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PORTLAND
STATE UNIVERSITY
perspective

DECEMBER 1978



Some commuters head for home, away from the lights of the city and toward those of home, while others look to the lights of Cramer Hall, trading Monday Night Football for classes in English lit or accounting. It's just one aspect of the ways in which Portland State works to fulfill its mission as an urban university. For more about PSU's mission, and two views of its potential, see page 3.

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY perspective

DECEMBER, 1978

Loan defaulters not always 'deadbeats'

by Bob Watrus

Elaine borrowed \$2,500 from the federal government in student loans to help pay for her education. She graduated from Portland State in the spring of 1975 with a masters degree in English and had hopes of becoming an English teacher. But jobs were hard to find and she ended up taking part-time work . . . "anything to get by." Elaine, who is single and raising an 11-year old daughter, earned "only enough for the bare necessities . . . rent, groceries and utilities." Although she had "every intention of paying back the loans," ten months after graduation — at which time the loans became due — she declared bankruptcy.

Elaine is one of 900,000 students who have failed to repay a federally-insured or direct student loan. According to the most recent statistics, the U.S. government has loaned or guaranteed more than \$13 billion to students; of this amount \$900 million is in default.

Government loans to students attending institutions of higher education fall into two categories.

— federally-insured student loans.

The Guaranteed Student Loan program allows up to \$15,000 in loans from banks and other lenders, with the federal government paying the interest while the student is in school and guaranteeing repayment if the student defaults on the loan.

— direct student loans. The National Direct Student Loan program is administered by the universities and colleges and allows a student to receive up to \$10,000 in loans.

The number of students defaulting on student loans has been steadily increasing since the early 1970s, reaching an

overall default rate of more than 16 percent for 1977. Reflective of the national default problem, PSU had a direct loan default rate of 22 percent in 1978, the highest default rate in Oregon.

(Despite this fact, PSU is the only state university or college to register a decline in the default rate for the past two years in a row. This is attributable to a new billing system and to the increased efforts of the State Department of Revenue, which acts as the university's collection agency.)

Since the program's inception at PSU, approximately 1,337 students out of 7,260 have defaulted on direct loans. The total dollar amount of these loans is over \$1 million.

The high default rate on student loans has many causes. A recent Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission study concluded that "the increases are not simply a matter of increasing numbers of students receiving loans, although this may play a part. The declining employment rate for college graduates as well as the increase in numbers of independent students also may be factors." The commission further found that the larger the institution, the higher the default rate and that institutions in urban settings experience more problems with default than do those in smaller, more rural communities.

Attempts sometimes are made to compare the default rate on student loans with that of consumer loans, which runs at about three percent. However, there is an integral difference between the two: the consumer loan is given to those showing an ability to repay; the student loan is given to those showing need.

As the ECC study noted: "Need-based educational loans are provided (without collateral or cosignature in the NDSL program) to people who may be below the age of majority, who are not currently employed, who usually have no prior experience with credit, and who are chosen from among a larger population of applicants *because* they have less income or assets than the rest. Such people are not incidental recipients of NDSL funds; they are the intended target population of the program. The vast majority of NDSL dollars are eventually repaid, but it is important to acknowledge that the ability to repay is not part of the selection process."

For the majority of students, defaulting on loans is linked to their inability to pay due to the economic and employment situations (as in the case of

Elaine). Both the federally insured and direct loans become repayable (with a seven percent interest rate on the former and a three percent interest rate on the latter) nine months after the student leaves school, during which time the student supposedly becomes financially established. At the beginning of the tenth month the student is to start making monthly payments (the minimum is \$30 but can range as high as \$175), with the total amount of the loan to be repaid in a 10 year period. As one student in the process of attempting repayment of a direct loan said: "It's hard to make the minimum monthly payments when you're living hand-to-mouth."

Some students, dissatisfied with the education they have received or the schools they are attending, feel no obligation to repay the loans. Larry, being awarded an \$800 direct loan, attended PSU during the 1975-76 academic year. At the end of his second term,

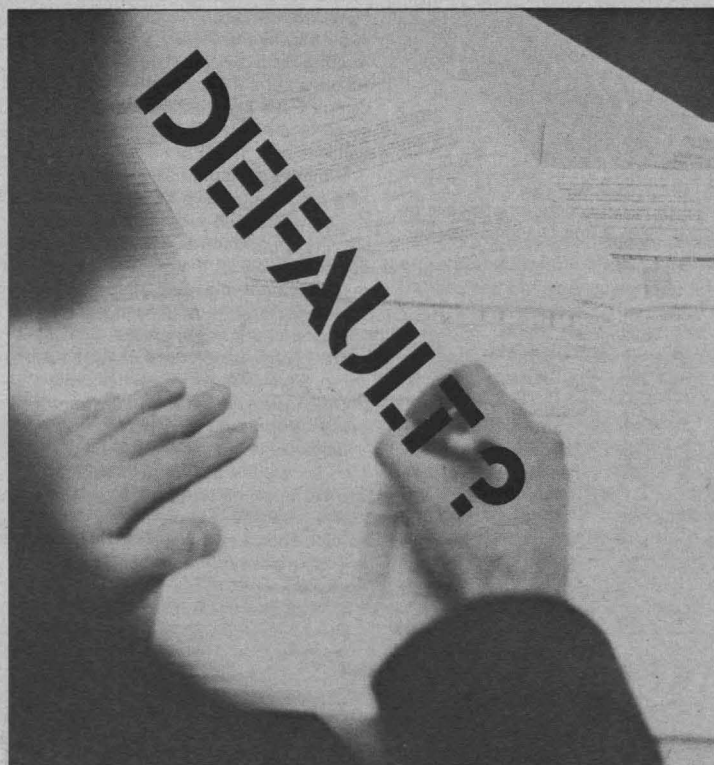
Larry quit school, disenchanted with his educational program and financial aid. After being out of school for a year or so Larry began to take classes at PSU again. When contacted by the state Department of Revenue, he started repayment of his loan. Larry now attends PSU fulltime and hopes to get his financial aid reinstated after paying off the remainder of his defaulted loan.

A minority of students default on their loans intentionally. An example of an "intentional" defaulter is Bill: over the period of several years, he amassed \$22,000 in student loans, including \$12,500 in federally-insured student loans and a \$3,000 direct loan from PSU. One month after leaving the university, Bill filed for bankruptcy. The university contested the case, claiming the loan from PSU was not a "provable debt" since the loan was not yet due and that "the bankruptcy court as a

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• Saturday morning classes are a new feature at Portland State University this fall.

According to Leroy Pierson, who initiated the Saturday classes, four of them were offered on an experimental basis last term.

"The response was so positive that the decision was made to offer the classes on a regular basis," Pierson said.

Saturday classes offer a number of advantages according to Pierson: The campus is uncrowded, the atmosphere is more relaxed, and parking is free and readily available.

Among the twelve Saturday classes to be offered this fall are beginning photography, Blacks in Oregon, sign language, and geography of the Pacific Northwest.

• Portland State's two-year old public history program has just received a boost in the form of a \$250,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Gordon Dodds, director of the program, says the funds will be used to further develop the curriculum and to set up several conferences and institutes over the next several years.

The program is one of only two such programs in the West. Courses are offered for both graduate and undergraduate students, and graduate students may opt for an M.A. in history in the public history field.

Dodds defines public history as the "professional practice of history outside the classroom." Students are prepared for work in state and local museums and historical societies, government and historical archives as well as in the related fields of urban planning and design.

Students working toward the master's degree participate in a three-term seminar class at the Oregon Historical Society.

• Three PSU graduates who took the May 1978 Uniform CPA Examination were recently selected by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants to receive certificates "With High Distinction."

The candidates were among only four persons in the state to receive the honor.

In a letter of congratulation to PSU accounting department head Michael Gaines, Helen Garret, administrator of the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, said, "This is an outstanding accomplishment for Oregon. Recognition is given to those candidates who comprise the top three percent of those passing all four subjects of the examination. To be considered as average, Oregon should have approximately one candidate recognized every other examination."

The candidates are Gail Ballou, Marilyn T. Keyser, and Marilee C. (Lindquist) Zaroz.

The fourth candidate graduated from the University of Oregon.

• Nobel Prize winner Sir Peter Medawar came to the campus this fall to deliver two Morden Lectures and a pair of graduate seminars.

