INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT JUDITH A. RAMALEY

WINTER 1991

FOR ALUMNI AND FRIENDS OF PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
FROM THE PRESIDENT

October 28, 1990, my inauguration as President of Portland State University, was a memorable day for me. As I became an "official" member of the Portland State family, I was struck by the obvious level of public concern and interest in the future of this University. I'd like to share with you, in an abbreviated format, some of the thoughts from my inaugural address—thoughts about the mission of Portland State University and the future of higher education in the metropolitan area.

In The Republic, Plato remarks, "the State does not spring from oaks or rocks, but from the character of its citizens." That character in Portland has produced one of the most livable, dynamic urban environments in the world.

A metropolitan community supported by an excellent university can become one large learning environment, and at PSU, it is impossible to say precisely where the University begins and the city ends. This is the source of our unique strength and our unique mission. We are at the heart of the metropolitan area and the problems and opportunities of this large community can be found at our very doorstep.

Our faculty, staff, and students live and work in this community and they live a life of scholarship that will soon become the standard everywhere—fresh and creative approaches to questions that really matter—whether in the classroom, the community, the laboratory, or the studio.

If we are to continue to make a difference in the lives of people, we must remain anchored in the arts and sciences. We must support the central and fundamental role of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the School of Fine and Performing Arts. We are simply not a university without a core in the arts and humanities, social sciences, and natural and physical sciences. Our center must be in the eternal questions humankind has always found challenging and worthy of pursuit.

At the same time, we must realize that the old assumptions upon which higher education was based have eroded and we must rethink even the most basic aspects of what we do. The increasingly urban character of life in this country has set the stage for emergence of the next educational innovation: the urban or metropolitan university. Portland State is an urban university in every sense and will play an increasingly important role in the life of this region.

Here are the steps I hope to take over the next two years as we continue the process of creating a first-class urban university:

- Strengthen programs in engineering and computer science, working through the Oregon Joint Graduate Schools of Engineering to create a model cooperative program.
- Fund a Ph.D. in Social Work and Social Research and expanded capacity of the Regional Research Institute for Human Services to confront major social issues.
- Establish and fund the Institute for Portland Metropolitan Studies, a research and public service unit for interaction with local and regional governments.
- Strengthen and expand partnerships with local school districts to identify and prepare minority students for careers in education and to respond to special needs of urban children and youth.
- Foster a climate of cooperation and learning at the University by creating opportunities for minorities, women and adult students in transition, including development of new and expanded financial aid and scholarship programs.
- Forge new partnerships with the community and expand opportunities for public involvement in the planning and development of the University.
- Expand cooperation with Oregon Health Sciences University, to respond to the critical regional need for public health personnel.
- Establish and fund a Center for International Business and Policy, a consortium with Lewis & Clark College, Pacific University, Reed College, University of Portland, University of Oregon and Oregon State University.
- Strengthen support for excellence in teaching through Presidential Professorships for faculty whose scholarship is directed at classroom teaching, advising or community service.
- Establish the Urban University Fund to support public service work by faculty, staff and students.
- Move toward the goal of a research library for the metropolitan region through state support and establishment of an endowment for the Millar Library and by working cooperatively with other libraries.
- Support the richness and variety of the arts in the region through joint projects with other agencies and through an endowment to expand the University artist-in-residence programs.

Portland State University serves a very diverse community and thus our need for strong core values is much greater. We value the community around us; we value diversity; we value the open processes of planning and decision-making; we value the participation and involvement of faculty, staff, students and community representatives; and we value mutual respect and appreciation.

We are not an ivory tower. We are in and of this city and we must therefore hold especially firm to the special intellectual values needed by all universities to sustain the academic life.

It is a privilege to be a part of this community, to lay before you the talents and values I bring to this task and to ask your guidance and support, your encouragement, and your faith so this University, built upon the efforts of each one of us, will be truly a beacon of hope and light as we work together to create a first-class urban university.

You have welcomed me in an extraordinarily open and warm way, and I am glad to be here.

Judith A. Ramaley
President
FEATyRES

When the Dream is Shattered...

Families of children with serious emotional disorders are finding help from a Research and Training Center at PSU.

An Auspicious Beginning

The inauguration of PSU President Judith A. Ramaley was a heralded event for the University community.

A Vital Partnership

The Governor's Commission on Higher Education places PSU at the hub of a cooperative educational effort in Portland.

The Fallout at Home

Soldiers, exposed to low-level radiation while stationed at Camp Hanford, are the subject of a new study through PSU.

Women Coaches: Sitting Out the Game?

While the number of women competing in athletics continues to soar, women coaches are becoming a rare sight.

A Fascination with the Colonies

A PSU alumnus is showing the British just how captivating American history can be.

DEPARTMENTS

Around the Park Blocks

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Recognizing the disabled

Congratulations on the Fall 1990 issue. I was particularly interested in the article on Laurie Schwartz-Knee by John Kirkland. As an able bodied person who lives with a disabled woman, I find it a model of enlightened writing regarding the lives and problems of disabled people.

There are two little points with which I would quibble:

Kirkland says Laurie is never "blinded to her condition." I believe in retrospect he might say "unaware," and thus avoid a slightly negative connotation regarding a different disability.

Regarding the article's conclusion, I wish the "stronger enabling force" referred to would have been the will power of all disabled people "to reach for the best in life."

These relatively minor points aside, I was impressed with the writing, with the accomplishments of the subject, and with the State of Oregon for having established the program in which Schwartz-Knee is involved.

The seemingly more wealthy State of California in which I live has nothing of this sort, at least on a realistic scale which would have any effect on public policy. Disability activists here were forced to picket and engage in hunger strikes at the Governor's office to save the home health care budget.

James R. Stehn ('64 BS)
Venice, California

Impact of Measure 5 not yet known

State funded schools and agencies across Oregon are focused on budgets in anticipation of the implementation of Ballot Measure 5. At Portland State efforts are under way to develop guidelines for reviewing program needs and for evaluating any budget adjustments that may be required.

"We do not expect to receive any clear signals about how the Governor or the Legislature intend to handle the impact of Ballot Measure 5 until early winter term," said President Judith Ramaley in a message to faculty and staff. "If we must make adjustments in our budget, they will be made thoughtfully and fairly and with full consultation with members of the University community and our advisory groups in the greater Portland area."

Measure 5, passed by Oregon voters on Nov. 6, amends the state constitution to limit property taxes for public schools (K-12), and for non-school government operations. Higher education in Oregon is not financed through property taxes but will be affected by Measure 5 because the measure requires the Legislature to replace any revenue lost by schools. It is assumed that general funds, which do finance higher education and other state programs, would replace some of this lost school funding.

Helping Middle Eastern students

Reprinted from The Oregonian newspaper, Editorial, September 24, 1990.

For as long as college students have been away at college, college students have been writing home with one simple message: "Send money." But what happens when an undergraduate or graduate student's home is the center of international crisis or military conflict?

More than 100 students are asking just this question these days at Portland State University. Far from home and fearing for their families and their own uncertain futures, students from Kuwait and Iraq have had their normal sources of financial support cut down or cut off altogether.

How will they pay for their tuition, books, rent and food?

Fortunately for these Portland area refugees of the Persian Gulf crisis, Portland State University and PSU President Judith Ramaley are offering wise and humane answers. For those students especially in need, the university will defer tuition payments and make small emergency loans. It will also help these students find on-campus work (Immigration and Naturalization Service regulations make off-campus employment almost impossible).

In addition, PSU has established a special account at the PSU Foundation for anyone who would like to make a contribution to help these students meet the basic needs of life until the Persian Gulf crisis ends.

Through such civilized initiatives, Ramaley and Portland State have made the present a little more certain for students whose futures are uncertain enough.

Student parents succeeding despite stress

It's long been said that being a parent is one of the most difficult and challenging things a person can do. Add to parenting other variables, such as work and school, and life becomes not so much a challenge as an endurance test.

PSU's Regional Research Institute for Human Services (RRI) completed a study this fall of how financial-aid applicants who are student parents at PSU balance schools, jobs, child care and family life.

The study—sponsored by RRI, Helen Gordon Child Development Center, Office of Student Financial Aid, and Student Parent Services—details a picture of mothers and fathers severely stressed, carrying heavy academic loads, yet overcoming it all to get an education.

The Winter 1990 survey found that PSU student parents are older than the general student population; nearly half of them are age 30 or over and living alone. More than half have more than one child, and majority of those children (92 percent) are under the age of 12. The parents are employed—most working 20 hours or more a week, and taking a full load of classes—12 credit hours or more which is slightly above the institutional average.

Even with the heavy credit-hour loads, almost half said they were taking fewer credits than they would like, most
frequently citing lack of child care and job conflicts as the reason.

The financial picture painted by the study is a bleak one. Forty percent of these student parents have household incomes of less than $10,000 (indeed, 17 percent of the female student parents have incomes under $5,000) child care is a drastic drain on finances.

“The only way to afford school and day care is to be a full time mom and student, and a part time employee,” wrote one study respondent. “But when do I study? Or cook? When do I hug my husband and children?”

Learning the concerns of these low income student parents and understanding their circumstances was not the only purpose of the study. The Helen Gordon Child Development Center, an educational laboratory and child care center for children of PSU students and employees, and Student Parent Services, a referral and support service on campus, plan to use the data to evaluate a program of child-care subsidies for low-income students under a new grant from the Oregon Scholarship Commission.

Increased scholarship aid would make an important contribution to the well being of these people, said study director Art Emlen. But he is quick to point out that even without these enhancements, student parents on financial aid “are serious, full-time students focused on job and career... not allowing circumstances to deter them from their education, despite high levels of stress.”

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Child care partnership with local company

Mentor Graphic Corporation has formed a partnership with PSU to establish a corporate-subsidized, accredited child development center at the company’s new Wilsonville site. The collaborative effort is the first of its kind in the Northwest.

Mentor Graphics, headquartered in Beaverton, designs, manufactures, markets and services electronic design automation (EDA) software and systems. The company will provide funding for construction of the new child development center and will help subsidize program development expenses when the center opens in September 1991. Children of company employees, up to five years of age, will be admitted to the program.

Margaret Browning, director of PSU’s Helen Gordon Child Development Center, is helping to develop the facilities and program at Mentor Graphics. She will continue to direct the center on campus, which provides an educational laboratory for researchers, and a preschool and extended day program for children of PSU students and employees.

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Robert Shaw conducts

Internationally recognized conductor Robert Shaw will be in residence at PSU winter term to lead the Chamber Choir and Orchestra in J.S. Bach’s Passion According to Saint John. The Passion will be performed Feb. 10 at 7 p.m. at the First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson.

Several rehearsals will be open to the public as well as a free lecture by Shaw scheduled for Feb. 5 at 11 a.m. in Smith Center Ballroom.

