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Homecoming
Nov. 19
by Larry Sellers

The Vikings have saved the best for last. Or, perhaps more accurately, the toughest for last.

On Nov. 19, defending Big Sky Conference and NCAA Division II national champion Montana State University (MSU) is coming to town to test PSU in the final regular season football game of the season.

It's also Homecoming 1977, and a number of activities have been planned for alumni. Foremost among them is a pre-game buffet sponsored by the Viking Athletic Association.

But back to the game.

Montana State returns 13 starters and 36 lettermen from the team that led the nation in rushing — 287 yards per game — in 1976.

Two of these returnees are fullback Delmar Jones, who averaged six yards per carry a year ago, and quarterback Pat Dennehey, an all-Big Sky athlete who accounted for 21 touchdowns and 1,300 yards in total offense in 1976.

Meanwhile, PSU started slowly this fall. Coming off consecutive 8-3 records under coach Darrel Davis, the Vikings lost the first three games of the season.

But they rebounded, posting convincing back-to-back victories over Idaho State (47-0) and Central Washington (53-6) as Davis began mixing just enough run with a lot of pass in his "run-and-shoot" offense.

PSU did not play MSU last year, but in 1975 the two teams met, and PSU dropped a 35-34 decision in the final regular season game. In 1976, PSU returns 13 starters and a possible in an urban university.

This issue of Perspective focuses on the importance of teaching and research. The two go hand-in-hand at a university.

But why is research important? What effect does it have on teaching? Does it make faculty members better teachers? How do students benefit? What special types of research are possible in an urban university?

Second, for a look at eight representative research projects now under way at PSU, turn to a story and picture treatment on pages 6 and 7.

Perspective: Why is research important to a university?

Blumel: We have a commitment to research. Any institution which aspires to quality must have that commitment. Research is part of the mission of Portland State University, and the intellectual stimulation it provides enriches our instructional programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

I also want to emphasize that, contrary to some impressions, the level of research activity at PSU is by no means insignificant. There is a great deal going on. We encourage it and we try to foster it by a variety of types of assistance to faculty, particularly in research sponsored by federal, state and local governments, and by private foundations.

Perspective: Why is it important for faculty members to be involved in research?

Rauch: Faculty members of a university are expected, not only to organize and communicate the wealth of knowledge in their disciplines, but also to be creative scholars and research specialists.

Research leading to additional knowledge contributes to the technology of our society, to the improvement of the services for the individuals of our society, and to the wealth of resources in the humanities and the arts.

The university serves as a major influence through the productive research of its faculty who also provide leadership in new advances for the benefit of the community, region, and nation.

The faculty member who is deeply involved in the translation of the disciplines through classroom instruction and graduate research supervision is able to provide an added depth to the role of the teacher because of his or her personal research experiences.

In short, research for the scholar and/or scientist and engineer is equivalent to concert performance for the musician.

Perspective: How do students fit into this research picture? How do they benefit from research and what is their role in it?

Rauch: The benefit of research and research training to the student can be illustrated by the following example.

A significant portion of a university's resources are used for the training of professionals, such as engineers, business managers, and social workers. These professionals acquire a comprehensive set of skills uniquely needed for the immediate requirements of the positions.

The professional, however, should be prepared to face the trends of change, and the advances in the state-of-the-art. Research training provides the professional with the tools to evaluate, modify, and use the newer information available in the various media of the profession.

Perspective: Describe the growth of research activity over the last few years.

Rauch: Over the last two years the total volume of grants and contracts has increased rapidly. Last year PSU was at a level of $3.1 million in outside support; this year we expect to reach $3.8 million.

The most dramatic increase has been in the area of sponsored research, which has doubled since the 1975-76 academic year. More than 200 faculty members are participating in sponsored activities and there seems to be renewed faculty interest in combining research and teaching.

(continued on page 10)
"There's something new in PSU's always successful evening adult fitness program this fall. It's a new piece of equipment which instantly measures a person's pulse. "Formerly," says program director Michael Tichy, "students were required to take their own pulse after strenuous exercise to see if they were getting too much or not enough of a workout. Now, they can just grip the handles of the machine for three seconds to find out the same information." The program is now in its 12th year.

Ron Cease, director of the Master in Public Administration Program at PSU, was asked the other day about the success of the year-old venture. His response? "The students are coming out of the woodwork." That's his colorful way of describing the popularity of the program which now has some 100 students working toward a degree. Two-thirds of them are currently employed, many full-time with state, local and federal agencies in the Portland area.

Why the large enrollment? Cease attributes it to what he calls "a professional orientation and a desire to do better on the job. The same trend is showing up in business administration courses." There's another interesting fact about newly-admitted MPA students this fall—one-third of them are women.

Collective bargaining—yes or no? For PSU faculty members, that difficult question probably will be resolved sometime this year. It appears now that an election will be held winter term to determine, first, if faculty members want to bargain collectively, and second, which agent they want as a representative if the first vote is affirmative. PSU and one other state university are facing such elections this year. Four other colleges and one other university in the state have already balloted. The result? Three rejected collective bargaining, two came out in favor of it.

Preliminary figures show enrollment in PSU's Black Studies Certificate Program may be up by almost 50 per cent this term. William Little, director of the program, attributes the jump not only to an increase in the number and quality of courses, but also to a growing interest in problems and experiences of Blacks by students pursuing a wide variety of careers. In fact, he says non-Black students comprise 70 per cent of the enrollment. "Students are beginning to realize," Little adds, "that the types of courses we can provide will help them in whatever career they are going to enter."

Women in Science generates interest

Faculty members Carol Gatz (chemistry) and Mary Kinnick (institutional research) have received lots of cards and letters since they became co-directors of a "Women in Science" workshop to be held Nov. 4 and 5 at PSU.

"Through a variety of media, women scientists in the Portland area were encouraged to write or call if they were interested in helping with the workshop, or wanted to be included in a directory of women scientists being developed in conjunction with the conference. "The response was overwhelming," Kinnick says. "We sent out little cards for the women to fill out and we got back huge resumes and elaborate information on their educational and employment backgrounds. We've had an amazing number of women scientists calling and offering to do whatever they can to help."

The workshop, which is supported by a $10,000 grant from the National Science Foundation, will include a variety of laboratory workshops, career seminars, and panel discussions conducted by women scientists now working in the Portland area.

Gatz stresses that the definition of "scientists" for the workshop includes more than just chemists and biologists.

"We want to hear," she says, "from economists, urban planners, political scientists, computer scientists, engineers, and anyone else who considers herself a scientist."