Medawar, philosopher, author and scientist, won the Nobel Prize in 1960 for his work in genetics and immunology. His most recent work has been in the area of cancer immunity.

The Morden Lectures are sponsored by the Morden International Scholar's Fund, named for sponsors R. Burke and Alice Ann Morden. They are intended to bring distinguished scientists and scholars from abroad to the PSU campus. The lectures are sponsored by the John Francis Cramer Fund.

Medawar's lectures served as a beginning for a cooperative effort between the University Scholars Program and the Oregon Committee for the Humanities (an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities). Beginning in January PSU will host a colloquia on Medicine and the Humanities.

The central issue of the colloquia will be an exploration of the relationships between the science and profession of medicine and the humanities.

Scheduled sessions include: Perspectives on health care as a system, Jan. 25. Historical perspectives on contemporary medicine, March 1, and illness as metaphor. Language and medicine in contemporary thought and literature, April 26.

Friedan faces new 'movement'

By SALLY JAMES

National women's leader Betty Friedan found a different movement in Portland than the one she set in motion 15 years ago with the publication of her book, "The Feminine Mystique." What Friedan saw in her audience at PSU in November were the faces of an economic revolution.

From Washington, Montana, California and all the West came 800 participants for the regional conference for managerial and professional women. Owners of businesses, television producers, computer programmers and civil service managers exchanged advice on how to give orders to employees and where to use power.

As the world outside her auditorium was transformed by a stealthy blanket of snow, California National Organization of Women leader Patsy Fulcher said, "I don't think Portland will ever be the same," and her audience cheered their agreement.

Contrary to many women's conferences this one at PSU, sponsored in part by the School of Business, had no overt political purpose. Women gathered to exchange and create contacts, and to sharpen their skills in report writing, assertion, promotability and stress relief.

Psychologist Susan Gilmore characterized the group as "responsive, sophisticated and thoughtful. They aren't brand-new feminists. An eagerness to learn and to become increasingly competent is high on their list."

She pointed out that many women believe themselves verbal, "until in the ordinary workaday world things get tight and the pressure is on, and they often don't have the verbal skill to get through it."

It was just those business skills which occupied most of the conference participants. A realist came to learn better goal-setting skills because her profession provides little structure. An electronics engineer has a family she'd like to relocate, but until she attended the "Managing Career and Family" workshop she felt unable to make the request.

"Now I know how to make sure and include the family in the decisions, and to make sure they know how I will benefit and how they will benefit," she explained.

One civil servant pointed out that management often doesn't promote the brightest of its employees because managers fear their own inadequacies will be more noticeable if a co-worker does a good job. She planned on enhancing her own promotability by demonstrating to superiors how much better their whole department would look if efficiency increased.

A city budget officer was at the PSU conference to learn how to deal with other managers. Since she frequently evaluates bureaus, her ability to gather

information without causing antagonism is fundamental.

Don Parker, dean of the PSU School of Business Administration, introduced the conference by saying, "All of the problems that women face in business are represented here today... but the solutions and successes are represented here also."

Friedan spoke of the milestone the conference represented in terms of women's rights. She said, "When women move into the mainstream, power itself is going to be transformed."

"I have a sense that we're coming to a corner like that. I'm not sure that it is essential to keep the women's movement just the way it is. This (conference) is a very front-edge thing, a network of women helping each other and sharing with each other," Friedan said.

"Around the corner, when men begin their liberation, we may not need the women's movement."

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Philip Bogue



Leigh Stephenson

The State Board of Higher Education this fall began discussions of a new Goals and Mission Statement for Portland State University. The Board has heard testimony from University staff and faculty and from the community regarding PSU's role as an urban university. Among the testimony were state-

ments by PSU Foundation President Philip Bogue and Leigh Stephenson, who was chairman of the Portland City Club committee which issued a landmark report on PSU.

Excerpts of the statements of these two community leaders are presented in this issue of Perspective.

University's mission is to serve

Leigh Stephenson

PSU is unique among other institutions under (the State Board of Higher Education) jurisdiction. It is unique because it is a creation of the Portland metropolitan area. Its mission and goals should point to one end: fully serving the higher education needs of the Portland metropolitan area.

Our City Club committee found that there are many higher education needs that are not being met by PSU. Based on discussions with faculty, staff and students, local government officials, business and professional people, and other metropolitan residents, we learned of many educational programs which would be utilized by Portland area residents. Examples include graduate programs in engineering; accounting; international business studies; health administration and finance; environmental and occupational health; and educational administration.

We also noted the substantially greater number of degrees at UO and OSU when compared to PSU, many of

which would generate an impressive response if offered here.

Our committee did not attempt to exhaustively catalogue specific needs and programs. We did, however, identify causes. (The State Board of Higher Education) has the power to eliminate these causes.

- Restrictive funding tied to enrollment inhibits growth and development of new programs. PSU is further penalized by the FTE formula which does not adequately compensate for its substantial number of part-time students. The solution is to provide financing based on current and foreseeable demand, using enrollment as a barometer of demand.

- Restrictive curriculum authorizations based on the policy against duplication of curriculum among state institutions put PSU as a distinct disadvantage, especially in relation to graduate programs already at UO and OSU. The Portland area has among its one-million-plus population many thousands who, because of job, family or financial reasons, do not fulfill their educational needs at UO or OSU. Their need is proof that duplication would not be wasteful.

- Restrictive enrollment ceilings place a limitation on enrollment, discouraging growth and, at PSU, compounding its financial difficulties. Enrollment should be a function of demand. The solution is to determine and serve the community's educational need without arbitrary restraints.

We have noted the reference to PSU as an "urban" university. So long as "urban" means that PSU is located in a metropolitan area, it is an appropriate term. We see a danger, however, if "urban" is used to confine PSU's curriculum to urban-oriented studies. There is a compelling need in Portland for graduate programs in engineering, science; liberal arts and other disciplines.

We hope that the resolution of PSU's mission and goals will stimulate continued support of PSU. The community judges PSU by its educational programs, its students, faculty and staff, and by its ability to fulfill community educational needs. Meaningful implementation of PSU's goals is the best way to silence the critics who complain about restrictive (state) policies.

The time has come to move University forward

Philip Bogue

In the limited but valuable time which I have the opportunity to discuss Portland State University, I simply want to express a single idea. The single idea is this — that PSU must move forward as a metropolitan university in this major urban setting of Portland, Oregon.

What you don't need is a repetitious recital of facts, and you don't need to hear the usual litany of growth trends. Nor do you need to absorb more encyclopedic information as only academia can put it out — whatever the externals, whatever the realities.

The single idea I want you to consider is sensitive to the fiscal externals that haunt us and to the physical realities which limit us.

The simple idea that we should move forward with our urban university says that there is no validity to the concept that PSU is a residue receptacle for students who choose not to attend or cannot attend other universities. Traditional universities indeed have their place. But metropolitan universities which reach for the integrated student constituency of wider spans of age, race, work, and behavior patterns can no longer be ancillary to schools representing the traditional period in academic advance.

For this institution speaks to challenges in our society beyond the campus. The fact that PSU is already a physical reality; that it is, moreover, a developing urban university, presents us with enormous opportunities as well as challenges.

For the University was born in the city, and the growing urbanization of American community life, plus the shift from single to multi-purpose institutions, brings education to all of the people. The reality of PSU is a signal to relate rather than separate the academic community from the community as a whole. The historical separation of "town and gown" is a phenomena of an era already ended.

When I came to Portland in 1961, it was hard for me to believe that this community lacked a university presence. I have been happy to work with many others in the effort to swing what was Portland State College into the vacuum and to strengthen it to its present posture. Like the University of Washington in Seattle, Portland State University is an integral part of the metropolitan community and is a vital resource for the various interfacing public

source for the various interfacing public which make up the base for public and private resources.

In my opinion, the private resources of this community recognize as never before their obligation to match expanding public resources for the continued development of PSU as a metropolitan university of distinction, as a quality institution for undergraduate, graduate, and professional development.

The Vital Partners program which started in 1975 involves the business community as well as close relationships with public agencies such as Multnomah County. The Portland Chamber of Commerce chooses to hang only one plaque in its executive offices. It is from PSU and it speaks to the close cooperation between the University and Chamber as Vital Partners.

