A Democratic Middle East?
Can it happen? PSU Professors Comment

The Accidental Writer
Funnyman Larry Colton Tells All

Frontier Slave
York: The Forgotten Explorer

Naming of the Shrew
A New Species Discovered in Indonesia
I was born in Portland 95 years ago and have lived here most of my life. Of course things have changed since then! I remember when horses used to pull the fire engines and streetcars. It's fun to see the streetcars come back—even without the horses.

A mutual friend introduced me to my husband, Taylor, a traveling salesman at the time. He was a Portland native, too, but he never wanted to live in the city. He had to have acreage around him. We had 17 acres off Cornell Road, and Taylor had a small orchard, a vegetable garden, a few sheep, and even a tractor. He liked to hunt and fish; he was a real outdoors person. We also used to have a cattle ranch in Eastern Oregon, 50 miles from Joseph, which we visited as often as we could. The Wallowas are gorgeous. (Be sure to visit Hat Point the next time you're out that way.) We loved the Steens, too. In fact, it always seemed like there wasn't enough time to travel around Oregon as much as we wanted.

When Taylor died in 1985, I moved downtown. Everyone said I wouldn't like it, but I took to it like water. That's when I really got interested in Portland State. It was just across the street, and I saw students all of the time. After a while it struck me that maybe they could use some help. It's not easy to support yourself, pay for college, and keep good grades all at the same time.

Taylor and I had been Viking fans ever since the days when June Jones and Neil Lomax played football at PSU, but I'm more interested in women's athletics (even though I never played in anything but the corner ball game growing up). It's all women in my family. I had five older sisters. That's why when I decided to contribute to the Vikings, I designated my scholarship gift for women athletes.

I also love music. I know nothing about it, but I love it. A friend got me started going to the Piano Recital Series at Portland State several years ago. I've enjoyed the concerts on campus so often that it was a real pleasure to help the Music Department acquire additional pianos.

Giving our money—Taylor's and mine—has made everyone so happy, including me. I thought about putting our money into a trust or a foundation, but I decided that I could give it away myself, now, and through my estate plans. I have enough to get along on, so I might as well have the pleasure of giving it away.

It's brought a new life to me.

Alice Alexander
FEATURES

A Democratic Middle East? 6
Distinct history, politics, and social customs—not Western-style democracy—dominate this region.

The Accidental Writer 10
The comic twists and turns of one man discovering his niche.

Frontier Slave 16
Little is known of the black servant William Clark brought on his historic exploration of America.

Naming of the Shrew 18
A biology professor shares the thrill of a new species discovery.

DEPARTMENTS

Around the Park Blocks 2
Relating to the Arab/Islamic World, Building Site Reveals Archaeology Find, Peace Poles Given in Memory of 9/11, Commercializing PSU Inventions, Experiencing Zero-Gravity, New Press and Program in Book Publishing, Engineering and Science Receive $6.7 million, Mentors Help Business Students, Changes to Smith Memorial

Letters 4
I Wonder No More!

Sports 14
Way to Winning Opens Up for Soccer Team

Philanthropy in Action 15
Giuliani Speaks at Dinner Honoring Philanthropists

Alumni Association News 20
Scholarships for Children of Alumni, We Need Your Help, Reception in Salem, Nominate Outstanding Alumni and Faculty, News from the Simon Benson House, PSU Weekend Photographs

Alum Notes 22
Jerry MacGregor '79 is Making It as a Literary Agent, Anmarie Trimble M.A. '98 Promotes Poetry Through the Internet, Tom Long Ph.D. '99 has spent a Lifetime Managing Technology

Cover
Cairo, the capital city of Egypt, seen here at sunset, is the seat of the country's strong-arm government. See story, “A Democratic Middle East?” pages 6-9. (Photograph © Glen Allison/PictureQuest)
Relating to the Arab and Islamic world

Relations between the United States and the Arab/Islamic world are the concern of a new collaborative program at Portland State. PSU's Free Market Business Development Institute will encourage citizen involvement and public diplomacy with Arab and Islamic institutions and people in collaboration with the Portland-based Ground Zero Pairing Project.

The Free Market Institute will focus on institutions such as universities and university business schools, while Ground Zero will center its efforts on private citizens, civic organizations, hospitals, schools, and cultural and science centers. The goal is to establish links that will lead to direct communication and citizen exchanges, fostering a mutual understanding of respective business, economic, cultural, social, and political systems. Both efforts will draw on professionals in the Arab/Islamic world who are graduates of American universities such as Portland State. PSU has graduated thousands of Middle Eastern students over the past 30 years.

The Ground Zero Pairing Project coordinated a similar nationwide citizen diplomacy effort between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in the early-1980s under the directorship of Earl Molander, the original founder of the organization and now director of the Free Market Institute. This resulted in the formation of hundreds of U.S.-U.S.S.R. city-to-city and other institutional pairings. Citizen diplomacy efforts such as these were instrumental in ultimately resolving U.S.-U.S.S.R. Cold War tensions.

"Over the past 20 years, thousands of Oregonians have found opportunities to be citizen diplomats in meetings with their Russian counterparts as farmers, students, scientists, business managers, professionals of all kinds, and ordinary citizens," says Molander. "For the Arab/Islamic work we again will serve as a key link where individuals in Oregon and the United States can contact us to learn where and how they can undertake citizen diplomacy roles in their communities."

Campus building site reveals archaeology find

Archaeologists have unearthed the remains of a 19th century Portland neighborhood on the site of PSU's new Native American Student and Community Center, SW Jackson and Broadway. The nearly 5,000 artifacts recovered—including doll parts, medicine bottles, baby bottles, and fragments of French porcelain—will shed light on the domestic lives of Victorian-era Portlanders.

During excavation in October, archaeologists from Applied Archaeological Research, a Portland-based company, monitored construction. Almost immediately, a round brick-lined feature and a dirt-walled pit appeared in the center of the block.

A few days later, a large brick-lined cesspool was found under the former home of Justus Strowbridge, one of Portland's early pioneers who lived with his family along Broadway between 1891 and the early 1900s.

Before construction began, PSU consulted with urban archaeologist and recent graduate Julie Schablitsky on how to proceed with the project. Old documents and maps were studied to determine who lived on the block and where old structures—such as outhouse holes, wells, and building foundations—would be uncovered during construction of the new center.

"As a state agency, the law requires us to preserve and catalogue artifacts as they turn up on our construction projects," says Burt Ewart, PSU architect. "However, this activity has presented an additional benefit for our own faculty and students to get involved in real archaeological work and to contribute to the history of our own neighborhood."

Artifacts from the site will be studied in conjunction with analysis of Victorian-era literature and later histories of that time in an attempt to better understand Portland's early society.

Peace poles given in memory of 9/11

The campus community remembered September 11, 2001, one year later with the dedication of three Peace Poles on campus. The poles bear the phrase "May There Be Peace on Earth" engraved in 24 different languages.

Located in the grassy area north of the Graduate School of Education, the poles were a gift from PSU's Student Ambassadors, a group of outgoing and academically successful students who represent the University at special events.

The peace phrase is engraved in English, Arabic, Spanish, Chinese, Persian, Hmong, Maori, Mohawk, Japanese, Korean, Thai, Vietnamese, French, German, Hindi, Indonesian, Tibetan, Russian, Turkish, Sign Language, Hebrew, Swahili, Klamath, and Pakistani (Urdu).
Commercializing of PSU inventions gets new help

The innovative inventions of Portland State researchers are getting a boost toward commercialization from a new collaboration with Oregon Health & Science University. OHSU is providing the expertise and staffing to help PSU evaluate, patent, market, and license its inventions. The process essentially will help convert PSU research into salable technology.

Through the agreement, PSU will pay a fee for these "tech transfer" services to OHSU's Technology and Research Collaborations office. While OHSU will share in profits from any technologies that are developed, PSU will receive the resulting patents. OHSU has similar agreements with the Portland Veterans Affairs Medical Center and Portland Shriners Hospital.

OHSU already has begun evaluating potential commercial applications for three PSU discoveries:
- Polymeric coating for semiconductors developed by Mingdi Yan, assistant professor of organic chemistry.
- An ultra-sensitive, automated instrument for separating and analyzing complex gases, created by Robert O'Brien, professor of physical chemistry.
- A method for localizing the manufacture of carbon nanotubes used as wires and conductors in semiconductor manufacturing, by Jun Jiao, assistant professor of physics.

OHSU will help evaluate the commercial potential of an invention, determining if the product is truly original, if there is a market for it, and if there is a partner to which the technology can be transferred. The office also applies for U.S. and foreign patents on behalf of inventors and works out the myriad details of licensing agreements, as well as helping with potential spin-off companies. OHSU has a strong record in this area with 209 patents, 136 licenses and 17 spin-off companies, as of last year.

Alternate periods of weightlessness—30 to 40 of them a trip—allow scientists aboard NASA's Boeing KC-135A to perform fascinating experiments. Student Aaron Frechette and professor Mark Weislogel recently did their own zero gravity experiments on the plane—accurately nicknamed the Vomit Comet (for Frechette anyway).

The PSU mechanical engineering student and professor tested the behavior of fluid in a zero-gravity environment as the plane flew in a parabolic arc. The zero-gravity environment lasts only 25 seconds, but the plane repeats the trajectory over and over again during a two- to four-hour period.

Weislogel and Frechette had been conducting a NASA-funded study of capillary-driven flows in low-gravity since spring term. Their research aboard the NASA plane could advance technology that involves liquids in space, including life support systems in space stations and shuttles, as well as fuel tanks for liquid propellants.

Weislogel has a background in aerospace dynamics and had worked for NASA for 10 years. His connection with the organization made it possible to get funding and conduct experiments through the KC-135A gravity research program out of the John H. Glenn Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio.

Over several days, Weislogel and Frechette conducted approximately 160 experiment on the plane. They tested their predictions against the actual behavior of fluid in a V-shaped channel. A video camera recorded the data while the pair continually modified the experiment, holding up flashcards containing the details. Time and again, their predictions matched the observations. "It's so accurate it's unbelievable," says Weislogel.

In the past, the behaviors of liquids in zero gravity were predicted by a supercomputer that took days or even weeks, says Weislogel. His and Frechette's experiments are much cheaper and less time consuming.

The project isn't over. Weislogel plans to return to the NASA plane and may even one day see his PSU experiments carried out on a space shuttle or space station.
New press and program in book publishing

Learning about the day-to-day management of a working press became a new option for writing students this fall. PSU's own Ooligan Press is allowing students to explore the gamut of issues surrounding the book publishing industry—from manuscript acquisition to editing to production.

