1-1-1970

Portland State Perspective; January 1970

Portland State University

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FORECAST FOR THE 70's: PSU PLANS NEW URBAN CAMPUS DESIGN
A student-inspired series of classes, Chiron Studies, is now in its second year, with students and faculty working together in an innovative program which alters the roles of students and professors in the classroom. Most of the classes are offered for credit. "Community Service in Mathematics," taught by Mildred Bennett, offers students the opportunity to tutor fellow students on campus or at the PSU Educational Center. "Music Since WW II," with David Bloch instructing the listening, viewing, reading and doing course, is an exciting approach to the course for non-musicians as well as musicians. "History, Western Civilization: Self-Taught," under Charles White, has lessons planned and executed by students functioning as teachers, responsible for evaluation, examination questions and testing criteria.

For the statistically inclined who like to keep score of things other than the rising cost of living, it may be interesting to note that field-oriented Earth Sciences faculty has covered 9,319 miles in its 23 trips made during 1968-69. This is 4,166 more miles tallied than in 1966-67. And student miles covered was over 250,000 during the past two years. A lot of miles to get away from the lecture hall.

Les Plances du Pacifique, PSU's French theater and the only one on the West Coast, has been accepted as the first American member of the International Student Theater Union with headquarters under the Dutch ministry of culture in The Hague.

For early morning risers, a new educational show, Eye Opener, featuring Portland State University professors, is offered Wednesday mornings over KGW-TV at 6:15 to 6:45 a.m. With 600 faculty members to select from, there is no end to the variety of subject matter which has ranged from nutrition and geography to Shakespeare and ecology. January programs are "Stink Bugs and Evolution," with Dennis Boddy, associate professor of general science, January 7; "Rewards of Oregon Stock Investments." Shannon Pratt, director of investment analysis center and professor of finance/law, January 14; "Parasites and Man," Clarence Porter, assistant professor of general science, January 21; and "Rocks from the Sky," Erwin Lange, professor of general science and assistant dean of science, January 28.

The grant provides in excess of $86,000 for laboratory equipment for the undergraduate courses as well as technical help in develop­ment, and for travel and consultation. Most of all it provides funds so that 11 faculty members could devote from one-half to two-thirds of their time for two years to the improvement of undergraduate courses and teaching. The NSF grant includes funds for about one-half of this concentrated effort of the faculty. The faculty members are dedicating the time which they usually devote to research to this improvement program. This will mean that for two years nearly their entire effort will go to teaching and undergraduate course improvement. Not only the 11 faculty members involved in projects, but the entire departmental faculty members who will be involved in discussions, selection implementation, and evaluation of proposed and accepted improvements in undergraduate instruction in science.

THREE PROGRAM DIRECTORS NAMED

Now in operation at Portland State University are: An experimental Black Studies program, an Educational Center located within the Albina area, and Operation Plus, for students who show college potential but who do not meet entrance requirements.

W. Philip McLaurin, director of the experimental Black Studies program, earned his B.A. in political science at Portland State, and his masters degree in Social Change from Martin Luther King, Jr. School of Social Change in Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa.

In addition to regularly scheduled Black Studies courses, McLaurin is working with division heads and deans of the schools within the University to set up the proposed Black Studies Certificate program, scheduled to begin in the fall of 1970. Following recommendations of the Black Studies Council, courses will be inter-disciplinary, with specialists in the areas of history, arts and literature, sociology, psychology, economics, political science, language, and other appropriate disciplines.

Harold Williams, coordinator of Portland State University's Educational Center at 2611 N.E. Union, attended Multnomah College, the University of California at Berkeley, and graduate of Corn Portland State in June, 1968. Former assistant corporalmen supervisor at Timberlake Job Corps Center, Williams is drawing together people of all races to participate in the program at the Center. Mathematics, English, Sociology, Black History, drafting classes are being offered, with individual tutoring by student and faculty volunteers.

