ALL-UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE TO EXPLORE "AMERICA: 1984"

Twenty-three years ago George Orwell's classic 1984 appeared on the literary scene with its mood of hopelessness and despair issuing a warning to mankind: unless man comes to grips with war and modern technology, he will lose his most human qualities—love, justice, solidarity, identity.

1984 is almost here. Beginning January 31 and for the next two weeks, the University community will take a concentrated look at "America: 1984," theme of the second All-University conference.

Three distinguished observers of the American scene—a psychiatrist, political scientist and journalist—have been asked to participate, according to Dr. Ronald Cease, dean of undergraduate studies and general chairman of the conference planning committee of faculty and students.

Together with the rest of the University community, the three will speak from their own fields of experiences to the kind of America they anticipate in the near future.

Dean William Hamilton, of the College of Arts and Letters and a member of the planning committee, has posed typical questions everyone may ask:

What will the Vietnamese War have done to us psychically and spiritually? What are the new technologies likely to be doing to our imaginations and our sense of identity? How abiding are the new patterns of selfhood and selflessness among the young? Has belief in progress been utterly destroyed?

Each of the visiting speakers, who will come to campus on three successive Wednesdays, will present a public address at 8 p.m. in the Smith Center Ballroom. They include:

- Dr. Robert Jay Lifton, educator-psychiatrist—"America—Possibilities for Transformation," Jan. 31
- Dr. Elisabeth Mann Borgese, political scientist—"The Conduct of International Affairs: 2000," Feb. 7
- Carl Rowan, syndicated columnist—"America, 1984—Which Prejudices, Passions and Poverty?", Feb. 14

All conference sessions are free. Daytime sessions, involving students, faculty and special groups on campus, are being scheduled. Closing session of the conference will involve faculty and students who not only will respond to the three visiting speakers but will summarize and perhaps elaborate on the conference theme.

Dean Hamilton will act as the unifying moderator throughout the conference. Three moderators also have been chosen for each guest speaker session: Dr. George Sadow, professor and chairman of the department of psychiatry at the University of Oregon Medical School, for the session with Dr. Lifton; FSU President Gregory Wolfe for the session with Dr. Borgese; and Judge Mercedes Diez for the session with Carl Rowan.

The conference is coordinated by the Office of All-University Events directed by Mrs. Katherine Corbett. Planning sessions have included the Colleges of Arts and Letters, Science and Social Science, the Schools of Business Administration, Education and Social Work and the department of health and physical education. See story on page 4.
NASA supports PSU Apollo research

Video tapes and related documents of the December flight of Apollo 17 made by the PSU Optical Tracking Team have been sent to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Marshall Space Center in Huntsville, Ala. for computer analysis, according to Lytle Mettler, director of PSU Television Services and a tracking team member.

The tracking of the historic final Apollo moon flight took place under the direction of Richard Sears, team project director and Stan Zulaski, PSU television technician, at the University of Oregon Pine Mountain Observatory near Bend.

This was the first time that NASA financially supported the PSU Optical Team's efforts to videotape an Apollo mission and the PSU team is the only group in the nation which conducted this type of research project utilizing videotape tracking methods exclusively for NASA.

The team's assignment was to videotape areas of space directly adjacent to the Apollo spacecraft to help determine the extent of water vapor residue formations around it after water wastes are expelled from the module by the astronauts. Sears said each picture element recorded on videotape will be investigated by the computer and that "over nine million bits of data, or elements, were recorded on camera each second." Sears expects the computer analysis results of the Apollo flight will be ready within three months.

PSU-OEBS offer mass communications course on KOAP

PSU, in cooperation with the Oregon Educational Public Broadcasting Service, will offer a televised version of "Introduction to Mass Communications" (PSU-J 211) for the winter term college credit aired over KOAP Channel 10 beginning January 1.

According to course instructor Don Gusmay, PSU assistant professor of journalism, the course consists of 20 half-hour programs with two lessons broadcast each week.

Fifteen of the courses come from Indiana University and deal with mass media in all its forms (including printed and audio visual mediums) featuring interviews with nationally prominent media people. Five programs will be locally produced and will include interviews with local media personalities.

Courses will be aired Tuesdays and Thursdays at noon and 6:30 p.m.

Registration is available by writing "Campus of the Air", Box 1491, Portland, Oregon or contact Don Bryant at the Division of Continuing Education, 229-4887.

PSU Players stage "Investigation"

Peter Weiss' chilling and potent play based on trials for World War II war crimes, "The Investigation," will be staged by the PSU Players Feb. 9, 10, 17 and 18. The first two performances will be in Portland State's Lincoln Hall Theatre and the final two will be at the Jewish Community Center. Curtain time is 8 p.m.

The cast of the play includes a combination of Portland State student actors and community members who tried out at the Jewish Community Center. Roy Setzold is cast as the judge, Rob Law- son as the prosecuting attorney, and Kent Fillmore as the Counsel for the Defense. Witnesses are Bill Dickie, Bernie Leopold, Delores Van Zyl, Jaqueline Cooper, Gary Addington, Michael Hopkins, Brian Merli, and Rose Leopold. Playing the accused are Steve Dimitrovich, Bruce Kirkpatrick, Marc Stroud, Jerry Pratt, Mike Rolfson, Stephen Chassing, Padrice O'Caisidde, William Strong and Janet Martin.

"Working on this play is going to be hard on the actors," Tate said. "Each actor, using his own mind, imagination and emotions, has to recreate the holocaust that was Auschwitz and has to reconstitute in himself a set of terrible occurrences. It is psychologically very demanding."

Jim Betz is assistant director; David Whitmore, stage manager; Jim Lyon, set designer, and Joy Breckenridge, costume designer. Admission is $1.50 for students, $2.50 general. Tickets are available at the PSU box office or at the door of the Lincoln Hall Theatre.

Plenty of potential

Coach Garland Trzynka calls this year's PSU swim team "real young, but with plenty of potential."

"With no superstar," he said, "we have excellent competition on the team, with all the fellows fairly equal in ability; it's mostly a freshman-sophomore group."

Dave Lucas, a returning sophomore "who can swim anything well," should be the Vikings' top performer. Trzynka also mentioned freshman Mike Clark in the breaststroke and Steve Lindsey in the intermediates, along with Chuck Taylor as potentially strong point-getters.

Another sophomore, Bruce Singletary, was close to national qualifying last year; he, along with Dick Olson, a junior, gives the Viks a pair of strong divers.

Portland State opens its regular season on Jan. 6 at the Oregon Relays in Eugene, followed by a Jan. 12-13 weekend at Arcata, Calif. in the Humboldt Decathlon meet. The only two home meets are Jan. 17-18 with Lewis and Clark at 3 p.m. and Highiline College at 7 p.m. on the 18th.

Around the Park Blocks

PSU's environmental health research facility in Science I was dedicated Dec. 1 to the memory of Dr. Clyde E. Johnson, chemistry professor who taught at Portland State from 1950 until his death in 1964.

