Engineering the Future
Fariborz Maseeh Helps It Happen

What Sociology Has to Offer
Prof Writes about the Human Situation

Pride of a People
Native American Art Speaks

Breaking Through
Helping Troubled Kids Succeed

Stereo Vision
Crazy about 3-D Photography
“It don’t mean a thing if it ain’t got that swing”
–Duke Ellington

The First-ever PSU Alumni Jazz Concert
Friday, May 14, 2004
8 p.m.
Smith Memorial Student Union

Featuring
♦ A roarin’ big band of PSU alumni from the ‘50s to the present, directed by PSU’s head of Jazz Studies, Charley Gray
♦ Other Portland jazz notables to perform
♦ An after-hours Reunion Jazz Jam following the concert

Presented by
PSU Department of Music,
PSU Alumni Association & the
Leroy Vinnegar Jazz Institute at PSU
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Engineering has a bright future thanks, in part, to a new gift. See story on pages 10-11. © Illustration Jane Sterrett / Corbis © Photo Steve Gibbons
Antiques and collectibles summer camp

Do you know an antique from a reproduction? Can you spot the telltale signs of a restoration or a rebuilt piece? Harry Rinker can, and he’s sharing his expertise in a four-course Antiques and Collectibles Summer Camp West July 8-15.

Rinker is host of Home and Garden Television’s Collector Inspector. His courses will improve the skills of those in the business or just interested in antiques and collectibles. Portland State is collaborating with Kutztown University of Pennsylvania and the Institute for the Study of Antiques and Collectibles to offer them in Portland.

The courses, which take place at McMenamins’ Kennedy School in Portland, are Buying and Selling Antiques and Collectibles (July 8-9), Authenticating Antiques and Collectibles (July 10-11), American Furniture Design Styles (July 12-13), and Business Opportunities in Antiques and Collectibles (July 14-15). The two-day courses are from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day and cost $265. Registration for all four two-day courses is $1,000.

Rinker, an avid antiques collector and educator, founded the Institute for the Study of Antiques and Collectibles in 1991. In addition to hosting Collector Inspector, he has appeared as a guest on Oprah, Martha Stewart Living, and Today. He also has edited or authored The Official Guide to Flea Market Prices, The Official Rinker Price Guide to Collectibles, and “Rinker on Collectibles,” a weekly syndicated column appearing in trade papers and daily periodicals from coast to coast.

For details and registration information on the summer camp, visit the Web site www.pdc.pdx.edu/antiques or call 503-725-4820.

Opera Theater wins prestigious award

The University’s Opera Theater was awarded first prize by the National Opera Association for its May 2003 production of Mozart’s Don Giovanni.

Judges, who called the production “professional,” praised the all-student orchestra and commented on the outstanding singing and acting of the principal players. PSU previously won a first prize in 2000 for its production of Mozart’s Le Nozze di Figaro.

Video entries came from across the United States and judging was based on categories that included size of the university opera program, cost of sets and costumes, and the number of students versus professional guest artists in the cast and orchestra. PSU’s Don Giovanni featured an all-student cast and orchestra and was sung in Italian.

The production included Ruth Dobson, director of the PSU Opera Theater program; Keith Clark, conductor of the PSU Orchestra; and Sherrill Milnes, Metropolitan Opera baritone and artistic consultant to the production.
Media legend next Simon Benson speaker

Broadcasting icon Walter Cronkite will be the featured speaker for Portland State's Simon Benson Awards dinner scheduled for Oct. 6 at the Oregon Convention Center.

In its sixth year, the dinner honors Oregon residents who are advocates for philanthropy. This year's award winners are Caroline and Tom Stoel and Patricia and William Wessinger.

Cronkite, affectionately nicknamed "Old Iron Pants" for his unflappability under pressure, has covered virtually every major news event during his more than 65 years in journalism—the last 54 while affiliated with CBS News.

Cronkite will be on hand to acknowledge the accomplishment of the Stoels and Wessingers. Tom Stoel is a partner in Stoel Rives LLC, which employs 300 attorneys in five states. His leadership has benefited Metropolitan Family Service, Portland Art Museum, American Red Cross, and Willamette University. Caroline is closely involved with Planned Parenthood, the Nature Conservancy, Oregon Council of the Humanities, Oregon Historical Society, and the PSU Foundation.

Bill Wessinger, a great-grandson of Henry Weinhard, co-founded the Wessinger Foundation with his brother Fred in 1979. It has awarded over $6.4 million in grants to social service, educational, cultural, and environmental organizations throughout Oregon. Pat has provided crucial leadership to the Berry Botanic Garden, Polar Bears International, and the Oregon Zoo.

Tickets and tables for the Simon Benson Awards dinner are now available by calling Leslie Grass at 503-725-8212.

Under new ownership and open for business

If you have never considered holding a meeting or conference on the PSU campus—reconsider. University Place, the former DoubleTree Hotel located at SW Fourth and Lincoln, is now open for business. And its business includes overnight stays, daily restaurant meals, and educational meetings and conferences.

Earlier this year the University purchased the hotel property with its 235 rooms, dining room, kitchen, 8,000 square feet of conference space, and 230 parking spaces.

Groups as small as five or as large as 400 can book space in University Place's meeting and banquet rooms. The facility is staffed with professional conference personnel, including AV technicians. The restaurant, University Place Grill, is open to the public for all meals, including an express breakfast buffet.

University Place also includes a business service center with a copier, fax machines, and Internet access; University Market Gift and Coffee Shop; a 24-hour fitness room; seasonal heated pool; and coin-operated guest laundry. PSU plans to provide shuttle service between University Place and the main campus.

For a brochure on University Place or to submit a request for conference facilities and guest rooms, contact the Campus Event Scheduling Office at 503-725-4529, or submit a request on the Web at http://www.aux.pdx.edu.

College to give awards to 'Urban Pioneers'

The College of Urban and Public Affairs will present its Urban Pioneer Awards for 2004 to former Multnomah County Executive and Sheriff Don Clark; longtime advocate for open spaces Barbara Walker; and REACH Community Development, a nonprofit property development and management firm. The awards will be given May 17 at the Portland Hilton Hotel.

Guest speaker is Lee Brown, former faculty member, Multnomah County sheriff, director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, and most recently, mayor of Houston.

The Urban Pioneer Award was created in 2002 to honor state and community leaders who exhibit many of the values taught to students and held by faculty in the college.

Sponsorships and tickets are available by calling Rod Johnson at the College of Urban and Public Affairs at 503-725-4044.
One point of view

I was very disappointed in the quality of the cover story "Paying for Prisons" (PSU Magazine, winter 2004). Rather than informing the public of some of the important issues facing corrections and public safety, your article was a platform for one point of view that is not shared by most law enforcement professionals in Oregon.

It is not helpful when personal opinions make it impossible to see the facts. Let me give you one important example. The violent crime rate in Oregon climbed steadily for many years during the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s and early 1990s. During those years, many attempts were made to shrink prisons and incarceration rates and find alternatives to jail or prison. And during those years the rate of violent crime continued to rise.

However, in 1995 the voters passed Measure 11 and since that time the violent crime rate has dropped dramatically. Those who are philosophically opposed to longer sentences as an appropriate response to violent crime have refused to recognize any connection between the implementation of Measure 11 (which provides longer sentences for violent crime) and the dramatic drop in violent crime.

I would hope that if your magazine intends to take on such important issues as Measure 11, that you would get a more balanced point of view.

John S. Foote
Clackamas County District Attorney

Spend money more wisely

John Kirkland's article, entitled "Paying For Prisons," was right on! I worked in the headquarters of Oregon's Department of Corrections for approximately 13 years, retiring in May 2002. I watched with great interest all the changes that took place. I watched increasingly severe sentencing, as well as mandatory minimums, being put in place, as part of the "tough on crime" approach popular with many politicians at the time.

We put the "three strikes" law in place, whereby a felon could end up with a life sentence for a relatively minor crime—if it was his or her third. It was difficult to believe that laws of this kind were actually constitutional. I came to believe that the role of the prison system should not be to punish and warehouse people, only to have 30 percent of them return after committing many more crimes within three years.

While I was well aware that law enforcement needs to protect society from those who would prey upon it with property crimes and violent crimes, it also seems to be doing only half its job by not making serious efforts at rehabilitation and treatment, as well as identifying and dealing with the root causes of criminality. I found that the vast majority of arriving inmates in the ODOC system were functionally illiterate, had alcohol and drug dependency problems, and needed psychological treatment.

We should spend our money more wisely to reduce the tendency toward criminal behavior by addressing the causes.

Ronald Parks '78
Independence, Oregon

Tough love saves dollars

In many ways John Kirkland got it right in pointing out that prisons are not run correctly, in order to salvage first-time criminals. But like many other well-intended politically correct folks, he did not take two things into account.

First, he uses one-sided accounting, in that he points out the costs of confining the increasing prison population, but he did not point out the much bigger savings due to the declining crime rate. Secondly, he points out that authorities know how to classify people to know who can be helped and how; however, the guidelines given were sadly naive.

Research has shown the voters know more than the Ph.D. sociologists, in that Measure 11 had to be implemented because the Ph.D.s would not allow the classification of people. The "tough love" methods work wonders. (No, TL is not beating up prisoners!) Boosting self-esteem is a necessary but not a sufficient way to "cure" anti-social tendencies.