The publishing courses can lead to a master's degree in writing with a concentration in publishing. The program—part of the Center for Excellence in Writing—is run by Dennis Stovall, former owner and publisher of Blue Heron Publishing. Students are learning about the history of the book publishing industry, as well as marketing, finance, and legal issues; book design; and ethical issues facing today's publisher. Many classes are offered evenings and are taught by working professionals and academic faculty.

Ooligan Press is a general trade press that will honor the cultural and natural diversity of the Pacific Northwest through the books it publishes, says Stovall. Ooligan is an ancient name given by area Native Americans to the smelt found in abundance.

While several universities offer summer programs in publishing, most are geared toward funneling graduates into New York's publishing industry and are restricted to graduate-level students. According to Stovall, the PSU program, open to undergraduates, is unique in its integration of a working small press into the curriculum and coursework.

Ooligan Press is open to book proposals from outside the University. Special editorial interests include writing and the teaching of writing, editing, publishing, and book arts; new or rediscovered works with a social or literary impact and a Pacific Northwest connection; cookbooks with an unusual focus, particularly those done in a narrative style; and occasional volumes of poetry, special broadsides, and works of art. Ooligan also serves as a resource for other publishing efforts both within the University and in the general community.

For more information on the publishing program at Portland State or Ooligan Press, visit the Web site www.publishing.pdx.edu or call 503-725-9410.

Congratulations to all for saving such a beautiful structure and placing it so very close to PSU's heart. I'm certain Mr. Benson is smiling down on us from above!

William S. Kallimanis '62
Bend, Oregon

L E T T E R S

I wonder no more!

In 1946 I began my first American job at the Karafotias Grocery located on the corner of SW 11th and Columbia just a few blocks from PSU. At first I sorted pop bottles, and shortly thereafter I began making deliveries throughout the neighborhood.

Located a block away from the store was the Simon Benson House where periodically I made deliveries. The architecture of the house intrigued me, and I wondered what it had looked like in its glory. Now, 56 years later, I wonder no more!

PSU Magazine wants to hear from you. Send your comments to PSU Magazine, Portland State University, PO Box 751, Portland OR 97207-0751; or to email address psumag@pdx.edu. We reserve the right to edit for space and clarity.

Engineering and science receive $6.7 million

More than $6.7 million in private donations—the latest a $1 million anonymous gift—are enriching the engineering and science programs at Portland State. The money was pledged this past year, much of it going toward the proposed Northwest Center for Engineering, Science and Technology facility.

In October a prominent Portland philanthropist, who wishes to remain anonymous, made a $1 million commitment toward construction of the new center. The facility will serve as home to the College of Engineering and Computer Science, furthering the college's longstanding commitment to make quality engineering education accessible throughout the community. The $1 million gift will allow the college to expand and enhance facilities for the Math, Engineering, and Science Achievement (MESA) program, which promotes pre-college preparation. MESA will get a new computer laboratory, a student lounge, offices, an auditorium, and a classroom, which will enable students involved in MESA to interact directly with PSU engineering students and faculty.

During the past year, the University received a pledge of $3 million from James F. Miller for the Northwest Center. Credence Systems Corporation and Electroglas, Inc., contributed equipment valued at more than $1.5 million. A grant of $750,000 from the WM. Keck Foundation will benefit the Center for Life in Extreme Environments, and a $475,000 grant from the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust will support the University's acquisition of a high-resolution digital scanning electron microscope.

The gifts to engineering and science are part of a 28.5 percent increase in private contributions to the University totaling $17 million for 2001-2002, a new record.
Mentors help students trying to succeed in business

Management practices at Standard Insurance in Portland are strikingly different. There is dialogue, a give and take between managers and employees that Hui Min never experienced working in her home country of China.

Min is learning typical—but to her remarka-ble—U.S. management practices from Steve Carter ’69, an assistant vice president at The Standard (formerly Standard Insurance). Carter and Min are part of a mentor program through Portland State’s School of Business Administration.

Begun two years ago, the program pairs students with area business people who serve as coaches, teachers, role models, door openers, and friends to the students. “Portland has a welcoming and open business community,” says Director Lisa Stevens, “so it doesn’t surprise me that the program is such a success.”

More than 100 students, both M.B.A. and undergraduate, are working with representatives from such companies as Bonneville Power, HR Northwest, Intel, KPMG, Nike, NW Natural, Procter & Gamble, Pacificorp, Tektronix, US Bank, Xerox, and The Standard.

The program has doubled since its inception in January 2001, making it the largest business-focused mentor program in Oregon, says Stevens. Students and mentors meet at least six times during the year. Min and Carter meet monthly. Min has sat in on focus groups, project meetings, and management classes at The Standard. The pair have spent much of their time exploring the cultural practices of U.S. business. Min hopes to work in this country for a year beyond her June 2003 graduation but will ultimately return to her hometown, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, and start her own business, probably an English language school.

For Min, the mentor program has meant seeing classroom theory in practice, and a benefit she never expected: growth in her own confidence.

“Before starting the program, I thought, this mentor will have many years of business experience; I’m going to feel as if I know nothing,” says Min. “But Steve drew on my own experiences to see what I could bring to this new venue. He made me feel smarter and more confident. I was really surprised.”

“Hui was a delight to get to know and help,” says Carter. “I’ve done a lot of nonprofit board work, but seldom come in contact with the individuals I was serving. Working one-on-one has been simply more fun.”

The mentor program draws on alumni from the business school, such as Carter, but more than half the mentors are not PSU graduates. “It is a chance to give back,” says Stevens, “but our mentors also get much in return—from practical coaching experience to new contacts in the business community.”

For more information about the mentor program in the School of Business Administration, contact Stevens at 503-725-8001 or email career@easb.pdx.edu.

Smith Memorial gets name change and new entrance

Smith Memorial Student Union sports a new name and a new vaulted entrance—changes that better reflect the importance of the building to students. The name change—Smith Memorial Center to Smith Memorial Student Union—was the idea of last year’s students, while the remodel places most student organizations in a central, visible location.

Student offices now occupy a new second-floor balcony overlooking the Broadway entrance. Student offices also dominate the first floor suites along with Student Parent Services and the ASPSU Children’s Center. Prominently placed in the new lobby are an information desk and the PSU Box Office.

Smith Memorial was named after Michael J. Smith, a student who helped the Portland State’s G.E. College Bowl team win the popular question and answer show on national television in 1965. Few knew until after the broadcast that Smith was suffering from cystic fibrosis. He earned degrees in English and psychology and held a graduate assistantship in the English Department until his death in 1968 at the age of 24.

In 1969 the University took the unusual step of naming a building after Smith—the only building in the Oregon University System honoring a student.

The new Broadway entrance to Smith Union features a balcony surrounding the vaulted lobby. The building is named after student Michael J. Smith (right).
If the hundreds of questions surrounding the potential for war in Iraq, one of the most compelling is, "What or who will take the place of Saddam Hussein?"

Saddam's strong-arm dictatorship is considered the most repressive in the Middle East, if not the world. His forced departure could produce, at worst, violent chaos. At best, if managed tactically and over years or decades by the United States and its allies, it could result in a form of democracy in which Iraq's citizens have a free voice to steer this large, troubled country into a prosperous future.

And if it can happen in Iraq, can Western-style democracy sweep through the rest of the Middle East in the next few years?

The answer, according to Middle East experts at Portland State, is no—at least not the way Americans and Europeans are used to thinking about democracy. The Middle East is simply too steeped in its own regional history, centuries-old conflicts, and entrenched ways of governing for Western-style democracy to take a massive foothold.

That's not to say that it can't happen on a smaller scale. In fact, in some ways it's happening now. Ronald Tammen, director of PSU's Hatfield School of Government, points out that some fairly open societies exist in the vast, diverse region, but they often share borders with monarchies or totalitarian regimes. It's a part of the world that defies any simple definition. PSU faculty point to only two characteristics that bind the Middle East: the strong influence of the Muslim faith and antipathy over Israel's relationship with the Palestinians.

Speculation abounds over what the future holds for this region.

By John Kirkland

"Most Americans think all of the Middle East is authoritarian, but that's not so. One thing I can't overemphasize is that one size does not fit all. Each country has its own characteristics," says Tammen.

Authoritarian regimes in the Middle East govern Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and, of course, Iraq. But within that group are different forms of government. Saudi Arabia is a monarchy with strict religious laws; Egypt is what Tammen describes as a "strongman democracy" that has elections, but is essentially controlled from the top; and Syria is a tough, brutal, repressive government that is more secular than governments in some other Muslim states.

In other, less authoritarian countries, various levels of democracy exist within monarchies (Jordan), strict religious rule (Iran), and in at least one country in which the military has been known to overthrow governments in the face of democratic elections (Turkey).

Despite scattered attempts at granting power to the people, the cards are generally stacked against democracy in the Middle East. Often it's the fault of the ruling governments. Jon Mandaville, director of PSU's Middle East Studies Center, says democracies are systems in which interest groups are free to work out their differences in an environment that eventually produces balance.

"This happens when the government trusts the people. Absolute monarchies never trust the people. The Saudi royal family is about as absolute as Louis the XVI," he says.

If the presence of absolute monarchies in the Middle East is a barrier to democracy, so is the fact that the countries are so young. Even though the area is called the Cradle of Civilization, many of the countries that inhabit the Middle East have only been around a few decades—carved out by the dominating imperial powers after the two world wars. Mandaville again points to Saudi Arabia.

"It's a baby. The Saudis have been learning how to run a government—any kind of a government, with a budget and a treasury and an infrastructure—only since 1955."

In fact, countries throughout the whole region have been trying since the end of World War II to figure out how to rule themselves and provide for their citizens. Gamal Abdel Nasser inspired much of the Arab world when he came to power in Egypt in the 1950s. His goal was to modernize Egypt through socialism, and he espoused the possibility of a strong, united Arab world.

But his plan ultimately failed. In an article titled "Why They Hate Us," which appeared in Newsweek a month
after the September 11 attacks, author Fareed Zakaria states, “For all their energy these regimes chose bad ideas and implemented them in worse ways. Socialism produced bureaucracy and stagnation. Rather than adjusting to the failures of central planning, the economies never really moved on. The republics calcined into dictatorship . . . Arab unity cracked and crumbled as countries discovered their own national interests and opportunities.”

Zakaria goes on to say that Nasser’s dream has turned into a quiet nightmare in today’s Egypt. “The government is efficient in only one area: squashing dissent and strangling civil society,” he wrote, adding that almost every Arab country today is less free than it was 30 years ago—“an almost unthinkable reversal of a global pattern.”

