Portland State Perspective; March 1979

Portland State University

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In the mid-1950’s you could crowd half the student body into the old gym for an air-raid drill. We’d like to know where you went from here. See page 6.
They had so many books, they didn't know what to do

Remember the little old woman who lived in the shoe — she had so many children she didn't know what to do? Like the little old woman in the overflowing shoe, PSU's library staff is grappling with a space problem that promises to get worse before it gets better.

At last tally, officials counted 550,000 books in Miliar Library — that's 150,000 more than when the building opened ten years ago — with another 25,000 volumes stored in Shattuck Hall and at least 20,000 more books waiting to be moved to the Varsity Book Store for storage.

"We just keep getting more and more books, with nowhere to put them," says a worried Library Director Frank Rodgers.

Several factors have combined to complicate this literary pileup.

First of all, says Rodgers, there's been an indisputable if subtle change over the past few years in the way people use the library which tends to aggravate the overflow condition.

"People are much more likely now to sit and use their books in the library rather than taking them out to study," says Rodgers.

It's not difficult to figure out that more bodies take up more space — and for that simple reason, says Rodgers, it would be impossible to reduce any further the amount of seating now available in order to make room for the 20,000 new books added yearly to the library's inventory.

The logical alternative, would seem, says Rodgers, to use more of the existing shelving space. But that solution presents another set of problems that leaves library administrators pulling out their hair.

Experts have calculated that after shelves are more than 65 percent full their convenience and efficiency ratios begin to decline. In other words, the shelves become too crowded and it's more difficult to find needed books.

Presently, says Rodgers, PSU's library shelves are 80 percent full, "which is a lot more than desirable."

Compounding the shelving problem is the fact, says Rogers, that the addition of new books to a shelf system means a constant reshifting of large quantities of books, taking up staff time and money. Because books are arranged by subject matter according to Library of Congress standards, new books can't just be tacked onto the end of shelves — they must be interspersed in the correct subject order. An ever-expanding book selection within a more or less finite space creates huge moving projects for library staff and work study students, says Rodgers.

Alongside the purely physical problems inherent in a mushrooming book collection, are the strategical storage problems Rodgers says he faces. "We have to be very cautious about what we put in storage," admits Rodgers, who said the object of storing books was to get the least-used books off the active shelves. The problem with that strategy, he says is that "it's difficult to outguess the daily requests" for books when the University's collection is basically "a young collection with a good deal of circulating potential."

Presently, almost 70 percent of the stored material is older science manuals or journals. On the other side of the coin, the fastest growing section of the library's collection is — you guessed it — science, with 90 percent of their allotted shelving space already full.

Rodgers says the "Catch-22" situation is due in part to the fact that planners underestimated the growing potential of the sciences at PSU and therefore only allotted the smallest shelving space of the fifth floor to that discipline. With the addition of doctoral programs in science, the need for more scientific volumes has grown tremendously causing what Rodgers modestly calls a "tighter and tighter situation."

More logistical problems arise when the books are stored outside of the library complex. The first problem, of course, is the time involved in getting the books to the borrower. Rodgers, however, maintains that it takes only "about five minutes" to get a book for a patron once it's been ordered.

The problem comes in the ordering. A person goes to the card catalogue looking for a particular book, finds its call number, goes to the appropriate area where the book is supposed to be and instead finds a sign indicating that the book is "in storage". The borrower must then go to the main circulation or research desks, fill out a request for the book and wait five minutes for someone to go get it. All of this takes time and places the responsibility on the borrower to follow the process through to completion.

The alternative to storage — using electrically controlled shelving on runners, creates more shelving space, but reduces browsing space and doesn't nullify the request process the borrower must go through. People still can't pick up books from the shelves themselves.

(Continued on page 10)
Portland State is involved in two major conferences scheduled during March.

"A Sense of Place: History and Community in Suburbs and Towns" will be sponsored by the PSU public history program March 8 and 9. The format is similar to last year's successful conference, "A Sense of Place in the City." This year's conference will be at Marylhurst Education Center.

Scheduled for later in March is "Our New China Policy. What Does It Mean?" sponsored by the League of Women Voters. National and local speakers will discuss trade, normalization, the future of Taiwan, and other topics. The conference will be March 23 and 24 at Lincoln Hall.

Both conferences are free and open to any interested persons.

PSU will open its campus to high school seniors soon for Intro '79, the annual University effort to introduce prospective students to the campus and programs of PSU. Intro '79 begins at 9 a.m. on Saturday, March 31, in Smith Center. Students will be able to meet individual faculty members from the academic disciplines they choose.

Later in the day, there will be free sports and recreational activities in the Health and Physical Education facility, and an Engineering Open House.

The Admissions Office has sent invitations for Intro '79 to seniors all around the state and is looking for a big turnout. If you know a student who would like information about PSU and Intro '79, call Admissions, at 229-3511.

Shake hands with the world's fastest mechanical mouse at the annual PSU Engineering Open House, Saturday, March 31, from 1 to 4 p.m., in Science Buildings I and II.

The Open House, besides giving the University a chance to show off its labs and promote the engineering programs, features the talents of students in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering competitions.

There is a mechanical mouse contest, a computer firmware contest, and a bridge truss competition.

For information about the PSU Engineering Open House, call engineering and applied science, 229-4631.

After a "cool" start, winter term enrollment at PSU has increased over last year.

Because of severe weather conditions, which resulted in power outages and downed trees in the Park Blocks, total enrollment during one two-day period was down as much as 25 percent compared to last year.

However, as the temperature climbed, so did enrollment. As of Feb. 9, total registrations totalled 14,729, compared with 14,703 at that time last year, an increase of 0.16 percent. Full-time registrations were down from 8,864 to 8,571. The University showed a 0.07 percent increase, though, in part-time registrations counting 8,058 compared with 5,822 last year.

The number of part-time students at PSU has been growing steadily, and they are an increasingly large percentage of the institutions total headcount. Last year, for example, winter term part-time registrations were 39.6 percent of the total headcount. This year, the percentage is 41.1.

Fourteen study/travel programs have been arranged this summer by PSU's summer session office.