Gatz stresses that the definition of "scientists" for the workshop includes more than just chemists and biologists.

Imagine this scene: Dancers activating music as they move through light beams. The effect, an intriguing exercise in multi-dimensional art, is what Portland State University alum Eric Funk hopes to achieve with his new composition "A Glimpse, Soliloquy in a Forest."

The piece is the highlight of the first fall performance of the Portland Ballet Company, now in residence at PSU. The company will offer a totally new repertory in a five-performance run Oct. 21-30 in PSU's Lincoln Hall Auditorium for the Performing Arts (1620 SW Park). (See the calendar of events on the back cover for times, dates and ticket information.)

"The exciting thing about 'A Glimpse, Soliloquy in a Forest' is its kinetic art content," says Funk, a 1972 music graduate.

"The danced portion of the piece," he explains, "is accompanied by taped sound which is activated by the dancers themselves as they move through light beams. Each time a dancer breaks a light beam with any part of the body, sound is produced for the amount of time the beam is broken. Hence, the dancer is actually creating the music he or she dances to."

As far as Funk knows, this concept has never before been used in ballet. "Our program this fall," says company administrative director Nancy Matsuoka, "reflects our philosophy of making use of local artists. The dancers, choreographers, musicians and even most of the composers are from the Portland area."
Higher ed and ‘the fed’

A marriage of inconvenience

Thomas Carlyle referred contemptuously a century ago to the "nuisance called "Bureaucracy". Much of today's higher education leadership might consider his view charitable and his language temperate.

"A fundamental change is taking place in the relationship between Washington and the nation's colleges and universities," President Harold L. Enarson of the Ohio State University said a few months ago. "Once we were partners working together to solve national problems. Now we view each other with suspicion, almost as adversaries."

Brigham Young's Dallin Oaks is more direct in his criticism: "The sovereign authority to make and execute educational policy is being taken away from trustees, administration and faculty of our universities and colleges.

On more and more important questions, the policy-making authority is being claimed and exercised by remote government rule-makers. The 20-year pattern of finance and control has created a regulatory mood in which even institutions without direct federal financial support . . . are in danger of colonization by ambitious government regulators."

Harvard's Derek Bok—speaking at this summer's annual meeting of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Higher Education—commented ruefully that "It is unnerving to consider how much power is held by persons with so little experience in higher education and so little familiarity with our problems and needs."

And Portland State's Joseph Blume referred to "the intrusions of bureaucrats who are unfamiliar with academic processes and insensitive to academic needs and fragilities."

It happened to sour the once-happy union between Washington and Academe which began in the post-Sputnik era of 1967 and resulted in an unprecedented flow of federal education dollars.

Most observers agree that educators were naive if they expected that the public would not be looking over the shoulder of anyone—in private industry, education or any other organization—directly receiving or benefitting from public financial aid. They point out that the various laws identified as most intrusive apply equally to all segments of society. Their application to higher education has simply been, at least for some institutions, a bit slower in coming.

The problem, they say, is not with the letter or the spirit of the laws themselves; it is in the regulatory interpretations of Congressional and judicial intent and the methodology employed to enforce compliance.

Former Chairman John O'Hara of the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education echoed this thinking when he declared: "Surely we have learned . . . that agencies that are charged with carrying out the law have an almost irresistible tendency to go beyond the law . . .

The Chronicle of Higher Education notes that "federal agency officials shoot back that the problem often lies with Congress itself." It quoted one high federal civil rights official as saying, in reference to the new one-paragraph law forbidding discrimination against the handicapped, that "the role of Congress is not to pass a five-line statute by floor amendment, without hearings, when it would be fair to assume that many of the members on the floor didn't even know what they were voting about."

Agencies thus are forced in effect to write the law through regulations, he says.

Whatever the cause, as Columbia's President McGill points out, the Federal Register has grown from 3,450 pages in 1937 to 35,591 pages in 1973, to 48,422 the next year and to 60,221 pages in 1975. During that most recent year the Congress passed 402 new laws, but federal agencies cranked out 7,496 regulations.

This staggering deluge of federal paperwork, and regulators who seek to follow their perceptions of public policy, is what has arrived to the nation's normally-placid educational leaders. Their concerns are focused in three principal areas:

Worse, regulations or interpretations of one agency sometimes are in disagreement with those of another, and the educational institution is caught in between.

Third, the threat to the freedom from political intrusion which the academic community traditionally has enjoyed, predicted 25 years ago by the Commission on Financing Higher Education. The commission said federal financing would bring federal controls which "would in the end produce uniformity, mediocrity and compliance."

How serious is this threat? "Federal regulations have been bothersome, confused, expensive and at times ineffective," Harvard's Bok says. "But they have not yet infringed significantly on the essential academic functions of our institutions."

"Having said this, however, we must also acknowledge that the government is beginning to come perilously close to regulating academic functions which are much better left to the judgment and discretion of individual colleges and universities."

An example is the requirement in the new health-manpower legislation which permits the HEW secretary to assign American transfer students from foreign medical schools to American universities. This was termed an "outrageous intrusion upon academic self-determination" by Yale's Kingman Brewster.

What's the answer?

Bok urges a united front, alliances with groups outside the academic community "sympathetic to our legitimate interests," responsible counseling of governmental leaders "to help the federal government to use its powers wisely to maintain a strong and diverse system of higher learning," and better advance planning and action by the education community "to provide solutions for acknowledged public problems" instead of waiting for solutions to be imposed by Washington.

"Only a strong, disciplined effort will enable us to seize the initiative by anticipating emerging problems at an early stage and preparing thoughtful, constructive proposals to reconcile our legitimate needs with the broader public interest."

"In the last analysis, we have to recognize that effective relations with the federal government can represent the highest form of civic responsibility and need not be a shallow exercise in selfish advocacy."

In the meantime, many educators will likely reflect on Will Rogers' comforting reminder that "We're just lucky we're not gettin' all the government we're payin' for."

Cartoonist Werner Bittner has worked at The Oregonian since 1960.
John Allen: A teacher for good reasons

Retirement hasn't slowed down John Allen. Though he reached mandatory retirement age four years ago, he still maintains an office on the Portland State University campus as an emeritus professor of geology.

Allen received his B.A. and M.A. in geology from the University of Oregon where his father was founder and dean of the School of Journalism from 1913 to 1946. He went on to take his Ph.D. at the University of California at Berkeley in 1944.

Since then, his career has taken him to various parts of the United States. He also spent a year in West Pakistan as professor and head of the geology department at the University of Peshawar.