C. Norman Winningstad MBA '73
Newport, Oregon

Editors note: We appreciate hearing readers' comments on the magazine's content. However, we will not print letters about letters. With four months between the publishing of each magazine, it is difficult to follow references that refer back two or more issues ago.
Love at Ground Zero: A Novel
By Charles Deemer (English faculty),

This short novel follows the ill-fated romance between two New York University students after one, Wes, rescues the other, Hayaam (a female Muslim foreign student), from the south tower of the World Trade Center before it collapses on 9/11. Despite the objections of both of their families, Wes and Hayaam begin a romance, and the experience changes Wes forever. Deemer is on the writing faculty. His previous books include a novel, Emmett's Gift, and Seven Plays, which was a finalist for the Oregon Book Award.

Tell This Silence: Asian American Women Writers and the Politics of Speech
By Patti Duncan (Women's Studies faculty),
University of Iowa Press, Iowa City, Iowa, 2004.

Tell This Silence explores multiple meanings of speech and silence in Asian American women's writings in order to explore relationships among race, gender, sexuality, and national identity. Duncan argues that contemporary definitions of U.S. feminism must be expanded to recognize the ways in which Asian American women have resisted and continue to challenge the various forms of oppression in their lives. Writers such as Maxine Hong Kingston, Mitsuye Yamada, Joy Kogawa, Theresa Hak Kyung Cha, Nora Okja Keller, and Anchee Min deploy silence as a means of resistance, writes Duncan.

Grasping Wastrels vs. Beaches Forever Inc.
By Matt Love '86, Nestucca Spit Press,
Pacific City, Ore., 2003.

In the book's eight essays, Love is "Covering the Fights for the Soul of the Oregon Coast"—the subtitle of the book. Who remembers today that Bob Bacon, a mild-mannered professor at the former Oregon Medical School, had more to do with the success of the "Beach Bill," which legislated public access to Oregon beaches, than Gov. Tom McCall? Or how about the defeat of a coastal nuclear power plant or the push for offshore oil drilling? Love, who lives on the Oregon Coast, tells with passion and color some of the lost, ignored, or forgotten stories about preserving Oregon's beaches.

Oregon's Promise: An Interpretive History
By David Peterson del Mar (History faculty),
Oregon State University Press,
Corvallis, Ore., 2003.

The first survey of the state's history in more than 25 years, Oregon's Promise stretches from pre-contact indigenous people to a consideration of contemporary economic, social, political, and cultural divisions. Deemed by one bookstore owner as "A people's history of Oregon," the book argues that we should pay less attention to exotic celebrities like Lewis and Clark and focus on the lives of everyday residents. The book, del Mar's third, was selected by the City Club of Portland as its first book in its new citywide reading group.

The Killer Coin
By Doc Macomber '84, PublishAmerica,

In this modern day pirate story of lost treasure, a woman is murdered and the one clue the police have is a gold coin with a fingerprint on it. Problem is, the fingerprint belongs to a man presumed dead for several years. The New Orleans police and the U.S. Military are both interested in this case and each sends in its own investigator to find the dead man. The action ricochets between New Orleans and the Pacific Northwest. This is Denny "Doc" Macomber's first book.

Magnificent Failure: Free Fall From the Edge of Space
By Craig Ryan (adjunct English faculty),

Locked in a desperate Cold War race against the Soviets to find out if humans could survive in space and live through a free fall from space vehicles, the Pentagon gave civilian adventurer Nick Piantanida's Project Strato-Jump little notice until May Day 1966. That day the former truck driver and pet store owner set a new world record for manned balloon altitude by rising more than 23 miles over the South Dakota prairie. He also tried to set the world record for the highest free fall parachute jump. Never one to give in to defeat, he tried again later and died. Piantanida's family has commended Ryan for accurately capturing the life and motivations of their risk-taking relative. Ryan is also the author of The Prestonauts.

Reviews are of faculty and alumni books, recordings, and Web publications. To have a work considered for this page, please submit pertinent information to PSU Magazine via email to psusmag@pdx.edu, or fax to 503-725-4465, or mail to PSU Magazine, Office of Publications, Portland State University, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751.
New campus press publishes first book

Abraham Lincoln: A Novel Life is a first for Ooligan Press, the University's teaching press, and a first for its author, Tony Wolk, professor of English.

The novel tells a what-if story in which President Lincoln spends a day in 1955. He doesn't have any idea how he suddenly arrived in Evanston, Illinois, but he is glad to have left behind 1865 and the heavy burden of civil war. Lincoln is delighted with the nation's progress—motion pictures, radios, and toasters—but it is an encounter with a woman, very different from his troubled wife, Mary Todd, that gives him real respite. The encounter is brief, but the laws of time make an exception for this obviously meant-to-be love affair.

Wolk became a fan of Lincoln with the acquisition of all 10 volumes of The Complete Works of Abraham Lincoln, edited by John Hay and John Nicolay (remember those names), Lincoln's two young secretaries when he took office in 1861. That and other reading gave Wolk an appreciation for Lincoln as "the essence of a good man." By slipping into the man's personality, Wolk crafts for readers a glimpse of Lincoln walking in a different time.

Publishing of the book was made possible by Ooligan Press, part of the publishing program in PSU's Center for Excellence in Writing. Students staff the press as they take advantage of the program's courses in editing, design, marketing, and bookselling. The core curriculum leads to an M.A. or M.S. in writing with a concentration in publishing.

At times Wolk had 30 or more students copyediting his book, as part of their class project. "They put the whole novel through the ringer," remembers Wolk, but it was the "best possible" process.

Wolk has taught English at Portland State since 1965, specializing in Renaissance literature, science fiction, and writing classes. He has published a number of academic articles and short stories, but this is his first novel.

"It wasn't much more than an hour ago that he had come awake in the darkness of the hotel room, trying to make sense of the steps that had led to his lying on a bed in the next century. He had dressed, descended, said "Can't sleep" to the night clerk, and gone investigating. This present, he realized, no longer seemed so far beyond his own time. The rows of automobiles parked on both side of the street were becoming commonplace, as were the electric streetlights, and the wires strung overhead, for still more electricity, and for their telephones. A telephone would be handy on a stormy night—no need to walk over to the War Department to read dispatches. He had yet to see an airplane, just a picture in a magazine entitled Life. A good title, he thought, if broad. A magazine with a date, 1955.

It's not that he knew with a certainty that his interlude would come to an end. And maybe "end" wasn't the right word. Like a dream this—this interruption, this journey, this lesson—it was all middle, without a frame. He had found himself here; he would find himself back. These were no doorways. It was like a river flowing.

Perhaps in his own time there had been no disruption, no one wondering where he had wandered off to. He had a picture in his mind of everyone frozen, a whole host of folk in mid-stride, yawning, or scratching, or halfway through a gesture. Aleck Stephens, Nicolay and John Hay, and Stanton, even Lee, sword by his side, and Traveller, saddled and alert. All caught in a web, suspended in time.

There was another picture, which he hated the thought of, where the clock had never stopped. Where everything he had ever known was gone, was dead. Where only the newborn could be alive today, and in her nineties. He had never had a daughter. His sons were gone, all gone. He closed his eyes to a date, 1955.

It's not that he knew with a certainty that his interlude would come to an end. And maybe "end" wasn't the right word. Like a dream this—this interruption, this journey, this lesson—it was all middle, without
Search the Web for jokes on sociologists, and I can assure you, you'll only come up with three. And in two of those jokes you could replace "sociologist" with any other profession.

In the following article, Michael Toth, PSU professor of sociology, laments the dearth of jokes about his field. But that absence, writes Toth, tells us something about the public's view of this discipline, and it's not that sociologists don't have a sense of humor. What it does say is that sociology's particular way of studying human behavior is not widely understood.

Criminology, social work, and gerontology—all outgrowths of sociology—are disciplines that people can readily comprehend, and while jokes about them don't exactly abound, there are surely more than three. But give sociology a chance and you might come to find, as Toth says, that it offers "insights into our own lives and the situations in which we live them." A person who appreciates both wit and irony, Toth teaches to these insights on a daily basis and offers us a glimpse of them here. —Kathryn Kirkland, editor

I did my graduate work at both the University of Utah and Columbia University with a sociologist with the grand Irish name of Thomas Francis O'Dea. While teaching in Salt Lake City, Tom often exercised at a downtown gym. One day after a noon workout he was accosted by a somewhat belligerent local businessman who wanted an explanation of exactly what Tom was up to "up there" at the university.

"Are you teaching some kind of socialism?" the man demanded to know.

"What is this sociology stuff, anyway?" Tom was more than a bit feisty; he came from a working-class background and, after serving in World War II, had taken just 12 years to go from Harvard freshman to full professor—an achievement that ordinarily would have taken at least 20. He also was not one to suffer fools lightly. And so he replied, "I draw a full year's salary to answer that question."

I recall this story for two reasons. One is that even now, nearly half a century later, an understanding of sociology is still not well-established, much less embedded, in the American popular consciousness. As sociologist Peter Berger has pointed out, occupational humor—even if derisive—only works against the background of some minimal level of public awareness. So, how many jokes have you heard about sociologists lately?

The other reason is that, like the businessman, many people still confuse sociologists with social workers and socialists, two groups whose activities are often already mixed up in people's minds. And while I rue this confusion along with sociology's absence from popular consciousness, there is a valid explanation for both. That explanation lies in the difficulty of appreciating what the late C. Wright Mills so aptly called the "sociological imagination."

My own experience over four decades of teaching is that even those students who major in sociology often require several years of graduate study to fully grasp its perspective.

The early 20th-century American sociologist Charles Horton Cooley opens the door to this perspective in two succinct sentences:

An individual is an abstraction unknown to experience, and so likewise is society when regarded as something apart from individuals... "Society" and "individuals" do not denote separable phenomena, but are simply collective and distributive aspects of the same thing...