A new program this year is a six-week session in Copenhagen including field trips through Scandinavia and intensive instruction in the Danish language.

Also a new is a course on communication in and with the People's Republic of China. The class will include on-site study in Peking, Shanghai, Sian, and Kwangchow.

Other programs this summer will study in the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Spain, Great Britain, Turkey, Equador and Brazil, Canada, Peru, Germany/Austria, Switzerland and Ireland.

Deadlines for signing up vary, but some are as early as March 15. Interested persons should contact the summer session office, at 229-4081.

PSU's Black Studies Center and the Mid-Willemette Valley Racial Consor- tium are organizing a group to travel to the Seattle Art Museum on March 31 for the exhibit "Africa in Antiquity: The Arts of Ancient Nubia and the Sudan."

The exhibit is the first comprehensive exhibition ever devoted to the artistic achievements of the people of the upper Nile. It traces Nubian civilization from its beginnings five thousand years ago to the twelfth century A.D. Cost of the exhibit is $9.75 per person, which includes a lecture. Transportation is not included.

Interested persons should contact the PSU Alumni office.

### Degree opportunities expand

Expansion of degree opportunities at Portland State is becoming one of the dominant features of the 1978-79 academic year.

In September, the Masters in Taxation program was instituted, and approval for a pair of doctorate degrees in Education was finalized. Those degrees, Doctorate in Education for "Community College Personnel" (Ed.D) and Doctorate in Education for "Public School Administration and Supervision" (Ed.D) will be inaugurated next month when first year students begin classes.

The programs have been designed in conjunction with the University of Oregon and Oregon State University to enable public school administrators and others to earn doctoral degrees in specific areas of education without having to leave the metropolitan area.

Also instituted this year was an option program in "Public History" which concentrates on training historians for work in the public sector, including governmental archives and public institutions. The option falls within the master's degree in history program.

Two other options being considered for eventual addition to PSU's list of growing option programs are in "Health Financial Management" (within the master's in business administration program) and an option in "Health Administration" (within the master's of public administration degree). Both options would focus on health administration, the former preparing graduates for work within private industry and the latter for work in the public sphere.

University administrators are also considering the development of a certificate program in "gerontology." The certificate, concentrating on specialization in the field of aging, will fall within the domain of the School of Urban Affairs and could augment a disciplinary major within that school.

Also close on the horizon are plans to expand two options, now in the fields of mechanical engineering and electrical-engineering/applied sciences and mathematics, into full-fledged baccalaureate programs.

On its way to the State Board of Higher Education for approval is an outline to expand the "Computer Science" option, presently in mathematics, into a bachelor's degree as well as a request for baccalaureate status for the mechanical engineering option now within the department of engineering-applied sciences.

The department itself is going through an accreditation and review process which may ultimately result in the addition of mechanical engineering and electrical-electronics as baccalaureate programs. Presently the only bachelor's degree program available in the department is in structural engineering. The results of the accreditation process should be available within the next two months, according to Dr. Leon Richelle, Vice President for Academic Affairs.

The University community was saddened in the last two months by the deaths of two faculty members.

James E. Weiss, director of the University's Center for Population and Census Research died Dec. 6. Dr. Weiss joined the faculty in 1968, after completing his doctoral program at the University of Michigan. He is survived by five children.

Art Professor Charles Gilman Davis, a member of the university faculty for 22 years, died Jan. 30 following a heart attack.

A practicing architect during his career at PSU, Dr. Davis was widely known for his interest in barns and early Northwest churches and had designed many homes and churches in Oregon. At the time of his death, he was working on several projects, including the new chapel at Good Samaritan Hospital.

He is survived by his wife Josephine, three children and three grandchildren.

### in the news

Portland State University perspective is published periodically during the year by the Office of Information Services for alumni, faculty and staff of the University.

Editor: Clarence Hain (63)
Photography: Claude Neuffer
Contributors: Jane Haristine, Bob Whitmire (79)
Deidre Stone

Change of address: Send both new and old addresses to Portland State University, perspective, P.O. Box 751, Portland State University, Portland, Oregon, 97207.

Parents: If this issue is addressed to your son or daughter who no longer maintains a permanent address at your home, please notify the PSU Alumni Office (503-229-4948) at the new mailing address.

PSU supports equal educational opportunity without regard to sex, race, handicap, age, national origin, marital status, or religion.
Half a world away and it's still the same

Karochev School — named in honor of a Russian general who died heroically in World War II — is specifically an English language school. That means there's a special emphasis on learning English — something the students are expected to master by the seventh grade. This system of language and subject concentration fans out through the entire Russian school system, according to the alumni.

"They even have 'Hindi' schools," said Vic Rini, PSU alumus and Student Services Coordinator at Kellogg Middle School who took the school tour.

Rini said he was especially impressed with the students' proficiency in English which he witnessed when one group of fifth graders gave an impromptu rendition of the play, "Pinocchio."

Also on the tour were four Jason Lee Elementary School teachers: Verda Allen, Carol May, Bonnie Constantine, and Lois Read. All four said that although there were many similarities between both school systems, there also were differences in emphasis, materials and interpretation that had both negative and positive aspects.

One positive thing, said the four women, was the fact that most schools in the Soviet Union are surrounded by the factory or apartment complexes where the students' families live and work. "These are true neighborhood schools," said May.

A nationwide, standardized curriculum means that everywhere in the Soviet Union, the same course work is being taught for the same levels — a practice most of the visiting teachers said they would prefer.

"It gave a certain equality to all of the schools — with one not seeming better than the other," commented Read, a teacher of the hearing impaired.

On the other hand, Read was upset that administrators at the Russian school seemed to ignore her questions on how handicapped children were educated.

"They acted as if that wasn't an issue," said Read.

What did trouble Soviet school administrators, said the American teachers, was how to deal with the issues of drugs and sex.

The Portland teachers felt that some of the materials and teaching aids used by the Soviets were not as modern as those generally found in American schools, but they were impressed by the better-equipped science labs for younger students there.

It's impossible, said the five educators, to make in-depth comparisons of the two school systems after such a brief glimpse into the Russian classroom. But they unanimously agreed that ideology and methods aside — a kid is a kid no matter where he goes to school.

