Portland State Perspective; February 1975

Portland State University

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.
Follow this and additional works at: http://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/perspective

Recommended Citation
Portland State University, "Portland State Perspective; February 1975" (1975). Portland State Perspective. 60.
http://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/perspective/60

This Book is brought to you for free and open access. It has been accepted for inclusion in Portland State Perspective by an authorized administrator of PDXScholar. For more information, please contact pdxscholar@pdx.edu.
Week-Long Celebration

Toronto Mayor to Speak

David Crombie, who has made enough friends to get elected mayor of Toronto twice and enough foes to get passed in a recent book, is the keynote speaker at Portland State University's conference on "Vital Partners: The University and the City."

Crombie, who surprised many by winning the mayoralty against long odds in 1972 and repeating in 1974, will speak Thursday, Feb. 27, at 8 p.m. in the Civic Auditorium.

His public address is part of a week-long series of events planned to observe new PSU President Joseph Blumel's official assumption of duties in a less formal way than an academic inauguration.

Blumel, who served in several key faculty and administrative posts at PSU for some 17 years, stepped up to the presidency last spring. Since then, a critical thrust of his administration has been that there is a vital link between the university and the city, a partnership that can make the University a better place for its faculty, staff and students and the city a better place for its people and institutions.

A variety of events are planned during the week, ranging from three Portland composers concerts, to a symposium on the church and the university, to an open house in the PSU Engineering Department, to a series of films on cities, to a conference on managing complex systems.

Crombie and William Pendleton, program director of the Ford Foundation, will deliver the major addresses. Obviously, they bring different perspectives to the "University and the City."

It's difficult to piece together the story of Crombie. If you believe a recent book, "The Tiny Perfect Mayor" by a newspaper columnist from Toronto, Crombie's performance in office hasn't matched his election rhetoric. In fact, the columnist, Jon Casfield who writes for the Toronto Citizen, claims "Crombie has not only failed to initiate positive change or firm action at City Hall, he has often resisted it."

Or, if you believe other reports, Crombie has been the catalyst for positive change in Toronto; the properties behind a new building which replaced the old guard; the dynamic leader of a movement to preserve neighborhood identity at the expense of high rise development in the Canadian city.

Crombie, a man small in physical stature, has lived in Toronto most of his life. He received his B.A. degree in economics from the University of Western Ontario, and has done post-graduate work at the University of Toronto. In addition, before moving into politics, he was a lecturer in political science and urban affairs at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and York University, Atkinson College.

Like Crombie, Pendleton comes from a background in higher education. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago, both in economics, then worked for a couple other educational institutions on the East Coast before joining the Ford Foundation in 1965. Since the 1960s, the foundation has invested millions of dollars in helping universities relate to cities. Pendleton himself has helped to negotiate several substantial grants to universities, mainly in the South, to encourage research on urban problems and to try to link the schools more closely to cities they serve.

In a pamphlet adapted from an address at the New Orleans Regional Conference of the Office of Urban Affairs, Council on Education, Pendleton said there have been many beneficial relationships between cities and universities.

However, he also claimed all isn't rosy in the "checkered history of the city-university connection." Part of the reason for problems, he said, was the turbulence on American campuses in the late 1960s. Another factor was that the Ford Foundation and the universities, in his words, "bit off more than they could chew."

For the future, Pendleton favors continuing university-urban involvement in a narrower scope: "I question whether universities have the talents and specialized resources to contribute over as wide a front as was attempted during the past decade," he said in the New Orleans speech.

"Colleges and universities, at their best, do a good job of educating students and of producing research. They are not distinguished for making political decisions nor do they perform very well in the arena of social and economic reform."

"My advice is simple - universities should encourage students and faculty to turn their attention to the problems of the city, but insist that they be attacked by the weapons scholars are most adept at using - wide ranging curiosity and disciplined intelligence."

Here is a synopsis of other "Vital Partners" events:

• Three concerts, featuring works by local Portland area composers, illustrate that the universal language of music is an effective medium of communication between the city and the university.

The concerts are on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 12 noon at City Hall, Thursday, Feb. 27, at noon and Feb. 28 at 8 p.m. at PSU.