Democracies are built on foundations that include a healthy civil society, a strong middle class, and a certain amount of trust among competing interests, most of which is lacking in the Middle East, according to John Damis, a PSU political science professor. A strong foundation also includes money. Damis says democracies are most likely to flourish in countries where the per capita income is $6,000 or higher. Most Middle Eastern countries fall below that mark: Lebanon, about $5,000 per capita; Syria, Iraq, and Iran are all about $2,500; Egypt, about $1,200.

Oil revenue has done little to improve the lives of the average citizen in the Middle East; it has primarily made the rich richer. This class of oil-rich Arabs “travel the globe in luxury and are despised by the rest of the Arab world,” Zakaria writes.

In those countries where oil is not produced, the main export is labor. In other words, people move out of their home countries to find work. Apart from the oil industry, the region is largely undeveloped. It remains a net importer of most commodities, including food.

Adding to this economic disparity is the feeling among much of the population that the ruling classes in the oil-producing countries are pro-West—the same West that has enabled Israel to become a nuclear power. At the same time, the region has undergone a population explosion during the past three decades. Out of 17 countries from Morocco to Iran, all but three have populations in which people under the age of 25 make up the majority. This is a group that is increasingly resentful and will put even more burden on the area’s undeveloped economies and nonrepresentative governments.

In fact, this combination of economic and social factors is a reason for the rise of radical Islam. “Fundamentalism gave Arabs who were dissatisfied with their lot a powerful language of opposition,” writes Zakaria. “If there is one great cause of the rise of Islamic fundamentalism, it is the total failure
of political institutions in the Arab world.”

Tammen says the level of economic success of any country in the region is mostly a function of its system of government. Thriving countries, he points out, allow free enterprise, encourage economic growth and creativity, and generate enough tax revenue to provide services to its people.

“Most of the countries in the Middle East suppress individual initiative and penalize people for taking risks,” he says. “In Iraq, you have a totalitarian system with a high degree of internal corruption and a high risk of losing your life if you are too adventurous, too outspoken, or too identified with the West. You could say the same thing about Syria, Iran, and Pakistan.”

Lack of educational opportunity is another disempowering factor that stands in the way of democratic change. Although Middle Eastern countries have a professional class of educated people, professionals are part of a select minority.

“A lack of universal education is holding the Middle East back,” says Tammen. “An educated person in the Middle East is part of the elite. Here, that person would be considered average.”

Another foundation for democracy that is absent in the Middle East is what Tammen calls “shared preferences.” It’s the idea that different interest groups can work together toward common goals within the context of a strong centralized government. Look at the United States: although it has 50 individual states, nearly 290 million people and countless interest groups, it tends to function well as a cohesive whole.

The same can be said for Europe. The continent is strong not just because of the governments within its individual countries, but because those countries—even ones as culturally divergent as Sweden and Italy—have shared preferences.

“When democracies are created, they enter economic agreements and alliances. They lock themselves into a web of relationships,” Tammen says.

European countries and the U.S. also have free, secular judicial systems and bodies of law that protect individuals and institutions. Taken together, all these elements create the best possible breeding ground for prosperity, advancement, and a general sense of satisfaction among people.

“When you look at Europe, it’s hard to imagine the thousands of layers of exchanges that happen on a daily basis—the free movement of money, people, resources, and ideas. And you have nothing but barriers to those things in the Middle East,” Tammen says.

He sees the Middle East as a region of dissatisfaction where a number of nations dislike the status quo, whether it’s religion, economics, politics, or culture. They don’t like the presence of Israel and its power. They are jealous of other nations. They have burgeoning populations they can’t satisfy. Rather than having the strong centralized governments common to democracies, their institutions are based on the family or the village. It’s a region, according to Tammen, of local fiefdoms, warlords, power vacuums, and too many factions for everyone to pull together to become truly democratic.

Moreover, it’s an environment that perpetuates itself. Without democracy, countries are less likely to have free economies and are more likely to be stuck in the same status quo they’re unhappy about. They can be dangerous places for foreign countries to invest in.

“All of these countries are tribal,” Tammen says. “Americans find this hard to understand, but tribal allegiances and loyalties run deep in the region, and they’re often more important than nationhood. By ‘tribe’ I mean extended family, often from the same geographic region.”

Sometimes they are dysfunctional families. Consider the Kurds.

They are an Islamic ethnic group of some 20 million to 30 million people living throughout Turkey, Iran, Iraq, southern Russia, and Syria. They are themselves divided into tribes that don’t get along with one another. “They’re still fighting Saddam and each other,” Tammen says. The Kurds, which have never had a country of their own, will be a major ally with the United States if it goes to war in Iraq, he adds, even though they have a long and bitter history with the U.S. Their hatred of Saddam is palpable, contributed to, in no small part, by his poison gas attack on them in the late 1980s.

But once Saddam is out of power, then what? The Kurds, among others, will scramble for at least some of the power in Iraq, but few are holding out hope that it will result in anything like a Western-style democracy.

“Democracy in the Middle East is not this attractive model that is so important to the people that they’re willing to sacrifice to attain it. It’s way...
down the list," says Tammen. "There are probably yearnings among the people for more participation, but they have no ability to organize and go to the streets. The notion of 'people power,' like in formerly communist European nations where people want to rise up and become democratic, is not prevalent in the Middle East," he says.

One notable exception is in Iran, where thousands of students rallied in the streets recently to protest the death sentence of Hashem Aghajari, a college professor who was condemned to hang for insulting Islam and questioning Iran's clerical rule. New York Times columnist Thomas Friedman called the protests "... the most promising trend in the Muslim world. It is a combination of Martin Luther and Tiananmen Square—a drive for an Islamic reformation combined with a spontaneous student-led democracy movement."

But as promising as the movement may be, it's not likely to be drawing much inspiration from the democracies that are already in the region. Democracy has not provided relief from poverty in countries such as Egypt, and it's not likely to do so in other countries either, Tammen says.

The area simply has no tradition of democracy, and Damis says that reason alone may create the biggest barrier to it sweeping through the region in the foreseeable future. He describes the region as having a long tradition of vested interests and authoritarian regimes that are wary and unwilling to share power. That includes Iraq, which may be no great candidate for democracy, no matter what the United States might want after Saddam is gone.

Yet one tool of democracy, a free press, is already prevalent throughout the region in the form of al-Jazeera, the state-run satellite television station that broadcasts from the tiny emirate of Qatar.

Like journalism everywhere, al-Jazeera has the power to shake up the status quo. Qatari diplomats have received hundreds of official complaints from other Arab states about al-Jazeera's relatively uncensored news broadcasts and controversial political commentaries since its establishment in 1996. Kuwaiti officials regularly complain that al-Jazeera's news coverage is too sympathetic to Iraq. Saudi officials insist that its programs are anti-Islamic, while Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, according to the Middle East Intelligence Bulletin, was furious two years ago over al-Jazeera's frequent interviews with leaders of more militant Islamist Palestinian groups.

"Every Arab regime has found something in al-Jazeera's programs to complain about, which is precisely why it is by far the most popular satellite news channel in the Middle East," the Bulletin states.

Following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in the United States, al-Jazeera stirred controversy among members of the Bush administration for running a tape of Osama bin Laden calling for a holy war. The Washington Post quoted Ibrahim Hilal, al-Jazeera's chief editor, as saying, "Arabs accuse us of being pro-American, even pro-Israeli. The Americans say we're pro-Taliban. We must be doing something right."

Damis and Mandaville agree that the free flow of information through the region has the power to change societies, but whether that change is toward democracy as we know it in the United States remains to be seen. One thing al-Jazeera is doing is giving its 35 million viewers a regular dose of the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians. In this way it is helping to fuel an already fuming resentment of both Israel and the United States. That resentment could explode in the coming years if a war in Iraq is seen by Middle East countries as a unilateral attack on the Arab world—a real possibility, according to Damis and Mandaville.

What is likely to be in the best interests of the United States is not democracy in the Middle East, but stability. "Democracy in the short term is destabilizing," Damis says. Even if Iraq becomes democratic in the years ahead, he sees little possibility of spillover to surrounding countries. "The nature of the surrounding states is pretty well set. There may be minor reverberations, but not major."

Mandaville is hoping that the reverberations from the current U.S. conflict with Iraq are small. He is expecting to host a delegation of Saudi faculty at PSU in March for a symposium about Saudi Arabia today. If the U.S. goes to war, that event would likely be cancelled. For Mandaville, the less meddling by the United States in that part of the world, the better.

"The level of democracy in the Middle East is about the same as in other areas of the world: South America, Africa, Asia. A small number of people in the U.S. government are looking at the conflict with Iraq as an opportunity to democratize the whole Middle East. I hope they don't," he says.

(John Kirkland, a Portland freelance writer, wrote the article "There's Something in the Air" in the fall 2002 PSU Magazine.)
After an apprenticeship in the school of really hard knocks and a brush with fame as a nominee for the Pulitzer Prize, Portland author Larry Colton overflows with stories about the pain (now mostly funny) and pleasure of writing. Of course, it's the painful experiences that make for the best stories.

For instance, after his novel, *Goat Brothers*, was published in 1993, slipped amid the positive acclaim was the Los Angeles reviewer who said it was "a black mark on the University of California that he ever graduated from there and a slap in the face to serious students everywhere."

"Like I'm the first guy who didn't bust his butt in college," says a mostly amused Colton.

Still, the Los Angeles native admits he grew up "a beach bum kind of guy" and continued his laid-back lifestyle at University of California-Berkeley where, he says, he "majored in girls, beer, and baseball."

He never took a writing class. Why would he? He'd known since he was seven that he'd be a pro baseball player. Schoolwork wasn't high on his priority list. "I was a jock and a frat boy," he says. "The intellectual's worst nightmare."

After graduating in 1965, Colton spent a few years in the minors for Philadelphia and was called up to the major league Phillies in 1968. But after a single game, Colton's career ended in a "barroom fight that should never have happened," he says. "I didn't instigate it; I was an innocent bystander. But I was somewhere I shouldn't have been." Colton separated his shoulder in the incident and despite 18 months in rehab, he wasn't able to regain major league pitching form.

Colton moved to Portland, where one day a friend who knew that he was in need of a job and liked working with kids, suggested they check out a new experimental school for disadvantaged high schoolers. "I ran into the principal in the hallway," says Colton, "and we got to talking. He said, 'Why don't you come and be a teacher's aide.'"

Colton did, unaware that teaching in the far-out '70s was a whole new bag. The teachers were on the cutting edge of liberal education and of liberal American culture. For Colton—former beach bum, frat rat, and jock—"it was," he says, "a pretty amazing cultural shock for me."

The shock took root. "I was so into teaching," says Colton, "that's all I cared about."