Half a world away, still the same
The computer that cares

It rocks, it flashes, it plays music, it spits out peanuts and candy ... all at the push of a button.

It's the genius of the PSU departments of engineering and education, which devised this child's delight as a computerized training station for autistic children.

The child sets in a curtained booth in front of a table with two large buttons. The lights are dim to keep distraction at a minimum.

The buttons light up at intervals, and by pushing them, the child can produce one of four "reinforcers" - food (peanuts or a small piece of candy), a display of flashing colored lights, a rocking-horse motion of the chair, or a brief interval of taped music.

The entire setup is master-minded by a computer which controls the buttons and the reinforcers through three distinct stages.

In the first stage, the child is simply introduced to the significance of pushing a lighted button. In the second stage, the buttons light up alternately, so the child will realize there is something different "behind" each button.

In the third and final stage, both buttons light up at once, giving the child a chance to make a choice between the two reinforcers.

As the child moves through the three stages, the computer records and prints out information on response time, number of correct and incorrect responses, and reinforcement preference.

This information is immediately useful to the child's classroom teacher who can see which reinforcer the child prefers, which is most likely to motivate learning, and how quickly each child learns as compared to others in his disability group.

However, the value of the training center goes beyond the diagnosis of individual children.

Dave Krug of the PSU's special education department explains that many questions have arisen in autism research as to what reinforcers are most valuable in encouraging the children to learn. He sees the project as a means of answering those questions.

"The children are completely non-verbal and non-communicative," so it's been almost impossible to get this information," Krug says.

Although food is currently the most widely used reinforcer, it may not be the best, especially since the children quickly become satiated.

Vestibular motion (rocking) has been used with some success, but there is a question as to whether it may actually tend to interrupt the learning process.

"Other reinforcers may encourage inappropriate behavior, and thus interfere with learning," Krug says.

Krug suspects that a combination of reinforcers may be the best, since it tends to extend the effects over a longer period of time.

Krug explains other virtues of the computerized training center over "the old clipboard and stopwatch approach".

"Autistic children can spend a lot of time staring into space, seemingly out of touch with their surroundings. Their progress is often immeasurably slow," he says.

"The microprocessor is very patient," he smiles.

He says the station also tends to eliminate irrelevant stimuli. There are simply less distractions.

The kids seem to like it, and they're not afraid of it," he says. "The system has kept their attention, and they seem to like the decision making process.

Wendell Mueller of engineering says the project has basically just gotten off the ground. "We've designed the station, the equipment is all working properly, and we've analyzed a handful of children. Now we want to run many more kids, and then interpret the data," he says.

So far, their findings have indicated that food, the most widely used reinforcer, may not be the best. Out of the first four children tested, 3 did not prefer food.

Future uses of the training station may include trying it out on adults to see how various reinforcement sensations affect learning, and using it as a means of giving hearing tests to autistic children. Other types of reinforcers may also be "plugged in" to the system at a later date.

Another hope is that the system can be made portable, which would open up numerous possibilities for classroom use.

The project was funded by grants from the PSU research and publications committee, the Association for Retarded Citizens. The microprocessor was donated by the Murdock Charitable Trust.

Clatsop Plains/
Sands of time may

For scientist Leonard Palmer, one axiom holds true above all others: "It's immoral to encourage people in hopeless enterprises ..."

A true believer in this adage, the associate professor of geology at Portland State has been applying the credo to a sediment study which may ultimately affect commercial development along a portion of Oregon's coastline.

For the past two years, Palmer, with the aid of graduate students and planners from Clatsop County, has been charting the flow of sediment to the Clatsop Plains - a stretch of sand from Tillamook Head north to the Columbia River.

The study, far from being just another academic exercise in rock hounding, will serve as the basis for the county's coastline development regulations.

Those regulations stem from a 1976 state land-use law which outlined specific restrictions on development, leaving the enforcement of the regulations up to local governmental agencies.

So far, Palmer has unearthed some fascinating trends in the movement of sediment from the Columbia River to the sea which may prohibit development on the Clatsop Plains.

This is due in part to the state's restriction which prohibits construction on what is defined as "active foredunes." Active, says Palmer, means any..."
stretch of coast that’s moving and, according to the researcher, the Capestop Plains is a virtual sedimentary perpetual motion machine. Palmer estimates a yearly rate of between 10 and 20 million cubic meters of sand movement from the Columbia River to the sea. Although a sizeable amount of this sedimentary material is diverted to the north and south of the Plains, the amount of sediment moving along is enough to sustain beach movement in the Plains area of between 0.5 to 1 million cubic meters per year.

Palmer who added that the most curious and seemingly contradictory fact that the Plains may actually be losing sand — at the rate of three feet per year. That would mean a loss in shoreline of about 300 feet by 2078, said Palmer, not a comforting—or solid—thought for developer’s to build on. Palmer cites several reasons for the beach receding, including improvements in forming and logging techniques and the advent of dams. The combination of technological improvements and the fact that the coastline is definitely shifting have convinced Palmer that commercial development in the area is risky.

“The idea developers would be building on a very temporary feature,” said Palmer, who added that the most surprising finding of his study was one concerning human nature. “It surprised me that people think they can build safely on sand that hasn’t yet been there for 100 years and probably won’t be there in another 100.”

According to Palmer, the challenge presented by the study’s findings is to translate to the human community — the needs and the demands of nature. However, Palmer does admit that whether he is successful or not in this task may be an entirely moot point.

“In the end, the beach doesn’t care who owns it or what’s built there — the natural process will continue no matter what.”

PSU alum Robert Jones is a man with a message. And the message is MAD! That’s not to imply some type of judgment on Jones’ concern, it’s merely the acronym for a cause he’s supporting. Musicians Against Disco.

Sound like an odd bandwagon for a 36-year-old with a bachelor’s degree in economics to be climbing onto? Jones, a professional musician himself, is Secretary-Treasurer of Musicians’ Union Local No. 99, which boasts a membership of between 2,000-3,000 professionals in the area. The livelihood of these local musicians, says Jones, is severely threatened by the continued popularity of disco music.