Now, he lives near the PSU campus, and since retirement has been "busier than ever." But, he adds, he enjoys the lack of an "iron-bound schedule."

He gives geology lectures two or three times a month, has written 15 articles in the last four years, is co-editing a book on the Columbia Gorge (with Paul Hammond, associate professor of geology), and has started work on an autobiography. He also wrote the first booklet on fossils in Oregon.

Field trips are another strong interest. "Everytime I go out, I see something new," he says, "which goes to prove you don't see a thing until you know what you're looking for."

"The field trips are no longer the arm-waving variety with the leader pointing out what's what. Instead, problem-solving is the name of the game, and students often illustrate their own observations."

In fact, Allen says he is a firm believer that "a good picture is worth a thousand words." He pays meticulous attention to detail, has always kept a diary, and frequently uses drawings and graphs to record his own observations.

"I have tried all my life to put things down in graphic form. My wife says I have everything graphed out ahead of time."

Painting is another Allen avocation, and he encourages art students enrolled in geology classes to combine the two disciplines—recording their observations through their media. As a result, the earth sciences office on campus has an extensive collection of paintings, drawings and sculptures on display.

With his numerous interests and energy, it's not surprising to learn that Allen describes himself as a "generalist.""All my life I have fought against being a specialist," he says. "As a specialist, you know more and more about less and less until you know everything about nothing."
Banking on Oregon tradition

By Leslie Cole

The roots of Spike and Joanna Wadsworth are deep in Oregon soil. Born in Hubbard and Salem, Ore., respectively, the Wadsworths are committed to the preservation of their culture and history.

"We need to preserve our heritage for generations to come," says Joanna, whose mother's family pioneered in the Applegate expedition in the 1840s.

Spike's grandfather came to the Willamette Valley from Oklahoma in 1921 and purchased controlling interest in the Gervais State Bank, later renamed the Bank of Oregon.

In 1973, when the bank was to open a branch in Aurora, Ore., Spike decided that the building should be in keeping with the community's history. "We couldn't put in a modern building—that would have been heresy!"

So they embarked on a community-minded project to build and furnish the Aurora branch in keeping with the colony's history. After extensive research, Salem architect Don Gribskov came up with a design that would fit into the natural and historical aesthetics of Aurora.

In Joanna's words, the results "are delightful.

The interior is furnished with antiques and replicas which make the building functional. Some of the features are tellers' cages with iron bars, a brass foot rail, fireplace and sitting area and even a pull-chain toilet.

The project "grew like Topsy," says Joanna, who has since taken a supervisory role in the research and design of new bank branches.

She admits that she crossed her fingers when they embarked on the project. "It's very expensive to do a building like this. It's exciting, but scary. It just had to work.

And it has.

Since Aurora, eight new branches have been opened. Among them are "historic branches," as the Wadsworths call them, in Brooks, Silverton, St. Paul and North Salem.

Though not intended to be exact replicas of banks in the late 19th or early 20th centuries, these branches have the flavor of early Oregon.

For example, the Brooks branch is a tribute to the fur-trapping Frenchmen and their Indian wives, the first settlers in that part of the Willamette Valley known as the French Prairie.

The atmosphere resembles a trading post with a wood stove, barn siding, a Hudson's Bay blanket, animal pelts, and a collection of old traps. On the exterior, the one-story wood building is landscaped exclusively with plants native to Oregon at the time of the Frenchmen.

The St. Paul branch is like a mini-history lesson, says Joanna. It features various aspects of St. Paul's history, including early church history, early farming, and the voyagers who preceded the trappers.

Silverton's branch is a tribute to the grist mill and sawmill heritage. North Salem, which opened this month, reflects the grandeur of the Sam Brown House and the stagecoach era on the Old Stage Road (Highway 99E). The new branches planned will be Bavarian style in Mt. Angel and gristmill and early river history in West Linn.

The Cascade branch in Woodburn is not historical but rather a modern tribute to the Cascade Mountains. Located in a rustic but contemporary building, the bank's interior features a massive hand-painted macramé wall hanging, depicting a Northwest landscape, with some 3½ miles of cord tied in thousands of knots.

So far, the Wadsworths' commitment to preserving Oregon's culture and history has been rewarded by a positive reception from townspeople. Now when they announce plans for a new branch, enthusiastic people call to find out what's in store for their community.
"Research is one activity that makes teachers better teachers and their classrooms better classrooms," says Stanley Rauch, dean of graduate studies and research at Portland State University.

"Research is a mark of a true university and distinguishes it from smaller state colleges and liberal arts institutions."

Rauch believes research helps faculty members become more than repositories of information.

"It helps them keep abreast of new developments in their fields," he says, "and gives them an opportunity to convey the excitement of original inquiry and problem solving to students."

"Often, students and professors collaborate in research projects, working together and learning together."

There are benefits for society, too, Rauch adds.

"Pressing social problems and issues can be analyzed, and the frontiers of knowledge can be expanded. Everyday important work like this is going on in PSU offices, laboratories and classrooms - and in the city which serves as its own special type of classroom for an urban university like Portland State."

Much research at PSU is called "applied research" - the energies, the abilities, the experience of professors are directed to solve specific problems.

Other research is called "basic research." In this area, professors work to expand the breadth of "basic" or "pure" knowledge about a particular subject or phenomenon. An example may help clarify the difference. Applied research is helping special education specialists develop new ways of testing hearing in autistic children. Basic research is investigating the cause of autism itself.

Want to reduce your home heating bills by 50 per cent without making any changes in your lifestyle?

A recent study by researchers at Portland State University, the University of Washington and Washington State University provides clues on how that might be done.

Funded by the Chevron Research Corp., the study involved testing various energy saving modifications to typical Northwest homes in Portland, Spokane and Seattle.

Based on study results, one of the most effective energy saving investments a homeowner can make is a furnace tuneup. In the test home in Portland, PSU engineering professor George Tsongas said the tuneup costs $38 and should pay for itself in a year's time.

Other potentially wise investments, he says, are a thermostat setback device, additional ceiling insulation, and a flue gas energy extractor. Wall insulation, however, may not be as advisable in the Northwest as some other modifications.

To say the least, whether to expand to a foreign market is a momentous decision for any business corporation. What are the risks and benefits of expansion? How is doing business different in a foreign country? How will cultural differences affect the process of doing business?

A number of Oregon firms have found answers to these and other questions through a Portland State University program which pairs a student researcher with a top management corporation official.

Under the leadership of marketing professors, a hand-picked group of School of Business Administration students research a specific new international market for a specific Northwest firm.