Colton had always been an enthusiastic letter writer. Now he leveraged that experience in an unusual attempt to capture the interest of a classroom of slouched-in-their-chairs, bored-beyond-belief, at-risk-of-quitting-the-world high school students.

To keep his students engaged in, say, the correct use of the apostrophe, Colton stayed up nights writing stories featuring those same students. "I wanted something," he says, "that would keep them from walking out of the classroom."

Toward the end of his second year of teaching, Colton eyed the approaching three-month break and decided to try out for a summer with the Portland Mavericks baseball team. "The summer before I'd painted houses," he says, "and I figured anything would be better than that."

Colton also figured that he just might be able to convince *The Oregonian* to publish a story about his experiences. A story he would write.

He did. They did. And a funny thing happened.

Larry Colton was officially a writer. The editor of *Willamette Week* called him up and asked him to write a
regular column for the paper. He sold an article to *Sports Illustrated*. And *The Oregonian* began publishing his articles in its Sunday periodical, the now-defunct *Northwest Magazine*, including one that in hindsight might have been a good assignment to pass up.

In the 1980s, thousands of followers of the Bagwan Shree Rajneesh set up an ashram on a ranch in eastern Oregon. At *The Oregonian*’s request, Colton set out to investigate. During his three days at the ranch, Colton was amazed at how happy everyone seemed and struck by the astonishing agricultural accomplishments of the ashram.

Even an encounter on his way back to Portland with a disgruntled farmer who scoffed, “You give me 500 idiots who’ll work from dawn to dusk every day for nothing, and I’ll have carrots growing out of the hood of your car,” wasn’t enough to dissuade him. Colton wrote a piece that, while balanced, ended up being possibly the most flattering profile written on the group. A local television station agreed to air the movie during primetime, and a local production crew was lined up to film the script. But “script” is a bit formal for what actually was in place. For the most part, the movie was improvised. If a local business gave them money, they’d figure out a way to write in a scene at that location. They went to the ashram and improvised entire scenes. Editing on the movie was finished two nights before it aired. Colton watched the film at the house of one of the authors.

“Halfway through,” says Colton, “the actor’s neighbor came out and stood in his driveway and shouted, ‘Boring!’ It wasn’t boring, it was unwatchable. That was a low point in my career.” About this time, his two daughters from a previous marriage came to live with him. Colton realized he needed to find a regular paycheck the day he had to drive one daughter to school—seven miles through morning traffic—in reverse. “It was a beat-to-crap ’70 Chevy Nova,” he recalls, “its transmission shot, its only gear reverse.”

He went to work at Nike for a year as a “designated writer,” but found that after a long day of writing at work he had nothing left to say when he got home. “I was not a happy camper,” says Colton. “Although, I did have the best shoes of any writer in town.”

And certainly working at Nike wasn’t all bad. He liked the people—he met his wife there—and he wrote a 25-page proposal for a book based on his college experiences that was accepted by Doubleday. When *Goat Brothers* was published, some reviewers found the depictions of crude fraternity life a “celebration of raw male behavior,” but Colton says he intended it as a repudiation of that mindset.

The book was a success. It was optioned (although the movie was never made), excerpted in *Esquire* magazine, and chosen as a main Book of the Month Club selection. Colton wasn’t rich, but, “I could get off the happy-hour trail,” and he says, “I bought a car.”

Things seemed to be looking up.

He got a six-figure advance for his next book, *Counting Coup: A True Story*...
of Basketball and Honor on the Little Big Horn, the story of a gifted high school basketball player and Crow Indian living on a Montana reservation. After three years working on the book, he sent in his draft. While waiting for Doubleday’s response, he volunteered to teach a couple of writing classes at Grant High School.

At the school, another light bulb went off.

Most teachers, Colton says, have little or no training in how to teach writing. “Young teachers come out, and they don’t understand the process of writing,” says Colton. “They don’t know how to get kids to rewrite, which is such an important part of writing.”

At the same time, his own professional experience wasn’t going that well. Doubleday was taking their own sweet time to publish the book. After 18 years of writing, Colton was back to square one. “I was in huge denial,” he says. “People would ask how the book was going, and I’d say, ‘OK.’”

To earn a living, Colton bulked on his observation that teachers needed help teaching kids to write. He snagged grants from local movers and shakers like Arlene Schnitzer and the Meyer Memorial Trust and started a program of residencies in the schools to teach writing—featuring himself as the first writer-in-residence. And he reflected on Doubleday’s message.

“After I got over my shock, I realized Counting Coup didn’t deserve to be published. It was a great story, but the book had no point of view, no passion. It was trying to be politically correct,” he jokes, “my first thought, was ‘You ought to see a shrink. You have talent and you’re wasting it.’”

Colton began writing every day from 6 a.m. to noon writing schedule and worked on projects in the afternoon, including a new one to create a weekend of literary events in Portland next October.

With his daughters grown, a solid relationship with his third wife, and two critically acclaimed books to his name, Colton should be enjoying his successes. But for Colton, that’s not always easy.

“In high school, college, my formative years,” he says, “my identity was sports. I was a California boy. I didn’t think of myself in terms of writing. In college I had to take remedial English—we called it ‘Bonehead English.’ I flunked. I had to take it twice.”

“When I give a speech at the Oregon Book Awards or put ‘writer’ as their goal is to improve student writing achievement by improving the quality of writing instruction.

Each summer, using grants from local philanthropists and foundations, COW puts teachers through a weeklong workshop in writing—taught by local writers and focused on teachers becoming writing students themselves for the week.

The following school year, teachers who have completed the workshop can select four writers to visit their classrooms for one-week residencies. The teachers get $400 to buy books for their school. And they have help with a “Family Write Night,” an evening for families to spend writing with one of the writers-in-residence.

Affiliated with PSU’s Center for Writing Excellence, COW offers professional development credits to teachers who take the workshop.

“The teachers write, and we work with them and give them strategies to teach writing,” says Colton. “I’m hard on them, but I try to be supportive. We’ve had 400 teachers go through the program, and 399 said it was the best professional development they’ve taken.”

He pauses, then adds tongue-in-cheek, “We summarily executed the one.”

What’s the easiest way to become a good writer? The answer is uncomplicated and obvious.

Work hard.

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Colton knows something about fame. He’s a Pulitzer Prize nominee, nominee for the 1993 and 2001 literary nonfiction Oregon Book Award, and winner of the 2001 eBook Foundation award for Best Non-Fiction work originally published in eBook form.

Now, as the founder of the Community of Writers (COW) program, Colton and 50 other Portland writers are attempting to share their intimate knowledge about writing—and rewriting—with kids and their teachers in grades three through eight.

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Way to winning opens up for soccer team

When Ginny Seibel headed home a corner kick less than three and a half minutes into the 2002 season, it was as if a lightning bolt flashed through the Big Sky Conference, bringing with it a steady rumble of thunder that would come to represent Portland State’s arrival as a Division I soccer program.

To the amazement of PSU’s faithful soccer supporters, who had a collective look of “I can’t believe what I just saw” on their faces, the Vikings went on to record a 2-0 shutout that day against a Colorado College team that had crushed them, 6-0, just one year earlier. Perhaps even more incredible than the victory itself was the fact that Portland State controlled the play and generated more shots and corner kicks than its opponent for only the second time in more than two years. It also marked the first of eight shutouts in the season for the Viks, more than they had recorded in the past four years combined.

The Vikings, winners of a grand total of one match since the beginning of 2000, went on to win 12 more times, setting the school mark for wins and becoming the nation’s most improved Division I team in the process. Of their eight wins against non-conference opponents, five came against teams they had never previously beaten. And in Big Sky play, PSU doubled its best prior win total, going 4-1-1 to share second place with conference power Montana and advance to the Big Sky Championship for the first time since 1997.

Much of the credit for the 2002 season goes to coach Tara Bilanski-Erickson. In only her second year as a Division I head coach, she led the women’s soccer team out of it 23-match losing streak and into the finals. The conference noticed her hard work and named her Big Sky Coach of the Year, making her only the second PSU head coach in any sport to earn this honor. She joins former golf coach Eric Stinson.

The team shows true signs of becoming a contender. This past season, location of matches did not determine results. Despite being a team loaded with freshmen and sopho-
mores, the Vikings became the first PSU soccer squad to post a winning record on the road at the Division I level, going 6-4-2. At home, they were practically unbeatable, putting together a 7-1-2 record between their two local venues, PGE Park and Tigard Soccer Complex.

The Viking squad led the conference in nearly every statistical category, including goals (44), assists (420), fewest goals against (19), and shots (330). Five of the squad earned first team all-conference honors—the most of any school in the Big Sky.

Although the team eventually came up short, falling to defending champion Idaho State 1-0 in overtime, it was only fitting that Ginny Seibel, on the receiving end of a corner serve, hammered home the game winner against Montana for the Vikings’ last goal of a remarkable year. —Andy McNamara

Get all of the latest sports news at www.GoViks.com. Game stories, statistics, schedules, team information, press releases, and much more are available and updated daily. You can also listen to live broadcasts of football and men’s and women’s basketball games, or archived broadcasts. Buy season and single game tickets online at www.GoViks.com or call 1-888-VIK-TIKS or 503-725-3307.
Giuliani speaks at dinner honoring philanthropists

Former New York City mayor Rudolph Giuliani captivated guests attending Portland State’s Simon Benson Awards dinner October 14. He discussed leadership, the subject of his new book, and joined the Portland community in congratulating the Simon Benson Award winners, Jeannine Cowles and Ernest Swigert.

One of Portland’s premier philanthropy events, the dinner and awards are named after one of Oregon’s first philanthropists, Simon Benson. Honoring his tradition of giving, the awards go to individuals who have generously given their time and/or money to support the lives of generations of Oregonians. Cowles is a longtime supporter of the arts in the Portland community. She has made significant gifts to several organizations, including the Department of Music at Portland State University, the Portland Opera, and Trinity Episcopal Cathedral. Swigert is president of the Swigert Foundation, which supports a broad spectrum of Oregon nonprofits in cultural, religious, education, medical, and civic endeavors. From 1998 to 2000, the Foundation issued over $2.5 million in grants.

Giuliani’s book, Leadership, was released in October. It opens with a gripping account of his immediate reaction to the September 11 attacks, including a narrow escape from the original crisis command headquarters, but he told his Portland audience that he did not suddenly become a great leader on that day. “I had been doing my best to take on challenges my whole career,” Giuliani recalled his experiences as a corporate lawyer and U.S. attorney, then mayor.□
Two white explorers, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, have long enjoyed top billing for blazing a rugged trail across the vast frontier wilderness 200 years ago. Their feat opened the door to westward expansion, paving the way for the unparalleled growth and development that propelled the United States to its preeminent world position. For that reason and others, their credit is deserved.

