A Northwest earthquake: Is it time for alarm?
Isn't it interesting how seemingly isolated movements or events sometimes intersect in unexpected ways to create new ideas or new directions? One of the enjoyable aspects of my job is that I can encourage these intersections, combining various elements to invent new programs and new approaches to problems. An example of this is an effort we call Project Match.

Like all great universities, Portland State brings groups of talented faculty and students together in the productive interactions that lead to learning. But PSU and other urban universities are adding a new dimension to the traditional faculty-student interaction: Wherever possible, we are turning the focus of our academic and research work toward community-generated issues and priorities rather than traditional classroom exercises or textbook examples.

Our University mission statement highlights PSU's role in enhancing the quality of urban life and our focus on issues important to the metropolitan region. Close cooperation with the community also is a key element of the PSU urban mission.

Those elements of the mission statement helped guide development of The Portland Agenda, funded by the 1991 Legislature, which includes the inter-institutional library network, the Portland Educational Network, the Institute of Metropolitan Studies, the Ph.D. in Social Work, and a series of incentive grants to faculty for collaborative programs. Those same urban university values are driving the development of Project Match.

Use of the community as a “living laboratory” for research, class projects, or student internships is not a new idea. For many years, individual University departments have had such programs, producing valuable results for the community and for students.

Over the past few years, for example, PSU students have: assisted small businesses with marketing and operational plans; helped non-profit groups with accounting and tax questions; designed and conducted surveys for civic and neighborhood organizations; researched and prepared traffic and land use studies; tutored students; and participated in literally dozens of other community-centered learning activities, internships and practica. These efforts usually spring from a specific faculty member's area of interest or from a departmental course requirement and there is little coordination on campus or in the community. It is possible that more than one department or class is engaged in similar projects simultaneously.

At the same time, the community is turning increasingly to the University requesting assistance with a variety of programs. However, there is no central contact point at the University for such requests, and no formal way to determine which requests are suitable for which departments and which might be referred to other organizations or institutions.

Enter Project Match:

- To more accurately connect community issues and priorities with faculty teaching and research interests.
- To develop essential intake and referral tools for access to university resources, providing a central contact point for the community at the University.
- To catalogue faculty teaching and research interests and to market those interests to the community.
- To provide faculty and students with information regarding ongoing public and private sector research, research interests and data resources.

Project Match brings together several elements of the University: the Office of Grants and Contracts, which tries to match funding sources with funding needs; the Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies, which works to link teaching and research activities with metropolitan issues; the University faculty, who need a consistent supporting framework to help them manage information and research requests; and the community, which needs a “user friendly” point of access to University resources.

Because the strengths of our University are teaching and research, we want to ensure that the connections between our academic programs and the real world needs and issues faced by our community will be meaningful and will comprise quality learning experiences for our students. Community service projects that flow from the academic programs are a direct implementation of the urban mission. Through Project Match, the University will develop an easy to use process to encourage, manage and track the myriad interfaces between PSU and the community.

In short, we will be giving life to the University's motto: *Doctrina Urbi Serviat,* “Let Knowledge Serve the City.”

Judith A. Ramaley
President
FEATURES

Great Shakes
The Pacific Northwest is ripe for a major quake in the not-so-distant future.

Downsizing vs. Rightsizing
Layoffs and job cutbacks will persist in the new administration, but this may not be the best way for companies to go.

The Politics of Metro
Does the Metropolitan Service District represent a loss of local control or a boon for delivery of regional services?

On the Trail
A PSU alumna has helped organize diaries from the Oregon Trail as a volunteer for the Oregon Historical Society.

DEPARTMENTS

Around the Park Blocks 2
Alumni Association News 18
Alum Notes 23
Calendar 29

Cover: Learn about the region’s propensity for earthquakes (story on page 7). Illustration by Stephen Hayes.
LETTERS

Accolades for urban grant
For 100 years, higher education institutions like Oregon State University have received federal research grants under a program that recognizes Oregon's agricultural and rural heritage.

Today, we've brought this "land grant" university concept to the city, and I'm delighted that Portland State University has been successful in obtaining funding under the new Urban Community Service Grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

The "urban grant" program is a community-based program that encourages cooperation between businesses, local organizations, and schools to address critical "urban" problems such as violence, health care, poverty, and social services. Building partnerships to address urban-specific problems is the key.

Portland State University played an important role in the development of the urban grant program and moved quickly to establish a local focus on children. Much of the credit for the urban grant concept must be given to Dr. Judith Ramaley, who first brought the idea to my attention over a year ago and watched closely as we moved the legislation through Congress.

Under the leadership of Dr. Ramaley, the Portland Leaders Roundtable, the Portland Educational Network, and others who have been intimately involved in the program, Portland State is poised to make a difference in the community and provide the stimulus for a successful program that will ultimately improve the quality of life for residents of our urban Neighborhoods.

Senator Mark O. Hatfield

Parking permits easier
In the past, the start of the school year was marked each fall by lines of students snaking around Smith Memorial Center, queuing for parking permits in the haze of early morning. This year, PSU implemented its new touch-tone parking system, allowing students to register by phone.

"The system is the first of its kind within the state system of higher education and most likely in the state," says Robert Schneider, assistant director of PSU's computing information systems.

And, by all accounts the system was a huge success.

The Parking Office surveyed some 570 students following the fall initiation. Ninety-three percent gave the system a positive rating, says manager Sandy Arnold, and 60 percent called it "excellent." Student comments included: "It's such a relief!" and "Surely, students prefer to wait at home rather than wait in line all day."

To be eligible to register via the parking touch-tone system, students must be registered for classes. Callers are told immediately if they will receive a permit, which are reserved on a first-come, first-served basis. If the kind of permit they want is not available, the student can request to be put on a waiting list and given another choice.

Portland State was the first OSSHE institution to initiate touch-tone registration for classes in summer 1991.

Grant forms new ties
Portland State has received a $1.6 million Department of Education urban grant that will help fund community-based programs that address a number of urban problems endangering children.

This is the first time in the history of congress that such funding as been made available to an urban campus.

"This grant acknowledges the role of universities in helping urban communities succeed," says President Judith Ramaley. "It acknowledges and builds on the University's continuing commitment to work in collaboration with the community to address local issues and concerns."

Sen. Mark Hatfield and Rep. Les AuCoin were strongly supportive of the urban higher education program and endorsed the PSU proposal. "We worked for authorization and funding of the Urban Community Services Program," says Hatfield, "because we felt that the students and faculty of urban higher education institutions such as PSU can make a major contribution to the quality of life in their communities. This grant, which involves not only PSU, but the community colleges and other institutions in the Portland area, will work with K-12 schools and community leaders to improve the lives of endangered children. In my view, the project is a model of what congress intended when it passed the Higher Education Act."

The $1.6 million grant, like the projects it will eventually assist, was a collaborative effort that involved PSU, the Portland Leaders Roundtable, and the Portland Educational Network. The three-year grant is one of 16 urban university grants awarded nationally. A total of 108 schools from 37 states competed for the $8 million in federal grant aid.

"The first year of the three-year grant will focus on three community action roundtable teams," says Samuel Henry, executive director of the Portland Educational Network. "They include the Jefferson High School cluster with 10 elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school; the Marshall High School cluster with seven elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school; and the Roosevelt High School cluster with six elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school." Henry says the project will support additional community action roundtable teams in the second and third years of the grant.

The one endangerment to urban children which will be addressed outside of the three clusters and will involve the entire Portland metro area is the problem of youth violence. "It was the feeling of the community leaders that youth violence affects all schools and neighborhoods and should receive special attention," says Henry.
Multicultural Center

The Wrap-it Transit food area on the first floor of Smith Memorial Center has been chosen as the location of PSU's new Multicultural Center.

Students met with faculty, staff, and PSU administrators during fall term to discuss various sites on campus.

"This location has the advantage of being in a high traffic corridor and being directly accessible to the new Information & Academic Support Center," says Lindsay Desrocher, vice president of Finance and Administration.

Renovation of the area should be completed by February, at which time the PSU Multicultural Center will move from its temporary space in 225 Smith Center. Wrap-it Transit food service will be retained.

Establishment of a multicultural center for Portland State was approved by President Judith Ramaley last spring. The center will focus on collaborative interaction, including sponsored events, community development activities, public school tutoring and mentoring, and serve as a central meeting place for students, faculty, and staff to exchange ideas.

Birthday dance to oldies

Dig out those poodle skirts. Dust off the white bucks. Or let down your hair and put on those love beads for a PSU Birthday Bash from 8 to 11 p.m., Saturday, Feb. 13, in the Smith Memorial Center ballroom. The dance is open to the community.

Hosted by the Party in the Park Committee and KISN Radio, the dance will feature recordings from the late '40s to early '70s played by J.J. Jeffrey and Ken O'Brien of KISN.

In keeping with the 47th birthday of PSU, there will be a 47 cent admission fee. For special requests (music/other) or information call Dixie Sweo, University Special Events Office, 725-5319.

The day before the dance, Feb. 12, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., the University's 47th birthday will be celebrated with complimentary cake, a slide show, and recognition of faculty service in the Vanport Room, 338 Smith Center. The public is welcome.

Music for all children

The School of Fine and Performing Arts has initiated a new musical outreach program dedicated to providing quality, affordable musical instruction to young people in Portland. The Urban Music Project is making special efforts to reach disadvantaged and minority youth.

PSU faculty and teachers and performers from the community are providing private and semi-private instruction to children of all ages and ability levels. The 40 students enrolled during fall term received one half-hour lesson per week for 10 weeks. They also were able to enroll in a basic musicianship class and join an appropriate ensemble.

Ethnomusicologist Stephen Martin, director of the project and an associate professor of music, says, "Through this program we hope to enhance the livability of our city and help young people of all races develop the full measure of their talents."

Ethnomusicologist Stephen Martin, director of the project and an associate professor of music, says, "Through this program we hope to enhance the livability of our city and help young people of all races develop the full measure of their talents."

The Urban Music Project received some start-up funds from the Metropolitan Arts Commission, according to Martin, but the self-supporting program is mostly relying on tuition and donations for funding. For more information call 725-5370.

Senator scholarships

A reception was held in December honoring new and continuing winners of the Senators Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood Minority Scholarships.

The scholarship was established in 1990 with a contribution from William Reesman, president of National Consumer Credit Guarantee Association, Ltd. Reesman's wish was to assist students who show promise but have not achieved outstanding academic performance because of financial hardship.

Twelve students were identified the first year to receive $2,000 renewable academic awards. Of that first year's group, three have graduated (one remains on scholarship for graduate studies in social work), three are still on scholarship, one has transferred to OSU, two have left school, and three remain in school without the scholarship.

In 1991, six additional recipients were identified for the academic year. Four of them continue on scholarship and the other two remain in school without the scholarship's assistance. Four additional students have been selected to receive an award, this academic year.

Peggy Swafford, PSU associate professor of music, gives violin lessons to Justin and Aimee Baumgarner and their three sisters for the Urban Music Project.
Spikers win national title
The Vikings laid claim to the NCAA Division II national volleyball championship when they beat Northern Michigan in a hometown crowd on Dec. 7.

It was a record-setting fourth national title for the team and Coach Jeffrey Mozzochi. Portland State won titles in 1984, 1985 and 1988. The Vikings placed second in last year's trophy race and were ranked No. 1 all this season, while Northern Michigan was ranked No. 2.