The business community of Portland has deputized me, as a past president of the Portland Chamber, to enunciate from time to time its standing policies on higher education. There is unusual agreement between those policies and the goals and mission statement adopted by the PSU faculty senate on May 1, 1978.

The interaction between the urban university and the business community, I believe, can translate impressively over the years into an expansion of private resources for the institution. All that is required to assure the partnership is the continued commitment of the State Board of Higher Education to the vital role of PSU in this metropolitan community.

Sculpture to reflect Hearn's ideas about social work

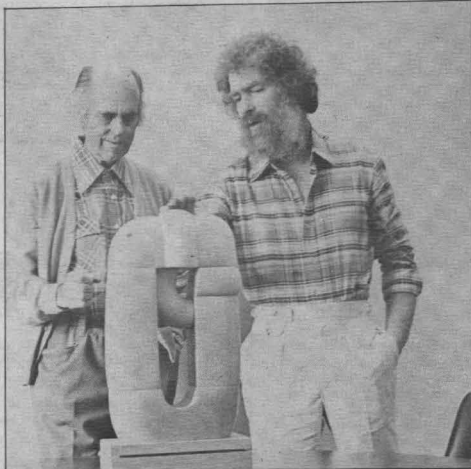
For Gordon Hearn, the study of social work involves more than the individual or family relationships — it includes the entire social system and the place of the family or individual within it. It is the idea of systems operating within other systems, independent and dependent at the same time.

Hearn, who uses the term "holon" to describe this interrelation of systems, says social work operates at the point where the systems interact, expressing in a tangible way the human concerns for those for whom the interaction is difficult: the troubled, handicapped or less fortunate.

When he resigned as dean of PSU's School of Social Work in November, 1976, a fund drive was begun for a sculpture to be placed on campus in Hearn's honor. The sculpture, by Don Wilson of the PSU art faculty, is designed to reflect Hearn's ideas about social work.

Hearn came to PSU in 1962 and created the university's first graduate program, The Regional Research Institute for Human Services, begun in 1972, now works with social service agencies in 25 states.

Information about the Gordon Hearn Sculpture Fund Drive may be obtained from the PSU Foundation.



Gordon Hearn (left) and Don Wilson examine a model of the sculpture to be placed on campus in Hearn's honor. The sculpture was designed by Wilson to reflect some of Hearn's ideas about the profession of social work. Hearn resigned as dean of PSU's School of Social Work after 14 years.

Donations raised for furnishing engineering labs

PSU alumni will be proud to know that they come from a "University that really knows how to listen."

At least that's the opinion of a group of Portland businessmen and women who banked on the University and had their bet pay off.

The payoff is a sense of trust that the business people, members of the Portland Advisory Commission on Engineering Education (PACEE), have in the university's developing mechanical engineering program.

For PSU, however, the payoff is on a slightly less esoteric level. It comes in the form of \$70,000 worth of donations raised by PACEE for the mechanical engineering program.

With that money and a matching grant of \$20,000, the applied sciences department has purchased 24 pieces of equipment for its newly remodeled mechanical engineering laboratories. The equipment ranges from complete engineering graphic systems to thermodynamic testing units.

The development and furnishing of PSU's laboratories means that the Portland area can now train mechanical engineers locally.

"And there's certainly a need for local facilities in the Portland area," said a proud Bill Reiersgaard of Freightliner Corporation who spearheaded PACEE's fundraising subcommittee.

Reiersgaard, along with a dedicated core of patriots including Lyle Cummins (Carnot Press), Ms. Tony Oliver (Tektronics), Dick Hanson (Cascade Corporation), Ron Johnson (Hyster), and Don Miller (Portland General Electric) spent the better part of a year conducting what Reiersgaard regards as a "grassroots effort to get the business community and the University together."

According to Reiersgaard, the four or more elaborate "game plans" that the group had developed to persuade local industry to donate funds were never really successful. What did work, said Reiersgaard, was the basic "one-to-one talk and persuasion technique" that the subcommittee finally settled on.

But that type of effort takes time and a basic trust by the donor that his financial support will put to good use.

"PSU has proven that they listen to industry and have the competency to do the job," commented Reiersgaard after the dedication ceremonies last month where PACEE members surveyed the new equipment purchased with their donations.

"The dedication was excellent," said Reiersgaard who predicted that the fruitful and new-found friendship between PSU and local industry would continue to develop into the future.

Loan defaulters not always 'dead beats'

(Continued from page 1)

court of equity should deny discharge of these debts because of [Bill's] "unclean hands." However, the court ruled in favor of Bill, wiping out the entire \$22,000 debt.

The last session of Congress tried to deal with the problem by prohibiting former students from declaring bankruptcy on federally-insured loans within five years of graduation. The law has had little impact, however, because of a "hardship clause" allowing bankruptcy in those instances where "the payment from future income or other wealth will impose undue hardship on the debtor or his dependents."

The growing default rate on student loans has caused institutions of higher education and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to toughen up collection efforts. These efforts are first made by the lender, the schools for direct loans and banks for federally-insured loans. When a student fails to begin repayment, the case ends up at the Department of Revenue

which can, through the process of "offsetting," withhold the student's renters or homeowners rebate and income tax return.

In instances where the student has the ability to repay the loan, the Department of Revenue turns the case over to the attorney general's office for a judgment allowing the department to put a lien on the student's real property or to garnish wages.

Under new regulations adopted by HEW, the schools are to use "skip-tracing" agencies, which will, for a fee, attempt to track down those defaulters the schools cannot locate. Schools also can assign accounts over two years delinquent directly to HEW, which will then attempt collection.

A school's direct loan is very important to its financial aid program because it is a consideration in the allocation of federal dollars to the school's direct loan fund. Three schools were recently suspended from the direct loan program because of high default rates and lack of collection efforts.

HEW has also formulated tighter rules pertaining to the awarding of direct loans. The regulations require financial aid officers to interview each candidate prior to the awarding of financial aid to "insure that the borrower understands his or her obligations under the loan, including the obligation to apply the proceeds only to educational

expenses and the obligation to repay the loan." In the past there have been instances where students accepted the loans without realizing they were loans or didn't realize the legal obligation of making minimum monthly payments after graduation.

Some see the problem not so much with the students who are defaulting as with the loan programs themselves and their rigid repayment schedules. The Oregon State Scholarship Commission and Oregon Student Lobby favor a more flexible repayment schedule based on students' economic circumstances. A number of more liberal refinancing plans have been promulgated: making repayment progressive; limiting monthly payments to a certain percentage of the student's income; and extending the 10-year repayment period.

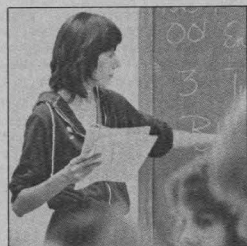
The high default rate on student loans has received attention from students, school administrators, educational organizations and HEW, each attempting to come up with methods for reducing the default rate. Added to this list will be the 96th Congress, as the Higher Education Act authorizing the student loan programs expires in 1979.

Freshman Advising: Confronting a new way of life

They file into the room, a few at a time, in their best jeans, new flannel shirts and coordinating down vests.

They have a wholesome look about them, freshly scrubbed and ready for anything... well almost anything.

Actually, they're not too sure about what's in store for them this morning... or for the rest of the year for that matter.



They're new freshman, straight from high school, and they've come to campus this morning for Early Freshman Advising.

This is the day they'll be introduced to a strange set of buildings and an unfamiliar "way of life" that will become so familiar by the end of the year. They'll confront for the first time those complicated course catalogs and time schedules. Next year they can be blasé about the whole thing... but today it's a little overwhelming.

They are officially made welcome by short speeches from campus VIP's and by student officers.

Then, the formalities over, they break into small groups and follow one of a half dozen older students who will be their guides for the rest of the day.

The tour guide directs them into a smaller room, closes the door, and looks them over. She is casually dressed in a pair of old jeans and a look on her face that says "upperclassman".

She begins the session by pulling out an ominous looking fall time schedule accompanied by a course request form.

"You gotta fill this out right or else you'll get bumped by the computer," she warns solemnly.

She gives a quick lesson on the art of reading and using a time schedule and follows with an oral quiz that makes a view of her charges squirm in their seats.

"Say you had a class at 9:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays. When will your final be?" Someone manages to come up with the correct answer.