Shaw, reputedly one of the leading conductors of our time, was music director of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra for 21 years until his retirement in 1988. He has made many recordings, including those of the famous Robert Shaw Chorale. He has won 12 Grammies and received a Gold Record for the first RCA classical recording to sell more than a million copies.

Shaw’s week-long residency at Portland State is being funded by the Lorene Sails Higgins Charitable Trust Fund. The annual $45,000 gift has enabled the School of Fine and Performing Arts to bring such notable performing artists as Jerome Hine, Actors from the London Stage, and Bebe Miller to the PSU campus and community during the past four years.

Tickets for the Feb. 10 performance are $25/$12/$8 and are available from the PSU Ticket Office, 725-3307. The PSU Music Department, 725-3011, has ticket information for the rehearsals.

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Workshop for better handwriting

Is your handwriting so bad that family members can’t read your birthday card greetings? Then bring a pencil and paper to a free three-hour Italic Handwriting Workshop scheduled for Saturday, Jan. 19, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Smith Center Ballroom.

The workshop is being held on National Handwriting Day which celebrates the birthday of John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence. Participants will learn the fundamentals of italic handwriting, a simple lower-case alphabet which is cursive in nature in that most of the letters are written in one stroke.

Seminar leaders include Portland teachers Barbara Getty and Inga Dubay, authors of the new Write Now: A Complete Self-Teaching Program for Better Handwriting and The Italic Handwriting Series. Both were published by the PSU Continuing Education Press, sponsor of the Jan. 19 handwriting workshop. The eight-book Italic Handwriting Series is used in the Portland School District as the official text for handwriting instruction from kindergarten through eighth grade.

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Historically speaking

Friends of History continues to enlighten the present by analyzing the past in free public lectures presented by university scholars.

Thursday, Feb. 7, History Professor Ann Weikel discusses “The Days of Our Lives
Faculty receive Burlington awards

This fall four faculty members received Burlington Northern Faculty Achievement Awards for excellence in teaching. Honored were Gregory Goekjian, English; Jack Semura, Physics; George Tsongas, Mechanical Engineering; and Lawrence Wheeler, University Honors Program.

Through testimonials by fellow faculty, professionals in the field, students, and former students, the awards recognize quality classroom teaching, high scholarly standards and significant student impact. The awards, funded by the Burlington Northern Foundation, carry a $1,500 stipend.

Gregory F. Goekjian, associate professor of English, has been on the PSU faculty since 1970. He has contributed to numerous conferences and prestigious journals in the areas of Milton studies and literary criticism. PSU's national reputation in the fields of literary criticism and theory is the result, in part, of his courses. In addition, Goekjian is completing a book on Milton.

Goekjian teaches the most difficult subjects in the department yet his classes are always full, his colleagues note. And his students applaud him for his "charismatic teaching style," "infectious enthusiasm," and "generosity of spirit."

Jack S. Semura, professor of physics, has been a PSU faculty member since 1973. He received the Russell B. Scott Award for Best Research presented at the 1985 Cryogenic Engineering Conference at MIT. His research and publications on thermodynamics, heat transfer and statistical mechanics are nationally known.

Semura was cited by students for his ability to simplify difficult material without losing scientific accuracy and to relate the study of physics to real life. "He makes students care," said one student. "He holds high standards which he maintains himself and to which he encourages his students."

George A. Tsongas, professor of mechanical engineering, has been a faculty member at PSU since 1971. He is a licensed professional engineer, consultant/advisor to private industry and government agencies, and an internationally recognized researcher in building science (moisture effects and energy management) and powerplant performance.

During his years at PSU he has contributed to development of the department in many ways, including the addition of 16 new courses. Both "his commitment to teaching and his compassion for students" were noted in written testimonials.

Lawrence P. Wheeler, instructor and assistant to the director in the University Honors Program, has been on the PSU faculty since 1976. He is a multi-faceted instructor in the humanities with expertise in language, literature and rhetoric. He was nominated for this award by Honors Program students who cited his erudition, open-mindedness and devotion to students. "He inspires students to their personal best, whether through subtle encouragement or a swift kick in the seat," one student said with affection. He sets high standards and guides students to achieve them.

Helping homeless families

Homelessness is just a lost job or large medical bill away for many low-income families in the Portland area, according to a study being conducted by the Regional Research Institute for Human Services (RRI) at PSU.

The federally funded Homeless Family Self-Sufficiency Project is in the second year of research, having conducted 114 interviews of homeless families at Portland Impact, the only family day shelter in Portland. Most of the interviewed families received specialized service by caseworkers at Portland Impact. The goal of the study is to assess the effectiveness of this intensive case management in helping homeless families to become more self-sufficient.

Social work graduate students conducted the initial interviews and are currently performing six-month follow-up interviews with the homeless families. Social work professor Nancy Koroloff is the principal investigator, and Wendy Lebow ('80 MSW) is project manager.

The initial 114 interviews have provided a good picture of Portland's homeless and the compiled statistics closely resemble those found in other urban areas across the nation. According to the data:

- A majority of the families lived in their own apartment or home for a median of eight months prior to becoming homeless,
and 61 percent lived in the Portland metropolitan area.

- More than half the homeless families have one or more children, the average age being six years old. Of the school age children, 70 percent are enrolled in school.
- A majority of the adults graduated from high school or received their G.E.D. Their average age was 31.
- The average monthly income of those families with an income was $511; 32 percent reported no current income, but only 30 percent receive food stamps and welfare benefits.
- Families were homeless a median of 3.5 weeks before entering the program, but 50 percent of the adults had been homeless in the past.
- Twenty-nine percent of the adults said they used drugs in the past and 14 percent acknowledged a heavy amount of alcohol use.

Lecture series features women leaders

Women discussing leadership in the '90s is the theme of the 1991 University Lecture-Luncheon Series planned for spring. PSU President Judith A. Ramaley will be the first speaker on April 4 for the series, sponsored by PSU Women's Association and University Special Events.

On April 18 a five woman panel is scheduled, moderated by Orcilia Forbes, vice president for Student Affairs at University of New Mexico and former PSU administrator. Speakers include Kathy DeGree, vice president of marketing for Mt. Bachelor; Sherry Sheng, director for the Washington Park Zoo; Kay Stepp, president of Portland General Electric; and Carol Whipple, rancher from Southern Oregon. The 1991 series will conclude on May 2 with speaker Susan Helms, a NASA astronaut from Oregon.

Information and reservations may be made through University Special Events, 725-4910.

Prof's poetry awarded

This fall English professor Primus St. John received the 1990 Oregon Book Award for Poetry for his book Dreamer. Published by Carnegie Mellon University Press in 1990, Dreamer is St. John's third book of poetry and explores his Barbadian roots and looks historically at the black experience. (The book was reviewed in the Summer 1990 issue of PSU Currently.) Dreamer also has been nominated for the 1991 American Book Award.

A small observer gets a boost for a computer demonstration during the student design contests.

A feat of engineering

A mousetrap-powered car, a wind-powered lift and a gravity-powered (dropped) nonbreaking egg—are all student engineering design contests sponsored by PSU's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

The contests, open to metro-area junior high, high school, community college, college and university students, will take place Friday, Feb. 22, from 3 to 6 p.m. in various locations in and around Science Building II.

The purpose of the contests is to challenge students to master complex engineering principles, says Richard Morris, electrical engineering faculty and assistant dean. "In addition, we hope to interest young people in careers in engineering and computer science."

Last year, over 200 contestants took part in the competitions in front of an audience of almost 300. There is no admission fee for spectators. For times and locations of specific contest events, contact PSU Engineering and Applied Sciences at 725-4631.

Learning a Chinese way to health

PSU Taiji Association and the Northwest Regional China Council will present a half-day festival of Chinese internal arts on March 3, from 1 to 5 p.m., in the PSU gymnasium.

A hands-on introduction will be given in taiji, qigong, bagua, and xingyi, exercises which the Chinese have used for centuries to promote health and well-being for both the young and old.

A $3 donation will be requested at the door. Day care will be provided, and workshops for children are included. For more information contact the Northwest Regional China Council, a non-profit educational organization with offices on campus, 725-4567.

New engineering management Ph.D.

A new doctorate is offered in the PSU Systems Science Ph.D. program. The degree, Systems Science/Engineering Management, addresses the needs of engineers and scientists pursuing technical management positions and research-based careers.

The Engineering Management Program was established at PSU in 1987. In its three years of existence as a masters degree program, enrollment has reached 130. The new Ph.D. option already has six students and applications are being received from
All parents have dreams for their children. They dream of happy faces, bright eyes on the world around them, and laughter that fills the air. They dream of recitals, sports events, school grades and first school dances. They dream of the love they will share with their children.

When the Dream is Shattered...

A research center on campus is helping to put the dream back together for families of children with serious emotional disorders.

Too often, these dreams are shattered when a child or adolescent has a mental or emotional disorder. Anger and guilt envelop parents who wrongfully blame themselves for their child’s emotional disability.

Parent comment.

By Chris Normandin

In a society that thrives on how-to-fix-it books and do-it-yourself fads, parents of children with serious emotional disorders have found little help or support... until recently.

A research center at Portland State University is making great strides to improve services nationwide for these children and their families. The Research and Training Center on Family Support and Children’s Mental Health (RTC) is part of PSU’s Regional Research Institute for Human Services. It is one of only two federally funded research and training centers in the United States serving children with serious mental, emotional and behavioral disabilities.

“Between 12 to 15 percent of our nation’s 63 million children suffer from emotional or other problems that warrant mental health treatment, yet 70 to 80 percent of these children never receive help,” says Barbara Friesen, Ph.D., professor and director of the Research and Training Center. Paul E. Koren, Ph.D., serves as director of Research and Richard W. Vosler-Hunter, M.S.W., is director of Training.

There are a number of reasons why, according to Friesen. Geographic isolation, misdiagnosis or lack of diagnosis of the problem and lack of financial resources are among the most common reasons these children don’t get the care they need. Another reason has to do with the stigma that is often associated with children with mental health problems.

“Our knowledge about mental illness in children has been limited, and as a society, we have generally believed—wrongly I might add—that the problems are always due to the parents’ failure to teach and control their children. Because of this, many families are too embarrassed to ask for help. And when they do seek assistance, they run up against a complex mental health system that is rigid and lacks affordable, appropriate services for children.”

To address this growing problem, the Research and Training Center was established in 1984 through a joint grant from the National Institute on Disability
and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). Its purpose is to conduct research, to develop appropriate training and curriculum and to serve as a national resource center.

The RTC began at ground zero to build a data base of published literature and resources dealing with services for families whose children have mental health problems. Completing three major projects in its first five years, the RTC again received funding ($3.5 million) in 1989 from NIDRR and NIMH to continue its research through 1994.