Operation Plus, called Project Teach in its first year of operation, has 78 students enrolled this academic year. Julius William "Bill" Wilkerson, director, studied at the University of Illinois, Clark College, Utah State University, and received his B.S. in psychology and sociology from PSU in January, 1968. He is now working toward his masters degree in psychology. He has served as relocation specialist for the Portland Development Commission, was assistant varsity basketball coach and also freshman basketball coach for a year at Portland State.

Of the 78 students enrolled, 54 are new students this year, and 24 are in their second year at Portland State. Of these, 30 are young women, and 48 are young men. The King George Apartments, 1023 S.W. Harrison, has been leased through the Portland Development Commission, housing 42 Operation Plus students.

The program is inter-racial, with 44 black, 8 Mexican, 4 Indian, 20 white and one Hawaiian.

SCIENCE DIVISION EARN NSF GRANTS

A problem at some universities is the tendency to allow research to become more important than teaching.

Proof of the concern for teaching by the science division of Portland State University is evidenced by the number of grants awarded to the division by the National Science Foundation.

A recent grant of $201,800 was awarded to PSU "to improve the full range of undergraduate education in the sciences and expand opportunities for undergraduates to become interested in scientific careers." The College Science Improvement Programs of the National Science Foundation aims to have beneficial effects on professors and students, subject matter and methods of instruction, curricular and individual courses, facilities, equipment and teaching materials.
With the inauguration of the doctoral degree program in Urban Studies, Portland State University enters on a new phase of its development as an urban institution.

In addition, the urban studies program demonstrates the University's commitment to innovative educational teaching methods, whereby established disciplines enrich the program offerings with emphasis on the individual student's needs, strengths and interests.

According to Dr. Lyndon R. Musolf, director of the Urban Studies Center and professor of political science, the program provides a core seminar series in urban studies with a solid base of specialization in one of three established disciplines, economics, political science or sociology. A sound grounding in the urban related fields of traditional departments can be complemented in such a way as to prepare the doctoral candidate to understand and deal with the complexities of the urban scene.

Course work for the PhD in Urban Studies will be divided into five fields of study. Each student will complete two urban related fields in economics, political science or sociology, in addition to meeting that department's requirements in theory and method. For their fourth field all students will be required to take six credits in the University of Oregon departments in The Study of Urbanization, Urban System Analysis, and Policy for Urban Systems.

In addition to the seminars, the following electives are available, Community Development, Community Organization, Method of Community Analysis, Urban Region, and Thesis Seminar. The fifth field will, in most instances, be taken under the guidance of one of several Research Advisory committees and may involve work in more than one division, or the student may take his fifth field in a department other than his area of specialization if he prefers. Upon completion of course work, the student may be expected to demonstrate through qualifying examinations his proficiency in the first four of the above five fields. In addition to course work and examination, he must also demonstrate proficiency in one foreign language and in the use of statistics, computer utilization, or systems science. Finally he must prepare a dissertation of urban significance and satisfactory quality on which he must pass a final oral examination.

The greater Portland area provides an ideal laboratory for Urban Studies, with most of the discernable problems of major urban areas in evidence but still capable of solution.

Experience indicates that students tend to accept employment in the area where they complete their education. It is expected that many graduates of the program will work as research directors and administrators for businesses and other agencies, or as teachers in the communities in Oregon. There is already some evidence of demand in these areas. By 1971 or 1972, when the first Urban Studies PhD's are on the market, the opportunities for placement should greatly exceed the number of persons available. The scramble among various governmental agencies and private industry for urban experts is certainly not likely to diminish.

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS DISTINGUISH SOCIAL WORK GRADUATE SCHOOL

Since its beginning in 1962, Portland State's School of Social Work, the only graduate school in social work in the state system, has distinguished itself through innovative educational programs and cooperative work with community agencies and groups.