"Right".

"What is an audit?" A pause, then a hesitating answer from a student near the back of the room.

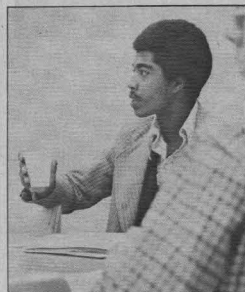
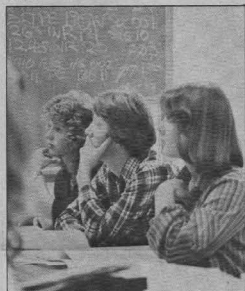
"Anybody got a question?" Silence. Her mission has been accomplished. Time for the tour.

She gathers them up like a mother hen and whisks them efficiently down the hallway.

One by one, they pass doorways in Smith Center — doors categorized by the guide as to their future relevance or usefulness.

"Here's legal services. Say you have a car accident or something they can help you."

"Here's the lounge area. It's a pretty good place to sit and have some coffee..."



One kid lags in the back making a point of looking disinterested and ready to sneak out at any moment.

She gathers them up again and herds them through a tunnel that leads to the next building.

"What's your major?" a guy says coyly to a girl walking next to him.

Before she has time to answer the entire football team saunters by, momentarily distracting her.

"This is Health Services", the guide's voice interrupts, bringing their attentions back to the serious business of orientation. "Say you sprain your ankle... or you have a rash and you're scratching to death." She demonstrates to make her point.



"You can come here and they'll have some cream to put on it."

They walk on.

"This is kind of what a classroom looks like. I had a class in here last term, and there were about a hundred people in here!" she says, trying to shock them.

It's raining outside, so from a second story window she points out a few noteworthy places they won't be visiting during the tour.

"In the women's PE locker there's a sauna. I don't know about the men's locker," she says and a few giggles arise from her flock.

"Sam's Hoffbrau is a good place to have lunch. And if you're 21 you could probably even have a beer," she says.

They finish the tour with a fitting finale — the myriad windows and offices that make up the first floor of Neuberger Hall: admissions, counseling center, financial aids, the cashier.



PSU researcher searches for fitness clues

Most of us make it through our twenties being able to exert ourselves periodically without getting short of breath and feeling totally exhausted afterward. We're still able to take a long hike or spend a day skiing without too much "punitive effect."

However, about the time we turn thirty, exertion that wouldn't have bothered us earlier starts to seem like real punishment to our bodies.

With our sedentary life styles, our lack of exercise starts to catch up with us, and we may worry more about heart attacks, obesity and other health problems.

Although people in the over-30 group have many reasons for wanting to start a physical fitness program, fear of heart attack is the primary reason, says PSU physiologist and researcher Milan Svoboda.

Since cardio-vascular fitness is often the primary fitness goal, scientists are trying to determine just what it takes to develop and maintain this type of fitness. Svoboda's interest centers on just how long one must exercise at one time to maintain what he calls "a training effect."

Svoboda explains that the duration of exercise is just one of four factors that must be looked at in determining whether exercise is sufficient to be of benefit to the cardio-vascular system.

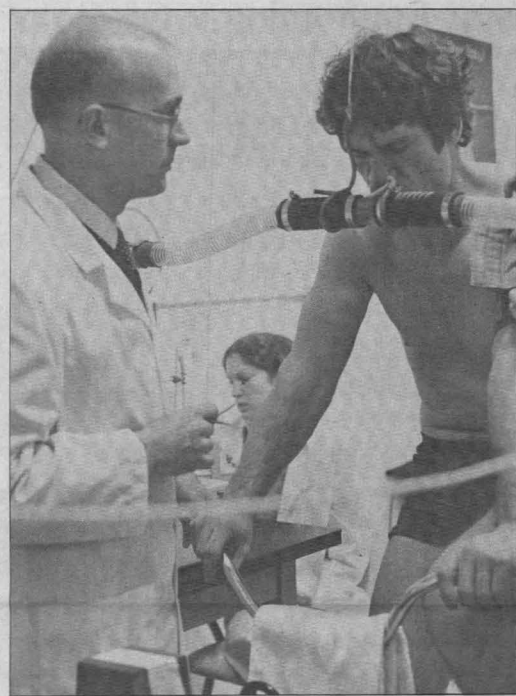
The three other factors are the mode of exercise, the frequency and the intensity.

A variety of exercise modes are acceptable, he says, providing they are rhythmic and involve the large muscles. Jogging, bicycling, tennis, swimming and cross country skiing would all be good types of exercise, he says.

As to frequency, the experts seem to agree that the minimum is three times a week.

Intensity is the third factor, and that can be determined by measuring heart rate. The experts agree that the heart beat must be raised at least 60% of the way between its resting level and its maximum.

Svoboda explains how this can be determined. Before you get up in the morning, or some time when you're completely relaxed, take your pulse by



counting your heartbeat for 15 seconds, then multiply by four. This will be your resting heart rate. To get an estimate of your maximum heart rate, simply subtract your age from 220.

Then you can subtract your resting heart rate from the maximum, compute 60% of that difference, and you have a target heart rate you'll want to achieve when you exercise.

However, the length of time that target rate must be maintained is still a missing figure, Svoboda says. "There has been no systematic investigation to determine the minimum amount of exercise a person must do at a time to have an effect."

So Svoboda has taken on the task of trying to pinpoint such a figure. He explains that his experiments involve four groups of subjects. The first group is the control group, and its members do not exercise regularly during the test period. The three other groups jog three, six and nine minutes per day, five days per week, making sure to maintain a heart rate at approximately 75% above their resting rate.

He says his subjects are all volunteers who haven't done regular exercise for two months. He screens them to make sure they are healthy, then puts

them through a stress test. This involves putting them on an exercise bicycle which they must pedal faster and faster until they have reached their limit. During this time Svoboda records their heart rate and oxygen consumption by means of special equipment.

The stress test will be repeated at the end of a 10 week period, during which they will be following Svoboda's program.

So far, Svoboda has tested only 32 subjects, which he says does not give him enough data from which to draw definite conclusions. However, he now suspects that the threshold may be slightly higher than the five to six minutes he had hypothesized.

Svoboda sees very practical applications for his research, since he says prescriptive exercise is becoming more and more common.

"We have to know where a person is starting and what we need to have them do to get better."

New professional schools building okayed

Portland State has broken a six-year logjam.

It's been that long since there has been any new construction on the PSU campus. But state approval of PSU's \$3.68 million Professional Schools Building Phase I and related projects breaks the pileup of construction needs, hopefully moving the university into a period of at least limited growth.

Phase I of the Professional Schools Building (PSB), construction of which will begin in March 1979 and take 18 months to complete, will house the School of Education. It will be located on the southwest corner of the block now occupied by Francis Manor and the university's park-and-pay lot.

Although construction of Phase I was approved in the closing days of the 1977 Oregon Legislature, it was only last month that funding for the project was released by the state Emergency Board. Overall, though, it's taken about a decade for the PSB proposal to be run through the mill.

"The university has had a backlog of facilities problems since its beginning. We're now in a catch-up situation," according to PSU President Joseph Blumel.

"Phase I of PSB is the first step towards providing satisfactory facilities for our professional schools, which have had to make do with makeshift facilities," said Blumel. All the professional schools with the exception of the School of Education, are now located in converted apartment complexes and houses.

When all three phases of the building are completed, PSB will take up an entire block and house the Schools of Business Administration, Social Work, and Urban Affairs, as well as Education. (Phase II, is listed as the ninth priority on the state system of higher education's 1979-81 capital construction list.)

The School of Education currently is located on the second and third floors of Lincoln Hall, built in the early 1900s. The facility lacks adequate heating and lighting and space for special programs, such as observation rooms and facilities for counselor education. Also inadequate are spaces to perform required instruction, seminar facilities and laboratory and office space.

Offices typically are limited to a desk, two chairs, a small bookcase and a file cabinet. It is virtually impossible to carry on a conversation without being overheard or disrupted by others.

Within these quarters, scheduling of classes has been tight. In the past, the School of Education has not been able to offer courses because of this lack of space, according to Ronald Petrie, dean.