But the history books require amending. Missing is the true story of an African American slave whose diplomacy enabled the band of weary and ragged frontiersmen to make their way back to civilization.

At least some credit should go to Clark's slave, York, a man who mesmerized the Native Americans with his black skin, a man whose skills with a rifle made him one of the most prolific hunters in the band, and a man whose blood and sweat on the trail were rewarded with chains and shackles instead of the accolades, money, and land grants the other explorers received.

"They trusted him with their very survival," says Darrell Millner, professor of black studies, of the only African American to accompany the Lewis and Clark expedition, which President Jefferson commissioned to unearth the mysteries of the uncharted lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase.

The expedition, known as the Corps of Discovery, encountered extremes in weather and traveling conditions, and experienced great fatigue and hunger as the group inched its way over the 8,000 miles from St. Louis to present day Astoria on the Pacific Ocean, and back.

On June 2, 1806, with all of their supplies exhausted, the expedition's three dozen men, weak from 22 months on the trail, were hunkered down in a region we know now as Idaho. Up ahead, the Rocky Mountains loomed large. So did the men's memories of the previous September they spent on the outbound trip making their way across the jagged terrain.

With a slice of a knife, Lewis and Clark cut the shiny buttons from their coats and handed the prized trinkets to York to trade for food with the Nez Perce Indians.

"If York hadn't brought back food, they would have starved to death," says Millner, a scholar of African American history, including blacks on the frontier.

York was successful, of course, as was the expedition, and within a few decades, thousands of American settlers would relocate to the lands west of the Mississippi.

Until now, York's contributions to the Lewis and Clark expedition and subsequent years have been passed over or misrepresented in books and popular legend.

Who was this man who, like others on the journey, is believed to have fathered children with Native American women? Who was this man for whom Clark named land forms, such as York's Eight Islands and York's Dry Creek?

In some ways, York was just like any of the other explorers. It was an arduous journey and every man was expected to pull his weight. And Millner says, despite the fact that many of the other explorers had been or would later in life be involved in the slave experience, there is no evidence they treated York as anything other than an equal. "There was no established hierarchy," says Millner. "The evidence is that York was well accepted and a well-respected, valued member of the expedition."

Yet his treatment upon the expedition's return was not that of an appreciated team member. A collection of letters found recently in the attic of a direct descendant of Clark paints a painful reality. The letters, which Clark wrote to family and friends after the expedition's return, provide significant supplemental detail to journals Lewis and Clark penned along the route.

Instead of the freedom he hoped for after the return, York remained in bondage, perhaps for as many as 10 years. Clark maintained his ownership and control of York like he would a possession. It was just as Clark's father intended when he wrote in his will: "I also give unto my son William one negro man named York also old York and his wife Rose and their two children Nancy and Juba ... ."

"They don't tell us precisely when York got his freedom, but the letters do give us details about the master-slave relationship following the exploration, and how Clark had to whip York because he was misbehaving," says Millner, who has studied all of the notations pertaining to York in the journals.

When the expedition returned to St. Louis, Clark refused to let York return to his wife in Louisville, Kentucky, a decision that ignited great bitterness. Matters deteriorated so badly that Clark rented York to another slave master "to be broken," he wrote. Another letter tells of Clark having York jailed for his behavior.

York's treatment is puzzling: Why couldn't Clark extend freedom to...
York, considering his contributions to the expedition? The irony is that Clark chose to free at least one other slave, a man named Ben, "in consideration of the services already rendered to me," reports noted historian Robert B. Betts.

Millner says the letters suggest York was emancipated by Clark around 1815 to 1816—some nine to ten years after the return of the Corps of Discovery. That news has only begun to see the light of day.

"All of the scholarship from the 1970s and 1980s said Clark gave York his freedom right after they returned," says Millner. "The books are still on the shelves, but the letters prove otherwise."

While on the trail, York's rifle skills made him one of the sharpest hunters. He regularly bagged buffalo, deer, duck, and other game, Millner says. Inasmuch as law prohibited slaves from being armed, York's ability might seem surprising. But his skills undoubtedly stemmed from his upbringing at Clark's side. Because he was groomed to be Clark's slave, York learned to do all that Clark was taught, including the skills thought necessary for a young frontiersman.

York's dark skin did set him apart from others on the expedition, notes Millner. "There was tremendous curiosity about York" from the Native Americans, and York used his rarity to help bridge the differences between the two worlds. "It put him in a diplomatic contact position that was absolutely crucial to the success of the expedition," says Millner, referring to the buttons-for-food trading incident and others.

There was great interest in York among the Arikara Indians, Lewis' journal notes: they "were astonished at my Black Servent and Call him the big medison."

Much has been written noting that both York and Sacajawea, the young Shoshone guide, cast ballots when Lewis and Clark asked the expedition to vote where to build winter quarters in late 1805. However, the significance of their inclusion in the democratic process is unclear when it is noted that the two non-whites were the last to cast ballots.

Questions remain, too, over York's final years. In a letter to author Washington Irving, the former master wrote that York was unhappy and unsettled, and reportedly told Clark, "Damn this freedom. I have never had a happy day since I got it."

Yet others cite records of a trader's visit with a black man, who lived with the Crow Indians, enjoying a position of authority and power. This man, records say, "assumes all of the dignities of a chief," including having four wives.

Millner says he believes historians have been reluctant to sketch a more positive portrayal of York over the years largely because for an African American to be seen as a hero "was counter productive to the racial theories and behaviors of our times. African Americans weren't supposed to be that capable."

In fact, Millner says, the research about York over the years has tended to reflect more about the generation studying the man than about the man himself. "The story has always been disfigured and distorted to satisfy the racial needs of whatever generation was studying him," says Millner. "But the story is being rewritten now. The real York of the expedition and the York of slavery is beginning to emerge."

In addition to his teaching, Millner is preparing a manuscript about York for the Oregon Historical Society. It will be published in 2003 to coincide with the bicentennial celebration of the Corps of Discovery.

(Dee Anne Finken is a Vancouver, Washington, freelance writer.)
Funny how one conversation can shape the road ahead, sometimes for many miles. That’s what happened with biologist Luis Ruedas. As an undergraduate at New York’s Fordham University, Ruedas approached faculty member Bob Dowler with a proposal to study bears.

Dowler told the student he wasn’t in the market for any more bear studies, but said, “Why don’t you stick around and help me do some work with mice.”

He did. That was in 1982, and Ruedas, now assistant professor of biology at Portland State, has been working with small mammals ever since.

This past summer, while on an expedition to the remote Indonesian island of Sulawesi, Ruedas struck scientific gold. One of the small furry creatures to fall into his traps was a species of shrew that had remained unknown in the vast kingdom of the Earth’s animals. To the layman, the little gray rodent looks a lot like a field mouse or mole you’d find in the backyard. But Ruedas, who has studied a veritable pied piper’s worth of rats, bats, mice, and other rodentia, knew right away that he was on to something.

“I know bats and shrews well enough that I know when something is new and different. When I saw it I said, ‘What the heck is that?’” He scrambled for his reference materials and began yelling for Dowler, who was along for part of the trip. His old Fordham professor and mentor was more cautious about the find, but Ruedas was beside himself.

“Shrews excite me to begin with,” he says. “It’s hard to put into words that excitement when you know you have something new. Your heart rate goes up, excitement goes up and your mood changes to elation.” DNA testing and skull examinations of the find go on, but he says, “there is absolutely no doubt.”

The shrew, from the genus Corsidura, is as yet unnamed. Ruedas is looking for a donor to name the shrew and help fund further studies of the biologically rich island where
it lives. Naming the shrew would also benefit the PSU Museum of Vertebrate Biology. Not a museum in the common vernacular with fancy multimedia exhibits and velvet ropes, the museum is more a storehouse of skeletons, pelts, and bottled specimens critical to biology studies.

The museum does have a curator, though. Along with teaching, trekking the wilds, and writing grant proposals, that’s Ruedas’s job. After this summer, the museum got a whole lot stronger in the small mammal department. In three weeks in the Indonesian rain forest, Ruedas collected over 300 types of bats, rats, and other rodents. PSU now has more shrews than the Smithsonian and the largest collection anywhere of specimens from Wallacea, the Indonesian bioregion that includes Sulawesi. Calls for tissue samples are coming in from all over the world.

So why would anyone study rodents in the first place? And what’s the big deal about a new species among the millions of scurrying creatures few but cats love?

For one thing, not much is known about rodents compared to larger mammals like deer and bear. “Small mammals are pretty exciting—just because they’re small they have been a bit neglected,” says Ruedas.

Another reason to study rodents is disease. Ruedas, a veteran of the Han-tavirus team of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has studied the ecology of rodent-borne disease. Usually, he says, rodents native to forests undisturbed by humans have low rates of disease. When forests are cleared for logging, agriculture, and housing, the small-mammal population is devastated and its diversity of species plummets. The remaining few species often carry much higher rates of disease, says Ruedas. Humans and diseased rodents in close proximity naturally lead to higher rodent-borne pestilence passed to people.

“What that tells us is that to minimize disease, we need to maximize the number of species of mice, which of course humans never do.”

The other reason a new shrew and studies of small mammals in Indonesia are important is simply that this remote corner of the world may not be remote for long. Logging and coffee planting already threaten the biodiversity of the area. The incredibly rich biology of the region could yield untold benefits for science and humankind. Mice, says Ruedas, are the canaries in the coal mine of Southeast Asian forest environments. “A healthy, mature, undisturbed forest has a very particular community of rodents.”

Also, Ruedas and other biologists are hard at work trying to figure out how the animals spread across the 13,000 islands that make up Indonesia. By collecting specimens from the islands and Asian mainland and comparing DNA and other characteristics, scientists get a window on the molecular evolution of a particular species. For instance, scientists had thought that Indonesia’s rodents had been resident there since ancient times, with little outside influence. Ruedas’s studies show, however, that five different “invasion events” of nonnative rodents have occurred over time, changing the ecology of the rain forest.

It is also the pure joy of discovery itself that fuels Ruedas. Only about five to ten new species are discovered worldwide each year as scientists race in the quest to catalogue all that is known, says Ruedas. In a background for the vertebrate museum, he writes, “That is the essence of science: the excitement of discovery, the exhilaration of novelty, the thrill of the new and different locale where discovery is taking place. Communicating that excitement, the incredible feeling of holding a new species in your hand and knowing it is something that no one has seen before . . . communicate that, and you have created a new generation of scientists that are excited about what they do. And that’s where the future of science lies.”

