Objectors to War
Living a Life Apart During World War II

Top of Her Class
Winning Ways in the Classroom

Women of Honor
Building The Walk of the Heroines

Cold Case: Portland
Unsolved Homicides Revisited
"The idea that working together, we can create unlimited possibilities – that stays with me."

— Brian S. EagleHeart, Financial Professional, Finance and Black Studies, Class of ’99
Red Paint Clan Cherokee

**BRIAN EAGLEHEART KNOWS THAT TEAMWORK GETS THINGS DONE.**

As a young Portland State University student, he was part of a collaborative effort to establish the Native American Student and Community Center on campus. And as a Student Ambassador, he quickly learned how PSU’s innovative partnerships and “working models” – through which students and faculty assist real-world organizations – directly benefit the community and the region.

Brian feels strongly that people should support what they believe in – that’s why he’s a contributor to *Building Our Future*, Portland State’s $100 million comprehensive campaign. To help PSU create even greater access, opportunity and hope for students of every background, call 503.725.4PSU, e-mail give@pdx.edu or visit www.pdx.edu/giving.
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Some men spent time studying the arts at the Waldport camp for conscientious objectors. See story on pages 6-9. (Top photo from Special Collections and University Archives, University of Oregon Libraries; bottom photo from Myron Miller)
Making accounting accountable

In the wake of recent corruption-driven corporate collapses such as Enron and WorldCom, the School of Business Administration has launched the Center for Professional Integrity and Accountability.

Funding to launch the center was provided by Phil Bogue, retired managing partner of Arthur Andersen, the accounting firm that gained infamy for its handling of Enron accounting files.

"The center will be a place to study what happened," says Bogue, "and what will prevent it from happening again in the future, as well as a place where regulatory issues can be debated and worked on."

The initial focus of the center is on accounting, says Director Jesse Dillard. It will link knowledge of the rules and conventions of practice with accounting's responsibilities to organizations, society, and the environment.

PSU's accounting program is the largest in the state.

Looking for racial differences in our genes

Last summer, investigators called an early end to a study of African American men and women who were being treated for heart failure with the drug BiDil. They found the drug so effective they felt it would be unethical to slow its approval for African Americans. BiDil was rejected five years ago by the FDA because it was found to be ineffective for the general public. Now it is up for re-approval and will probably become one of the country's first race-based medicines.

Meanwhile, police crime labs are using a new tool for finding suspects. They can scan DNA evidence to determine a suspect's long-ago continent of origin, which leads them to a suspect's likely race.

Improving health and catching criminals are serious reasons for pursuing the genetics of race, but exploring the ways that blacks, whites, Asians, and Native Americans are biologically different has many scientists and policy makers worried. Could genetic information on race inadvertently be used to stigmatize, isolate, or categorize the races?

The issues surrounding racial genetics will be debated at a free public symposium, Genetic Testing, Privacy and Race, March 31, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. in 75 Lincoln Hall. Panelists will examine two types of cases: genetic testing in the criminal justice system and in the medicalization of race.

Lead panelist for the symposium is Troy Duster, professor of sociology at University of California, Berkeley, and at New York University. As a sociologist he argues that race is a cultural construct; it may have biological dimensions but nothing significant enough to overshadow the social context. Other panelists include medical genetic and anthropology faculty from Oregon Health & Science University and a Portland public defense attorney. A moral philosophy professor from Pacific University will serve as moderator.

For more information about the Genetic Testing, Privacy and Race symposium, contact the PSU Department of Philosophy at 503-725-3524.

Portland State trains truckers for homeland security

Long distance truckers with their CBs close at hand can always be counted on to report accidents on the nation's highways. Their resourcefulness has not gone unnoticed. The federal government is now providing funding, including at PSU, to train truckers to look for potential terrorists on our roads.

Portland State Extended Studies and the Oregon Trucking Association have joined forces to offer a Highway Watch training program as a way of strengthening homeland security efforts. A $150,000 grant from the U.S. Transportation Security Administration will support the program, which will serve more than 4,500 Oregon trucking personnel and will be offered throughout Oregon.

The transportation industry has more than 3 million professionals who could potentially monitor for security threats at ports, airports, malls, bridges, and tunnels—thus giving greater range to homeland security observation efforts, says Bob Russell, president of the Oregon Trucking Association. Truckers can also report on broken-down vehicles, hazardous road and weather conditions, and other traffic safety issues.

"Highway Watch is a commonsense approach to expanding our state of readiness to guard against future terrorist attacks and to make our highways generally a safer place," says Russell.
Top Japanese prize won

For the first time ever, the prestigious Jiro Osaragi Prize for Commentary—Japan's equivalent of the Pulitzer Prize—has been awarded to a foreigner, Kenneth Ruoff, history professor and director of PSU's Center for Japanese Studies.


Ruoff is recognized as a leading expert on the contemporary Japanese monarchy. In the book he analyzes the remaking of the once-sacrosanct throne into a “monarchy of the masses” embedded in the postwar culture of democracy. He interviewed right-wing nationalists for the book, an action that few Japanese academicians would undertake. His book is particularly pertinent given the problems in Japan's imperial family. Crown Princess Masako is thought to be suffering from a nervous breakdown brought on by the pressure to produce a male heir. She and Crown Prince Naruhito have a three-year-old daughter, but women are barred from ascending to the throne.

The current issues have left Japan's younger generation questioning the throne's relevance, says Ruoff.

The Center for Japanese Studies, which Ruoff directs, is considered one of the best on the West Coast. More than 500 students have taken Japanese language, literature, and linguistics courses each year since 1986. The center brings internationally known scholars of Japanese culture, literature, history, and economics to Portland.

Ruoff, who came to PSU in 1999, speaks Japanese.

Invaders of our beaches and our water

If you are walking the beaches of Oregon in the next year and find a bright yellow card with Spartina Dispersal Study printed at the top, please do what the card asks—you'll be helping PSU scientists better understand the spread of invasive species through ocean currents.

The drift cards are a project of the PSU Center for Lakes and Reservoirs to identify likely locations for invasion of Spartina, commonly known as cordgrasses. Released monthly at the mouths of Willapa Bay in Washington and Humboldt Bay and San Francisco Bay in California, the biodegradable wooden cards float on the water surface and are carried by the ocean currents, much as seeds or plant fragments would travel. Those who find a card are asked to call or email the program with its location and identification number.

There are large-scale populations of Spartina in both Washington and California, but only one small population is known to exist in Oregon waters—on the Siuslaw River near Florence. It is being treated.

Spartina was brought to the West Coast for erosion control and local animal habitats as its dense root systems trap sediments. Spartina is just one of a long list of non-native invasive species threatening the environment and economy of the West Coast. Center for Lakes and Reservoirs scientists recently helped complete a survey of the lower Columbia River, which identified a total of 81 non-native species, including fish, aquatic plants, crustaceans, and worms that have been introduced since the mid-1800s. The research revealed that a new introduced species was discovered about every five years from the 1880s to the 1970s. However, in the past decade, a new introduced invertebrate species was discovered about every five months.

The University is taking its focus on aquatic invasive species to a national level through a recent partnership with the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC). The partnership will create a new Aquatic Bioinvasion Research and Policy Institute at PSU to assist in the understanding and management of biological invasions in coastal marine and freshwater ecosystems from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. The research institute will be jointly administered by Gregory Ruiz, director of SERC's Marine Invasion Research Program in Edgewater, Md., and Mark Sytsma, director of PSU's Center for Lakes and Reservoirs.

Non-native Spartina alterniflora has taken over many estuaries and bays in California and Washington. (Photo by Daniel Civco, University of Connecticut)
The Far Out Story of Vortex I

Matt Love ’86 has written a new book on the 1970 Oregon rock festival that may have diffused a riot.

It was the summer of 1970 and Gov. Tom McCall had a problem. Portland was to host the annual convention of the American Legion in August, and President Richard Nixon was expected to speak before 25,000 veterans rallying around the convention’s theme, “Victory in Vietnam.”

Portland antiwar groups had rally plans of their own. They organized what was to be called the People’s Army Jamboree, which was to include a series of demonstrations that would draw as many as 50,000 protesters. This, at a time when the war was being expanded into Cambodia, and when the country was erupting from the aftermath of the Kent State shootings.

In May, in response to Kent State, Portland State students held a general strike with hundreds of antiwar protesters occupying the Park Blocks. On the seventh day of the demonstration, the Portland Police Bureau’s riot squad swept through the area in an incident that left 32 protesters and bystanders injured.

McCall didn’t want a repeat of May or, considering the numbers, something much worse.

His solution? A rock festival. It was called Vortex I: A Biodegradable Festival of Life, and was held at Milo McIvor State Park in Estacada.

Matt Love chronicles the event in his new self-published book, The Far Out Story of Vortex I (Nestucca Spit Press, Pacific City, Oregon, 2004). It’s a 272-page treasure trove of first-hand accounts by people from all sides of the political spectrum and includes dozens of photographs of what Love swears is the only state-sponsored rock festival in American history.

The picture Love paints is like that of a father (in this case, McCall) bribing his hippie kids to stay away from an important dinner party he’s throwing for his boss. He, in essence, sends them to the basement with a keg, a kick-ass stereo, and the promise to leave them alone as long as they don’t come upstairs.

The mini-Woodstock was a high-stakes gamble for the governor, a diversionary tactic that could easily backfire. “I’ve just committed political suicide,” McCall reportedly said after approving the event. But it could be worth it: the U.S. Department of Justice determined that Portland had the highest risk of violence of any city in the nation that summer.

Love cites a 3,000-page FBI report that read: “All current information indicates that thousands of dissidents, hippies, anti-Vietnam and anti-military protesters, and other individuals generally bent on bringing down society, the government, and all its representatives, will be gathering in Portland for the American Legion national convention, August 28-September 3.”

Even before the Kent State shootings, Ed Westerdahl, executive assistant to McCall, said, “We were told by all the federal agencies that it was going to be worse than Chicago . . . the biggest disturbance the country had ever seen.”