Featured composers will include Jacob Avshalomov, Portland Junior Symphony; Tomas Svoboda, Robert Crayle and William Stalnaker, all from PSU; Robert Stolze, Lewis and Clark; Sister Anne Cecile Daigle, Maryhurst; and Douglas Leedy, Reed.

For a full schedule of events, see page 4.

PSU President Joseph Blumel and Portland Mayor Neil Goldschmidt have issued a joint invitation to the public - faculty, staff, students, alumni, friends of the University - to attend events during the "Vital Partners: The University and the City" conference. All events are open to the public, and most are free.
A round the Park Blocks

WANTED: VP for Academic Affairs

Several candidates for vice president for academic affairs at PSU are coming to campus in January and February for two day interviews with faculty, staff, students and administrators.

Candidates, announced by the Search Committee, are as follows:
• Dr. Abraham Blumberg, associate dean of faculty, professor of sociology and law, graduate faculty (sociology), John Jay College, City University of New York.
• Dr. Leon Richelle, associate dean of the graduate school, professor of oral biology, Institute of Materials Science, University of Connecticut in Storrs, Conn.
• Dr. Gresham Riley, provost, New College, Sarasota, Fla.

• Dr. Frederick Waller, chairman, Department of English, PSU.
• Dr. Peter H. Salus, chairman, Division of Humanities, professor of linguistics, Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
• Dr. Robert C. Landers, dean of College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Once the campus interviews are completed, the search committee will recommend the candidate to the State Board of Higher Education.

Appointments

In President Joseph Blumel’s first major moves to reorganize the administration since he took office last spring, W. C. Neland has been appointed acting vice president for finance and administration and Kenneth Harris has been appointed director of the budget.

Both appointments became effective Dec. 1.

Neland’s new position was created by combining the two positions of vice president for administration and vice president for business and finance. Robert J. Lew, who has been vice president for administration since 1976, has asked for personal reasons to be reduced to half-time duties. He now will be responsible for administrative action, liaison with the office of the State Board of Higher Education on legal matters, staff work on collective bargaining analysis and related programs.

In the academic affairs area, Margaret Dobson, a veteran of nearly 20 years in the Health and Physical Education Department, has been appointed acting assistant dean replacing Harris. She will report to Acting Vice President for Academic Affairs Richard R. Halley.

Harris will fill the position on the president’s staff which has been occupied since 1965 by Carter Stanley, who is resigning.

Blumel said a national search is under way to fill the position and administrative vice presidency, and he said he “assumes” that Neland will be a candidate.

Science Open House

Portland State University’s Engineering and Applied Science department will hold an open house and a tour of the University’s science facilities on Feb. 3.

The event has been planned so prospective students, and other interested individuals, can talk with PSU engineers about careers in engineering.

Reports from across the country say job openings in technical and professional fields, like engineering, will continue to grow faster than openings in other occupational groups during the next decade. In fact, the U.S. Department of Labor has said that in engineering, the largest area of projected growth, annual openings are expected to average 30,000 through the mid-1980s.

In light of these and other similar optimistic statistics, PSU engineering professors are interested in talking with students about preparing themselves for engineering careers.

Davis: looking for Winners

“Your win by believing you can win. You win by hard work, not by doing it by dedication. All those trite statements that you’ve heard many, many times are true. You have to believe that you can do it, because if you don’t, you won’t win.”

So says Darrel “Mouse” Davis, Portland State University’s new head football coach. Those staccato-like statements characterize Davis’ approach to football. “It’s a winner and he brings a history of winning to his new job.

Before he came to PSU about a year ago, he had been named 1973 high school coach of the year in Oregon for guiding Hillsboro to the state A&A championship. Prior to that, he had won league titles at Beaverton and Milwaukie in the tough Metro League.

We will search for kids from winning programs,” Davis said shortly after being named head coach by PSU President James Hoxie. “They know how to win and expect to. They know what sacrifices must be made and are unwilling to sacrifice anything.”

“Can you blend in the talented, super-athlete from a situation where he has not been a winning team, and the association with winners will rub off on him?”

“Mouse” actually is a husky five feet six inches tall. He got the nickname in high school athletics and it has stuck ever since, nurtured by a former athlete enrolled in the news media.

