear for the several hundred attending guests that the dinner had nothing to do with Toulan retiring or leaving, but was in appreciation of "how much he has contributed to Portland State University, to Portland, to Oregon, to the U.S., and to the world."

Toulan came to Portland State in 1972 and helped establish the School of Urban and Public Affairs four years later, becoming its first and only dean. "When you come with good ideas and you are early in the process obviously you can move fast," said Toulan. The school is one of the major graduate divisions of the University with the largest Ph.D. Program and "a quality faculty," Toulan said, with obvious pride.

In the 12 years the school has been in existence at Portland State it has built a respected national reputation which Toulan credits in part to its graduates.

Judy Barmack, a Ph.D graduate and speaker at Toulan's tribute, said, "one of the best tributes to Nohad is the success of the graduates." She is currently a project specialist with Portland Public Schools.

According to Barmack, graduates of the school include city planners in Newport, Ore., Vancouver, Wash., and Gresham, Ore. Several alumni are with the City of Portland as port manager, community development specialists, landscape architect, and graduates hold academic positions at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Harvard University and Oregon Health Sciences University.

Student projects have also brought the school notoriety while providing service to the urban community. In 1982 students won a national award for their plan of "Sullivans Gulch," an area near Lloyd Center. Students have also produced a planning study for the city of Milwaukee and most recently for Oregon Health Sciences University and the surrounding Homestead neighborhood.

"Portland State is an urban university," said Toulan. "Which ever definition you select, and there are several, an urban university has to be sensitive to the conditions that prevail in the local community and be a good neighbor. And being a good neighbor means we don't turn inwardly. This is a resource that belongs to the community."

Toulan's personal community encompasses more than just the University, city or state. He began his career as a planner and architect in Egypt during the 1950s. He has been in the United States more than 25 years and his concerns and projects have always been global as told by the orange dots on his map.

One of his most formidable challenges came in 1984 when he was asked by the United Nations to coordinate an international team of specialist in developing a comprehensive plan for the holy city of Mecca.

The plan had to cope not only with the one million pilgrims who converge on the city each year, but the skyrocketing growth of the city and its half-million permanent residents. "It was a rewarding experience," said Toulan. "I was particularly proud of the urban design we did for the center of the city." This part of the plan allows for expansion underground leaving surrounding buildings undisturbed.

Even when Toulan is not physically in the Middle East participating in a project, the interests of the area are his. He is a member of a local Interreligious Committee for Peace in the Middle East. "Nohad is the statesman in our midst and a soothing influence on us all," said Rabbi Joshua Stamper at the tribute dinner for Toulan. Stamper is a former PSU professor and has served the Portland Neveh Shalom congregation since 1953.

His sentiments were shared by the school's advisory committee chairman and local businessman Fred Rosenbaum.

"Toulan is an exceptional citizen of two worlds — that of the east and west," said Rosenbaum.

Toulan does not consider himself a career academic administrator and so his community work and global city planning will continue. However, the School of Urban and Public Affairs along with the students it graduates remain a priority.

"This is a good university," said Toulan. "We are very young and the long term reputation of the University rests in our hands."

Dr. Nohad Toulan, dean of the School of Urban and Public Affairs
New performing arts and urban degrees

At the October State Board of Higher Education meeting the Instruction Committee recommended three new degree programs for Portland State — two in the School of Fine and Performing Arts and one in the School of Urban and Public Affairs. The board is expected to give formal approval at its December meeting.

In Fine and Performing Arts a Bachelor of Music (BM) degree would be effective immediately, adding to the BA and BS degrees in music already offered by PSU. The new degree, designed for students interested in performance or studio teaching, would require more course work in music and the teaching of music than the current programs.

The University expects about 60 students to enroll in the program initially with about 20 graduates per year in the early 1990s. The Department of Music already offers all the necessary courses and the new degree will not require additional faculty.

A BA/BS in dance is the other new professional degree in the school and will serve performers, choreographers and teachers. It will be effective this January. More than 450 students enroll in dance courses at PSU each term and the Department of Dance expects the new degree program to grow from an initial enrollment of 15 to about 30 students per year by 1992. Currently, students at PSU who want to focus on dance must major in some other subject within the University, obtaining a certificate in dance. No additional faculty will be necessary to initiate this program.

The Ph.D. in the School of Urban and Public Affairs replaces the current interdisciplinary degree program. The school estimates that about 12 students would participate in the program each year with the first graduates in 1990-91.

In a class project this fall, students helped art instructor Alice Van Leunen assemble and hang an aerial sculpture in the four-story atrium of Kruse Woods 1, a Lake Oswego office building owned by Hillman Properties NW.
Center receives grant for children

The Regional Research Institute for Human Services (in PSU's Graduate School of Social Work) has received a $751,000 grant for the fifth year of a project establishing a "Research and Training Center to Improve Services for Seriously Emotionally Handicapped Children and Their Families."

PSU's center, one of only two in the nation, is directed by Barbara Friesen, professor of social work at PSU. Funding is supplied jointly by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research and the National Institute of Mental Health. Over $2,180,000 has been received by the Research and Training Center in the past five years.