These and other inadequacies were pointed out by the state Teachers Standards and Practices Commission in 1977 when it made accreditation of PSU's elementary and secondary edu-

cation program contingent upon improvement of the university's teaching facilities. The commission found Lincoln Hall "an extremely inadequate facility for conducting an exemplary program for teacher education. This entire unit fails to meet current public school building criteria."

The six-story PSB will increase the school's available space by 33 percent to 58,216 square feet, primarily in the areas of special laboratory and office space.

The classrooms and laboratories in PSB will more adequately mirror the public schools in which the students are being prepared to teach. This was one of the major inadequacies of Lincoln Hall, according to the Teachers Standards and Practices Commission. PSB also will enhance the research and development capabilities of the education doctoral program, which was approved by the state board of higher education last year, Petrie said.

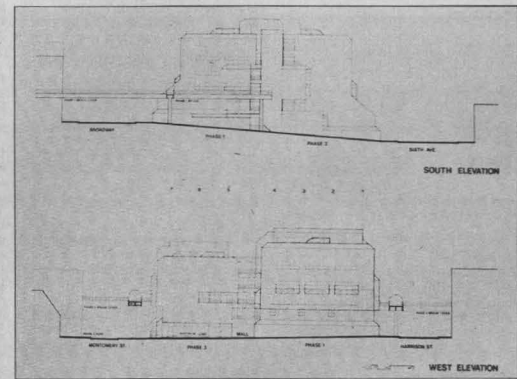
As a result of construction of PSB Phase I, two other capital construction

projects will be in progress or in the planning stages: A third parking structure, and renovation of Lincoln Hall into a performing arts center.

To compensate for the loss of parking due to PSB Phase I and to further reduce the university's surface parking, Parking Structure III is now under construction. The five-story structure, located just south of the Helen Gordon Child Development Center, will provide a total of 423 parking spaces. The scheduled completion date is July 1979.

The space vacated by the School of Education in Lincoln Hall will be renovated, turning Lincoln Hall into a performing arts center. Like the Professional Schools Building proposal, the Lincoln Hall performing arts center concept dates back to the 1960s.

The university is requesting over \$2 million in state funds for renovation of the second and third floors of Lincoln Hall. This project, listed as the 18th priority on the state system's capital construction list, would bring the fol-



lowing programs under one roof: music, theater arts, the Center for the Moving Image from the College of Arts and Letters, and dance, from the School of Health and Physical Education.

Failure to receive funding for the renovation of Lincoln Hall could result in a more limited rehabilitation plan.

With construction of the third parking structure in progress and the first phase of PSB scheduled to begin in a few months, the way may be cleared for other badly needed projects such as the second and third phases of PSB, renovation of Lincoln Hall and an addition to the library, said Blumel.

PSU teacher graduates make gains on job market

The employment outlook is improving for teacher education graduates.

A survey conducted earlier this year by PSU's School of Education and the state Teachers Standards and Practices Commission showed that the university had an overall placement rate of 84 percent during the 1976-77 school year. Approximately 64 percent of those PSU students recommended for basic certification were in full-time teaching or related positions, while 20 percent were either teaching part-time, substitute teaching or teaching aides.

"We're very close to being where we should be in terms of the students we're producing," according to Ronald Petrie, dean of PSU's School of Education. Only one percent of the 1976-77 PSU teacher education graduates were unemployed, compared to 10 percent in the 1974-75 school year. System-wide the unemployment rate of teacher education graduates stands at about two percent.

"PSU has one of the highest rates of employment in education and education-related fields in the state system of higher education. Our figures show that three months after graduation, less than three percent are looking for employment," said Petrie.

The number of teacher education graduates has steadily declined — and therefore employment opportunities increased — since 1973 when teacher surpluses hit an all-time high nationally. That year, there were over 17 new elementary school teachers for every 10 new teaching jobs available in the



Steve Rosenfeld is one of an increasingly large percentage of former PSU students receiving teaching certificates to find elementary teaching jobs. Rosenfeld teaches third grade at Martin Luther King Jr. Elementary School in Northeast Portland.

state's public schools and 24 new secondary school teachers for every 10 jobs available.

At PSU the production of elementary and secondary teachers has dropped by more than 40 percent. "Five years ago we used to put out about 650 elementary and secondary teachers a year. Now the number is down to about 350

to 400," said Petrie.

This balancing of supply and demand, is attributable to: public information concerning the job market for teachers, career counseling given to students before they enter the field, and more stringent admission and performance standards by the schools of education.

According to a recent report on the placement of 1976-77 teacher education graduates of Oregon teacher education institutions — conducted by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, the Teachers Standards and Practices Commission, the state Department of Education, and Oregon teacher education institutions — the number of elementary school teachers was approximately equal to the number of jobs opening for them in schools. And at the secondary level, there were about 18 new teachers for every 10 jobs available.

Currently there are approximately 23,000 teachers employed in the state's public school system with only about 2,000 vacancies per year. Another 1,000 or more jobs are available to graduates of teacher training programs outside the public school system.

The state board study further found that the teaching fields in which the highest percentage of 1976-77 secondary education graduates were placed included industrial education, business, home economics, music and agriculture. Placement in mathematics, language arts, and science fell in the middle range, with health and physical education, modern languages, social

studies and art being low employment areas.

Despite the undergraduate enrollment decline, enrollment in PSU's School of Education has remained constant with a shift to graduate education and in-service training, according to Petrie.

This increase in graduate enrollment, which is reflective of the change in the university's general student population towards graduate education, is due to: a higher retention rate of school teachers; a stabilized teacher population resulting from declining numbers of students; the desire on the part of teachers to upgrade their teaching credentials; the increased number of women in advanced education positions; and the need of teachers to keep informed on new public laws pertaining to education (for example the mainstreaming of handicapped students, sex equity, and mandatory knowledge of first aid).

These students are attracted to PSU, said Petrie, because of the urban nature of the university, which allows them to work while going to school and results in their being upgraded in their teaching jobs.

Petrie foresees a stabilized undergraduate enrollment and continued growth in graduate enrollment and therefore graduate education programs

alumni notes

Vanport

George F. Levick ('46) is a staff engineer with Lockheed Aircraft Corp. in California.

Sam Pelligrini ('46) has been a controller for Cuddback Lumber Co. for the last 10 years.

1950's

Margo Bryan ('50) has been a counselor with Corvallis High School for the last eight years.

Don Green ('50) is a broker with the Trading Post Realty in Lake Oswego.

Jack L. Hanks, Jr. ('50) is manager of freight distribution and service for Burlington Northern Equipment in Billings, Montana.

Robert A. Jurgenson ('50) is a partner in Jurgenson and Buller, CPA in Eugene.

Willard Mullins ('50) teaches political theory at Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. He returns to Oregon annually for vacations and was a visiting professor here this summer in the Canadian Studies Program.

Elmer G. Soper ('50) is an instructor at Umpqua Community College where he teaches math and geology.

1960's

George G.H. Adams ('60) was an administrative officer with the Army Corps of Engineers until he retired.

Michael Hagadorn ('68) has found what he calls, "the perfect job," and in the process has lowered significantly his level of guilt feelings.

"When I was in college," Hagadorn explains, "I often listened to records rather than study. Now, I work with records all day and I can go home and listen to music knowing I'm not putting off a paper."

Hagadorn and David Walker, who also attended PSU in the late 1960's, manage The Musical Offering, an unusual record store which specializes in classical recordings. They opened the small shop on 31st and E. Burnside late this year after working together at another record store.

They feature import labels. "This is just like a British record shop," Walker says. "We stock the best labels around." Hagadorn adds matter-of-factly,

Hagadorn, who describes himself as "something of a professional student," was a teaching assistant within a few hours of an MA at PSU in the mid-1970's when he finally decided that he'd had enough guilt feelings and would turn to records full-time. Walker says he "discovered music via records in the sixth grade," and has been hooked since.

Visitors to The Musical Offering are struck by two differences with other

Ron Adams ('60) works in Salem for Pacific NW Bell as the district manager for marketing.

Richard A. Albertini ('68) is a sales associate for the Zimmer Corporation, an orthopedic supply company.

Lela Aydelott ('64) teaches at Westmoreland Elementary School in Eugene and is a member of the executive board of the Eugene Education Association. She is also a church organist.

Leo D. Blum ('60) is chief adjutor for State Accident Insurance in Eugene. In his leisure time he has traveled to Turkey and Europe and plans to go to Russia next.