Appropriately, the final point of the winning game was served by starring setter Suzy Hall, the lone senior on the team.

Allen leaves University
The winningest coach in Portland State's history, Pokey Allen, has left the University after seven years to be head football coach at NCAA Division I-AA Boise State.

Allen guided the Division II PSU team to five national playoff appearances, including two shots at the national championship game.

This past season the Vikings (9-4) made it to the NCAA Division II semi-finals but lost to top-ranked Pittsburgh State on Dec. 5.

"Coaching at Portland State was the most fun I've ever had," Allen said to the media. "But it's time to move on and accept another challenge. There aren't a lot of places I'd leave Portland State for."

PSU's new head football coach is Tim Walsh from Sonoma State. His California team beat the Vikings 37-27 last September.

Coastal focus on campus
The well-being of American communities along the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, and Great Lakes coasts are the concern of the newest institute to join the Portland State campus.

The National Coastal Resources Research and Development Institute (NCRI) moved to the Mill Street Building last year from the Hatfield Marine Science Center in Newport. The institute, which comes under the purview of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, rents space and also receives administrative services from the University.

The U.S. Congress established NCRI in 1984 to help the economies of coastal communities. Through a national grants program, NCRI funds projects that enhance the competitiveness of coastal businesses in six areas: aquaculture, commercial fisheries, seafood technology, marine technology and project development, coastal business and community development, and coastal tourism and recreation.

During the past five years, NCRI has provided more than $45 million in federal assistance to support 67 projects in 22 coastal states, including an $80,000 grant awarded to Curt Peterson, PSU Geology faculty, in 1991 to monitor Pacific Northwest shoreline erosion.

Foundation appointments
The PSU Foundation Board has elected one new director to its membership, John Rickman, senior vice president and manager of the commercial banking division at U.S. Bank.

In addition, the board elected officers for 1992-93. They are: John Runyan, Piper Jaffray & Hopwood, president; Roberta McEnery '76, vice-president of administration; C.D. Hobbs, Career Logic International, vice president of development; R. Jay Lewis III, Marsh & McLennan, vice president of development; Jerry Parsons '62, Willamette Industries, treasurer; and Stella Lillicrop, secretary.

John Runyan

Change prompts protest
A rally and a sit-in in the president's office garnered the attention of the news media this fall when approximately 40 students showed their support for a part-time instructor in the Black Studies Department.

Abdi Hassan has been teaching the department's class on racism since 1989. Darrell Millner, chair of Black Studies, eliminated the class for winter term, and thus Hassan's position.

Millner expects to offer the racism class once a year beginning spring term, and has indicated that he may teach it since it is a course he originated in 1978 and has taught before.

"It is appropriate that, where possible, core courses be taught by full-time faculty," Millner said.

Hassan, a former doctoral student in urban studies, has accused the University of "racial harassment because of my activism and my stand on issues." Hassan's activism at PSU includes founding the African Students Association and Students Against Apartheid.

He has also taken issue with the University on many occasions, particularly over services for minorities and the issue of cultural bias in standardized testing.

"The situation with Abdi Hassan has nothing to do with statements he has made about the University," said Millner. "It was a decision made at the departmental level with no interference from the upper administration in any way."

Millner told rallying students, most of whom have taken the racism class from Hassan, that the Black Studies Department has added a third full-time faculty member. That fact and the realities of Measure 5 limited the number of courses that could be taught by part-time instructors, said Millner.

President Judith Ramaley, Millner, and other faculty and administrators met with students several days later to discuss student concerns. They reconfirmed that it is the department's prerogative to make teaching assignments, and that the racism class will continue to be an integral part of the department's core curriculum.
The president also said that despite the fact that the University has been forced to make significant budget reductions in many academic programs and support services, the campus has chosen to invest additional resources in Black Studies to enhance the department.

Black Studies was also in the news last spring regarding the leadership of the department. Millner, who has been chair for nine years, indicated a desire to step down. The only other eligible candidate in Black Studies was full-time professor Candice Goucher, which drew concern from some students and members of the community who questioned whether the department should be chaired by a non-African-American. There was also strong support for Goucher.

After assessing all options the department elected to nominate Millner for a fourth term as chair. Subsequently, Black Studies faculty and the president have affirmed that race should never be sole criteria for selection of academic leaders.

**Population estimates out**

The July 1, 1992, preliminary population estimates for counties and the state of Oregon were released this fall by the Center for Population Research and Census (CPRC) at Portland State. Figures indicate that this is the sixth consecutive year that Oregon's population has grown at a faster rate than the national average. Oregon's population increased 1.67 percent in the previous year compared to a 0.95 percent increase for the nation.

"During the period July 1, 1991, to July 1, 1992, the statewide population has increased an estimated 49,000—to approximately 2,979,000 from 2,930,000. This translates into a monthly increase of about 4,100 people, which is similar to the increases occurring between 1987 and 1990, but below that occurring from 1990 to 1991 (5,800 per month)," says Howard Wineberg, CPRC's estimates program manager.

Wineberg attributes the continuing increase in population, in part, to the relatively strong state economy of the past few years. "When the state's economy is perceived as sound, more people tend to move to Oregon than leave," he says. "Although the economy weakened slightly in 1991-92, Oregon's economy is still slightly healthier than that of the nation as a whole, and substantially healthier than that of California, the state which sends us the most migrants."

The population increase since July 1, 1991, represents about 17,500 more births than deaths, and a net migration to our state of about 31,500 people.

**To a different drummer**

If you like the limelight, want to support PSU, and enjoy music, but have little musical talent—Portland State has got an opportunity for you.

The first PSU Lawn Chair, Percussion and Kazoo Marching Band is forming and planning to march in the 1993 Starlight Parade this May. The laid-back band, supported by the PSU Foundation, is open to anyone in the PSU or Portland-metropolitan community.

"The object is to have fun and show that Portland State is a good neighbor," says band organizers.

To sign up for the band, send a postcard with your name, address, and phone number to PSU Magazine, P.O. Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751.

**Faculty in the news**

**Thomas Biolsi**, assistant professor of anthropology, received a Harry Frank Guggenheim Fellowship in the amount of $34,881 for his project, "Racial Domination in the Heartland: Indian-white Relations on Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota." Biolsi is one of only 15 people across the nation to receive a Harry Frank Guggenheim grant for individual research and study during the 1993 calendar year.

Buckingham Palace was the setting, and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, was the presenter for an award given to Linguistics Professors **Jeanette DeCarrico** and **James Nattinger** this fall. The pair's book, *Lexical Phrases and Language Teaching*, won the 1992 Duke of Edinburgh English Language Book Competition. "The invitation said hat and gloves were appropriate for women but for men a 'lounge suit' was the suggested apparel," says Nattinger. "That brought all sorts of things to mind, but my British colleagues assured me the phrase simply meant a dark business suit."

**Ann Fullerton** and **Dave Krug**, Special Education faculty, have received a grant of $116,830 from the U.S. Department of Education for a model demonstration project that promotes the self-determination of students with disabilities, in particular high-functioning students with autism. "Self-determination is the ability to make one's own decisions, know oneself, and know what one needs from others in order to be independent," says Fullerton. "High-functioning students with autism are often misunderstood and rarely have the opportunity to utilize their abilities and thus attain their potential."

**David Johnson**, professor of history, received the 1992 Book Award of the Pacific Coast branch of the American Historical Association for *Founding the Far West: California, Oregon, Nevada, 1840-1890*, University of California Press (1992). The award is given annually to the best first book written by a historian residing in the western United States. Only three other Oregon professors have received the award since its inception in 1938, and Johnson is the first from PSU.

**Robert Liebman**, associate professor of sociology, received the Burlington Northern Faculty Achievement Award this fall for excellence in teaching. A faculty member since 1987, Liebman's research and teaching interests include comparative social organizations, religion, social movements, and change. The peer-nominated award includes a $2,500 check.

**Joan McMahon**, associate professor of speech communication, received a three-year training grant for $313,986 from the U.S. Department of Education. The grant provides both faculty positions and student stipends to prepare speech-language pathologists and audiologists to serve speech-, language-, and hearing-handicapped children.
Welcome to the virtual library

The collections of 11 libraries in the Portland area are now linked electronically with each other and with databases throughout the world.

A new electronic network is linking libraries in the Portland area and providing students and researchers with expanded resources.

PORTALS, the Portland Area Library System, is a collaborative effort between Portland's colleges, universities, Multnomah County Library, and the Oregon Historical Society. The libraries are linked through Internet, a worldwide system of 3,000 networks; the local network for PORTALS is managed from PSU's Branford Price Millar Library.

The first capabilities of PORTALS include use of the member library's automated catalogs, on-line access to selected databases, and a new electronic document delivery system called Ariel. New features will be added to the system in the coming months and years.

Eleven institutions have been working together to create PORTALS: Lewis & Clark College, Multnomah County Library, Oregon Graduate Institute, Oregon Health Sciences University, Oregon Historical Society, Pacific University, Portland Community College, Portland State University, Reed College, University of Portland, and Washington State University-Vancouver.

An official opening ceremony for the new cooperative venture was held Nov. 18 at the PSU Library.

"PORTALS is a pioneering example of what is beginning to be called, in the information science community, the virtual library," says Millard Johnson, network development director for PORTALS and PSU Library faculty member. "No library can afford to purchase the millions of books users might want. PORTALS allows our users to access a much larger collection than any one library can own."

In addition to catalogs of member libraries, PORTALS provides access to electronic databases containing journal articles and other types of literature. Carl Uncover, which is on the system, contains records of papers published in 12,000 journals since 1988.

Users of PORTALS may receive copies of article-length documents through Ariel, a high-speed, document-transmission system. An Ariel station uses a laser scanner to copy documents into a micro-computer. The Ariel system then compresses the image and transmits it over Internet to another Ariel station where the system decompresses the image and prints it on a laser printer. The system does not rely on leased phone lines, according to Johnson, and compared to a FAX transmission, Ariel is both faster and cheaper, and the quality of copies is better.

The procedure for gaining access to PORTALS varies among the member institutions, but basically, once a user has gained access to the network, a menu is displayed that includes each of the available on-line catalogs as well as the databases on the PORTALS network. When a specific catalog or database is chosen, further instructions appear on the screen.

To obtain book or journal articles, a user may request them through inter-library loan or go to the library owning them. Copies of journals may be requested through Ariel if the requesting library and owning library are connected to the system. At this date, articles located on Carl Uncover or through other databases on PORTALS must be looked up in a library's serials list to determine at which library the article is located. Eventually it will be possible to determine the location of a journal and order a copy of it while on-line.

"PORTALS is still in its infancy," says Johnson. "At this point it is most useful to faculty members with computers in their offices that are connected to the campus network, or students who can access the system from a library or lab computer. The next level of user is the researcher with a home system that has access via modem to a campus network.

"Of course the public library user that needs research level, in-depth, academic information on a subject will also benefit from PORTALS," adds Johnson.

The idea for PORTALS was conceived during the work of the Governor's Commission on Higher Education in the Portland Metropolitan Area. Among the commission's recommendations was greater resource sharing by area universities.

The Oregon Legislature appropriated $1 million to begin implementation of PORTALS, and M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust also provided initial funding. It was developed under the direction of the Councils of Presidents, Academic Vice Presidents and Librarians.