Over 60 people gathered in the lounge of Science II to pay tribute to the chemist whose interest in the environmental sciences led to the establishment of the research facility located on the fifth floor of Science I at SW 11th between Mill and Montgomery Streets.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the research facility near a wall sculpture and a commemorative plaque listing the recipients of the annual Clyde E. Johnson Scholarship.

According to PSU's assistant dean of Science and long-time Johnson family friend, Dr. Erwin F. Lange, "It was Johnson's proposal to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the $400,000 facility which made the fifth floor environmental health facilities of Science I possible."

Johnson, a nationally-known educator and chemist, at the time of his death was working on an HEW-supported project which resulted in the development of a faster method for detecting heavy metal poisons in waters and industrial wastes. In addition to environmental sciences, Johnson's work in the fields of atomic weight and analytic chemistry was widely published.

While discussing "Clyde Johnson—the Teacher" during the ceremonies, Lange described him as "a master teacher—tough but caring." Lange said Johnson played a most important part in making a good reputation for PSU in the sciences.

Another Johnson friend, Dr. Arthur Scott, chemistry professor and director of the Reed College nuclear reaction facility, cited Johnson as a "superb experimentalist, always attracted by problems which required fine analytic technique."

Most traveled faculty

PSU's anthropology department probably has the most travelled faculty in the University. Faculty members have travelled and done field research in each of the continents of the world with the exception of the Antarctic. A sample of the countries visited by the faculty include Dan Schaens, Philippines; Jacob Fried, Chile, Peru, and Canada's Northwest Territories; Joe Pierce, Turkey, Japan, Hong Kong, India, Lebanon and Europe; Wayne Sutlles, Japan and Okinawa; Marc Feldesman, Canada and Mexico; Shirley Kennedy, Soviat Union, Central Asia and India; Tom Newman, Africa and England; and John Albertson, Liberia, Senegal and Mauretania.
Professor Shatters Myths and Misquotations

"I have always been interested in the iconoclastic functions of puncturing popular pretensions . . ."

Contrary to popular belief...

Delilah did not cut Sampson's hair. His head was shaved by a barber called in to do the job. Nor did Sampson relinquish his locks for love. He did it to stop Delilah's persistent nagging (Judges, 16:19).

Rice paper is not made from rice, but from a rice paper tree.

The Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775 was actually fought on Breed's Hill near Boston. And despite American folklore, the Colonies readily lost that Revolutionary War bout with 450 killed or wounded out of a force of 1,500 while the British lost 1,000 from a force twice as large as the rebels.

These are but a few examples from the hundreds of items of myth and misinformation shattered and exposed by Portland State University English professor Tom Burnam. He is currently writing a book which he calls "The Crowell Dictionary of Misinformation, Misquotation and Nonsense," and it will contain as many such items as Burnam can find and check out.

Burnam insists he is not dealing wholly with trivia. "Though some of the items may seem trivial and small, there are many gross misconceptions that could be dangerous," he said. Items involving racial bigotry, ethnic injustice and simple politics particularly concern Burnam.

"For instance, a recent study proves Orientals are no less sensitive to pain than whites. Also, many believe that the brain of a Negro is smaller than a white man's, but that's simply not true," Burnam said. "In the book I try to expose standard racial stereotypes that have unfortunately been around for years and are still believed by many people today."

Though similar books have been done before, "I'll try to make mine better," Burnam said. "Voltaire attempted to write an encyclopedia of knowledge of the world. I'll try to write on the mis-knowledge of the world."

Burnam has been gathering this type of material "all my life" but has especially concentrated on it since the first of the year after contracting with Crowell Publishers. "I have always been interested in the iconoclastic functions of puncturing popular pretensions people have about things," he said. "I am a teacher and isn't correcting ignorance where ignorance is found part of what teaching is all about?"

He recently requested the PSU faculty to send him any favorite myths they would like to see exposed. "A university faculty ought to be a rich mine of misinformation, if you see what I mean."

Burnam said such a book is really necessary to society due to the "stupid acceptance by most people of statements that can't be tracked down."

"Many statements are questionable and often lead to misinterpretation simply because no one thinks to question them. This blind unthinking acceptance of things is very dangerous to democracies," he said.

Most of Burnam's material will consist of one-liners and short essays arranged alphabetically for easy referral. "I'll have everything from 'A' for advertising errors, to the 'Y' in 'Ye olde gift shoppe' which is actually an Old English symbol for 'Th'."

History seems to be a favorite of Burnam's and much of his material is of a historical nature. "Did you know that the Stars and Stripes were not supplied by Congress to George Washington and the Continental Army until after 1783, when most of the major battles were over?" Yet somehow the American flag is seen in paintings waving at Valley Forge and crossing the Delaware River in a boat with Washington.

Or how about the fact that, while it is true the U.S. did not sign the 1954 Geneva Accords concerning Indochina and a variety of Asian issues, neither did any of the other nine participating nations including Red China and the U.S.S.R.

"And to the surprise of many Irishman, the song 'I'll Take You Home Again Kathleen' was actually written by a homesick German," Burnam reported.

Oh well, at least there is still Pecos Bill . . . or is there?
Lifton found the veterans spoke of “sneaking back” into society just as they had been “sneaked” into Vietnam. He believes they carry within themselves “an unresolved death guilt” that has left them struggling to give some form and significance to their own survival. Not only does he feel that veterans have lost faith in the structure of existence but that the same is true “in more indirect and muted ways, for Americans in general . . .”

Dr. Lifton received his medical degree from New York Medical College in 1948. He was an Air Force psychiatrist; then, a member of the faculty of the Washington School of Psychiatry; and research associate in psychiatry from 1956 to 1961 at Harvard, where he has also affiliated with the Center for East Asian Studies. During the 1960’s, Lifton spent nearly seven years doing research in Japan, China and Vietnam.


Among other honors, he was elected Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (May, 1970). He received the 1970 Public Service Award from the New York Society of Clinical Psychologists, the 1970 Alumni Medal from New York Medical College and the William V. Silverberg Memorial Lecture Award from the American Academy of Psychoanalysis.

Political Theorist Speaks on World Affairs Feb. 7

Elisabeth Mann Borgese, a senior research fellow of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, Calif., will speak on “The Conduct of International Affairs: 2,000 B.C.” at 8 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 7, in the Smith Center Ballroom.

Described by several campus political scientists as a thoughtful and scholarly representative of the New Left political line and not a propagandist, Mrs. Borgese has gained a reputation for being one of the most respected international political theorists today. She is the daughter of novelist Thomas Mann.

Mrs. Borgese especially is noted for her work as conference director of the Center’s recent international convolution “Pacem in Maribus” held in Malta. The convocation of political and scientific experts met to design a model for multilateral exploration and exploitation of the oceans under an “Ocean Regime.”

The implications of that conference, according to the Saturday Review, seem to go far beyond the immediate scientific, military, political and legal issues raised by man’s advent into territory over which no nation has traditional claim of sovereignty, and could mean a new order of international cooperation between previously competitive nations.