Lucian J. Carson ('62) is an attorney for Douglas, Grimm, and Fender, a Salem law firm.

Jacob K. Clifton, Jr. ('67) is an attorney with Young, Horn, Cass and Scott in Eugene.

James R. Debusman ('66) is the choral director for South Eugene High School, which is the top vocal jazz high school in the state. He is also a voice teacher at Lane Community College and a member of a barbershop quartet called "The Gang on the Corner."

Donald D. Diment ('65) is the deputy district attorney for the city of Eugene.

Earl S. Fellows ('61, MS '69) is a counselor at Junction City High School. His leisure time activities include gardening and youth sports.

Marie Nixon Greyerbiehl (MSW '67) works in Eugene as a family services supervisor for the state Children's Services Division.

Paula W. Grigsby ('66) oversees programs which teach living skills to the adult handicapped at Linn Benton Community College.

Clarence L. Hein ('65) is now director of information services at PSU. For the past ten years he's worked in television news and school public relations in Seattle.

Linda Randolph Helsel ('67) works as a vocational rehabilitation counselor for Marylhurst College.

Larry K. Houchin ('60) is deputy district attorney for the city of Albany.

Michael A. Jennings ('61) works in Eugene in the Chancellor's Office. In his spare time he enjoys antique cars, fishing and furniture refinishing.

Madeleine C. Kelly ('60) teaches creative stitchery, off-loom weaving and works in the Palm Springs convalescent hospital. Previously she taught special education for ten years.

Garrett R. Law ('64) is a warehouse supervisor for a local building materials firm.

Steven Lemhouse ('64) is district manager for Coast to Coast Inc. in Eugene. He is a member of the Elks and the Grange and enjoys scuba diving, skiing and motorcycling in his spare time.

Larry L. Lookabill ('68) teaches accounting at the University of Oregon.

Paul N. Meyer ('66, BS '67), previously a faculty member at Linfield College, is now an agent for Prudential Insurance.

Keith L. Nastiuk ('65) is a real estate broker in Eugene and belongs to the Eugene Chamber of Commerce.

Lawrence T. Reid ('65), presently a CPA in Albany, will soon be moving to Centralia, WA where he will be controller for Glen River Industries.

Richard H. Rickson ('62) is a CPA with Coopers-Lybrand in Eugene.

Joan K. Siebert (MST '69), a vocational education specialist with the state Department of Education, is a founding member of the Oregon Council for Women's Equality. She also teaches at PSU and has spent 4 years as head of the business education department in a local high school.

Frederick Siegrist ('67) is an attorney for Sanders, Lively and Wiswall in Eugene.

Richard D. Snyder ('69), a CPA with Georgia Pacific, was recently promoted and works on budgets and planning.

William Lee Steffan ('63) is a computer officer and Air Force major who has just been decorated with a Meritorious Service Medal for his work in computer services for the Strategic Air Command. His citation said his work would ensure SAC communications "into the next century."

Tara Sheldon Wayland (BS '69), former HPE grad assistant, stuntwoman and Miss Tall Oregon, is living again in Oregon after a short stay in Saudi Arabia, where her husband was a pilot with Saudi Arabian Airlines.

Donald J. Williams ('65) works in Eugene for the state department of vocational rehabilitation. He is also on the board of directors of Alfred Taylor House, a children's home for the handicapped and enjoys camping and fishing in his spare time.

Aurita C. Ziegler (MSW '68) has been director of the Benton County Mental Health Services since November 1977.

1970's

Elizabeth Amandi (BS '71) is working as a grocery checker temporarily to help her husband Antonio (BS '71) finish his Ph.D. at OSU.

Arwyn "Wynn" Barnes ('73) is active in land sales, building and development. She was an educator for 16 years in Rockwood (Reynolds) prior to starting her current business. She reports having published articles in newspapers and national magazines.

Margo Bellock (MST '73) has been a junior high school teacher for the Silverton School District, but is not teaching now in order to take care of two young daughters.



David Walker (left) and Michael Hagadorn

record stores.

First, it is quiet. "Good music demands your full attention," Walker says. "When it's on, it just takes over."

Second, there are record labels you may never have seen before, mostly from Europe. Hagadorn and Walker believe that European pressings, even those of the same performance, are su-

perior to American pressings.

Both men are committed to spreading the word about classical music and they are sanguine about Musical Offering's future. "We feel we have a fairly decent chance for success," says Hagadorn.

At any rate, even keeping the shop open seven days a week still beats those old guilt feelings.

David Alan Bruhn (BS '72) teaches courses in special education in a Eugene high school. He likes to travel in his spare time.

Roosevelt Carter (BS '73) works for the Port of Portland as the director of Airport Programs and Projects and was recently an airport spokesman in reference to problems concerning accidents involving birds and airplanes.

Sharon R. Carufel (MS '75), has been awarded a Rotary International Scholarship for a year's study in England. Ms. Carufel, a Gold Beach special education teacher, will work on her doctorate in Special Education at the University of Durham, Durham, England.

Jeannette Goostree (BS '73) is an administrative assistant in the alumni office of the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

Paul Haist (BA '73), previously public relations director for the Tri-County Community Council, is a new public relations manager for the First National Bank. He has also held jobs as news editor of Pacific Tribune (Ilwaco, WA) and as writer/photographer for Bechtel Corp. at the Trojan nuclear plant.

Randall J. Hale (BS '73) works as a systems analyst for the Regional Automated Information Network (RAIN) in the Tri-county area.

Vickie L. Hilgemann (MS '75) teaches English and speech at Chemeketa Community College.

Dear perspective,

A while back we received a letter from you asking for information on Bonnie and me. Well, at long last, here it is.

Bonnie is now production stage manager of *The Fantasticks* at the Sullivan Playhouse in The Village. As you know, *The Fantasticks* is the longest-running musical in the world — 19 years I believe, so it is quite an honor. Besides that, it earned her an equity card.

Basically, she is responsible for running the show and keeping it smooth through eight performances a week and taking care of any problems that may arise. She is the liaison between the management and the cast and it is also her duty to select and rehearse new members for the production. Since taking over the production on May 9, she has replaced and trained six new actors. So, as you can tell, she is busy.

As for myself, since coming to N.Y. a little over a year ago, I've worked in various dinner theatres here in the area doing parts ranging from Ed Deverly in *Born Yesterday* to Augie in *Gypsy*. Presently, I'm appearing in two off-off-Broadway productions, *Riders to the Sea* and *The Passion of Alice*.

Alan Hemingway (BA '73, MA '76)
Bonnie Bunch (BA '76)

Karen L. Hite (MST '73) teaches business education part time at Chemeketa Community College and also works part time in her husband's architectural firm.

Larry Krieger (MS '77), an ensign in the U.S. Navy, has recently completed a six-week training course at the Officer Indocination School, Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, Rhode Island. Krieger joined the Navy in August, 1978.

Ronald L. Hofeldt (BS '70) is an M.D. in private practice.

Richard Jenkins (BS '72) is the owner of Raspberry Records in Eugene.

Clifford G. Larsen (MSW '71) owns a construction company in Eugene and is vice president of a local citizens' advisory committee. His hobbies include fishing, hiking, drift boating and horticulture.

Guy H.M. Lutz (MSW '73) supervises the child abuse program for the state Children's Services Division.

Leland W. Nebeker (BS '72) is a dentist in Eugene.

Bob F. Palmer (BS '71) teaches in Montana at the Missoula Vocational Technical Center and is also a Montana state senator.

Jack A. Payne (BS '72) works in Eugene for Champion International Inc. as an environmental affairs assistant.

Freddey Patett (BS '73), former director of Operation Step-Up (part of Model Cities program), is assistant to Mayor Neil Goldschmidt. Her current duties include liaison work between the mayor's office and city bureaus.

Hitesh Radjev (BS '78) is a structural engineer with Talbot, Wong and Associates. He also has degrees from the University of Bombay and New Mexico and is a member of several honors societies.

Paula Rengo (BS '70) is the mother of four children and a volunteer teacher at Norvell Park Christian Academy.

Jeffrey D. Scott (MS '70) is a band teacher at Fremont Junior High School in Roseburg. His band recently went to the State Music Educators Convention in Eugene.

Jesse N. Spencer (BA '75) is a first year law student at Southwestern University Law School in Los Angeles.