McCall got the picture, and in July 1970 he wrote directly to the People’s Army Jamboree trying to dissuade the group from going through with its plans. The amusing effect of the letter is less an effort to prevent a fiery confrontation than to communicate a simple scheduling conflict:

“I am flattered that so many people believe Oregon to be a beautiful state. Everyone is entitled to groove on its beauty. However, the City of Portland has limited facilities for the holding of conventions, and I am informed that these facilities cannot accommodate two major conventions being held simultaneously.”
Not surprisingly, the People’s Army Jamboree rejected McCall’s request to reschedule. The group went ahead and busily planned a week’s worth of rallies and workshops from Delta Park to southeast Portland to coincide with the American Legion convention. The activities were to cover a gamut of issues, from the war, to women’s rights, to labor issues. Organizers cautioned participants to keep it cool:

“Please remember that the Jamboree does not wish to initiate violence. Those who do so in a potentially dangerous situation may bring down some heavy s--- on their brothers and sisters, and may be viewed as Pig provocateurs trying to cause an excuse for the Pigs to come down on us. So please use your head.”

McCall went ahead with the plans for Vortex. City of Portland business leaders loved the idea. To many, it was a brilliant way to divert protesters away from Portland, and they backed it with cash.

Love estimates anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 people attended the six-day Vortex festival, noticeably reducing what the Oregon Journal called “the number of long-haired youth on Portland streets.” The festival peaked on Saturday, Aug. 29, when traffic stretched from the front gate of McIvor Park to 82nd Avenue in southeast Portland, a distance of about 18 miles.

“Rumors of big-name performers guaranteed to play flew around the festival: the Grateful Dead, Jefferson Airplane, Cream, Deep Purple, Strawberry Alarm Clock, Janis, Jimi and the ubiquitous apparition known as Santana,” Love writes. But no superstar acts were actually scheduled. Organizers downplayed the lineup—which consisted primarily of local bands—because they didn’t want anybody to be disappointed and leave.

Despite the lack of superstar performers, attendees looking for a Woodstock-like experience found it: rock ‘n’ roll, copious nudity, psychedelic drug use (including emergency tents to deal with overdoses), skinny-dipping, and an aura of free self-expression.

Vortex by day is an unbelievable mass of people,” wrote Leonard Bacon of The Oregonian. “By night, it is a fantasy that defies reality. Thousands of campfires break the blackness of the campground. The scene is tranquil, with small groups gathering low voices to the accompaniment of guitars. Long hairs and straight sing for the love of people. The night air is also split by sudden ‘Cherokee’ screams of a ‘freak-out’ in terror of his self-induced hallucinatory nightmares. Commune families gather in close circles, holding hands in the dark, singing their mysterious ‘om’ chant calling on an inner spirit. On roads and paths throughout the park, a flowing river of humanity moves continuously, seeming to never stop or to be going anywhere.”

Vortex was doing such a good job of pulling attention away from the People’s Army Jamboree that about 20 Jamboree members—accusing Vortex organizers of being tricked by the governor—tried to take the stage to make an appeal.

“As they got close to the bottom of the stage, all of a sudden, ladies all around them dropped their clothes,” Westerdahl recalled. “Every one of these men had two ladies on him saying ‘peace brother, love brother.’ It was the most effective technique in non-violence I’ve ever seen in my life.”

A mental health counselor who worked at the festival summed up Vortex this way in a letter to McCall: “A young man said to another, ‘I think you did that on purpose, brother; but I’m here to love everyone, so I won’t kick the s--- out of you.’ And indeed there was a good spirit of love, of sharing, of friendliness, and of good times in the park.”

In Portland, the convention went on (without Nixon, who reportedly cancelled at the last moment), the Legionnaires paraded through the streets, and the People’s Army Jamboree went about its activities without triggering the riots that many had feared.

When it was all over, McCall received some letters of criticism, but mostly enjoyed widespread praise—a far cry from the political suicide he predicted. That November, he won a second term as governor, beating Bob Straub with 56 percent of the vote.

—John Kirkland
More than 60 years ago, as the United States chose to enter World War II, a minority of men made a different, difficult decision. These men became conscientious objectors (COs). They fought, not the enemy, but their own nation in order to do what they felt was right.

The stories of COs are rarely told in the annals of World War II. That's why, when the Siuslaw National Forest began a program of collecting oral histories from World War II objectors who had worked for the Forest Service, history professor Katrine Barber and her class joined in.

From October 1942 to April 1946, men who were documented conscientious objectors spent time in conscripted service at a base camp near Waldport on the Oregon coast. The U.S. government sent them there to fell snags and plant trees for the Forest Service instead of military service. Many of these men told their stories to volunteers for the Siuslaw National Forest in 45 interviews conducted between 2001 and 2003. Barber and her students collected and transcribed 15 additional interviews during the summer of 2003. She and two students, Jo Ogden and Eliza Jones, are now putting together a book of excerpts for the Forest Service. Barber is also planning to write a more traditional book to be published by the Oregon Historical Society.

There was a fairly strong pacifist movement between the world wars, says Barber. The death and horror of World War I was strongly felt in Europe, and antiwar sentiment spread to the U.S. Paul Foster, whose narrative appears here, tells of gaining a graphic understanding of the first war's death and destruction from reading *All Quiet on the Western Front* and seeing returning veterans.

It was during World War I that conscientious objection was first granted political consideration. The 1917 conscription law acknowledged the right of objectors to refuse military service, but only if they were members of one of three recognized historic peace churches: Quakers (also known as Friends), Mennonites, and Church of the Brethren. The men were offered non-combatant service in the military; if they refused, they were sent to prison. As Ford Sexton reveals in his narrative, treatment of World War I objectors could be cruel.

The U.S. approved broader conscription laws in 1940, when it enacted its first-ever peacetime draft with the Selective Training and Service Act. Objectors were no longer required to prove religious training and belief based on historic peace church membership. The law also provided an alternative to prison for those objectors who refused non-combatant military service. These men were expected to perform "work of national importance under civilian direction" through the Civilian Public Service program (CPS). This program was created by the U.S. Selective Service Agency and the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, a private organization of representatives from the historic peace churches. Because the government was reluctant to support the program, the churches agreed to take responsibility for all costs except transporting draftees to the camps.

In 1936, an estimated 12 million Americans were considered pacifists, and Congress passed the 1940 draft only after a long and traumatic debate. However, everything changed with the 1941 bombing of Pearl Harbor. Millions of men enlisted, including many former pacifists.

"The country was transformed into a land of victory gardens, war bonds, and ticker tape parades for those wearing the military uniform," says Barber.

Once the country was involved in the war, objectors represented less than one percent of the number of people enlisted in the armed services. Of the estimated 43,000 World War II objectors, 25,000 served in the military as non-combatants, 12,000 were inducted into the CPS, and 6,000 went to prison.

Even within the historic peace churches, most young men chose active military combat service.

For COs, "making the choice to act on their pacifist beliefs speaks volumes about the strength of conviction demonstrated by the narrators of these interviews," says Barber.

CPS consisted of small camps throughout the county, many of which were decommissioned Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) centers, that provided work for jobless youth during the Great Depression. CPS assigned men to work without pay for federal agencies such as the Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service.

The camp at Waldport, named Camp Angell, was the 56th CPS camp. Most of the men there came to it from other camps and many did not stay long, as transfers were a frequent occurrence. Some men worked at Camp Angell's satellite camps and others left the area to volunteer for "detached service." Richard Mundy tells in his narrative of volunteering to become a subject in a medical experiment. Other COs filled vacancies in mental hospitals or labored on private dairy farms.

Camp Angell was set in a muddy forest clearing with four dorm buildings, a kitchen, and a dining area. The complex was a relatively new CCC camp. Residency averaged 120 men at any given time. Most of the objectors interviewed came from religious farming communities in the Midwest.

A unique feature of Camp Angell was its fine arts program in which the men staged plays and music for public audiences; spent time painting, drawing, sculpting, and weaving; and printed collections of plays, short
The men learned their new and often dangerous trade from this manual.

stories, and poetry, which were distributed to other camps and bookstores across the country. The camp was best known for this aspect of its history, says Barber. However, few men actually participated in it, and when interviewed, some former camp residents said they had never known of the program's existence.

Members of the fine arts program at Waldport were later credited for contributing to the postwar San Francisco Renaissance, which included the founding of City Lights bookstore, poet Allen Ginsburg's famous "Howl" reading, the city's thriving independent theater community, and its general culture of war resistance that continued into the Vietnam era.

In fact, one of the most important contributions of all World War II conscientious objectors, says Barber, "were the models and tools of resistance they offered to Korean- and Vietnam-era draftees."

In almost every interview of a former Camp Angell resident, the subject explains why he became a conscientious objector. Barber and her students found that "most rejected military service due to religious beliefs, but several became objectors because conscription offended their secular understanding of the rights of individuals."

At the time, churches themselves experienced internal splits over the tenets of pacifism and held widely different views towards CPS. Some saw the churches as forging a new alternative for pacifists, while others felt the effort was a compromise that ended up isolating war resisters.

"Despite their differences in philosophies and level of satisfaction with CPS," says Barber, "several narrators express that their experience was one of significant personal growth—and most are proud of their decision to refuse to participate in war."

-Kathryn Kirkland

Paul Foster WALKED OUT

When I entered high school, there was a book called *All Quiet on the Western Front*. It was a history of World War I—full of graphic pictures of death, destruction, and how nations wasted their resources fighting one another. We had several neighbors that were in World War I. Those men sure did suffer.

By the time I entered college in the fall of 1941 [University of Oklahoma], they took out Bible study as an accredited course. The freshmen in the university had to take ROTC for two years. I put in the draft, and I had read that you could register as a conscientious objector. When it came my turn to register, that is the way I went. Eventually, I was drafted and sent to a camp in Magnolia, Arkansas.

[The Magnolia camp was soon destroyed by a tornado and the COs were transferred to other CPS camps.]