She has been the editor of several publications including Common Cause, the English edition of Dignanza, the Italian edition of Perspectives USA. She has worked as executive secretary to the board of directors of Encyclopedia Britannica.

Mrs. Borgese is the author of Ascent of Women, To Whom It May Concern, The Language Barrier, Only the Pyre, and The Ocean Regime. Her interests expand beyond the world of political science as she has written fiction, short stories and pursues studies on animal intelligence.

In a recent article entitled “End of Diplomacy,” Mrs. Borgese states that because “it is absurdly expensive in every sense of the word,” war is rendering itself obsolete. It is becoming dysfunctional, “crushed by the weight of its own weaponry.” Due to this, diplomacy as it is known in the world today, also will become obsolete as it is merely an extension of war.

This, coupled with the disappearance of the classical charismatic diplomat, the connection between foreign and domestic policies and the influx of more technical economic, cultural and scientific problems and issues, will, in Mrs. Borgese’s opinion, ultimately lead to a new instrument for future foreign policy making.

Such an instrument, Mrs. Borgese believes, “must include non-political, scientific, economic and cultural forces, not merely by enlarging the role of scientists as subordinate advisors . . . but by establishing them as truly autonomous.”

Mrs. Borgese strongly advocates a complete redefinition of the United Nations charter to give that organization a stronger influence over those areas, such as the oceans, which are “relatively free from the vested interests and crippling traditions and conventions.”
Columnist Carl Rowan

Presents Ideas Feb. 14

Carl Rowan, syndicated columnist with the Chicago Daily News since 1965, will speak on "America, 1984—Which Prejudices, Passions and Poverties?" at 6 p.m., Wednesday, Feb. 14 in the Smith Center.

Rowan, 47, brings a wide background of experiences to his column which is carried in more than 200 American newspapers including The Oregonian.

A mass media journalist, Rowan also is a roving editor for the Reader's Digest, a television commentator for Post-Newsweek Broadcasting stations and host for a thrice-weekly radio show carried in 40 cities.

He began his journalism career in 1948 with the Minneapolis Tribune. During his 13 years with the paper, Rowan covered such major news events of the 1950's as the visit of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev to the American Midwest; the Hungarian and Suez crises in the United Nations; the U-2 spy plane debates in the UN, the school desegregation troubles in Little Rock and an Asian-African Conference in Bandung, Indonesia.

He left the Tribune in 1961 to join the Kennedy Administration as deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs. He also served as a member of the U.S. Delegation to the United Nations and as U.S. Ambassador to Finland from May, 1963 to January, 1964.

Former President Lyndon B. Johnson named Rowan to succeed the late Edward R. Murrow as director of the United States Information Agency in January, 1964. He stayed in that post for one year and then resumed his journalistic career.

When Rowan comes to PSU to talk about "Prejudices—1984," he will discuss the "infinite sadnesses" he observes living in Washington, D.C. In his Dec. 1 column, Rowan pointed to three recent events which he felt make a "telling commentary on this society": 1) the resignation of Father Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame, as chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission; 2) a Federal court declaration that "desegregation efforts in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare were to place a virtual halt in 1970 and that only a "small token effort" has been made since then to force compliance with the law, as passed by Congress in 1964; and 3) the tragedy of two students killed at Southern University in Baton Rouge, La.

Rowan is the only American newspaperman to win the coveted Sigma Delta Chi Medalion three years in succession—including reporting from India and Pakistan, coverage of the Bandung Conference and for his articles on school desegregation in the United States.

In addition to the Sigma Delta Chi medallions, Rowan is the 1962 recipient of the Sidney Hillman Award for the "best newspaper reporting in the nation during 1961" and was cited that same year by the Curators of Lincoln University for "high purpose, high achievement and exemplary practice in the field of journalism." In 1968 he was cited by Colby College's the Elijah P. Lovejoy Fellow, an award given annually to a newspaperman of "integrity."

In 1955 Rowan received the "American Teamwork" award of the National Urban League for "distinguished reporting of national and world affairs and for unselfish leadership in fostering better race relations."

Two of Rowan's books have been named to the American Library Association's annual list of the best books: South of Freedom, 1953 and The Pitiful and the Proud, 1956. Go South to Sorrow, published 1967, is an analysis of America's race problem. Wait Till Next Year, published in 1960, is a biography of Jackie Robinson.
Motorcyclists in Danger of Hearing Loss

By Dean Smith

A masters thesis written by a PSU graduate student this year has produced the surprising conclusion that prolonged exposure to wind noise created by motorcycle riding is a contributing factor toward hearing loss.

Al Hicks, who received an MS in speech with major emphasis in audiology following the presentation of his thesis, reported that data compiled using five female test subjects indicates that wind noise alone is sufficient to produce a temporary hearing loss and possibly permanent injury to hearing.

In fact, Hicks' investigation concluded that wind noise was the single most significant factor causing hearing losses among his sample of motorcycle riders.

He theorized that the combined effects of wind and engine noise will produce a permanent loss of hearing after riding a cycle over an extended period of time.

For the research project Hicks ran three separate tests using young women who were not cycle riders, chosen after preliminary hearing tests on 30 men who owned motorcycles failed to produce a single subject whose hearing threshold was sufficiently normal for the tests.

In the first test, each woman was asked to "ride" a Honda 350 motorcycle for 20 minutes at a speed of 60 m.p.h. while the machine was perched on a dynamometer.

To measure wind noise alone, the subjects wore their motorcycle helmets for 20 minutes while standing with their heads through the sun roof of a Volkswagen driven at 60 m.p.h.

Each of the women also rode the motorcycle on a paved highway for 20 minutes to measure the hearing loss resulting from motorcycle and wind noise combined.

Following each test condition, Hicks administered an audiometric test to compare the subject's hearing capabilities after the test with her hearing measurements under normal conditions.

The greatest amount of temporary hearing loss, according to Hicks, occurred after the subjects completed their motorcycle rides.

But Hicks' research also showed that the hearing loss from the wind effects alone were very nearly the same as those after the motorcycle ride.

Four of the five subjects experienced a mild loss of hearing at various frequency levels after being subjected to the motorcycle noise alone.

All five suffered much more serious losses at the test frequency levels during the wind noise only test and the motorcycle ride.

Aside from the direct conclusions in the report, Hicks was able to make several observations.

He said that although new federal guidelines limit the amount of noise permissible in industrial plants, workers may still suffer hearing losses if another form of off-the-job noise, such as motorcycle riding, is encountered regularly.

(Many motorcycles are capable of producing sound intensities that exceed the minimum tolerable limits of so-called "noisy" industries.)

He also pointed out that his test sample eventually was limited to the five female subjects because preliminary screening of 30 male motorcyclists failed to meet the minimum hearing requirements for the test. He said he would, therefore, classify motorcycle riding "a hazardous occupation" for that fact alone.

Motorcycle helmets, required under Oregon law, are designed for withstanding impact and absorbing shock, rather than minimizing noise. Hicks also noted. When motorcycles are driven at moderate speeds, wind produces mechanical noises within the operator's helmet, and some helmets "actually act like a funnel and collect noise due to the fact they do not seal around the ears," he said.