Davis admits he has no guaranteed plan for suddenly attracting large numbers of alumni and students into Civic Stadium for Viking home grid-games. But when they decide to play a big part in achieving success.

As he puts it: “Everyone wants to be on the winning team. They come out when you win, and it helps when you are exciting, and we will be exciting. We were last year, but few people believed it. Well, we won second in the nation NCAA Division II schools in passing offense, and averaged almost 30 points per-game.”

Davis was named to the top football job when Blumel announced in mid-January that the sport would be continued. There was some question about that for several months, but a fund raising drive collected $36,000 to erase last year’s deficit. And another campaign was started to provide a cushion for next year’s program.

“I can’t believe the reception by this community so far,” Davis said. “I haven’t met anyone who has said no yet when asked to help in some manner. We need the help of alumni and the business community alike. It’s a matter of contact to a large degree, and unfortunately, much of it has to be done through the mail, which is not the best, of course. Some people just need to be asked, and no one has ever asked them.”

What about the student body, which has been labeled as being indifferent to football?

“I really don’t think it’s that much different here than anywhere else,” Davis claims. “The thing that makes it a little more difficult is that you have to get to them through some other means other than pep rallies and your usual activities. But, they will be excited if you are exciting...and if you are winning. Pride is the most powerful word in a grade employed in hand with degree of achievement.”

There are a couple keys to developing a winning attitude. One is encouraging top athletes from Portland to stay in Portland. Another is to make sure returning players have something to build on the foundation laid last year.

“We turned the corner last year, and now, we have a very experienced administration backing together with people from the community like Earle Clines from Fred Meyer, we have such a good relationship. We can interest top-notch local student athletes in staying here in Portland for a fine education and a great opportunity, for intercollegiate athletes.”

Davis said he will be selective in recruiting junior college players. “It’s so much easier to keep a winning program going once you get it, you have if you have your people over four years. The kids learn so much more and remain so much more.”

Since Davis’ appointment several weeks ago, his chief assistant and defensive coordinator, Lynn Hewitt, and Athletic Director Roy Love, have moved to stabilize the future of football. Davis says the schedule “has been virtually completed” through 1979 with such top NCAA Division II teams an Idaho, Boise State, Hawaii, Montana, Nevada and Santa Clara, and such traditional rivals an Idaho State Blain and Portland State.

New moves toward conference affiliation also may be in the offing, he said. “We have no doubt we would like to shoot for a championship, and split the pie on television gate receipts and post-season money that goes to conference members.”

In addition to Hewitt, Davis hopes to complete his staff with graduate assistant coaches.

Who Keeps Hitler Alive?

Franklin West, assistant professor of history, has the answer to the question: “Who Keeps Adolf Hitler Alive?” when he delivers the second in the Public Lecture Series March 5 at 8 p.m. in the Smith Memorial Center Ballroom.

West, who has traveled in Europe and particularly Germany, has done research on intellectual, cultural and political life in Germany.

West’s address is part of a series which is scheduled to run once a term from now on. Throwing aside technical terminology for the lecture, professor West from a State University Perspective, P. O. Box 751, Portland, Oregon, 97207.

Trustees Elected

Three new trustees have been elected to three-year terms on the Portland State University Foundation. They are Fay Thompson, senior vice president of U.S. National Bank; Ted Achilles, vice president of First National Bank of Oregon; and George Framer, a partner in the law firm of Davises, Biggs, Strayer, Stoel and Boley.

Five other trustees were elected to new three-year terms. They are Earle Chiles, vice chairman of the board of Fred Meyer, Inc.; Allan Hart, a partner in the law firm of Nohott, Hart, Duncan, Dafore and Krause; Matthew Kirkwood, a Portland medical doctor; Estes Sneedor, Jr., vice president of General Electric; and Fred Sticket, Sr., president and general manager of the Oregonian Publishing Co.

Hart also agreed to continue as treasurer of the Foundation until a person is found to fill the position for another term has been nominated.
Vital Partners

A 17-member committee with representatives from the city and Portland State University met for several weeks during the fall to plan the "Vital Partners" conference and to explore long-term relationships between the city and the university.