Waldport camp was run like the Magnolia camp. The Brethren Church furnished the food, and the government furnished the housing and the work. The boys were not paid anything for their work. They furnished their own clothes, their own shoes, and their own gloves.

We were out one day [on work duty], and we had a boy fall off the side of the mountain. The doctor down in Florence looked at him and said to keep him in bed a few days and see if his injury straightens out.

Well, the boy got better, and he would go out and work. He would black out, because of his spinal cord injury. They wouldn't send him back to the main camp. They wouldn't let us keep him in the camp. They said he had to show up for work. That is when I decided to write Selective Service and walk out of camp.

I went back to Norman. The third day I was there, Mr. Bernier of the Oklahoma University police department wanted me to come in and take care of the switchboard. I told him that I was probably a fugitive, and he might not want me on the job. He says, "I know you; come in and go to work."

I worked nights on the switchboard. During the day, I would plow on the farm and help dad get in a fall wheat crop. About 40 days went by, and one evening the U.S. Marshall knocked on the door. He took me to Oklahoma City and put me in the county jail. Evidently, they considered me a mean character. I had a $1 million bail set for me.

I stayed in that county jail about two and a half months [before] the U.S. Marshall took me back to Portland. I was sentenced to a year at McNeil Island [Washington state]. They sent me on out to the farm camp, where there were 500 Japanese boys and probably 20 or 25 COs who had refused to go to camp.

All the honest prisoners had respect for the Japanese boys and the COs. The Japanese weren't COs, but they would not go in the Army because their folks had been put in concentration camps. Some of them had brothers that did go in the Army. They thought it might help their parents get out.

My experience as a CO was very good. I grew and learned an understanding of my fellow man. I do not think the wars that the U.S. enters into are good. I think there should be a better way, but I do not run things.
Richard Mundy
STRIVED FOR MEANING

My undergraduate education was interrupted by Selective Service (1942). I was a member of the Baptist Church at that time, but my mother's family were Quakers. I had an uncle who was a non-combatant in World War I. His three brothers all stayed out of the army.

As far as I knew at the time I was the only conscientious objector in Bloomington. I also refused to take compulsory ROTC training at Indiana University. I think I was the first male student to take that stand and that created quite a bit of stir at the university.

It took some doing [to receive conscientious objector status]; it was a fairly complicated and lengthy process. I had to submit statements and testimonials. I did not have to have a personal hearing in front of the draft board as many guys did. I finally left for camp in 1943 [going to] Lyndhurst, Virginia, in the Blue Ridge National Park.

I volunteered to go west for the fire season [to control burns], so that's how I wound up at Waldport. I felt that was somewhat more urgent than constructing the parkway [at the Lyndhurst camp]. We were drafted, to quote it, "To do work of national significance in alternative Civilian Service." And for some of us that was not a hollow phrase.

I arrived there in April of 1944 and I was in the base camp of Waldport for no more than nine or ten weeks. Then I went to a side camp at Mount Hebo, which was 30 or 40 miles from Waldport in the coastal range. We cleared snags and also planted fresh trees. Shortly after I started working, there was a need for somebody to be on a fire tower, and I got that job.

Then the opportunity opened up to do something that was really relevant to the world crisis in the semi-starvation study [in Minneapolis]. It was as close as I could get to doing something to help relieve the suffering in the war without contributing to it. An individual weight loss curve was set up for each of us so that by the end of six months of semi-starvation we would arrive at a body weight approximately between 60 to 65 percent of our normal weight. The diet we got was a replication of the diet of Western Europeans during the famine. So it was a lot of root food and legumes and a lot of potatoes. The purpose of our study was to learn the most effective and efficient way to rehabilitate starved populations.

The European war ended May 7, 1945, and we had been starving since the 15th of January. We were finally released in May or June of 1946. Selective Service tended to keep us to make sure that we were not released ahead of the guys in uniform. I left the base camp a little early because there was an opportunity to volunteer for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as a sea-going cowboy. The Church of the Brethren and the Mennonites had started a project of sending shiploads of pregnant heifers to first Poland, then other areas, as the army of occupation took over. It was such a successful program that the United Nations picked it up [using] old Liberty ships.

As it turned out, I was only able to make one trip. I went to Greece with a load of mares that had been rounded up in the "wilds" of Texas.

Being a conscientious objector, I must say, was my equivalent to going off to college. Some of the older men were kind of bitter about being isolated. I could never fully share those feelings because for me it was more of a liberating experience. [Mundy went on to earn a bachelor's degree in philosophy and a master's in social work at Indiana University.]

Churches supplied the food cooked by camp residents.

Ford Sexton
FOLLOWED HIS FATHER

I was born in what I would call a religious Christian home [Church of Brethren in North Carolina]. My daddy was a CO in WWI. He was treated a little rougher than I was. I wasn't persecuted too much. They would take them out in the First World War like they were going to shoot them. I don't think I ever got too scared. I never thought they would [shoot us].

I registered. Some of the COs didn't register. They went to prison. But I registered and I had to see a judge in Greensboro. I was living in Sparta, North Carolina, then, so the pastor of the church went with me down there and he pleaded my case.

They sent me to Waldport, Oregon. It was a church camp. We did fire fighting during fire season. It was on the Oregon coast and it rained six months out of the year—horizontally. Then they moved me to Bedford, Virginia, between Lynchburg and Roanoke. I was working for the park. When the war was over they closed it down and sent me to Gatlinburg, Tennessee. That was a government operated camp, and I worked in the Great Smoky Mountains.

I really enjoyed Camp Angell. We had all kinds of people. Some were doctors, some lawyers, some nurses or preachers. Some weren't religious at all. Some were. There were more Jehovah's Witnesses in CPS than anybody. That's not a peace church. Most of the Jehovah's Witnesses went to prison because they didn't register.

I played guitar since I was a kid. We really had some good musicians. One in Oregon was a violin player, a staff musician for a radio station in New York. They had a side camp, toward Florence, Oregon. There was a black fellow, he was from Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He was really into the boogie-woogie back then on the piano. He told them he'd be a cook up there, if he could take his piano. He'd practice five hours a day. He would play piano and I would play the guitar.

I was a grunt, the one fellow to go out by himself and climb the trees. In the rainy season we would plant trees
where it had been burned off. Sometimes we went down to California to fight forest fires. They had some big trees. Some stumps were big enough you could have a little dance hall on top of it.

There is a stigma to being a CO. You were looked down on by some people, and some people you were respected [by]. I reckon you should follow your conscience, what you believe. Most of the young men of my church went into the service.

I believe that sometimes you have to have a war. But I followed my conscience, being brought up that way. I know a lot of people are criticizing Bush, but I think he thinks he's doing the right thing. I don't know what would have happened after 9/11 if we hadn't done something.

The COs were given leave to go into Portland, surrounding towns, and even go home once a year to help with harvest.

William Shank
FOUND AN EDUCATION

I was first assigned to Big Flats, New York, CPS Camp 46, where there were lectures about other camps. That was where I learned of the camp for fine arts at Waldport. I thought at the same time that it would be an interesting opportunity for me to see the country. I had probably never been more than a hundred miles from the place where I grew up [West Orange, New Jersey].

The people who went for the fine arts were highly sophisticated. Not myself, but most of the people there were mature individuals who had had careers in the arts, in education, or in the professions. Waldport was also used by the government as a place to isolate people who might be a problem in some way. I recall, for instance, that there were a number of Jehovah's Witnesses there. Jehovah's Witnesses were not genuine pacifists. The Jehovah's Witnesses who I knew were people who felt that there was such a thing as "just" war, the war of Armageddon, which was to come at the doomsday.

[At Waldport] I only really had contact with the arts group. I had a letter of introduction from Kenneth Patchen, who was a well-known avant-garde poet. I showed it to people like William Everson. I think they were glad to have me there, although they probably were a little disappointed that I wasn't a poet myself, that I was more interested in reading the poetry or learning about music.

I was very enthralled with the printing press at Waldport. They printed some very beautiful books. I think that the Untide Press, the name of the press, did absolutely some of the finest press work. Adrian Wilson, who was there at the time, helped me a lot in developing my printing skills. He later wrote a book about typography and received a MacArthur Fellowship.

The time that I was exposed to chamber music was a very thrilling and inspiring time for me. I became very deeply and profoundly interested in music and some of the people there who were musicians guided me. I eventually became a music librarian. That certainly had its origin at Waldport. There was a violinist by the name of Broadus Erle at the camp. He became a professor of music at Yale University. He was one of the few people that I kept up with afterwards.

I think that I enjoyed and profited from my time at Waldport and my time in CPS. It opened a whole world for me. I also felt at the time that I was being confined against my will, so I thought that it was nice to be released.

I'm sure [my convictions have] changed somewhat, but I think if the situation were to come again I would do the same thing. I really feel that war is evil and in the long run it's futile. I will say that there are times when pacifism doesn't seem to be the answer, and yet I cling to that kind of hope for the world. 

The COs were given leave to go into Portland, surrounding towns, and even go home once a year to help with harvest.
Veronica Dujon wins an unprecedented third teaching award.

By John Kirkland

Top students have honored this sociology professor again and again and again.

One of the proudest moments of Veronica Dujon's career occurred when she received an email from Christopher "C.J." Martin '99, who had been a student in Dujon's globalization class. Martin's first job out of college was as an intern for U.S. Rep. Peter DeFazio, and a fairly low-level intern, Dujon recalls. DeFazio had a lot of staff, most of whom were more experienced than Martin.

But as the staff scrambled for research materials to help DeFazio on a global trade issue, Martin suddenly found his groove.

"His email said, 'You wouldn't believe this, but I have more information about global trade than half the people in the office,'" she says.

This was high praise indeed for Dujon, whose claim to fame since she joined PSU's Sociology Department in 1995 is her ability to boil down complicated issues to their essence.

Now she has a new distinction. In June, she became the only instructor to have won the annual John Eliot Allen Outstanding Teacher Award three times.