Hicks said further study should be undertaken to determine whether other helmet designs would reduce wind noise dangers.

Dean Smith is an Oregon Journal reporter, specializing in the environment. He is a PSU alumnus.
Official dedication ceremonies of Richard L. Neuberger Hall, previously South Park Hall, were held at Portland State University Nov. 30.

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education last winter approved the name change in recognition of the Senator’s contributions as a professional writer and in government service and in making Portland State University a reality.

Speaking at the special program were John Oakes, New York Times editorial page editor, and Eric W. Allen Jr., Medford Mail Tribune editor, both personal friends of Senator Neuberger’s. Former U.S. Senator Maurine Neuberger, who was elected to a term in the Senate after her husband’s death in 1960, attended the ceremonies with the late Senator’s mother, Mrs. I. Neuberger, and his sister, Mrs. Jane Goodsell.

Establishment of the Richard L. Neuberger Memorial Scholarship Fund was announced at the dedication ceremonies of Neuberger Hall Nov. 30. Mrs. I. Neuberger, the late Senator’s mother, established the fund which will begin with the 1973-74 academic year.

The scholarship will be awarded annually to one or more students. Recipients may be of any grade level and working in any area of study. Qualifications will be determined, as in the case of all scholarships, by the University scholarship committee.

Richard Neuberger was involved in the development of PSU from the very earliest days of the Vanport Extension Center. As a new member of the Oregon Senate in 1949, Neuberger introduced a bill with then Senator Robert Holmes to propose establishment of a junior public college in Portland.

An alternate piece of legislation (H.B. 213), was the one passed, however, and signed into law April 15, 1949. This legislation provided for the purchase of the old Lincoln High School for use as a two-year extension center.

During the 1953 legislative session, Senator Neuberger was primarily responsible for passage of another bill that expanded the Portland State program from two years to three, paving the way for four-year status. Richard Neuberger was a member of the U.S. Senate when the 1955 Legislature passed the bill establishing Portland State as a degree-granting institution.

"The tragically shortened life of U.S. Sen. Richard L. Neuberger was so filled with activities and accomplishments that the sum of what he did has become a blur in the minds of most people, even those who knew him well," the Oregon Journal commented editorially November 29.

"In the years prior to his death, Neuberger had become mellow and wiser than in his earlier career," the editorial continued, "He was on the way to becoming a statesman of national stature.

"But in his shortened span, he left a far greater mark than do most men in three score and ten. Neuberger Hall will be a deserved reminder of a life of distinguished service."

Complete text of the tributes made to Senator Neuberger at the dedication ceremonies by Eric W. Allen, Jr. and John Oakes appears on the following pages.
HE MADE A DIFFERENCE
in Oregon Education
in Our Basic Freedoms

By Eric W. Allen, Jr.

I am not given to many men to become living legends. My father, John E. Allen, Sr., was one. When that life was cut short at the early age of 47, he was already known as a loyal, hard-working, and dedicated community and university leader. He was a man of the people, and to those of us who remember him, he is a legend in the truest sense of the word. He was a man of many talents, including a masterful typewriter, a journalist, and a writer of poetry. He was also a member of the Oregon State Senate and the Oregon House of Representatives.

In 1946, the first year of the Vanport Extension Program, John E. Allen, Sr., was a student at Portland State University. He was a member of the Alpha Kappa Psi fraternity and was known for his work ethic and dedication to his studies. He was also known for his active involvement in the community, including his work with the Oregon State University Extension Service.

In the late 1940s, John E. Allen, Sr., was involved in the development of the Oregon State University Extension Service. He was a key figure in the establishment of the Oregon State University Extension Service, and he served as its director from 1946 to 1951.

John E. Allen, Sr., was a man of many accomplishments. He was a writer, a journalist, and a community leader. He was also a dedicated family man, and he is missed by all who knew him. He is a true legend in Oregon education, and his legacy will be remembered for many years to come.
knowing it—toward the dangerous edge of freedom.

The particularly alarming aspect of this repressive tendency is that it stems directly from the executive branch of the government, acquired in the legislative and now to some extent even supported by the judicial. I don’t think this tendency is the result of a natural political reaction to the permissiveness of American society, which indeed many Americans think has gone too far. I think reaction to “permissiveness” may be an explanation—but it is not the reason—for the whip of repression in the air, particularly the air around Washington.

What form does this pressure take? It is certainly not new: we have seen it before in decades ago; but it is more subtle and in my view infinitely more dangerous because now it comes not from a single charismatic demagogue. It comes now, rather, from the right, that is, the right of such thoroughly American principles as law and order, the work ethic, the neighborhood school and above all, anti-permissiveness. Behind this smoke screen of the accepted and unquestioned morality, the corrosive process has begun. It has already taken form in many different ways, most notably in the press.

It is, of course, the very nature of democracy that a government and press be perpetually at odds, One of the basic functions of the press is to act as public and professional critic of government. In fact, one of the great failures of the American press as a whole is that it has not been sufficiently critical of government, or consistently analytical.

Yet in recent years, the hostility of government toward press has carried undertones dangerous to all of us, expressed not merely in the vitriol of some national leaders toward the opposition, but, infinitely more important, in a conscious effort to undermine the public credibility of the media as a whole, both printed and electronic.

I fully recognize that the press is not guiltless of irresponsibility. But to criticize the press for indexical ex hypothesi of badness, or for irresponsibility or inaccura-

Such further devices as preventive detention, the employment of so-called “no knock” laws, use of electronic surveillance, the grand jury, the subpoena power—these are tools of government to exert a growing influence over the civil liberties of the ordinary—or suspect—citizen.

One of course society has the obligation to protect itself against the criminal as well as against those who may attempt to subvert government by violence; but the fact remains that the courts under our system have become a final re-

If Congress, particularly the legislative branch of the government, is sure to have a directly destructive effect on that very Bill of Rights that—in default of the executive and legislative branches—the courts alone are charged with the responsibility of upholding.

It is sometimes forgotten, and particularly in these days, that the very essence of the American structure of government lies in the built-in system of controls of the government is still there, a complicated set of checks and trade-offs and bal-

ances of power between government and people. But when shortcuts are made in the interest of so-called “efficiency,” the proper functioning of democracy with the built-in checks and balances is directly endangered.

That process is going on every day at many levels. It includes the obvious trend toward the concentration of power in the hands of the chief executive at the expense of the legislative and even of his Cabinet. This tendency manifests itself not only in the field of foreign affairs, where traditionally the President has accrued as much authority and power as he possibly could. But there is also a clear movement toward accumulation of power in the hands of the executive even in domestic affairs—to the point of ignoring the mandate of the people in its fundamental areas as the appropriation of public funds.

The breakdown of consultation and the reciprocal relationship between the executive and Congress, both in foreign and domestic matters, does far more to breed mutual mistrust and suspicion than the simple fact that the President or Congress are of different parties. This increasingly ad-

Advisory, even hostile, standoff between executive and legislative branches feeds upon itself, undermining public confidence and the ability of democratic government to function despite the disclaimers—and we’ve had one as recent-

ly as this week—it results in an accelerating drift toward authoritarian psychology, suggestive of a kind of domestic totalitarianism that implies in loss of equality, fraternity—and liberty.