Why would a snazzy form of music with an ever-increasing marketability destroy rather than create jobs for musicians? Because, says Jones, the combination of copyright law restrictions on royalties and the fact that disco is recorded music not live, make it impossible for musicians to play — or to collect payment more than once.

“Actually,” says Jones “I think disco music is technically a better music form than rock and roll. I’m just opposed to the medium because musicians aren’t profiting from it.”

Jones love of music and concern for musicians began early, when as a ninth-grader at Wilson High School he took up woodwind instruments. He continued to play various instruments throughout the eight years of high school and college.

While attending PSU, Jones decided that although he wanted to be a professional musician (and even taught music theory at PSU), you don’t become a professional musician by getting a degree. Jones says he reasoned that the only benefit of a music degree for him would have been if he’d wanted to teach music in the public schools, which he didn’t. So, he majored in the more practical area of economics and “minored in music.”

That combination of music and economics ultimately paid off for Jones in what he calls “the perfect job” — Secretary-Treasurer of Local 99.

After graduation, Jones began teaching music privately, working six hours a night, with 60 students a week and playing as local back-up for traveling professional entertainers.

Playing mostly at the Memorial Coliseum, Jones served as back-up for such performers as Tony Bennett, Nancy Wilson and Sonny and Cher.

After two years of “teaching little kids how to put their instruments together” and working local back-up, Jones enrolled in night school at the Northwest School of Law and began a daily grind of teaching music, studying law and taking music lessons to perfect his artistic craft.

Jones’ music teacher, an avid union member, persuaded Jones to start attending union meetings in between classes, teaching and studying.

I was hesitant at first and then I saw a great potential there and decided to go with it,” explains Jones, who got so involved with union activities that he decided to drop out of law school after a year and run for union office.

His gamble paid off — Jones is now the youngest member ever to sit on the Executive Board of the International Musicians Union and through his office has contributed to the growing awareness of the need for performing arts centers in Portland.

Part of that effort, says Jones, is pushing the development of the Paramount Theater and the Masonic Hall as two possible performance centers for the city.

“The audience is good here, but there just aren’t enough places for promoters to bring shows,” says Jones. This lack of performing space, Jones contends, means a loss of jobs for local musicians.

Even though inadequate performing facilities cut down on job possibilities, Jones still believes that “there’s always a place for a good musician.” What’s crucial, however, is the style of music in vogue.

Right now there are a lot more possibilities for guitar players than for trumpet players,” says Jones, who is constantly searching for ways to expand the job market for Portland musicians.

One idea he helped inaugurate was the CETA-funded Broadcast Orchestra, a group of unemployed musicians who are paid by the government to play together. The orchestra, in conjunction with educational television, plays old favorites over closed circuit TV to scores of seniors in rest homes in a program called “Golden Hours.”

In other attempts to create more jobs for area union members, Jones is working closely with the business community as chairman of the Portland Chamber of Commerce convention committee. When Portland is recognized as an attractive convention center it will mean more entertainment needs and consequently more jobs, reasons Jones.

Although he may have viewed economics as merely a practical major at PSU, Robert Jones is successfully using that training to promote his first love — music.
Where are they now?

If you were broke but in need of a big bang and piece of choice for lunch, “Papa John” would usually come through for you at the little grocery he operated on campus for more than a dozen years.

Papa John (John Vlahos) died February 13 in King City at the age of 91. His association with PSU students was always friendly and supportive. And more than a thousand visited his store daily.

Papa John’s association with the University, however, was not always pleasant. His first grocery was closed in 1957 due to University expansion, but he reopened at the Broadway location in 1959. Further University expansion prompted another closure.

This time, 13,000 students signed petitions to keep his establishment open. But Vlahos was forced to retire to his farm near West Linn. At that time, the grocer said, “The students and young people are my life.”

His apparently infinite faith in humanity was unshaken even by a dozen holiday attempts during his grocery career. One story, perhaps apocryphal, relates how Papa Johnoped once be robbed by taking him down the cellar stairs. He was flying the young man at gunpoint on the respecting of others right when the police arrived.

Papa John’s store didn’t have fancy shellacking or micro-wave ovens. Sharpies, clever advertising or humorously sealed packages. But he was Papa John.

Today’s students will never have it so good.

Remember the late 1950’s?

It was Portland State College then. Everything was on the third floor of Old Main (Lincoln Hall). In the gallery,

20 cent sandwiches and 15 cent sodas were snapped up by a student body with a high percentage of Kiowa veterans.

Thousands of people attended Port-

land State in those years, among them the

institution’s first four-year graduates. It was an exciting time. The college was growing rapidly, but it still had that feeling of family.

It seemed that everywhere you turned there was construction. Today’s parking place was tomorrow’s construction.

When you shuffled a term to raise tuition money, you returned to a campus with another addition. The Col-

lege Central and Library (now both part of South Campus), State Hall (Cramer), and South Park Hall (Neubauer) all were started in those beautiful years.

Brantford Miller became PSC Presi-

dent as the decade closed. Taking over

from President John Cramer, he prom-

ised an exciting future. There is practically nowhere to go but forward: he told the students, and most of our history is still ahead of us.

The students were serious about their educational future, and they were re-

sourceful. Too, when the police cracked down on greasers, the students partit

ed their own campus walk on Broadway.

The decade of the 1950’s is gone and, unfortunately, the University has lost contact with many of those who at-

tended here in those early years.

We think they’d like to know what’s happened at their institution in the past 20 years, and if we’d like to know what’s happened to them. In this issue of Perspective we are printing the names of persons who graduated in 1955 and 1956.

Next issue we will cover the years 1957 and 1958. If you know any of the persons listed and can help us reach them, please let us know. Call or write to the PSU Alumni Office. PO Box 761, Portland, 97207 (229-6848).