In the 11-year history of the program, six or seven firms which never had made an export sale before won the U.S. Department of Commerce prestigious "Excellence in Export" award as a result of using the research to expand internationally.

"The benefits to the firm are obvious," says marketing professor James Manning, who originated and now runs the program, along with officials from the Department of Commerce and U.S. National Bank. "The report the firms get would be worth $5,000 to $8,000 if they hadn't done it commercially.

"But the students benefit, too. They get valuable experience, and many of them - more than 15 to date, in fact - have taken positions as export managers for the firms they once helped."

Programs patterned after PSU's model are also offered now at several other universities across the country, including Harvard, Chicago and MIT.

What is the effect of fluorocarbons from aerosols cans on the atmosphere? Just how bad is urban air pollution? What will the impact of the SST be on the stratosphere?

It became apparent a few years ago that there were not enough trained scientists to provide satisfactory answers to these questions. Moreover, not enough basic and long-term research was under way.

A number of programs - one operated by the National Science Foundation - have now begun to help remedy the situation.

In the only such grant of its specific type across the country last year, PSU received $224,000 from NSF to develop a graduate training and research program in the atmospheric sciences.

The funds are being used to buy new laboratory equipment, to develop new atmospheric chemistry courses, and to support several postdoctoral and predoctoral scientists currently involved in research. The Department of Commerce provides grants to support several postdoctoral and predoctoral scientists currently involved in research.

PSU chemist Robert O'Brien says one important aspect of the grant from PSU's perspective is that it sets the stage for future federally-supported research projects in the atmospheric sciences.

(Photos above depict the reaction of atmospheric particles with pollutant gases.)

The foster child

There are currently more than 350,000 children in foster care in the United States. Most have been in foster homes for several years, and most will never return to their parents.

Although placing children in foster homes is essential in many child-welfare cases, it is never intended to become a permanent situation. Unfortunately, many children spend most of their formative years without the security of a permanent family.

"Permanency planning," the subject of a project being conducted by PSU's Regional Research Institute for Human Resources, focuses on these children.

"The ultimate goal of foster care is to return the child home," says Arthur Emlen, director of the institute.

"However, when this is impossible, agencies should move decisively to either terminate parental rights so the child can be adopted, or place the child with relatives or in formalized long-term foster care.

Emlen says the project at PSU is a continuation of a successful program in the Oregon Children's Services Division between 1973 and 1976. Nationally known in social work circles as "The Oregon Project," the program placed 367 children in permanent homes, consequently saving Oregon taxpayers more than $1 million in foster care payments.

The current project is aimed at transmitting the knowledge and expertise gained in the Oregon project to agencies in other states. The institute worked with 15 states in 1976, and will be working with an additional 10 states this year.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which is funding the $1.8 million project, anticipates that all 50 states will receive technical assistance from the institute during the next four years.

"The foster child"

the international market

the conservation of energy
I really want to know how the eye works.

Perhaps a simple motivation, but for PSU psychology professor Gerald Murch, it's what gives meaning to his research in the field of visual perception. He has been investigating how the eye perceives color for the last six years after becoming, as he puts it, "accidentally interested in the subject of optics while in graduate school in Germany." He hopes to continue working for two more years before reaching any firm conclusions.

His theory is that much of the perception of color is learned. In other words, the ability to perceive color, he believes, is a product of experience, not just an innate feature of the nervous system which cannot be changed or improved.

The way Murch tests color vision is fascinating in itself. If you go to his laboratory in Cramer Hall on the PSU campus, he may ask you to look at a few colored slides.

First, you look at a red slide with horizontal lines on it. Then, you look at a purple slide with vertical lines. And then, you look at the slides alternately, one every 15 seconds for periods of, say, 15 minutes.

As a result, your eye "learns" to couple the orientation of the lines with the sensation of color.

Finally, after the 15 minutes, you look at a neutral slide with only horizontal or vertical lines, and the lines themselves are enough to prompt your eye to see the learned color.

Murch's research is built around this simple description of a phenomenon called the "McCullough Effect."

"What we are trying to do," he explains, "is to train the eye to see this after-image of color in response to the line drawing where there actually is no color."

Until recently, many scientists believed that the visual system was pre-wired; that is, that it was genetically inherited and could not be changed. But the theory that the nervous system can be modified as a result of experience has been gaining more favor of late.

For Murch, simply doing his part to add to what is known about the eye and color vision is enough motivation for his research. But, if his work goes the way he thinks it might over the next two years, he has expressed interest in two applications of his findings.

"First, he says, we may be able to deal with color blindness. We may actually be able to teach someone to see color. And second, we may be able to learn more about the degeneration of the visual system among older people.

the perception of color

Testing hearing with visual stimuli?

...It's one of the research projects on autism in PSU's special education department.

"Hearing testing is an important part of diagnosing autistic children," says David Krug, researcher and head of the department. "If we aren't sure what their problem is, we aren't sure how to treat it.

"Since such children often respond much better to visual things, we start out rewarding them for a response to a visual stimulus," Krug explains. "When a light comes on, they push a button to get a rascal or candy. When they are performing this task well, we dim the light and eventually, they hear only the sound. We can vary the sound in tone and volume to find out how well the child can hear."

To date, hearing testing has been impossible with autistic children since they often will not respond to typical stimuli used to test other children.

For example, if you make a loud noise behind the ear of an autistic child, he or she may not blink an eye. If, immediately afterward, you rattle a candy wrapper, the child may respond.

So the question arises: Does the child have hearing problems or a condition such as autism?

the autistic child

To PSU professors Basil Dmytryshyn and Frederick Cox, the Middle East is a fertile subject for research.

They are particularly concerned with the Soviet Union's presence and interest in that part of the world.

Dmytryshyn, a history professor, and Cox, director of the Middle East Studies Center, are now at work on a two-volume English translation of more than 300 documents which outline the official Soviet foreign relations approach to Near and Middle East countries since 1917.

"The bulk of these documents," Dmytryshyn says, "will appear in English for the first time in these volumes. Through this research, we have been able to see the various continuities, as well as the zigzags, in Soviet Middle Eastern policy.

"We also have discovered a number of hitherto unknown aspects of these relations."

Some examples:
- According to Dmytryshyn, records show the Soviet Union, in the absence of formal diplomatic relations, used its embassy in Turkey in the 1920s and 1930s as an informal meeting ground with Middle East officials.
- To make initial contact with the Arab world, Dmytryshyn says his research shows that the Soviet Union assigned some of their own Muslim officials to diplomatic posts in the Middle East — for instance in Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Afghanistan.
- Perhaps somewhat surprisingly, Dmytryshyn also says research shows that before 1955 the Soviet Union exported oil to Saudi Arabia, now one of the richest oil-producing nations in the world. In fact, he adds that at one time Saudi Arabia owed the Soviet Union some $156,000 for oil supplies which, by the way, was eventually paid.