"We’ve made so much progress," says Friesen. "We started with basically nothing. No compiled literature, no organized research, no real assessment of the problems that families face."

The Center builds its projects around a philosophy that encourages families to become more involved in all aspects of service delivery. It addresses a range of family needs from homemaker service and respite care to financial assistance and parent education and advocacy.

"One of the most important things we’ve done is to heighten the awareness of the plight of the families," says Friesen. "Emotional disorders affect the whole family. Any program for the child must also address the needs of the family. That is why our programs are based on the philosophy that improvements to the service system must be family-centered, offered in the community when possible and culturally appropriate."

An outgrowth of the Center’s work has been the development of a national family support and advocacy organization—the Federation of Families for Children’s Mental Health.

Parent Stories

The following comments are reprinted from the "Parents’ Perspective Column" which appears in Focal Point, the Research and Training Center’s newsletter.

I called the hospital back three times after his release to say that I was very frightened of his continued depression. I was told to leave him alone, he was fine and just doing his thing. He killed himself four days after my third call, within a week of his release.

The most helpful thing a professional every said to me was, “It’s not your fault! You are not powerful enough to have caused the kinds of problems your child has.”
Before respite care my days were filled with havoc. There wasn't a minute (literally) of relaxation from my four-year-old. I would envy other families whose children would sit in stores or restaurants for more than two minutes.

I am a parent of an attention deficit disordered (ADD) child. I explained my feelings as the mother of an ADD child to the principal and special education teachers and hoped they would understand that the normal classroom environment they were suggesting may not be appropriate... I was ready for battle. Much to my surprise, they not only understood, they came up with solutions that I didn't know were available.

After many years, my husband and I have finally accepted that our child will never lead a "normal" life. The doctors say he will have to live his life in a sheltered environment. Do you know how it feels to have your son so out of control that he doesn't even recognize his mother? Do you know how angry and helpless it feels to see your son in a strait jacket and four-point restraints for the first time? Parent Comment

I remained unchanged, frustrated and alone until I met another parent. Over time my confidence has grown and the guilt is gone. This has helped Lisa too since I now can affectively advocate for better service for her. I am also proud of her for the successes she has made.

I don't think I'll ever forget the desperate feeling of not being able to stop my son Jason from hitting and throwing things at me in a department store one day. I felt embarrassment and shame as people looked on and both whispered and spoke out about my inadequacies.

The Center's research has focused on "bottom up" identification of problems and solutions from the perspective of parents and families. At the same time, the RTC's sister center, located at the University of South Florida in Tampa, has taken a more traditional, top-down look at various formal federal, state and local mental health systems.

"The two approaches actually complement each other," says Friesen. "To facilitate any meaningful change, we must look at the whole spectrum of what services are and are not available, what works and doesn't work—not just in terms of the children and their problems, but the impact their disabilities have on the entire family."

And the impact is tremendous. Through a survey of parents and caretakers, the RTC was able to identify, for the first time, the most pressing topics of concern to families of children with mental health disorders.

"Guilt and isolation were the most commonly mentioned problems," says Friesen. "Parents blame themselves and feel that family, friends and even the professionals who are there to help them blame them, too. It's part of our society's deep-seated beliefs about mental health that were propagated beginning in the 1920s.

Sigmund Freud believed parents were responsible for their children's problems and would therefore interfere with any treatment. Since then, we have discovered that mental illness is complex and stems from a variety of biological, psychological and environmental factors. It isn't a simple matter of poor parenting."

At the heart of the Center's activities is the focus on rehabilitation and support strategies rather than seeking out cures or emphasizing change in families. The research reflects this focus, including projects such as a family caregiver survey, a minority cultural initiative; a family case management model, parent participation strategies, and cross-disciplinary professional education.

"We work under a conceptual framework that says the best interests of the children will be served if their parents and the service providers with whom they are involved work together as partners on their behalf.

"Some of the frustration of the parents comes from trying to work within a system that has strict guidelines and slots. If your child fits an agency's definition and has the right label—and you can afford it—there might be some help.

"Our goal is to help build a system that looks at the needs of the individual child, whether they are medical, emotional, or behavioral, as well as the needs of the family, and then tailor a program that best suits that child and family. It's a whole new approach, and one that will take time to refine and implement," notes Friesen.

"...mental illness is complex and stems from a variety of biological, psychological and environmental factors. It isn't a simple matter of poor parenting."

At the outset, the RTC involved the parents of children with emotional disorders in the identification of their problems.

Through surveys and contacts with families around the country, two issues emerged as primary concerns to parents: respite care and custody. Respite care is an example of how the Research Center actively works with parents and other groups to foster change. Friesen, along with directors of some state Child and Adolescent Service System Programs (CASSP) met in Oklahoma with 15 parents of children with emotional disorders. The parents described the physical and emotional toll of being 24-hour caretakers and how difficult it is to
find trained caretakers for their children with emotional disorders. So difficult in fact that many parents have spent no time away from their children for long periods of time—up to 10 years.

"The result is physical and emotional burn out," says Friesen. "Research shows that respite care is important to the well-being of the family. It is instrumental in reducing family stress, preventing abuse and neglect and avoiding placement in institutions. It's definitely not a luxury."

The CASSP programs in Oklahoma and Kansas then developed model training programs and curriculum for respite caretakers. At the same time, PSU's Research and Training Center reviewed literature on respite care programs around the nation. The result was a paper describing a model respite care program, including an annotated bibliography. The Research and Training Center's newsletter, Focal Point, which is distributed nationally, carried articles and information on the topic. In addition, a national conference for parents and professionals was organized that focused on the issue of respite care.

Child custody is another arena where parents are providing valuable input and acting as advocates. In many states, parents must go to court, declare themselves unfit, and give up custody of their children in order to make them eligible for out-of-home placements. Through parent advocacy, these laws are being challenged.

While the Research and Training Center's scope is national, it is actively involved in mental health issues on the state and local level as well.

A recent Partners Project located in the Multnomah County Department of Human Services is an example. Funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation through the state Mental Health and Developmental Disability Services Division (MHDDSD), the project pools mental health, child welfare and education agency funds for both traditional mental health services and for non-traditional interventions such as music or art lessons, after-school programs, adult companionship for community activities and respite care.

Friesen and other RTC staff worked with state and county personnel during the application process and in the development of evaluation plans. Friesen also serves on the state Mental Health Advisory Board and on the Assembly for Children's Mental Health Interests (ACMHI), the advisory committee for the state Office of Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the MHDDSD.

"The Center has made a good start," says Friesen. "We are excited about continuing our mission of improving services to these children and their families."

(Chris Normandin, a free-lance public relations writer in Portland, is a regular contributor to PSU Magazine.)
An Auspicious Beginning

On Oct. 28, amid an afternoon of fanfare and academic tradition, Judith A. Ramaley was sworn in as PSU’s sixth president.

Over 300 academics donned robes and hoods to escort President Ramaley through the autumn colored Park Blocks to inaugural ceremonies at the Masonic Temple. A bagpiper lead the processional which included not only PSU faculty but representatives from universities around the country.

In the Masonic’s Grand Ballroom a crowd of 1,000 listened to speeches by local dignitaries, including Portland Mayor Bud Clark, Multnomah County Commissioner Rick Bauman and Oregon Graduate Institute of Science and Technology President Dwight A. Sangrey. Robert H. Atwell (pictured below), president of the American Council on Education and mentor to President Ramaley, presented a key address.

Music for the event was provided by the PSU Orchestra, Brass Ensemble and Chamber Choir. Ramaley’s son Andrew (middle left photo, player on right) joined the trombone section of the Brass Ensemble for the occasion. He is a freshman at the University of Kansas. The president herself joined the choir for one song.

Oregon State System of Higher Education Chancellor Thomas A. Bartlett (pictured in bottom left photo) and State Board President Mark Dodson performed the investiture ceremony preceded by President Ramaley’s inaugural address (see “From the President,” inside front cover). Formal ceremonies were followed by a reception at the Temple.

(Photographs are by Steve Dipaola, an Oregon free-lance photographer.)
A Vital Partnership

The Governor’s Commission on Higher Education in the Portland Metropolitan Area prescribes a collective effort among all institutions and places PSU in a leading role.

By John R. Kirkland

Portland State University is entering a new era—one in which it will play a central role in linking the educational resources of the entire Portland metropolitan area into one “vital partnership.”

It will do so by expanding collaboration with the other colleges and universities in the area, by developing its mission as an “urban grant” university, and by expanding its library into a regional research library serving all postsecondary institutions in and around Portland.

All these were the recommendations of the Governor’s Commission of Higher Education in the Portland Metropolitan Area, a blue-ribbon group assigned by Gov. Neil Goldschmidt in May 1989 to analyze the educational needs of the future. The report, titled “Working Together,” released Nov. 15, looks at the existing resources, the needs and solutions involved with Portland State.

A Collective Approach

The report’s title, “Working Together” sums up the Committee’s recommendations.

The situation, according to the report, is that the numerous postsecondary institutions in the area—PSU, Lewis and Clark College, Reed College, Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland Community College, and others—are not “working together” enough. “There is no common vision for postsecondary education in Greater Portland,” the report states. Any coordination at all “occurs periodically, sometimes by chance rather than by plan or through structural ties.”

The committee places much of the solution with Portland State.

PSU has been in the process of clarifying its mission as an urban university, recognizing the key role it must play in serving the needs of Greater Portland and taking advantage of its location in this urban center.

The report restates the need for this mission, saying in effect that PSU can be the hub around which higher education revolves in the area.

PSU President Dr. Judith Ramaley said the report affirms this urban-based role—a role she sees expanding in the future with the addition of more programs and degree offerings.

“The commission lays out a very ambitious agenda that will play out over several decades. The immediate downpayment that will enable PSU to play a central role has been defined in the chancellor’s budget request,” she said. “It is unlikely, however, that we will receive any state funds to support urban initiatives in the next biennium because of the devastating effects of Measure 5 on the budget of the Oregon State System.”

In the commission’s vision, PSU and the 30 other institutes of higher learning in the five-county metro area will operate as a “shared university,” collaborating and cooperating with each other and strengthening the bond each has with the community.

This collaborative approach would include creation of a regional research library which, according to Ramaley, should be located at PSU; development of enhanced graduate programs including an Oregon Joint Graduate Schools of Engineering; coordinated recruitment of minority or under-represented faculty, staff and students; integrated academic calendars, common course numbering, and a coordinated program to provide community service to the Portland region.

At the center of this plan is Portland State.

The “Urban Grant” University

One of the main tasks of the commission was to define what Portland State is, and what it should become.