Cooley's statement is an excellent place to begin articulating the unique
vantage point offered by the sociological perspective. Americans seem to have an innate resistance to it, especially those Americans who are fervently committed to the morality of laissez-faire capitalism—to pulling oneself up by one's own bootstraps. My suspicion is that these difficulties in understanding derive from our widely held but rather naive ideas about individualism, ideas that are strongly nurtured by our common culture and political ideologies of both left and right.

A clue to this naiveté can be found in an error that Cooley himself unwittingly makes in the first part of his statement—that "an individual is an abstraction unknown to experience." Cooley is mistaken here in two important ways. The first is that we believe that we do know and experience individuals; the second is that we believe that we experience these individuals not as abstractions but as real, concrete entities.

We believe these things because of the human tendency toward what philosopher John Dewey called "mislaced concreteness" as well as what some wag subsequently referred to as a "hardening of the categories." That is, we tend to see the world in terms of its immediate, physical appearance, and since people appear to come individually packaged in separate corporal containers called bodies, we mistakenly conclude that people are such separate entities. And once committed to these mistaken perceptions, we tend to persist in believing them, often oblivious to all kinds of evidence to the contrary.

We Americans display a passionate predilection—eloquently sacralized in our Declaration of Independence—to see a group as really just an assemblage of individuals who have voluntarily agreed to forego some of their individual "unalienable rights" in order to create—and become members of—that particular group.

In other words, we tend to assume that individuals exist first, and that groups then come into being if—and usually only if—these individuals transfer some of their innate and "unalienable" personal and independent sovereignty to the group. Thinking they have thus created the group, the individual members conclude that they are equally free to withdraw from the group whenever they might choose.

Perhaps nowhere is this view sponsored more perilously than by those who argue that the Constitution guarantees an "unalienable right" to bear arms. A bumper sticker often displayed by such advocates states: "Guns Don't Kill People; People Kill People." That of course is true—so far as it goes. The fact is that people kill people—and in the United States, especially, they do so mostly with guns. To argue that the group—the larger society—has no prerogative to impose restrictions on individual behaviors is clearly silly, if not absurd.

Quite likely each of us can remember some occasion in our youth when we thought up what we were convinced was the invincible argument against what we were equally convinced was an unjust parental demand: "I don't have to do that (whatever it is) because I didn't ask to be born!" What we were proclaiming, of course, was that the family's rules didn't apply to us because we had never agreed to belong to the family group and therefore their rules were not binding on us. But, of course, each of us quickly found out how wrong we were... and how wrong we ultimately are when we try to assert that argument. French sociologist Emile Durkheim provided a very instructive name for this fundamental characteristic of those groups into which we are born. He called it "the uncontracted contract."

The shrewdness of both Cooley and Durkheim is in their recognition that we are both individual and social at the same time. In fact, Durkheim reversed what so many of us in the West see as the usual—and thus presume to be the "natural"—relationship between the individual and the group. It is not the individual's existence but the group's existence that is primary, Durkheim claimed; only after the group's version of reality is established are the group's members then granted whatever degree of individualism the group deems appropriate.

Durkheim would explain the emphasis on individualism in America as much more the result than the cause of American society; in the U.S., individualism is a primary group value. Here is a fine irony which we may not be particularly keen in appreciating. Yet we actually acknowledge this causal sequence when we claim that our group—we Americans—really believe in the value of the individual.

So we are forced to concede Cooley's observation: an individual is an abstraction—there is in reality no such thing as an individual conceived of as separate from others. The sociological perspective argues for a much more
in inclusive frame of reference. It requires that we attend to the complexities created by all those other people who are connected to us and to whom we are connected—all those mostly anonymous others upon whom we rely everyday in countless ways—in order to accomplish our “individual” goals. The sociological perspective informs us that all human situations are inherently and ineluctably social.

The social institutions that arise out of these intricate social memberships hold a powerful sway over our actions, even while we think those actions are motivated solely by individual considerations. Karl Marx famously summed up this powerful truth when he said that men and women are free to choose, but they are not free to choose any way they wish.

Each of us has already been shaped—"trained up," as it were—by ubiquitous social institutions in which we spend the great majority of our time: earning a living, educating our children, enjoying our families, worshipping our gods. They markedly shape our lives in countless ways of which we are never fully aware.

In turn, our belonging and participation in these organizations animates and empowers them. What they ultimately consist of is the dynamic collective synthesis of our own individual behaviors, behaviors which most often run along the well-worn paths of expected behaviors created by those who have preceded us.

And so it turns out that most of us do what those anonymous others want us to, at least most of the time. This is the primary trick that every society plays on its members—getting us to want to do what we are going to have to do anyway. What happens in that process is that we embrace that most fundamental of all human inventions: the rules. Sociologists call these norms. We usually follow these norms, these direct-path-of-least-resistance not just because they usually work, not simply because they are readily available, or even because they might be physically enforced. Our conformity is much more a result of volition, of desire, of emotional commitment. And also a result, perhaps, of a lack of that individualism we so strongly believe in.

Herein lies a question that has long intrigued sociologists—why do we humans embrace the norms so passionately? An immediate answer is that certain concrete rules—especially the “here and now rules” of everyday life—are constantly in use by the people very much like ourselves in whom midst we quite literally find ourselves. A more complete answer would acknowledge that vague sense each of us has of the “open-endedness” of life and the ways in which rules shelter us from drifting aimlessly upon the vast sea of human possibility.

At an even more fundamental level, this inherent human reliance on group norms—our dependence on the group—comes from an underlying core of anxieties to which each of us is susceptible, however inchoately. This core has been identified by a wide array of people in many different ways and by many different names. It is referred to in such diverse sources as Paul Tillich’s The Courage to Be, Tom Peters’ and Robert Waterman’s In Search of Excellence, Erik Erikson’s Insight and Responsibility, and Dostoevsky’s The Brothers Karamazov. At base it is comprised of three primordial human fears: that the unpredictable might break through my stable world at any moment; that however much I might surround myself with others, I am finally alone; that I am never completely certain how it all is supposed to make sense.

Such basic fears can only be relieved through an extended and constructive collaboration with others. It is society that enables its members to allay these anxieties, to transcend these fears. It does so by satisfying the human needs that counter each of these fears: needs for order, for membership, and for meaning. Every society and every group provides its members with a convincingly substantial foundation to build their lives upon: order—a stable frame of reference for “what’s what”; membership—an explicit sense of identity and belonging; and meaning—intimations, if not explicit recipes, for direction and purpose.

The inevitable human interdependence required to sustain these three staples of human existence endows groups with their compelling attractiveness as well as their tremendous power. That we cannot exist as individuals without these social essentials means that our beliefs, and the actions our beliefs lead to, will always be shaped by the groups to which we belong.

Given this intricate social complexity, we might be tempted to conclude that we were better off not seeing the world from the sociological perspective after all. But that is just not so. While the sociological perspective informs us that we are to a large extent captured by the very forces we think we control, it also provides us with the tools to at least manage if not direct those forces. Ironically, we might well be oblivious to both forces and tools were it not for the insights offered by the sociological perspective.

By enabling us to see more, and to understand what we already see even more fully, sociology—in fact, all those sciences which struggle to comprehend human behavior—enables us to construct a more complete and multifaceted picture of our human situation. Through the sociological perspective we are better prepared to formulate and explore more effective answers to the increasingly complex problems of both our “individual” and our collective lives in the world.
Some will look back on the summer of 2004 as the time when the Olympics returned to Athens. Others will remember the presidential race between John Kerry and George Bush.

For Bob Dryden it will forever be the time when the cranes and trucks arrived, the hammers began swinging, and the College of Engineering and Computer Science took another giant leap into the future.

Dryden, dean of the college, has been dreaming of this since the late '90s, when he took on an ambitious expansion plan for the college. The expansion means more labs, more students, and an ever-stronger relationship with Oregon's high-tech community. And in the most tangible sense, it means construction of a signature building in the Northwest Center for Engineering, Science and Technology.

Dryden's dream received the financial equivalent of a booster rocket in March when Fariborz Maseeh, 45, a PSU graduate who went on to establish a high-tech company in Massachusetts, presented the college with $8 million, the largest gift in Portland State's history.

Of the $8 million, $6 million will support construction of the new building and continued renovation of engineering's current facilities. One million dollars will establish two professorships, one to be known as the Maseeh Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering and the other in an area of emerging technology.

The remaining $1 million will be split between five student fellowships and the endowment of a fund honoring the founding dean of the college, H. Chik M. Erzurumlu.

The college itself and an auditorium within the Northwest Center will be named for Maseeh.

The new building has long been the cornerstone of the college's expansion plans. It will nearly triple available space, including a near doubling of lab facilities—a continuation of a push by the college that began in the past decade. The Integrated Circuits Design and Test Laboratory was built in 2000—with financial backing by Credence Systems—to test circuits for clients remotely through Internet2.

It was the only one of its kind in the nation at the time. The college built the Intelligent Transportation Systems Lab to help government agencies make traffic flow faster, smoother, and more safely. In 2000 it opened the Chemical Mechanical Planarization Laboratory—the only one of its kind outside the East Coast—to develop new kinds of wafer polishing technologies. It also built a Cybersecurity Laboratory to study secure mobile networks and computer and telecommunication security issues. The federal government's National Security Agency designated it a "Center of Academic Excellence."

The labs are as important to private companies and government agencies as they are to students and faculty. A group of about 50 local companies meet at the cybersecurity lab on a regular basis to discuss security issues that affect their industries. Transportation lab researchers collaborate with the Oregon Department of Transportation, the city of Portland, Tri-Met, county governments, state and local police, Washington agencies, and 911 responders.