The next step, according to Johnson, is for PORTALS libraries to assess their collections as a whole. This will allow joint purchases of certain expensive publications making it possible to maintain a larger overall collection at the same cost. ☐
Matthew Mabey, geologist and civil engineer, is opening the public's eyes to the reality of a great shake in our lifetime.

By Brian White

If you live in western Oregon, you're likely to experience or be near a significant, damage-causing earthquake in your lifetime.

Predicting earthquakes has always been something of a shaky business, but a mounting body of scientific findings—and the simple computing of odds—indicates that the Pacific Northwest is ripe for a major quake in the not-so-distant future.

Matthew Mabey has no intention of alarming Northwest residents, but he's on a public information mission of sorts. Mabey, assistant professor of civil engineering and geology at PSU, gives one or two public talks each month, calmly explaining the region's propensity for earthquakes.

He spoke in November on the subject during the Portland State University Alumni Association's annual weekend seminar program.

Mabey knows he's facing a fairly skeptical audience. After all, cities such as Portland and Eugene haven't endured the widespread damage and suffering that quakes have caused in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other Californian urban centers.

In other words, out of sight, out of mind.

"Most people here just don't have the direct experience of frequently occurring earthquakes that residents of California have. It takes a long time to raise public awareness," says Mabey, who in addition to his PSU work serves as an earthquake engineer for the state Department of Geology and Mineral Industries in Portland.

The Northwest is no stranger to earthquakes. In 1949, a quake registering 7.1 on the Richter scale rattled Puget Sound residents, causing significant structural damage and some deaths in the Seattle area. In Portland, numerous chimneys toppled as a result of the quake. But that was more than 40 years ago.

Another Puget Sound-based quake, in 1965, reached 6.5 in intensity but had minor impact on Oregon's population centers. Portland's largest recorded quake, carrying a 5.7 Richter reading, took place in 1877.

According to scientists' calculations, the Portland area can expect to see a quake of 6.0 strength (enough to cause significant damage) about once every 100 years. That means the area is due.

California gets most of the lower 48's earthquakes. All of those are of the crustal variety, caused by pressure in the land plates that make up the earth's surface. These quakes are noted by
The resulting snapping activity causes Stress builds before a sudden break. Scientists know relatively little about surface shaking. Seismic-caused sea waves. Also, these shifts in fault lines, and they have the most surface visibility. Portland's largest recorded quake was a crustal quake.

Oregon and the Northwest, however, are susceptible to two other types of earthquakes in addition to the crustal type. The 1949 Seattle quake was an intraplate quake, caused by the bending of the Juan de Fuca plate beneath the North American plate. Scientists know relatively little about these quakes, Mabey explained, because there's no fault breakage on the surface when they occur.

Oregon may have experienced an intraplate earthquake in 1873, when a tremor measuring about 6.3 throttled the Port Orford area on the coast.

Of greater concern to Mabey and other earthquake specialists are the subduction zone earthquakes. These are the most powerful, reaching magnitudes above 8. A notable example was the devastating Anchorage earthquake of Good Friday 1964. The quake registered a 9.2 magnitude, causing widespread structural damage, injuries and deaths. This quake released perhaps 30 times as much energy as the notorious San Francisco quake of 1906.

Subduction zone quakes occur when two moving land plates stick together. Stress builds before a sudden break. The resulting snapping activity causes the world's largest earthquakes, which often are accompanied by tsunamis—seismic-caused sea waves. Also, these quakes bring the longest duration of surface shaking.

In the Northwest, scientists are directing their attention to the Juan de Fuca plate off the Pacific Coast. The plate is being squeezed by the Pacific Ocean plate to its west. The plate also is trying to move east beneath the North American plate, which sits below Oregon and Washington. The building tension is what worries scientists the most.

There are no recorded subduction zone quakes in Oregon, but studies of ground layers on the coast indicate that the region probably had such a quake about 300 years ago. Mabey and others say such quakes can occur once every 350 to 600 years, which—again—means that the prospect of such a quake in the Northwest during our lifetime is a possibility.

Mabey likes to emphasize that the duration of shaking is what makes earthquakes so damaging. A quake measuring 6, for example, brings shaking that lasts about seven seconds. A quake measuring 8, however, triggers shaking that can last nearly one full minute. Anchorage's devastating 1964 quake shook the earth for four minutes.

What does all this mean to Oregonians? And, specifically, to Portlanders? Plenty.

Metropolitan Portland's location along two rivers and amid steep, muddy hills makes it particularly susceptible to earthquake damage.

Much of downtown Portland, for example, is built on soft soil near the riverbank. During an earthquake, in a process called liquefaction, this riverbank soil behaves like a liquid. Heavy structures may sink and light structures—such as septic tanks, fuel storage tanks and sewage treatment holding facilities—may float to the surface. Also, structural objects affected by liquefaction have a tendency to slide downslope, in a process called lateral spreading.

Mabey says most of Portland's liquefaction zone is confined to areas along the river. But that's also where much of the city's industrial and commercial activity takes place. And not only are its structures built on soft soil, but many buildings weren't designed with earthquakes in mind. The buildings of greatest concern are those of medium height (four to fifteen stories) and those of brick.

Visitors to downtown Seattle may notice that many cornices on older buildings have either been removed or reinforced as an aftermath of the powerful 1949 quake there. Similar buildings in Portland have never received such a shakeout.

"When we (Portland) get a significant earthquake, you'll see a lot of parapets and cornices coming loose," says Mabey.

Many Portland buildings simply weren't designed with seismic activity in mind, even into the 1970s. "We have a big inventory of buildings that weren't built to high seismic design criteria," says Mabey.

Modern high-rise buildings are less of a concern because they're already built to withstand high winds and thus are more resistant to earthquake shaking.

Fortunately, the state is upgrading its building codes. The Oregon Building Codes Agency passed a series of new design standards for most new buildings. The standards went into effect Jan. 1.

The codes do two things. First, they require engineers to design buildings that can resist higher levels of shaking caused by earthquakes. Secondly, they require structures' columns and beams to be connected better, "so if an earthquake occurs, the connections can withstand shaking for a longer period of time," says Mabey.
The new codes cover all new structures except one- and two-family dwellings. Upgraded standards for those structures will be addressed separately by the state.

Thanks to a team of PSU, state government and local governmental agencies, the public is getting the latest information about earthquake problem areas in the Portland vicinity through three maps scheduled to be published in January.

The state and Metropolitan Service District have completed a general earthquake hazards map. The map, which indicates areas that are most prone to the effects of an earthquake, is geared for the layman and will be sold through Metro and at the State Office Building in Portland.

The discovery of faults beneath Portland is a relatively recent occurrence, says Mabey.

"Six years ago, our maps of the Portland area showed essentially no faults, but that was because no one had bothered to look carefully for them before," Mabey says.

Work conducted by PSU's Department of Geology and the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) has lead to findings of numerous faults beneath Portland, "many of which are potentially active," says Mabey.

A second Portland-area map, produced by DOGAMI, will mark earthquake amplification. Amplification refers to how hard various parts of the earth's surface shake in response to a quake. Areas where bedrock is at the surface, for example, would shake less than other areas.

A third, detailed map of the immediate Portland area will indicate areas susceptible to liquefaction and slope instability.

The maps, Mabey stresses, are a guide.

"We don't know for certain where or how severe the next earthquake will be in Portland, but no matter where an earthquake occurs in the vicinity, the hazard areas we're mapping will show the most impact from an earthquake," Mabey says.

The Portland maps are just a start. Mabey and his colleague at DOGAMI, Ian Madin, plan to expand map coverage of the Portland area in the next year or two. And, over the next decade, Mabey and his counterparts hope to map the remainder of Oregon's urban areas, including Salem, Corvallis, Eugene, Medford, Klamath Falls, and vulnerable areas along Oregon's coast.

PSU Professor Scott Burns has been awarded a subcontract from DOGAMI to complete a geological surface survey of the Salem area. That information eventually will be recorded on a map. In addition, Burns and his students are surveying thickness of soil layers in the Portland West Hills areas, gauging slope instability there.

Funding for Mabey's overall work comes from a mixture of federal and state agencies such as the U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, and the state System of Higher Education.

Funding for the first series of Portland earthquake hazard maps came through a research grant from the U.S. Geological Survey. Other subsequent mapping projects must be funded through additional grants on a year-to-year basis.

Maps or no maps, when it comes to earthquakes in Oregon, the future is now. [8]

(Brian White, a Portland freelance writer, is a regular contributor to PSU Magazine.)

Surviving the shake

Oregon may be late in jumping on the earthquake precaution bandwagon, but there are numerous things area residents can do—with little effort—to weather a severe earthquake.

At home and the office, the basic advice is to tie things down.

"You can make sure your light fixtures are more securely fastened to the ceiling, and you can bolt your bookcases to the wall," says Mabey. "The biggest problems during earthquakes occur when people are hit by falling objects."

Hot water heaters can be better connected to the wall with the aid of plumbers' tape and bolts. Be sure to bolt the bottom and top of the heater. The work takes less than 30 minutes.

You can help bolster roofs against collapsing chimneys by placing extra thick plywood beneath or on top of shingles around any masonry chimney. And, if you own an old house, it's wise to check to see if the house is firmly bolted onto its foundations. Trying to place a house back on its foundation can cost tens of thousands of dollars.

Earthquake drills should soon become as familiar as fire drills to young Oregon students. The drills teach youngsters the importance of getting underneath desks or tables if a quake strikes.

"Oregon schools are just starting to train students about what to do in an earthquake," says Mabey.

Mabey suggestions that each household unit put together a 72-hour emergency kit. "It takes that long for some assistance to arrive in the case of many earthquakes and other emergencies," he says.

Finally, if you're outside, move away from the entrance of buildings. Move toward the street or some other open area, where there is less of a chance of falling objects hitting you.
It's January 1993. Newly elected President Bill Clinton is trying enthusiastically to spur an American economic resurgence through job growth. But he faces a mindset among business executives that might be difficult to shake: downsizing.

An associate professor of human resources in PSU's School of Business Administration offers suggestions on how American companies can make the awkward transition from job slashing (downsizing) to job growth (rightsizing)—and succeed in the process.

"American companies need to determine the best configuration of job growth strategies that will help them survive in the 1990s," says PSU's Robert Eder, a specialist in strategic staffing. "I've got a sense that some companies are not cutting themselves to rid themselves of any ailment. They actually may just be bleeding themselves to death."

The term "downsize" came out of the 1970s, when auto manufacturers began to reduce the size of their models in response to widespread fuel shortages. By the early 1980s the term expanded its meaning to describe massive permanent layoffs in such declining industries as steel and auto manufacturing. Today it seems as if companies in nearly every industry are in the midst of downsizing.

"The desire to see organizations staffed in a lean fashion is here to stay," says Eder. "The bloated organization is not palatable in the 1990s. The last vestige of that is in the public sector—governmental agencies, universities, the military. We're already seeing those areas changing drastically."

Eder and other business observers agree that downsizing has its good points. But they also see many businesses that appear to be downsizing for no succinct reason.

Numerous companies pare their operations' payroll so they can reduce the cost of manufacturing a product. That's understandable in the face of a sluggish national economy and increased global competition in the marketplace. Also, today's companies are trying to follow a "total quality management" approach that emphasizes greater flexibility from top to bottom and a reduction in middle-management overhead.

But some companies have permanently reduced their staffs for the wrong reasons. Some, wary of takeovers or acquisitions, reduced staffing simply to improve the bottom line—and make their overall financial performance look better than it really was. Other companies, says Eder, appear to be downsizing simply because their competitors are downsizing.