First it decided what it isn’t. Unlike University of California at Berkeley or the University of Washington, PSU cannot be called a “comprehensive” university. Instead, it is an “urban or metropolitan university” with a strong service mission that links it conceptually to the role of the “land grant” university. Land grant institutions were founded historically to address the specific needs of communities during times of national expansion and changing agricultural technology. “These universities evolved to provide services to people across the states they serve but do not have as their central focus the cultural, artistic, social, economic and environmental needs of major metropolitan areas,” the report states.
Give that model an urban setting, and you have an urban grant university.

While the economic focus of land grant universities is the management of natural resources, the focus for the urban grant university is the development of human capacity. While land grants teach agriculture, forestry and mechanical arts, urban grants teach arts and sciences, social science, professional programs, and advanced technology.

And while a land grant institution such as Oregon State University provides services to people throughout the state, the primary focus of an urban grant university such as Portland State would be the social, cultural, economic, and environmental needs of the people of Greater Portland.

To accomplish this mission, the report calls for Portland State to work with public and private institutions, community colleges, the elementary school system, community education organizations, local governments, and community and business leaders in developing regional academic programs and projects. It should also create, house and administer a Center for Community Service, bringing together the various academic resources in the area to address pressing community needs.

The commission also suggests PSU work with Oregon Health Sciences University in jointly developing programs—utilizing the strengths of both institutions—that address urban environmental and health issues. They might include subjects such as health policy, toxic waste, community nursing and social work, aging and gerontology, and urban environmental management.

The Other Players

Making the commission’s report work will require the interaction of all education facilities in the region, right down to the kindergarten level. One of the most important partners will be the area’s four community colleges, which serve approximately 149,000 students annually and produce associate degrees higher than the national average.

In fact, the commission called the community colleges “an exceptional resource for Greater Portland and possibly the only part of postsecondary education that now comes close to meeting the needs of the region.”

Improvements need to be made, however, including improvements in their role of increasing literacy and basic skills education, promoting a trained workforce, and integrating their programs and facilities with those of other institutions in the area.

The presidents of PSU, OHSU, Reed, Lewis and Clark, University of Portland, Pacific University, Oregon Graduate Institute and PCC have formed a Council of Presidents which, the commission states, “has made extraordinary progress in defining a regional agenda involving joint efforts among public and private institutions.”

As the local institutions should work together to meet the region’s educational needs, so should they work together to fund them.

The commission report calls for the creation of a regional funding and advocacy organization called the Greater Portland Trust in Higher Education to help develop the plan and to find sources of funding—from corporations, governments, and foundations, to state and federal agencies, and private sources—for joint programs.

Chairman Don Frisbee called the Trust “the glue that holds this plan together.”

Frisbee, speaking at the City Club on Nov. 30, said the commission “intentionally avoided a heavy reliance on state funds even though our crystal ball could not have foreseen the passage of Measure 5.” He said that the more the new system proves itself, the more it will be able to draw money from a variety of sources.

There’s no doubt that the commission’s plan will cost money. How much money in the long run for all the elements it calls for is anyone’s guess. The Oregonian reported Gov. Neil Goldschmidt as saying it would cost $10 million to $15 million to “get all of this off the ground,” and that “There isn’t going to be a reason good enough not to fund the program.”

What could be a more exciting prospect for Portland’s educational future?

(John R. Kirkland, a Portland freelance writer and photographer, is a frequent contributor to PSU Magazine.)

Recommendations to the State Board

The Commission is recommending that the Oregon State Board of Higher Education implement the following measures in order to advance the Commission’s plan:

1) Redefine the mission of Portland State University as an urban grant university.

2) Empower and delegate the president of Portland State University to carry out that mission.

3) Support the rapid development of a coalition of community colleges, colleges and universities in Greater Portland through the Council of Presidents.

4) Support Portland State University and Oregon Health Sciences University in working cooperatively with the University of Oregon and Oregon State University to address the graduate and professional education needs of Greater Portland.

5) Support the creation of an advocacy and funding organization to develop broad community support for the Commission’s plan.

6) Support state funding for state institutions serving the region and for Portland State University to implement its “urban grant” mission.

7) Encourage and promote development of joint projects and programs between Oregon Health Sciences University and Portland State University in specific fields.

8) Support state funding to leverage new sources of funds for joint academic programs and projects in Greater Portland.

9) Support the efforts of the two-and four-year institutions to enhance transfer opportunities.
The fallout at home

A new study attempts to uncover the effects low-level radiation had on our soldiers stationed at Camp Hanford 40 years ago.

By Brian White

Army veteran Nelson Pickett, 55, hasn’t worked steadily since 1972, when the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs placed him on total permanent disability for an assortment of health problems.

Pickett, of Commerce City, Colo., is one of an estimated 18,000 to 20,000 military workers who served at Camp Hanford, just north of Richland, Wash. The camp, which operated from 1943 to 1962, was decommissioned in the early 1960s and is now part of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

During its two decades, Camp Hanford was one of about a dozen U.S. military sites producing plutonium and other hazardous materials for atomic weapons. Soldiers stationed there protected the highly secretive atomic bomb production facilities but were also exposed to accidental and deliberate releases of low-level radiation.

Many soldiers such as Pickett served in anti-aircraft/artillery units. During Pickett’s year-long stint—from November 1954 to November 1955—he handled ammunition and worked as a switchboard operator. But soon after leaving Camp Hanford, Pickett’s health began to deteriorate. He believes his multitude of ailments (including lung, skin and circulatory problems) are directly linked to his year at Camp Hanford.

“Other vets I know who were up there during that period believe radiation exposure was the cause of their later health problems, too,” says Pickett.

But whether his and others’ ill health can be accurately linked to low-level radiation from massive releases of radioactive substances at Camp Hanford has yet to be fully explored.

Scientists hope to gain a better understanding of the effects of low-level radiation in a study being conducted under the auspices of Portland State University’s Environmental Sciences and Resources Program. World-renowned British epidemiologist Dr. Alice Stewart, a PSU visiting professor, is the principle investigator. She is currently in Europe.

The collection of data on veterans stationed at Camp Hanford is in the hands of PSU adjunct research associate Dr. Wally Cummins.

The four-year study, “Late Effects of Low-Level Radiation: Military Personnel, Hanford Nuclear Reservation, 1943 to 1962,” is expected to be completed late this summer.

“One of the things the study should show is whether the incidence of cancer deaths of people stationed at Camp Hanford is higher or the same as the general population,” says Cummins.

...it’s possible we killed more of our citizens through domestic radiation exposure than the 300,000-plus Japanese who were killed during the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombings.”

Dr. Rudi Nussbaum, PSU emeritus professor of physics and a scientific adviser for the study, says the mainstream scientific community remains skeptical about whether low-level radiation produces harmful health effects. “There’s still a canon of opinion that says we have no evidence that this radiation has a deleterious effect on humans,” says Nussbaum.

The study will attempt to start answering that question.
Cummins, who spent the past three years collecting data on the veterans, has found the hunt for names and records of Camp Hanford soldiers stationed during the military post’s Army Corps of Engineers period of 1943 to 1951 laborious. To ensure secrecy of the plutonium production facility, the Army deliberately hid personnel records of those stationed there. “They spread the personnel records to bases throughout the country,” says Cummins. “We have no hard-and-fast record of the number of people stationed there from 1943 to 1951. We’re estimating 5,000. But we’ll never know where those records are for sure.”

Cummins has enlisted the aid of the American Legion and other veterans groups in the quest for personnel data, and he’s written an article about the study, to be published in the American Legion’s membership magazine early this year.

Obtaining data on the earliest Camp Hanford soldiers is essential because more death certificates should be available on those people than for those who served in the 1950s.

The study might get a boost from the Department of Veterans Affairs Environmental Epidemiology Service, which “has expressed great interest in cooperating on the project,” says Nussbaum. The epidemiology service has easier access to federal medical records of the early Camp Hanford soldiers and could help the researchers obtain the all-important death certificates. Cummins, Nussbaum and Stewart are negotiating with the VA Epidemiology Service about the terms of closer cooperation.

Fortunately for Cummins, finding data on the approximately 18,000 vets who served at Camp Hanford from 1952 to 1962 has been an easier task. Rosters of those soldiers are kept at the St. Louis, Mo., Personnel Records Center. The Department of Veterans Affairs has cross-checked the names and is supplying mortality data.

From the death certificates, researchers will determine the number of deaths caused either primarily or secondarily by cancer.

Already, the research team has collected the names of 100,000 soldiers stationed at Fort Lewis from 1943 to 1962. Cummins also is trying to determine the Camp Hanford soldiers’ length of stay, so that those individuals can be compared directly with Fort Lewis soldiers.

“It’s a relatively simple methodology,” Nussbaum says. “You have two groups comprised of men who were basically healthy when they began their duty. The only distinct difference is locale.”

The data will be shipped this spring to Dr. Stewart, who will analyze the statistics with statistician-colleague George Kneale, with plans to publish the analysis of the data in late in the summer of 1991.

Stewart gained notoriety 14 years ago when she published the first study showing that workers at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Washington were being killed by long-term effects of radiation. Some scientists have disputed Stewart’s work, but she has pressed on, determined that more studies are needed to understand the link between low-level radiation and death.

After a decade long battle over access to Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear worker data by independent scientists, litigation and negotiations with DOE Secretary Watkins led to the release of updated Hanford worker data to Dr. Stewart for re-analysis.

A senior research fellow at the United Kingdom’s Birmingham University, Stewart helped launch the Camp Hanford study in 1987 through the Boston-based Childhood Cancer Research Institute, of which she is scientific director. All funding for the study has come via private organizations, including the Childhood Cancer Research Institute, the Ruth Mott Fund of Flint, Mich., and the Pennsylvania-based Three Mile Island Public Health Fund. Cummins says the study’s total funding will be under $250,000.

Cummins’ interest in the effects of low-level radiation was kindled about five years ago while he served as an administrative assistant for Congressman
Mecklenburg, who later died from cancer, was one of an increasing number of former Hanford residents concerned about long-term health effects caused by radiation. Cummins remembers the difficulty in trying to obtain information on Mecklenburg’s behalf from the Army, Department of Energy, Atomic Energy Commission and other federal agencies.

At the urging of Rep. Weaver, the Hanford Education and Action League—a citizens group, and other concerned parties, the Hanford Health Effects Panel was launched in 1986. After holding a series of public hearings, the panel recommended that new studies be conducted to measure the effects of radiation exposure in the Hanford area.

The federal government is funding two of the studies: a $25 million project that attempts to estimate the radiation doses that were released in the Hanford area in the 1940s and 1950s, and a $5.4 million study aimed at examining the incidence of thyroid cancers in Hanford-area residents. The effect of releases of radioactive iodine 131 are often detected in the thyroid gland.