The center's purpose is to conduct research on ways of improving services which help emotionally handicapped children live at home, learn in school, and succeed at paid employment. It also is developing training materials and programs for professionals, parents and employers, and serving as a resource service. The center works under the philosophy that the interests of seriously emotionally handicapped children are best served if parents and service providers work together on their behalf.

Graduate School of Social Work faculty and students as well as alumni are involved with the center. Marilyn McManus '87, coordinates the center's resource service which produces and distributes research results, assembles a quarterly newsletter, and maintains a library of services and programs for children with emotional disorders.

For further information on the Research and Training Center, please contact Director Barbara Friesen, 464-4040.

English professor dies

Robert L. Kelly, emeritus associate professor of English, died Sept. 1 at the age of 62. Professor Kelly came to Portland State in 1963, after a Fulbright exchange in Cologne, West Germany. He was scheduled to teach classes this fall before retiring.

He attended Portland State College in 1950 through 1955 and went on to earn a bachelor's degree from University of Oregon, a masters from Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, Calif., and further graduate study at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Professor Kelly was a popular teacher of world literature specializing in classical backgrounds of English literature and in the poetry of W.B. Yeats.

Teaching excellence awarded

Four Portland State University faculty have been recognized by their colleagues for outstanding teaching with awards presented through the Burlington Northern Foundation. The four honored faculty are: William Becker, assistant professor of chemistry; Bernard Burke, professor of history; Lewis Goslin, professor of business administration; and L. Ted Nelson, professor of mathematics.

The Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Awards were established to reward teacher and faculty-scholar excellence. The foundation hopes to encourage achievement among faculty and to help participating universities and colleges retain outstanding faculty members through the awards program. The foundation represents Burlington Northern Inc. and its operating companies.

William Becker was recognized for his role in developing an interest in science among secondary school students throughout the Northwest. Three years ago, Becker founded the Northwest Institute for Science Education to assist students and teachers in junior high and high schools. He is an active participant in the annual Science Expo for students and the Saturday Science Symposium series for teachers. Largely through his efforts, PSU will be the center for the Northwest Regional Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Program in Chemistry and Physics.

Bernard Burke, current chair of the University's Department of History, is considered a "tough" grader among students, but his classes are consistently over-enrolled. Dedicated to his students, Burke has been a moving force in the establishment and operation of the history student honorary, Phi Alpha Theta. His influence on students extends far beyond their university years into later careers which range broadly from journalist to academic to major league baseball manager.

Lewis Goslin received the Burlington Northern award for his superior teaching and for his insights and assistance with business management in the community. He brings the real world into the classroom with innovative case techniques, including materials from local and international business communities. Goslin, who is called on for assistance frequently by business and government agencies, has developed teaching cases on some of the problems on which he has worked.

Ted Nelson is nationally recognized for his innovative work in the development of special mathematics courses for teachers of middle school and junior high students. He recently received a $1 million grant from the National Science Foundation to develop middle school teaching materials. He is co-author of a set of nationally influential mathematics texts for teachers. Nelson is sensitive to his students' needs and projects a sense of excitement regarding the art of teaching, providing an excellent role model for future teachers.
Outstanding Alumni named

R etired State Supreme Court Justice Betty Roberts and electronics entrepreneur C. Norman Winningstad have been selected Portland State University's Outstanding Alumni for 1988. The two were awarded at the alumni Homecoming reception on October 22.

The award is designed to recognize and honor PSU graduates who have excelled in service to the community or the university, have achieved success in a given area of endeavor, and who have brought recognition to Portland State University.

Portland Attorney James Westwood ('67) presented the awards and chaired the award committee, all graduates of the university, who reviewed nominations from faculty and other alumni.

The 1988 Outstanding Alumni both came to Portland State as older students. Winningstad was a successful electronics engineer and manager starting his own company when he earned his MBA in 1973 and Roberts was a mother with children in school when she completed her bachelor's degree in 1958.

C. Norman Winningstad founded Floating Point Systems, Inc. (now FPS Computing) in 1970 following 12 years at Tektronix. He now operates Lattice Semiconductor. A native of the Bay Area in California, Winningstad earned an engineering degree from the University of California in Berkeley in 1948 coming to Tektronix in 1958.

The Outstanding Alumni Award recognizes Winningstad for his entrepreneurship, his commitment to public service and philanthropy, and his continuing commitment to Portland State University.

Betty Roberts, who was a teacher and counselor following her graduation from PSU, later attended law school and became the first woman ever appointed to the State Court of Appeals and, in 1982, became the first woman State Supreme Court Justice in Oregon. She also has had a successful legislative career in the Oregon House of Representatives.

The Outstanding Alumni Award cites Roberts' consistent commitment to equal opportunity and women's rights as well as her own success in multiple careers while raising a family.

This is the second year for the Outstanding Alumni Awards at PSU. The previous winners were Louisville Orchestra Conductor and past Oregon Symphony Music Director Lawrence Leighton Smith, and professional athlete Neil V. Lomax.

New director

M ary Lou Webb has resigned as PSU's director of Alumni Affairs to accept a position as head of the Department of Management and Commerce at Portland Community College.

While at Portland State Webb was responsible for establishing an active Alumni Board and starting the new VISA Card program. A PSU graduate, Webb will remain active with the University as a member of the Alumni Board.