Perhaps the tightest link between the college and industry is the Integrated Circuits Design and Test Lab. The initial collaboration with Credence Systems has evolved into a relationship with LSI Logic, one of Credence's largest customers.

In 2003, PSU moved beyond just working with outside companies and entered into a direct business relationship with Octavian Scientific, Inc., a semiconductor equipment start-up. The company is housed in the Fourth Avenue Building, where employees have access to faculty and the integrated circuits lab. PSU receives stock in Octavian in exchange for rights to technologies that the company develops.

"By having Octavian with us, our people can walk down the hall and talk to people who have 40 years' experience in circuit testing," Dryden says.

Soon, the space adjacent to Octavian will be renovated, allowing Octavian to bring in integrated circuit process

Alumnus Fariborz Maseeh discusses with engineering dean Bob Dryden how his $8 million gift will enhance the college. © Photo Steve Gibbons

Engineering the future

A record-breaking gift will help transform the College of Engineering and Computer Science.

By John Kirkland

In this story, Bob Dryden discusses the college's expansion plans and how the gift from Fariborz Maseeh will support construction of the new building and continued renovation of engineering's current facilities. The college built several important labs in the past decade, including the Intelligent Transportation Systems Lab and the Chemical Mechanical Planarization Laboratory, which have helped government agencies and private companies. The college has also developed relationships with local companies, such as Octavian Scientific, to enhance its research and teaching capabilities.
robots—at about $1 million apiece—which students will have access to.

Students, of course, are the biggest reason the college is expanding. The Oregon Legislature, spurred by the state's high-tech industries, passed a bill in 1997 directing the state's university system to double the number of engineering graduates within 10 years. At that time, the college had 1,200 students, Dryden says. Enrollment now stands at about 2,000, and Dryden is shooting for 2,500.

Although the state's economy has cooled since the high-tech gold rush of the late '90s, the need to produce more engineers is just as great, he says. It allows companies to recruit locally, keeping their costs down, and giving them greater opportunities for growth.

With more students will come more faculty and more research money. The college had 44 faculty members in 1995, when Dryden became dean. It now has 63, and he plans to push it to 100. His goal is to expand annual research funding to $17 million per year—up from the $1 million per year when he started at the University in 1995.

Plans also call for filling in the last remaining gaps in the college's degree offerings. Dryden wants to secure a Ph.D. program in engineering and technology management, and another in mechanical engineering. The first will happen this fall; the second a year from now. When this process is complete, all programs within the college will offer master's and doctoral degrees. Reaching the goal will earn more national recognition, which in turn will help both enrollment and research funding in a kind of symbiotic spiral of growth.

None of these things would be possible without a University-wide vision of what the college could be. Fortunately, a PSU graduate with the means to make things happen caught the same vision.

(John Kirkland, a Portland freelance writer, wrote the articles "Paying for Prisons" and "Is It Live, or Is It? . . . " in the winter 2004 PSU Magazine.)

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What Fariborz Maseeh wanted more than anything in 1977 was an education. But that was an elusive goal at the University of Tehran. Maseeh describes a campus environment not unlike Berkeley in the '60s, in which anti-government political factions clashed openly with other groups, creating fear and chaos.

"Classes were being canceled all the time. I was looking for a more stable school environment. I was apolitical—I just wanted to finish my bachelor's degree," he says.

He hurriedly applied to universities in the United States, and signed up with the first to accept him: Portland State University. He arrived by taxi in front of Neuberger Hall on a Saturday in March of that year. It was the starting point for a bachelor's degree in structural engineering, a PSU master's degree in mathematics, a doctorate from MIT, the founding of a successful high-tech firm, and ultimately the largest gift in Portland State's history.

A sister came to the United States soon after he did and for many of the same reasons. When the shah's regime fell in 1979, the rest of his family followed.

Maseeh's first impression of PSU?

"The instructors actually assigned homework and the students actually turned it in. I was shocked at how organized people were."

And that was a good thing: Maseeh seemed to thrive on the new challenge. Chik Erzurumlu, professor emeritus and the founding dean of the college, recalls those early days.

"I had him in my upper division structural engineering courses. From the get-go I knew he was going to be a star student. My definition of a star student is one who has the right attitude, is intent to absorb everything in class, and expects more to come," he says. Maseeh became Erzurumlu's student assistant until he graduated, and the two have been friends ever since.

Although he studied large structures as an undergrad, his interests changed to the very small as he earned his doctorate at MIT. He became a specialist in micro-electro-mechanical systems—MEMS for short—which is the manufacturing of infinitesimally small devices ranging from sensors in cars to heart defibrillators that can be implanted in the human body.

Maseeh founded IntelliSense Corp. in 1991, a company that concentrated on reducing the time and expense of creating next-generation MEMS devices using some of the technology used in computer chip manufacturing. Under his leadership, IntelliSense began the first custom design, development, and manufacturing MEMS operation—and it became the world's fastest growing MEMS corporation. Corning, Inc., acquired the company in 2000.

The next chapter in Maseeh's life was to get married and start a family, which he says "is the best thing I ever did." They moved to Southern California, where he started The Massiah Foundation, whose mission is to make significant improvements in education, health, the arts, literature, and science.

He sees his gift to the University as an investment in its future, based in part on the progress the engineering and computer science program has already made.

"When I started here, it was a different university. The engineering department was tiny; structural engineering was the only accredited major. As an alumnus, I looked at the progress it's made, saw that PSU needs more facilities, more growth opportunities, and I wanted to be part of it."
Part of the Earth and part of the Sky—a poetic and apt description of the art and architecture of the University's new Native American Student and Community Center. Bronze sculptures appear to emerge out of rock, etched moon faces float on glass, and art prints of Little Hawk raise and roll over the paper landscape. This art is integrated into a building dug into the ground and crowned with a ring of poles and a pyramid of light reaching up into the sky.

"We built the vision of the students and the dream of the Native American community," says Don Stastny, the lead designing architect from StastnyBrun Architects, Inc. Stastny collaborated with architect David Sloan (of Navajo decent) and landscape designer Brian McCormack (Nez Perce).

The infusion of contemporary Native American arts into the building's architecture and landscape gives the center a unique look and feel, and it is an unprecedented art collection for a campus building. Emerging and well-known Native American artists created the new and commissioned pieces. Stastny estimates that the final market value for the art, which was bought through donations, could be as much as $850,000.

Many Native American cultures are represented in the structure, grounds, and art, but the true worth of the new center, says Stastny, is how it becomes part of the community and the community's life.

The Portland metropolitan region is home to 14,000 American Indian and Alaska Native people. As the only facility of its kind in the area, the center will provides a place for Native Americans to gather and share their culture and traditions. For Native students, the center is a cultural home supporting their enrollment at PSU and enhancing their academic studies with classrooms, a computer room, and meeting spaces. The University offers a number of courses with a Native American emphasis and educational programs, including the Institute for Tribal Government.

The Native American Student and Community Center project began as a vision conceived by many generations of Portland State students, and became a reality with a major gift from Jean Vollum and from the Spirit Mountain Community Fund. Art in the center was made possible through gifts from Penny Knight, Junki and Linda Yoshida, PGE Foundation, Keren Brown Wilson, Jeannine Cowles, Jack and Kate Mills, Bank of America Foundation, John and Jane Emrick, Henry L. Hillman Jr. Foundation, Dan Wieden, Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation, Nez Perce Tribe, and Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. Many others, too numerous to list, contributed to the center's art fund.

Hours for the public to visit the center at 710 SW Jackson Street are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays. —Kathryn Kirkland
One of two Guardians on the center's eco-roof created by Warm Springs mixed-media sculptor Lillian Pitt.

Cedar Story Chamber carvings by Inupiaq sculptor Larry Ahvakana, symbolize the spirit, strength, and resilience of native people.

This bronze sculpture and the one on page 12 are part of four Emerging Figures by Klamath sculptor Jim Jackson.
An etching of Great Spirit by Larry Ahvakana.

The emotions and pride of all indigenous people are reflected in Jam Jackson's sculpture of man dip-netting.

This piece titled “Container of Future Predictions” is also by Larry Ahvakana and is a message for healing.
At the center's heart is the Nimiipuutimt gathering area with its six poles reminiscent of a traditional lodge.

On the roof in the Helen Peterson Courtyard, metal lodgepoles appear to emerge from Nimiipuutimt below. A pyramid created by the architects lights up at night.

This eight-foot bronze sculpture of Chief Joseph by Nez Perce artist Doug Hyde stands tall in the Wykanushpum Courtyard.
Brittany, a 16-year-old student at Portland’s Rosemont School, has led a tortured life that on countless occasions could have ended in tragedy. By her own admission, she says, “I died and came back to life twice.”

Living on the streets as an intravenous drug user since she was 10 years old, Brittany attempted suicide several times, including jumping off the Morrison Bridge while reeling from the effects of heroin and LSD. She eventually ended up in the psychiatric unit of Emanuel Hospital.

Brittany fits neatly within the student profile of Rosemont, not just because of the low lows in her life, but also because of the dramatic turnaround. In the 11 months since she’s been at Rosemont, Brittany, who hadn’t been in school since fifth grade, is testing at a 10th-grade level in math and is on track to be the first one in her family in four generations to graduate from high school.

Rosemont is one of nine sites and three transitional classrooms in Portland Public Schools’ DART (Day and Residential Treatment) program. DART schools are scattered throughout the city and include some within regular public schools. They are for kids who are wards of the state because they have committed crimes, or have been taken from abusive households, or have extreme drug and alcohol problems. Some students stay in the program for as briefly as a few days; others are in for as long as a year. It all depends on how long it takes for their caseworkers to confidently move them to a more mainstream school setting. The average stay is six months.