Back in the vertebrate museum, a nondescript place down a back hallway of Science 2, Ruedas shows off his Indonesian specimens, carefully stored in a cabinet. The skeleton of a small but toothy whale swings quietly from the ceiling as a compressor rumbles in the background.

Although he’s proud that the discovery of the new shrew shows that PSU can play with the big boys, Ruedas can’t wait to get back to Indonesia for more study. “I love being out there,” he says, recalling the call of the cicada in the woods and the giant ancient trees. “They’ve got these really weird rodents everywhere, and I want to know how they got there.”

Then, gazing into a jar of bats suspended in alcohol, he says, “Our rodent work will revolutionize how people think about the species.”

(Steve Dodge is a Portland freelance writer and a frequent contributor to PSU Magazine.)
Scholarship available for a child of a PSU graduate

The PSU Alumni Association is seeking applications for the Jane Wiener Memorial Alumni Scholarship for fall 2003. Recognizing that many of our alumni struggled financially to obtain an undergraduate education, the association awards this scholarship to help provide an undergraduate education for the next generation, particularly those who lack the financial resources to attend Portland State.

To be eligible, applicants must be the child or stepchild of a PSU graduate, be enrolled at PSU as a resident undergraduate, have a 2.5 cumulative GPA, qualify on the basis of need as determined by the Office of Financial Aid upon receipt of application for aid, and demonstrate community service involvement.

The scholarship provides full resident tuition and required fees for a maximum of 15 quarters (186 credit hours) or until the completion of an undergraduate degree, whichever occurs first. For more information or to receive an application, call 503-725-4949 or visit the Web site www.alumni.pdx.edu/programs. Applications are due in the Alumni Office by May 8.

The scholarship is named after the late Jane Wiener, who graduated from PSU in 1969 and Northwestern School of Law in 1973. She was a Multnomah County deputy district attorney for 21 years and served on the PSU Alumni Board from 1991 until her death in 1994.

Support the program

Donations to the Jane Wiener Memorial Alumni Scholarship are tax deductible, and make it possible for young people to fulfill their dream of graduating from college and finding a satisfying career.

Sarah Whitney '03, our fourth scholar, is in her third and final year on the scholarship. She is the daughter of Douglas Whitney '80. Sarah has had a stellar career at PSU, maintaining a better than 3.5 GPA and performing community service work with youth and the homeless. Of the previous recipients, one recently completed medical school at Oregon Health & Science University, one is a doctoral student in physics at University of California-Davis, and one is a special education teacher in Eugene.

For more information or to make a donation, contact Mary Coniglio, PSU Alumni Relations, at 503-725-5073 or visit the Web site at www.alumni.pdx.edu.

We need your help in advocating for PSU

Here at the PSU Alumni Association, we have two major goals: promoting and supporting Portland State and keeping alumni connected to the University through services, programs, and activities. Usually these two goals result in the same thing—benefits for alumni that also benefit the University.

Right now we have a critical need for your assistance. In this time of increased demand for higher education, Portland State needs your voice. PSU Advocates, the public information arm of the Alumni Association, is looking for people willing to share Portland State's achievements and goals with colleagues, business and community leaders, elected officials, neighbors, and friends. As we enter another legislative session in Oregon, your voice can be critical in advancing PSU's and higher education's cause.

PSU Advocates sponsors training and information sessions, newsletters, coffees, legislative visits, and even social gatherings, such as our Salem reception in the spring. All activities are paid for with private funds.

What's in it for you? Knowing that you are helping make a difference for Portland State students and faculty by telling the PSU story; keeping connected with the University through periodical email and other updates; and staying connected to administrators and other alumni. This is an easy way to give back to higher education and keep informed about the University. To join, log on to the Web site www.alumni.pdx.edu and click programs, then advocates. Read the information and sign up to be an advocate. Then participate as you choose. If you have questions, contact Advocates Chair Roger Capps '60 at rogcapps@attbi.com.

We have many other volunteer opportunities that will benefit you as well, including selecting our outstanding alumni recipients, volunteering at the Simon Benson House Visitors Center, serving on an alumni committee, or hosting a PSU Weekend speaker. Everything you do helps Portland State and you, our alumni.

Best wishes for the New Year and please join us in advancing our alma mater.

Tamara Dann Lewis '69
President, PSU Alumni Association Board of Directors
Reception in Salem

Alumni and friends of PSU are invited to a reception in Salem this spring. Watch your mailbox for more information or contact the PSU Alumni Office. The event is sponsored by the PSU Alumni Association.

Nominate outstanding alumni and faculty

What do state Senator Margaret Carter, Intel executive Ray Guenther, Maryland Police Chief Charles Moose, and former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Betty Roberts have in common? They are among the 35 recipients of the PSU Alumni Association's Outstanding Alumni awards. And what do favorite professors Charlie White, Scott Burns, Devorah Lieberman, and Richard Forbes share? They have all been recipients of the PSUAA's Distinguished Faculty award given since 1992.

Now is the time to nominate your friends, former classmates, faculty, and colleagues for our outstanding alumni and faculty awards to be presented Thursday, May 1, at PSU Salutes, our annual recognition reception. For alumni, the criteria include success in their field, bringing recognition to PSU, and engagement in community or University service. For the faculty award, candidates should be outstanding teachers and have made extraordinary contributions to the University and the community.

Please call the Alumni Office at 503-725-4948 for a nomination form, or go to www.alumni.pdx.edu for an online form. Nominations are due February 7.

News from the Simon Benson House

- The Simon Benson House Visitors Center has expanded its hours of operation from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., thanks to the help of many wonderful volunteers. If you or someone you know would like to volunteer as a greeter in the visitors center, please contact the Alumni Office at 503-725-5073.
- The 2002 Portland Ornament by local artist Betty Gimarelli features the Simon Benson House. It's not too late to purchase the 24K gold-plated, limited edition ornament. Cost is $28, with proceeds going toward support of the Simon Benson House. Purchase an ornament by calling 503-725-4949, visiting the alumni Web site at www.alumni.pdx.edu, or stopping by the Alumni office on the second floor of the Benson House.
- The Simon Benson House is available for rent for your next meeting or reception. The downtown location and unique atmosphere make it a perfect venue for your small gathering. For more information, visit the alumni Web site at www.alumni.pdx.edu.
- Group tours are available at the Simon Benson House for groups of 8 to 20 people. Cost is $2 per person. Schedule group tours in advance with Mary Coniglio.

Many thanks to our Simon Benson House Visitors Center volunteers: Betty Burke, Constance Clark, emerita Professor Colin Dunkeld, Jo Ann Evans '69, Shirley Howard, Joe Lewis '02, Lynn Rogers-Lent '99, and to Beta Alpha Psi Fraternity members and pledges.

Stay connected to PSU! Keep up-to-date with the latest alumni news, events, travel programs, and resources available to you as a PSU alum! Visit our newly designed Web site at www.alumni.pdx.edu. You can submit alum notes, update your address and email, or sign up for future email newsletters, all online!
Compiled by Myrna Duray

Lawrence Anthony is a retired hospital administrator living in Zillah, Washington.

Robert “Bob” Jones is chief financial officer at Gray Purcell, Inc., a commercial general contractor. Jones has over 30 years of management accounting, contract administration, and systems experience. He and his wife, Pam, have two children and six grandchildren and reside in Portland.

Dennis Crow MST writes, “I retired as superintendent of the Sandy Union High School District in 1993. I currently research radio history and contribute to the Old Time Radio Digest, a daily Internet newsletter. I also provide educational support for Elder-hostels held at the Collins Retreat Center in Eagle Creek. My focus is episodic radio of the thirties and forties.”

Michael “Mike” Fahey is president of Columbia Helicopters, Inc., a heavy-lift helicopter operation in Oregon which specializes in selective logging. Fahey lives in Lake Oswego.


Dan Manassau is a CPA who works as a senior financial analyst for Lockheed Martin Corp. in Sunnyvale, California. Manassau also serves as chairman of the supervisory committee (audit committee) of Star One Credit Union. He plans to retire in the Las Vegas area in the next few years.

Scott Parker’s research paper on T.S. Eliot, “Tradition and the Individual Talent,” was recently transferred to the collection of The Institute for Creation Research in Santee, California. “This paper illustrates God’s response to the certified faith in Christ, according to I Cor. 15:1-4,” says Parker. The essay was part of the collection of the former T.S. Eliot Society in St. Louis.

Robert Haworth is quality research assurance engineering manager at Diodes, Inc., a semiconductor manufacturer in Westlake Village, California.

Judy Vogland MFA ’80 has been an artist for the past 35 years in a variety of media. After completing her master’s degree, she taught art in high schools and colleges, and workshops at PSU’s summer Haystack program and for the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. In October, the Astoria Visual Arts Gallery exhibited her mixed media assemblage, which explored the past and present through old photographs, historic documents, and other found material. Her work is represented in numerous private and corporate collections. She lives in Portland.

Bradley Andrews is senior construction consultant at Madsen, Knepers & Associates in Walnut Creek, California. Andrews was ordained as a Permanent Deacon in the Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of Santa Rosa, in October 2000.

Denis O’Mahoney is a self-employed lawyer practicing in Costa Mesa, California.

Dennis O’Mahoney

Susan Hayden MAT ’74 writes, “Since 1982, I’ve been an adjunct professor teaching beginning and advanced foreign language methods, while teaching French full time at Aloha High School in Beaverton.” In 1996, Hayden earned a Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University.

Earl Shumaker is an associate professor, head of the government publications department, and coordinator of the branch libraries at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, Illinois.

Richard Rolland is director of the Northwest and Alaska Tribal Technical Assistance Programs (TTAP). The agency provides transportation-related training and services to 277 Tribal governments in Alaska, Idaho, western Montana, Oregon, and Washington through Federal Highway Administration contracts with Eastern Washington University. Rolland lives in Cheney, Washington.

Dave Shields retired after serving 31 years as an instructor at Mt. Hood Community College. Shields has taught education, sociology and automotive machining courses, and also worked as director of career planning and placement and cooperative education.

Hedrick Hueneke MBA ’85 is manager of the developer manufacturing department at OHKA America, Inc., in Hillsboro.

David Brinker is chief executive officer at Webridge, Inc., a firm providing extranet software for businesses. He and his wife, Jeannette Brinker ’79, and family live in Portland.
Marcia Darm is a gynecologist in Portland. She was elected chair of the Oregon Board of Medical Examiners (BME) for 2002-03. BME supervises Oregon's medical doctors, doctors of osteopathy, and other health care professionals.