Congress is certainly not without fault in this antidemocratic movement of government away from the people. Equally, the executive encroachments—which by the way did not begin with this Administration—in foreign and even in domestic affairs; and Congress has made the whole process easier by its own encouragement of secrecy—for instance in the proliferation of committee sessions held behind closed doors—and by its re-investment from the electorate to which it is nominally responsible—for instance by rigid adherence to anachronistic rules, including seniority.

The brutal and dangerous fact is that government is slipping away from the hands of the people, with the result that people are becoming steadily more distrustful of government. This is clearly a vicious circle, for mistrust of the people breeds mistrust by government, leading govern-

Under the apparently virtuous but totally specious argument that our social ills would all but dis-

appeal if we would exercise more discipline and less permissiveness, the American public is be-

ing kidded into thinking that infringements on liberty such as I have been discussing this morning are only curbs on wrongdoing and malfeasance, on profiteers, newsmen, or anyone who might cause distrust. I think we had better wake up right now to the fact that this is a dangerous form of deception, perhaps even genuine, for if the very freedom of all of us, we must be alert to infringe-

infringements on the freedom of any of us. But the Neubergers have spoken; I must say that, and I have no doubt that he today would be in the fore-

front of those urging us to realize what is happen-

ing and to resist it by focusing on it the spotlight of public exposure. It is the nature of the free society and while he lived his unforgettable contribution to it.

Let this building which carries his name, and the university that bears his name, remind us of that freedom of the spirit, of the intellect, of the imagination, which Dick Neu-

berger fought for and helped preserve throughout his years. Let these and the ones who come after be fought for and preserved in every generation.
PSU PROVIDES EDUCATIONAL SERVICES TO OREGON VETS

Portland State University has expanded its services to veterans through three new programs introduced this fall.

A $194,900 contract with the Veterans Administration (VA) enables PSU's Counseling Center to provide counseling for veterans returning to school under the GI Bill.

The Veteran's Education Center of Oregon opened early in November with a $130,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's (HEW) Office of Education. The center helps prepare minority and low-income Vietnam veterans to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the GI Bill.

A veteran's tutorial program, funded by the VA, provides a veteran up to $50 a month to pay for tutorial assistance.

Dr. Robert Smith, supervisor of PSU's Counseling Center, said the center currently counsels disabled veterans, non-disabled veterans, widows and orphans of veterans and families of permanently and totally disabled veterans who require counseling before educational funds can be granted by the VA.

Each of the six PSU counselors works with two or three of the fifteen Oregon veterans referred to the center each month by the VA. An entire day is spent talking with the veteran about his personal goals and desires, administering tests, interpreting test results, reviewing results with the veteran and helping him to determine goals and objectives which he realistically can hope to achieve. After completing counseling, the counselor writes his results and recommendations which are sent to the VA regional office for the next step—granting educational funds.

Dr. Smith said it is the goal of the counseling center to "see that the veteran gets the best education to meet his needs. We aren't here to recruit students specifically for Portland State."

PSU is one of three Oregon centers which provide counseling to veterans through the VA. Veterans from the entire state are referred to PSU, Multnomah Community College or are handled by the VA regional office in downtown Portland.

Counseling is required by law for disabled veterans and families of veterans before educational funds can be granted. Non-disabled veterans requiring counseling receive a session, although initial counseling is not required by law.

One purpose of the Veteran's Education Center of Oregon, a consortium program of PSU, MHCC, Project Return and the State System of Higher Education, is to assist veterans to take advantage of higher education. Information from the VA office indicates that only twenty five per cent of Oregon's veterans took advantage of the GI Bill during 1971-72.

Program benefits include general educational development (GED) certificate classes for veterans without high school diplomas, college sampling for veterans with high school diplomas who want to try college classes and pre-college classes for those needing special tutoring before entering college.

The center is housed in the same building as Project Return, an organization of the Multnomah County Community Action Agency providing veterans assistance in job hunting, housing and help with legal and medical problems. The building is located at 2331 N.W. Lovejoy.

The Veteran's Education Center is under the direction of Ted Laybeer, former associate director of the Office of High School Relations in the Office of the Chancellor of the State System of Higher Education. The board of directors include Paul Franklin, associate director of the Office of High School Relations, Roger McDowell, associate dean for the extension services at MHCC, Dr. Ronald Oseen, dean of undergraduate studies at PSU and George Drougas, director of Project Return.

The veteran's tutorial program is intended to help veterans in school by making funds available through the VA for them to hire tutors. Under the veteran's tutorial program a veteran who needs a tutor must have his need verified by his instructor and the tutor approved by the department before funds will be granted. The program is coordinated by Lynn Tanke in the Dean of Students office.

Each veteran eligible for assistance is allowed $50 per month for tutoring. The funds can be used to hire any number of tutors, depending on the needs of the veteran.

Further information concerning any of the veteran programs can be obtained by contacting Dr. Robert Smith in the Counseling Center for veteran counseling, Lynn Tanke in the Dean for Students office for the tutorial program and Dr. Ronald Oseen, dean of undergraduate studies, for the Veteran's Education Center and general information regarding veteran programs.

Basketball and Wrestling in Action Winter Term

Indoor winter sports activities swing into full operation with the start of winter term at PSU

Playing an unprecedented nine straight games on the road, new head coach Ken Edwards finally gets his varsity basketball team home for a delayed season opener at the Portland State gym Thursday, Jan. 4, against University of Alaska. After a quick junket to Ellenburg to play Central Washington on the following night, the round-ball troupe will be home for all but four of the remaining 15 games on the 1972-73 schedule.

The road games are all attractive ventures—University of Washington (Jan. 27), Pacific (Feb. 3), Seattle (Feb. 17) and University of Idaho (Feb. 19).

The Vikings figure to win the major share of the remaining games, with Edwards and assistant coach Jack Bertell counting heavily on tall returnees Leo Franz (6-7), Myron Larsen (6-6), Glenn Perica (6-6) and Scott Wilder (6-4). New talented additions this season are transfers Ed Buchanan, Dan Peters, Stan Stilwell, John Rouanzoin and Ed Sandoz; sophomores Eli Cochran and Paul Berg; and freshmen Charles Channel and Chris Hill.

Don Conway's Viking wrestlers also will begin heavy action during January, after competing in two dual matches and the University of Washington Invitational before the end of fall term.

The loss of 143-pounder Sam Jones with a knee operation was a blow, but the rapid adjustment to college competition of several freshmen has sustained optimism for another outstanding season for PSU. The Viking matmen have finished among the nation's top 20 teams in five of the last seven years.

NCAA quarter-finalists back for their senior year are Mike Graham (167 pounds) and Kelly Bledsoe (190 pounds), Bledsoe missed all of December action with a dislocated shoulder, but may be able to join the squad soon. Graham, the crowd-pleasing attacker from Madison high, has compiled an impressive 40-11 record in the past three seasons, with 17 pins.