The kids are “troubled or in trouble,” says Rose Bond ’71, MS ’76, who has been the supervising principal of the program for the past 15 years.

Some of the schools allow DART students to blend in with the normal middle school or high school population. Others, such as Rosemont, are lockdown facilities where students are under 24-hour supervision. What they all have in common in recent years is a steep rise in test scores—the result of new, innovative teaching techniques that are helping kids who have rarely succeeded in school to excel.

The teaching techniques and a big
share of the credit for the rising test scores are the product of former Portland State students who make up three-quarters of the DART program teaching staff. Some of them have simply attended classes at PSU. Others have graduated or earned advanced degrees through the Graduate School of Education. Together they make up the dominant force that is transforming the lives of young people who otherwise might have continued on a permanent downward spiral.

♦ A case in point is Dawn Jackson, a program chair at Rosemont. The daughter of two artists, Jackson came to Portland from the Southwest to attend Reed College. She later transferred to PSU, where she earned a master’s degree in special education in 1998. After working in the mental health field and at another special school, Jackson came to Rosemont and quickly realized that traditional teaching methods were inadequate to help this uniquely troubled set of students. Drawing on a combination of her own talents and instincts, as well as staying on top of the latest research, Jackson discovered that art was an answer.

♦ Not just using art in the teaching of art classes, but using art—including both visual art, creative writing and dance—to teach subjects as concrete as science and math.

♦ One reason why this approach is so effective, Jackson says, is that art helps young people make connections with the subject matter in a very personal way.

♦ In biology class, for example. Rosemont students are learning about the workings of cells by dancing as a group. As they move their bodies to and fro and around each other, they learn about concepts such as osmosis, the process by which cells absorb chemical elements, and mitosis, the process a cell goes through when it divides. Creating visual and moving images helps concepts stick in these young minds, Jackson explains. It also helps students understand what happens to their bodies when they take drugs.

♦ In a recent math project, students painted big watercolor faces that showed how they felt about math. Along with the faces, they created graphs charting the individual “variables” of their lives, such as their drug abuse, and indicated in what direction they wanted those variables to go. From this exercise, students learned about graphs and variables in an intensely personal way, at the same time forming strategies to improve their personal lives.

♦ “Everything they’re learning they are relating to their physical and mental life,” says Jackson.

♦ Since she introduced the arts program at Rosemont during the 2000-2001 school year, the other DART schools have adopted it, and it has become a cornerstone in the entire DART program’s success.

♦ “Our kids, who have failed and failed and failed, can, when given the right tools, blow people out of the water,” Jackson says, adding that in many cases the DART schools perform better than conventional Portland high schools in their ability to produce students with high test scores.

♦ For example, only 7 percent of Rosemont students were passing at the pretest level of standardized writing tests at the beginning of the last school year. By the final test, 93 percent of the students met or exceeded state standards for 10th-, 11th-, and 12th-graders. In math, 11 percent were passing at the pretest level, but 87 percent met or exceeded the state standards after the final test.

♦ Test score improvements were just as impressive at DART’s Breakthrough School, the educational component of the Morrison Treatment Center. The number of students last year meeting or exceeding state standards skyrocketed 270 percent for writing and more than 800 percent for math. The two schools—Rosemont and Breakthrough—showed the biggest improvements; DART administrators are looking at how they can accomplish such high levels of success throughout the rest of the program.

♦ The most dramatic results have come in the last year, but DART educators have been working for the last three years to revolutionize the program. One impetus for that change is the federal No Child Left Behind program, according to DART principal Bond. No Child Left Behind is controversial, she says, because of the standardization it imposes on schools throughout the country. But it forced DART to take a fresh look at its students and teaching methods.

♦ The faculty are on the front lines to make sure the DART successes continue. Not surprisingly, it takes a special person to be a DART teacher.

♦ “They need to have the ability to develop rapport with kids who have had pretty poor experiences with adults. They also have to have a belief—a really strong belief—that these kids can learn and succeed,” Bond says.

♦ Not all the teachers enter the DART program fresh from a master’s degree. Many of the faculty got their start as child care workers and worked their way up the ladder, getting master’s degrees and special education licenses from PSU along the way.

♦ Shawn Croteau received his master’s in special education from PSU last year, and teaches math at Breakthrough School. He started working with kids about eight years ago, first in summer camps and then at a treatment center for children who had behavioral problems. He also worked in mainstream education for a while—as an assistant at Lake Oswego Junior High—but decided that special education is his niche.

♦ “These kids have had a lot of negatives in their lives, so I give them plenty of praise and encouragement,” he says. His methods have to be inventive, since many of his students can’t even navigate a text book. So he concentrates on teaching problem-solving strategies and instilling the attitude that it’s okay to be wrong. “You have to have wrong answers every day in order to learn,” he says.

♦ Taking what was wrong in their past experiences and learning how to set things right is what it’s all about for DART students. Back at Rosemont, “Jennifer,” 17, is the first one in her family to graduate from high school, and is now preparing to go to college. Not bad for someone who was in foster care since she was two, was sexually abused, and was in and out of public schools. With DART she found success.
It's not often a fan can tell you the moment she went around the bend, but Diane Rulien '86 remembers it well. "I brought home the photos I'd taken, mounted them," she says, "and I was hooked." Obviously, these weren't just any snapshots. Rulien was seeing her photos in pseudo 3-D.

Her instant infatuation with the eerie images has altered the course of her life. At the time, the serious, sensible single mother had just launched her law practice. But when she saw that first image melt into virtual 3-D, Rulien started down an intriguing path. Now she's head of the first 3-D gallery and museum in the United States, chair of the 2004 convention of the National Stereoscopic Association, and all-around stereoscopy enthusiast.

About stereo photography, she says good-humoredly, she's bat-eyed. Human eyes are set a couple of inches apart, so each eye sees things from a slightly different angle. Hold your hand a few inches from your nose, look at it with just your right eye, then with just your left. The shift you notice is the key to seeing in three dimensions.

Your brain merges the two images and uses the gap to measure distance. Without that little shift, you'd find it tricky to tell the distance from Point A to Point B—or anywhere else, for that matter.

Stereoscopic photography is based on the same principle. Two photographs are taken from about two inches apart—the same distance apart as a pair of eyes. Seen through a special viewer, the photographs create one, seemingly three-dimensional image, but perhaps because the photos are actually flat, the 3-D has a strange, dreamlike quality.

Stereoscopic photography has been around almost since the earliest days of photography. And when stereo daguerreotypes were exhibited at the 1851 Great Exhibition in London, a craze was born.

Stereo photography became the television of its day. Within three years, 500,000 stereoscopic viewers were in European homes. Between about 1860 and 1920, most American homes had a stereo-viewer. Teams of photographers were sent out to canvass and document the world in stereo. Overall, an estimated five million stereoscopic photographs circulated.

The craze may be over, but aficionados continue to practice the art. And anyone with a camera and a steady hand can create a stereo photograph. "You put your weight on one foot to take the first photograph, then shift your weight to the other foot and take the second one," Rulien says. "We call it the cha-cha."

It's a budget solution, but devotees have been known to drop $4,000 on a top-of-the-line, two-lens German camera. Other options include "twinning," using two cameras mounted side by side. Or a "slide bar," which accommodates a regular camera. After you take the first photo, you slide the camera down the bar to take the second photo. It's similar to the cha-cha technique.

The result? Mysterious stereo photographs that seem to produce an almost magical effect on adherents. Rulien, for instance, innocently calls it "my hobby."

Some hobby.

Last September, she flew to Los Angeles for a 12-day festival of 3-D movies. She saw three movies a day.
and on two days she saw five movies. This July, when the National Stereoscopic Association holds its 2004 convention in Portland, Rulien will be serving as chair.

And she's a driving force behind the 3-D Center of Art & Photography, which the Cascade Stereoscopic Club opened in February in trendy Northwest Portland.

Rulien is director of the center, newsletter editor, chief counsel, and on the board of directors. Within the 80-member club, she acknowledges, "I'm definitely the nutso."

It's been a nutty journey.

After Rulien graduated from Milwaukie High School in 1967, she entered Pacific Lutheran University in Tacoma, Washington. But after two years, she dropped out, married, moved to Seattle, and had a daughter.

When the family returned to Portland in 1977, Rulien needed a job.

"I didn't have a college education," she says, "and I needed some sort of work that paid well and had benefits." The Greyhound bus company was it. "There were only two women drivers in Oregon at the time—and only because the company was compelled to hire women," she says. "Ninety percent of the drivers were great. A few weren't."

As a new hire, Rulien worked "the extra board"—filling in at the last minute for drivers on vacations, taking sick days, and such. "You never knew ahead of time which routes you'd be on," she says. "I'd drop my daughter off with friends or my parents and I might be back in four hours or I might be back in three days."

Rulien enjoyed the job, and even found time to serve a year as the president of the Portland chapter of the National Organization for Women. But she wanted more. Now single, she decided to return to college. This time things were different. Very different.

"I went to Pacific Lutheran at a time when girls had a 10 p.m. curfew and students had to go to chapel every day," says Rulien. Almost 15 years later, PSU was "a vibrant combination of nationalities and ages—so much was going on. I used to love to stand in front of the bulletin board and just look at everything there was you could do."

Rulien followed a lifelong interest and majored in history with a minor in women's studies. "I was a product of the '60s," she says, "and very into the idea of equality for blacks and women." But it was a class in constitutional history that set Rulien on her next career path.

"We read Supreme Court cases and then discussed them in class," she says. "I loved that course." Rulien decided to enter law school.