1956

Hansen, Jerome M. (B.S.)
Harland, Dennis G. (B.S.)
Hartman, John L. (B.S.)
Harry, Evelyn A. (B.S.)
Hedlund, Eudora Ann (B.S.)
Hochstetler, Janet E. (B.B.)
Hooper, Helen Lewis (B.S.)
Hawley, Lois E. (B.S.)
Heutzel, Frank John (B.S.)
Irmen, Marlene Ann (B.S.)
Island, David J. (B.S.)
Jasper, Theresa Louise (B.S.)
Jensen, Leonard Carroll (B.S.)
Kent, Charlotte Ann (B.S.)
Klumph, Roy William (B.S.)
Lake, Wallace Graham (B.S.)
Lamp, Betty Louise (B.S.)
McCluskey, Janet F. (B.S.)
McEvoy, Lyle J. (B.S.)
McLoughlin, Stella Ann (B.S.)
Mathias, Charles L. (B.S.)
Mepham, Melva J. (B.S.)
Miller, William C. (B.S.)
Munson, Norma J. (B.S.)
Nelson, Vory Joyce (B.S.)
Pekan, Glenn Edwin (B.S.)
Poe, Donald Patrick (B.S.)
Pike, Victor Arnold (B.S.)
Plum, David Barton (B.S.)
Plummer, Bernadette Brunsmill (B.S.)
Porier, Irene Gladys (B.S.)
Capron, Elsie M. Parker (B.S.)
Carlisle, Claudia M. (B.S.)
Carlisle, Mary E. (B.S.)
Cato, Eugene A. (B.S.)
Cary, Daniel John (B.S.)
Davis, Ruth Dav (B.S.)
Daeler, Robert R. (B.S.)
Cowen, Shirley Jeanne B. (B.S.)
Downey, William Daniel (B.S.)
Franz, Patricia Lougheed (B.S.)
Ferguson, Robert Malott (B.S.)
Fernandez, Kenneth Benjamin (B.S.)
Fouch, Gary J. (B.S.)
Franz, Pat Louise (B.S.)
Fujinami, Teter (B.S.)
Gall, Dave John (B.S.)
Green, Richard Wallace (B.S.)
Grube, Franklin Charles (B.S.)
Hall, Kirby Joe (B.S.)
Hannover, Dale Dewane (B.S.)
VANPORT

Gerald "Red" Bennett ('46) is presently the owner of Alder Creek Water System.

Antoinette K. Hasfield ('47), has written two cookbooks, "Food for Family & Friends," and "How to Help Your Child Eat Right." She is the wife of Senator Mark Hatfield.

John A. Sutherland ('47) currently is an assistant electronic systems superintendent at Sea-Tac International Airport.

1950s

Ron Cease ('50) a PSU political science professor, was instrumental in the formation of Portland's new Metropolitan Service District.

Andy W. Stricker ('58) has recently passed the civil engineer board in the state of California.

Leonard Suchland ('51) is the assistant superintendent of Business Services for the North Clackamas School District.

1960s

Gerry B. Cameron ('62) has been named V.P. and manager of the U.S. National Bank's eastern region.

John Wendeborn ('68) has been named editor of the "Leisure" section of the Oregonian. Wendeborn has been a music and entertainment writer for that newspaper. At PSU, he held similar posts with the Vanguard.

Dave Cleaveland ('67) works as a Volvo mechanic with his brother, John.

Les R. Farhay ('68) is working for the accounting firm Pech, Marvin, Mitchell & Co.

Lilly T. Finzel ('69) is currently a program analyst for the U.S. National Bank.

Virginia Gullien ('67) has taught third grade at the Hayhurst grade School for the past 17 years.

John Hester ('69) has submitted a staff report regarding bringing the airport under control of noise emissions as a member of the Environmental Quality Commission.

Richard Pade ('68) who was at one time a professor teaching abroad in Japan is now in the lumber brokerage line.

Curtiss Prickett ('68) is director of budget & finance for the LaGrande Public Schools.

Bruce E. Richard ('66) is a junior high vice principal for the Lake Oswego School District.

Richard R. Rumble ('68) is a project director at the Reynolds School District.

Milton R. Smith ('62) now works as an attorney in Portland.

Jae Wiener ('69) works as a deputy D.A. for Multnomah County. She has been in the Juvenile Court for five years.

1970s

Barbara L. Aleskua ('78) is employed by United Way as associate public relations director.

Nedia I. Bagley ('76) has become the first woman prison guard at the men's penitentiary in Salem.

David Baines ('78) is working for the Portland Public Schools as a gym teacher in the Fernwood School.

Thomas Baldwin ('77) teaches reading and alternative education in Longview Washington.

Mary Betting ('77) is a learning disabilities specialist for the Mt. Tabor Elementary School.

Tamsal T. Cabrera (MSW '77) is a family counselor for Child and Family Services in Syracuse, N.Y.

Matthew M. Constanoe ('78) is a management trainer in the Loan Division of the First National Bank of Oregon in the Salem office.

Robert Crawford ('78) is a sales representative for Crane Packing Co.

David Dillenburg (BS 74) is a buyer for Intel Inc. in Hillsboro.

Lisa Dworkin (MA '77) works as a choral director for the Portland Civic Theater. She was involved in the Fiddler On The Roof production.

Anjula Ehelebe ('BA 77) works for Tektronix as a technical writer.

Ulku Eruzumlu ('BA 74) is a teacher of Middle East Studies at PSU.

Ron B. Estheman ('BS 74) is an athlete as he was when he played baseball in school. He is currently self-employed as an insulation contractor in Portland.

Robert E. Fohl ('BS 77) is a forecaster for a freightliner.

Eric Funk ('BA 72) is composing music for the Portland Ballet Company.

Bradley J. Toynbee ('BA 78) has been commissioned as a Marine Second Lieutenant after completing Officer Candidate School in December. Toynbee joined the Marine Corps in September, 1978.

Michael Call ('MA 73) began work in December in the Washington, D.C. office of Congressman Les AuCoin as a legislative assistant. Before joining AuCoin's staff in 1978, Call worked as an editor and information specialist for the Oregon State Department of Education and as a teacher at Edmonds Senior High School in Washington.

Laurie Gibbe-Klein ('BS 78) has become an accounting officer for the First State Bank in Milwaukee.

Wendy Girdleston ('MISW 79) works as an intake coordinator for Edgfield Lodge.

Wayne P. Haeck ('BA 76) is now Director of Lewis & Clark's Outdoor Program.

Randall Hamilk ('BA 78) is an engineering student for N.W. Harwood located in Centralia, Washington.