What's the purpose of the research?

Dmytryshyn and Cox say they hope to publish what they call "a major research tool which can be used as a basic work in the field of Russian history for persons who do not speak the Russian language."

"Our research to date confirms that the Soviet presence in the Middle East is nothing new," Dmytryshyn says. "It has been a constant in that part of the world for many years — in fact, since 1917."

the history of Russia in the Middle East

Busy caseworkers may forget that an office visit is often an important event in the day of an elderly person.

"Workers in social service agencies often deal with young people who are also in a hurry," says PSU researcher Doug Montgomery. "However, they need to become sensitive to the special concerns of the elderly, and perhaps allow a little extra time for the visits with them. Even experienced caseworkers may not always keep this in mind."

Giving students the skills and insights to serve the special needs of the elderly is the focus of a project now underway at PSU's Institute on Aging.

Researchers are dealing with social workers may not always keep this in Multnomah County to discover what communication problems occur when the two groups interact.

Findings of the study, one of only two such projects funded in the country by the U.S. Administration on Aging, will be used to plan future social service programs in the county.

And the findings also will be used to develop a training film and guidebook for various agencies now in the business of helping the elderly live fuller lives.

the needs of the elderly
Let old acquaintances be not forgot

Vanport alumni and faculty reviewed old yearbooks and other memorabilia recently in an attempt to locate former classmates. Pictured are (left to right) Jean Black, George Hoffman, Ken Saxon, Harry Severs, Ray Lokting, "Whitey" DeLashmutt, and John Hakanson. If you know the whereabouts of Vanport Alumni, the PSU Alumni Office would appreciate hearing from you (229-4949).

VANPORT

Beverly L. Anderson (1949) has been commissioned as a First Lieutenant nurse at Walter Reed Army Institute of Nursing in Washington D.C.

Richard B. Curtis is co-owner of Industrial Contract Carriers, a long-haul trucking company which transports commodities in the Western United States.

John Edward Dannenmann, Jr. is an electrical engineer for Pacific Northwest Bell in Portland.

Leonard Allen Frojen is the owner of an architectural firm. Recently, he has designed a Lutheran church in Springfield and an apartment complex in Eugene. He has also done work on the Central Lutheran Church in Eugene.

George S. Hara operates an obstetrics/gynecology medical practice in southwest Portland.

Joe Mauro is a commercial real estate agent for Re/Max Realtors in Beaverton. He is a member of the Vanport Alumni Committee.

Irv Simpson is employed as a state architect in Fairbanks, Alaska.

1960s

Ray Garrett (BA '60) has a new job as the director of Management Systems and Procedures for the Methodist Evangelical Hospital in Louisville, Ky. He was previously the computer center director at the University of Louisville.

Richard P. Matthews (BS '58) is employed as museum curator in Washington County. He also has been involved in the formation of the Sellwood Historical Committee.

James P. O'Brien (BS '61), an assistant professor of music at the University of Arizona, has just written a book entitled "Non-Western Music and the Western Listener.

Stanley E. Paul (BA '60) is employed as secretary by the Hartford Insurance Group in Hartford, Conn. He joined the firm in 1960 in Portland, and was casually manager in Los Angeles before moving to the home office.

John Carter Thomas (BS '65) has recently returned to Oregon after receiving his Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. His thesis was titled "Mediation, Reality and Reason: An Examination of Haegi's Phenomenology of Spirit."

1970s

Josephine County School District has hired Robert E. Amos (MST '72) as a chemistry and physics teacher.

Lee Balzer (MBA '75) is manager of government relations for Tektronix.

Bruce E. Beachamp has received his law degree from Western State University of Law in California.

Cynthia A. Beck (BS '77) has a new job as a planner for the City of The Dalles.

Gary W. Blackman (MS '73) has recently joined the Board School District as a counselor.

Judith M. Boylan has taken a job as a tax auditor for the Oregon State Audit Division in Salem.

Mike Carlton (BA '70) is vice president of Canton Saw Chain Co. in Portland.

Curtis L. Chapman (BS '77) is involved in placing disabled Vietnam veterans with potential employers in his position as a disabled veteran outreach worker with the Oregon State Employment Service in Portland. "If you could hire a veteran," he says, "please call me at 229-6526."

Debbie Chung (BA '77) has a new job as junior accountant with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. in Portland.

Vicki Coffey (MST '73) works for the Oregon Department of Education as a physical education specialist.

Kathleen Conchuratt (BS '72, BS '75) is one of 20 artists commissioned to produce art works for the new Transit Mall in Portland. Among other things, she has designed a 2½ ton solid limestone cat.

Elizabeth Wieboldt Daggett (MSW '73) is the founder and director of the SOLO center in Portland. She also has founded a legal clinic for low cost divorces, is on the board of the National Association of Social Workers and is a member of the Association of Family Conciliation Court Counselors.

Richard M. Eckert (BA '77) has a new job as an assistant electrical engineer for Pacific Power and Light in Portland.

Jeff M. Fagnan (BA '76) has recently been hired as a field representative by Equifax Services.

Paul Frantz (MA '77) teaches English as a Second Language at College Marymount High School in Barrangulla, Columbia.

Agnas A. Gallagher (MBA '77) works for Coca Cola Co. as an operations analyst, and is now involved in developing a prototype of the "Portland Business Review" journal. She also played women's singles in last year's Rose Festival Racquetball Tournament.

Thomas B. Girvan (BS '73) is a captain in the Air Force and is stationed in Yokota, Japan as a dentist. He earned his dental degree from the University of Oregon Dental School in 1977.

Gloria M. Gray (BA '72, MA '74) works as a staff psychologist for Comp Care Corp. She is stationed in Los Angeles in two of the firm's care units which provide treatment and rehabilitation for alcoholics and their families. She also recently received her Ph.D. in philosophy from the U.S. International University in San Diego.

Robin Heaver (BFA '77) has a new job as an art teacher at Colton High School near Portland.

Timme Helzer (Ph.D. '72) has taken a job in management development for Tektronix in Beaverton. This year, the management development unit at the firm will offer 35 to 40 courses designed to give Tektronix administrators needed management skills. A year ago, Helzer also helped develop a new management training program for Tektronix.