As is fitting for any award for teaching excellence, nominees are chosen by students. Each department in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences chooses at least 15 outstanding students who list their nominees and rate them on characteristics such as their ability to challenge students and motivate them to learn, their enthusiasm, communication skills, and organization. This year's winners—all 21 of them—received $500 and a plaque at a ceremony in June.

Dujon, 40, grew up on the island of St. Lucia in the Caribbean, where she spoke both English and French Creole. Her parents owned a small farm where they grew bananas for export.

"Not surprisingly, my view of world development is different from those of many of my students," says Dujon, who teaches the sociology of how people relate to land and resources. That difference turns out to be a great teaching tool, because it helps her students think of the global economy from a Third World point of view.

"It's important for students to step back and analyze issues from something other than an 'us vs. them' attitude. As a teacher, I want them to look at issues from all different angles so they can become critical thinkers."

Dujon attended rigorous Roman Catholic schools in St. Lucia and earned a merit scholarship that allowed her to attend University of the West Indies. Her college experience gave her a strong sense of Caribbean identity, but also helped her adopt a broader global perspective than she could have gotten in St. Lucia because her teachers were from all over the world.

A great education was important to the rest of her family as well: her two brothers are engineers and her sister is a computer programmer.

When Dujon came to PSU in 1995, she quickly gained a reputation that drew even nonsociology students to her.

"She was one of the reasons I wanted to come into this program," says graduate student Kerry Greer, whose sights originally were set on an..."
economics degree at Oregon State University. She switched to sociology at PSU after taking one of Dujon’s classes. “She’s just extraordinarily good at taking complex information and making it understandable.”

She’s also a bit of a ham. As an outlet to cure the student blues when she was in college, Dujon acted in local theater in Barbados. She never aspired to be an actor, but the experience gave her a dramatic edge in teaching.

“The performance must go on; you have a script to deliver,” she says. “Teaching takes a lot of preparation, especially in a new class. So you talk to yourself, and soon you make the crossover from being a person to being an actor. A teacher can be extremely convincing this way. I don’t allow people to fall asleep in my class.”

Great communication skills is one of the common denominators of the teaching award’s recipients over the years, according to geology professor Scott Burns, who founded the award and continues to organize it.

Burns started the award without any University funding—only what money he could gather on his own. His first contributor was Peggy Allen, wife of former PSU geology professor John Eliot Allen. That donation, and the fact that Allen was one of the most respected and loved professors in his day, prompted Burns to name the award after him.

The first awards were given in 1998. Ever since, the awards ceremony has been a packed event, much anticipated by students and teachers alike. And because it’s held on the last day of classes, it ends the school year on a positive note.

The student judges are picked for their academic ability. They’re the cream of the crop, which Burns says keeps the award from being a mere popularity contest. The idea is that if teachers—such as Dujon—can gain the respect of straight-A students, their abilities must truly be exceptional.

(Honorable Mention)

Veronica Dujon is the first three-time winner, but six other teachers won the John Eliot Allen Outstanding Teacher Award for the second time in 2004—the most repeats ever. They are:

Ken Ames, Anthropology

“His door is always open and he is always talking—how does he get anything done?” wrote one of his students. Students described him as supportive, accommodating, approachable, and considerate “inside that Einstein hair.” Ames received a good dose of quirky comments: “He’s full of it—in a good way. I can’t understand his random words on the board. He never erases; he just writes over the last words.”

Claudine Fisher, French

An outstanding, enthusiastic, challenging professor? Oui! Able to get her students to love her subject? But of course! And on top of it all, she is reported to be the best-dressed professor at PSU. “We love to see what she is going to wear.” She is also lauded for her deep appreciation for the arts, her motivation, and her passion for the French language. “She’s a role model for lifelong learning.”

Keith Hadley, Geography

Just what you’d want in a teacher: contagious enthusiasm, a love for students, dedication to teaching and research, and encyclopedic knowledge. Hadley was praised for giving excellent writing feedback, for being demanding, and for offering lots of his personal time. “He inspired me to refocus my interests,” wrote one student.

Ridwan Nytagodien, International Studies

Students reported what every teacher wants to hear: “He encouraged and inspired me. He was the most influential teacher I have had.” Nytagodien was described as challenging yet personable, with a knack for helping students to think critically. “He connects with students. I will take any class of his. He’s a stunning professor.”

Michael Phillips, Philosophy

Students extolled Phillips as a mentor whose door is always open and who takes great care in educating his students. His clear lectures, one said, “demonstrate excellent communication skills along with brilliant command of his material.” Another student said, “He takes great care in educating his students; he’s always willing to give extra help.”

Carl Wamser, Chemistry

“Easy” is not an adjective typically linked with organic chemistry, but students report that Wamser has the ability to make it so. He teaches the largest organic chemistry class at PSU, yet he always takes time for his students, they say. He’s friendly, yet challenging. “He holds himself up to the same high standards he sets for us,” one student wrote.
Revered women—some famous, others unknown—will receive recognition in a new garden park on campus.

How do you define "heroine"? Consider the story of Matsu Ito.

Born in Japan in 1893, she was 18 when she agreed to marry a Japanese farmer living in Hood River. She sailed to the New World and lived a simple life, helping her husband in their orchard, and bearing eight children.

During World War II, two of her sons served in the U.S. Army while Ito and the rest of the family were confined in Japanese internment camps. Although Ito attended only two years of school as a child, five of her children attended college. When she died in 1966, Ito was someone whom traditional history books have ignored.

And that, says Johanna Brenner, Women's Studies Department chair, is exactly the point. "Matsu's story touched me," says Brenner. "She came as a picture bride and married a Hood River farmer. She was a wife, like many pioneer or immigrant women, except that the family was interned during the war. Just in that thumbnail sketch of her life, is a history of most of the women in her community. But when you read her story, you're brought in a personal way, to those women, and yet you would never have heard of her."

Never, except for PSU's planned Walk of the Heroines, an idea Brenner and others have nurtured for six years. Groundbreaking is scheduled for this spring.

The Walk of the Heroines will fill the block in front of Hoffmann Hall with a garden of flower beds, artwork, and low, curved walls bearing the names of heroines—as defined by those who submit their names.

For $200, individuals or groups can have a heroine's name engraved on one of the walls lining the walk. Larger sums allow contributors to honor a heroine with a bench or tree. Heroines may be living or deceased. They can be mothers, sisters, inspirational mentors, or others—the definition is up to the submitter. Stories and photographs of the honored women will be placed on a Web site, which can be accessed from anywhere, including the walk's computer kiosk.

"We wanted this to be a signature place in the city," says Brenner. "Like Keller Fountain or the Japanese Memorial. A beautiful, welcoming place where people would want to come. Where kids could stick their feet in a fountain. An important place, not something tucked away somewhere."

Other women slated to be honored on the walk follow a more traditional history book storyline than Matsu Ito. Like Maurine Neuberger, the first woman from Oregon and the third in the United States elected to the U.S. Senate.

Neuberger's political career began in Oregon. A high school teacher, she married Richard L. Neuberger in 1945. Her husband's political ambitions carried him to the Oregon Senate in 1946, and when Maurine complained about the slow pace of political change, Richard encouraged her to run for office herself. She did, serving three terms in the Oregon House.

There, she became famous for pulling out a mixing bowl on the House floor and demonstrating to her male colleagues the amount of work housewives undertook to mix yellow food coloring into the bone-white
The walk will also honor Maurine Neuberger, Oregon's first woman U.S. senator, who fought for cigarette warning labels and won.

Margarine available at that time to create a more palatable product. Her presentation helped thwart the powerful dairy lobby, which sought to ban pre-mixed margarine.

In 1954, Richard went on to serve in the U.S. Senate. He died before his term was over, and Maurine ran against a former governor for the seat. She won and served from 1960 to 1967, helping write legislation requiring the first cigarette warning label at the federal level, calling for pollution controls on automobiles, and attacking bedding manufacturers for selling blankets that were not flame-resistant.

Despite these accomplishments, Brenner could find no prominent landmark in Portland named for Maurine Neuberger. (Neuberger Hall is named for her husband, although PSU awards an endowed scholarship in both their names.)

In fact, Brenner found only one building on PSU's campus, the Helen Gordon Child Development Center, named for a woman. Of Portland's 300 or so parks, Brenner says, only five are named for women.

"What impact does it have on students to study at a place where men are honored, yet nowhere are women?" asks Brenner. "What impact does it have on a city's residents if the physical environment has almost no women honored?"

These ideas helped shape the development of the Walk of the Heroines, which is part of the University's $100 million Building Our Future campaign. The space will be an elegant outdoor living room with intricate paving based on traditional patterns from Africa and designed by Portland artist Adriene Cruz. A stream of water pours out of a fountain, and grassy sanctuaries offer benches and tables for gathering. A small outdoor stage encourages public events. And a computer kiosk offers access to a Web site featuring the stories of the women honored.

"The educational kiosk is the very heart and soul of the project," says Brenner. "It's what makes the project unique. It's not just names on the wall. People have the opportunity to find out about each person."

The computer kiosk serves as a central focal point for the walk, serving perhaps as a gathering place for a family celebrating the birthday of a loved one honored on the walk or an exhibit showcasing contemporary Oregon women who have made contributions in specific fields. And school children can use the Web site to research women they find honored on the walk.

Women like Mother Joseph, who was instrumental in building 29 hospitals, schools, and missions in the Northwest, and helped found what became the Providence Health System.

"Mother Joseph—what a character," says Brenner. "The story just kind of blew us all away. I had never heard of her. What's so striking was we knew so little about her."

Mother Joseph of the Sacred Heart, a Sister of Providence, was born in 1823 in Canada. She journeyed to the Washington Territory in 1856 and for 46 years worked to build—sometimes literally—organizations of education, health care, and social service. She was known to don a tool belt and work beside the construction workers—once, according to legend—single handedly dismantling and rebuilding a chimney foundation that didn't meet her standards.

"It's important for men and women who live in a city," says Brenner, "to feel that women and men have made important contributions and have done things worth honoring. I hope people will find out things about our city like I did. It's an incredibly rich, hidden history that needs to be made visible and allowed to inspire people."
The vision for Walk of the Heroines, courtesy of landscape architectural firm Mayer/Reed of Portland.
A computer kiosk holds the stories of the walk's heroines, making it "the heart and soul of the project."