Clarence Hein ('65 BS), who has been with the University since 1978 as director of News & Information, is now serving as acting director of Alumni Affairs. Hein was editor of the student newspaper the Vanguard in the '60s. He went on to earn a Master of Communication from University of Washington.

Getting Salem's attention

T he alumni associations of the State System of Higher Education colleges and universities are inviting participation in Higher Education Day 1989, Thursday, Feb. 23, in Salem.

This special day, developed and organized by alumni leadership from the OSSHE campuses, is designed to communicate to the legislature the importance of higher education to the state and to demonstrate that higher education has a large and organized constituency.

Representatives from the state's business and cultural communities will join with Democratic and Republican legislative leaders in a panel discussion on the importance of higher education to Oregon's future. In addition, Governor Neil Goldschmidt will address the group at lunch.

The 1989 Oregon Legislature will consider a number of issues critical to Portland State and to public higher education in general, according to David Lomniki '81 BS, alumni board member and PSU coordinator for the event.

To learn more about Higher Education Day 1989 and to help spread the word in person to legislators, call the PSU Office of Alumni Affairs, 464-4948.
Homecoming '88 recap

Enthusiasm was high during homecoming festivities Oct. 21 and 22. Football fans, including the Portland Rainmakers (upper right), were welcomed to the Civic Stadium by the Viking rally squad (upper left).

Before the game, alumni sipped Oak Knoll wines and reminisced (right) at a reception where awards were presented, including this sweatshirt to Homecoming Grand Marshal Monte Shelton (below). In a posed moment, Miss Oregon Anna Jones and her escort Vergil Miller, dean of the School of Business Administration, smile for the camera before their convertible car ride to the game.

[Images of Homecoming activities and people]
Children's Literature

(Continued from page 8)

social world around them are interested in more sophisticated plots and non-fiction. They may also be curious about approaching adolescence. "In general," says Kimmel, "kids will read about children who are older. They want to know what the next step in the journey is."

4. Take a look at books that have won awards such as the Newbery, Caldecott and Young Readers Choice, but don't feel you ought to like them or restrict your choice to them. Gold and silver seals on the covers of children's books are simply guideposts. As Kimmel notes, Dr. Seuss has never won a Caldecott, Judy Blume hasn't won the Newbery, and Shel Silverstein has won neither.

5. Visit specialty children's bookstores, which are plentiful in Portland. Staff is often well-informed and helpful, knowing not just where books are located but what's in them. Children may also tend to feel more comfortable in stores designed for them. Steer clear of discount department stores, where poor quality books end up.

6. Read any read-aloud books to yourself before sharing them with your child. This will save you some discomfort if the author strays into language or subject matter that is distasteful to you.

7. Evaluate children's books as you would adult books, with a view to good, interesting plots, believable characters, careful use of language and realistic dialogue. Watch for authors who write down to their audience or don't allow readers to draw their own conclusions.

8. Try to avoid withholding certain books from children; instead, steer them in another direction.

9. Relax and enjoy exploring.

Manufacturing

(Continued from page 10)

out, machines vibrate and there are deflections. Plus, when you are subcontracting something, because you don't know how it is produced, you want to be able to in-

spect it before using it." And he points out there are always costs to be considered. A better machine costs more money.

At this point in his research, Etesami is not trying to perfect a commercial system that can handle every case. Instead, he is presenting a way of organizing the data in order to analyze it. An actual program with particular machinery and materials in mind, and practical time and money matters considered, is still somewhat down the assembly line.

Thanks to the NSF grant, Etesami has been able to fully concentrate in one direction. He is in the process of submitting another proposal to further his research. "I feel strongly that my research is very significant and pioneering," says Etesami with obvious pride. "Nobody has tried this. Nobody is working in the area of dimensional inspection in terms of coming up with an organization for the measurement of parts and finding coordinate points."

No one, that is, but the Portland State researcher who has unlimited imagination, a vision for tomorrow and a zero tolerance for error.

Career Choices

(Continued from page 13)

"There’s always the perception of ‘What I'm making isn’t very much, and what somebody else is making is a lot. And if I could just make the shift to business from the non-profit sector, I would be rich,’ " said Cumpston. "But look at their interests. A lot of them have nothing to do with the kinds of jobs — like sales — where big money is possible."

Whether the scapegoat is money, or boredom, or the office’s bad coffee, the cause of dissatisfaction can be one of wanting too much from one’s job. The fact is, counselors say, work is work; it can’t be wonderful every hour, every day. There are the rare ones who find a career they would do regardless of pay, but one counselor said if you find a job that gives you great satisfaction 50 percent of the time, you’re lucky.

Of loyalty and choices

If we are more concerned than we used to be about finding our niche in life it’s because we have so many more choices — even from 20 years ago.

Yet with more choices, it’s harder to know what people actually do for a living; jobs aren’t as visible or as identifiable as they once were.

It’s easy to see what a bricklayer does, or a nurse, or a carpenter.

But a systems analyst?

For most of us, a systems analyst is someone who disappears into an office building at 8:30 in the morning and comes out at 5 or 6. What happens inside during the rest of the day is a mystery.