James K. Hardy ('BS 78) is a cashier at Harrah's in Stateline, Nevada.

Ann M. Hooker ('BS 77) works for the Forest Grove School Music Department as a string specialist.

Lassie Houston ('MS 73) is the reading teacher at the Sabon School.

Robert A. Pryor ('MA 72) has been named an Associate of the Society of Actuaries. Pryor is an assistant actuary with the consulting firm of Millman and Robertson, Inc., in Portland.

Ray F. Hudnut ('BS 73) employed by the Bonneville Power Administration as a draftsman.

Douglas G. James ('BS 78) works as a commercial loan officer for Columbia Mgmt Co.

Charles K. Klever ('BA 78) is a finance sales representative for International Harvester in Idaho Falls.

Marcy Lussela ('BS 75) was a candidate for county commissioner. She's going up for her bar exam in February 1979.

Mike J. Madden ('MBA 74) does programming analysis at Blue Cross.

Alums fill legislative seats

When Oregon's 60th Legislative Assembly convened in Salem, Jan. 8, several of the seats were filled by PSU alumni and former PSU students.

In fact, 15 percent of the entire assembly — 60 representatives and 30 senators — are either graduates of the University or have studied here — including Representative John Otto who attended PSU when it was still Vanport Extension Center.

In addition, two representatives, Jane Cease and Vera Katz, are associated with the University by the fact that their husbands are both professors here.

Here's a list of senators and representatives who noted in their official campaign biographies that they attended or graduated from PSU. Think back, maybe you'll remember that someone on this list sat next to you in English Lit.

Graduates

Senator Jack Ripper (D-Dist. 24), BS 1963
Representative Rick Bauman (D-Dist. 11) BS, Biology, 1974
Representative C.H. 'Check' Edwards (D-Dist. 33), MBA 1978
Representative Tom Mason (D-Dist. 9) BS and MS, Political Science, 1974

Representative W. Rod Monroe (D-Dist. 12), BS and MSt, History, 1969
Representative John Otto (D-Dist. 23) Vanport College
Representative John Schoon (R-Dist. 34), MPA, 1975

Representative Jim Chest (D-Dist. 15)
Representative Paul A. Hanneman (R-Dist. 5)
Representative Ed Lindquist (D-Dist. 26)
Representative Gretchen Katony (D-Dist. 13)
Representative Susan C. Pasha (D-Dist. 21)
Representative Wally Prishtley (D-Dist. 16)
Representative Nancy Ryles (R-Dist. 5)

associated with PSU

Representative Jane Cease (D-Dist. 18), husband, Ronald is a Professor of Political Science and Public Administration at PSU.

Representative Vera Katz (D-Dist. 8), husband, Melvin, is a Professor of Art at PSU.

Ron B. Estheman ('BS 74) is an athletic as he was when he played baseball in school. He is currently self-employed as an insulation contractor in Portland.

Robert E. Fohl ('BS 77) is a forecaster for a freightliner.

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Mike J. Madden ('MBA 74) does programming analysis at Blue Cross.
And then, she got her job...  

Seven years ago, at the age of 38, Jeanie Sumner was in her second year of community college, looking forward to earning a two-year degree and landing a bookkeeping job. Then she ran into Gerry Halverson, then assistant dean of the PSU School of Business, who was at the community college campus on an annual recruitment trip. He talked to her a bit, looked at her solid A grades, and urged her to think seriously about going on for a four-year degree. She took his advice, came to PSU, and got a bachelor's degree in business. Then she got a master's degree. Then, last month, she got Gerry Halverson's job.

She had been serving as a part-time accounting instructor at PSU. She was also doing accounting work for several local groups, including the PSU Foundation. But she had known since she left the community college that what she really wanted was a job like that of the man she greatly admired—Gerry Halverson.

She wanted to be able to influence other people in the way she had been influenced by Halverson, and one day she decided to stop by his office and talk to him.

She told him that he was responsible for her being where she was...and she added: "If you know of any jobs like yours, let me know. I want to apply..."

"What she didn't know was that he was planning on retiring early, and that he was going to tell the business school dean, Don Parker, and several other folks that: "Jeanie wants my job!"

"Next thing I knew, people were asking me when I was going to put my application in," she said. "So I rushed in and applied before I lost my nerve.

Halverson retired last month, and Sumner is just about settled in the office previously occupied by her mentor.

Now that she’s achieved her career goal, what’s next? She wants to qualify to race her sailboat in the Thistle Grand National. And last month, she passed her CPA exam.

Barbara A. Mathers (MS ’78) is at the University of Michigan Medical School working as a speech pathologist.

Robert Scott Mcintire (BS ’71) is an artist for the Portland Symphonic Choir.

Barbara Moll (BA ’77) teaches both English and Journalism in Hermiston.

Charles R. Mundoff (BA ’71) has received his MS degree in Counseling Psychology from the University of Alaska.

Paul A. Nicholson (BS ’78) has become a tax auditor for the IRS.

Randall Oathea (BS ’78) works for National Cash Register as a marketing representative.

Glenn S. Olson (BS ’77) works as a flight test engineer at Edwards AFB in California.

Robert A. Pryor (BA ’70, MS ’72) is an assistant actuary with the consulting firm of Milliman and Robertson, Inc. He was named an Associate of the Society of Actuaries in Chicago on January 19 of this year.

Debra Redwine (BS ’77) is a junior accountant with Nelson, Trimble, Douglas & Fuerst in Bend.

Salen Robinowitz (BA ’76) produces KSW-TV's local kid show: "We're On!" She coordinates her grade-school reporters along with working on scripts for the show.

Wallace A. Raghuram (MS ’77) is City Planner for Tillamook.

Richard M. Robinson (BS ’74) an economics instructor at PSU enjoys outdoor activities including fishing, hiking and mountain climbing.

Thomas E. Roth (BS ’77) is an electronic engineer at Tektronix.

Patrick Salisch (BS ’76) plays the hammered dulcimer for a local Portland band, "Howling Goat."

Patricia E. Sang (BS ’77) is a tax appraiser for Multnomah County.

Shirley Schwartz (MS ’70) is a behavioral consultant for the Estacada School District.