M. Jean Yates MST is sports director at Bergfreunde Ski Club, a nonprofit sports and activities club. Yates writes, "I run, ski, bike, hike, and lead natural history trips to national parks and monuments and to wilderness and recreational areas. I retired three years ago after 31 years at Centennial Middle School, where I was an earth science and national parks teacher." She lives in Gresham.

Phil Cartwright MBA is president of Market Decisions Corp., an information management and consulting company. He founded the company in 1978 and lives in Portland.

Achim Hupka is owner of Gold River Financial Management, an insurance and investment firm in Grants Pass.

Jan vonBergen teaches art at Southridge High School in the Beaverton School District. VonBergen was chosen to participate in the Fulbright Memorial Fund Teacher Program in Tokyo, Japan. The program allows primary and secondary school teachers in the U.S. to travel to Japan for three weeks in an effort to promote greater intercultural understanding.

Dianna Pipkin is a supervisor of containment management for BDP International, and for the past two years has worked on contract through BDP for Eastman Chemical in Kingsport, Tennessee.

James "Jim" Spiden is federal security director at the Idaho Falls, Idaho, airport. Spiden is also responsible for security at airports in Pocatello, Idaho, and Jackson Hole, Wyoming. He previously served as a Washington County sheriff for 10 years and in 1996 was named the Oregon Sheriff of the Year.

Gregg Dohrn is an associate principal and marketing leader at Jones & Stokes, an environmental consulting firm. Dohrn is responsible for promoting the integrated delivery of environmental, land use, and transportation planning services to communities throughout the Northwest. He lives in Issaquah, Washington.

John L. Becker, Jr., is chief marketing officer and executive vice president of CDA of America, a national insurance marketing firm in West Palm Beach, Florida. He writes, "In 1993, founded Worldwide Seminarian Support, a nonprofit foundation that is currently funding 30 Catholic seminarians in Tanzania, Africa. Since its inception, WSS has raised in excess of $300,000 for seminarian tuition and the construction of seminary facilities."

John Emerson writes, "I have just taken early retirement from an undistinguished career at Oregon Health & Sciences University. I hope to spend my time with freelance writing and teaching in the Asian studies area, travel and teaching English in China and Mongolia, and tending my two Web sites." Emerson lives in Portland.

Thomas "Tom" Hirons is an instructor of business at George Fox University in Newberg. Hirons has been teaching and lecturing on sociological practices and business management at the college level since 1988. He also serves as executive director of the Yamhill County Business and Industry Institute.

Making it as a literary agent in Colorado

JERRY "CHIP" (HUNT) MACGREGOR '79 has always recognized his love for words. His combined work in writing, co-authoring, and ghost writing has led to 91 books to date. Now a literary agent, MacGregor represents a wide range of successful writers at Alive Communications in Colorado. One of his authors, Lisa Beamer, has written the best-seller Let's Roll!, about the counterattack her husband, Todd, led against terrorists on the plane that went down in a Pennsylvania field on Sept. 11, 2001.

MacGregor's own work hit a best-seller list in 2002 with Mind Games, an expose of why people call psychic hot-lines. In addition, he has written three books on card tricks. After he began representing other authors, Alive Communications recruited him four years ago. Unlike many agents, MacGregor is directly involved with editing and story direction for many of his clients, which gives him the satisfaction of working with words.

While a theater arts student at Portland State, MacGregor performed in community theater and University shows.

"Professors like Jack Featheringill and Bill Tate were instrumental in my student career," says MacGregor. For work study, he chose a job editing Clearing Magazine, a project of the education school. After graduation, MacGregor did magic shows and stand-up comedy in clubs at night and worked in a bank by day. He returned to school to obtain a Ph.D. in policy and management at University of Oregon, and it was there that he first considered a career in writing. He taught for a while at Biola University in California, but left to return to Portland and write full time.

For PSU students who knew Chip Hunt, the name change to MacGregor may be a surprise. It is his mother's maiden name, and he took it on to keep it alive. "I may be the only person in the world who has a twin brother with a different last name," MacGregor laughs.

While the path to his present position came with many twists and turns, MacGregor said he absolutely loves his job. However, he says, the real magic in his life is his marriage of 20 years, and his three teenage children. -Kelli Fields
Michael "Mike" Salsgiver is government affairs manager with the Portland Business Alliance. Salsgiver formerly was public affairs manager at Intel Corp. He lives in Portland.

Catherine "Catie" Thurber-Brown is a Spanish teacher at Tigard High School. In October 2002, she was awarded the Oregon Foreign Language Teacher of the Year award from the Confederation in Oregon for Language Teaching.

Erin Hubert is executive vice president for the Portland Trail Blazers/Oregon Arena Corporation in Portland.

Marilyn Happold-Latham MBA is an administrator with Columbia Cardiology in Portland.

M.J. Longley PhD ’98 was one of 10 recipients of the 2002 Lewis Hine Award for service to children and youth, presented by the National Child Labor Committee. Longley received the award for her work with Cook Inlet Tribal Council’s Youth Opportunity Program. The program serves more than 2,500 youth in 40 villages across Alaska. Longley traveled to New York City to receive the award in a national media-covered ceremony on November 18. An Inupiat from Nome, she is the first Native American to receive the award.

Mary Roberts is chief executive officer at Rejuvenation, Inc., a manufacturer and retailer of authentic period lighting, house parts and furnishings. Roberts lives in Portland.

Michael Knapp is a sole practitioner attorney specializing in construction law, creditors’ rights, and representation of small businesses. Knapp lives in Salem.

Cindy McPike is vice president and chief financial officer of StanCorp Financial Group, Inc., the parent company of Standard Insurance Company. McPike is responsible for accounting, treasury, tax internal audit, investor relations, and corporate actuarial functions. She resides in Tigard.

Lesley Carrell is vice president of marketing at Safeway Northwest Credit Union. Carrell previously was employed at the Electra Credit Union in Portland. She also serves on the boards of the Credit Union Women’s Association (Westside and Mt. Hood chapters) and the CUNA Marketing Council.

Chris Fritsch MS is principal at Mark Morris High School in Longview, Washington. Fritsch formerly was assistant principal at Monticello Middle School and athletic director at R.A. Long High School.

Cheryl Wardell teaches physical education at Rock Creek Elementary School. In October 2002, Wardell was named the Oregon elementary physical education teacher of the year, an award given by the Oregon Association of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance.

Eric Slater is the Midwest bureau chief for the Los Angeles Times and is based in Chicago. Slater worked in Afghanistan for three months as the lead correspondent for the Times. He has been with the Times eight years, and previously was a reporter for the Grants Pass Courier.

Eve Slinker MFA is an artist and co-owner of Skylight Gallery in Enterprise. Slinker has taught watercolor at Blue Mountain Community College, drawing and basic design at Eastern Oregon University, watercolor and basic design at PSU, and oil painting.
watercolor, and drawing at various other schools. Her list of exhibits and awards extends back to 1985.

'91

Scott Archer is the Medford Parks and Recreation director. Archer is responsible for 37 sites in Medford, as well as a planned 132-acre sports park. He previously served as parks and recreation director in Ellensburg, Washington.

Philip Barry is a realtor with John L. Scott Real Estate in Gresham. Barry's hobbies include skiing, golf, and hiking. He lives in Portland.

Dennis Ginley is a software engineer at Intel Corp. in Hillsboro.

Alvin Harp, Jr. is director of marketing at Strong Capital Management in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin.

Gary Lewis MST is principal at Estacada High School. Lewis previously served as assistant principal. He also coached football and basketball for three years. He taught in the Lincoln County School District and Scappoose for nine years prior to coming to Estacada.

'92

Karen Bondley is coordinator of the Lincoln County Community Health Improvement Partnership (CHIP), sponsored by Samaritan Health Services and the state Office of Rural Health. Bondley will retain her position as the assistant director at Oregon Pacific Area Health Education Center once the one-year CHIP project is completed. She lives in Lincoln City.

Linda "Sunny" Hunt MS is the Clatsnap County Health and Human Services' tobacco specialist and health educator. Hunt formerly was owner of Cottage Flowers in Cannon Beach. She and her husband, Ben, live on Sunset Lake Farm, where they grow and sell organic salads ingredients.

Ken Kissir is an attorney in private practice in Gresham.

Kissir's primary areas of practice are criminal defense and divorce law. He previously was a deputy district attorney for more than five years, first in Clatsop County, then in Multnomah County.

'93

Robert Robertson is a clinical instructor at Southern Utah University in Cedar City, Utah.

Trent Warren is a physician and owns a family practice clinic in Canby. Warren formerly served as medical director of the Siletz Community Health Clinic.

'94

Kevin Brady is development services manager for the city of Battle Ground, Washington. Brady previously was a private consultant for developers and jurisdictions, analyzing and coordinating projects in southwest Washington and Portland.

Carol Chadwick is a civil engineer with CER Professional Consultants in Gillette, Wyoming.

Jennifer Epping is senior human resource generalist with Human Resource Specialties in Lake Oswego.

Wayne Laird is finance director for the Sunrise Water Authority in Happy Valley.

Brent Sanborn is a senior civil engineering project manager at Group Mackenzie, a Portland architecture and engineering firm.

Vijay Singh MS, who lives in Ellensburg, Washington, teaches voice, directs the vocal jazz program, and conducts the university choir at Central Washington University. He has appeared as a featured bass-baritone soloist with various groups, including the Oregon Symphony, Male Ensemble Northwest, and Salem Symphony. Singh's a cappella jazz quartet, Just 4 Kicks, released its debut album in 1997, which was nominated for Best Vocal Album of 1998 by the Contemporary A Cappella Society.

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Winter 2003 PSU Magazine 25
Promoting poetry through the Internet

ANMARIE TRIMBLE MA ’98 HAS A SECRET agenda. As editor of Born, an online interactive magazine that merges literary and graphic arts in bold and exciting ways, she hopes to get more people to read poetry. “Poetry gets a bad rap,” she says, explaining that most people have only learned to analyze it in school. “Sometimes it’s lovely to just read and enjoy it.”

The 35-year-old Trimble, who by day is a PSU assistant professor in University Studies, first began dabbling in new media as a graduate student in the PSU English Department, where she took a seminar on using the Internet in teaching and became “a poet who knew HTML.” After working on creative Web content for a couple of local design studios, she moved on to Born in 2000.

An all-volunteer affair, Born asks writers (primarily poets) to collaborate with designers who put their words to visually stunning graphics, animation, and sound, creating new art forms. The site at www.bornmag.com has won several of the top industry awards for interactive media and averages 40,000 hits a month, an exciting statistic for poets who publish in traditional literary journals that have only a few thousand readers. “We get fan mail from Korea, from Brazil. We get fan mail we can’t even read!” she says, laughing.