How it came about

In 1998, Johanna Brenner, Women's Studies Department chair, and Jan Haaken, psychology professor, conceived the idea of a public space to honor mothers, sisters, daughters, and other women—living or not—who have inspired people who live in the area. They dubbed their concept the Walk of the Heroines and formed a committee to launch it.

With the help of PSU architect Barbara Linn, the committee held a series of public workshops and the project began gaining momentum. In 2002, organizers received $200,000 from the PSU Student Building Fee to hire the landscape architectural firm of Mayer/Reed, the designers of Portland's Eastbank Esplanade, to complete the master design.

Currently, fund-raising is under way for construction, maintenance, a scholarship, and an educational fund to underwrite lectures, workshops, and other educational events for the community. More than 300 individuals have contributed a total of $1 million in cash and about $670,000 in pledges to honor individuals. Walk of the Heroines is part of the University's $100 million Building Our Future campaign.

Mary Jo Daly, director of development for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, says the project has drawn many first-time contributors to PSU. "It's so thoughtfully conceived," says Daly. "For $200 you can honor a mother, sister, cousin, friend—I think it's going to be a gift to generations. All kinds of women are being honored, not just famous women."

Details about the project are available at the Web site www.woh.pdx.edu.
Sgt. Wayne Svilar '90, a 24-year veteran of the Portland Police, has taken on a new challenge: head of the bureau's brand-new Cold Case Homicide Unit.

"I'm probably two to three years away from retirement, but I'm amazed at how this job has grabbed me and made me want to put even more work in," says Svilar.

He rolls his eyes when asked if his new job is anything like the CBS drama *Cold Case*. Svilar doesn't watch cop shows—real or scripted.

"What I have noticed is they focus on the investigators and that's cool and it's sexy, but you know, it's not like that."

Svilar's not interested in other investigators or their made-for-television stories. He's interested in helping families of murder victims.

There are 280 unsolved murders in Portland. When Svilar talks about the mountain of cases, he uses the word "closure" a lot.

"The families will not rest until there is some closure, until they have some explanation."

Svilar is struck by how weighed down the families are by grief, even decades after the crime was committed.

One family stands out in particular. This fall, Svilar visited the mother of homicide victim Donna Kuzmaak.

"She was very emotional," he recalls.

Kuzmaak was brutally beaten, stabbed, and strangled in her own home 25 years ago. The mother still lives in the same home where, in 1979, she learned of her daughter's murder.

"I remember her describing exactly where she was in the kitchen when her son-in-law came in to tell her what had happened," Svilar says. "She remembered almost verbatim what he said."

The woman broke down in tears when Svilar told her that, even though there weren't any new leads, he and the cold case team were reopening her daughter's case.

"I'm struck by how much faith they're putting in us, because they know that they haven't been able to solve it."

Svilar and his team are putting at least some of their faith in technology. Forensic science has made significant advances in the past 10 to 15 years, especially when it comes to DNA evidence. The team will re-examine the DNA found at the scene of Kuzmaak's murder and try to match it up to any criminals in the system.

In fact, there are 63 unsolved murders of women in Portland. Cold case investigators are focusing on those in particular because they believe they can find something new from the old evidence.

"Historically, when females are murdered, there's usually physical contact between the suspect and the victim," says Svilar. "Either by assault or sexual assault or both."

That means DNA.

Cold case investigators have already sent samples to the state crime lab for evaluation and are anxiously awaiting results. In the meantime, Svilar is encouraged by stories he has heard...
Bringing closure to unsolved homicides is the new job and passion of this alumnus.

From investigators in other cities where DNA evidence has solved old cases and finally brought closure to the victims' families.

For other cases, however, Svilar will rely on his two decades of experience in police work. He has worked patrols, narcotics, tactical response, sexual assault, robbery, and homicide.

Being a homicide detective was the hardest. Svilar says he will never forget the case that he calls "the straw that broke the camel's back."

Svilar and his partner were called out to investigate the death of a five-year-old boy. They discovered the boy's father had accidentally electrocuted him while working on some sort of experiment.

The victim in the case looked just like Svilar's own son at the time. He says, "The similarities were amazing."

The father was devastated by the accident, yet he had to be charged and prosecuted for negligent homicide. Svilar left homicide after that case. He still doesn't like to talk much about it.

He moved on to robbery, which he calls "a great job."

Svilar and his team of robbery detectives got creative when it came to busting burglars. When he heard about a string of robberies in a precinct, Svilar wouldn't wait for the robbers to strike again—he would go out and find them. His team would stake out a business or home they thought might be robbed next and often they discovered they were right.

"Several times we got these guys as they were about to rob a joint."

Svilar enjoyed the teamwork when he worked robbery. He credits his co-workers with making him passionate about his job.

Now, as he takes the helm at the Cold Case Homicide Unit, Svilar once again finds himself energized by his team. "I see my job more as a coach for the team."

Two of his team members, detective Cheryl Kanzler and Robbie Thompson, a seasoned investigator from the District Attorney's office, are fellow PSU grads. The team also includes an FBI agent. Together they have been sifting through decades' worth of police reports, witness accounts, photographs, and evidence. There have been a lot of roundtable discussions about new ways to solve old cases.

The team is limited to a 9 to 5 schedule, which is a frustration for Svilar. Unlike robbery and homicide, there's just no room in the cold case budget for overtime. Svilar says that may soon change. If his unit receives a government grant, he can fund overtime for his investigators and for technicians in the crime lab.

Svilar has had to rein himself in more than once. He meets families of victims and wants to rush out to solve their cases. He is learning to be patient.

He realizes it will take a lot of creative detective work to solve cases like the murder of an 11-year-old boy named Joshua Jeffries.

Three years ago last August, Jeffries' family left the back door of their Southeast Portland cottage open to let in the cool night air. A gunman also came in. He went to the room where Jeffries was sleeping and shot the boy once in the back. Then he vanished.

"There's not much evidence," Svilar notes. "There are no witnesses."

Svilar wants to provide answers for Jeffries' family. He won't say much about the investigation, except that his team has "some theories."

In unsolved cases like the Joshua Jeffries murder, and in the 45 unsolved gang murders in the city of Portland, Svilar and his team of investigators plan to go looking for answers.

(Anna Johns is a freelance writer based in Beaverton.)
Engineering alumni recently honored

Portland State's Maseeh College of Engineering and Computer Science recently honored two alumni, including its namesake, by inducting them into its Academy of Distinguished Alumni. Recognized for success in their fields, service to their professions and the community, and achievements honoring the Maseeh College and PSU were Fariborz Maseeh '80, MS '84 and Ross Lisle '70. Maseeh is founder and president of The Maseeh Foundation, which made an $8 million gift to the college—the largest gift in PSU history. With this gift the college has become the Fariborz Maseeh College of Engineering and Computer Science. Maseeh is the founder and former president and CEO of IntelliSense Corp., which began the first custom design, development, and manufacture of next-generation micro-electro mechanical systems.

For the past 28 years, Lisle has taken positions of increased responsibility at NW Natural, leading to project manager of the Pipeline Integrity Project. He is active in numerous engineering organizations and is a founding member of the PSU Mechanical and Materials Engineering Advisory Board, where he was instrumental in a scholarship fund drive. Lisle advises seniors in the Capstone program, recruits new students, and mentors recent graduates.

Both Lisle and Maseeh serve on the Maseeh College Advisory Board.

Alumni enjoy travel to Italy and Croatia

Some 20 alumni and friends went on overseas trips through the Alumni Association this fall, including trips to Sicily and Croatia. Merrie Ziday '80, MST '82 and her husband, Jon, reported that the Sicily trip was their first organized tour, and that they "discovered a real benefit in having someone else take care of all the details."

"It enabled us to see and do a lot in a short time—eliminating the time gobbled up in figuring out how and where to get tickets, bus schedules, etc.," says Merrie.

From the terrace of their hotel, the Zidays could see the red glow of lava from the erupting Mount Etna. "We wondered what was happening at home with Mount St. Helens," says Jon. The Alumni College in Sicily program included a day trip to Siracusa, a city founded in 734 B.C. by the Greeks. (The Zidays are pictured on a side street.)

Other travelers, including Lloyd and Pauline Anderson, enjoyed the Croatia tour. They reported that the scenery along the Dalmatian Coast of the Adriatic was spectacular, and trip participants were impressed with the work that has been done to repair recent war damage. A dinner with a Croatian family was a highlight of the two-week tour.

Out-of-town receptions

With more than 100,000 alumni (and counting) around the world, the Alumni Association is taking to the road to stay connected with graduates. The association is hosting receptions for alumni and friends in the following cities this spring. Watch your mailbox or go to our Web site for more details.

Bend: May 3
Doha, Qatar: March 10
 Salem: April 6
Seattle: April 26

A gift to our alumni! Get a free, permanent email forwarding address that you'll always remember! Even if you move or change jobs, you'll never have to worry about losing email or having to give your friends and colleagues your new email address. It's a forwarding service that directs all emails sent to it on to your existing email address. Sign up at www.alumni.pdx.edu where you can also submit an alum note, update your mailing address, or sign up for newsletters—all online.
PSU Weekend a success

“Days of Discovery” was the theme for the Alumni Association’s 14th annual PSU Weekend held November 5-7. Dayton Duncan, a Lewis and Clark scholar and documentary filmmaker, was the keynote speaker. The Weekend kicked off Friday with a reception at the renovated Oregon Historical Society, where sponsors socialized with Duncan and viewed two Lewis and Clark exhibits.

Saturday seminar speakers included cartoonist Jack Ohman of The Oregonian giving his perspective on the presidential election; Prof. Virginia Butler speaking on “Where Have Lewis and Clark’s Fish Gone?”; OPB’s Steve Amen discussing “Oregon’s Outback”; and Prof. Jesse Dillard addressing “Corporate Accountability in the Wake of Enron.”