Representing Congressman Weaver, Cummins recommended that a study be made comparing mortality rates between soldiers stationed at Camp Hanford and those assigned to Fort Lewis. The Department of Energy was not interested in funding the project, however, so Alice Stewart raised $50,000 in research funds.

Cummins met Stewart through his work with the Hanford Health Effects Panel. Meanwhile, Nussbaum talked to Pavel Smejtek, chair of the Environmental Sciences and Resources Program at PSU, about the possibility of getting the university involved with the study.

“I felt this study was vitally important, and that we had the means to help,” says Nussbaum. Smejtek agreed.

In 1988, PSU granted Cummins an adjunct research appointment, allowing him full use of the university’s library and computer center for the study.

Camp Hanford vets such as Raul Rodriguez, 65, anxiously await the study’s findings. Rodriguez, now living in the Los Angeles suburb of Pico Rivera, Calif., is one of many veterans who believe his stay at Camp Hanford led to mounting health problems that might never be corrected.

Rodriguez served in an anti-aircraft battalion at Camp Hanford from September 1950 to July 1951. His serious health problems didn’t emerge, however, until 1979. At that time he noticed that his salivary glands were enlarged. In 1980, doctors removed one of the glands. A year later, doctors found a tumor at the base of his throat, where the first gland was removed. Three years later, Rodriguez lost his other salivary gland.

Rodriguez is particularly dismayed by what he’s read about Japanese survivors of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombs. Studies, he claims, indicate that numerous survivors developed enlarged salivary glands long after exposure to the bomb’s radiation.

Nussbaum, who has spent recent years closely examining studies on Japanese survivors of the atomic bombs, notes that cancers can have a long latency period in the human body—sometimes as long as 20 to 50 years.

Rodriguez also has reported circulatory problems. Doctors have told him that condition stems from frostbite he suffered during World War II, but Rodriguez doesn’t buy their assessment completely. “I think there’s a link to my stay at Hanford and radiation exposure,” he says.

Rodriguez remembers vividly some of the scenes at Camp Hanford, where he worked close to the plutonium production plant five or six days a week. “We used to see yellow, blue or orange smoke coming out of the stacks,” he recalls. “When the smoke got higher in the air it turned blackish.”

He also recalls the grisly scene of a dead cat at Camp Hanford. Years later, Rodriguez mentioned to a doctor that he saw a yellow-green substance emanating from the cat’s mouth. “From the way I described it, he thought it was radiation poisoning,” says Rodriguez.

Veterans such as Pickett say ex-Camp Hanford soldiers are slowly starting to talk about their experiences there, as they learn more about possible radiation exposure. “I’d say three-quarters of the people who had been up there don’t want to say much because many went to work for Hanford (Nuclear Reservation) after they were stationed there,” Pickett says.

Pickett is increasingly bitter about the lack of solid information about the long-term effects of his stint at Camp Hanford, and also the lack of compensation for later health problems.

“Those of us who were stationed there have never gotten much recognition for what we went through,” he says. “A lot of us were in the service to serve our country and the whole bit. But if we had begun to know what we’re starting to know today, I think a lot of us would have a different attitude.”

Cummins believes the study, when completed later this year, could be the subject of Congressional hearings addressing veterans’ compensation. A follow-up study on the soldiers is planned to be carried out over a 10 year period.

Nussbaum hastens to emphasize that the study won’t settle the many issues concerning low-level radiation exposure. More studies about the amounts and effects of low-level radiation need to be done, in particular, on large numbers of nuclear workers whose radiation exposure has been recorded, he says.

Adds Cummins, “As far as I’m concerned, the bill for the production of atomic bombs and nuclear weapons can’t be fully assessed until we know whether people were harmed.”

(Brian White is a Portland free-lance writer.)
Women Coaches: Sitting out the game?

Women’s college athletics have grown dramatically in the last 20 years, and yet there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of women coaches and administrators.

By Chris Normandin

Hang out at the gyms and playing fields of America’s colleges and you’ll find more women competing in a wider variety of sports. But don’t expect to find many women making major plays as university head coaches or administrators.

The absence of women coaches and athletic administrators is a striking feature across the country.

Prior to the 1970s, women’s athletic programs in high schools and colleges were low-key compared to the more popular men’s programs. Most people viewed women’s sports as recreational or simply as an extension of the school’s physical education classes. Back then, 90 percent of the existing women’s college teams were coached and administered by women.

In 1972, Title IX, a federal law prohibiting discrimination against women and minorities, started a new wave of opportunity for women athletes in high schools and colleges. Funding for women’s sports increased and participation grew by leaps and bounds.

Today, about 35 percent of the participants in intercollegiate athletics are women. And at the high school level, participation runs about 50 percent.

On the other hand, the number of women who coach women’s intercollegiate sports has dropped from 90 percent to less than 44 percent. In addition, 85 percent of all intercollegiate women’s programs are now administered by men. Thirty-two percent of the programs have no females employed as athletic directors, or associate or assistant athletic directors.

What accounts for this pronounced exodus of women from the ranks of women’s sports?
“It’s a complex situation, but I think it boils down to a couple of critical factors: society and pay,” says Teri Mariani, who was an athlete at PSU from 1970-74 and began coaching here in 1975.

“Even with two adults working in families today, in most cases the major home responsibility still falls on the woman. She’s the one who society expects to look after the kids and keep up the house. Coaching requires a huge time commitment for practices, travel and games. Not many marriages can stand the demands of such a hectic schedule.”

Another deterrent is compensation, says Mariani. “Coaches of women’s sports are paid less than coaches of men’s sports, yet the expectations are the same. The coach still has to commit the time and work just as hard toward a winning season, but the financial reward for coaching a women’s team is less.”

Portland State rates about average on the issue of women coaches and administrators. Of a total staff of nine head coaches and 17 assistant coaches, four are women. Mariani, the only woman head coach, guides PSU’s successful softball team, and last year she held an administrative post as assistant athletic director. Mary Haluska, along with John Sorensen, serves as Mariani’s assistant coach. Two other women, Marty Mozzachi and Terri Jo Schlatter, assist Head Coach Jeff Mozzachi with the women’s volleyball team.

Mariani is quick to point out that PSU’s record isn’t from lack of trying to hire women. “We (PSU’s administration and the athletic staff) are committed to hiring the best individual for the job,” she says. “The difficulty we face is a general decline in coaching applicants, both male and female. Plus, we’re competing with other colleges and universities nationally for a smaller and smaller pool of qualified women who want to be coaches. As a woman coach and former administrator myself, I’m particularly frustrated that we don’t have the applicants we should have to choose from.”

...she was granted permission to take the baby along on road trips...“It made for some interesting times.”

Coach Terri Neuberger

What can be done to entice more women into coaching and administration?

“We need to teach coaching skills along with the sport skills,” advises Mariani. “And, we’ve got to really encourage more women to join the coaching ranks. That’s the only way to build up our pool of candidates.”

Allowing coaches more flexibility may be another answer, according to two former PSU women athletes. Terri Neuberger (’76 BS, ’82 MST) and Pam Grahn (’75 BS, ’82 MST) both played volleyball under coach Marlene Piper.

Pam Grahn, wife of PSU wrestling coach Marlin Grahn, taught and coached volleyball, basketball and track at Reynolds High School for 14 years. She is now an assistant volleyball coach at Mt. Hood Community College (MHCC) in Gresham, Ore.

Terri Neuberger, also married to a coach, (Carl Neuberger, volleyball coach at University of Portland), was a teacher and coach at Orient High School for 12 years and at Sam Barlow High School for three years. She was an assistant coach at MHCC for four years before advancing to full-time teacher and head volleyball coach there in 1988.

“I got into coaching really by accident,” says Neuberger. “At Portland State I signed up for what I thought was a volleyball class, but it turned out I had volunteered for the volleyball team. From there, sports
became a big part of my college life, and coaching was a natural progression.

"I've always wanted to coach, but it has meant making compromises," adds Neuberger, who has two children aged six and nine. "First off, I was lucky to marry someone who loves women's sports as much as I do; and secondly, I had great support from my school administration."

During a season, Terri Neuberger said she would be gone every weekend for almost two months. When she had her first child, she asked for and was granted permission to take the baby along on road trips for games. "It made for some interesting times, especially with a nursing baby," Neuberger admits. "The team was great about helping out."

Pam Grahn has two children as well. She has relied on support from her family and "being very organized" to get her through the tough coaching schedules. "With my husband in coaching, too, I decided to limit my coaching duties to only one sport a year. Luckily, our sports don't usually overlap," says Grahn, who is becoming more involved with promoting health programs in the community and school districts.

Both women have seen tremendous changes in women's sports in the last 10 years.

"With exposure to sports beginning in elementary school, high school girls are more prepared and experienced athletes," says Neuberger. "When they go on to colleges or universities they expect to have the best coaches and be challenged by quality women's programs."

"They take things for granted that we didn't have," adds Grahn. "Women's sports were just beginning to take off when I was at PSU. I can remember having only an 85-cent allowance for meals when we traveled. And when we won the regionals in 1972, we all prayed there would be money to go to the national playoffs."

Another area for improvement that might entice more women into coaching is stable funding for athletic programs. In Oregon, money for all the state university athletic programs is dictated by the Legislature, notes Mariani.

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**Scoreboard on Women in Coaching**

- In 1972, 90 percent of all collegiate women's athletic programs in America were governed by women administrators; today that proportion is 16 percent.
- Less than 44 percent of all women's collegiate teams are coached by women, compared to 90 percent in 1972.
- Currently 85 percent of women's intercollegiate athletic programs are under the leadership of male athletic directors.
- Only 7 percent of the voting representatives on the National Collegiate Athletic Association's governing organization are women.

(from a study conducted by Northeastern University Center for the Study of Sport and Society, Boston, Mass.)

"It's a real struggle to keep top-notch programs going when you don't have a secure operating base," she says. "Every penny for our operations, supplies and administration comes from incidental student fees. It's a lot like going to the voters every year with a voluntary tax. Not everyone agrees that the programs should receive funding."

"With exposure to sports beginning in elementary school, high school girls are more prepared and experienced athletes," says Neuberger.

When the budget for PSU athletic programs is decided, the money is split almost equally among women's and men's sports. For example, last year $264,000 went towards operating the six women's programs: basketball, cross country, softball, track, tennis and volleyball. Another $186,000 went to five men's sports: baseball, cross country, golf, track and wrestling. Football, which is the only self-supporting program currently at PSU, had a separate 1990 budget of $825,000.

"The administration at Portland State has always given strong support to athletics," says Roy Love, assistant to the president for athletics. "In the beginning, the biggest hurdle with women's sports was getting the public to accept them as truly competitive programs. We finally got past that stage, and we're fortunate to have a number of outstanding educators and coaches who built our women's sports into nationally recognized athletic programs. Women like Oma Blankenship, Marlene Piper, Linda Neklason, Margaret Dobson and Betty Rankin were ahead of their time when it came to building and promoting top programs for women."