Co-chairmen were Dr. Ronald C. Cease, dean of undergraduate studies at PSU, and George Bassett, assistant to Portland Mayor Neil Goldschmidt.

Other committee members include Ted C. Achilles, vice president of First National Bank of Oregon; Dr. E. Dean Anderson, vice president for university relations at PSU; Robert Cameron, of the Lloyd Corp.; Andrews Deum, director of the Center for the Moving Image at PSU; Karl Dittmer, dean of the College of Science at PSU; Robert Jones, secretary-treasurer of the Musicians' Union; Oliver Larson, executive vice president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; Sidney I. Lezak, U.S. Attorney; E. Kimbar MacColl, an educator; Ben Padrov, former Multnomah County Commissioner and a speech professor at PSU; Dr. Noah Toulon, director of the Urban Studies Programs at PSU; Mrs. Simeon R. Winch, president of the PSU Foundation; Rena Canny, executive assistant to the chairman of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners; Anser Haggerly, a Portland attorney; Lawrence Speicher, Beaverton city manager; Nancy Stuart, director of the Office of Communications at PSU; and Kyra Power, director of All-University Events at PSU.

Dance Demand

Portland State University dance classes were filled to capacity fall term with some 600 students keeping both dance studios busy throughout the day and into evening hours.

There was so much interest in the program, according to Director of Dance Nancy Matchek, that staff and facilities were unable to keep up with the demand for beginning and advanced classes.

To get additional instruction, many advanced students signed up for two non-credit courses on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. "They didn't care about the credit," said Mrs. Matchek, "they wanted to dance."

More than forty dance students have declared themselves candidates for PSU's new undergraduate dance certificate program approved by the State Board of Higher Education last year.

Managing Complexity

The University has received a $2,000 grant from the S&H Foundation to sponsor a series of lectures entitled "Managing Complexity."

The lectures, scheduled for Feb. 21 and 26, are designed for systems scientists less mysterious and to explain its growing significance in addressing complex social problems.

An article in October 1974 issue of "Perspective" incorrectly titled the conference "Management Complexity."

Administrative Changes

W. C. Noland, acting vice president for finance and administration, has announced several administrative changes in the Physical Plant Office.

Little Meloy, who served as Noland's assistant before Noland moved to business affairs several months ago, has been appointed acting director of the office.

Two other promotions also were announced: Larry Stafford, former plant engineer to an assistant director, and Bill Neffert, from superintendent of campus and grounds to an assistant director.

Talks on Middle East Trade

One top government official has said suggested that if the faculty's gripe is to "spiral out of control," then the Middle East Studies Center, in cooperation with the School of Business Administration, should be encouraged to pursue legislation and the International Marketing Division of First National Bank of Oregon, is trying to blend the expertise of professors and business executives to capitalize on new trade potential.

A group of 10 executives from 10 major Northwest firms already involved—or at least interested—in Middle East trade met Wednesday morning to brief the professors on the first three Tuesdays in December to talk over problems and discuss approaches to extending trade.

Jon Mandaville, assistant professor of history and Middle East affairs, says the sessions were interested as a guide to what may be a series of meetings later in the year for representatives of other Northwest firms—both small and large—which might be able to take advantage of the rapidly developing Middle East market.

Collective Bargaining

Two Northwest experts agree that academic, collective bargaining will necessarily result in substantial pay increases for faculty members, though it may change the decision-making process at colleges and universities by giving faculties more clout.

"From the evidence," observed Richard Peterson, associate professor of management and organization in the School of Business Administration at the University of Washington, "great pay increases just aren't clear."

Eaton Conant, director of the Institute of Industrial and Labor Relations at the University of Oregon, sounded the same alarm. "Because there isn't much hard evidence, I am willing only to make a tentative statement," he said, "and that is that there unions organize there probably would have been modest salary gains. There is no data to point to big increases as a result of collective bargaining."

"What often does result," Conant said, is a change in administrative structure. "People move more clout," he asserted.

The authority structure changes. There is usually a gradual evolution of policies so employees participate and administrators make less arbitrary decisions. Bad administration becomes less possible.