One example is that graduate students have three options: they may concentrate on one phase of social work, or choose from a mix of 1) facilitative services, such as teaching, consultation, supervision; 2) direct service to the client, such as clinical work in family counseling and child guidance, or 3) study community development and planning toward work as a community organizer, health and welfare work, or with an overall agency such as United Good Neighbors.

Beginning this fall, an exciting new cooperative program with the University of Oregon's School of Community Service and Public Affairs is making joint use of staff and facilities to develop creative and viable approaches to educating graduate and undergraduate students for careers in the human services. This grant has permitted the School of Social Work to initiate the facilitative services part of the Masters program.

The grant titled "New Directions for Social Service Manpower and Education" is funded by the Social Rehabilitation Service of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Portland State and the University of Oregon made joint application for the $50,000 grant to be administered by the Portland school through Dr. Gordon Hearn, Dean of the School of Social Work, to sponsor a unique field training program.

Some of the 110 full-time graduate students from Portland State are enrolled in this new program to train teachers, consultants and supervisors of social welfare workers.

Graduate students will be supervised in their field instruction of undergraduates by the School of Community Service and Public Affairs faculty in a program directed by Mitch Lazarus, newly appointed associate professor, and by Adrian Bontje, who came to PSU this fall from Juneau, Alaska, where he was regional officer, training supervisor and project director for the State of Alaska division of welfare. Mr. Lynn Thompson, assistant professor of social work, is coordinator of undergraduate education and Dr. Daniel Jennings, now Assistant Dean of the School of Social Work, is coordinator of field instructor for graduate students.

Students Active in 42 Agencies

At present, both undergraduate and graduate students at PSU are active in 42 such divergent agencies as Clark County Health and Welfare, Vancouver Head Start, the Portland Public School System, Friendly House, Portland Housing Authority, the University of Oregon Medical (continued on page 8)
On the threshold of the seventies, Portland State and the community can look back to the sixties and note that the buildings on campus have grown from two and three-quarters major structures in 1960 to nine in January 1970. They may further observe that the current expenditure level for new construction totals nearly $13 million. Two principal structures, Science II and a University Services building which will house placement and personnel services, facilities planning, warehouse, shops and parking accommodations for 350 cars, are on the rise; and the new half-block addition to Cramer Hall (pictured on the front cover) will soon be occupied by social sciences, earth sciences and several University administrative offices.

What now?

The University is now reappraising its long-term building plans. Of immediate concern is preparation of a building program for the six-year period beginning in 1971. Much of the next 18 months will be spent in taking a fresh look at long-range plans in relationship to the institution’s developing role as the state’s urban university.

Additional direction will be forthcoming from institutional goals now under study, including orientation of existing programs and new programs emerging from the goals as they are finally adopted by the University.

One purpose of the six-year program is to provide the Board of Higher Education and the Legislature with the magnitude of capital construction which lies ahead and will need funding in future biennial periods. Other purposes are to foster discussion of academic programs, needs and priorities, and to plan future land requirements, utilities supply and building programming.

One of the many features to be studied in the future-looking planning sessions is the University’s relationship to the Park Blocks which are city-owned. A cooperative program with the Portland Development Commission and Campbell, Yost and Associates is underway to determine optimal development and lighting of institutional property adjacent to the Park Blocks. Hideo Sasaki, one of the country’s outstanding landscape architects, has been retained by Campbell, Yost and Associates and is being consulted about the University’s future landscaping in relation to building and programming efforts. Sasaki, a professor of design at Harvard University and a partner in the Boston firm of Sasaki-Dawson-Denney, is currently involved with planning a new University of Buffalo campus.

As the PSU expansion program for the seventies gains momentum, planning discussions are expected to include the Portland Beautification Association, Park Bureau, Planning Commission, Art Commission and other concerned agencies and commissions.

Pictured at left is the beginning of Science II as seen through the superimposed negatives of photographer Claude Neuffer, making it all the easier for Dean of Science Karl Dittert to survey construction progress from his Science I superintendent’s terrace. The $7 million-plus facility is scheduled for completion in spring 1971.