Today, PSU athletics continue strong, notes Love. "Teri Mariani and all the other coaches have carried on the proud tradition," he says. "Under their guidance, Portland State teams have earned many trips to the regional and national playoffs and brought home National Intercollegiate College Association titles."

And the role of athletics at Portland State remains a multiple one, according to Love. "Obviously, winning teams help bolster the athletic programs. They attract good athletes and bring fans to the stadium and gyms. But more importantly, strong athletic programs are part of a well-rounded extracurricular offering that also draws talented students to other academic areas of the campus."

And what about drawing more women coaches?

"We'll keep on looking for the best," says Mariani. ☐
A fascination with the colonies

The English are charmed by the display of Americana found at the American Museum in Britain where a PSU alumnus serves as director.

Article and photographs by Dana Holmes

Head west from London into Bath, across the River Avon, up steep winding roads lined with ancient hedges and crumbling stone fences, and you will soon reach Claverton Manor, the elegant Regency mansion where William McNaught (’66 BA) lives and works.

When you spot the tepee and covered wagon, you’ll know you’ve arrived. Any other English country setting might be marred by frontier sights, but they’re an added attraction at the manor, the home of the American Museum in Britain, where McNaught is director.

“Americans do visit, and they’re delighted,” he says, “but 90 percent of our visitors are English and they’re absolutely fascinated.”

The museum at Claverton Manor, situated two miles from Bath on 120 acres of beautifully tended gardens and woodlands, is the first comprehensive museum of Americana established outside the United States.

It illustrates nearly 200 years of American history, from about 1680 to 1860. In addition to its 18 authentically furnished period rooms, from a primitive Puritan keeping room to an ornate New Orleans bedroom from Civil War times, the museum houses one of the world’s finest collections of American patchwork quilts.

It also has wide-ranging collections of pewter, silver, glass, textiles and American folk art.

McNaught, 47, took up his post in December, 1989, after 14 years as New York regional director of the Archives of American Art, part of the Smithsonian Institution.

Although firmly settled in Manhattan, he was hardly a stranger to Britain.

“I came to England every year or every other year during vacations in Europe,” he says. “As an art historian I did what everyone does—visit country houses and museums. During the last few years in New York I had a project in Scotland of microfilming the Whistler papers.”

McNaught’s specialty is English and American art from 1750 to the present.

He settles behind a simple wooden desk in his small office upstairs at Claverton Manor as he mentally retraces his route from Portland to Bath.

Facing him is an eight foot high window overlooking the lush Limpley Stoke Valley.

“Takes your breath away,” he says.

A native Oregonian, McNaught enrolled at Portland State University after graduating from Central Catholic High School in 1961.

He regards PSU art history professor Leonard Kimball as a prime influence. “It was in his course I first studied the field—1750 to the present—and he encouraged me to go on to Oberlin College for an art history degree. I’ve always been grateful to him.”

Following his sophomore year at PSU, McNaught took a year off to travel in Europe and learn French. “London was a city I loved,” he says. By 1967 he had returned to England on a travel grant, and completed a thesis on the Norwich School of Painters for his master’s degree from Oberlin.

In 1970 he attended The Attingham Summer School for the Study of the English Country House in London. “This was important in my career, as you study all aspects of country houses, with high caliber tutors and lecturers,” he says.

Following curatorial positions with the Frick Collection in New York City, the Nassau County Museum of Fine Arts, and with the Smithsonian Archives of American Art, McNaught applied for the American Museum Job in 1988 after the death of the museum’s first director, Ian McCallum, who had held the post since 1961.

McNaught had visited the museum on previous trips, and liked what he saw. He was passed over in the first round of interviews, but when the new director resigned after a single turbulent year, McNaught didn’t hesitate when he was asked back permanently to head the museum.

He recalls, “What impressed me most was the way the museum was laid out, how the rooms were constructed and the placement of the objects. It’s architecturally interesting as well.”

During a whirlwind tour of the museum, McNaught eases past knots of visitors and bounds up a grand central staircase, pointing out treasures at every turn.

Pausing in one of several meticulously furnished 18th century rooms, McNaught explains that complete rooms, including paneling, were shipped across the Atlantic and rebuilt in the manor, which dates from 1820.

A guide wields a flashlight in the authentically dim 1700 New Hampshire living and dining room, directing visitors’ attention to the folding bed and linen “valuables bag.” The museum has 30 full-time and 100 part-time paid guides, McNaught explains, and most are local women. All greet him warmly as he breezes through.

He stops to admire a 15-foot-square Baltimore bride’s quilt in a room that displays hooked rugs, coverlets and loomed homespun in addition to dozens of colorful quilts.

And in a display of cabinetmaker’s art he points out a handsome Philadelphia mahogany lowboy made in 1770. “This was lent by the Metropolitan Museum of
Art," he says. "Other objects are gifts and loans as well. We seek the highest possible quality to fit in with our collections. We don't have acquisition funds, so we rely on donations."

In a cheerful stenciled Connecticut bedroom of the 1830's, he points to the netted white canopy on the elegant four-poster bed, remarking, "It was made by a woman in Deerfield, Massachusetts—she's now 89 years old."

Far from being a dusty, musty collection of old things, the American Museum brings each period of history to life through a skillful blend of sights, sounds and smells. This is especially evident as visitors descend to the captain's cabin of a whale ship, pass cowboy campfire scenes and follow the story of westward expansion.

"The captain's cabin is an interesting variation on the period room," McNaught notes.

William McNaught ('66 BA) (above photo) relaxes in the living room of his flat on the top floor of Claverton Manor (pictured right), which houses the American Museum in Britain.

Stopping to inspect a more modest display of Northwest Coast Indian artifacts, including carved figures and wooden rattles, McNaught says he hopes to enlarge the exhibit. "I'd be quite happy to get more if anyone is interested in donating anything."

He leads the way to the New Mexican room and up to Conkey's Tavern, from 1776, where visitors sample warm gingerbread made from George Washington's mother's recipe. Then it's on to Shaker and Pennsylvania German rooms, through a stately Greek Revival room, and into a richly furnished New Orleans bedroom.

McNaught's enthusiasm never wanes as he continually points out objects that catch his attention. "These rooms are brilliantly done," he observes.

"One of my biggest jobs is to make sure more people find out about us," he says.
“Last year in our season, from March to October, we had about 70,000 visitors. Ninety per cent were English, five per cent American and five per cent other nationalities.

“The purpose of the museum is to show that Americans made serious contributions to decorative arts in the 18th and early 19th century. No one in Europe gave a thought to the fact that in Colonial times we made magnificent furniture and silver.”

The period rooms and exhibits inside the museum are complemented by wide-ranging exhibits throughout the grounds. A milliner’s shop, herb shop, railroad car observation platform, Conestoga wagon and reproduction of a Cheyenne tepee are among them.

At the end of an avenue of cherry trees, an extensive American arboretum and apple orchard spreads down a slope. As McNaught surveys a stretch of lawn bordering it, it strikes him that rose bushes would add the finishing touch. Just one place springs to mind: “Portland!”

Further on is a replica of George Washington’s Mount Vernon flower garden, a colonial herb garden and a gallery of folk art. The gallery occupies a crescent-shaped building that once served as a stable.

McNaught believes that variety is the key to the museum’s wide appeal. “Europeans are fascinated by the concept of period rooms, instead of galleries,” he says. “And the tepee and Conestoga wagon are interesting for children.

“We appeal to people interested in American history, people interested in art, and particularly decorative arts, textiles and folk art. And we have one of the best known collections of quilts.”

One of the latest additions to the museum is The New Gallery, which houses almost all the available maps of the world from 1472 onward.

“We have a significant and historic collection of 15th and 16th century maps,” McNaught says. This includes rare maps collected by one of the museum’s founders, Dallas Pratt.

The New Gallery also has a reference library—“we’re desperately seeking more books”—and a hall devoted to temporary exhibitions. McNaught hopes to boost attendance figures by exhibiting American art of the 18th, 19th and early 20th century.

here is practically nowhere that Europeans can see American art from before 1945, McNaught says, mentioning artists such as Whistler, Frederick Church and Winslow Homer.

“We’re also planning exhibits of Texas realism, Navajo rugs, and quilts done by contemporary women artists. If we can get funding we’ll do an exhibit of Northwest Coast Indian art in 1993."

One of McNaught’s main tasks is to raise more money for the museum, which is almost solely financed by private donations. The majority of these are from philanthropic Americans. The yearly budget of the museum is approximately 500,000 pounds ($950,000), McNaught says.

“We rely very much on our American members who are Friends of the museum.” He adds that museum members belong to the Halycon Foundation, which helps support the museum.

“I’m trying to get a group of Friends going in Oregon—there are a few in Seattle. I may try to go and give a lecture. It doesn’t take away support from local art institutions. We are also seeking corporate memberships.”

He explains that other revenue comes from endowment income, fundraising events, special appeals, tours and benefits, foundation grants, and of course admissions.

Visitors to the American Museum wind up their tour in the traditional English way, with tea on the terrace overlooking the valley. Although scones are served, visitors are more likely to try Boston brownies, Yankee coconut quakers, Devil’s food cake and other American specialties. A cozy country store with a potbelly stove, cracker barrel and post office sells souvenirs.

As closing time approaches, McNaught climbs the steps to his spacious flat on the top floor of Claverton Manor. Books on art, architecture, landscape and gardening abound.

McNaught has explored further afield during motor trips to Wales, Dorset and East Anglia, and plans many more expeditions. “I want to go walking and bicycling along the canal paths. And I’m looking forward to traveling on the Continent, especially in France, Spain and Italy.”

Despite the distance, McNaught keeps strong ties with Portland, where his mother, sister and nieces live. Meanwhile his circle of English friends continues to widen.

“Everyone is incredibly kind,” he says.

As McNaught reflects on other sources of satisfaction, it’s his museum work that comes to the fore. “I love the education aspects, the marvelous collection, being responsible for it, and having the opportunity to do new exhibits and build up the membership.”

And there’s more: “It’s sitting here in Claverton in this beautiful setting near Bath, living in England, and feeling as though one is doing something for Anglo-American co-operation.”

With the American Museum under McNaught’s guidance, cultural relations between England and America couldn’t be better.