William H. Hess (BS '77) has joined Sears Roebuck and Co. as a management trainee.

Gunnar Howden (BA '76) is a marine surveyor for Intermodal Transportation Services in Portland.

Tektronix has recently hired Jeffrey Hoyt (BS '77) as a production engineer in the Pilot Project Lab where he will work on a new process display for the cathode ray tube.

Patrice A. Iverson (BA '76) works for Ron Stripling Co. in Portland as a customs broker and assistant translator.
Lillian Jones (BA ‘75) is a certified physical therapy assistant at the Fairlawn Care Center. She works with elderly who have had strokes or suffered broken bones.

Woodburn High School has recently hired Sam Jones (BA ‘74) as an assistant health and physical education teacher and assistant wrestling coach.

Mel Kaiser (MS 70) was hired in September as principal of Columbia Schools in Westpore, Ore.

Jeff Kappel (BS ‘77) recently worked through the PSU Placement Office to find a new job as a lumber trader for North Pacific Lumber Co.

Clifford C. Knudson (BS ‘71), a field representative for the City of Portland Bureau of Traffic Engineering, has spent time recently organizing attempts to climb Mt. Hood, Mt. St. Helens and Mt. Adams. He also is interested in hang gliding and homemade aircraft construction.

Carol M. Kraeger (BS ‘75), a speech and language pathologist at Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, works primarily with stroke patients. She is a recent master’s degree graduate from San Diego State University.

Robert Kraushaar (BS ‘75) is a member of the marketing research staff at Tektronix in Wilsonville.

Brent Lambert, former director of the Washington County Museum, has moved to Seattle where he lives on a sailboat moored in Puget Sound.

The Corona-Norco School District in Corona, Calif., has hired Larry E. Lewis (MS ‘77) as a speech and hearing clinician.

Tom W. Lineham (BS ‘76) has joined Town and Country Properties in St. Helens, Ore., as a sales associate. He also is vice-chairman of the Columbia County Democratic Central Committee.

Bob Lindstrom (BA ‘74) has been named music and dance critic for The Oregonian newspaper in Portland. He will also do general assignment reporting. Lindstrom has been a violinist for seven seasons with the Portland Opera Association, and in 1975, received a fellowship to the National Music Critics Seminar in Opera Criticism in Cincinnati.

Gregory M. Lutz (BS ‘77) has joined Tektronix as a customer group analyst. He also serves as vice president of the PSU Master’s in Business Administration Association, and is three-fourths of the way toward completing his MBA degree.

Robert W. Marole has taken a new job as an auditor with the State of Oregon.

Alice Wong Martinelle (BS ‘71; MS ‘74), a teacher in the Portland Public School District, has spent the last two summers traveling in South America.

David McAdams (BS ‘75) is an account executive for Dean Witter and Co. in Portland and is responsible for stocks and bonds, tax shelters and options.

Lee McCaffrey (BS ‘70, MS ‘71) has opened a chiropractic practice in Fairview, Ore. He graduated recently from Western States Chiropractic College in Portland.

Marien Michener (BA ‘75), is a residence director at Lewis and Clark College in Portland. She also is planning to begin law school in the near future.

Craig Miller (MBA ‘76) works in group marketing research at the Tektronix Wilsonville plant.

Irene P. Miller (BS ‘70) is head of the Hematology Department at the United States Army Hospital in Augsburg, Germany. Her husband, Robert Miller (BA ‘71) is stationed in Germany, but soon will transfer to the Defense Language Institute in California to study advanced Russian.

The University of Oregon Health Sciences Center’s Child Development Center in Portland has hired Penelope A. Mock (MS ‘77) as a coordinator for the handicapped.

Mary B. Morland (BS ‘74) has taught for two years at Newberg Junior High School.

Craig F. Mortensen (BS ‘77) has joined the Bonneville Power Administration as an electrical engineer. He will undergo training for the next year, transferring every three or four months to different BPA duty stations.

An exhibit of “manipulated photo serigraph images” by Steven and Lyn Nance-Sasser (both BS ‘70) was held this summer in Portland Community College’s North Willamette Gallery. The couple attended the Museum Art School before graduating from Portland State.

Bruce A. Nashil (BS ‘77) has been hired as a physical education director for the Oxford Athletic Club in Vancouver, Wash.

Gary D. Oliver (BA ‘77) is an underwater trainee with Home Insurance Co. in Portland.

Left to right: Top row—Lee Balzer, Mike Carlton, Elizabeth Daggett, Agnes Gallagher; center row—Timme Helzer, Robert Kraushaar, Gregory Lutz, Joe Mauro; bottom row—Craig Miller, Lyn and Steven Nance-Sasser.

A master of divinity degree was conferred recently on William D. Page (BS ‘73) by Western Conservative Baptist Seminary in Portland.

Eric F. Peerenboom (BS ‘76) has received a master of international management degree from the American Graduate School of International Management in Arizona.

Stephen Pook (BA ‘76) has a new position as assistant controller for Coast Trading Co. in Portland.

Patricia Lee Runyan (BS ‘72) is a fifth grade teacher at Gaston Elementary School near Portland.

Robert D. Russell (BS ‘77) has joined First National Bank of Oregon as an economist.

Carol A. Sadler (BA ‘74, MS ‘76) has accepted a new job as director of the Metro Child Care Coordinating Council in Portland.

Larry L. Sandars (MS ‘77) assumed a new position this fall as a biology instructor at Clackamas Community College in Oregon City.

David W. Schenk (BS ‘75) has been promoted to operations and loan officer at the Clatskanie Branch of United States National Bank of Oregon. He also has served as secretary-treasurer of the Clatskanie Boosters and secretary of the Heritage Days Committee.

Patricia Sposilo (BS ‘71) is a substitute teacher for Portland Public School District #1.

Russ Sprouse (BS ‘71) works as an account representative for Moore Business Forms in Portland.

Patrick Tamulify (BS ‘77) is a counselor with the Community Counseling Center in Salem, Ore.

Eloise K. Upchurch (MST ‘70) has received a degree in education from Mississippi College in Yazoo City, Miss. Her major area of study was counseling.

John J. Weigel (BS ‘76) is a traffic safety officer with the Beaverton School District.

Richard P. Wilson (MS ‘77) is a community and special education specialist with the Pt. Barrow School District in Pt. Barrow, Alaska.

Gregory Wollmuth (BS ‘76) has a new position with J. Thayer Co. in Beaverton as commercial manager.

Jan Van Dyke (BS ‘77) is a professional photographer specializing in scenes of ghost towns in Oregon.