"Law school," she says, "was terrifying. The pressure, the rumors, the fear."

Rulien took an average of five classes a term, reading 80 to 200 pages of homework every day. And none of her classes had any graded work until the final exam. "In every class," she says, "the final exam consists of two essay questions. You read, analyze—if you miss the point of the questions, that's the end. There's no makeup exam."

After earning a JD in 1990 from Lewis & Clark College, Rulien started her own practice and soon danced the cha-cha that changed her life. Fast-forward a dozen or so years to a modest storefront on Northwest Lovejoy Street and the culmination of a years-long dream: the 3D Center of Art & Photography.

The center features a display of antiques, including a wooden box camera that shoots in stereo, early 1900s stereo-viewers, stereo cards, and even a View Master display featuring a collection of hundreds of reels of Chinese art in View Master format.

Elsewhere is an uncanny lenticular photograph and the four-lens camera used to create it. Lenticular photography gives photos an almost holographic look. If you've seen a small card featuring a man or woman whose eyes seem to follow you, chances are you've seen a lenticular photo.

In the art gallery area, the club plans to rotate contemporary art. The gallery's first exhibit featured work by David Lee, a California artist whose specialty is to recreate Ansel Adams photographs in 8-by-10 stereoscopic view.

The gallery provides special viewing equipment for visitors, but Rulien, like many experienced stereo photography viewers, can "free view," that is view the photos without goggles or viewers and see them magically pop into 3-D.

Currently open afternoons Fridays through Sundays, the center plans to add workshops in all things stereographic. Which means, of course, that soon others, too, may dance a life-changing cha-cha.

(Melissa Steineger, a Portland freelance writer, wrote the article "Aquatic Invaders" for the winter 2004 PSU Magazine.)
Alumni are brought together around the world!

In Washington, D.C., alumni meet the governor

Washington, D.C.-area alumni gathered at the National Press Club with grads from University of Oregon and Oregon State University in February to greet Oregon Gov. Ted Kulongoski. The event, organized by the PSU Alumni Office in conjunction with the other two universities and the governor's office, was judged a great success by attendees from all institutions.

"Gov. Kulongoski seemed positive and upbeat about Oregon's future, and I liked his emphasis on higher education," said Richard Doty '64.

Out of the more than 150 people at the event, some 60 were PSU alumni, students, and faculty, including several faculty. It was a good showing of PSU's more than 800 alumni in the area.

Mary Cunningham '02, legislative director for the United States Student Association and former student body president, was enthusiastic about connecting with other former students.

"My email was buzzing for days after the event," she said, "and I hope we can do it again."

In the Middle East, alumni reconnect

More than 50 alumni from the Middle East met in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, March 6 at an event co-sponsored by Gunnar Ingraham, Nawzad Othman, and the PSU Alumni Association. Alumni attended from the countries of Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates.

The purpose of the gathering was to reconnect with the some 1,500 PSU alumni now living in the Middle East. At the event alumni received updates about the University, including developments in PSU's Middle East Studies Program, and the establishment of a Nohad Toulan endowed chair, named in honor of the retiring dean of the College of Urban and Public Affairs.

The University received offers from three enthusiastic alumni to host receptions during the next three years. In January 2005, an event will be held in Doha, Qatar, sponsored by H.E. Hassan Al-Ghanim '79, Qatar's Minister of Justice. For more information about next year's event, contact Rod Johnson by email at rod@pdx.edu.

In the Seattle area, alumni continue learning

The Alumni Association hosted two events in the Seattle area for alumni, friends, and future students.

Alums attended a breakfast meeting in Bellevue on April 7 to meet President Dan Bernstine and hear Prof. Robert Bertini talk about transportation and technology. Bernstine and Bertini also attended an evening reception at the newly opened Rejuve Seattle, an offshoot of the Rejuvenation store in Portland, which is managed by Donna Derington '79, PSU Alumni Board member.

Future PSU students had a chance to mingle with alumni and administrators to learn more about Portland State.

On campus, alumni see the Hewitt art exhibit

The Hewitt Collection of African American Art shown at PSU's Littman Gallery was a big draw for more than 120 alumni and friends on February 5. PSU's Multicultural Center was the site for a reception and a lecture by Isaka Shamsud Din '99, MFA '01, art faculty, before the group walked down the hall of Smith Memorial Student Union to view the exhibit.

"Thanks for bringing this wonderful collection to PSU!" said Tamara Lewis '69, past president of the PSU Alumni Board of Directors.

President Dan Bernstine (left) with alumnus Abdullah Al-Saley '03 and Prof. John Damis, director of PSU's Middle East Studies Center, met at an alumni event in Dubai in March. Al-Saley will be hosting a Gulf alumni gathering in 2006. (Photo by Rod Johnson)

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 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.
Alumni, faculty, and friends honored this spring

Richard "Dick" Feeney '61  
*Outstanding Alumnus Award*
- Tri-Met lobbyist since 1978, now semi-retired
- Worked with local, state, and federal government on urban transportation planning, community development, public services, and advocacy
- Worked with an Oregon delegation to secure more than $2 billion in federal light rail construction funds
- Through his efforts and others, Portland ranks third in the nation behind only New York and Los Angeles, in garnering federal transit construction dollars
- Served as PSU's director of what is now the Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies
- Always the student, Feeney is currently auditing PSU classes in Turkish and Modern History of Arabia

Doug Hall MS '92, PhD '95  
*Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award*
- Faculty member in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering since 1990
- Responsible for launching PSU's engineering evening degree completion program, now in its sixth year
- Selected by students to receive a teaching award in 2000
- Cultivated industry support to upgrade and expand teaching laboratories
- Developed a Compressed Work Week Engineering Program offered off-campus in partnership with Portland and Mount Hood Community Colleges
- Worked internationally to develop partnerships with universities in India and Korea

Gary Salyers '57  
*Outstanding Alumnus Award*
- 35-year career in education and school administration, now retired
- Acknowledged with an Award for Service in 1991 and District Award as president in 1989 from the National Association of Elementary School Principals
- In 1985, first Oregon principal to receive the National Distinguished Principal Award and named Oregon Elementary Principal of the Year
- A Viking Backer who has attended home games for more than 50 years
- Current member of the Friends of the Graduate School of Education
- Former PSU Alumni Association board member and past chair of the association's Advocates Committee, where he worked tirelessly in Salem

Sylvia Moseley  
*Outstanding Friend of Athletics*
- 30-year career as an administrator and staff member at Portland State, now retired
- A tireless volunteer for PSU Athletics, including two-year co-chair of the River Boat Gambling & All That Jazz event, which raised more than $56,000 for athletic scholarships
- Member of Viking Backers Board of Directors and Advisory Council, 1998-2004
- PSU Softball Hall of Fame inductee in 1999
- Named Honorary Professor Emerita in 1992, the only staff member to receive this high honor
- Volunteered as the Athletic Department receptionist during the 1990s budget crisis

Barre McFarlane Stoll '89, MSW '92 and N. Robert Stoll  
*President's Award for Outstanding Philanthropy*
- Created the Stoll Family Public Service Scholarship in the Graduate School of Social Work
- Provided major support for the Campbell Professorship in Children, Youth & Families in the Graduate School of Social Work
- Helped establish two scholarships for social work students through the Norman A. and Helen V. Stoll Endowment Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation
- Barre currently serves on the Graduate School of Social Work Advisory Board, Alumni Association, and Frey Scholarship Committee

Judy '86 and Scott South  
*President's Award for University Advancement*
- Judy is a member of the PSU Foundation Board and served as president of the board in 2002-2003
- Scott serves on the School of Business Administration Business Advisory Council
- Judy serves on the Accounting Advisory Board and former chair of the Continuing Professional Education effort in the School of Business Administration
- Give financial support as well as their time to the University, including a generous gift for the Northwest Center for Engineering, Science, and Technology
- Members of the President's Circle for nearly a decade
Ellery Pierson moved east in 1957 and remained there, earning his PhD from the University of Pennsylvania. For 30 years he worked in the Philadelphia school district, most recently in the office of accountability and assessment. He is retired and does consulting in educational evaluations and dissertation advising. Pierson and his wife, Barbara, live in Collegeville, Pennsylvania. They have two daughters, four grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

Laura Stokeld is an elementary vocal music teacher in Arlington, Virginia, public schools.

Clarence Porter is vice president and provost at Montgomery College in Takoma Park, Maryland.

Richard Doty is a curator in the division of information technology and society at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. Doty’s research specialties include numismatics of Imperial Rome, Latin America, 18th-century Britain, and the technology age.

Michael Weatherby is head of market development at Verdant Power, a sustainable energy company. The company is a systems integrator and developer of free-flow turbine systems that generate utility and village-scale electric power from natural underwater currents. Taylor lives in Arlington, Virginia.

Tyler “Ty” Tabor is director of sales and marketing for KPS Health Plans in Bremerton, Washington. Tabor earned an MA from the American Graduate School of International Management (Thunderbird School) in Arizona. He previously was assistant vice president of sales and service at Regence BlueShield of Washington.

Penny Blackwell is a judge for the Court of Common Pleas of York County with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gregory Jenner is the deputy assistant secretary for the Department of the Treasury in Washington, D.C. Jenner has supervisory responsibility for legal advice and analysis provided by the office of tax policy on domestic and international issues of federal taxation, including legislative proposals, regulatory guidance, and tax treaties. He previously was a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Venable, Baetjer, Howard & Civiletti, LLP. In addition, he was recently named to be a fellow of the American College of Tax Counsel.