Gone are the days when boys knew they would follow the trades of their fathers and girls knew they would be housewives and mothers. It used to be that when a young man found a job, he was loyal to that employer through most of his working life.

But as more and more big companies are threatened by foreign competition and hostile takeovers, those workers are finding that the companies they were loyal to for so many years are not returning the favor. Layoffs and forced early retirements — in the name of streamlining — are making them look at their jobs in a new light, as something that can’t be taken for granted. They are finding they must be loyal to themselves first, and that often means switching employers when opportunities arise.

Bergman says persons under 35 change jobs on the average of once every 18 months, and those over 35 change every three years.

But even though society is giving us more permission to change, the old ideas live on.

Said Ronacher, "I still have people come in who say ‘I’ve had four or five jobs, and it’s embarrassing. I thought when I started this last job that it would really be the one. But now I’ve met the challenges, I’ve enjoyed the job, and I’m ready to move on.'"

What counseling can do for that person is show that not only is it okay to change jobs, but that some people are the type that need to change jobs, that like to do many different projects and then move on to something new.
Carry the card you can be proud of...the Portland State University VISA® Card.

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Portland State University ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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Vanport

Miles P. Englehart was one of several leading citizens and Portland city officials who outlined improved trade opportunities in discussions held between the City of Roses and several Far Eastern sister cities during recent overseas trips to the Orient. Englehart is president of the Portland-Sapporo Sister City Association and vice president of the Japanese Garden Society in Portland.

Alan J. Zell has been appointed chairman of the Oregon 1998 Games Commission, which will work with the Oregon Legislature to oversee “Winter Organization Oregon,” the group working to bring the 1998 Winter Olympics to Oregon.

Cathy Williams (BS) recently retired after spending 32 years as a teacher and career guidance counselor with Portland Public Schools. She has now established her own student career learning firm in Sisters, Ore., called C.L.A.S.S. Consulting.

Gary Salyers (BS), principal of Linwood Elementary School in Milwaukee, Ore., began his term in July as president-elect of the 24,000-member National Association of Elementary School Principals. Next July, he will become president of the organization, followed by an additional year-long term serving as past president.

Michael Massée (BA) recently designed the sets and costumes for the Broadway production of Phillip Hayes Dean’s play, “Paul Robeson,” which opened Sept. 28th in New York City. The production reportedly played to sold-out houses off-Broadway earlier this summer. Massée also teaches design at Fordham University at Lincoln Center.

Edward R. Cameron (BS) has been named manager of the large Sears Roebuck and Co. store in Cerritos, Calif., located between Los Angeles and Anaheim. Since 1984, he had served as national merchandise manager of Sears’ paint department.

Tom Gemelli (BS) has been named general manager at Sky Chefs’ Portland flight kitchen near Portland International Airport.

John F. Scott (BS) has been named a vice president of Cronin & Caplan Inc. Realtors in Portland. Scott is manager of the firm’s Lake Oswego office.

John Gagan (BS, ‘72 MST) is the new vice principal at Lake Oswego High School in Oregon. He formerly taught English, since 1967, in the Parkrose School District near Portland, serving also as the district’s writing instructor.

Roger McGarrigle (BS), partner with the Portland structural engineering firm of Van Domen/Looijenga/McGarrigle/Knauf, has been elected president of the Structural Engineers Association of Oregon for the 1988-89 term.

Jan Marie Fortier, Ph.D. (BA), is the new assistant director of the Branford Price Millar Library at Portland State. She will assist the director in preparing the library’s annual budget, and will then monitor and administer it. Fortier is the former head of the Public Services Division at the University of Lowell Libraries in Lowell, Mass., where she supervised a staff of more than 40.

Gary R. Lucas (MS), superintendent of Forest Grove, Ore., Schools, has been elected an officer of the Business Education Compact of Washington County. The compact supports cooperation between business and education through employment exchanges of company and school personnel, internships and special programs for students.

Robert E. McCall (BS), vice president of the Commercial Bank Division of U.S. National Bank of Oregon, Portland, is a new member of the board of directors of Metropolitan Family Service, Portland.

Ron Hillbury (BS) has joined Gerber Advertising, Portland, as account executive. He was formerly a senior account executive with Turtledove Clemens Inc., Portland.

Diana Lee Holuka (BS) is the new property manager for the City of Portland. She is responsible for managing all of the city’s rental properties located in downtown parking structures as well as other municipal locales. Holuka brings 15 years’ experience in the real estate and property management field to her new city position.

Terry Livermore (BS) has joined Optical Data, Inc. of Beaverton, Ore., as director of marketing. He is the former optical character/recognition product marketing manager for Caere Corp. in Los Gatos, Calif.

Richard B. Solomon (BS), a certified public accountant with offices in Portland, has been elected to serve a three-year term as a citizen member on the board of governors of the Oregon State Bar.

Marian R. Gerst, ’65 BS ’78 MST, received one of two Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching presented to Oregon teachers this year in a White House ceremony. The science teacher from J.B. Thomas Junior High School in Hillsboro, is noted for teaching methods that emphasize the positive. Gerst keeps her seventh grade students busy and enthusiastic with hands-on experiments and a classroom full of birds’ nests, skulls and pine cones.