This alarming trend cries out in an eye-opening survey conducted last September by the New York-based American Management Association. The association polled 386 member companies about employee layoff plans. One in four said they planned to reduce their work force by June 1993. And, according to Eric Greenberg, the association's survey director, about 75 percent of businesses that downsize are profitable before they begin laying off people permanently.

Continued massive layoffs are likely to haunt the first few months of the Clinton administration, to no one's surprise.
Eder says the United States economy is further hurt by companies that attain enormous profit margins by transferring U.S. jobs to foreign nations, where labor is cheaper. Eder has mixed feelings about a vastly successful company such as Nike Inc.

“What if every company in the U.S. operated that way?” asks Eder. “It’s made them very rich, but you can’t consume if you don’t have income, and you don’t have income if good-paying jobs are exported. How does this build our economic strength for the future?

Some trends in the business world may eventually force companies to different ways of staffing their organizations.

“There’s no question that we’re in a marketplace economy in which quality is becoming a key value statement,” says Eder. Companies concerned about global competition know they can’t beat the competition on low cost alone. Products must be of high quality, and customer service must be emphasized.

Placing importance on quality and customer service means that companies must occasionally hire more people and offer more on-the-job training. Large companies used to simply lopping off employees to achieve better bottom line results may need to operate in a new way.

“You’ll see more large companies spinning off new, different businesses at small or moderate sizes so those businesses can compete better in today’s marketplace,” says Eder, citing the success of General Motors Corp.’s Saturn venture.

“GM recognized it was too big to turn on a dime and that it needed a fresh approach in a new, separate company.”

Thus, large companies may be forced to become what Eder calls “entrepreneurs,” forming new, smaller companies that are leaner from the start and able to compete and adjust to changing market conditions.

“Maybe what will survive in the future won’t be IBM but IBM’s 18 new spinoff ventures,” Eder contemplates.

Besides reacting to changing market demands, companies must acknowledge changing employee attitudes about work as part of the human experience.

“Loyalty is dead these days,” says Eder. “Ten or 15 years ago I’d ask managers what they wanted from employees. They said loyalty. In the
past three or four years I don’t hear that answer anymore. Employers simply want competence, cooperation and efficiency in their employees.”

Employees realize the days of one-stop, up-the-ladder careers are over.

“We’ve had this notion of careers as being always vertical. Careers now are really multi-directional. People come in at the bottom and spiral around. Sometimes they move up,” Eder says.

In a time of downsizing, it’s not surprising that people jump companies.

“It’s much more acceptable to change careers. Today it’s not so bad if you change your career seven times in your lifetime.”

An apparent shift from materialism to more humanistic values may also affect employees’ views of the companies they work for.

People no longer expect a guarantee that they’ll have more money and more power in their jobs as they continue.

“We have a high-tech society, but we also need a high-touch society, where people feel more empowered to live their lives as they wish, and cope with inevitable changes,” Eder says.

In the 1990s more employees will offer their services on a contract basis. Already, Europe has a greater percentage of its total work force in part-time contract service than the U.S. has.

“There’s a sense of pride you hear from independent contract workers,” says Eder. “They work for one, two, or three different employers and can schedule work largely as they wish. They’re not unnerved by the insecurity of it all because there’s no security out there (in full-time jobs) anymore.”

Also, Eder adds, couples living together often both work, allowing one partner to toil in the more “stable” job while the other has more room to experiment with a career on a contract or free-lance basis.

The next logical step in this movement? More accessible health insurance for all employees.

“If we get some stabilization in health care benefits that are not tied to people being gainfully employed all the time, you’ll see a tripling in the number of people on contract employment,” Eder claims. “The companies want it, and many people in our society want it if they can get health care coverage.”

The mobile contract worker of the future also is an employee who expects to continually upgrade his or her education through conferences, networking and continuing education courses.

The challenge for most companies in the 1990s, as Eder sees it, is strategic staffing. That means more long-term planning and less short-term reaction.

“It’s a simple problem with a difficult answer,” says Eder. “As a business executive you must ask yourself if your business is growing or shrinking. Ask yourself if you’re going to have an increased need for labor or a decreased need.

“Don’t offer job security to more people than you can, realistically. Discourage waves of repeated layoffs. These create devastating morale problems. We see this in a lot of high-tech industries, in which products are so short-lived.”

To fill fluctuating staff needs, Eder recommends that companies hire as many “ad hoc” or contract employees as possible.

“A company may have 1,000 employees, but 100 may make up the core. The core group should be assured of in-house training. The contract employees should be used according to their strengths, and every effort should be made to allow them to be comfortable with their work environment,” says Eder.

Downsizing might not always be avoidable, of course. Just ask any number of airlines. But, says Eder, it doesn’t have to be a regular occurrence.

“Downsize to get a company down to the right size once, maybe twice. But don’t make downsizing a permanent part of your company’s philosophy,” he says. “Deal with changes in your business as variations in contract employment.”

Eder believes too many companies fail to deal with survivors of staff layoffs. He points to an American Management Association publication, which mentioned studies that show increased productivity in a company immediately after a layoff. The studies also show widespread lethargy and depression among surviving employees within months of the layoffs, as the survivors settle into a mode of fearful expectancy.

Human resource officials must handle any downsizing task delicately. Employees affected by the cuts need a straight-forward, honest explanation for their company’s staff slashing. Survivors must hear these explanations also, so they can accept the company’s new mission and forge ahead with commitment and energy.

Eder is working with Northwest Natural Gas Co., Portland, to help company officials there develop a long-term human resources plan that aims to aid employees while improving customer service.

“They’re (Northwest Natural Gas officials) very aware of the need to be more customer-driven, and they’re under some internal and market-driven pressure to change,” Eder says.

Eder is helping the company establish optimum staffing levels to carry out the greater customer service commitment. A vital part of the staffing includes empowering employees (another business buzz phrase of the 1990s)—helping them feel more competent, creative and independent in their jobs, and helping them believe their work is meaningful and has an impact.

By the end of this decade, employees and employers may never again view each other the same way. But the downsizing of the 1980s can turn into the rightsizing of the 1990s if companies can grasp human nature as well as the nature of a changing marketplace.
As long as Oregon scholars in such fields as biology, engineering, chemistry, journalism, geology, medicine, accounting, forestry, sociology, mathematics, economics, fine arts, English, architecture, communications, law, music, anthropology, agriculture, criminal justice and psychology keep cramming, we'll keep writing the checks.
The politics of Metro

If politics is about anything, it is about turf, according to Rena Cusma, executive officer of Metro, the regional government overseeing Portland’s multi-county metropolitan area. And one doesn’t have to look far—in the newspaper or in the history books—to see that turf battles can get awfully nasty. In a pre-election look at the ballot measure that gave Metro a new charter, The Oregonian wrote that some local politicians were viewed as a threat by some local governments, but two PSU profs find this regional approach to government largely a success.

By John R. Kirkland
have been waging a guerilla war against Metro for the last 10 years.
Cusma, a 1969 graduate of Portland State, knows it as well as anyone. "It's the nature of the beast," she says. "Local governments view us as a threat. They're convinced we're going to take them over tomorrow, and we're not."

It's no wonder that local officials, since the founding of Metro in the late '70s, have reacted with some trepidation. Metro's powers are great, and its reach is far. It is in charge of regional garbage disposal; it plans the area's transportation; it manages, plans for and helps enforce urban growth; it operates the Washington Park Zoo, the Portland Center for the Performing Arts and the Oregon Convention Center. And now with its new charter, passed by the voters in the November election, it will have expanded taxing powers.

In the future, Metro may assume even greater authority, such as taking over the region's parks and bringing Tri-Met under its domain.

Is it any wonder that some local politicians view this power as ominous? No. But at the same time, at least two faculty members of PSU's School of Urban and Public Affairs—Ron Cease and Ethan Seltzer—see Metro, like democracy itself, as a great and largely successful experiment.

Of the 350 regional governments in the United States, Metro is the only one with elected officers. And while, like any government, it has its flaws, they see it as the way of the future: a model that other urban areas would do well to emulate.

"Metro is a cutting edge idea that a lot of metropolitan areas are starting to contemplate very seriously because metropolitan areas don't correspond to jurisdictional boundaries," says Seltzer, who worked as a land use supervisor at Metro from 1988 to 1992. He currently is the director of PSU's new Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies in the School of Urban and Public Affairs.
The origins of Metro go back to the 1940s when the area's population grew explosively, and the first rumbles of regional planning began to be heard. As people poured into the area, governments and taxing districts in the tri-county area proliferated. A history of Metro by Carl Abbott and Margery Post Abbot states that between 1941 and 1951, the number of special districts increased from 28 to 89. "From 1951 to 1961, the number of districts for fire, water, zoning, sewers, parks, and lighting exploded from 89 to 218," they wrote, "helping to make Oregon seventh in the nation in the number of special districts."

The question became simple: Was this patchwork, localized approach the most efficient way to deliver services to the metropolitan residents? The answer, among area leaders, was no. The first efforts to solve the problem came in the form of planning commissions established in the three Portland-area counties between 1950 and 1955. In 1957, the Metropolitan Planning Commission was established to look at the area in the big picture. Other agencies followed: the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Transportation Study in 1959, Portland Metropolitan Study Commission (PMSC) in 1963, the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) in 1966, the Local Government Boundary Commission in 1969, and the Metropolitan Service District (MSD) in 1970. The PMSC worked to turn the Portland and Multnomah County health departments into one agency, helped consolidate several east Multnomah County fire districts, and was an organizer of a four-county air pollution program.

CRAG was formed to give a representative voice to the cities and counties within the PMSC's authority. The Boundary Commission had authority over mergers, consolidations, annexations and other planning matters in the urban area, and was formed with the help of Cease, who had directed a similar agency in Alaska.

The Metropolitan Service District (MSD) rounded out the regional government menu put forth by the PMSC by providing "as many service responsibilities as the voters or the Legislature were willing to assign," according to Abbott and Abbott. Public ambivalence about the new agency was evident from the start. In an election on May 26, 1970, voters simultaneously approved the MSD's formation, and rejected a tax base. This mixed message not only denied MSD a mandate, but also denied it money to work with. Its only assignment after the election—and for six years beyond—was to plan the region's solid waste disposal, and it did this mostly through state rather than local money.

Metro added a second service in 1976 when Portland turned over control of the Washington Park Zoo. Since the zoo draws visitors from throughout the state, it was a natural "metropolitan" service.

During this period, CRAG was criticized for being unresponsive to the public. The same public complained of the fact that the MSD board members were made up of local elected officials—an arrangement that created automatic conflicts of interest.

In 1976, Cease was named chair of a committee to come up with a better package. What the committee came up with was a new Metro—one that combined the planning functions of CRAG with the services of the MSD. The new Metro would have its own elected board members—none of whom would have any other government connection—plus an elected executive.

In May 1978, the ballot measure creating the new Metro was put to a vote of the people and passed by 20,000 votes. But the wording of the measure—stating that it would reorganize the Metropolitan Service District and abolish CRAG—gave mixed messages. The resulting vote, far from being a mandate for regional government, was equally vague. "A lot of people voting for it thought they were getting rid of all of it. They thought they were abolishing CRAG when really they were creating something bigger," says Cease, who today serves as state Senator for District 10.