Gregory A. White (BS '70) is a stockbroker in Eugene with Smith-Upham Co., a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a distance runner.

Freeman Williams ('78) has recently signed to play for the new NBA team, the San Diego Clippers.

Debbie Waples (BA '77) is a fencer who started 6 years ago at age 19 and interrupted her school studies in order to study fencing more thoroughly in Europe. She recently went to the National Sports Festival in Colorado Springs, Colorado as one of the top women foil fencers in the U.S. and hopes to try for the Olympic team in Moscow. She plans to get a job in the travel field where she can make use of her expertise in German, French, Danish and Russian.



The first time that Reg Bradley presented a puppet show, his young audience rushed the stage to silence the villain.

"I was excited to find a medium that was so emotionally involving," says Bradley, a PSU graduate in philosophy and psychology.

From that simple beginning in front of a church pre-school group in Hawaii, Reg and his wife Janet have built the Tears of Joy Puppet Theatre. Last year they made more than 350 performances throughout the Northwest to audiences of all ages. Some 500 presentations are planned this year in libraries, schools, clubs, churches, and fairs.

The original hand puppets have been supplemented with sophisticated fiberglass rod-style puppets and exciting visual and audio effects.

The first stage, a table turned on its side, has been replaced with sets so elaborate they frequently take six months to build.

Bradley believes that people will learn when they are emotionally involved, and that puppetry lends itself to dealing with key life themes. By its very nature, he says, the medium has the ability to abstract, simplify and generalize.

Bradley, whose background is in youth work and values education, says that he and Janet, like other artists, have their own views of what life and truth are about. These themes often emerge in the content and selection of their productions.

For example, their repertoire includes Oscar Wilde's "The Happy Prince," a story about the value of sharing.

"Nemo of the Four Winds," a modern prose poem dramatizing the struggles of a severely handicapped person; and

"For the Love of Looney," concerning the difficulty of making moral decisions in a culture bombarded by consumerism.

Bradley says he has a limited art background and has learned along the way. He constructs the puppets himself in a studio behind their rural Vancouver, Washington, farmhouse which belonged to Janet's great grandfather. Janet is costume designer and business manager, and in the latter role she must be on the go a great deal. As a result, Reg, who describes himself as "liberated," takes on much of the child care responsibilities.

Tears of Joy Theatre uses "large as life" puppets which are thoughtfully designed. The heads are sculpted in clay, then cast in plaster of paris. From the casts, fiberglass parts are created and then fastened, sanded and finished. A great deal of time and detail, and therefore money, go into the puppets, sets and special effects.

Consequently, the Bradleys have had to deal with the economic realities of running a business as well as the creative delights of puppetry. When they first began, they did so "for the pure joy of it," with no thought to producing income.

But now, with puppetry as their sole source of income, two children to consider, and puppeteers to pay, they have to produce shows that sell.

It has been a struggle to make puppetry pay its way. But Reg Bradley thinks it's worth it. It is "a magical, transcendent medium," he says, even "therapeutic." As he sees it, the past six years of building the theatre have been "delightful, painful tears of joy."



The cast of Warren Frost's "The Unknown Soldier" takes to the stage of PSU's Graduate Theater (115 Lincoln Hall) during the noon hour, helping create memorable luncheons for students and downtown workers. Free music also is a regular menu item at Lincoln Hall during lunch time.

Luncheon special: concerts, plays

What better way to spend a lunch hour than munching on a sprout-and-everything sandwich while soaking up a little culture at no extra cost?

That's the benefit available to PSU students and the downtown community alike thanks to a duo of entertaining university lunchtime programs.

For the past decade or so, "The Brown Bag Concert" and "Lunchbox Theater" have provided a unique noon-time service to hungry students and downtowners by presenting one-act plays and classical music performances to snack by.

The cultural menu for these one-hour spectacles from class or office is as varied as the history of performing arts itself. The theatrical presentations generally concentrate on comedies, realistic dramas or fanciful vignettes while the brown bag musical performances cater to classical music entrees including Beethoven, Brahms and Vivaldi.

According to Nina Lowry, one of the original spearheads of the brown bag movement, the idea of bringing professional musicians and advanced music students onto the campus at noontime was an attempt to put on performances that "profile how students operate."

"PSU has always been a street-car college," said Lowry, "and it's always been difficult to get people to come back at night to attend a concert."

For that reason, a previous night-time music series called "The Little Concert Series" — was abandoned and the brown bag idea evolved.

Now the music series, which runs every Tuesday (during the school terms), at noon in 75 Lincoln Hall, features touring or local professional musicians in an informal setting which Lowry contends "may be easier for students to relate to."

The second reason for having the

concerts at noon, said Lowry, was to attract office workers who wanted to do more with their lunch hour than stare at four walls and devour a baloney sandwich.

"It's always been part of our hope to get downtown people here," she said.

Although the concerts are free, as are the Tri-Met buses that run past the University (1, 8, 9, 26, 41-46, and 54-56), lack of funds have made it difficult to promote the concerts to the general public, she said.

But those office people who do manage to catch the performances (there are also music student recitals on Thursday, same time and place) are enthusiastic about the program.

"We get a lot of letters from downtowners complimenting us on the programs, saying how much they enjoy them," said Lowry.

"Lunchbox Theater" also began performing for noontime audiences about ten years ago, said Jack Featheringill, head of the drama department.

Every Tuesday through Thursday for 15 weeks, usually beginning the first week in February, a one-act play is repeated at lunchtime in 115 Lincoln Hall. The student-produced and directed series changes every week and is part of the class requirements for the intermediate directing class at PSU. Ibsen, Williams, and Pinter are only a few of the playwrights whose works are presented.

"It's usually a light, entertaining hour," said Ceva Knight, a drama student and past lunchbox theater actress.

According to Knight, the audience is not the only group that benefits from the noontime performances.

"Because the audience is made up of downtown people and students outside the drama department, we're able to act to a more realistically composed group. These people are the potential playgoers that we need."

The mutual benefits for both performers and audiences at the noontime programs is a good reason to spend lunchtime at PSU.

Solar eclipse program for PSU alumni star-gazers

Want a heavenly experience in February? PSU alumnus Terry Tolan ('77 BS geology) and the PSU Alumni Office invite alumni and their families to join Tolan at the Goldendale Observatory in Goldendale, Washington, 90 miles east of Portland, to watch the last total eclipse of the century visible from the United States on February 26, 1979.

Tolan, who works for the largest public observatory in the world, says the eclipse's path will run 1,500 miles from Astoria, Oregon to Hudson Bay, Canada (with a width of more than 150 miles) and fall directly across the observatory's field of view.

For this reason the observatory, said Tolan, is preparing 200 viewing sites for individuals and parties who wish to catch the spectacular event.

The observatory sites will be hooked

up for electricity so that photographers can record the historic event, Tolan added.

In addition, the PSU Alumni Office has prepared a complete eclipse-tour package, said Robert Tayler, director of alumni relations.

World-famous scientists including Dr. B. Gentry Lee, director of NASA's Jupiter Orbital Project, Paul Hodge, University of Washington astronomer and Dick Paw, Portland meteorite collector will be among the speakers and commentators for the event.

The speakers will provide running commentary during the eclipse, which is set for 8:18 a.m., and also provide instruction on how to photograph and view the eclipse safely.

According to Tayler, a pre-eclipse orientation lecture with members of the PSU physics department will also be provided.

For more information contact the alumni office, 229-4948.

Journalism award honors Bruce Baer

The Portland State Foundation is cooperating in the establishment of a unique journalism award to honor the memory of Portland newsman, Bruce Baer, PSU alum who died last year of cancer.

The Bruce Baer Award will be given annually to an Oregon journalist, in either print or broadcast media, whose work best demonstrates excellence in the profession. Considerations for nominations for the cash award include the treatment of political and public affairs topics relating to Oregon, the quality of the effort, and the courage reflected in the work.

Baer, who was editor of PSU's "Vanguard" in the early 1960's, began his career in radio and daily newspapers. He spent the last 13 years of his career at KATU-TV in Portland where he specialized in Oregon politics and public affairs.

The annual award was established by friends of Baer's and the fund will be managed by the Foundation. The initial award, including a cash portion of at least \$500, will be presented early in 1979.