Trimble still publishes poetry in traditional journals (most recently in Black Warrior Review and Field) and mines her dreams for material because “dreams transform themes into more accessible metaphors.” But she also believes that the Internet exposes poetry to a new audience and is a natural way to bring the oral tradition back to the form, making it active again by requiring people to engage with and respond to what they’re seeing onscreen.

“We’re not like every other publishing medium,” she says. “We’re trying to do something different. We don’t know what’s going to happen. We don’t know where experimentation will take us. But we just want to find out.”—Kathleen Holt
A lifetime of managing technology

OM LONG PH.D. '99 EMBRACES CHALLENGE. During his 32-year career at Tektronix, Long was the vice president of technology and communications and implemented many new products—not all of which received kudos.

"I'm not afraid to take a risk," says Long. "I just go do something and see if it turns out right. If I don't like it, I get out of it. After all, life is a risk."

He retired from Tektronix, but missed the challenges of work. Before retiring he had started night classes at PSU toward his doctorate in engineering and technology management (ETM). After retirement he finished the program during the day, then went right back to work as a director at Planar Systems. Five years later, an acquaintance approached him with an innovative concept for electric motors, and Long launched a new company to develop and market the invention.

Motile Corporation is only a year old, and Long admits that it will take a fair amount of work to get the company up and running. Still, he finds time to teach management of technology and innovation for the ETM program, as he's done for the past four years. In addition, Long serves on multiple corporate boards. It may sound tiring, but Long enjoys his busy schedule.

"For me, work is fun. Otherwise, I wouldn't do it," says Long, who is 70 years old. "You're never too old to keep learning and I believe you've got to stay interested in something."

Long approaches his personal life with the same gusto he infuses into his profession. He works out at a gym for an hour every morning and takes care of his 40 acres of property in the northwest hills. Long and his wife, Dolores, have been married for almost 50 years and have four grown children and several grandchildren. Despite his penchant for the challenges of work, simply spending time with his grandchildren is one of Long's greatest pleasures. -Kelli Fields

Mary Thomasson is human resources manager at Music-Match in San Diego.

'00

Brooke Boldon MA is an English teacher (grades 9-12) with the Scappoose School District. Boldon formerly taught English and language arts at Westview High School in Beaverton.

Shannon Burley is promotions manager at G.I. Joe's. She previously was the assistant marketing and promotions manager at PSU's Department of Athletics. Burley lives in Portland.

Katrina Hardt MURP is an environmental planner at LSA Associates in Berkeley, California.

Janine Heath is a teacher with the Beaverton School District.

'01

Pamela Allyn is a self-employed Spanish interpreter. Allyn lives in Portland.

Hasan Artharee has been awarded a scholarship from the African American Contractors Federation. Artharee is working toward a master's degree in engineering management at PSU and is employed in the quality control department at Stacy and Witbeck in Portland.

Gwendolyn Kochan has a massage therapy practice in West Linn.

Kristina Lachenmeier MPA is an administrator at the Waldorf Center, a cosmetic surgery facility in Portland.

Charles Lamoureux is a management associate at Subaru of America in Portland, the Northwest headquarters for the auto company.

Kati Main MEd '02 is an elementary teacher with the Estacada School District. She lives in Sherwood.

Matthew Masters is chief engineer with Providence St. Vincent Medical Center in Portland.

Misty McElroy is founder and director of the Rock 'N Roll Camp for Girls. She started the camp as the premise of her senior project at PSU, expecting a one-time event. Coverage by news reporters from throughout the country created the demand for a second camp in summer 2002. McElroy anticipates offering the camp as an annual event. She lives in Portland.

Elizabeth Minor is a research assistant at Tucker Mason Oral School in Portland. The non-profit school teaches deaf children to talk.

Leon Nguyen is a financial analyst with the Bonneville Power Administration in Portland.

Kenneth Puttman is the lead labor and cost accountant for Freightliner, LLC. Puttman has been married for two years and just welcomed a new addition to the family in April: Kenneth James. Puttman and his family live in Beaverton.

Amanda Raab is a preschool teacher and parent educator at the Linn Benton Community College Child Care Center. Raab lives in Keizer.

John Roberts MS is a software engineer at Credence Systems Corp., a semiconductor test equipment firm in Hillsboro.

Nicholas Shepherd is an accountant with the Parrott Partnership, LLP, a CPA firm in Portland.

Caroline Stegenthaler MEd is a junior high school teacher at West Hills Christian School in Portland.

Holly Stone is treatment coordinator at Environmental Care Services, Inc., a group home for boys age 6-12. Stone lives in McMinnville.

Stephanie Tompkins is human resources administrator at Stormwater Management, Inc. She is responsible for payroll, benefits, and all other aspects of human resource reporting and control. She was a human resource generalist at AmeriCold Logistics in Portland.

Brian Weaver is cost manager at Rider Hunt Levett & Bailey, an international property and construction consulting firm. Weaver lives in Portland.

WINTER 2003 PSU MAGAZINE 27
Evan Arntzen MS is a science and engineering associate with a Battelle research facility. He lives in Richland, Washington.

Patryk Babiracki was awarded a $5,000 scholarship from the Kosciuszko Foundation. He is in his first year of graduate studies in history at John Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Julia Bahati is an engineer in training with KPFF Consulting Engineers in Portland.

Jamie Barber works in the purchasing department at CPI International, a manufacturer of plastic tubing. Barber lives in Carlton.

Melissa Barker is a piano instructor at Barker Piano Studio in Portland.

Barry Baxter is a test engineer with MicroSystems Engineering, Inc., a biomedical electronics, development, test, and production firm in Lake Oswego.

Rocky Bixby is a public safety officer at Portland State.

Christa Bosserman is the accountant and office manager at Norflow, Inc., a pool, spa, and pump supply and service firm in Clackamas.

Kristine Boyer is owner of International Martial Arts Center, a martial arts school in Lake Oswego.

Douglas Burk is a dairy assistant at Burk Dairy in Redmond.

Jaime (Golden) Cale MSW is a social worker at Luke-Dorf, a community mental health agency in Tigard. Cale married PSU student Andrew Cale in August.

Sally Carlson is a secretary at Holy Cross School in Portland.

Elizabeth Dhillon is a training and employment specialist with McMinnville Job and Career Center at Chemeketa Community College in McMinnville.

Heather Dominique MSW is a research analyst for the Oregon Department of Human Services in Salem.

Diane Drebin MS is registrar at Clackamas Community College in Oregon City.

Jonathan Edens is an engineer in training at Structural Systems Consulting Engineers in Portland.

Sandra Gardner is a social service specialist with the Oregon Department of Human Services in Burns.

Meredith Goin is a custom framer and design specialist at Village Frame and Gallery in Portland.

Caleb Gostnell is a hydrographer with the National Ocean Service in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Jennifer Helms is office manager at Helms Family Dental Practice in Missoula, Montana.

Tiffany Jordan is a post-baccalaureate student in administration of justice at PSU and serves as a student mentor in the University Studies program. She also works at Vocational Village, a Portland Public Schools high school for at-risk students. Jordan expects to enter the PSU sociology graduate program in fall 2003.

Jason Kennedy MBA is a marketing manager at Intel Corp. He lives in Portland.

Christopher Kiser works at Novellus, a manufacturer of semiconductor equipment. Kiser lives in Portland.

Cristinel Lungu MS is an industrial engineer at KASO Plastics, Inc., a plastic molding manufacturer in Vancouver, Washington.

Sharon Mabin MAT is an English teacher with Portland Public Schools and an English instructor with Portland Community College. Mabin lives in Portland.

Rose Marugg MBA is staff accountant at Crown Pacific Partners, a timber and wood products company in Portland.

Candise Nokes MSW is an addictions and mental health therapist at her recently established private practice, New Beginnings Counseling Services, in Portland.

Gary Pack MBA is a commodity specialist at Intel Corp. in Hillsboro.

Samantha Predoehl MS is an admissions counselor at Portland State.

Ryan Rice is a computer-aided drafter and purchasing agent at Fouch Electric in Portland.

David Rowe MBA is vice president of product marketing at WebMD Corporation, a healthcare information services firm in Portland. Rowe says, "I'm fortunate to be working on the cutting edge of health care." He enjoys surfing and cycling. His wife, Danette "Danny" Rowe '98, teaches history and English at Tigard High School and is completing work on her master's degree in history at PSU. They live in Tualatin with their son, Evan, a senior at Tualatin High School.

Philip Sauer is owner of PM Construction, LLC, a home remodeling and repair firm in Valparaiso, Indiana.

Michelle Seeds is proprietor at Bending Sprite Botanicals, a biodynamic gardening and herbal products firm in Portland.

Karen Short is a regional trainer at Volt Information Sciences, a staffing and technology firm in Beaverton.

Rachelle Smythe is a client relations representative at Mercedes-Benz of Portland. She lives in Milwaukie.

Nathan Stevens is account manager for Procter & Gamble in Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Stacey Storie writes, "I'm starting a great new career as a financial adviser for American Express Financial Advisors. I graduated in June 2002 after playing for the PSU women's soccer team all four years. I hope that I can help some of my fellow Vikings achieve their financial goals. Go Viks!" Storie lives in Portland.

Kelly Tiscornia MS is a counselor at Hallman Elementary School in the Salem-Keizer District. She lives in Salem.

Bao Tran is a parts technical analyst with Freightliner. Tran lives in Vancouver, Washington.

Isabel VanAmburg MA is a school counselor with the Hillsboro School District. She lives in Forest Grove.

Christina Witkowski is director of care at Alaska Baptist Family Services, a group home in Anchorage.

Lisa Zandberg MSW is a child and family therapist (outpatient) at The Child Center, a mental health agency for children and families. Zandberg lives in Eugene.

Hjalmar Rathe, associate professor emeritus of accounting, died November 2 at his home in Portland. He was 76. Prof. Rathe taught accounting and auditing at Portland State from 1964 to 1990. In addition, he had a lifelong interest in his Norwegian heritage and was a founding member of the Scandinavian Heritage Foundation in Portland.

Bertha Roth MSW '65, of Sherwood, died September 3, following a life of community service. Roth began her social service career in Enterprise before spending 15 years as Clatsop County welfare administrator. She then moved to Salem and served under former Governors Robert Holmes, Mark Hatfield, Tom McCall, and Robert Straub in multiple administrative posts and ultimately as director of public assistance for the Oregon Welfare Commission. She received many accolades, including the Distinguished Service Award from the city of Salem in 1977 and 1978. Roth retired in 1978 after 31 years in state government social service work. □
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