And Conant warned that experience with early December to speak to what turned out to be a small audience of faculty and former collective bargaining, one of the major issues facing higher education today. They were brought to PSU by the Faculty Senate Steering Committee because the committee said "it could best serve the interests of the faculty and the University by presenting an overview of the subject so faculty members can make an informed vote when, and if, an election is held." The election issue is still up in the air and may finally be decided by the courts.

Between the PERB hearing, and an oral argument, there was indication that, no matter what the decision, it would be appealed to the courts.

At the PSU conference, Peterson suggested that if the faculty's gripe is to "spiral out of control," then the Middle East Studies Center, in cooperation with the School of Business Administration, should be encouraged to pursue legislation and the International Marketing Division of First National Bank of Oregon, is trying to blend the expertise of professors and business executives to capitalize on new trade potential.

The experts are developing strong lobbies to work for the interests of faculties even if a faculty doesn't opt to bargain collectively.

Conant geared his presentation to what he called "high-priority questions he must ask of his colleagues." They are concerned with whether collective bargaining will change their status, what, if anything, will be given them, how they will be represented, what will happen to provide for benefits and how students will be involved, among other things.

He didn't come down on either side of the questions, saying the jury is still out on most of the issues.

'All the Way Home'

The PSU Players' second production of winter term, Tad Mond's "All the Way Home," begins a four performance run Feb. 28 in Park Theater at the top of the Park Blocks at PSU.

Based on James Agee's Pulitzer Prize winning novel, A Death in the Family, the play is about just that—a family is struck by a sudden death, and a woman is able to rise above the tragic circumstances.

The play will be staged Feb. 28, March 1, and 8 in Park Theater (1914 SW Park).

"Crescent Probe," the work of PSU sculptor and Associate Professor of Art James Lee Hansen, captured the grand prize in the Salem Arts Commission's civic center fountain sculpture competition. Hansen, left, and Salem Mayor Robert Lindley examine the working model that won the $2,000 first place award. The Arts Commission plans to raise approximately $90,000 needed to complete the $1.5 million version of the sculpture fountain, to be placed in the civic center in the state capital.

Photo courtesy Salem Capital Journal

Curтaine time for all performances is 8 p.m. Tickets, priced at $1.50 or $2.50, and student and senior citizens, are available only at the door. Information is available by calling the Box Office, 224-4440.

The cast includes 11 PSU students and four children from the Portland area. The director is Jack Featheringill, costume designer is Janet Penner and set and light design are by James Lyon.
February 23

- Open House, Engineering and Applied Science Department, 3:50 p.m., Science Building II (1719 SW Tenth), free.

February 24

- “First Ladies” Luncheon, speakers Rabbi Emanuel Rose and Judge Mercedes Deiz, 12 noon-1:30 p.m., Jade West, host.

February 25

- Portland Composers Concert, 12 noon, City Hall, free.

- William Pendleton, Ford Foundation program director, speaks on “The University and the City,” 8 p.m., Smith Memorial Ballroom, free.

February 26

- Dedication of Littman sculpture, “Farewell to Orpheus,” 11:30 a.m. Park Blocks at PSU.

February 27

- Second Portland Composers Concert, 12 noon, PSU, free.

- MAJOR ADDRESS: David Crombie, Toronto mayor, speaks on “The University and the City,” plus musical presentations, 8 p.m., Civic Auditorium, free.

February 28

- “Managing Complexity,” two-day lecture series on sysytems science, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Feb 27; 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Feb 28, PSU's Viking Fjord Room, free. Advance registration by calling 229-4960.

February 28

- Third Portland Composers Concert, 8 p.m., PSU, free.

- “Managing Complexity: Developing Your Own Systems Inquiry Style,” eight-hour study led by Dr. Riiva Kaje from Helsinki, 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m., 229 Smith Memorial Center, $12. Call 229-4960.

March 1

- Dance Concert Group, including dancers from Portland Ballet School and PSU Department of Health and Physical Education will perform March 1 at 8 p.m. and March 2 at 4 p.m. at Gabel Theater (8825 SW Barnes Rd.) Tickets ($3 general admission, $1.50 students balcony and $2.50 students main floor) available at Ballet School, 227-6867, and HPE Department, 229-4401.