Attendees were riveted by Duncan’s speech on “Lewis and Clark’s 10 Points of Leadership.” Following lunch were more seminars, including a talk on the what Lewis and Clark did not discover, by Native American artist Pat Gold.

Sunday was just as eventful with a tour through the Columbia River Gorge led by Charlie White and a talk by travel guru Rick Steves. The final event was a wine tour Nov. 14, led by geology professor Scott Burns.

How successful was the weekend?

“I am surprised I haven’t heard about PSU Weekend before this year,” said one person attending. “I am absolutely overwhelmed by the quality of the speakers. Without exception, they presented their information with authority and ease. I can’t believe the seminars are offered free of charge!”

Salute an outstanding alum or faculty member

Nominations are sought for the Alumni Association’s Outstanding Alumni and Distinguished PSU Faculty Awards to be presented Thursday, May 12, at PSU Salutes. Nomination materials and a list of previous recipients are on the alumni Web site or you can call Alumni Relations at 503-725-4948. Deadline for materials is February 1.

What’s important to you?

Alumna Angela Wykoff is chair of PSU Advocates.

Dear Alumni and Friends,

Please take a few minutes to reflect upon the events in your life that had an important, personal impact. Most of us think of marriage, the birth of a child, or a first job. But that list may include high school and college experiences as well. While attending college we make a start on our careers, but more importantly, we confront life-changing ideas. For many of us, college is the first time we exchange thoughts with people from other countries, exposing us to lifestyles and philosophies much different than our own. That experience is critically important in dealing with today’s world in both business and personal settings. I believe that at PSU we were well prepared to deal successfully with a wide variety of technical, philosophical, and social situations.

When I was invited to join the PSU Alumni Association and later to chair the PSU Advocates, I was delighted. I had a good experience at PSU and was ready to do what I could to ensure that future students would have that same opportunity. I had not volunteered before because I felt that with my busy travel schedule I would not be able to do an adequate job as a PSU supporter. However, I found that I could provide help on a sporadic basis without having to attend regular meetings. That is why I am inviting you to volunteer as a PSU Advocate, whether you can spare time each month or just once in a while.

What do the Advocates do? First, the Advocates support the University before the Oregon Legislature. Since we are independent from the University, we are free to pursue issues that PSU, as a part of the Oregon University System, cannot. Second, we ensure that the legislature and the community are aware of the great things that are happening at Portland State.

And what is happening at PSU? The list is long, but if you visit the campus (or the University’s Web site at www.pdx.edu) you will see continual enhancements and additions; the campus is vibrant with activity. PSU has world-class academic programs with an expanding number of doctoral and master’s programs to meet student demand. The University has grown to 24,000 students and 100,000 alumni and recently received its largest-ever donation of $8 million from alumnus Fariborz Maseeh for the new engineering building and engineering scholarships. Furthermore, PSU’s curriculum was ranked, for the third year in a row, “among the best in the nation” according to US News and World Report’s America’s Best Colleges 2005.

We have much to be proud of, so I invite you to join the PSU Advocates in spreading the word and helping to ensure PSU’s continued success.

Please call or email Pat Squire at 503-725-5072 (squircp@pdx.edu) or me at 503-224-8341 (angelawykoff@msn.com) to learn more. We look forward to hearing from you!

Best wishes for a healthy and productive new year.

Angela Wykoff ’72, MS ’75, ’80
PSU Advocates chair
For the past three seasons, the Portland State women's soccer team has had one goal: To win a Big Sky Conference championship and earn a ticket to the NCAA College Cup. That goal has yet to be achieved, but if the 2004 campaign was any indication, the Vikings are squarely on track to attain it in the near future.

Portland State won its first Big Sky regular season title in 2004 and, in early November, hosted the conference tournament for the first time. The top-seeded Viks were the odds-on favorite to claim the league crown on their home pitch, but upset-minded Weber State blanked PSU in the semifinals on its way to the eventual championship.

Nonetheless, women's soccer reflects the overall recent success of the women's athletic program at Portland State.

Golf
The Viking women's golf team has won two straight Big Sky Conference titles and advanced to the NCAA West Regional in 2003 and 2004. That strong play continued into the fall season as the Vikings held onto a 22-match streak (nearly two years long) in which they beat all Big Sky competition in head-to-head scoring (a 51-0 mark). Two-time, All-Conference performers Sarah Tiller and Jeana Lee lead a Viking team favored to win the Big Sky title again in 2005. Meanwhile, head coach Felicia Johnston—who has been named Big Sky Coach of the Year the past two seasons—has recruited talented young players to allow the Vikings to maintain their dominance in the coming years.

Volleyball
The women's volleyball team made its second trip in a row to the Big Sky Conference tournament in the fall, as it experienced its most successful season since joining the Big Sky in 1996: 14 wins in 2003 and 14 wins in 2004. A quarterfinal round tournament win over Idaho State was the Vikings' first-ever Big Sky tournament win.

Back to Soccer
But coach Tara Erickson's soccer team truly set the tone for Viking athletics with their run through the Big Sky last fall. Portland State equaled its best conference record, going 4-1-1 in Big Sky play for the second time in three years.

Portland State, the only team in the Big Sky to beat a Pac 10 Conference team, did it twice, going 2-1-0 against schools from one of the top soccer conferences in all of NCAA Division I. The Vikings shut out Oregon 2-0 and Oregon State 1-0 and now boast a combined 4-2-0 record against those schools under Erickson.

A big part of that PSU defense was the play of freshman left back Juli Edwards (pictured here). A strong marking defender with a booming left leg, Edwards was named Big Sky Newcomer of the Year, the third such award for a PSU player in Erickson's four seasons as head coach. Edwards was one of nine Viking players to earn All-Conference honors, breaking the team record of eight set in 2002.

Leading the PSU All-Conference contingent was senior midfielder Karly Larsen, who became the second Viking in school history to earn back-to-back first team awards. Katie Miyake, who spent the bulk of her senior year as sweeper, also became a two-time first team selection.

The sophomore striker tandem of Jamie Blakesley and Sophia Mundy also took home first team honors. The dynamic duo ranked second and third, respectively, in Big Sky scoring, and Blakesley won the 2004 Golden Boot Award as the leading scorer in conference play.

In a school record, the Vikings had eight Big Sky Players of the Week in 2004, far and away the most of any team in the conference. Blakesley, Mundy (twice), and sophomore Kari Otani earned weekly offensive awards, while Brooks, Edwards, Larsen, and Miyake took home defensive honors.

For the past three seasons among the seven conference teams, the Vikings shared the top winning percentage in Big Sky games with three-time champions Idaho State at .639.

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Vanport

Dick Hansen retired from Portland Eye Group after 29 years, but remains president of Hansen Scale Masters Championship and Scale Aviation Video. Since 1992 he has produced the show Scale Aircraft for public access television and 159 one-hour volumes that have been shown on Willamette Falls and Portland Cable Access. Hansen is an expert designer, builder, and pilot of unmanned aircraft. He has won awards at the U.S. Scale-Masters Championship and at Top Gun. His credits range from covers of model magazines to flying for Lucas Film's Young Indiana Jones: Attack of the Hawkmen. He lives in Portland.

'67

Howard Hughes is a licensed clinical social worker at Family Service of Spokane, Washington. Hughes has been a psychotherapist for "many years and has always loved PSU."

Mae Ouchida is a professor at Washington University school of medicine in St. Louis, Missouri.

'68

Merry Decker Bracco works for the State of Oregon Department of Human Services as manager of the Milwaukee office.

Marilyn Herb MS is interim director of the historic Elsinore Theatre in Salem. Herb retired in 1999 from the Salem-Keizer School District after 25 years. Her duties included work in special education, guidance and counseling, alternative education, and most recently executive assistant to the superintendent.

Donald Lange is a self-employed clinical neuropsychologist in Portland.

Ole Lood worked for 25 years at Providence Portland Medical Center as director of medical records. Lood is now retired, lives in Tigard, and enjoys traveling.

'69

Gus Ebro is a tour guide with Roberts Hawaii, Inc., in Kauai, Maui.

Lilja Toban Finzel won first place in the Oregon Senior Spelling Bee and third place in the National Senior Spelling Bee that is sponsored by the Cheyenne, Wyoming, AARP. Finzel lives in Vernonia.

Richard Solomon has been appointed by Gov. Ted Kulongoski to a four-year term on the Oregon Investment Council. The council manages approximately $57 billion of state and local government funds, including about $45 billion for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund. Solomon also serves on the board of the PSU Foundation. He is a certified public accountant in Portland.

'70

Richard Adamek has been selected Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity's Volunteer of the Year for 2003-2004. Adamek was initiated into its Zeta Kappa chapter in May 1996. Since graduation, he has served as member, treasurer, president, in district posts, and has won a leader award. He also is a

Studying brain function at Columbia University

There's a lot of Oregon still left in Joy Hirsch MS '71, who meticulously plants her Long Island country acreage with ferns and other Northwest flora to make it look like a Cascades forest.

Originally from Salem, Hirsch's career trajectory has kept her on the East Coast for more than three decades. After receiving her bachelor's degree in basic science from University of Oregon, Hirsch earned her master's at PSU before heading off to Columbia University on a full scholarship.

"My parents thought I'd be mugged in my first week. I pointed out to them that there are millions of people in New York City. How many of them don't get mugged every day?"

Hirsch earned her PhD at Columbia, then was on the faculty at Yale and Cornell University medical college before being invited to start a new program in the ground-breaking field of functional imaging at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. She was there for 10 years before returning to Columbia University in 2002, where she is the director of Columbia's Functional MRI Research Center.

Functional imaging is the use of MRI—magnetic resonance imaging—to map actual brain functions. MRI has been used as a structural diagnostic tool since it first came on the medical scene in 1981, and is commonly used to find tumors, bulging disks, and other structural abnormalities. Using the same equipment, Hirsch and her colleagues can see how the brain blood flow and circuitry change when the patient is given a verbal task, or is suffering from anxiety. Functional imaging makes a connection between neuroscience and psychology.