Bigger, yes. And in a form that separated it from other regional governments in the country. The fact that Metro now had an elected board made it the only regional body in the nation that was an actual government with a direct link to the people. It was not just another bureaucratic layer.

The 12 Metro councilors represented districts from Forest Grove to Troutdale, and from Scappoose to Wilsonville—an area encompassing 24 cities. Each was elected to four-year terms and served on one or more of the council's five standing committees: solid waste, regional facilities, finance, governmental affairs, and transportation and planning.

As a new government, it had few models. It had to feel its way along in an effort to find regional solutions to problems that, up to this point, had been local. The record has been mixed. Successes include its ability to define, plan and gain state approval for the region's Urban Growth Boundary. Metro has been praised for its ability to obtain consensus throughout the region on transportation planning. When it sited a new convention center in 1986, it was able to do so without much of the public wrangling that plagued similar efforts in Seattle, Denver, and San Francisco, according to the Abbotts' history. And it devised a solid waste disposal and recycling program that will serve the area well into the next century.
When there have been problems, they've been in the form of turf battles. Washington County worked for 15 years to find a solid waste disposal solution that would satisfy Metro, with little success. Outgoing Hillsboro Mayor Shirley Huffman says the county formed one arrangement in which private haulers would build a garbage transfer station at their cost and run it as a private enterprise.

"Metro wouldn't allow it. They wanted complete control—to build it and operate it themselves. To this day we still don't have a transfer station," she says.

Gresham Mayor Gussie McRobert says "a lot of times, Metro does things to local jurisdictions instead of with them."

Clackamas County Commissioner Judie Hammerstad says she supports regional government, particularly Metro's role in land use planning. "But they tend to operate in a top-down fashion without meaningful consultation with local government," she says.

One case in point was a proposal announced in October 1992, by Metro Councillor Tanya Collier and Executive Officer Rena Cusma to consolidate the three Portland-area counties with Tri-Met and Metro. Collier says the idea was to cut down on duplication of services in order to save money, and that local officials weren't consulted ahead of time because "we wanted to go directly to the people."

Local officials, including Hammerstad, whose county contains more than 90,000 residents outside of the current Metro boundary, fought the proposal, and it died.

"What we would have liked them to do was identify the problem—and we would have helped them identify it—so that we could look at ways to address it. Consolidation doesn't solve anything," says Hammerstad.

If Metro needs to do a better job of working with local governments, Seltzer says it also needs to do a better job of relating to its real constituents: the citizens of the metropolitan region. "They need to get out of the building, cut their meeting time by about 90 percent and spend a whole lot more time developing constituent relation-
ships: go to neighborhood association meetings, go to chambers of commerce, create committees within their districts to relay issues back to Metro," Seltzer says. "It's not a real mystery."

In some ways, the new Metro charter passed in November will help put it on that road. It creates a committee made up of local officials to advise the Metro council, and it limits the veto power of the executive director.

At the same time, however, it allows the Metro council to impose "niche taxes" such as hotel or real estate transfer taxes without voter approval. It creates further controversy in that it reduces the number of elected councilors from 13 to seven, but gives them salaries instead of the current per diem arrangement. The council won't be reduced until 1995, yet the salaries go into effect immediately for the existing 13 members.

"I have to carve out $350,000 to solve this problem," says Cusma.

The title for the Metro charter ballot measure said it would "limit the powers of Metro," yet, with the expanded taxing authority, it does just the opposite. Cease is convinced that if the charter went on the ballot in any other election—one without the distractions of Measure 9, the presidential race and other hot local issues—it never would have passed.

Cusma agrees. "It was the biggest piece of consumer fraud I've ever seen," she says.

Despite its faults, those closest to Metro and its history agree that the regional system works better here than anywhere else in the country. Cease and Seltzer credit part of this accomplishment to the planning efforts that came years or decades before Metro. Cusma says the relative racial harmony in the Portland metro area enables regional decisions to be made much easier than other places—such as Detroit; Albany, NY; and Southern California—that are struggling with regional government.

Cease says that in a practical sense, Metro could provide a lot more services than it does right now.

"There are so many little jurisdictions—read your property tax bill. How many of those would be better handled through a regional approach?" he says.

But he quickly acknowledges that efficiency is only one issue. People must still feel that they have local control, and no matter how much Metro rubs shoulders with the people, there's likely to be a limit to how much people will relinquish to a regional government. They might not care if their sewer system is managed from two counties away, but they're likely to care a lot about keeping local control of the police.

In running a region, you have to know when to quit. □

(John R. Kirkland, a Portland freelance writer, is a regular contributor to PSU Magazine.)
Something for everyone

From Shakespeare to Seminar Day, from National Public Radio's Susan Stamberg to Viking Alumni Night, this year's PSU Alumni Weekend was a hit with every audience. The November 13-14 event, sponsored by the PSU Alumni Association, tried to have something for everyone, and apparently succeeded.

Wally Harding '58, chair of PSU Weekend '92, said the event accomplished its purpose: "We're trying to demonstrate the strong relationship between the University and its communities. While most of the audience at our various activities continues to be alumni, we had good participation from the community, as well."

Harding and his volunteer committee designed a program that included 27 lectures offered by PSU professors and well-known guest lecturers from the community. Topics ranged from those with wide appeal—"Are You Making Good Decisions?" by President Judith Ramaley—to those with a more specific focus—"El Niño and Oregon's Drought" by Geography Professor Dan Johnson.

According to Alumni Director Pat Squire, participation in weekend events improved significantly over last year. "We had nearly 600 different people attending Seminar Day," she said, "and a number of the lectures had to be moved from rooms in Smith Center to lecture halls in Cramer Hall to accommodate the big advance registration."

Stamberg, a former anchor of NPR's "All Things Considered" and currently an anchor of "Weekend Edition," found a warm reception at her lunch on lecture in the Smith Center ballroom. Her talk "All Sorts of Things Considered" recapped experiences during her 20 years in public radio and provided an amusing look at the recent election.

The Viking Alumni Night pre-game reception featured a jazz trio, plenty of hot food, and a visit from injured PSU quarterback John Charles, who mingled with the crowd and signed T-shirts.

"We're delighted with the response to this non-traditional homecoming," said Squire. "Tying the daytime events to a home football game is especially attractive to football fans, who know they'll be in town for the weekend."

One alumna, when asked how she heard about the weekend, responded that she had been anticipating it ever since last year's event.

Strategy for advocates

A strategy and training session for PSU Advocates and University supporters is scheduled for Saturday, Jan. 23, from 9 a.m. to noon in 327 Smith Memorial Center. PSU Advocates are alumni and friends who volunteer to keep informed about PSU and higher education issues and act as advocates on behalf of the University.

According to Linda Marshall '83, chair of the PSU Advocates Committee, the session will include an update from PSU President Judith Ramaley, a budget status report, information about curriculum revisions from Provost Michael Reardon, and a training and
strategy session on how to work with legislators and other opinion leaders.

“This will be an important meeting for current and potential advocates,” says Marshall. “This will probably be the only session like it we’ll hold this year. Usually the advocates write letters or work one-on-one with legislators. This strategy and training session will provide valuable background information and will allow our advocates to exchange ideas and experiences.”

Marshall, a history grad who has been a PSU Advocate for several years, says there are currently more than 200 alumni and friends who serve as advocates. The group exerted a strong and effective lobbying effort with the 1991 Legislature, and advocacy will be even more important during the 1993 session, according to Marshall.

“With the current budget picture in the state, it is very clear that PSU needs strong advocates,” she says. “We want to ensure that the University will continue to provide programs and valuable services to the citizens, businesses and public agencies in the metropolitan area.”

Marshall encourages all interested Portland State supporters to attend the session. For reservations or information about the Advocates Strategy/Training meeting, call Scott Kaden in the Alumni Office at 725-5073.

New Board Members

Eight alumni have joined the Alumni Association’s Board of Directors this fall. The volunteer board is the governing body of the association and is responsible for planning and implementing alumni activities and programs.

New members include: Brian Black ‘69, vice president with the Income Finance Property Division of U.S. Bancorp; Roosevelt Carter ’74, budget and finance manager for the Metropolitan Service District; Gary Dominick ’73, MSW ’77, director of programs for Easter Seals of Oregon and former president of the Graduate School of Social Work Alumni Association; Nancy Fargo ’82, a geologist and vice president and co-owner of Fujitani Hilts & Associates, Inc., a geotechnical engineering company.

Also new to the board are: Terry Hunt ’65, a trial attorney with Parker & Bush; Sue Purpura ’77, director of Professional Support Services at St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center; Jo Ann Smith ’90, an independent employment consultant; and Merrie Ziady ’80, MST ’82, employee health and benefits manager for Multnomah County and former advisory board member for PSU’s School of Health and Human Performance.

Business for Alums

The PSU Business Association (PSUBA), a group of MBA and MT alumni, and the School of Business Administration, are sponsoring a half-day business conference, “Update ’93,” on Friday, Feb. 5.

The conference begins in the Smith Center ballroom with luncheon speaker Richard Stagg, executive director of the Institute of Quality Services, an international management consulting firm that has worked with such companies as Nabisco and Johnson & Johnson to improve product and service quality. Stagg’s presentation is entitled “Total Quality Management—How is it Working?”

At 2 p.m. in the School of Business Administration, participants may attend their choice of three workshops. Topics include international business, TQM, brand advertising, and small business management. At 5 p.m. following the workshops, a reception is planned for friends, faculty and speakers. The reception is sponsored by Willamette Valley Vineyards and Portland Brewing Company.

Cost for the conference is $45 for PSUBA members and $55 for non-members. Registration deadline is Jan. 28. Conference goers may check in the day of the event in 355 Smith Center from 11:30 a.m. to noon. For more information about “Update ’93,” contact Camila DeMarkey at 284-3363.

The PSU Alumni Benefit Card

With the ABC card you can take advantage of year-round benefits:

**THE BASIC CARD**

Purchase this card for $10 and you'll receive:

- A 20 percent discount on select PSU dance, theater, and music presentations
- A one-time 10 percent discount on PSU bookstore merchandise
- Low-cost recreational equipment rental and usage of the PSU Viking Bowl & Billiards
- Use of the PSU typing room
- Discounts from Hertz Rent-a-Car
- Eligibility for alumni life insurance and short-term major medical insurance

**ADDITIONAL PRIVILEGES**

With additional user’s fees that go to support the facilities, Alumni Benefit Card holders are entitled to:

- **Campus Recreational Facilities:**
  - Privileges include use of circuit training and weight rooms; pool; small gym; tennis, racquetball, squash, and gamefield fitness courts. A basket, lock, and towel are provided; alumni must provide their own clothing. $129 per year.

- **Library Privileges:**
  - With this privilege, you may check out five books at one time for a two-week period. $15 per year.

- **Microcomputer Labs:**
  - Macintosh and IBM compatible PCs are available at two university microcomputer labs. $15 per year.

- **University Parking:**
  - For details, call the PSU Parking Office at 725-3442.

Call today and order your PSU Alumni Benefit Card. Alumni Relations, 725-4948, or stop by the office at 506 SW Mill Street.
"A restless night: The dogs bark, the wolves prowl, the horses take fright and break loose. Some of the men about the fort have a spree; the winds blow our tent over . . . All cause our sleep to be filled with anxiety, and dreams."

—Myra Fairbanks Eells, Oregon Trail diary.