(A complete, detailed schedule of all “Vital Partners” activities, or detailed information on any event, is available at All-University Events, 229-4917, or the Box Office, 229-4440.)
Sociologist Records Ghost Towns

Reviving the spirit of Oregon ghost towns is one of the projects which Earle MacCannell, PSU associate professor of sociology, tackles in his spare time. MacCannell is a board member of the newly-created Pacific Northwest Historical Film and Research Society. The society is dedicated to recapitulating, on videotape and cassette recordings, the character of Oregon’s ghost towns before all traces of them vanish.

MacCannell estimates there are some 200 ghost towns in Oregon which still have traces left behind, and another 200 or more which have disappeared completely. In some cases, a new town is located on the site of a ghost town.

For practical purposes, the researchers have agreed on a general definition that a ghost town is “a place that is no longer what it was—where its reason for existence has ceased to be and whose population has left.”

Documenting a ghost town's past is like assembling a puzzle with most of the pieces missing, explains MacCannell. Available historical material—artifacts, documents, and records—play an important role.

"But locating the missing pieces in the real challenge,” he says. In true ghostly fashion, items vanish from towns and reappear miles away in use or as part of private or museum collections.

MacCannell finds the small local museums fascinating. Longtime residents, with their accumulations of treasures, run the museums for love of a time they personally experienced, he observes. Hours are irregular and often it requires an interview with the curator, a visitor has to follow directions tacked to a door advising “three doors down in the pink house.”

The artifacts are important, says MacCannell, but the personal reminiscences are what bring the towns back to life. In contrast to the sleepy towns, the researchers are in a race against time. He describes “a feeling of desperation” about interviewing the few survivors, since many of them are in their ‘80s and ‘90s.

There is 87-year-old Chris Schneider, for example, who is a living legend of Corncopia, a deserted mining town in the Wallowa and the subject of the society's first documentary. Schneider had been mayor of the “city” for 68 years, a record achieved despite his concerted efforts to relinquish the title. During one election, Schneider even tried campaigning for the opposing candidate, but won nevertheless.

From its boom when gold was discovered in the 1860s, until the mine shut down in 1941, some $20 million in gold was taken from the 37 miles of tunnels in the union mine. Among the artifacts recovered in Corncopia, according to MacCannell, were ceramic ore cups used in assaying, and time cards which in MacCannell’s interest in ghost towns started back in 1950 when, as a graduate student, he worked as a field representative for the Washington State Census Board. His primary interest was people who live in isolation, and he found many of them living in ghost towns.

Later in Portland, as director of the PSU Population Center, he worked on census reports for the Secretary of State.

The incorporated “city” of Granite was always a joke to census takers, laughs MacCannell, with its fluctuating population between one and five. One year, Granite earned the distinction of having had the highest suicide rate in the world—33 per cent when one of its three residents hung himself.

And, despite the society's criteria for a ghost town, says MacCannell, there are those who would disagree. During one field trip, when the researchers mentioned their interest in the history of the town, one of the locals noted: “This is not a ghost town. We still live here.”
Five members of the PSU Foundation Investment Committee explore the future economic picture

By Dave Fishkin

Optimism about the economy is a bit unusual these days. But it has been a bit of a turnaround after the stock market turmoil, especially since the recent recession. Television and radio commercials emphasized the fact that America had never been more prosperous. Perhaps what's really happening is that the pundits, who spend their days trying to predict what will happen next, have finally started to believe their own predictions.

First, let's look at the economy. The stock market has rebounded strongly since last year's decline. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, for example, has gained more than 200 points since the start of the year. This is a remarkable turnaround, and the market is expected to continue to climb.

Second, let's look at the economy. The unemployment rate has continued to fall, and the economy is expected to continue to grow. The Federal Reserve has raised interest rates to slow the economy, but this has not had the desired effect. The economy is still growing at a healthy pace, and the unemployment rate is expected to continue to fall.

Third, let's look at the economy. The housing market has continued to improve, and home prices are expected to continue to rise. This has been a major factor in the overall economic improvement.