"It's given us a profoundly improved understanding about behavior problems and the brain's circuitry," she says, adding that it will lead to better drugs, more efficient behavioral therapy, and better surgical techniques.

"It's a window on the operation of the mind that we've never had before. It's an incredible gift." —John Kirkland
charter member of the Life Loyal Teke Program and has been serving as president of the Columbia-Willamette alumni association since April 2004. Adamek is an office specialist at the Institute for Nonprofit Management at PSU.

Beverly (Rummell) Maneatis is a retired pediatrician. Maneatis went to medical school at University of Oregon, interned at Los Angeles County, did her residency at University of California, San Francisco. She lives in San Carlos, California.

'S71

Tom Geil received the 2004 Willamette Valley Development Officer's Starbright Professional Award on November 3. Geil is director of development at Tucker-Maxon Oral School, a school for deaf and hearing impaired children. He previously was managing editor of the Fred Meyer corporate newsletter.

Susan Hill is a trial court administrator for Columbia County Circuit Court in St. Helens.

Larry Medinger is president of Medinger Construction Co., Inc., in Ashland. Medinger has been building and remodeling homes and commercial structures for over 30 years. He was appointed by Gov. John Kitzhaber and reappointed by Gov. Ted Kulongoski to serve on the Oregon State Housing Council. Medinger has received numerous city, state, and national homebuilding industry service awards. He has two biological children, three adopted children, one stepchild, and nine grandchildren.

Jack Mongeon is director and an art appraiser at Galerie Mongeon, an art gallery in Portland.

'T73

Thom Armstrong MA '81 has been selected by the Copper Mountain College board of trustees as superintendent/president of the Copper Mountain Community College District in Joshua Tree, California. Situated in the Morongo Basin, Copper Mountain College serves the communities of Yucca Valley, Joshua Tree, Twentynine Palms, Pioneertown, Landers, and Morongo Valley.

Wallace Howey is a counseling psychologist specializing in vocational rehabilitation with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs in Togus, Maine.

Frank Cardinaux is a staff registered nurse at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Vancouver, Washington.

'S75

Stephen Duncan MBA '83 received his certified public accountant license from the state of Texas in September. Duncan also has been a certified management accountant for 15 years. He teaches almost all the upper division accounting courses for Tarleton State University's center in Killeen, Texas, which services Fort Hood and the central Texas region.

'T76

Tom Feely is the senior business operations manager for the office of management and finance for the city of Portland. Feely's son, Bryan, is in his first year at University of Oregon and his daughter, Sarah, is a freshman at Rex Putnam High School.

Dennis Goodyear is the technical services librarian at Avila University in Kansas City, Missouri.

'R77

Robert Baribeau is an artist represented by the Allan Stone Gallery in New York City, which exhibited some of his abstract expressionist works in June and July. Baribeau obtained his MFA degree from the Pratt Institute. His grants and honors include a Pollock-Krasner Foundation grant, a National Endowment

Delivering the mail at a profit in Qatar

NEITHER HEAT NOR SANDSTORMS NOR a rapidly changing world shall stay this courier from his appointed rounds.

This modified postman's motto fits both the country and the job Ali M. Al Ali '83 has taken on as chairman and general manager of Qatar's General Postal Corporation (GPC). Since the Middle Eastern country's postal service became an independent corporation in 2001, Al Ali has worked with a government-appointed board and his colleagues to dramatically transform services.

In just one year, Qatar's postal service shifted from years of revenue loss to an astonishing 49 percent profit.

"Now we have one of the best postal services in the world," says Al Ali. "This was a very big challenge and turnaround has been very exciting. The government and people of Qatar are extremely pleased with the change."

Qatar, slightly smaller than Connecticut, is a peninsula bordering the Persian Gulf and Saudi Arabia. Its population of 840,000 people is served by 27 postal branches, 201 street posting boxes, and roughly 37,000 post office boxes.

Al Ali attributes the phenomenal success of the GPC to intensive staff training in state-of-the-art systems and the addition of new services. The GPC has expanded to include services like door-to-door courier delivery, postal money transfer to other countries, and an array of business development activities. By networking with government agencies, the GPC also provides vehicle insurance and delivery of driving licenses, health card renewals, and ability to pay water and electric bills at the main GPC office.

A proud PSU alumnus, Al Ali is assisting Qatar's minister of justice, H.E. Hassan bin Abdullah al-Ghanim '79, to organize a PSU reunion on March 10 in Doha, Qatar. He says that in the course of business, he manages to stay in touch with more than 40 PSU alumni in Qatar.

"Because the GPC provides so many services, eventually they all end up contacting me for something," he laughs.

-Kelli Fields
Carolyn Cole will have her paintings in a solo exhibit at Butters Gallery in NW Portland from February 2 to 26. A successful local artist for the past 30 years, Cole also has her work in six galleries nationwide. She incorporates multiple layers of acrylic paint, pencil, charcoal, and collaged papers in her distinctive abstract paintings.

'78

Michael Sutherland is president and chief executive officer at Utility Trailer Sales of Central California in Modesto, California.

'79

Gerald Grass is a lieutenant colonel in the New York Air National Guard, 106th Rescue Wing, Long Island, New York. Grass is a logistics squadron commander. While at PSU, he was a member of the Vikings football team.

'80

John Becker, Jr., is the chief marketing officer at Jackson Brokerage Corporation, a national financial services marketing company in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

'81

Lisa Parker is a process leader in Raymond, Washington, for Weyerhaeuser, a wood products manufacturing company. Parker manages hourly (union) and salaried employees.

'82

Richard Carson has been elected president of the newly formed southwest section of the Washington chapter of the American Planning Association. Carson also is a board member of the state chapter. He is the director of Clark County's department of community development in Vancouver, Washington. Previously he was the director of planning for Metro regional government in Oregon.

Will Werner MS is director of real estate services at David Evans and Associates, Inc, a consulting firm in Portland.

'83

Maria Jibaja-Weiss is an associate professor of family and community medicine at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. She has been at the university for 14 years. Jibaja-Weiss has conducted several studies on the effectiveness of computer-based health materials to aid in decision-making. The education programs she has created emphasize cultural sensitivity and use innovative program components such as interactive soap operas. In 2003 she was selected to serve as a member of the National Hispanic/Latina Advisory Council for the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation.

Jay Lundell is a senior researcher in proactive health at Intel Corporation in Hillsboro, where he is studying human and computer interaction. Lundell earned his PhD in cognitive psychology at University of Washington in 1988.

Ruth Shen is a detective with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Shen has been with the agency 16 years.

'84

Anne Cowan MSW '86 is an oncology social worker at Southwest Washington Medical Center's Cancer Center in Vancouver, Washington.

Ken Hart is comptroller at Treasure Valley Community College in Ontario. Hart formerly was a certified public accountant at Poouman-Douglas in Beaverton.

Emily Iverson is a broker with The Hassan Company, a real estate firm in Lake Oswego. Iverson writes, "...blending a family of five kids under one roof, including teenagers. We are The Brady Bunch."

Andrew Jannsen MED '94 is a math teacher at Portland Christian High School. Jannsen has been at Portland Christian for 12 years and also serves as head football and track coach. He and his wife, Jessica, have been married 15 years and have two daughters.

Linda Weimar is an attorney with D'Amore & Associates in Portland. Weimar's specialty is personal injury.

David Ellis MPA is a senior archaeologist at Archaeological Investigations NW in Portland.

Michelle Singer owns an in-home daycare facility in Portland.

Eric Clark earned a BS in nautical science in 1998 from the Maine Maritime Academy. Clark is a lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve and writes, "I earned my captain's license for any ship, any ocean in May 2003, and am currently sailing as chief mate aboard a Baltimore-based ship that services submarine telephone cable. The merchant marines has allowed me to live and work all over the world. At this time, my wife Sheila and I live on Oahu."

Douglas Irish is a financial adviser with Waddell and Reed in Portland.

Norma Lauzon is marketing communications manager at Prudential Northwest Properties in Portland. She is responsible for internal and external communications; advertising and public relations; collateral design and development; and she plays a major role in corporate events planning and implementation.

Deanna Robles MST '04 is a dispatcher at the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 701 hall in Gladstone.

Jennifer Boyer is a second-grade teacher with the Bend-LaPine School District.

Lisa Burke is a contracts and license team supervisor with software maker Symantec in Springfield.


Bobby Harris is a nationally certified addictions counselor and qualified mental health associate. Harris provides mental and behavioral health and addiction counseling at Morrow County Mental Heath in Heppner.

Valerie Agecolic is a member service representative at Valley Isle Community Federal Credit Union. She lives in Kahului, Maui, Hawaii.

Janell Ediger MS, while on sabbatical from the Salem-Keizer School District, is principal at Yamhill Grade School in the Yamhill-Carlton School District. Ediger spent 12 years as a teacher at the elementary and middle school levels before going into administration. She previously served as assistant principal at South Salem High and Waldo Middle School.
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Gregory Lagos-Monto ya MA is a professor at the Universidad de Los Lagos in Osorno, Chile.

Susan Lee MPA is enrolled in the public administration and policy PhD program in the PSU Mark O. Hatfield School of Government. Lee is a transportation specialist and was promoted from the Federal Highway Administration Office of Planning to the Office of Policy Highway Pricing Team earlier this year. She lives in Washington, D.C.

Philip Colombo MPA has been named interim executive director of Catholic Broadcasting Northwest (CBNW). Colombo, a PhD student at PSU's Mark O. Hatfield School of Government, will also serve as general manager of Catholic Radio KBVM FM until a permanent executive director is named. He served for nine years on CBNW's board of directors and is president of the Portland Chamber Orchestra and president elect of the Rotary Club of East Portland.

Brad Kuhns is a visual merchandising manager with Gap's Banana Republic brand. Kuhns formerly worked for five years in the Gap's Old Navy division. He lives in San Francisco.