An award committee has been formed, including: Don Gurnay, PSU journalism department; Henry Willis, "Eugene Register Guard" political reporter; Bob Ingalls, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association; Bill Mears, Oregon Association of Broadcasters; and Tuck Wilson, Friends of Bruce Baer.

Information about the Bruce Baer Award Fund is available from the Portland State Foundation.

Alum office plans trips to China . . .

The Alumni Office is planning a trip to the People's Republic of China in Spring 1979. The 17-day tour will visit Peking, Nanking, Shanghai and Canton, with two-day stopovers in Tokyo and Hong Kong.

Among the sites to be visited on the tour are the former Imperial Palace, The Great Wall of China and the Ming Tombs.

Spaces are limited for the tour, which is priced under \$3,000 per person.

Contact the Alumni Office, 229-4948 for details.

. . . and Caribbean spring term 1979

A two-week, six-port tour of the Caribbean is being offered by the Alumni Office, beginning April 14, 1979.

Space is limited for the tour, which costs \$1,490 per person.

Participants will set sail from Fort Lauderdale, Florida on the "T.S.S. Fairwind" and visit St. Thomas, St. John's, Antigua, Barbados, Aruba, Panama and Acapulco.

Included in the tour package is round-trip fare to Florida and the chance to attend shipboard seminars by a panel of scholars in residence.

For more information contact Mike in the Alumni Office, 229-4948, as soon as possible.

Women's volleyball team dominates Northwest

When you talk about one-team domination of Northwest athletics you have to mean the PSU Women's Volleyball Team.

Unbeaten in Region 9 competition this year, the Vikings carry a 49-9-1 overall record into the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women national tournament in Alabama this month.

PSU earned a trip to the nationals with a sweep of the AIAW regional meeting in Pullman, Washington, in November. There, they beat the University of Washington to pick up their fifth regional title in seven years.

Three Viking women earned spots on the all-tournament team. They were Denise Fogarty, Kristi Lewis and Karen Havelach.

PSU's domination of women's volleyball began in 1971 when Marlene Piper took command as coach. Since that time, the Vikings have travelled to the nationals each year, finishing seventh in the nation in 1976.

Piper is herself a six-time Most Valuable Player in the Northwest Volleyball Association Tournament and she has played on five regional championship teams. Her PSU teams have lost only one Northwest AIAW game in her eight seasons at the helm.



PSU's amazing women's volleyball team travels to Alabama this month to compete in their eighth straight AIAW national tournament.

The Vikings swept the recent regional tournament to remain undefeated in Northwest AIAW play this season.

Sports Calendar

(All events at PSU gym unless noted)

- Dec. 11 Women's basketball: Seattle U., 8 p.m.
- Dec. 15 Wrestling: UO at PSU, 7:30 p.m.
- Dec. 18 Wrestling: Utah at PSU, 7:30 p.m.
- Dec. 19 Swimming and diving (men and women): Linfield, Pacific, Mt. Hood, 3 p.m.
- Dec. 20 Women's basketball: Central Washington, 6 p.m.
- Dec. 22-23 Basketball: PSU Holiday Tournament, 7 p.m.
- Jan. 3 Men's basketball: Great Falls College, 8 p.m.
- Jan. 5 Wrestling: Oklahoma State, 7:30 p.m.
- Jan. 8 Wrestling: Oklahoma, 6:30 p.m.
- Jan. 11 Men's basketball: Rocky Mountain, 8 p.m.
- Jan. 11 Women's basketball: Montana State, 5:45 p.m.
- Jan. 12 Swimming (men and women): Eastern Washington, Mt. Hood, Whitman, 4 p.m.
- Jan. 12 Wrestling: Boise State, 7:30 p.m.
- Jan. 13 Women's basketball: Montana, 8 p.m.
- Jan. 13 Women's JV Basketball: Willamette, 5:45 p.m.
- Jan. 13 Women's gymnastics: Washington, Idaho, Pacific, 1 p.m.
- Jan. 22 Women's basketball: Hawaii, 8 p.m.
- Jan. 22 Women's JV basketball: Lewis & Clark, 5:30 p.m.
- Jan. 24 Men's basketball: Oregon Tech, 8 p.m.
- Jan. 26 Wrestling: Eastern Washington, 7:30 p.m.
- Jan. 27 Wrestling: PSU Invitational Tournament, all day.
- Jan. 31 Women's basketball: Oregon College, 8 p.m.
- Jan. 31 Women's JV basketball: Oregon College, 5:45 p.m.

Glen Kinney era begins

The Glen Kinney era of PSU Basketball made its debut this season with the fans on hand for the Vikings opener against Colorado State impressed with what they saw.

The game went in the record books as a loss, but Portland State led the bigger, more experienced Western Athletic Conference team practically all the way before blowing a five-point lead in the final 15 seconds. In overtime, PSU finally succumbed 82-81, but the crisp passing, strong rebounding, and intense defense clearly illustrated that the Viking basketball program is in good hands under Kinney and assistant coach Prescott Smith. With only four returning players from last season, they had already molded all 11 players into an effective team, as they substituted freely all the way down the bench.

December's tough schedule, which includes six straight road games from December 9 through 18 with games in California, Washington, Oregon, and Utah, winds up at home just before Christmas with another excellent four-team field at the PSU gym competing in the third annual Portland State Invitational Tournament, Dec. 22-23.

The Vikings have been excellent hosts the first two years, winning one, losing one each time. Grambling defeated the Vikes 75-74 in 1976, and last year, one of the NCAA's final four, Cal State-

Fullerton, walked away with the championship by defeating PSU 80-62 on the final night.

Joining Portland State for the pair of double-headers on the Friday and Saturday nights before Christmas are Gonzaga, University of Idaho, and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Game times are 7 and 9 pm both nights.

Pairings for the first night, Friday, December 22: 7 pm: Wisconsin-Milwaukee vs. Gonzaga, 9 pm: PSU vs. Idaho.

Second night, first night losers play at 7 pm., with the championship game at 9:00.

calendar

DECEMBER

12,13,15,16

"Puss 'n Boots," puppet show with music presented by Williams Toy Theater in association with La Chanterelle, 8 p.m. every evening, with a 2 p.m. matinee on Dec. 16. LH Auditorium, \$5 general admission, \$3.50 children/students, children under 6 not admitted

JANUARY

5,6

PSU Film Committee, "The Last Supper" (Cuba), 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, \$1.50 general admission, \$1 students/senior citizens, \$.50 PSU students.

8-31

Group showing of projects from PSU class, "Women as Creative Artists," Women's Studies Gallery, second floor of Harder House (corner of S.W. 10th and Market), 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday — Friday.

11-13, 18-20, 25-27

"A Delicate Balance," by Edward Albee, presented by theater arts, 8 p.m., Graduate Theater (115 LH), \$3.50 general admission, \$2.50 students/senior citizens

12,13

PSU Film Committee, Cuban films — "One Way or Another" and "El Tigre Salto Ey Mato," 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, \$1.50 general admission, \$1 students/senior citizens, \$.50 PSU students.

17

Friends of Chamber Music present the Heritage Quartet, 8:30 p.m., LH Auditorium, \$6 general admission, \$4.50 students

19,20

PSU Film Committee, Cuban films — "Fidel" and "The Art of the Cigar," 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, \$1.50 general admission, \$1 students/senior citizens, \$.50 PSU students.

24

Public lecture series sponsored by Middle East Studies Center and Portland Art Museum, "Turkish Culture Through the Ages," a survey of Turkish poetry, music, art and shadow plays by Talat Halman of Princeton University, 7:30 p.m., 338 SMC.

26,27

PSU Film Committee, "The Teacher" (Cuba), 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, \$1.50 general admission, \$1 students/senior citizens, \$.50 PSU students.

26,27,28

Opera — "The Medium" by Gian Carlo Menotti, presented by music and theater arts, 8 p.m. Friday, Saturday and 3 p.m. Sunday, LH Auditorium, \$4 general admission, \$2.50 students/senior citizens. Performances repeated Feb. 2,3 at 8 p.m.

29

PSU Piano Series presenting Santiago Rodriguez, 8 p.m., LH Auditorium, \$3.50 general admission, \$1.50 students/senior citizens

For late changes, contact PSU Information Center, at 229-4433 or the Box Office, 229-4440

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