Frank Smith (74) teaches English as a second language in the Central Columbia Americano in Manuels, Colombia.

J. Mark Solman (BS ’78) works as an environmental health specialist for the Kittitas County Health Department in Ellensburg, Washington.

Larry St. Pierre (BS ’71) has been selected to the Board of Trustees at the University of Washington. He most recently has been with GMC Trucks & Coach.

Karen I. Stolpe (BS ’71) recently received her masters degree in education at the University of Alaska.

Casey J. Wegner (MSW ’78) works as a crisis intervention specialist for Lower Columbia Mental Health.

Robert J. Swarthout, Jr. (74) is now a history instructor at Carroll college in Montana.

Richard M. Thompson (BS ’78) is an archivist at the Georgia-Pacific Museum.

Mildred Wait (MS ’71) has been the grade school principal at Hayhurst Elementary in Portland for the past seven years.

John A. Webster (BS ’78) works for the Yerger and Meyer CPA firm as staff accountant.

Dennis E. Wheeler (MS ’77) is a field consultant for the Workmen’s Comp. Division at Boise, Idaho.

Katherine Wheeler (MA ’70) is a research assistant for Cogant Associates.

Larry Wheeler (BS ’75) is a lab technician in quality control for Publishers Paper.

Wayne D. White (BS ’74) teaches for OCE instructing in geography. He did his doctoral dissertation on Willamette Valley’s folklore.

Doris Wisler (BA ’74) is currently employed through the Dept of Corrections Institute.

Jean J. Wolensky (BS ’73) is a high school theatre teacher and make-up designer. Recently helped children with alternatives to store-bought Halloween masks.

She talks to jocks

What do you do with a bachelor’s degree in Spanish and History and the burning desire to be a foreign correspondent?

Well, you might do like recent PSU graduate Jana Thompson and accept a job as a reporter on the "Madras Pioneer" in Eastern Oregon, in the hopes that one Madras might lead to another.

There’s only one flaw in the strategy — Jana, who graduated from PSU in December is the SPORTS editor at the "Pioneer" and loves it!

While it may not add to her understanding of foreign affairs, the job, says Jana, is a challenge.

First, there’s the problem of trying to interview male high school athletes without the locker-room privileges recently awarded by the Supreme Court to her female counterparts covering professional sports. I “have to hang around a lot,” she says, smiling.

And there’s the problem of having to be both a chronicler and interpreter at once, says the 23-year-old, “I don’t have instant replay to depend on.”

Jana says she’s overcome the hurdle of conducing coaches and has now built up an impressive understanding of several typically male sports — including cross-country, football and wrestling.

But, says the sports reporter, she still has doubts that women sportswriters have progressed much beyond the tokenism stage.

Maybe she could aid in correcting the situation by taking her Eastern Oregon expertise and opening up shop as a female foreign sports correspondent covering Madras sports on the Bay of Bengal?
Coaches, says Marty, view medical people “as the enemy who want to take their athletes away when they’re injured.”

And the loss of a good athlete, even on the high school or junior high school level is often the difference between a win or a loss.

“I understand that coaches are under a lot of pressure to win games,” says Marty, “but they need to be more concerned with the long range emotional and physical health of the athlete than they are with winning.”

Because winning is everything in this society, coaches are pressured by parents and their own expectations into pushing for victory on the playing field, maintains Marty.

Often, he continues, that push clouds a coach’s judgment — making him play a young athlete when he shouldn’t be played because of an injury. It can also be translated into a value system, imposed by the coach, which makes seeking medical treatment seem like an act of cowardice or somehow ‘unmanly.’

The result, says Marty, is that a one-sided view of sports is practiced — with coaches emphasizing skill and competition and ignoring the emotional or physical health of the young athlete.

“Kids will play even when they’re hurting or will start playing before their injuries have healed in order to please the coach,” says Marty, shaking his head.

The danger in playing before the healing process is obvious enough, he adds, but few people realize the serious potential for permanent damage that a player may face in that situation.

“I’ve seen 20-year old athletes come here with the knees of 40 or 50-year olds,” says Marty, who adds that surgery and arthritis in joints are often the fate of young athletes who return to the playing field before they are healed.

Marty sees trainers as athletic advocates who, armed with their knowledge of the physical requirements of good health and the principles of injury prevention, can change this system of coaching and competition in public school sports.

Public awareness and education as to the dangers inherent in unmonitored sports competition are also needed, says Marty along with a change in attitudes of those guiding young athletes to include a ‘holistic approach to health.’

“Holistic health is a combination of health techniques that touches both the body and the emotions,” says Marty, an advocate of what he calls an ‘integrated health system.’

He has some specific recommendations for parents who want their children to participate in sports, but don’t want them emotionally or physically damaged in the process.

“I am anti-football for anyone below the seventh grade,” says Marty, “the emotional and physical price kids pay is too high.”

Marty would rather see kids play soccer or swim — saying both activities are “less stressful in an emotional sense” on young athletes.

He’s quick to add, however, that competition, per se, is not harmful.

“What I am saying is that the problem is the quality of supervision for competitive sports, not the system itself.”

Working within the system, Marty hopes the addition of the 20-hour ‘Director of Health’ to high school coaching staffs will help coaches and athletes alike adopt “healthier” attitudes toward competitive sports.

Library Space (Continued from page 1) and, in fact, says Rodgers, they must rely on the card catalogue almost exclusively.

Rodgers estimates that searching through a card system rather than browsing through stacks can cut circulation rates by up to 75 percent. If a person doesn’t know what he’s looking for or doesn’t know the correct angle to take — he could miss book titles that he might have seen on the shelf that would have aided his research.

Again, this system places the responsibility of processing on the user — a function Rodgers admits is not desirable.

Although there’s space right now for 20,000 volumes in the old Varsity Book Store — storage space beyond that for library books is running out.

“There’s not much else after the book store space,” admits Physical Plant Director William Neland. According to Neland, the library’s space problems are aggravated by the fact that the University is designated as a federal repository with custodial charge of government documents.

Neland says the problem becomes a question of increasing library space or reducing classroom area — something he says the University cannot afford to do.

“It’s definitely a significant problem,” admits Neland.