Western Regional defending champions on the team are Dan Mello (118) and Martin Roberts (190); runnersup were Larry Soto (134) and David Jennings (134).

Newcomers to keep an eye on are 245-pound heavyweight Alan Tuttle, a senior turning out for the first time, transfers Ron Castle (118) and Dwight Ottenbach (158); and freshmen Robin Richards (177), Bob Hallin (150) and Steve Daniels (142).

Gymnasts expect exciting season

The growing popularity of gymnastics and the enthusiasm of new head coach Randy Carruthers should produce an exciting season in this winter sport at Portland State University.

Led by outstanding sophomore letterman Ron Nissen from David Douglas, the Vikings will compete with a maximum number of all-around competitors for the first time in school history. Nissen is joined by junior letterman Alan Roundy and three freshmen—Mike Jordan, Warren Bowden and Dave Potenito—adding well to a team that has three entering each of the six events per meet.

"This year we will be over our head against Oregon and Washington, with the Ducks likely to dethrone the perennial champion Huskies," said Carruthers.

"We do feel that for the first time we could give Washington State and Central Washington trouble. Matches in which we figure as the favorite are against Oregon and Eastern Washington and CCC."
An Environmentalist's Dream

By Stephen Nicholls

It has been called an environmentalist's dream. And in the short time the Malheur Environmental Field Station has been operating, it has gained a nationwide reputation attracting students and educators from throughout the United States to study the sciences in Southeastern Oregon's natural and rugged situation.

That attraction has been heaviest from Portland State University, for more students from Oregon's urban higher education institution make use of the station's facilities than any of the other 18-member collegiate institutions that belong to the consortium which operates it. And this is not without reason.

"The Malheur area provides an incredible location for field research and has something for almost anyone who goes there," said PSU environmental science doctoral student Ellen Benedict.

For the geologist there is the magnificent Steens Mountain, a classical fault-block study; for the botanist, an immense wealth of wild flora; for the zoologist, the station is at the edge of a major wildlife refuge; for the ornithologist, birds by the thousands; and for the astronomer, light and smog-free skies for evening study.

Indeed, the Malheur Environmental Field Station is a scientist's dream come true. As Oregon's inland center for environmental and ecological field studies, it provides a permanent station to serve as a base for field trip groups and short courses at any time of the year at nominal cost to participants. It is slyly located on the western edge of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Malheur County, 32 miles south of Burns and six hours drive from Portland.

As one PSU student described it, "It's remote, but not too remote."

It is not hard to see why Benedict is excited about the station, for in that area a wide variety of field opportunities exist for students and researchers alike: one of the largest inland marshes is located in nearby Malheur Lake; Steens Mountain, rising 9,700 feet, borders on the southwest; the wildlife refuge itself covers 181,000 acres of a wide diversity of land forms and contains hundreds of plant and animal species.

Minutes away from the station is Oregon's youngest lava flow, the Diamond Craters. The John Day fossil beds and the mineral rich Pueblo Mountains provide much for the geologist; archeologists find a great potential in a region where ancient native tribes once congregated.

The station is no less the fulfillment of a dream of Dr. David R. Malcolm, former science professor and assistant and acting dean of graduate studies at PSU, now chairman of the science division at Pacific University. Several years ago Malcolm and a group of PSU scientists including Drs. Earl Rosenwinkel, John Wirtz, Richard Forbes, Leonard Palmer and Byron Lippert sought to establish a terrestrial field station for the University to be utilized for teaching and research purposes.

They set their sights on the abandoned Malheur Job Corps Center and in January, 1970 began meeting with other colleges to gauge interest. The group then spearheaded a drive to have the Oregon State Board of Higher Education establish a field station there, especially because of its location near the wildlife refuge.

The first efforts to get the center met with frustration as the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (then controlling the Job Corps Center) refused the PSU proposal because adequate financing and maintenance capabilities were lacking.

Malcolm, by this time at Pacific University, was determined not to lose the opportunity for obtaining the Job Corps Center but realized the project was too big for any one institution to handle. He then proposed that a consortium of interested colleges and universities jointly sponsor the Malheur acquisition and in May, 1970 approached the National Science Foundation with his plan.

"The idea of a group of colleges cooperating in a joint effort really turned the NSF people on," Malcolm said.

On June 24, 1970, Pacific University, acting on behalf of the proposed consortium, received an initial grant of $32,000 from the NSF "for the support of the acquisition and operation of a center for ecological studies."

(Continued on next page)
The following two years were ones of steady progress for the station. By summer term, 1971 the consortium, now formally established, offered its first program for students; a second NSF grant for $137,500 came through; the consortium grew to 19 Oregon higher education institutions (including most private and many community colleges plus all OSHE institutions); and HEW granted title of the buildings, equipment, fixtures and supplies to the organization.

“We got everything that was there,” Malcolm said. “It was a fantastic inventory which included everything from bulldozers to paperclips.”

During this period the center also gained its first on-site permanent director, Dr. Denzel Ferguson, former director of PSU’s environmental sciences doctoral program.

Administrative policy of the field station is developed by a 19-member board with one representative from each consortium member. (Dr. Byron Lippert, associate professor of biology, represents PSU.) A six-member steering committee advises Ferguson in administering the $100,000 per year operation.

In addition to the NSF grant, tuition and fees, financial support comes from consortium member contributions amounting to 30 cents per student enrolled in their respective institutions.

The major function of the station is the operation of the tuition-supported summer program consisting of four sessions of three weeks each. The first program in 1971 attracted 70 students from throughout the Pacific Northwest and as far east as New Jersey.

The more ambitious program of 1972 saw nearly 100 students in attendance with fully one-third of those coming from Portland State University. The over 15 field oriented courses offered that year ranged from ornithology (birds), geology and animal behavior to archaeology and natural history photography all for both graduate and undergraduate credit.

Ellen Benedict said “Class sizes are kept purposely small, limited to 15 or so. The professors come from colleges and universities from throughout the Northwest to teach there.”

Ms. Benedict herself spent a good portion of two summers at the station studying pseudoscorpions (which, unlike insects, have four pairs of legs and two huge pinchers packed in a less than one-half inch long frame) as part of her doctoral research program at PSU.

Many others utilize the station for a variety of research purposes. “It’s there primarily for students in field classes but we encourage anyone with appropriate research interests to make use of the facilities,” Malcolm said. “Although we have no current plans yet for conducting in-staff research or contracting research projects, we welcome professional scientists and amateurs alike to go there for study at anytime during the year,” he said.

Last year the station provided overnight accommodations and laboratory space for more than 600 students from member institutions, 450 students from non-member institutions and another 350 individuals all on week-end or short field trips.

The station has facilities to accommodate about 350 people at one time. It boasts comfortable dormitories, a limited number of tent and trailer spaces, full food services and laundry facilities, in addition to classroom and laboratory space, all available for a nominal fee.