(Dana Holmes, an American citizen, lives in Guildford, England. She is a magazine editor for a British publishing house and a free-lance writer. Holmes has written for PSU Magazine in the past while living in Portland.)
Welcome to the board

The PSU Foundation has added 11 new board members to its roster since September 1990. They are:

Cordell Berge, President, Acquisitions Northwest
Chuck Carlbom, President and Chief Executive Officer, Western Family Foods, Inc.
Robert D. Dayton, Attorney, Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt
Connie Elmore (’81 MBA), Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, M Financial Corporation
Richard L. Hawkins (’69 BS), Director of Tax, Ernst & Young
C.D. Hobbs, Chief Financial Officer, Portland General Corporation
Dennis Lindsay, Attorney, Lindsay, Hart, Neil & Weigler
Donald J. Miller (’66 BS), Vice President, Corporate Development and Financial Planning, Northwest Natural Gas Company
Stephen Polzin, President, West One Bank
William G. Seal, Executive Vice President, Corporate Development, Barbara Sue Seal Properties
Diana Snowden, Vice president, Oregon-California Region, Pacific Power & Light

VAA thanks

The University would like to recognize major contributions made to the Viking Athletic Association by the following charter members of the 48 Bob Club (named after the football play—power sweep to the right side):

Chuck Carlbom  
James Crawford  
Bubby Cronin  
Norm Daniels  
Andy Drozd  
Bruce Engel  
Larry Hatfield  
Dan Hern  
John Judy  
Harry Merlo  
Terry Newsom  
Ron Schiff  
Peter Stott

New development director

Don Riggs, former vice president of university relations at Hamline University in St. Paul, Minn., is the new director of development at Portland State. He began the new post Dec. 1.

Since 1985, Riggs directed fundraising, public relations, alumni and parent relations, and church relations at Hamline. During his tenure, giving at the university increased from $2.5 million in 1985 to an anticipated $6.6 million in 1989-90, a capital campaign raised $24.5 million, four professional chairs of $1 million each were added, and endowments increased 50 percent.

Prior to his post at Hamline, Riggs served as director of capital programs at Gonzaga University in Spokane for seven years.

Helping women get back in school

A new scholarship program for women is offered at PSU in memory of Nancy Ryles, a long-time advocate for equal educational and employment opportunities.

The Nancy Ryles Scholarship provides assistance to women who wish to work toward an undergraduate degree and who, due to financial need, family responsibilities and/or personal disabilities, had their schooling interrupted. The scholarship is a renewable annual grant of approximately $5,000.

Ryles was a former Republican state senator and ex-Beaverton School Board member who became the first woman to serve on the three-member Oregon Public Utility Commission after it was created by voters in 1986. She died of brain cancer on Sept. 12, two days after the scholarship was announced. She was 52.
Alumni Week a Success!

Word of the PSU College Bowl match spread 'round the world thanks to Alumni Week's featured speaker, syndicated columnist Richard Reeves.

Reeves, a political and economic journalist, was at Portland State to present an evening lecture. Following his visit, Reeves made PSU's Alumni Week College Bowl the subject of an article, heralding the academic achievement of a school which had such humble beginnings. The journalist's column is carried in 160 newspapers here and abroad.

The Bowl game, held as a 25-years-later version of the originally televised G.E. College Bowl, pitted PSU students and alumni. The alumni team won. Portland attorney Jim Westwood (top photo, left) served as moderator for the event. He was captain of the PSU team which won the national championship in 1965.

Most of the programs on campus hosted get-togethers for returning alumni during Alumni Week, held Oct. 25-28. At one reception, former Vanguard reporter Bonnie L. Arter Zogby ('68 BA) (middle photo) looked through scrapbooks. At an exhibition of alumni art, Fine Arts alums (bottom photo) Barbara Branham (left), whose work was represented, and Pat Reppenhagen talked with Art Department chairman Robert Kasal.

Compiled by Teresa O'Hearn

Vanport

Alan Zell has been elected to serve as chapter affairs representative for the American Marketing Association's 1990-91 year.

'59

Albert M. Rampershad (BS) represented Portland State at the inauguration of Nancy Bekavac as president of Scripps College in Claremont, Calif. Rampershad is a history and civics teacher at Walnut High School in Claremont.

'61

Edward Cameron (BS) has been elected secretary-treasurer for the Portland Center for Hearing and Speech.

Maiia Walker (BS) was named Citizen of the Year by the David Douglas Education Association. Walker, a retired teacher, volunteers as a tutor at Cherry Park school in the David Douglas School District. The annual award is given to a person making a significant contribution in the field of education.

'62

Roger A. Chinn (BS) and his wife Arlene are national marketing directors for National Safety Associates. The Chinns, who reside in College Place, Wash., have set up offices all over the United States and are moving into the European market beginning with an office in Munich, Germany.

'64

David Dechant (BS) is currently training foreign student pilots at International Airline Training Center in Lakeland, Fla.

'65

William C. Buss (BS), acting chair of the Department of Pharmacology at the University of New Mexico, attended the institution's inauguration of its new president as a representative of Portland State. Buss has been at UNM for 18 years.

'D61

Douglas Capps (BS) has been elected secretary and James Franzen ('68 BS) has been elected assistant treasurer for The Portland Rose Festival Association. Capps is executive director of Tri-Met's Public Services Division, and Franzen is a vice president with First Interstate Bank of Oregon.

Joe Whittington (BS) has been elected treasurer for Riley Research & Associates, a marketing research firm in Portland.

'69

Donald Hayashi (BA) is the associate general secretary of the United Methodist Church General Council of Ministries. Hayashi resides in Dayton, Ohio.

Gary Leisure (BA) and Patricia Leisure ('70 BA) have contributed four chapters to the forthcoming Penguin Guide, Turkey 1991.

'70

Sharon Ford (BS), second vice president of Investments for Smith Barney investment firm, has relocated from Beverly Hills to San Diego. Sharon has spent the last 11 years in the financial services industry.

'71

Tom Fink (BS) was named "Senior Insurance Agent of the Year" by the Oregon Life Underwriters Association. Fink, who works for Standard Insurance Company, has been
ranked among the company's leading agents since 1979.

Gerhard Meng (BS) owns and operates Bicycle Odysseys, a business providing a variety of cycling trips through Europe. Meng started the business in 1974 and since then has led cycling tours to various destinations in Europe, China, Sri Lanka and New Zealand.

Lorna Stickel (BS) has been chosen by Governor Goldschmidt to chair the Water Resources Commission. Stickel is land use planning and development director for the Multnomah County Department of Environmental Services.

'72

Priscilla Kimboko (BA, '82 Ph.D.), an associate professor of gerontology at the University of Northern Colorado, will assume the responsibilities of assistant dean of the university's Graduate School, acting as the admissions representative for graduate students and working with the Faculty Research and Publications Board to distribute money for research and other scholarly activities.

Doug Nelson (BS) writes that he received an MS in public health sciences from the University of Illinois at Chicago in 1990, and now works full-time for the Illinois Department of Labor in Chicago managing OSHA safety and health law enforcement for the state. He also teaches statistical process control at South Suburban College in South Holland, Ill., and his book *Workplace 2000 Participation, Self-management and Work Force Productivity* was published by Human Resources Publications of Chicago in 1989.

Ted Vaught (BA) an artist who specializes in watercolor, was featured at Clackamas County Fair Atrium Gallery. Vaught's abstract and representational paintings have earned several awards as well as two sweepstakes from juried competitions.

'73

Alan Hemingway (BA, '76 MA) is working on a Ph.D. in Theater History at City University in New York, N.Y.

Janet Martin (BA, '81 MA) was named Oregon's National Endowment for the Humanities/Readers Digest Teacher Scholar for 1990, earning a year's sabbatical to study metaphor in North American Indian mythology.

Kathleen Ryan-Ward (BA) attended the inauguration of John Nazarian, eighth president of Rhode Island College, on Oct. 27 as a representative of Portland State. Ryan-Ward lives in Cranston, R.I.

William S. Walker (BA, '80 MUP) is director of Administrative Services for the Housing Authority of Portland.

'74

Dave Erickson (BS) vice president and international documentary services consultant for U.S. Bank of Oregon, has been installed as president of the Portland Rose Society for the 1990-91 year. Erickson has been involved with different aspects of the Rose Festival for 25 years.

Dan Fiebig (BA) has formed the Multi-Media Production Fellowship in Portland, a non profit organization dedicated to the production, promotion, and distribution of artistry in film, music and sound mediums.

Edgar Heger (BS, '78 MBA) is manager of investor relations for Portland General Corp., the parent corporation of Portland General Electric.

Dennis Kacera (BA) is an accountant with the Housing Authority of Washington County.

'75

Shirley Dunn (BS) has been elected to the board of directors of the Mount Hood Festival Jazz Foundation for 1990-92. Dunn has been appointed to the finance committee.

Mark Gardiner (BS) was chosen to head the Intergovernmental Relations team as part of Governor-elect Barbara Roberts' transition effort. Gardiner is managing director of the Portland office of Public Financial Management, and former director of fiscal administration for the city of Portland.

Jon Gramenz (BA) has been promoted by Clackamas County Bank and will move to the Gresham office as a commercial loan officer.

'76

Pete Behr (MBA), an employee of National Mortgage Co. in Portland, has been promoted to a vice president.

Robert Hutsell (BS, '86 MT) was recently promoted to senior tax consultant at Van Beek and Co., a Portland accounting firm.

James LaSasso (BS) is a staff attorney for St. Andrew Legal Clinic. The clinic is a public interest law firm providing sliding-fee scale legal assistance to low-income people in the tri-county area.

Ed Tillinghast (MAT), who has served as vice-principal of Bend High for the past three years, is returning to LaPine High as principal where he taught eight years ago.

'77

Michael D. Schmidt (BS) enjoyed the opportunity to represent PSU President Ramaley at the inauguration of James L. Edwards at Anderson University in Anderson, Ind. Schmidt and his wife Shirley Greco ('70 BS) have lived in Indiana for the past three years, where he is a designing engineer for Rapid Design.

'78

James Dail (BS) was named assistant vice president and financial manager of the Portland properties group of U.S. Bancorp. Dail joined the financial services company in 1980.

Timothy J. Flynn (BS) is a commercial account officer for the Downtown Metro Commercial Center for U.S. Bank in Portland.

Robert Paar (BA, '81 MBA) is general manager of Crucible Magnetics Engineered Products in Hodgenville, Ky. Paar writes that he's working in "a new division of an old-line steel related company," and he calls it "high tech in the cornfield."

Michael Wiatrowski (Ph.D.) is a professor in the Criminal Justice Department at Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Fla.

'79

Vern Lindblad (BA) is studying linguistics at the University of Washington and has been awarded a full Fulbright grant to Sweden for 1990-91.

Robert Fahlman (BS) writes to let us know he is vice president of marketing for Take Care Corporation, a health maintenance organization in Concord, Calif.

Jane Speerstra (BA, '88 MA) is attending Northwestern School of Law at Lewis and Clark College.

'81

Joel Metzger (MBA) has moved from Willamette Savings to U.S. Bancorp where he will serve as a management information specialist.