“It’s important,” she says, “to show kids that science is fun.” Gerst received a $5,000 grant for the junior high along with her award. The grant is from the National Science Foundation which sponsors the teachers-of-the-year competition.
News for Alum Notes

Please send us news about you or your PSU friends. Tell us about honors, promotions, appointments and other activities.

☐ Check here if this is a new address.

Name __________________________

Major/Class year ________________

Name while attending PSU ________________

Street __________________________

City _______ State _______ Zip Code _______

Home/Business Telephone _____________

Send to: Alumni Affairs, Portland State University, P.O. Box 751, Portland, Oregon 97207, (503) 464-4948.

Eric Dahlgren (BS) has been elected to a two-year term as president of the Oregon Public Ports Association. He is a commissioner with the Port of St. Helens, Ore.

Suzanne M. Hall, M.D. (BS), a cardiologist with offices in Portland and Tualatin, Ore., is the new medical director of the Meridian Park Hospital Cardiac Rehabilitation Program in Tualatin.

Terry Neuburger (BS, ’82 MST) has been named women’s volleyball coach at Mount Hood Community College in Gresham, Ore. The Saints have enjoyed a highly successful volleyball record since the program was begun some 17 years ago. Her husband, Carl Neuburger (72 BS, ’75 MST), operates the Portland Volleyball Club and also coaches the women’s volleyball team at the University of Portland.

Douglas G. Pickett (BA) and Melissa A. Turner (’78 BS) have joined the Portland law firm of Bolliger, Hampton & Tarlow. Turner will emphasize commercial litigation. Pickett, who is also a member of the Washington State Bar, will emphasize banking and finance, creditors’ rights and commercial litigation.

Gary Bartholomew (BS), a financial specialist with Multnomah County Assessment and Taxation, has been re-elected to the board of directors of the Portland chapter of the National Association of Accountants.

Larry Duckett (BS) has been promoted to vice president/general manager of Diamond Cabinets, a large wood products firm in Hillsboro, Ore. He is the former controller of the company.
Dennis Kviz (BS) is president of a new firm, CompuAble Network, Inc. of Portland, which was the only Oregon business invited to join a special trade delegation to the Soviet Union Sept. 25-Oct. 10.

Michael R. Bellish (BS) has been named program manager for the Washington County Area Agency on Aging in Hillsboro, Ore.

Florence C. Berman (BS, '80 MSW), a Portland social researcher and writer recently completed a survey of more than 100 Portland-area women whose husbands have retired. She began her research after her own husband announced his retirement at age 57.

Roy B. Conant (BA) and his wife Rebecca have opened Conant & Conant, Booksellers in Northeast Portland. The store specializes in books published by some 150 university presses around the country.

Ann L. Gardner (BS) has been promoted to project manager in the economic development department of the Portland Development Commission.

Stephanie Hallock (BA, '79 MPA) has been named administrator of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's Hazardous and Solid Waste Division. She most recently worked at the offices of The Hallock Agency Inc., a Portland public relations consulting firm.

'77

Nancy J. Combs (MS) is the new librarian at Tom McCall Middle School in Forest Grove, Ore. She had held a similar job in the neighboring Banks, Ore., School District.

Brian Kleiner (MST) is the new principal of Wood Middle School in Wilsonville, Ore. He is the former principal of nearby Milwaukie High School.

'Ralph Cherry

Samuel Brooks (BS), president of S. Brooks & Associates Inc., Portland, has been elected chairman of the National Advisory Board of Small Business Development Centers. He also was one of seven Portland-area minority business owners honored Oct. 4 with national Minority Enterprise Development Week awards.

Terry N. Crawford (MBA) has been promoted to major programs manager of Intel Corporation's Systems and Software Engineering Division in Hillsboro, Ore. He has been with the firm for the past eight years.

Linda S. Dodds (BS) has produced an audio cassette tape and map guide called "Portland Downtown Discovery Walk," the result of five years' work to chronicle interesting historical facts and tidbits about downtown buildings and landmarks. The walking tour aid is available in local bookstores. Dodds is married to PSU history professor Gordon B. Dodds.

William Stoller (MBA), owner of Express Temporary Services, Portland, is a new director on the board of the Portland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce.

'80

Debby Ebel (BS) has joined the sales staff of ERA Lois Ebel & Associates, Realtors of Forest Grove, Ore. She is the former purchasing and facility manager of the Metropolitan Clinic in Portland.

Jane Hartline (MPA), marketing director for Portland's Washington Park Zoo, has been elected as a new board member of The Nature Conservancy's 10,000-member Oregon chapter.

Bonnie T. Leiser (BS) has joined Oregon Bank in Portland as vice president in the Business Services Group. The bank has 56 branches throughout Oregon. Leiser is the former vice president of Security Pacific Business Credit in Portland.

Pamela Luna–Rafly (BS, '82 MST), health and P.E. coordinator for the San Diego County Office of Education in California, received one of two awards in August from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for her work in developing drug prevention programs and curricula for use by educators and administrators countywide.

Maya Myoga (MST, '87 Ph.D.) has joined the Japanese business department at Ernst & Whinney in the Portland office of the accounting firm. He is a former visiting assistant professor of business at PSU.