The Malheur area provides an incredible location for field research in geology, botany, zoology, ornithology and astrology.

Photo of birds courtesy of the Oregon Game Commission
1950's
Major William C. Miller III (BS '59), has begun a
five-month course of study at the Armed Forces
Staff College in Norfolk, Va. Major Miller has been
in the Army since 1960 and holds the Meritorious
Service Medal and the Army Commendation Medal.
He was last stationed in Washington, D.C.

Joseph Correll, who attended PSU from
1955-1964, is a staff member of the U.S. Depen-
dents Schools, European area. According to a let-
ter received from his superintendent, Correll has
been promoted to guidance director in the Tor-
regon High School in Madrid, Spain, Mediter-
ranian district.

1960's
Tom D. Farrell (BS '60), writes that he is currently
social services director for the West Edmonton
(Alberta, Canada) Social Task Force. As an avoca-
tion, Farrell pursues an interest in South Asian
studies. He is author of an article recently publi-
shed in Asian Affairs and has been elected to
membership in the Royal Central Asian Society.

Ernest Bloch, Jr. (BS '62), went to work for West-
ers Airlines when he graduated and is now mana-
ger of Western's tariff development. Bloch was
named to the joint Air Transport
Association task force to eliminate the risk of
overbilled passengers being charged wrong fares for
flights involving more than one airline.

R. Edward Grosswiler (BS '65), has been transfer-
red to the Salem, Ore. bureau of Associated Press.
Grosswiler has been with AP since 1962, and until
January, 1972 also was administrative assistant in
the College of Social Sciences at PSU.

Ray Van Beek (BS '67), has been named controller
of GI Joe's, Inc. Van Beek was formerly with
Lybrand, Ross, Bros. & Montgomery in Portland.

Kathy Reeves, who attended PSU Fall Terms of
1961 and 1966, currently is teaching young
Nepalese children the basic lessons of life at the Bir
Hospital in Kathmandu, Nepal. Kathy is a United
Air Lines stewardess on loan for three months to
participate in the Thomas A. Dooley Foundation
program in Southeast Asia. As an unpaid volunteer,
Kathy teaches the young children of lower caste
women who work as sweepers in the hospital. The
children would otherwise be unsupervised while
their mothers work, and Kathy's aim is to teach
them some of the fundamentals of personal health.

Robert Ward Hays (BA '66), visited the Alumni
Office recently to report that he is a counselor at
the Grant Union High School, John Day, Ore.

James M. Key (BS '66), reports that he works for
Imperial Chemical Industries of America at the
Altus explosive division in Portland. Previously he
spent five years in the U.S. Navy in explosive ord-
ance disposal and presently is a lieutenant in the
U.S. Naval Reserve with an inshore undersea warfare
group based in Portland. He was recently chosen
Naval Reserve Officer of the Year by the Council of
the U.S. Navy League.

Bruce Johnson (BS '68), has been appointed chief
engineer by Columbia Steel Casting Co. He has
been with the firm one year and is the inventor of
a relay vacuum valve and co-inventor of a machine
for removing truck tires.

Susan Word (BA '68, Certificate in Elem. Ed.
'70), writes that she is teaching fourth grade in
Agana, Guam at the island's largest elementary
school. In her spare time, she makes use of her
background and interest in outdoor activities by
working with environmentalists who are acquaint-
ing students with the coral reef and the rain forest.

First Lt. David L. Beck (BS '69), is a pilot instruc-
tor with the Air Training Command's 3630th Fly-
ing Training Wing, Sheppard AFB, Tex. His unit
was cited for exceptionally meritorious service in
establishing and conducting the first all jet under-
graduate pilot training for military assistance pro-
gram student flyers. This was in addition to the
unit's regular training programs for the USAF and
the Federal Republic of Germany. The wing was
also commended for training helicopter pilots for
Southeast Asia. Lt. Beck received the distinctive
service ribbon to mark his affiliation with the wing.

1970's
Brad Skinner (BS '71, Certificate in Urban Stud-
ies '71), now is administrative assistant to the city
manager of Vancouver, Wash. Skinner is respon-
sible for the city's annexation program, public rel-
lations and aids in the proposed downtown re-
habilitation project. Prior to this position, he
served with the United Nations Association in New
York City.

Dennis J. Ehrenbaum (BS '71), has been commis-
sioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force
upon graduation from Officer Training School at
Lackland AFB, Tex. Lt. Ehrenbaum has been as-
signed to Laughlin AFB, Tex. for pilot training.

Miguel Henao (MS '71), began working this fall
with the University of Costa Rica as its first facul-
ty member in special education.

Larry S. Lowe (BS '68, MBA '71), who has com-
pleted his doctorate in marketing at the University
of Washington, has been appointed an assistant
professor on the administrative faculty at Wichita
State University's College of Business Administra-
tion. While working on his doctorate, he was a
Teaching associate, teaching courses in marketing
and retailing.

Jerry Pitzer (BS '71), is the new head coach in
basketball and baseball at Regis High School in
Stayton, Ore. and also is assistant coach in foot-
ball.

Robert A. Peterson (MBA '71), became the budget
director for the University of Oregon Medical School in November. His wife Victoria is a student at
PSU.

Robert E. Hamilton (BS '71), now is a travel agent
for Creative Travel Management, Inc. in Denver.

John Thomas Miesen (BS '72), has completed a
sales training course for Burroughs Wellcome Co.
and been assigned to Portland as sales representa-
tive for the company.

Hal T. Walker (BS '72), has enrolled at Thunder-
bird Graduate School for International Manage-
ment in Glendale, Ariz.

The PSU Office of Alumni Relations is compil-
ing lists of PSU alumni in an effort to build a
comprehensive and knowledgable record of what
they are doing, where they reside and in what
ways they would like to become involved in Uni-
versity activities. "And we need help to get the
information," said relations director John Jenkins.
Jenkins said that once lists are compiled "then some
of the ideas we have in the works for keeping
former PSU people in close touch with the Uni-
versity can be put into action." A PSU alum is
anyone who has attended the University for at
least one term.

Anyone with information concerning them-
theselves or other PSU alumni is asked to contact the
PSU Alumni Relations office, 402 University Ser-
vice Building, 617 S.W. Montgomery (P.O. Box
751, Portland, Oregon), phone 229-4619.

PSU Alumni Services

Mail to: Alumni Relations Office
Portland State University
P.O. Box 751
Portland, Oregon 97207

I am enclosing my check (or money order) for $ __________ for the following services and contributions:

(Leave blank if no check accompanies this form)

☐ PSU Alumni ID Card—$1 (good until June 30, 1973)
☐ PSU Alumni ID Card required to be eligible for other services
☐ PSU Family Swim Program—$17.50
☐ PSU Swim/Camp Program—$7.50 (Couples $15*)
☐ PSU Alumni Parking Permit—$4.50
☐ Back issues of Viking Yearbook—$2 per copy. (Years desired: ____________ )

*Prices will be pro-rated after winter term.