NanDei (Nancy) McAnally MFA is founder of World Village Jewelry in Portland. McAnally is a sculptor and metalist, working in many media, materials, and processes. She created the "Aspirations" line of bracelets and dog tags and her stackable bracelet cuffs were featured in The Seattle Times as a "must-have" spring accessory.

Alicia Morrow is a self-employed massage therapist in Boulder, Colorado.

Geremy Popp is a material analyst at Gunderson, Inc., in Portland.

Elizabeth "Liza" Nguyen Sutton has been working in the marketing communications field since graduating. She is a senior account executive at Neiman Group. Sutton and her husband, Jeremy, were married in September 2001 and reside with their dog, Truman, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Jayna Williams-Coluccio MS was married in July and graduated with a doctor of audiology degree from Arizona School of Health Sciences in August. She has opened a private practice in Bellingham, Washington, called Advanced Audiology.

Vijayakumar Gopalswamy MS is a design engineer at Freightliner, L.LC., in Portland.

Kelly Ann Hyde MS is a senior engineering associate with the city of Portland.

Danny Baker is art director for Medion, a German computer and electronics corporation in the San Francisco Bay area. Baker previously worked at an agency and as a private contractor for various clients including Deutsche Bank, Nextel, Disney House of Blues, and Pottery Barn Kids.

Amanda Barnett is manager of sales with the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway in Vancouver, Washington.

Daniel Botieff is a project engineer at Sparling, an electrical engineering and technology consulting firm in Portland.

Toni Chiapelli is a photographer and novelist, and works at the Monterey Museum of Art in Monterey, California. Her figurative abstract photography has been exhibited at the Portland Art Museum, Monterey Museum of Art, South Shore Art Exhibit (Cohasset, Massachusetts), and Newport Fine Arts Gallery. She aspires to open her own art gallery. Her husband, Robert Crichton '00, MEd '04, teaches 11th-grade English at Alisal High School in the Salinas School District.

Christopher Claus is a writer and editor with the Department of the Army in Arlington, Virginia.
Garth Lindwall is a teacher at Dual Language Elementary School in Boston, Massachusetts.

Erin Peterschick MPA '04 recently became project administrator for the mental health task force of the state of Washington. She was a graduate assistant in the Government Relations Office at PSU.

Lily Ravencraft is a property manager at Cushman & Wakefield, a commercial real estate company in Lake Oswego.

Jennifer “Jen” Scott is a senior account executive at Maxwell Communications in Portland. Scott was named the 2003 Public Relations Society of America-Portland Metro chapter's Young Professional of the Year. She formerly was with Cole & Weber/Red Cell in Seattle.

Charles “Chip” Dunn is a sales representative with Liberty Mutual Group in Lake Oswego. Dunn was a running back on the Vikings football team from 1997 to 2000 and holds the PSU record for rushing yards at 6,007.

Eugene Williams is an underwriter at Wells Fargo Home Equity in Hillsboro.

Mary Cunningham and Nicholas Gabel '02 attended the PSU men’s basketball game against Howard University in Washington, D.C., Nov. 29. PSU won the game, 98-53. Cunningham was recently promoted to legislative assistant in the office of U.S. Rep. David Wu, and Gabel is with the Urban Land Institute in Washington, D.C.

Lee Beckley teaches English and computer applications at Liberty High School in Hillsboro.

Lee Orr is a case coordinator at the Youth Employment Institute in Portland. Orr writes, “Working with at-risk youth is challenging. My job is to connect youth to resources that will enable them to complete high school, find viable employment, and hopefully enter post-secondary education. I am thankful for the lessons I learned as a political science major that emphasized the importance of being involved with your community.”

Saba Ahmed says that she was 19 when she graduated in 2004, one of the youngest in her class. Ahmed is a performance engineer for Intel Corporation in Hillsboro.

Kazuko “Kat” Arai is a broker with RE/MAX Equity Group, a real estate firm in Portland.


Greg Brown MBA writes, “Five days after the commencement ceremony in June, my wife, Jennie Hunter-Brown '82, gave birth to our daughter, Suzanne.” The Browns also have a four-year-old son, Kirk. Brown, who lives in Klamath Falls, earned his degree through the distance learning program, which, he says, was a “wonderful experience.”

Brooke Buck is a pharmacy technician at Consonus Pharmacy in Milwaukie.

Edward Cespedes MS is a branch manager trainee at AIG (American General Financial Group) in Hillsboro.

Kellie Ciochon is the customer relationship manager at Sitel, a Hillsboro call center for General Motors.

Mariah Combs is a brand analyst for Cadillac and Pontiac at Chemistri, a General Motors advertising agency in Troy, Michigan.

Kristin Dahl MURP is a community development associate with Rural Development Initiatives, Inc., in Eugene.

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Alisha Moadab is a first-year student at the National College of Naturopathic Medicine in Portland.

Gayathri "Gaya" Nagabhoshan MS is a network software research engineer at Intel Corporation in Hillsboro.

Emillie Niblack is a human resources coordinator at Columbia Sportswear Company in Beaverton.

Victoria Otto is a residential counselor at Morrison Child and Family Services in Troutdale.

Autumn Sun Pardee is a producer and director with Rebel Sun Films, a Portland firm that produces videos and documentary films.

Juanita Randall is a licensed massage therapist at Treatment Royale in Livingston, Montana.

Kasandra Rudisel is the Sutter Health customer service representative for Ricoh Business Systems, a digital imaging systems corporation. Rudisel lives in Sacramento, California.

Cynthia Sartin is a housing resource specialist at Transition Projects, Inc., a homeless shelter in Portland.

Joseph Saville is sales manager at Music Village of Oregon, a retail and repair store in Beaverton.

Selena Stallings MSW is a foster care support specialist and independent living program case manager at the Native American Youth and Family Center in Portland.

Tereza Topferova MEd is a preemployment training instructor in the employment and vocational education project at the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization in Portland.

In Memoriam
Robin Freeman '66 died November 2 in London of cancer. Freeman, a mainstay on the Portland State College 1965 College Bowl team, lived in London and Rome and was a professional scholar. He was married to Sheila Hughes, who was with him at the time of his death. According to College Bowl teammate Jim Westwood '65, "Without Robin we had no College Bowl team. We wouldn't have won even our first contest without him, much less gone on to the success we had." Two other members of the team preceeded Freeman in death: Mike Smith, for whom Smith Memorial Student Union was named, and Larry Smith, who died in 1999.

Craig Pozzi, retired adjunct assistant professor of art, died November 10. He was 61. Prof. Pozzi started teaching at Portland State in 1986 and created the Art Department's photography curriculum. He retired last year after suffering a stroke. Prof. Pozzi was a respected photographic artist. An exhibit of his work was recently on display at the Utah Museum of Fine Arts.

David Smeltzer, professor emeritus of political science, died October 15 after a short illness. He was 74. Prof. Smeltzer came to Portland State in 1964. During his tenure he served as chair of the Political Science Department, president of the Northwest Political Science Association, and president of the PSU Faculty Senate. He retired in 2000. An endowment in his name has been established through the PSU Foundation.

John Tilson MA '86, a career intelligence analyst for the U.S. Department of Defense, died October 27 in Peterborough, England. He was 47. Tilson joined the U.S. Navy in 1985 and advanced from ensign to lieutenant commander. He transferred to the reserve in 1995 and was stationed at RAF Molesworth, England. He was an enthusiastic drummer and participated in concerts and theater productions. Tilson is survived by his wife, Victoria, and daughters Catherine and Virginia. 

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Honoring a gentle warrior

Intelligent, honorable, compassionate, and respected. That's how those who knew him remember David Weisenburg. The energetic 26-year-old filled his life with the people and work that mattered to him most: his family, his education at Portland State, a promising business career, mentoring others, and serving his country. On September 13, 2004, the young staff sergeant, described by his father as "a gentle warrior," quickly to an assistant operations manager role at StarPark. "David had so many qualities that we don't see as much anymore in our society. Caring for fellow humans, courtesy, responsibility, compassion—we lost a lot when we lost him."

The son of Jim and Marilyn Weisenburg, David grew up in Portland with twin brothers Jason and Daniel and sister Elizabeth. A swimmer and soccer and tenor sax player throughout his teens, he joined the Army after graduating from Benson Polytechnic High School in 1996. After four years of service that took him to Kuwait and Korea, David returned to Portland to start his college education at PSU and begin building a career.

David also found time to serve as assistant coach of the St. Mary's Academy swim team. "He was a brave man," says team coach and lifelong friend Liane Brakke-Pound. "He agreed to work with me and 60 teenage girls." His sense of fun quickly endeared him to the team. "The first few days at practice he kept changing his name—Chris, then Kevin, then Bob. The girls just decided to name him Fernando. He put up with it, he even had it printed on the back of his sweatshirts." The team is dedicating its 2004-2005 season to "Fernando."

David's playful spirit and kind-heartedness with the St. Mary's team is just another example of why Schlesinger and his brothers established the memorial scholarship. The endowed fund also advances a top priority of the University's Building Our Future campaign. PSU serves more students with high financial need than any other university in Oregon. Tuition, books, and living expenses can top $13,000 per year; if a student also has family to support, this figure can skyrocket. Over 60 percent of PSU students work 16 to 35 hours each week in addition to tackling a full academic schedule. Approximately 70 percent receive financial aid—primarily loans. If the only aid a low-income student can procure is loans, often the only alternative is to work more—not a prescription for academic success. Evidence shows a direct correlation between the hours a student works and grade averages—earn more, learn less.

Schlesinger wants the Weisenburg Scholarship to accomplish two things. "You know, humans are built to withstand just about anything life throws at us—we're tough, we endure—but we're not programmed to lose our kids. I hope this scholarship helps give David's parents some peace, and the comfort of knowing that something good is continuing in his name. Second, I hope the scholarship affords a bright young person who doesn't have a lot of financial resources the opportunity to go to college—so that they can make life better for themselves and others."

Just like David did. —Katrina Ratzlaff

Scholarships help keep promising students in school and achieving their full potential. Learn more about how the Building Our Future campaign is making a difference on our Web site www.pdx.edu/giving.
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