Pat Koehler opens the marbleized paper diary with care; the just-hand-sized book is nearly 150 years old, and its pages are yellowed and brittle, and covered with tiny strokes of writing.

Every Thursday for six years now, Koehler, who graduated from Portland State in 1974 with a bachelor's in political science, has spent the afternoon as a volunteer in the manuscript room of the Oregon Historical Society, inventorying historical collections of letters, personal papers and other memorabilia important to Oregon's history. But for the past year, Koehler has been working on a project that has been especially meaningful: With other manuscript room volunteers she has—often painstakingly—read and analyzed an amazing record of the Oregon Trail, in the form of over 200 diaries, journals, and reminiscences.

The group's goal was to organize the pioneer diaries for display at the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center in Oregon City in time for the 1993 sesquicentennial (150 year) celebration of the trail's beginning. But the volunteers were so excited about the project, Koehler says, they finished nearly a year early.

The cause for excitement lay in the "diaries" themselves. Written by men and women, either during the trek, or in some cases, years later, they offer a time-capsule entree into another era.

"I could feel the pulse of the time in those diaries. The stories unfolded, scene by scene, like movies."

By Eva Hunter
had originally interested Koehler in the work the society was doing, and she says she'd been an admirer of Tom Vaughn for years. Volunteer opportunities at the Historical Society ranged from docent to researcher. But Koehler had no problem deciding where she belonged. "I took one look at the manuscript room, and knew that was for me," she says.

Koehler started with family collections—the paper trail of old or prominent Oregon families. The creativity and relative autonomy of the work appealed to her. Within a standardized system for organizing archives, each volunteer had the leeway of deciding whether a specific collection should be organized topically or chronologically.

"The purpose of archives is fairly straightforward," Koehler says. "You sort and collect, put things away, and then have to be able to retrieve it." The volunteer's function was to make the material research-ready.

The work fulfilled Koehler's criterion for volunteering: do something extra; give to the community. And although she had given previous volunteer time as a teacher of English as second language classes, as a juvenile court monitor, and a member of a Parent's Anonymous hotline, the personal drama of the archives grabbed her in a way that none of her previous commitments had.

When the Pioneer Diary project was announced, Koehler says, "I don't even remember being asked; right away, I volunteered to work on them."

Days of reading small, cramped writing, with strange spellings, and often no punctuation were in store for Koehler. At times, she was surprised at what people recorded. Mostly, the pioneers were concerned about the amount of miles they'd covered each day and the location of water. And, sometimes, startling, vivid images leapt from the pages. A trail marked with graves. A young woman who lost first her infant daughter, then her husband, on the trail.

During the 40-year migration of Oregon Trail pioneers—from 1843 to 1883—over half a million people traveled the trail. Only one in 250 left a written record, Koehler says. Sometimes poignant, sometimes poetic, the stories began to weave themselves into Koehler's consciousness, until she felt she knew these people: the man writing movingly of how hard it was for women to leave their comfortable homes and friends, heading out into an unknown wilderness; the man who turned his cow loose because the feed was gone, fearing it would starve on the meager forage of prairie grass—only to burst into tears of relief upon discovering the cow had been "rescued" and brought to Oregon by another party.

The diaries project has reinforced Koehler's belief in the power of other generations' written memories. "It's a way to touch base with people who came before—people who were different, yet not so different, from us. "Like Scheherazade, who told a different story for 1001 nights, it's something that is left behind to explain yourself," Koehler says. "And like Scheherazade, it's a way not to die."
"I

n 1849 there was great excitement about the discovery of gold in California and nearly everybody had what was called the gold fever, my husband with the rest, and I soon discovered by their evening chat as we sat about the fire, that he was making plans to go to California.

At that time I was in very feeble health, having an ailing infant six weeks old. I knew it was impossible for me to go with them. (My uncle, Mr. Sumner Barker of Maine, and Mr. Edward Copeland of Massachusetts, were to be partners with my husband). I listened to their plans which they had gotten pretty well formulated, when I thought it was time for me to take some interest in affairs, and so put the question, 'what do you propose to do with me,' 'Send you to your mother until I return,' was his answer, which did not meet with my approval, but I made no answer at that time.

I was very fond of my husband and was nearly broken-hearted at the thought of the separation. It was getting late in February and if they went to California they would have to start by the tenth of March, and it had to be finally settled. This was the way it was done.

I said, 'We were married to live together,' (he saying 'Yes'), 'and I am willing to go with you to any part of God's Foot Stool where you think you can do the best, and under these circumstances you have no right to go where I cannot, and if you do, you need never return for I shall look upon you as dead.' He answered, 'Well, if that is the way you feel about it I will not go.' Mind you,—no word of this was said in anger, for we had never differed in our two years of married life, and so it was settled that we should go the next year to the California Gold Mines.

—from Pioneer Days, by Mary Jane Hayden, a reminiscence written in 1915, 65 years after she arrived in Oregon (original spelling and punctuation retained).

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Koehler's own Oregon story

The diaries project is only the latest of an eclectic array of work this 67-year-old Oregon native has been involved with.

A World War II, "Rosie the Riveter" type, Vancouver shipyard worker, Koehler's story was told in Fleeting Opportunities, by Amy Kesselman: a book about local women shipyard workers (State University of New York Press). Her pursuit of a bachelor's degree stretched from 1942 to 1974, through five different colleges. And after spending nearly nine years in a weekly writing and critique class, Koehler has—within the last two years—had two pieces relating to the state's history published in Oregon periodicals.

One of them is an account featured in the fall 1990 edition of the Oregon Historical Quarterly. Called "Reminiscence," it is Koehler's story about working in the Vancouver shipyards.

She was only 18 when she applied for the job of electrical helper at the Kaiser Vancouver Shipyards in 1943, and she says she might not have had the nerve to do it without her girlfriend along.

A photograph taken during Koehler's stint in the shipyards shows Pat Cain (Koehler), looking 40s-glamorous in a pigskin jacket and workclothes, dark hair cascading from a Joan Crawford hairstyle, lined up with the electrical crew of 15 men and 14 women.

The motivation for many of the women entering war industries in 1943 was to help the war effort. For Koehler, there was an additional incitement: The promise of good union wages offered a way to save for her college education.

Despite the cold, the fatigue and the dirt, it was an exciting new world that Koehler stepped into. In "Reminiscence," she remembers:

"...we made the rounds of (the) machine shop, casting forge, rigging shop, feeling glamorous and important, even in our drab clothes. The yard could seem like a movie-studio lot, the huge lots like sound stages all abustle...It was a world of strangers who did not step aside for teenage girls. Coming from outside the Northwest, as many of them did, they spoke in accents we had never heard before. It became a game with us to listen and ask point of origin. Soon we could distinguish between a Brooklyn accent and one from New Jersey, Florida, or Oklahoma."

Before the war ended, Koehler would make journeyman grade in her electrician's career. But the women were released to make room for returning servicemen. Not that Koehler cared; she says she hadn't planned on making a lifetime pursuit of shipbuilding, anyway.

She began her second year of college at the University of Oregon, where she met her future husband, Frank Koehler, Jr., in a political science class. They married, and Frank became an insurance broker. Pat, like many women of that time, dropped out of school to begin a family that would eventually number four children.

For nearly 20 years after Koehler left school at the end of World War II, she gave little thought to finishing her work in political science. Kimberly, the oldest of the Koehler children, graduated from high school in Portland and enrolled at Portland State University. Her daughter, Koehler says, "lured me back to school by telling me there was a good art history class..."

Kimberly and Pat Koehler graduated together from Portland State in 1974: the daughter with a BA in English; the mother in political science.

Koehler cared; she says she hadn't thought about finishing college until the last two years—had two pieces relating to the state's history published in Oregon periodicals.

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Vanport

Arnold Cogan has been elected chair of the intergovernmental affairs division of the American Planning Association. Cogan is managing partner at Cogan, Sharpe, Cogan, a planning and public affairs consulting firm in Portland.

William Rouff is a visiting professor at Selma University in the social and behavioral sciences and the humanities. He hopes to eventually return to Oregon.

Lucy Strachan, of Portland, attended PSU Weekend Seminar Day on Nov. 14. She said, "well done this year—my first time—made me feel young again!"

Robert Lauinger is teaching music and applied woodwinds at George Fox College in Newberg, as well as conducting the college's jazz ensemble and orchestra.

Jeffrey M. Alden has been selected as the managing partner of Stoel, Rives, Boley, Jones, & Grey in Portland. He is also a commissioner on the Portland Metropolitan Arts Commission and a member of the board of directors of the Oregon Business Committee for the Arts.

Donna Schaeffer '82 MSW is the new development officer for annual giving at PSU. She was previously communications director for the City Club of Portland.

Charles Shields Jr., of Bellevue, Wash., writes that he works for Microsoft, supporting Excel.

David Kottkamp has been elected to the executive committee of the Portland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce. Kottkamp is the international division vice president of Nike, Inc.


John Kinman, president at U.S. Bancorp Mortgage Company in Portland, has been elected chairman of the Network for Oregon Affordable Housing (NOAH).

Linda Salmonson has completed her first novel. She describes it as an "offbeat cultural novel" and an "exploration of a segment of the gay and lesbian community."

Virginia Homeier Anderson '90 Ed.D is the director of Student Services at Parkrose Public Schools in Portland. She is responsible for assessment, special education, the TAG program, and at-risk students. Anderson says that two of her five children are teachers.

Jerry Ann (Reifenrath) Fenter is a full-time studio artist, showing her work nationally, and an instructor of painting and drawing in community education at Portland Community College.

Julia Frances Hall MS received her Ph.D. in 1977 and became a licensed psychologist in Oregon in 1980. She lives in King City.

Anna Brewer Helm received a master's in public health from the School of Public Health at Loma Linda University in Loma Linda, Calif., in June 1992. She lives in Portland.

Annabelle Jaramillo, of Philomath, Ore., runs her own consulting company called The Jaramillo Group, which provides demographic data and organizational assistance to political candidates and campaigns. Jaramillo was one of 57 Oregon delegates attending the Democratic National Convention in New York City. She also serves as executive director of the state Commission on Hispanic Affairs in Salem.

Carl Neuburger MS is the associate editor of Counterpoint, a monthly Portland magazine on community issues. He is also a chief petitioner of the "Equal Tax Constitutional Amendment" which would replace all current Oregon taxes with one 2 percent charge on transactions.

Milton Parker MST is the principal of Lincoln Elementary in Woodburn. Parker, who has been a principal for the past 19 years at various schools, lives in West Linn.

John Young, past president of the National Association of Advertising Golf Associations, will be the 1993 and 1994 tournament chairman of the Ping-Cellular One LPGA Golf Championship. This is a volunteer tournament which benefits Portland children's charities.
Shabtay Levy is the president of Levy Design, Inc., a Portland company specializing in the design and production of science exhibits.

Michael Richard has been appointed western regional manager for Auramo Inc., the U.S.-arm of Auramo Cargo Systems Oy. Richard will be Portland-based and will coordinate sales and service of Auramo equipment through the firm's U.S. headquarters in Charleston, S.C.

Ina Jane Wundram MA teaches anthropology at Oxford College of Emory University, a two-year liberal arts college east of Atlanta. She is currently on sabbatical studying Southeastern United States' archaeology.

Kathryn Clarke MA has been named parliamentarian for the Oregon Trial Lawyers Association. Clarke has her own practice in Portland.