Monika Zimmerman (BS ‘73) has joined St. Mary’s Academy as a French and German teacher.
A commitment to research

(Continued from page 1)

Perspective: Describe the character of research at Portland State.

Blumel: Research here has been—and probably will continue to be—of a more applied character than is the case at some other institutions. This is particularly because of the interest of the faculty and the availability of funding. But just as importantly, we believe we can fill a gap by providing research which has a direct application to this region.

Richelle: In addition to research which addresses the needs of the region, scholarly work also characterizes many of the activities of our faculty. A professor, even when primarily involved in teaching, must be given the opportunity to read, reflect and deal leisurely with the progress of his or her discipline. At Portland State, we have many scholars in the humanities, sciences and social sciences.

One example of this scholarship is a research project in the College of Science at PSU. Two professors—Rudi Nussbaum and Donald Howard—have been working for many years on studies dealing with the Mössbauer Effect, a scientific technique used in solid state physics. What Nussbaum and Howard are doing is laying the foundation for future work in this field. There may be no direct applications of their findings to specific problems. Yet, what they are doing is important. They are adding to knowledge in a specific field, and other researchers will be able to build on that. They are involving students in their research. They are meeting their colleagues and co-researchers from other countries. And they are bringing an element of prestige to the University for quality scientific inquiry.

Rauch: Research at PSU is distinguished by having a large component directed toward serving the needs of the region directly. This research, called mission-oriented research, seeks solutions to existing problems, serves as training areas for graduate students preparing for professional careers in these areas, and continually strengthens the faculty and laboratories.

Research of this type is a natural resource of the state which is continually renewed and expanded.

Perspective: What special types of research are possible in an urban university?

Rauch: The setting of the urban university provides a special environment for research. Because of PSU's location in the major metropolitan region of Oregon and the Northwest, PSU research output includes projects that deal with such subjects as urban policy issues, urban transportation, environmental problems, population mobility studies, minority issues, health delivery systems, social services, and educational equity.

Perspective: How does the University encourage faculty involvement in research?

Richelle: First of all, research is an element of the professoriate. For their own interests, as well as for the interests of the institution, faculty members are expected to perform research. Our reward system, in the areas of promotion, tenure and salary increases, recognizes research and other scholarly work.

Secondly, the University has organized efficient support services for faculty members who are interested in gaining financial help in their research activities. Such awards take the form of grants from various levels of government and private sources. Contracts for the performance of a specific task are also available from the same sources. Faculty members are alerted to existing opportunities and helped with the preparation of research proposals.

Thirdly, the University itself has earmarked money that go to support research projects proposed by faculty members. Those projects that are supported are selected by a faculty committee from a large number of proposals.

Finally, research is supported indirectly by the University through its physical facilities, computer center, laboratories and other resources—including the library—which are available to faculty members.

Perspective: What about the future? What are some good possibilities for future research activities?

Blumel: The growth in sponsored research programs over the past three or four years at PSU has been dramatic, and there is considerable potential for continued development.

What has happened at PSU is a melding of the research and service functions, and I think this trend will continue.

Walcott: Some of the most important possibilities for future research are tied to our location in the center of the city. For instance, we think we can be a major resource for work on health and environmental problems.

Professors in these two fields could work with others in urban studies to focus on urban environmental problems, for instance.

There are also good future prospects in business, economic development, and urban affairs. And, of course, we want to continue projects in our two main research centers—the Regional Research Institute for Human Services and the Institute on Aging—and in such major research departments as special education.

White Gallery/looking ahead

Paintings by Catherine Wilson and drawings by Michael Boley will be featured this term in the PSU White Gallery.

Wilson's exhibit (Oct. 24-Nov. 18) will include works in acrylic, pencil and pastel. She received her B.A. at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and has done graduate studies at PSU. Wilson's work was exhibited in the Artists of Oregon Show in March at the Boulder Art Center, Boulder, Colo., in June of this year.

Boley, a PSU graduate, titles his exhibit "Obsessive Non-inventive Classical Exercises" (Nov. 21-Dec. 15). His work has been shown at the Wenzel Gallery this year. Paperworks II at the Art Museum last year. He was also commissioned by the City of Portland Art in Public Places last year.

The White Gallery is located on the second floor of Smith Memorial Center (1825 S.W. Broadway). Hours are 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Saturday.
Basketball—could be ‘SRO’ season

It could be a "standing-room-only" winter for 13 home basketball games at the PSU Gym this year.

Especially with Freeman Williams, the nation's leading scorer last year, who raised his stock even more with a starring role in the World Games over the summer.

To prepare for the ticket demand—which became apparent last winter after Williams tossed in 71 points in one game—reserved seat season tickets are being sold for the first time on the west side of the gym.

Beginning at center-court, 500 of the best seats are being sold on a first-come basis. Ticket applications are now in the mail to many prospective buyers. Those not on the mailing list, should call the Athletic Development Office, 229-4000, or mail in a check.

Reserved season Adult tickets are $30; tickets for students 18 and under are $20. There also is a family general admission ticket available for $30 which admits a family to seven home games, but seating will not be guaranteed after 7:30 p.m. for the 8 p.m. games.

The individual season ticket also includes a 14-home game—Dec. 3 at Memorial Coliseum—against the University of Portland.

The Vikings have never reached the 20-win plateau and Coach Ken Edwards figures it will take at least that to gain the NIT or NCAA playoffs next March.

Besides Williams, the Vikings have four returning starters from last year's 16-10 team that ranked sixth in the Division I in scoring with 89.9 points per game.

They are 6-7 James Cunningham, (10.2), 6-6 forward Bob Sisul (8.7), and 5-9 playmaker Terry Adolph. Sixth man Chuckie Smith (9.3) also is back for another year.

Williams, in scoring more than 40 points in 14 of 27 games and more than 30 in 24 of 27, became only the ninth player in history to surpass 1,000 points in a single season. He now ranks fourth all-time in scoring average (31).

This team could be the deepest Edwards has had in his six seasons at PSU, the last four with 18 wins or more.

Two 6-8 JC transfers—Mark Owens (Central Coast) and Marvin Standley (L.A. Harbor) — give the Vikings added height. Freshman forwards Bill Mathies (LA-Poly) and Greg Sluder (LA-Belmont) are outstanding prospects, and 6-2 Chris Smith (East Los Angeles JC) and 6-0 freshman Rickie Williams (Freeman's younger brother) provide backup strength at guard.

Rounding out the 14-man pre-season roster are returning lettermen Paul Jackson (6-10), Jerry Trump (6-3) and Randy Oathes (6-3).