Fourth, let's look at the economy. The economy is expected to continue to improve, and the stock market is expected to continue to climb.

Finally, let's look at the economy. The economy is expected to continue to improve, and the stock market is expected to continue to climb.

In short, the economy is expected to continue to improve, and the stock market is expected to continue to climb.

Philip Rose's professional perspective on the economy is in accord with that of other members of the Investment Committee. Rose says, "I believe the economy is on the rebound, and the stock market is expected to continue to climb."

Ralph Johnson, who is also a member of the Investment Committee, says, "I agree with Philip. The economy is improving, and the stock market is expected to continue to climb."
There is no question that students are affected by inflation. But Paskill feels PSU students feel the bite more severely than students at other state schools. To support his point, he cites statistics which show many PSU students come from middle class families, and, he says, the middle class usually is hit hardest by inflation. 

" PSU students seem to have more expenses than students, say, at OSU," Paskill says. "When they have to buy what's cheaper in smaller quantities. Naturally, this affects us." 

Another distinctive fact about PSU - the large numbers of part-time students - affects the bookstore, Paskill says. Because such students buy textbooks, but usually purchase fewer school and art supplies. While PSU students may face some peculiar problems related to inflation, they also have some peculiar habits in purchasing general interest books. Even though the bookstore carries the top ten best sellers, Paskill says they don't really sell.

As he puts it: "Our goal is to stock books that mirror the educational endeavors of the University. Best sellers may never take that importance at this University."

Instead, Paskill says PSU students tend to gravitate toward text books that mirror the educational endeavors of the University. Best sellers may never take that importance at this University.

With tuition, rising, strikes threatened or carried out, course selections in jeopardy, student rights and academic governance issues, the student body's financial status is obviously a matter of concern.

"The key to the future of the bookstore, which has never been an official part of the University even though it has served students since the Vanport days when faculty members volunteered to operate it, lies in student enrollment," Paskill says. "If enrollment stabilizes or increases again, we'll do fine," he says. "If it drops as it did three years ago, we'll be in trouble. Right now though, inflation is the number one killer."
Be Involved -- That's the Issue

McIntyre: "Who would have ever thought that students, who from the beginning have tried to better organize themselves collectively, would find themselves watching from the sidelines for new developments in faculty organizing?"

Mannix: "A traditionalist would say that students have no role at the faculty bargaining table simply because they are not members of the bargaining unit, and they are not employers."

This traditional position does not deny students a role in the evaluation of faculty or administrators, designing programs and facilities, student government, college governance, tuition costs and student fees, and a variety of other issues obviously of concern. Rules and regulations which are imposed on students should be structured in a way to guarantee

To achieve this end, students may wish to elect or select representatives who would meet with appropriate members of the college to discuss legitimate areas of student concern. Any understanding reached in these discussions can be reduced to writing with the understanding that no changes will be made unilaterally by the college for a certain fixed period of time. This way students may use collective bargaining techniques and strategies to protect their interests without interfering with the legitimate bargaining rights of the faculty when and if the faculty chooses to formally exercise its rights.

If, as claimed by some, faculty pressure for bargaining rights is somehow related to how the faculty perceives its situation, then student demands for a piece of the faculty bargaining action or for bargaining rights on their own may stem from a feeling that the existing system for dealing with students is not working.

If students are generally satisfied with the rules and regulations they live under, and also how these rules and regulations are applied, and if the students feel they are allowed to actually participate in reaching decisions that affect them, then pressure for student bargaining will probably not grow. Student frustrations, feelings of powerlessness, a sense of being ignored or, worse yet, a sense of being patronized may well hasten student pressure for bargaining.

Since colleges are constantly being bombarded with gratuitous advice, I do not hesitate to add some unsolicited advice of my own as a warning to students thinking about getting directly involved in faculty bargaining. In the quest for whatever rights and protections students choose to work for, they should try to remain free of the temporary alliances which will with other college management or college unions which may be offered and may seem to have certain short-run fascination. It is my conviction that student needs and rights, however they are defined and identified are not identical with college management or faculty unions' needs and rights. Students must organize themselves first and then maintain a cohesive, articulate, and independent stance within the higher education community. Now that you realize that from my perspective students should not engage in faculty bargaining, let's take a quick look at recent developments in student college bargaining where the student claims an employer-employee relationship.