David Ritacco (BA) is a clinical director of Grant County Mental Health and Family Service Center in Moses Lake, Wash. Ritacco, who received an M.A. in counseling psychology from Lewis and Clark College, is also acting director of the Columbia Basin Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Team.

'82

Duley Berri (MS) has been named director of environmental and lab services to PBS Environmental
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Building Consultants Inc., a Portland-based firm specializing in environmental site assessment and hazardous-waste management.

Tyler Kendall (BS) has joined Northwest Temporary Services Inc., in Portland as manager of the accounting division.

Larry McLean (BA) writes that after four years in the security electronics field, he has jumped into the computer industry. McLean is a sales representative for Sage Software, a software development company in Beaverton.

Jeffrey Vinson (BS) has been director of Right-of-Way Services for David Evans and Associates Inc., a Portland professional services consulting firm.

Mark Jahnke (BS) has been hired by Marx/Knoll Denight & Dodge Inc., an advertising agency in Portland, as production manager.

Jeffrey Vinson (BS) has been promoted to senior audit manager in the accounting firm Peat Marwick Main & Company's Portland office.

Kathryn Aschwald (BS) is a senior valuation analyst for Willamette Management Associates, Inc., a business valuation firm in Portland.

Sandra Ward (BS) has formed a new consulting firm that will serve the retirement housing industry in Portland.

Andrea Gatrelle (BS) "stars" in a National Geographic Series video to be distributed throughout the United States and Canada. A Beaverton police officer, Gatrelle is featured in the 18-minute video titled "Your Town the Police Station."

Neal Linegar (BS) has been promoted to audit supervisor at Nygaard, Mims and Hoffman P.C., an accounting firm in Portland.

Laura Nigro (BS) is an audit manager in the Portland office of Ernst & Young, an accounting firm.

Dr. Jon Wakamatsu (BS) will be establishing a family medical practice in Hood River, taking over the practice of Dr. Warren Thompson. It's not exactly a "like father, like son" relationship, but Dr. Thompson delivered the now Dr. Wakamatsu into Hood River's population 33 years ago, as well as 11 of his siblings!

Karen D'Arcy (Ph.D.) has been awarded tenure by the board of governors at Governors State University in Illinois, earning special recognition for new course development, initiating GSU business employee retraining partnerships, and for her involvement in a national air pollution monitoring program for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Elizabeth Heaton (BS) is living in Venice, Calif. and working as a senior tax accountant for the Chiat/Day/Mojo Inc., advertising agency.

James Maertin (BA) is a senior tax analyst with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. in New York City. Maertin writes that he's recently become a CPA and is also performing with Folk Dance Theater.

Anne O'Malley (BA), who is studying international law at the University of Houston, has been awarded a full Fulbright grant to Germany for the 1990-91 academic year.

Paul Starr (MSW), executive director of the Cascade AIDS Project (CAP) was profiled in the September 1990 Business Journal. Before attending graduate school at PSU Paul worked as a counselor for juvenile delinquent boys and then joined CAP as an intern, where he developed CAP's client services program.

Bradley Timmons (BS) has earned a law degree from Willamette University.

Gina Boynton (BS) has been elected to serve as public relations director for the American Marketing Association's 1990-91 year. Gina currently works for KOIN TV, Inc. in Portland.

Xavier Falconi (BS) is access control coordinator for the Highway Division section of the Oregon Department of Transportation.

Janice Kurtz (BS) is the new executive director of the American Advertising Museum in Portland. Kurtz, who has been with the museum since 1987, has served as program coordinator and program director.

Emily Sahler (BA) has been accepted into the classes of noted acting teacher Uta Hagen at the H-B Studio in New York City. Sahler was chosen along with 14 other students from an audition of 450.

Jonathan Spencer (MBA) was promoted to senior associate at Coopers & Lybrand and accounting firm in Portland. Spencer is in the emerging business services department.

April Turner (BA) is office manager for One Church One Child in Portland.

Andrew Barron (MA) wrote to say he finished "cutting his teeth" teaching English at Sheridan College in Wyoming and is moving up to teach English full time at Abraham Baldwin College in Tifton, Ga.

Mary Arneson Bryant (MS) is teaching sixth grade at Pilot Butte Junior High School in Bend. Bryant is active with the PSU Alumni Advocates program.

Kip Richardson (BA) has been named the new marketing coordinator for W.E. Group Architects and Planners in Portland.

Deborah Tapper-Perry (BS) will depart for Hungary to begin a five-year missionary program as part of an 11-member team sponsored by the Northwest Church of Christ in Seattle.

Hugh Wade Owens (BS) is attending graduate school at the University of Chicago. Owens, who is specializing in marketing, will graduate in Spring 1991.

Michael Van Loo (BS) has joined Alpha Engineering Inc., a Portland civil engineering firm. Van Loo is a project engineer.
Performing Arts

Chamber Music
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud., $17/$8.50, 725-3307.

Jan. 7, 8 Sibelius Academy Quartet
Feb. 18, The Essex String Quartet
Mar. 15, Takacs String Quartet
Apr. 1, 2 George Enescu Chamber Players

Brown Bag Concerts
 Noon, 75 Lincoln Hall, Free.

Jan. 8 Tim & Nancy Leroy Nickel, 4-hand piano; soprano Alyce Rogers, baritone Kevin Walsh
Jan. 10 PSU Jazz Combos
Jan. 15 Marie Kenote, flute
Jan. 17 PSU Symphonic Band
Jan. 24 PSU Clarinet Ensemble
Jan. 29 Steve Lawrence & The Phone Co., percussion
Jan. 31 Estonia Choir
Feb. 5 Salvador Brotons, flute; Barbara Alex, piano
Feb. 7 PSU Brass & Percussion Ensembles
Feb. 12 Larry Johnson, horn; Joseph Berger, horn; Maria Choban, piano
Feb. 14 PSU String Ensembles
Feb. 19 Essex (string) Quartet
Feb. 21 PSU Music Students
Feb. 26 Stan Stanford, clarinet; Tomas Svoboda, piano; Kathryn Gray, violin
Feb. 28 Ruth Waterman, violin; Spencer Carroll, harpsichord
Mar. 5 PSU Opera Workshop
Mar. 7 PSU Orchestra

Concerts
Lincoln Hall Auditorium
Jan. 12 PSU Guitar Series: David Tanenbaum, 8 pm, $7.50/$5
Jan. 27 PSU Recital Recital: Bartone David Jimerson, 7 pm, $7.50/$5/Free
Mar. 3 PSU Symphonic Band, 8 pm, $3/$2/Free
Mar. 6 PSU Jazz Ensembles, 8 pm, $3/$2/Free
Mar. 8 PSU Orchestra, 8 pm, $3/$2/Free
Apr. 7 Ensemble Viento, 4 pm, $7.50/$5/Free

Piano Recital Series
4 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud., $12/$10/$7, 725-3307.

Jan. 13 Gyorgy Sebek
Feb. 24 Paul Roberts
Mar. 10 Richard Goode
Apr. 14 William Doppmann

Contemporary Dance
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud., $10/$8/$6, 725-3307.

Jan. 25, 26 O Vertigo Dance
Mar. 1, 2 Bebe Miller & Company
Apr. 12 Lar Lubovitch Dance
Mar. 7, 8 PSU Student Repertory Dancers, lecture/demography, Noon

Dance Performance
8 pm, 212 Shattuck Hall. Call Oregon Art Inst. for tickets: 226-2811.

Mar. 8, 9 Shasha Hibgy

Guitar Festival
8 pm, Lincoln Hall Aud., $10/$7.50.

Mar. 29 Bryan Johnson, guitar; Tomas Svoboda, harpsichord
Mar. 30 Paul O'Dette, lute

Visual Arts

Department of Art Gallery
8 am-9 pm weekdays, 8 am-5 pm, 12-4 pm weekdays, open 'til 7 pm
(Continued on backcover)
(Continued from page 28)

Poetry & Politics," Frank Turner, Yale Univ., 1 pm
May 2 "The Humanities Under Siege," Dominick LaCapra, Cornell Univ., 7 pm, 338 Smith Center

Science, Technology, Society
7:30 pm, Civic Aud., 248-4496.
Mar. 12 "New World, New Mind," neuro-psychologist Robert Ornstein
Apr. 4 "What Price Oceans?" marine scientist Sylvia Earle
May 16 "Does God Play Dice? (Chaos Theory)," mathematician Professor Ian Stewart

Women Leaders of the '90s
11:30 am social, noon lecture/luncheon, 338 Smith Center, 725-4910 for reservations.
Apr. 4 PSU Pres. Judith Ramaley
Apr. 18 5-woman panel including rancher Carol Whipple & PGE Pres. Kay Stepp

May 2 NASA astronaut Susan Helms

Nina Mae Kellogg
3 pm, 338 Smith Center, Free.
May 8 Call 725-3521 for speaker info.

Conferences

Italic Handwriting Workshop
10 am-1 pm, Smith Center Ballroom, Free.
Jan. 19 Barbara Getty, Inga Dubay, call 725-4891.

Korea in the Asia-Pacific Community
338 Smith Center, 725-3455.
Apr. 11-13 Third International Conference of Asia Experts, free panel sessions

Special Events

PSU Founder's Day
338 Smith Center, noon, Free, 725-4910.
Feb. 14 Reception dedicating Vanport Room

Student Engineering Design Contests
3-6 pm, Science Building II, Free, 725-4631 for specifics.
Feb. 22 Egg drop; mousetrap-powered car; wind powered lift, etc.

Chinese "Internal Arts" Festival
1-5 p.m., PSU gym, $3 donation, 725-4567.
Mar. 3 Hands-on introduction to taiji, qigong, etc.; workshops also for children.

Northwest Quilters
10 am-5 pm, 355 Smith Center, $2.
Mar. 17-18 Quilt display/demos/lectures.

Microcomputer Show
9 am-3 pm, Smith Center Ballroom, Free.
Apr. 10 Over 30 computer vendors.

Sports

Wrestling
7:30 pm, PSU gym, $3/$2/Free, 725-3307/4000.
Jan. 7 Simon Fraser
Jan. 18 Brigham Young
Jan. 26 Oregon State
Feb. 14 Boise State

Basketball
7:30 pm (except as noted), PSU gym, $3/$2/Free, 725-3307/4000.
Jan. 7 Portland AAU (exhibition)
Jan. 11 Portland AAU (exhibition)
Jan. 19 Portland AAU (exhibition)
Jan. 22 Concordia
Feb. 2 Idaho
Feb. 4 Western Oregon
Feb. 8-9 TCI Cable/Cypress Inn Classic
(Feb. 8: Cal State-Northridge vs. Idaho State, 6 pm; Southern Utah vs. PSU, 8 pm)
Feb. 26 Portland