Joseph K. O'Brien (BS) has been promoted to audit senior manager at the Portland office of Touche Ross CPAs. Scott P. Patterson ('88 BS) recently joined the firm's professional staff.

Timothy W. Stewart, M.D. (BS), an obstetrician/gynecologist, has joined the practice of West Hills Women's Clinic PC in Southwest Portland. He completed his residency this year at Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland.

'81

Priscilla Blumen (BS) has joined the Portland firm of Groups Inc. as an associate. She will specialize in short-term projects and special event management and in arrangements for foreign visitors. She is married to former Portland State President Joseph C. Blumen.

Na'im Hasan (BS) realized his dream to become an Olympic competitor at Seoul, Korea, in September. Although the American taekwondo expert missed earning a medal in the Korean martial art, he did win his first match during his first world-class competition, marched in the games' opening ceremonies with the world's top athletes, and has already promised to return to Seoul next summer to compete in the taekwondo world championships.

Nancy O'Donnell (MS) is the new principal of Cannon Beach Elementary School in Cannon Beach, Ore. She joined the Seaside School District in 1968 as an elementary teacher, and is the district's first female school principal.

Joni Osmond (BS) is a new staff member at PSW Direct, a division of the Pihas Schmidt Westerdhul advertising and public relations agency in Portland. She comes to PSW from Oregon Business Magazine, Portland, where she was account executive responsible for special sections and new projects.

Susan M. Swartzel (BS) has joined the Portland office of William M. Mercer–Meidinger–Hansen, an employee benefit and compensation consulting firm, as manager of the defined contribution practice.

'82

Mark B. Matthews (BS) reports he has opened a general law practice in Hillsboro, Ore.

Elaine Tan (BS) has joined The Oregon Bank, Portland, as assistant vice president. She will represent the bank to firms interested in developing international business. Prior to joining Oregon Bank, Tan was the Oregon Economic Development Department's trade development officer for China and Asian countries.

Jebra Turner (BS) has been promoted to telemarketing supervisor at Anthro, a former Tektronix Inc. firm that designs and markets technology furniture.
'83
Daniel Dallabrida (BS) has been named account director and manager of the new Portland office of Gelman & Gray Communications Inc., a Los Angeles-based public relations firm. He was formerly in corporate public relations with Tektronix, Inc.

Anna MacHan (BS) has joined INS Advertising, Portland, as account executive. Her past experience includes eight years in newspaper sales with The Oregonian in Portland.

Michelle McKenna (MPA) has joined the Consulting Engineers Council of Oregon as executive director. She is the former divisional director of communication services for the Oregon State Bar.

'84
Scott Halvorsen (BS), president of Baert's Metal Products Inc. in Sandy, Ore., reports that his steel fabrication firm is enjoying prosperity after having to sharply expand its product line and reduce its workforce when the traditional market for the firm's underground steel storage tanks dwindled in the early 1980s.

Greg Kimsey (MBA) has been promoted to vice president of the corporate finance department at U.S. Bank of Oregon. His new duties include providing advisory services to buyers and sellers of companies, and arranging for the private placement of corporate debt and equity securities.

Sandu L. Ward (BS) has been named vice president of marketing for Park Place Living Center and Regency Park Living Center in Portland. These are licensed care facilities providing long-term care for the frail elderly.

'85
Linda Barnett (BS), assistant director of Chamber Music Northwest in Portland, has been selected from a national field of candidates for arts administration fellowship in the music program of the National Endowment for the Arts.

Michael Brewin (BS) has been named a reporter at Clackamas News, a weekly newspaper published in Estacada, Ore. He is a former contributing columnist to the PSU Vanguard.

Tammie Furst (BS) has been named head volleyball coach at LaRidge High School in Lake Oswego, Ore. As part of her first head coaching position, she also will teach health classes.

'86
James O. I. Ekeji (BS) has been appointed to the Housing and Community Development Budget Advisory Committee in the City of Portland's Bureau of Community Development. Ekeji came to Portland seven years ago from his home country of Nigeria.

Leanna Jeffords (MS) was one of three Lake Oswego, Ore., School District educators journeying to Washington, D.C., in mid-September to help celebrate Westridge Elementary School's award in the 1987-88 National Elementary School Recognition Program. Jeffords, a first-grade teacher at the school, was selected by her fellow teachers to represent them at the national ceremonies.

Ted Spooner (BS) has joined First Technology Federal Credit Union of Beaverton, Ore., as controller.

'87
David Gradin (BS), an engineer in the Sensing Systems Division at Eldec Corp. in Bellevue, Wash., has developed a new way to harness computers which now saves his firm 25 percent of the time it formerly took to create, develop and test switch circuits designed to be installed in the doors and landing gears of commercial and military aircraft. His success was profiled in the July 1988 issue of Personal Computing magazine.

Tess Ratty (BS), vice president of Media West Home Video in Beaverton, Ore., accepted Video Choice magazine's Double Five Star Award recently during this year's Video Software Dealers Association show in Las Vegas, Nev. The honor was for two Media West-produced video-tapes: "Kittens to Cats" and "Puppy's First Year."