Pictured at right is landscaping in front of Library West. Similar landscaping areas will be continued throughout the campus to help create urban open space in contrast to the pastoral open spaces associated with more traditional campuses.
I, THE ESTABLISHMEN

BY CHARLIE HANNA

Just put me down as slow on the pick-up. I didn't realize until one day this autumn that I am a member of The Establishment.

I was raking leaves on the front lawn at the time, and I had stopped to rest. My eyes wandered over the trim, green grass to the quiet, orderly street shaded by big but gentle trees, then to my big old house squatting comfortably right by my fat, happy garage with the two cars in it.

Peace, order, and the material things. I swam in the golden butter of delight, right there in my front yard.

It was smack-dab in the middle of this euphoria that I realized who I was, am, and always have been: A member of the You-Know-What.

I exulted within me, which is a pretty tricky thing to do just after swimming in the golden butter of delight. But I did it anyway, because having something to belong to seemed especially wonderful to me.

Let me explain that.

I have a full-time job as a newspaper reporter. I have discovered that newspaper reporters can be very lonely people, even the ones who bathe. They stand on the edge of life and look in; observing, recording, even evaluating, but never daring to come close enough to participate.

When you become a part of something, you lose that essential objectivity. That is the official reason many reporters give for not participating. The real reason is, if the reporter does participate, he never gets to do the fun stuff. He always winds up the publicity chairman. Whether it's a service club meeting or a triple murder, there's always someone around who wants him to be publicity chairman.

So it is that deep, deep down, most newspaper men are lonely, yearning for something to belong to and be a part of without sacrificing that one great contribution they have to offer society: The ability to tell it like it is, or rather, putting it more objectively, to tell it as it appeared to be at the time it allegedly was.

Right there on my front lawn, I decided my membership in The Establishment posed no threat to my repertorial integrity. To function acceptably for an "aboveground" publication, the reporter must understand thoroughly the ways and means of The Establishment. He can best do this — in fact he can only do this — by being a part of it.

True, there are writers around the nation who report on the Anti-Establishment Establishment for the Establishment press. Some, the better to serve, take on the mores and mannerisms of Establishment attackers. It is merely protective coloration, which also serves to educate and entertain The Establishment. In fact, these writers must be uncommonly Establishment-oriented to select and report effectively those facets of the Anti-Establishment the most interestingly at odds with The Establishment.

Still rooted to my rake, I searched for a definition of The Establishment. The answer was quick. The Establishment, I told me, includes any and all contributing to and/or receiving from the national economy who do not wittingly violate the law or advocate any major changes in the national system of government or economy.

In short, Establishment members are those who prefer the established system and society by and in which we now live. Establishmentarians may advocate, without danger of losing membership, major adjustments within the system to keep it viable and relative as long as the base of power remains in that strata currently termed the middle class.

The Establishment, I concluded, has no immoveable barriers regarding race, creed, or color. Whoever operates within the socio-economic system is a member.

Granted, this makes The Establishment a pretty big club, I continued to conclude. But that's what makes it safe for the objective reporter.

Though he cannot be truly objective about The Establishment per se because he is a member, there is a world of things within Establishment boundaries he can be objective about.

What is left outside The Establishment is a relatively small area. And those in that small area are no better equipped to be unprejudiced than those within The Establishment.

No more loneliness for me, I thought. We, The Establishment — the majority — stand together as brothers, united in enduring the wild discriminations and brutalizations of the militant minorities, resolutely moving forward through the attacks and vituperations of radical rioters, and now and then delivering a happy-go-lucky raspberry to those a la mode progressives who have departed from us only to go down to the corner for a spiritual pack of cigarettes, and will join with us again as soon as their butts have gone up in smoke.

We, The Establishment, shall not flinch in the face of the frightful declarations of dissident intellectuals who have at long last grasped the popular demand to climb down from those ivory towers and now — pity us all — pay no heed to those urgent requests that they climb back up again.