Michael Weatherby

James Bishop is an associate professor at Baoding Teachers College in Baoding, China. He states, “If you have not had a chance to observe the United States from a different perspective, check out China as a place from which to watch.”
center in Alexandria. Nelson has conducted pioneering research in land use planning, growth management, public facility finance, and urban development policy for the past 20 years.

'77

Mike Richardson has produced another movie, Hellboy, based on a Dark Horse comic book. Richardson, president and co-founder of Dark Horse Comics in Milwaukee, now has seven major motion pictures under his producer's belt, including The Mask and Timecop. This summer's much-anticipated movie match, Alien Vs. Predator, lists Richardson as executive producer.

'78

Carol Kemhus is principal of Ogden Middle School in Oregon City. Kemhus received the National Distinguished Principals Award for the state of Oregon in a ceremony held in Washington, D.C., in October. The award is presented by the National Association of Elementary Principals and the U.S. Department of Education.

'79

Julius Lusky writes, "After spending many years in law enforcement, security, business administration, I am arriving at education, teaching others what I have learned at PSU and other related roads I have traveled to get where I am. Thank you, PSU, for the outstanding work you did to condition me to perform at my best." Lusky lives in Bakersfield, California.

Robert Parsons is general manager at The University Club of Portland. Parsons also is a board member of the Portland Opera.

'80

Paul Gilchrist is a vice president at US Bank in Portland. Gilchrist formerly served as a relationship manager.

The cheering goes on

THE CHEERLEADING SQUAD OF 1967-68 attended a Viking football game this past fall in support of one of its members. MaryLou Wendel Webb was not only a cheerleader back then, but also homecoming queen—a tradition that ended with her crowning. Now 35 years later, she finally passed on the crown at the November 8 game.

"The homecoming event disappeared," says Webb, "in part because the culture in the late 1960s and early 1970s was changing, and there were not enough traditional students to support it."

For the past two years, PSU marketing students have worked to bring back the homecoming tradition. A successful dance in 2002 led to this past fall's week of events, including selection of a court of five men and five women. Sixty-eight students nominated themselves or others and faculty advisers selected the court. Students voted for a king and queen during halftime at the November 8 Vikings' football game against Weber State.

Webb, 56, likes to call herself the vintage queen, and she wouldn't think of ending her reign without the support of squad members. In 1967, the cheerleading squad had no coaches and no uniform budget. They spent their own money, coordinated their schedules, and created their own routines.

Today Webb is a dean at Portland Community College and credits the cheerleading squad with providing early leadership skills in her professional life.

Members of the 1967-68 PSU cheerleading squad were (above, left to right) Diane Takeuchi, MaryLou Wendel, RoeAnn Child, Jim Souders, Geri Weiss, Anne Truax, and Peggy Rinella.

MaryLou (Wendel) Webb (left, center) recently passed on the homecoming crown with most of the squad present: (left to right) Peggy (Rinella) Schlegel, Anne (Truax) Ellet, RoeAnn (Child) Oberg, and Diane Takeuchi.
Serving the U.S. Senate for over a decade

MARK PRATER '81 STAFFS THE TOUGH but important U.S. Senate Committee on Finance. It's a pressure cooker job, but he has stayed with it for 14 years and through three strong chairmen.

Prater became the committee's chief tax counsel when Sen. Robert Packwood was chair. Packwood was one of the architects of the 1986 Tax Reform Act, which Prater describes as the last major tax reform effort. From 1995 to 2001, he worked with then chair, the late Sen. William Roth, Jr., co-author of the Roth IRA.

Prater now advises Sen. Chuck Grassley, who is working to reform the pension system, provide tax relief for families with children, and lower marginal tax rates across the board.

Given the shifting personalities and the rigors of the Finance Committee's work, staff turnover is high. In fact, Prater is the only staff member remaining from the Packwood era. He attributes his longevity in part to the committee's interest in maintaining continuity.

"There's a lot of detailed, deliberate compromising as part of the tax code," he says. "It's helpful to have someone who knows the story behind why something turned out the way it did."

Prater stays because he still finds the job compelling, and it offers a unique position for a tax lawyer. He earned a law degree from Willamette University and a master of laws in taxation from University of Florida.

Tax lawyers typically work to show the implications of the law, but Prater's job is the only one where a tax lawyer can actually change the law. He enjoys being able to make a difference.

"Tax law affects everyone," says Prater. "With so many competing issues at stake, you have to find a balance between the way a law affects various groups of people."

He admits that politics can be frustrating at times; especially when they ensnare an act that he believes is good policy. Prater has found, however, that if a proposal has merit and support, it will eventually make its way into law. —Kelli Fields
his Master of Library Science degree from Syracuse University in 2003.

Alan Scally received a JD degree from Lewis & Clark Law School in December. Scally’s graduation ceremony will be in May. He plans to practice criminal defense law in Oregon.

Ava (Brennenman) Spece is executive director of the Institute of Cognitive Development in San Angelo, Texas. The non-profit organization provides a family shelter for victims of family violence, a training residence for the mentally challenged, and transitional housing for low-income families. Spece, who has testified before the Texas Legislature and serves on a city advisory committee, is president of the Concho Valley Coalition Against Violence.

Nicole Miller Rigelman MEd ’93, EdD ’02 is an assistant professor of education at George Fox University in Newberg.

JerryDon Ruark is health services administrator at Waterford at Fairway Village, an assisted retirement facility in Vancouver, Washington.


Jay Skiles is a contracts specialist with the U.S. General Services Administration at its White House complex in Washington, D.C. In addition to helping purchase all operational materials, Skiles is involved in long-range capital improvements, including restoring one of the White House’s historic domes.

C. Darren Worthy is a partner at Vierck & Rakoski, a Vancouver, Washington, accounting firm. Worthy was previously chief financial officer for MedicalLogic/Medscape Inc. and worked as an audit manager for PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Graham Bergh MUS is founder and owner of Resource Revival in Portland. The company employs eight people who create clocks, picture frames, tables, and other functional art made from trash. They recycle thousands of pounds of used bicycle and car parts each year. The items sell worldwide via the Internet and word of mouth, with almost no advertising.

Charisse Tooze recently completed directing a fundraising video for the PSU Graduate School of Social Work. Tooze started her own production company, ToozeFilms, last year.

William “Bill” Milmoe teaches dance professionally and offers private lessons, specializing in ballroom dancing. Milmoe also works at Bally’s Total Fitness Center. He lives in Vancouver, Washington.

Michelle Depuy Copeland is an associate in the construction and government contracts departments of Thelen Reid & Priest, LLP, a national law firm. Copeland works in the Washington, D.C., branch.

Patricia “Trish” Hamilton is a financial adviser at RBC Dain Rauscher in Portland. Hamilton formerly was with Oregon Public Broadcasting for eight years.

Raphael Larson is an attorney at Patton Boggs, LLP, in Washington, D.C. Larson graduated from the Georgetown University Law Center in 1999. He was project accountant for the Portland Trail Blazers’ Arena Corp.

Kristan Lewis has been appointed head of Pacific Northwest Bank’s professional banking group in Oregon and southwest Washington. Lewis previously served as a community banking district manager for Wells Fargo.

I graduated from PSU.

I may not be wealthy, but I would like to return something to the University. Maybe I would say it was a “thank you.” Or perhaps it’s just the right thing to do.

A lot of my friends are at that time in life when they’re making estate plans. I am too, and I am going to include Portland State.

Whether you are making your plans today or later, you will need the official name and tax ID number: PSU Foundation, PO Box 243, Portland OR 97207-0243, tax ID 93-0619733. If you would like to designate the use of your gift, please call Philip Varnum at the PSU Foundation, 503-725-5881, to discuss your wishes.
Susan Tingley is the volunteer recruiter coordinator for Ride Connection. She works with 31 partner agencies in Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, and Clark counties recruiting people to volunteer as drivers, escorts, schedulers, and peer travelers.

Kevin Walding works in export licensing for the Portland office of FLIR Systems, Inc., a manufacturer of thermal imaging systems for night vision. Walding must work in accordance with U.S. regulations in international arms trafficking. This is a new career for Walding, who was doing commodities trading and international trade finance for Australian and Japanese companies. He lives in Warren.

'97

Misayo "Mimi" Matsuda is a park ranger naturalist at Yellowstone National Park for six to nine months of the year. She spends the remainder of the year in Portland working as a wildlife artist. She is best known for her trout and salmon art. Her work was featured at the My Opening Night Artist's Reception at the Mountain Park Recreation Center in January.

'98

Holly Hendricks MURP '01 is a paralegal in the real estate and corporate practice groups at the James Law Group in Portland. Hendricks also is the Portland Episcopal Diocese's representative to the Legacy Health System board of directors.

Masami Nishishiba PhD '03 is an assistant professor in public administration at Portland State University.

'99

Paula Carder is a policy development and research associate at NCB Development Corporation in Washington, D.C. Carder provides policy and technical assistance to nonprofits and government agencies that develop affordable assisted living.

Donald King is a certified public accountant with Aldrich Kilbride & Tatone, LLC, in Salem. King has been with the company for four years and is a member of the tax team.

Angela Niederloh won first place and $11,000 in the biennial Lieber Awards, administered by Portland Opera. A mezzo-soprano, Niederloh was also chosen as the audience favorite during the February competition, and offered an opera contract on the spot by Darren Woods, general director of the Fort Worth Opera. Niederloh is a Houston Grand Opera studio artist and co-founder and artistic director for the new Oregon Lyric Opera Association in Gresham.

Stuart Silverman is in a doctoral program at Argosy University's Orange County campus in Orange, California. In the fall he will be transferring to the Illinois School of Professional Psychology for clinical and forensic psychology at Argosy University's Schaumburg, Illinois, campus.