Carol R. Sturdivant (MBA) has joined the Portland office of the Arthur Young & Company accounting firm as a management consultant for manufacturing operations and information systems. She was formerly with Boise Cascade Paper Group.

'88
Christophe Seagle (BS) has been named director of marketing and client services for Executive Presentations, Portland. The firm has provided speaker support presentation graphics to local firms for the past five years.

In Memoriam

Annette Wiestling Platt ('70 BS), who studied for her degree in anthropology from Portland State while in her '70's, died Oct. 1 in Idaho of causes related to age. She was 90.

She was a long-time member of two mountaineering groups in the Northwest. Lake Annette on the west side of Washington's Snoqualmie Pass was named for her in 1918. She is survived by her son, ten grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The family suggests remembrances be contributions to William Temple House in Portland.

Harry K. Stevens III ('77 BS), a former stockbroker and scout for Northwest executive search firms, died Aug. 22 in Portland of a gastrointestinal hemorrhage. He was 33. Survivors include his father, mother and two sisters. The family suggests remembrances be contributions to the William Temple House, Portland, or a favorite charity.

Gailann Margaret Watts ('81 BA) died of cancer Sept. 5 in a Portland hospital. She was 39. She worked for a number of years as an insurance clerk in a local medical clinic. Survivors include her husband, two daughters, her parents, three brothers and two sisters. The family suggests remembrances be contributions to the Association for Retarded Citizens.

To those in office

PSU Magazine also congratulates Portland State graduates who won or retained office following the Nov. 8, 1988 general election:

Glenn Otto (Vanport) reelected to the Oregon Senate, District 11; Oregon Representatives Bruce Hugo ('71 BS) reelected in District 1, PSU professor Tom Mason ('67 BS, '75 MS) reelected in District 11, Margaret Carter ('73 BS) reelected in District 18, PSU professor Ron Cease (Vanport) reelected in District 19, Bob Shiprack ('72 BS) reelected in District 23, and John Schoon ('75 MBA) reelected in District 34; Mayor J.E. "Bud" Clark (Vanport) reelected in the City of Portland; Commissioner Dick Bogle (Vanport) reelected to Position 4 for the city; Michael D. Schrunk ('64 BS) reelected Multnomah County District Attorney; Dan Ivancie ('82 BS) elected Multnomah County Auditor; Jane Hartline ('80 MPA) elected director of Zone 4, West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District; and Roger Buchanan ('58 BS) elected councilor for the Metro Service District, Position 10.
Winners again

The Portland State Football team finished first again in the Western Football Conference and made it to the NCAA Division II playoffs. The regular season ended with seven straight wins for 8-2-1 and a fourth place national ranking.

This is the second year in a row for the Viks in the Division II playoffs. They were 11-2-1 in 1987, losing to Troy State in the Division II national championship game at Florence, Ala.

Because of last year's record-breaking crowds at Portland's Civic Stadium, the NCAA chose the Viks' home field for at least one of this year's playoff games.

The playoff appearances, with a chance for national media coverage, should bring added recognition to PSU standouts such as quarterback Chris Crawford, running back Curtis Delgado, and defensive ends Anthony Spears and Brent Napierbowski.

More than a game

Drawing big crowds into the Civic Stadium to cheer on the Vikings took on new importance to Football Coach Pokey Allen — a month's salary (after taxes) to be exact.

Back in December 1987 Allen told the State Board of Higher Education that he was so confident of averaging 10,000 fans per home game he would bet his paycheck on it.

"I forgot about the TV cameras," Allen said later. "I didn't really mean it."

But Bill Clunie, a columnist for the Vanguard, didn't forget and called for Allen's $2,100 month's pay within the pages of the PSU student newspaper. Clunie suggested the money be donated to an English Department scholarship of Clunie's choice. He also sweetened the pot by adding his own month's pay, about $300, for an athletic department scholarship if Allen's prediction came true.

The good natured wager ended on Nov. 12 when the Vikings beat University of Montana before a crowd of 13,934, which put fan averages above 10,000 and Clunie's check in the athletic department scholarship fund.

Spikers take the court

In top form again, the Viking Volleyball team ranked No. 1 nationally most of the season while burning the courts to the Western Regionals and possibly the NCAA II national championships (not known at publication deadline).

In 1984 and 1985 volleyball was the big scorer with consecutive national championships. After two years of rebuilding Coach Jeff Mozzochi again has a winning team lead by 1987 Second Team All American Jenny Norlin and seniors Cathy Kuntz and Shelley Rumberger. In mid-November the team had a 28-5 winning record.

High hopes for PSU matmen

The wrestling team faces a tough schedule but promising 1988-89 season, according to Coach Marlin Grahn. The Vikings did well in one of their hardest matches against two strong teams, defending champion Arizona State and Oklahoma on Nov. 30.

"I think we have an excellent chance to move up into the top three teams in Division II and gain some Division I placers," says Grahn. The team has a strong mix from top to bottom with Broderick Lee (118), Travis West (142), and Dan Russell (150) who won the NCAA championship last year. The Viks have added four state high school champions to this year's team.