We, The Establishment, shall strive for patience in understanding and meeting the real needs of the militant blacks in their rage which, though righteous, is, like all rages, blind.

We, The Establishment, shall offer every possible support and encouragement to the determined non-militant blacks. Their strength and character surely must be the greatest of all; they have come this far without going out of their minds from gnawing anger.

We, The Establishment, shall learn what we can from the rebellious young, who are just as difficult to trust as we are, and struggle to gain the judgement to apply what is pertinent and banish what is impertinent.

That's all the stuff I thought that day in the front yard, standing amid the leaves. Which shows how much I knew.

Before that day, I viewed the race riots, the student rebellions, and the flower children with relative detachment. I knew they were going to considerable lengths to protest something, but I had no idea it was I they were up tight about.

After that day I knew I was the pigeon, but I was certain there were plenty of fellow pigeons to help feather the weight.

I did not discuss my newfound Establishment membership with my wife or any of my friends. It seemed quite unnecessary. They are all just like me, and a few of them are even more like me than I am. Oh, some do espouse the popular liberal philosophy of the day (which changes its slogans with the same tempo and vigor as the Madison Avenue all popular liberal philosophies venomously decry) but it is just a hobby to pass the time between paychecks.
I was sure they all had known all along they were of The Establishment, and were delighted and thankful, and had accepted that knowledge in modest silence.

The greatest revelations seem to come at the least likely times. Last winter I was invited to interview and dine with a touring television star and his public relations man in the Benson Hotel’s London Bar and Grill. The actor was ivy-league educated, wore a vest under his coat, and smoked a pipe. The dinner was delicious and expensive.

I do not believe there is any place in the world, or at least any place south of Burnside on Broadway, that is more distasteful than the Benson Hotel’s London Bar and Grill. The decor is handsomely rich, the carpets are thick, and for dinner the lighting is very soft.

The wine was good and the conversation heady. I sensed I was at home at last in Establishment headquarters and that my companions were at least chapter heads in their own neighborhoods. Not much of the evening had passed before I started an intended question with, “As members of The Establishment, don’t you think that we . . .”

I got no further.

The television star abruptly and dramatically dropped his voice, and his public relations man said, “Except that he says that doesn’t mean . . .”

Don’t remember now what I said, or what the public relations man said. Except that he wasn’t a member of The Establishment either, and by the way here was a photograph of the TV star I could have for publication.

On the way home, I tried to decide if the star and his PR man were putting me on. Both surely earned a respectable living from the system, and could be considered very successful in system terms. Yet they denied loudly being part of it.

Was it just show biz?

At home, I asked my wife what she thought. I said I couldn’t understand how I could be a member of The Establishment and those two guys not be.

My wife was very adamant in her opinion. She said SHE certainly wasn’t a member of The Establishment. I had a tough time going to sleep that night.

Like a man possessed, for the next few weeks I polled my friends, the ones I think of as just like me. Each time I asked the question, “Are you a member of The Establishment?”, the questionee became visibly tense. He would gaze at me intently to discover which answer, positive or negative, would shut me up the quickest.

Some answered yes, because they felt that was what I wanted to hear. But I sensed they all wanted to say no.

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I am alone again. It is not “We, The Establishment”. It is “I, The Establishment”. Nobody else bears the responsibility of being a part of the system.

When I was a kid, I wanted to be such a good guy. Even now, when I know it is true, it is hard to believe I alone am the target of the hate and distrust and envy of anywhere from one-half to seven-eighths of the world’s population, statistics depending on whom you talk to and when.

Yet, in a sense, I am delighted. I’ve never had so much attention. People I don’t even know are dressing funny because of me.

Besides, being The Establishment pays and feeds pretty well. That in turn makes me feel relatively secure, and I can afford to be what I consider the most flexible The Establishment operating anywhere. I am fascinated by my attackers, even to the point of copying their speech affectations, their hair styles and their clothes.