Dawn Smith MS is principal of Warm Springs Elementary School on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation. In October she received the National Distinguished Principals award for the state of Oregon at a ceremony in Washington, D.C. The award is presented by the National Association of Elementary Principals and the U.S. Department of Education.

'00

Jennifer Hurley MSW is a social worker with The Actors' Fund of America in Toluca Lake, California.

'01

Stacey Alexander is a project designer in the interiors department at Group Mackenzie, a Portland architecture and engineering firm.

Robert Brown serves as the disbursing officer aboard the U.S.S. An MBA with a Difference

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26 PSU MAGAZINE SPRING 2004
Abraham Lincoln based in Everett, Washington. Brown worked as an assistant buyer for Meier and Frank for a year prior to his becoming a commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy.

**Sent a Goertler MA** married **Alexander Ellis MEd** on January 3 in Tucson, Arizona. They will continue to live in Tucson until Goertler completes her PhD in second language acquisition and teaching.

**Patricia McNally MSW** is an intern coordinator with Multnomah County Department of Human Services in Portland.

**Heidi Ames** is working towards her master's in piano performance at the University of Montana in Missoula. Ames also is a graduate teaching assistant at the university.

Caleb Gostnell is a physical scientist with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Ocean Service, where he serves as a hydrographic project manager.

Gostnell has undertaken a graduate level program at the University of New Hampshire with the intent of taking innovative ideas and fresh perspectives on ocean mapping back to his project management position. He will also draw on his years spent as an avionics technician in the U.S. Navy.

**Christy Anne Hamilton** won the Metropolitan Opera National Council Oregon District Jeanine B. Cowles Award in November. Hamilton, a soprano, is working toward a master's degree in music at PSU and starred in the university's spring performance of Die Fledermaus.

**Mike Soto** is director of Portland State University's campus public safety office. Soto has served in the office for 23 years.

**Cynthia "Cynde" Swan** is a fitness specialist and customer service representative with Providence Health Systems. She has lectured to breast cancer patients on the importance of exercise during treatment and recovery, worked with individuals with diverse disabilities at Kiwanis Camp on Mt. Hood as a volunteer, and educated students about health and wellness issues during a teach-in for Portland Public Schools. She is taking graduate classes at Portland State toward a master's degree in public health.

**Lolita Alpernas MSW** is acute care coordinator with the Multnomah County Department of Human Services crisis call center.

**Matthew Bell** is a teacher at Merlo Station High School in Beaverton.

**Maria Guldby** is a human resources assistant at Euro RSCG Tyee MCM, an advertising agency in Portland.

**Nichole Hagel** is a graduate student in fisheries and wildlife at Oregon State University, working toward a master's degree. She lives in Corvallis.

**Christina Hamel** is an accounting supervisor at the Oregonian Publishing Company in Portland.

Yvonne Hobson works in secondary marketing at Mann Financial, a mortgage company in Milwaukee.

**Kay Jellison** is a speech and language pathologist at Speech Pathologists, PC, in Lake Oswego.

**Thanh-Nhi Nguyen** is portfolio administrator at Western Pacific Investment Advisers, Inc., in Portland.

**Eric Olson** MSW is a medical social worker at Crestview Home Health in Beaverton.

**La N Phan** is a marketing assistant at Morgan Stanley, a financial services firm in Portland.

**Benjamin Rowe** is a district executive with the Boy Scouts of America in Portland.

Tiffany Shimabukuro is a programming administrator at FOX Sports Network in Los Angeles.

**Courtney Weber** is assistant to the artistic director at the Pearl Theatre Company in New York City.

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ALUM NOTES

Ruth White MBA is the process and planning director at Via Training, a Web-based training firm in Portland.

Jessica Wilcox is office and client manager at Property Solutions, a Web-based property management software firm in Provo, Utah. Wilcox writes, "This is a new company, and was in the November issue of Fortune Small Business. Look for us to do big things!"

'04

Sarah Ruether MURP works as a parks planner for the city of Harrisburg. Ruether is a participant in the Resource Assistance for Rural Environments program, created to provide rural communities with affordable resources.

In Memoriam

Louise Bush '95, who was the oldest person ever to receive a diploma from PSU, died December 6. Bush's early education at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., was cut short by the Depression. She married, raised a family, and worked as a teacher, draftsperson, insurance salesperson, and clerk for Multnomah County. After retirement, she returned to college at age 80, graduating with a degree in history at age 85. She is survived by a daughter.

Betty Jo "Stevie" Remington MST '69, the woman who led the American Civil Liberties Union in Oregon for more than 20 years, died February 10 at age 75. During Remington's tenure, the Oregon ACLU took on such issues as a lesbian's right to teach in a public school, won a decision barring prayers at commencement exercises, and represented many conscientious objectors during the Vietnam War. She is survived by two sons and a daughter, six grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

SPORTS

Women's golf team brings in another Big Sky win

The Portland State women's golf team won its second straight Big Sky Conference championship April 21. Trailering by 10 shots entering the third day's final round, the Vikings outplayed Eastern Washington by 20 shots to bring home the league trophy. The championship was played on the 6,050-yard, par 72 Palm Valley Golf Course in Phoenix, Arizona.

Under head coach Felicia Johnston, PSU was favored to win the Big Sky title again this year, having earned a first-ever Big Sky championship in 2003. The Vikings had a perfect mark in head-to-head scoring during the year against other league schools (17-0) and were picked to win the title in preseason polling by league coaches.

PSU played remarkably consistent golf as a team, shooting 294-296-296=886, setting a new Big Sky Tournament and school scoring record (the Vikings set the previous mark, 905, last year). Meanwhile, a poor final-day performance by Eastern proved costly as the Eagles finished 294-286-316=896.

With the win, PSU was selected (for the second year in a row) to compete in the NCAA West Regional championship May 6 to 8, at Stanford Golf Club in Palo Alto, California.

Junior Jeana Lee was even par the final day-Sunday, May 23—at Langdon Farms in Aurora. Both events benefit student athletes.

The Viking Women's Golf Classic will take place in the morning with a shotgun start at 8 a.m. That event will be followed in the afternoon by the 19th annual Viking Scholarship Scramble, with a 2 p.m. start. The two events will share a lunch and putting contests between noon and 2 p.m. Dinner, a silent auction, and oral auction will take place at 7 p.m.

Cost is $90 for the Women's Golf Classic, $360 for a foursome. The Viking Scholarship Scramble costs $175 per person, or $640 for a foursome. Tournament entries and sponsorships are still available. For additional details, call Carrie Lee Carlascio at 503-725-4906.

Play golf for student athletes

The Portland State Athletics Department is taking over Langdon Farms Golf Course for a day. PSU will host both of its popular scholarship scramble tournaments on the same day—Sunday, May 23—at Langdon Farms in Aurora. Both events benefit student athletes.

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Charity Elliott, the new head coach for PSU women's basketball, is charged with restoring a tradition of success for the team. She was the University of Arkansas assistant coach last year and head coach at California Baptist University in Riverside, Calif., for two years.
Historic gift helps tomorrow's teachers

Even though she had no children and wasn't a teacher, Janette Drew knew how important teachers are in the lives of young people.

Drew, who died last year at the age of 94, left $700,000 in her estate to increase her scholarship fund at Portland State's Graduate School of Education. The gift is the largest in the school's history and brings the Janette Drew Scholarship endowment to over $1 million dollars, tripling the annual scholarship dollars provided in her name.

Drew, who attended University of Oregon, established a scholarship in 1993 at Portland State for students who wanted to be teachers, adding to the endowment over the years with additional gifts, including her own home when she moved to a retirement center. To date, 55 Janette Drew Scholarships have been awarded.

"Janette took great joy in following the progress of the Drew Scholars through their letters and personal connections with a number of them," says Phyllis Edmundson, dean of the Graduate School of Education.

"Their contributions in schools across the region will be a living tribute to this gracious and thoughtful woman."

For more information about the Graduate School of Education, contact Sandy Wiscars at 503-725-4789 or by email at wiscars@pdx.edu.

University welcomes new vice president

Catherine "Cassie" McVeety, new vice president for University Relations, has more than 20 years of leadership skills in educational advancement.

McVeety directed campus advancement at Washington State University Vancouver, where she helped increase private support by nearly 800 percent and raise more than $275 million for all WSU campuses.

She will report to the president and oversee the areas of alumni relations, marketing and communications, publications, and development. She holds a bachelor's degree from University of Oregon and a master's from WSU.

Scholarships lead to student success

As tuition increases, many students are forced to work more hours to pay for their education. Unfortunately, there is a direct correlation between the number of hours per week students work and their academic success. More work equals lower grades.

Scholarships alter this formula. Your support can bring the dream of a college education to reality for struggling students. Here's what one student has to say:

"It is difficult to convey my sincere appreciation for your support for PSU scholarships in a short note. Yet I will attempt to do so. I am finishing up my last term at Portland State as a biology major. I have applied to 10 medical schools around the country, but am hoping to attend Oregon Health & Science University.

My intention is to finish my medical degree, then do a year internship at Johnson Space Center in Houston. Following this year I will complete a master's degree in space medicine. I have wanted to work for NASA since I was eight years old. It is still my dream to be an astronaut.

As a recipient of the Presidential Scholarship I was able to go to college. My father suffered a brain aneurysm during my freshman year. If I hadn't received this scholarship, I would have had to drop out of school since we could not have afforded the tuition. Your generosity has meant so much to me! For this I am incredibly grateful."

-Sara Pesek, class of 2004

To find out more about supporting students through scholarships at Portland State, call the Office of University Development at 503-725-4478. (As we go to print, Sara reports that she has been accepted at OHSU.)
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