1988-89 Wrestling

Home matches
Jan. 11 Boise State, 7:30 pm
Jan. 28 Oregon State, 6 pm
Feb. 2 Simon Fraser, 7:30 pm
Feb. 3 Utah State, 7:30 pm
Feb. 4 Brigham Young, 7:30 pm
Feb. 18 Western Regionals, 10 am

Basketball outlook

A young but able PSU Women's Basketball team will begin the home season on Dec. 29 against Brown University, 7:30 p.m., Portland State gym. According to Coach Greg Bruce this year's squad has the best athletic ability and overall depth in his three seasons.

The return of senior Cathy Kuntz and the addition of junior transfers Michelle Bateman and Sherri Ives, Northwest Junior College Region 3 Player of the Year, should provide the necessary leadership and experience to an otherwise young squad, says Bruce.

1988-89 Basketball

Home games
Dec. 29 Brown Univ., 7:30 pm
Jan. 6 Univ. of Pacific, 7:30 pm
Jan. 7 Gonzaga Univ., 7:30 pm
Jan. 28 Western Oregon, 8 pm
Jan. 31 Univ. of Portland, 7:30 pm
Feb. 11 Boise State, 7:30 pm
Feb. 12 U.S. International, 3 p.m.
Feb. 28 Univ. of Texas-El Paso, 7:30 pm
Performing Arts

Chamber Music
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud. $15/$7.50/$5; 464-4440.
Jan. 9-10 The Mannes Trio
Mar. 13-14 The Beaux Arts Trio

Piano Series
4 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud. $10/$8.50/$6/$3; 464-4440.
Jan. 15 Alexis Golovin
Feb. 12 Frederic Moyer
Mar. 12 Leonidas Lipovetsky

Contemporary Dance
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud. $10/$8.50/$6; 464-4440.
Feb. 17,18 Bebe Miller & Co.
Mar. 10,11 David Gordon/Pick Up Co.

Guitar Series
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud. $7.50/$5; 464-4440.
Jan. 14 Scott Kritzer, Bryan Johanson
Mar. 4 David Tanenbaum

Theater Arts
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud.; 464-4440
Feb. 1-4, "The Hostage" by Brendan Behan
Feb. 23-25 Actors from the London Stage

Concerts
Feb. 12 PSU Band, 8 pm
Feb. 26 PSU Orchestra, 4 pm
Mar. 1 PSU Band, Noon
Mar. 5 PSU Orchestra & Choir, 4 pm

Special Events
Comedian Kate Clinton
8 pm, Smith Center Ballroom. $10 advance.
Jan. 20 Benefits Women's Studies program

NW Quilters Show

Dance
7-11:30 pm, Smith Center Ballroom
Jan. 27 Call Spanish Student Union, 464-4452

Trilateral Conference
Feb. 10-12 "Transformation of Socialism in the Soviet Union & China"

Visual Arts
Littman Gallery
12-4 pm, 250 Smith Center, Free.
Jan. 2-27 Hugh Webb, 2 & 3 dimensional art (reception Jan. 5, 5-7 pm)
Feb. 6-24 Honoring Black artists
Mar. 2-24 "Northwest Women Artists"
Mar. 30 Society of Illustrators
Apr. 28

White Gallery
8 am-10 pm weekdays, 2nd floor Smith
Jan. 2-27 Stewart Harvey, photos (reception Jan. 5, 5-7 pm)
Feb. 6-24 Honoring Black artists
Mar. 2-24 "Northwest Women Artists"
Mar. 30- Marion Wood Kolisch, photos
Apr. 28

Lectures
English Department
3 pm, 407 Neuberger, Free.
Jan. 18 "The Poetics of Realism: Vikram Seth's The Golden Gate."

Foreign Languages
Wednesdays, 1 pm, 462 Neuberger, Free.

Human Evolution
7:30 pm, Civic Auditorium. Call 464-4440 for ticket information.
Feb. 14 Richard Leakey, "The Origins of Mankind"

Interdisciplinary
3 pm, 290 Smith Center, Free
Jan. 23 "The Political Economy of Character: Problems of Rhetoric, Authority, Legitimacy"
Feb. 20 "Pascal & Disbelief"
Mar. 6 "Catching Up with the West: Social, Intellectual Institutional History in the Study of China"

Technology Management
1 pm, Free. Call 464-4860 for location.
Jan. 20 "R&D Comparisons in USA & Japan"
Feb. 10 "Strategic Management of Projects"
Mar. 6 "Technological Foundations of Strategic Management"

Campus Notes
Jan. 2 New Year's Holiday. University closed.
Jan. 3 Winter general registration. Evening classes.
Jan. 4 Day classes. Senior adult registration; call 464-4739.
Jan. 16 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. University closed.
Feb. 27 Spring advance registration begins
Mar. 10 Spring advance registration ends
Mar. 27 Spring general registration. Evening classes.
Mar. 28 Day classes. Senior adult registration; call 464-4739.

PSU 29
"We're seeing the emergence of something very special. Something we all hope for: the intelligent city built on the combined strengths of the democratic, hopefully participatory style of city government we have here in Portland, and Dr. Toulan's insightful leadership of the School of Urban and Public Affairs."

Mike Lindberg, Portland City Commissioner, at a tribute for Nohad Toulan on Oct. 26, 1988