In an effort to reduce future space problems and yet meet the increasing demands for more and more books, the University has joined the Washington Library Network, a space-age computer resource system that links up autonomous libraries in Washington, Alaska, Oregon and Idaho for the purpose of sharing materials. Rodgers is hopeful that within six months a user-terminal hook-up to the system will be installed in Millar Library, making three to four million more books available to patrons.

Increasing the selection of off-campus books, however, does not really effect the library’s storage problems, which both Neland and Rodgers agree will only be solved by enlarging the library. But with the high cost of construction materials services and the cutbacks in capital construction funds reflected in Gov. Vic Atiyeh’s budget proposal, that prospect is far from imminent.

1958 (Continued from page 7)
John Urness — Scholar-athlete

They call them student-athletes those involved in intercollegiate athletic competition while attending classes at a university. Most will graduate, a few will not. Academically, there are more in the "above average" category than below. Highlighted as they are, an athlete's failure draws the lion's share of the drop-out's attention.

Completing his stay at Portland State University this spring is very likely the finest combination student-athlete ever to attend PSU, an award-winner in both categories.

John Urness, a 22-year-old senior — no, actually graduate student — came to Portland State after his freshman year at Oregon State University where he received one hour of "B" in a physical education course that was graded on attendance. John missed two and one-half weeks with the flu. He asked to make up the work somehow, but the instructor refused. That one hour is the only credit in four years of college that was not an "A" grade, which is why John will finish with a grade-point average of approximately 3.97 out of a perfect 4.0-point.

In his three ensuing years at Portland State, John earned a B.S. degree in Business Administration and expects to complete his Master's Degree in Business this spring. He has applied to the law schools of the University of Oregon, Stanford University, and Harvard. At one of these, he will utilize the $1,500 scholarship awarded him by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) this winter, one of only 15 given annually to the nation's top scholar-athletes and the first ever accorded a PSU student. That is the fifth scholarship that John has won during his three years at Portland State, in addition to a Graduate Assistantship appointment in the School of Business, where he is working ten hours per week for the Finance-Law department.

He has returned as much to the University. As a member of the University's business team, he helped PSU win the 14th Annual Intercollegiate Business Games at Reno, Nevada last summer in competition with 22 universities from throughout the western United States.

Athletically, Urness has brought even more positive publicity to the University. A three-year starter for Coach "Mouse" Davis' football team, after the 1978 season John was chosen by his teammates as most valuable offensive player, offensive team captain, and most inspirational player by the entire team. He finished his career second behind Dave Steif, now playing in the National Football League with the St. Louis Cardinals, in most yards gained by receiving, 2,200. He led the nation's most prolific passing team in number of catches this past season.

57. He was named first team NCAA Division II Academic All-America in 1977 and will likely repeat for 1978. And, he was selected on the United Press Coaches' All-America third team as a wide receiver.

"I had a lot of fun playing football at Portland State, but for whatever reasons, only Seattle and a couple of Canadian teams have talked to me about pro ball. Could be, they think I'm too small," acknowledges the 5-10, 170-pounder.

Those who watched Urness in action, or off the field, know that he is a bigger man — in many, many ways. He is an exceptional young man, the epitome of the scholar-athlete, and Portland State University is extremely proud of John Urness.

Sports Calendar

March
2 Friday Women's Basketball vs. Oregon State, PSU Gym, 8 p.m.
3 Saturday Men's Gymnastics vs. University of Oregon, PSU Gym, 7:30 p.m.
4 Sunday Baseball vs. Oregon (double-header), Civic Stadium, 1:00 p.m.
8-9 Th/Fr Women's Basketball at Regionals
10 Saturday Baseball vs. Oregon (double-header), Civic Stadium, 12:00 noon
8-10 Th/Sat Wrestling at NCAA Finals, Ames, Iowa
8-10 Th/Sat Women's Gymnastics at Regionals, Corvallis
9-10 Fr/Sat Men's Gymnastics, Pacific NW Championships, PSU Gym
15 Thursday Baseball vs. Pacific University, (double-head), Civic Stadium, 3:00 p.m.
MARCH
1 MEDICINE AND THE HUMANITIES COLLOQUIUM. 7:30 p.m., Campus Ministry, 633 S.W. Montgomery. “Historical Perspectives on Contemporary Medicine,” by Todd Savitt, University of Florida and Dr. Leon Richelle, PSU.

1 BROWN BAG CONCERT, 12 noon, 74 LH, Opera Workshop. No admission charged.

1 TALKING ABOUT IT HELPS. 12 noon, 11 NH. “Psychosomatic Disorders,” by Robert Gross, M.D., Psychiatrist, Portland State Health Service.

2 VIDEO SHOWING. 7 p.m., 71 CH. Betty Fredan and Betty Harrragan from First Regional Conference for Managerial and Professional Women (Nov. 1978).

2 CABARET STYLE ENTERTAINMENT. Nordicland Tavern SMC, 8:30 to 11:30 p.m., “Evening of Films,” no cover charge.


2, 3 PSU FILM COMMITTEE. 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, $1.50 general admission, $1 students/senior citizens, “The Other Francisco,” 1975.

3, 4 PSU REPERTORY DANCERS. 8 p.m., LH Auditorium. Contemporary and Folk Dance, tickets $3 general admission, $2 student/senior citizen available at PSU Box Office.


4 THE OREGON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CHAMBER CONCERT SERIES. 8 p.m. LH Auditorium, Lawrence Smith as conductor and pianist, tickets $6 general admission, $4 students/senior citizens available at PSU Box Office.

8 BROWN BAG CONCERTS. 12 noon, 75 LH, Harold Gray, piano, no admission charged.

9, 10 PSU FILM COMMITTEE. 7 and 9 p.m, 75 LH, “For the First Time,” 1967; “Murders of Underdevelopment,” 1968, $1.50 general admission, $1 students/senior citizens.

21 OREGON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CHAMBER CONCERT SERIES. 8 p.m. LH Auditorium, Lawrence Smith as conductor and pianist, tickets $6 general admission, $4 students/senior citizens available at PSU Box Office.

For late changes, contact PSU Information Center, 229-4433 or the Box Office, 229-4440.

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