Diane (Stewart) Crane MST is the department chairperson of health and physical education, and also an instructor and coach at Centennial High School in Gresham.

Donald Crone MA, associate professor of political science in international relations, has been appointed dean of the faculty at Scripps College in Claremont, Calif. Scripps College is an independent, liberal arts institution for women and a member of the Claremont Colleges. Crone joined the faculty in 1989. He and his wife, Nuket Kardin, live in Claremont with their son, Timur.

Elaine Lowe MSW is a social worker in the Home Health & Hospice program at Swedish Hospital & Medical Center in Seattle.

G. Kenneth Phillips MBA has joined the firm of Baldwin & Associates, Inc., a Bellevue-based private investment banking firm. He is also the founder and director of Enterprise Bank in Bellevue.

Ellen Steen '82 MBA is a vice president with the Oregon chapter of the International Association for Financial Planning. She lives in Beaverton.

Julius Wilkerson has been elected treasurer of the Kidney Association of Oregon Inc. Wilkerson, who lives in Newberg, is a broker for Investment Management and Research.

Linda Gettmann, of Colton, Ore., has been elected president of the Portland chapter of Financial Women International.

Douglas Soesbe MA has published his second novel, Scream Play, for Charter/Diamond Press and has been hired to write a suspense/thriller feature movie for producer Pierre David. Last year he wrote a CBS television movie, "My Stepdaughter, My Killer," that has not been produced yet. Soesbe lives in Los Angeles.

Jon Feigion has been elected secretary of Comstock Northwest Inc., a new firm offering land surveying, mapping and water rights services. Feigion lives in Aloha.

John Colasurdo has been elected president of the Multnomah Dental Society. Colasurdo's practice is in downtown Portland.

W. Howard Janin MBA is in the process of opening a motorcycle and all-terrain vehicle dealership in Canon City, Colo. Janin says he is excited to put into practice the skills he learned in the MBA program at PSU.

Dennis Peterson MBA has been elected president of the Portland chapter of Tax Executives Institute Inc.

Barbara Portwood has joined the Portland geotechnical and environmental firm of Applied Geotechnology Inc., as a project manager. Portwood is a geologist.

Linda Ronayne writes that she is the owner and operator of Kumon Math Center in Vancouver, Wash. She has been married to Mark Ronayne for 23 years, and they have six children, two of whom attend PSU.

Chosho Shikina is an assistant professor of Japanese at George Fox College in Newberg.
Samuel Brooks has been elected to the executive committee of the Portland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce as the vice chair for small business. Brooks is the founder and executive director of the Oregon Association of Minority Entrepreneurs Center.

Deborah Burton MSW, of Portland, has been elected vice president of the Oregon Nurses Association.

Linda Folkestad MBA has opened Folkestad Commercial Realty Inc., in Portland, a new company that will provide property management services to institutional and private investors and owners of commercial properties.

Steven James is the branch manager in the building products division at W.R. Grace & Co.-Conn. James, who lives in Lake Oswego, deals with sales in Northern California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

Paula Palmer has been elected treasurer of Multnomah County Legal Aid Service Inc. Palmer lives in Canby.

Stan Snyder, along with his brother, Roger Snyder '79, opened the Northern Trust Mortgage Co. Inc., in Portland this past August. Northern Trust will make real estate loans for home purchases, re-financing, and home equity.

Wendy Tanski has been named vice president in the real estate service group of U.S. Bancorp Mortgage Co., a subsidiary of U.S. Bank. She lives in Tualatin.

Martha (Gormley) Pinkstaff is a writer-editor at Bonneville Power Administration in Portland. She is also a graduate of the Oregon School of Massage and is setting up a private practice in Portland.

Keith Belz works for the United States Army as a chaplain. He recently transferred from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Ft. Sill, Okla. He is working with chapel choirs, special music, and is involved with religious ministry and counseling.

Kathryn Anderson Porterfield '83 MS has received a $25,000 grant from the Milken Family Foundation for her accomplishments as an educator. Porterfield, who teaches fifth and sixth grades at Lyncheight Elementary School in Gresham, was one of six Oregon educators to receive the award. Porterfield plans to spend the $25,000 on a trip to New Zealand, a country with one of the highest literacy rates in the world. She has studied New Zealand's teaching methods and given workshops on them around the nation.

Jo Rymer, vice president of Pro Tem Temporary Services in Portland, has been elected president of the Oregon Association of Temporary Services.

Russel Wiebe '88 MA is a visiting lecturer at Lehigh University. Wiebe specializes in 18th-century British literature and is currently pursuing a Ph.D. from Lehigh University.

Edward Carveth MBA has been elected vice president of the Portland chapter of Tax Executives Inc. Carveth is vice president of Finance at Mentor Graphics in Beaverton, Ore.

Karen DeVoll has been named executive director of the Portland-Sapporo Sister City Association. DeVoll, who lives in Portland, is the public relations manager at Goodwill Industries.

Daniel Cornwell is an air traffic controller with the LAX Airport Tower in Los Angeles.

Keith Pinkstaff is an insurance adjuster at GAB Business Services Inc., and is a night student at Northwestern College of Law, Lewis & Clark College. In his spare time he races motorcycles professionally.

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Jody Paddock has been elected president, Reba Arnold '88 a vice president, Linda Olinger '88 director-at-large, and Nancy Hays '90 treasurer of the Portland-affiliate of the American Women's Society of Certified Public Accountants. Paddock is controller at Pierce Pacific Manufacturing, and Arnold and Olinger are accountants at Price Waterhouse in Portland.

Herbert Beals MA, of Gladstone, Ore., presented a paper, "Precursors of Malaspina, New Light on the Spanish Voyages to the Northwest Coast, 1775-1779" at an international conference celebrating the 200th anniversary of explorations made by Spanish Admiral Malaspina. Beals' translations of Spanish journals have been published by the Oregon Historical Society.

Larry Bell, a real estate broker, has been named assistant manager for the Tigard branch of The Lutz Snyder Co.

Gloria Lutzader came from Milford, Ore., to attend PSU Weekend on Nov. 13 and 14. She said, it was "a wonderful day. The lunch was great!"

Janice Mathern MBA and Donald Riggs have been promoted to senior managers at the Portland office of Deloitte & Touche.

Nancy Molahan has been elected president-elect of the Oregon chapter of the Healthcare Financial Management Association. Molahan lives in Portland and works for Tuality Health Care.

Carol (Ochsner) Odlin has for the past two years worked as a freelance editor, designing and typesetting books about music. Her first major editing project, the Old Met, by Paul Jackson, has been published by Amadeus Press.

Michelle Braulick '86 MT, of Portland, has been elected president of the Institute of Management Accountants.

Sonja Hopfen MS has been a library-media specialist for Battle Ground, Wash., School District since completing her studies at PSU.

Lisa Marsh has been performing classical piano duets (one piano, two players) with friend, Ginger Whalen '88. They have given concerts at University of Portland, Arcata, and at the PSU Brown Bag Concert series. The duo are scheduled to perform at the Aladdin Theater on Jan. 30, 4 p.m.

Andrea Miles MSW has been named regional representative to the National Health Promotion Institute of the National Council on Aging. Miles is director of a program for older adults at Providence Mental Health and Addictions Services, and lives in Vancouver, Wash.

Jayne Scott has been the executive director of the Beaverton Arts Commission since 1986. She serves on a number of community organizations as a volunteer and is working toward her MPA at Portland State.

Debbie Bishop, of Portland, writes that she became the director of compensation and employee benefits at Southwest Washington Medical Center in April 1992.

Frank DiGregorio M.D. has completed his residency in pediatrics at the University of Michigan Medical Center and is now on staff at Portland Adventist's Cascade Park Pediatric clinic in Vancouver, Wash.

Sallie Olson MT has been named vice president for employee benefit administration at Pacific Northwest Trust Co. in Portland. She was previously with KPMG Peat Marwick.

Michael Bean MT has been elected secretary of the Portland chapter of Tax Executives Institute Inc. Bean works at Precision Castparts.

Jean-Pierre Fontenot is a radio talk show host and producer for KXLY News 92 AM in Spokane, which broadcasts throughout western Montana, northeastern Oregon, Idaho, eastern Washington and parts of British Columbia and Alberta, Canada. Among the shows he hosts are a series of "how-to" programs, a top-rated lawn and garden show, and a home improvement show. He anticipates having his lawn and garden show syndicated soon. Fontenot credits his "education at PSU as well as many of the valuable contacts made there in keeping my career as well as personal pursuits interesting and successful."

Jules Michel MBA is the general manager of Northwest Micro, in Beaverton, a company which custom builds and sells high-performance, high-reliability computers to business and government agencies.

Northon Rodrigues is a software porting engineer at Analogy Inc., a Beaverton company which specializes in high-technology design and simulation tools.

Li D. Xu PhD is an associate professor of information systems at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio. He is also an honorary research professor at Research Center of Economic, Technical and Social Development of the State Council.

Kari Carlson has joined Sedgwick James of Oregon Inc., an insurance brokerage house in Portland, as an account executive.

Mikel Cole has been promoted to captain while serving with Marine Aircraft Group-24, 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade, Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii.

Dwight Knapp, of Gresham, has been promoted to director of accounting at Forum Properties Inc.

Jack Koopman, of Kent, Wash., has been appointed the senior estimator for the newly formed Foss Environmental Services Corporation, a division of the Foss Maritime Corporation. Foss Maritime is a 100-year-old Pacific Northwest Company which provides Tug and Barge Services throughout the West Coast.

Teleia Maher graduated in June from Marylhurst College with a master's in art therapy. She did her internship at Indian Health Service at Chemawa in Salem, Ore. Maher lives in Hillsboro.

James C. Betty III, a Navy lieutenant, has been designated a naval flight officer while serving with Training Squadron-31, Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas. He was presented with the "Wings of Gold," which marks the culmination of 18 months of flight training.

Bradley Domenighini has been promoted to senior accountant at the accounting firm of Gefen Mesher & Co. in Portland.

Kevin Engelbert is in product development design and manufacturing consulting for Stratos Product Development Group in Seattle. Engelbert has been elected to a four-year term on the board of Northcon, the Northwest's largest electronic trade show and convention, and is the vice president of the Electronic Manufacturer's Association. He lives in Everett, Wash., with his wife and two children.

Sylvia Gray Kaplan '91 MA is teaching history as an adjunct faculty member at Marylhurst College and Portland Community College.
Wendy Lee MT has been elected treasurer of the Northwest Regional China Council. Lee is a tax manager for KPMG Peat Marwick and lives in Portland.

Ron Parsons is a program specialist at St. Joseph's Indian School in Chamberlain, S.D. The 65-year-old school educates 200 Indian students from first through eighth grade. Parsons, originally from Portland, now lives in Pukwana, in south central South Dakota. He encourages alumni in the area to contact him at the school, (605) 934-3490.

Kirk Warner has joined Squier Associates Inc., a geotechnical and environmental consulting firm in Lake Oswego, as a project management.

'89

Krystal Ashling MSW is a social worker at Bess Kaiser Hospital in Portland, where she provides consultation and supervision for social work departments at nursing homes. She is also vice president of the PSU Graduate School of Social Work Alumni Association.

Lee Baker is conducting dissertation research at Harvard University. His studies focus on the "role American anthropology has played in the social construction of race." Baker presently lives in Philadelphia, Penn., but hopes to return to the Pacific Northwest when finished with his research.