Boy, I can hardly believe it.

I, The Establishment, have plundered peoples, ravaged lands, and polluted nature in the name of profit. In spite of that (or because of it) I have been able to build the greatest civilization in the world to date.

I, The Establishment, have plumbed the depths and explored the heavens.

I, The Establishment, am so materialistic that every time I see a peace symbol I think it’s a Mercedes-Benz hood ornament gone wrong.

Being The Establishment is a tough, lonely job, but somebody’s got to do it. Besides, it’s more fun than publicity chairman.

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schools. Developing the cooperative facilities of both universities will enable both to offer more training over a four-year period, 1969-73, with the initial fund­ing worked in the field before returning for additional training. “Previously, students would spend several terms in classes with the grammar method before they could begin to express themselves well,” agree both Henry Croes, German instructor in charge of the program, and Nuffer.

By this audio-visual method, students concentrate on concepts, conveyed through the coordinated use of animated film strips and tape. The lab, located in the basement of South Park Hall, is designed so that each student sits within a cubicle equipped with a control panel and a viewing screen and instructor in full view. The control panel consists of a telephone dial to select one of 34 lessons programmed into a remote tape deck and buttons to stop, review or replay the lesson.

“This method provides the student with an immediate reinforcement to his responses,” Nuffer points out.

Nuffer, who says they have been planning the $50,000 lab for over four years, inspected facilities in use elsewhere, chose the equipment and aided the architect in designing the room.

Though German is the only language taught by the audio-visual method this year, other language departments are interested in its effectiveness. It will be two years before the program can be accurately evaluated, says Croes.

### NEW LANGUAGE LAB INCREASES SKILLS

A new foreign language lab at Portland State is enabling 150 first-year German students to begin speaking and thinking the language within a matter of weeks, according to Stanley Nuffer, director of the lab.

Innovative Programs

School, Family Counseling Service and Multnomah County Mental Health.

In the early days of social work, training was noticeably fragmented, with students being prepared for specific types of work rather than for over all social service. Group workers did not receive case work training, and case workers had little or no direction in supervisory techniques. The curriculum at PSU has been steadily updated to include training of all social workers to work with individuals, small groups and families, as well as to be agents of broad social change.

This balanced curriculum is especially important to the graduate student, whose average age is around 30 years, with many of them having worked in the field before returning for additional training.

A recent survey showed that forty per cent of the graduates of the school immediately take supervisory, administrative or consultative jobs, which is further proof that the new program in facilitative services is of significant importance.

The “New Directions for Social Service Man­power and Education” is planned to extend over a four-year period, 1969-73, with the initial funding of $50,000 for the first year. However, it is intended that the project will be on-going since it builds on the existing programs at the two schools. Developing the cooperative facilities of both universities will enable both to offer more sophisticated programs and field work experience to undergraduate and graduate students, and give faculty members the challenge of constant updating of curriculum and teaching methods.

### BY-LINERS

CHARLIE HANNA, author of “I, The Establish­ment,” was a general assignment reporter for The Oregonian from 1965 to December 1969. His occasional theater and music reviews and interviews especially delighted readers. Apparently his witty copy also appealed to the Detroit Free Press which hired him to the nation’s automobile capital last month where he now writes a regular entertainment column for the Portland Reporter, look forward to the time, hopefully, when his copy once again will be available to Northwest readers.

CLAUDE NEUFFER has been a staff photog­rapher at Portland State for one year, and is responsible for all of the campus photos in this issue. His assignments range from trying to make a construction hole in the ground look dramatic to colored transparencies which reflect the campus at its height of summertime beauty, as portrayed on the cover of the 1969-70 student/faculty/staff telephone directory. Starting as a stringer for International News in Tampa, he worked his way west to become head photographer at Bruno Studios in Portland, a post he held for ten years prior to coming to PSU.