My contribution of $ __________ is to be used for

Name ____________________________

Address __________________________
City ____________________________ State ______ Zip ______
Social Security No. ____________ Telephone ____________

Degree(s) ____________________________ Year(s) ____________

☐ I would like to be involved in fund raising programs. Please contact me. My area of interest is:

Note: If you have ideas, concerns or suggestions about PSU Alumni matters, please write, call (229-4619), or
come in and talk about them (402 University Service Building, 617 S. W. Montgomery Street).
Two Alumni Create Film Center

If the dreams of two Portland State University alumni continue to materialize, this city could very well become the Northwest headquarters for the cultural development of film. The resources are here, the talent is here, the energy is here. It will just take some work.

The germ of that development has started in the form of the non-profit Northwest Film Study Center (NWFSC) operating in conjunction with Portland State University and the Portland Art Museum under the direction of PSU graduates Deniae Jacobson ('67) and Bob Summers ('68).

The center opened its doors last spring at the Hillside Center (old Catlin Gabel School) in Northwest Portland, ostensibly aimed at getting film into those areas not exactly considered major cultural centers. "We live in an area that's far away from the major centers like New York and Los Angeles where people can see and study any variety of films. But out here we don't see very many films at all, so there is a need to bring them into this region and make them more available to people," Ms. Jacobson said.

Other reasons for starting a film study center in Oregon, and particularly Portland, are not too difficult to find. There seems to be a high degree of regional interest in film and film making as an art form; many Portland area high schools offer film study classes for their students; Portland State has its Center for the Moving Image and its move away from the major centers like New York and Los Angeles to make art films more available to people.

In addition, Summers cites the Northwest as having an extensive regional independent film production output in its own right and sees the center as becoming the showcase for new films. "Over a hundred 16 mm films are probably produced in the Pacific Northwest each year, so the area is really rich in both makers and production. But the makers have trouble getting their work distributed, so the center ought to provide a great help toward doing this," Summers said.

"Any other cultural center, be it for art, music or theater, a film study center is started for intrinsic reasons," explains Summers. "That is, it exists to develop people's tastes and interests in the art form for humanity's sake. To accomplish this task, the NWFSC is doing a number of things," Summers points out.

- It offers weekly screenings of various films at the Portland Art Museum, just blocks from PSU.
- The center's staff, when they have the time, conduct film classes or seminars at various localities in the region (Summers currently teaches a film class at PSU),
- The center is developing a non-circulating library on film (which now includes over 600 volumes and 500 periodicals),
- Plans are underway to acquire film prints for in-house study,
- Consultation services are offered to coordinate local film activities, encourage more variety in film programming and distribute how-to-do-it information on film to educators, scholars and students,
- A film newsletter is published bi-monthly to keep people informed.

And for Ms. Jacobson and Summers to undertake the project of establishing a film study center, there had to be something more rewarding for which to aim. Since the contraction of the major film industry in the late Fifties and the rise of television as the most accessible visual medium, there is an increased need to get film into those areas where they are least available.

"The whole community is going to benefit by having people able to speak knowledgeably about films and by having the facilities to study film," according to Ms. Jacobson. "By making film more available in this region, tastes and interests in it will develop more extensively and this will provide for more understanding of culture and for a greater flow of ideas for dealing with it."

The new center is, therefore, academically oriented. And although college students will be an important audience for the NWFSC, they won't have the monopoly on it. If it is to succeed, emphasized Summers, it must have a broad base of support. "Our largest audience should be high school students because that is where the bulk of the need is going to be. In terms of film to reach the most students in a classroom situation," he said.

In fact, this is the generation to which exposure to film either in celluloid or videotape form has been constant throughout their lives and film as a communications medium is indeed an ingrained part of American culture, Ms. Jacobson said. "Because of this, particular attention must be centered on those who have graduated from high school, as well as the University, and who now are part of the larger community," she added. "Their interests have grown in sophistication and to appeal to them we must offer a broader program than that which might appeal just to the college student."

Nevertheless, the collegiate audience will be an important one, especially in terms of exchange of mutual academic resources. "We will try to maintain constant contact with the academic departments at PSU to develop complementary film programs that will benefit us both," Summers said.

By becoming a major educational film center in the Northwest, Summers feels the project could provide both the quality and content professors desire for classroom purposes. "The center will store all types of film for study purposes that have value from an educational point of view as well as from a film development perspective," he said.

In order to accomplish all this will take time and money. The main source of the NWFSC's support is currently coming from a $15,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts and matching support from PSU, the Art Museum and whatever other funds can be collected from grant requests and a planned membership drive.

Summers has not had time to launch an out-membship drive and what is going on now is strictly a soft sell sort of thing at a grass roots level. "To date there are about 120 memberships but Summers and Ms. Jacobson hope to increase that by several thousand in the next few years. Persons interested in individual or family memberships may contact the film center for further information."

Summers and Ms. Jacobson both ran the PSU film committee in the late Sixties and both have worked in film production; Summers in commercial film making and Ms. Jacobson in film editing. Summers, a 1969 PSU graduate, is currently working on his Ph.D. in cinema studies from New York University and teaches "The Fundamentals of Film" at PSU.

Ms. Jacobson, who graduated from PSU in 1967, has spent a great deal of time researching other film centers including the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts program. She recently completed study of the film cataloging, storing and restoration system at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.
Life Begins at...

Gladys Hall is an energetic, vital woman who declares, “I don’t have much time to just sit.”

And no one realizes that more than John O’Brien, Portland State’s vigorous young director of the Institute on Aging, who is mentor and gentle spur to the program’s many students and volunteers training to become urban specialists in the well-being of the aged.

Mrs. Hall, one of Dr. O’Brien’s pupils, began her studies at PSU when she was 62 years old. A widow for almost ten years, she liked helping older adults and wanted to concentrate in the field of gerontology.

“I was terrified,” Mrs. Hall recalls of her first experience in registering for a class. “I was naive enough to ask lots of questions though,” she went on, “and ended up with four counselors after getting into the class.

“Things are easier now with the new adult adviser corps,” Mrs. Hall points out. “Older adults are trained to advise other older adults and the whole process of getting started is quite pleasant.”

Since her first class in 1968, Mrs. Hall has taken some 40 credit hours in courses related to the older adult, plus courses in writing and Shakespeare, “because they interest me.” Between classes, the dynamic undergraduate has worked on Oregon’s programs and services for the White House Conference on Aging in 1971; coordinated the Directory of Programs and Services for Older Adults in Oregon published last May; and participated in the University’s evaluation unit in teaching interviewers and out-reach counselors for project ABLE (A Better Life for the Elderly).

When asked what initially attracted her to the field, the grandmother of two quickly responds, “I could supply the time and it was important for me to use it in this area. Besides,” she adds, “there’s satisfaction in doing something for someone else.”

Gladys Hall has little time to just sit. This week she is registering for classes at PSU during winter term.

Mrs. Hall is a volunteer who enrolled at Portland State to become trained so that she can train other volunteers. She is one of many older, and younger, adults who are involved in PSU’s several gerontology programs.

All invite your participation. All welcome your support.