Upgrading its schedule each year, Portland State will join St. Johns and Seattle U. in the prestigious Kentucky Invitational, meet USC (for the first time) and Oregon State out of the PAC-8; Colorado State from the WAC; Pepperell, St. Mary's and Portland U. from the WFC; Fresno State from the PCA; and Montana, Idaho, and Gonzaga from the Big Sky.

Here is a summary of ticket price information for fall and winter sports.

FOOTBALL—adult reserved $4; student reserved $2; adult g.a. $3; student g.a. $1.50; remaining homes games—Civic Stadium. Oct. 29, Oregon College, 7:30 p.m.; Nov. 1, Puget Sound, 7:30 p.m.; Nov. 10, Montana State, 7:30 p.m.; Nov. 19, Oregon State, 7:30 p.m.

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL—adult admission $1; student admission $3; PSU students free.

MEN'S BASKETBALL—adult reserved season ticket $30; student reserved season ticket $30; family g.a. ticket (good for 7 games) $30; adult g.a. ticket $3; student g.a. ticket $1.50; PSU students free.

WRESTLING—family admission (all 15 home matches) $30; adult-match admission $3; student match admission $1.50; PSU students free.

With their high-powered offense, the Vikings hope they don't have to resort to the kicking game very often. But when they do, Tom Bird, a Tacoma, Wash. product, is ready. The Viking placekicker has booted 16 of 20 PATs this year and one of two field goals. Last year, he hit five of eight field goals and 42 of 50 PATs. Also pictured is kicker Bob Province (21), from Ventura, Calif.

SPORTS CALENDAR

Oct. 25 Volleyball PSU Women JV at OCE, 6:30 p.m.
Oct. 26 Volleyball PSU Women JV vs Lewis & Clark, PSU Gym, 6:45 p.m.
Oct. 27 Volleyball PSU Women JV vs Willamette, PSU Gym, 6:30 p.m.
Oct. 29 Volleyball PSU Women at SOCC Invitational
Oct. 31 Volleyball PSU Women vs OCE, Civic Stadium, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 1 Nov. 19 Football PSU Women at Lewis & Clark, 7 p.m.
Nov. 4 Volleyball PSU Women JV at Mt. Hood CC, 6:30 p.m.
Nov. 5 Volleyball PSU Women JV at Lewis & Clark, 6 p.m.
Nov. 8 Volleyball PSU Women JV vs Mt. Hood CC, 6:30 p.m.
Nov. 9 Volleyball PSU Women JV at Lewis & Clark, 7 p.m.
Nov. 10 Volleyball PSU Women at Lewis & Clark, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 12 Volleyball PSU Women JV at Linfield, PSU Gym, 6:30 p.m.
Nov. 11-12 Volleyball PSU Women JV at Portland, PSU Gym, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 11-12 Volleyball PSU Women at NW Division I Tournament, Eugene
Nov. 12 Football PSU Women JV at Southern Area B Tournament, Gresham
Nov. 12 Football PSU Women JV vs Mt. Hood CC, 6:30 p.m.
Nov. 13 Volleyball PSU Women JV at Lewis & Clark, 8 p.m.
Nov. 17 Volleyball PSU Women JV vs U of Portland, PSU Gym, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 17 Volleyball PSU Women at NW Division I Tournament, Eugene
Nov. 17 Football PSU Women JV vs M.M. Hoert CC, PSU Gym, 6:30 p.m.
Nov. 18 Volleyball PSU Women at Simon Fraser, 8 p.m. (K1WJ Radio)
Nov. 19 Football PSU Women JV at Portland, PSU Gym, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 19 Football PSU Women at Oregon, 6 p.m.
Nov. 20 Volleyball PSU Women at Oregon, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 20 Volleyball PSU Women vs Montana State, Civic Stadium, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 22 Volleyball PSU Women vs Portland All-Stars, PSU Gym, 7:45 p.m.
Nov. 23-24 Basketball PSU Women at AAW Region 9 Tournaments, Cheney, Wash.
Nov. 24-26 Basketball PSU Women at Colorado State, PSU Gym, 8 p.m.
Nov. 26 Basketball PSU Women at Idaho State, PSU Gym, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 30 Wrestling PSU Women vs Humboldt State, PSU Gym, 7:30 p.m.
OCTOBER

Through Oct. 31
Two woman show-baskets by Dodie Houghton and drawings by Madeline Janovec, Women's Studies Gallery—second floor of Harder House (corner of SW 10th and Market).

Through Oct. 31
Penland Ballet Company, 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 3 p.m. Sunday, LH Auditorium, $2.50 student/senior citizens, $3.50 general admission.

November

Through Nov. 10
Paintings by Catherine Wilson, PSU White Gallery, second floor SMC, 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday—Thursday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

27
Alwin Nikolais slide lecture, 8 p.m., 75 LH, free.

28,29
PSU Film Committee, Roman Polanski's "The Tenant," 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., LH Auditorium.

4
Indian Pow Wow, sponsored by UISHE, 7:30 p.m., HPE gymnasium, free.

4,5
Women in Science Career Workshop, 7 p.m.—10 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Saturday, contact Women in Science Career Workshop at 229-3811 for more information.

28,29,30
Portland Ballet Company, 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 3 p.m. Sunday, LH Auditorium, $2.50 student/senior citizens, $3.50 general admission.

5,6
"Choreographer's Chance," presented by Dance Committee of Cultural Affairs Board, dance pieces by various Portland groups, 8:00 p.m., main gym.

9
PSU Choral Concert features Edward Pienso, bass soloist with New York City Opera, 8 p.m., LH Auditorium, $3 general admission, $2 students and senior citizens.

11,12
PSU Film Committee, Michelangelo Antonioni's "Zabriskie Point," 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., 75 LH, $1.50 general admission,

11,12
PSU Players present "Equus," 8 p.m., LH Auditorium, $3 general admission, $2 students and senior citizens.

16
PSU Dance Program presents "Theater Flamenco," 7:30 p.m., LH Auditorium, admission charge.

17
PSU Wind Ensemble and Chamber Choir in concert, 8 p.m., LH Auditorium, admission charge.

20
PSU Wind Ensemble and Choir in concert, 3 p.m., LH Auditorium, admission charge.

November 21—December 18
Drawings by Michael Boley, PSU White Gallery, second floor SMC, 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday—Thursday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

21
School of Business MBA Update Program, call School of Business at 229-3712 for more information.

30
Friends of Chamber Music, Stuttgart Trio, 8:30 p.m., LH Auditorium, admission charge.

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

perspective

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