Lex Brown, a Navy first lieutenant, has been designated a naval aviator and was presented with the "Wings of Gold" after flight training at the Naval Air Station Chase Field in Beeville, Texas. Brown, who joined the Marine Corps in May of 1989, recently reported for duty with Marine Fighter Attack Training Squadron-101, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, in El Toro, Calif.

Earnestine Cellestine joined the board of directors of The Garlington Center for NJNE Community Mental Health Inc. Cellestine manages the central processing unit for the Portland branch of Safeco Insurance Co.

Jean Dalrymple-Feigon, of Aloha, Ore., has been elected treasurer of Comstock Northwest Inc., a new firm offering land surveying, mapping and water rights services.

Michael Dehner graduated from Northwestern School of Law in 1992. After passing the bar examination, Dehner formed a partnership with Robert Fishman in Portland.

Samuel du Plessis, of Portland, has been appointed to the State Mortuary and Cemetery Board by Gov. Barbara Roberts. Du Plessis is an accountant at Portland State University and a member of the National Association of Black Accountants.

Cathy O’Gorman MBA has joined MGM Pictures as vice president of creative advertising. Previously she worked with Farrel & Collins, a subsidiary of Grey Advertising Agency. She is working on advertising for the upcoming movies "Body of Evidence," and "Unzamed Heart," and in the past has worked on ad campaigns for "Dances With Wolves," "Little Man Tate," "Sleeping With the Enemy," and others. She and her husband live in Los Angeles.

John Porter MT has been promoted to senior manager at the Portland office of Deloitte & Touche.

Richard Specie studied clarinet in Detmold, West Germany, for a year and is currently studying under Professor B. McColl at the University of Washington. Richard married Ava Brenneman Specie '90 in September 1990.

Janet Taylor is the president of the Oregon Women's Political Caucus, which is dedicated to helping elect women to office. She concentrates on recruiting women to run for office, raising money to elect them, and promoting a women's agenda in the Legislature.

'90

Carmen Costan has been promoted to operations supervisor of language services with the Multnomah County Health Department.

Rose Hill has been appointed ethnic student relations advisor in the PSU Office of Student Affairs. She will work to keep ethnic students in school by providing counseling and referral services. Hill is chairman of the board American Indian Association of Portland (AIAP) and was honored at a recent alumni gathering of United Indian Students in Higher Education.

William J. Hoar, former PSU student body president, writes that he has joined the training staff of Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund Inc., a national law and policy center focused on civil rights law and policy for persons with disabilities. He provides training and technical assistance on the Americans With Disabilities Act for federal agencies, state and local governments, and private sector interests and consumers. Hoar lives in Salem, Ore.

Mary Silver works for the State of Oregon in the executive department.

Kathy Trautman has been promoted to senior accountant at the accounting firm of Geffen Mesher & Co. in Portland.

'91

Jennifer Buxton is a global positioning system specialist with Trimble Navigation Ltd., in Sunnyvale, Calif. She uses satellites to create digital maps for input into geographic information systems.

Michael Chin has been working at Oregon Steel Mills as an electrical engineer since graduation. He recently began working on his master's degree in the Engineering Management Program at Portland State.

Shannon Dehning has joined the office of Stan Wiley Inc., Realtors in Lake Oswego.

Republican Kirk Warner has joined the Portland-based Squier Associates Inc. as project manager.
ALUM NOTES

Marc Di Francisco, of Lake Oswego, is the vice president of marketing for American Show Management, the nation’s largest producer of regional computer and office technology trade shows.

Ryan Dunbar has been named manager of the Visa department for Clackamas County Bank, headquartered in Sandy, Ore.

Gillian Hall ’92 MBA is working on her Ph.D. in computer information systems at Arizona State University’s College of Business.

Richard Ladd MBA operates a 3,500-acre farm in partnership with his mother, Lorraine Ladd, in Ione, Ore. In addition to growing wheat and alfalfa, Ladd maintains a herd of 45 polled Hereford cows.

Mark Lovgren MBA has accepted the position of coordinator for medical administration at St. Luke’s Roosevelt Hospital, one of Columbia University’s teaching hospitals.

St. Luke’s is a 1300-bed facility with 1400 doctors and 600 residents.

Colleen Mullery PhD received a 1992 award for the Best Doctoral Dissertation from the Social Issues in Management Division of the Academy of Management. This is the first time the award has been presented to a graduate of Portland State. Mullery is an assistant professor in the School of Business at Northern Humboldt State in Arcata, Calif.

Anne Norris MBA has been promoted to manager at Perkins & Co., a Portland certified public accounting firm.

Nishith Shah is an application engineer in Honeywell Inc., home and building control division in Beaverton.

Pamela Wolf received her MAT in August 1992 from Lewis & Clark College. Wolf teaches sixth grade at Hazelbrook Middle School in the Tigard-Tualatin School District.

'D92

David Cram is an accounting personnel coordinator for Wycliffe Bible Translators. He has been appointed as a controller for JAARS Inc., a division of Wycliffe located near Charlotte, N.C. He and his family will be moving there in July 1993 from their current home in Vancouver, Wash.

Chris Elsenbach has joined Peter’s Office Supply Co. of Portland, as director of contract interiors.

Bryan Goodman MBA is a titanium production engineering manager at Precision Castparts Corp. Goodman lives in Eagle Creek, Ore.

John Kevenen MBA is a salesman and office manager at Mark Prewitt Consulting Service, a company that sells Macintosh Computers at a discounted rate, and provides service and maintenance. John and his wife, Jami, live in Portland.

In Memoriam

Allan Gallagher ’75 MA, principal of Eastham Elementary School in Oregon City, was the victim of homicide in early October. An Eastham teacher was indicted for the crime, but subsequently died from wounds suffered during his apprehension by police. Allan is survived by his wife and three grown sons.

We care about the quality of education at Portland State

People like you can enhance the quality of education at Portland State University. Particularly with one of our life income gift plans. Fund it with cash, securities, or real estate, and you get a nice income tax deduction ... plus an income for life (yours or someone else you choose).

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Interested? Let us hear from you.

Please send me information about Portland State’s life income plans.

I would also like to have information about:

□ The tax advantages of an outright gift of securities or real estate.

□ Making a bequest to Portland State.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

Return to the PSU Foundation, P.O. Box 243, Portland, OR 97207
C A L E N D A R

Tickets for dance, theater and
music performances are available at
the PSU Ticket Office, SW. 5th
and Mill, 725-3307, or at the door.

Performing Arts

Contemporary Dance
8 pm, Fri. & Sat.; 2 pm, Sun.;
175 Lincoln Hall; $12/$8/$6.
Jan. 22-24 David Rousseve and
Realty
Feb. 26-28 Dayton Contemporary
Dance Company

Guitar Recital Series
8 pm, 75 Lincoln Hall, $10/$7.50.
Jan. 23 Bryan Johanson
Feb. 26-28 Dayton Contemporary
Dance Company

Dance Performance
8 pm, 212 Shattuck Hall,
$6/$5/free.
Jan. 28-30 Dance and Music.
(noon only, Jan. 28, 73 Lincoln Hall; noon
& 8 pm, Jan. 29)
Feb. 6, 7 Winter Repertory
Feb. 9-14 David Dorfman
(residency & performance)

Piano Recital Series
4 pm, 175 Lincoln Hall,
$14/$12/$8.
Feb. 21 Coleman Blumfield
Mar. 14 Charles Wadsworth,
Samuel Sanders Duo

Guitar Festival
175 Lincoln Hall (except where
noted), $10/$7.50/free.
Mar. 3 William Kanengister,
8 pm
Mar. 4 Jukka Savijoki, 8 pm
Mar. 5 Minneapolis Guitar
Quartet, noon, 75 Lincoln
Hall; David Franzen, Seva Resken,
3:30 pm, 75 Lincoln Hall; Manuel Barnuccio
James Reid, noon, 75 Lincoln Hall

Visual Arts

Littman Gallery
12:40 pm, weekdays; 7 pm, Thurs;
250 Smith Memorial Center; free.
Jan. 7-29 Jeff Whipple
(reception Jan. 7)
Feb. 4-26 Don Gray
(reception Feb. 4)
Mar. 2-19 Womens Show
(reception Mar. 2)
Apr. 1-11 David Fish
(reception Apr. 1)

White Gallery
7 am-10 pm, weekdays; 9 am-
5:30 pm, Sat.; 2nd floor Smith
Center; free.
Jan. 7-29 Cindy Hartfield
(reception Jan. 7)
Feb. 4-26 Dale Strouse
(reception Feb. 4)
Mar. 2-19 Lori McDonald
(reception Mar. 2)
Apr. 1-11 Thomas
(reception Apr. 1)

Dept. of Art Gallery
8 am-7 pm weekdays,
205 Neuberger Hall, free.
Jan. 7-Feb. Jim Buonaccorsi
12 (reception Jan. 7)
Feb. 22- Best of Oregon High
School Students
(reception Feb. 25)

Gallery 299
8 am-7 pm weekdays,
299 Neuberger Hall, free.
Jan. 7-29 Dan Robinson
(reception Jan. 7)
Mar. 1-26 Emerging Artists
(reception Mar. 4)

Lectures

Geography Lectures
3:30 pm, 418 Cramer Hall, free.
Jan. 20 “Chronology of Paleo
Lakes in South Central Oregon,”
Dolly Freidel
Jan. 27 “Earthquake Hazards,”
Resa Palm

English Majors Lectures
7 pm, 26 Smith Center, free.
Jan. 28 “Forgotten Oregon
Writers,” Walt Curtis

Foreign Languages and
Literatures Faculty
3 pm, free.
Feb. 8 “Ossi and Wessi: Ger-
man Borders in the
Mind,” 290 Smith
man, free. Call 222-1991

Science, Technology,
and Society Lectures
7:30 pm, Schnitzer Concert Hall,
224-8499 for tickets.
Feb. 19 “The Science Behind
the Human Genome
Project,” Christopher
Wills
Apr. 2 “Looking for the Mind
in the Brain,” Patricia
Smith Churchland

Special Events

PSU Advocates meeting
9 am-noon, 327 Smith Center,
free, call 725-5073 for reservations.
Jan. 23 Strategy and training
session for alumni and
friends

MBA Alums Conference
11:30 am to a 5 pm reception;
registration & luncheon, 355
Smith Center; 2 pm workshops,
Business Administration. $55/$45,
call 284-3363 for information.

PSU Founders Day
11:30 am-1 pm, 338 Smith Center,
free.
Feb. 12 Celebrating PSU’s
47th birthday

Birthday Bash Dance
8-11 pm, Smith Center Ballroom,
$47, call 725-5319.
Feb. 13 KISN Radio DJs spin
oldies

Student Engineering
Design Competitions
3-6 pm, Science Building II, free.
Feb. 19 Open to junior high
through university
students

Handwriting Workshop
10 am-1 pm, 355 Smith Center,
free (no reservations required).
Feb. 20 Handwriting Improve-
ment Workshop

Oregon Trail Kick-off
South Park Blocks, 241-8383 for
information.
Mar. 20, Demonstrations of
pioneer life

Northwest Quilters
10 am-5 pm, 355 Smith Center,
$3/$1.50. Call 222-1991
Mar. 20-27 “Pieces of the Past,”
display, store, demos,
lectures

Campus Notes

Jan. 18 Martin Luther King
Day. University Closed
Mar. 29 Spring classes begin

PSU 29