The National Labor Relations Board has recently ruled that graduate students of Stanford are not entitled to collective bargaining rights under current federal legislation. The NLRA decided that even though the students were paid for research work by the university they were not primarily students and therefore not entitled to collective bargaining rights. If the NLRA is not amended to include public employees or if separate federal legislation for public employees is not passed, college students who have some form of employment relationship with a college may still be denied formal bargaining rights by decisions of state-level administrative agencies which are not subject to NLRA procedures, or by some other form of harassment. These Public Employment Relations Boards or Commissions, State Labor Relations Boards, or, in some states, formal opinions of the State Attorney General or court systems, might act to deny bargaining within their jurisdictions. In other cases, the college bargaining unit may not include the students. It is clear that the Stanford decision by the NLRA means that private colleges and universities do not have to bargain with graduate assistants. The colleges are free, however, to voluntarily bargain with the students.

It seems safe to predict that if the NLRA is not amended, public colleges will fail to bargain with students and that they will not be subject to the same protection as other public employees. The only protection for the student-college relationship would be through the courts.

If students are brought to the table by either side as part of their bargaining team, such an arrangement might be upheld if no serious objection to the practice was raised by any of the parties but it is not a practice that I can recommend.
Alumni Outlines Priorities
As Labor Commissioners

The labor commissioner hasn't been in the public eye like some other statewide offices in the recent past, but if Bill Stevenson has anything to say about it, the position may become more of an interpreter, fair labor standards, civil rights and job discrimination.

Stevenson, a two-term Democratic state senator from Portland and a 1962 political science graduate from Portland State University, took office as labor commissioner on Jan. 1 with a commitment to being more visible. He replaced a five-term commissioner Norman O. Nilson.

"I plan periodic visits around the state to make people aware of what the bureau does," he said, echoing a theme he struck repeatedly through the primary and general elections.

Stevenson won the labor commissioner job, one of four statewide elective offices, by emerging on top in a three-man Democratic primary field, while beating Republican challenger Robert Krudens in the general election by a margin of more than 150,000 votes.

Stevenson, in a recent interview on campus, outlined three basic priorities as he starts his new job:

- Overhaul the office administratively, and provide better service to people.
- Back up cases of workers, as sometimes makes people wait 15 or 16 months for action and that "is totally unacceptable."
- Prepare the annual budget for this session of the legislature.
- Take a close look at the whole set of priorities for the office set by the legislature, along with the legislature, whether some laws should be changed to provide better service to the public.

Traditionally, Stevenson said the Bureau of Labor has been an enforcement agency. "My attitude," he added, "is that we should improve the enforcement while at the same time becoming more of an advocate for the people. People need to be able to bring complaints to us and get them solved. I want to be a strong advocate for the people."

Still lean and boyish-looking at 34, Stevenson is a veteran legislator. At 26, he won election to the Oregon Senate, eventually working his way up to a spot on the Joint Ways and Means Committee. As he looks at the legislature this year, he feels steps may be taken to solve a crucial problem — higher education funding — which has confronted lawmakers for a long time. "The idea of a base budget to counteract the negative impact of roller coaster enrollments is coming to be fairly widely accepted and has a good chance of passage this session," he said.

Stevenson also supports the concept of a full-time legislature. As he puts it: "Perhaps the citizen legislature had a useful life quite a while ago. But I don't favor it now. The business of law-making deserves full-time attention. The legislative side will never be a part-time branch of government until it operates on a full-time basis.

"But he sees continuing opportunities for young people to enter the political process, chiefly for two reasons — many young people are attuned to the technological advances in making good on their commitment to change, and the reapportionment plan which erased several old district seats means persons with limited finances can run for election.

"It's possible for one man to cover an entire district in an election. This is a healthy thing because it opens up the process."
Dance is one medium of communication that draws the University and the city closer together. Dancers from the Portland Ballet School and PSU's Health and Physical Education Department will present their special method of communication in three programs which are part of a week-long series of activities in February. Other cultural events also are on tap. For a complete schedule, turn to page 4.