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Portland State University

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The urban university: Here to stay
See story pages 1,4
In the swing
By Larry Sellers
He stands only 5'-10 and weighs only 165 pounds. Not impressive figures by most athletic standards.

But Jerry Minor, a Portland State University senior, cuts an imposing figure in a sport which does not receive much publicity — golf.

Based on his performance last spring and summer, many observers predict future success on the professional golf circuit for the number one man on PSU's golf team.

Though he says putting has always been his strong point, consistency with his irons propelled him into the front ranks of several tournaments in the last few months.

For instance, in the first round of the Sun Bowl All-American College Tournament in El Paso, Tex., Minor hit all 18 greens in regulation figures on the way to a 69, good enough to tie for second place in the first round.

Minor posted a 70 on the second day to tie for the lead, then tailed off a bit with a 73 on the final 18 holes to wind up tied for third place. Not bad, considering his competition. The tournament drew the top 24 college players in the country, including the four-time Japanese college champion.

Overall, in three years at Portland State, Minor has won 11 tournaments and, in his first tries at big-time amateur golf last summer, he placed third in the Western Amateur at Benton Harbor, Mich., sixth in the Pacific Coast Amateur at Denver, and third at the Sun Bowl Tournament.

"The Western is the biggest amateur tournament," Minor says. "It's bigger than the U.S. Amateur because it's played in a tournament format — medalist rather than match play — so it's harder to win.

"You've really got to be consistent. There is no chance to play an easy match and advance like you can in the U.S. Amateur. I was fortunate enough to do well."

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The coming of age of urban universities

While many higher education officials head for budgetary storm cellars to help weather the effects of a steady decline in the population of traditional college-age youth, others are basking in the glow of record enrollments.

The baskers include many at urban institutions such as Portland State, whose fall term gross head count soared to a new high of more than 16,000, and San Diego State, which registered more than 30,000. Many of these students attend only part-time, combining school with work and family responsibilities.

There is a growing belief that these phenomena are reflective of a quiet revolution in higher education, a coming of age and dominance of the nation's urban universities.

To be sure, colleges and universities in urban areas possess some locational advantages over their counterparts in small towns or rural areas. They obviously are closer to large potential student markets, both the traditional 18-through-21 age bracket but also the new clientele of "life-long learners."

Although the contention that urban universities are on the rise in this country is speculative, many observers have noted these factors:

First, a growing body of opinion holds that urban universities may be less vulnerable to shifts in population characteristics than will some others.

Second, urban institutions can respond better, for a variety of reasons, to the changing needs of the older and part-time students, most of whom seek convenient, high-quality non-nonsense programs.

And, third, urban universities are in a strategic position to apply their knowledge and expertise to the pressing problems of America's metropolitan areas, which is where an increasing percentage of Americans live and work.

Let's look at each of these strengths in more detail.

Enrollment Stability

Portland State's enrollment record this fall surprised some Oregon observers who had predicted stable enrollment for several years to come.

PSU President Joseph Blumel attributed the large increase to several factors:

• The swelling part-time enrollments of persons interested in professional growth, career transfer, personal enrichment, or simply in getting an education while working or maintaining a family.

• The continuing high unemployment rate in the Portland metropolitan area which may have influenced persons who were out of work to start or return to school.

• The relatively high cost of living which may have influenced students to attend a metropolitan university close to where they live.

"What we have seen this fall," Blumel said, "may be, in part, a reflection of the bright future which has been predicted for universities in urban areas.

One such prediction was alluded to recently by T. Edward Hollander, chancellor of the New Jersey Department of Higher Education, in a speech to American Council on Education conference delegates.

Referring to studies by the Carnegie Commission and the New York State Department of Education, Hollander said institutions least vulnerable to enrollment declines show the following characteristics: They attract all ages rather than just 18-21 year-olds, they provide for significant part-time enrollments, they are co-educational, they qualify for state support, they operate at or near planned capacity, and they depend only partly on tuition income.

Though Hollander did not mention any institution specifically, his description fits PSU, as it does a number of other urban universities across the country.

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College of Science officials at PSU are enthused about the instructional benefits of an experimental, interdisciplinary laboratory which has been built in Science Building II on campus. Fred Young, head of the engineering department, says the experiment facility is allowing structural and mechanical engineering students a place to test the strength and behavior of such materials as metal, concrete, wood and plastic. "The laboratory is equipped with a structural testing slab and an overhead crane," Young says. "Overall, it will add immeasurably to our program."

The new lab was constructed as part of a major project in Science Building II which also involved new laboratories for the State Department of Environmental Quality and the State Health Division.

Mary officials across the country feel there are bright prospects in the future for cooperation between universities and city governments in the energy field. In fact, the U.S. Office of Education is trying to stimulate cooperative energy conservation programs similar to one developed jointly by the City of Wichita and Wichita State University. PSU President Joseph Blumel has recently been named as one of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities' representatives on a committee which will give advice on how to encourage cities and universities to explore potential fruitful areas of cooperation.

Work is now under way at Portland State University on a new technique for using high-powered lasers in underwater communication and depth monitoring. PSU engineer George Tsongas is doing the work under a recently-received grant from the U.S. Office of Naval Research. Tsongas has worked for several years already on using lasers to monitor air pollution.

"Job prospects for highly-qualified social workers are good if they are prepared to be mobile." Sociology Professor Ross, who arrived on campus in November to take over as dean of PSU's School of Social Work, Ross, former dean of the social work graduate school at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, contends there is not an oversupply of qualified social work professionals, though the market has become tighter in the last few years. "The good old days when qualified people could choose from a number of jobs are over," he says. "High professional skill and competence, however, still remain in significant demand." Ross, only the second dean in the school's history, replaces Gordon Hearn who resigned after guiding the program through its first 15 years.

Advanced programs in PSU'S School of Education have been reaccredited for five years by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education. The action applies to a master's degree program for elementary and secondary teachers, a certificate program for elementary and secondary principals, and a 48 credit-hour program for school counselors.

What skills and insights do teachers need these days? Many say they want to know how to manage their classes more effectively. Others want hints on how to develop positive self-concepts in their students. Still others want to identify students need more clearly. PSU'S Teacher Corps program attempts to meet these needs by offering classes and skill development activities. In fact, professors in the program have taken their college classrooms to hundreds of teachers in four Portland public elementary schools."In addition to helping public school teachers," says program director James Hale, "this program gives us an opportunity to develop a group of partners in our own. In short, we have learned a lot about the art of teaching that we wouldn't have known before."

PSU researchers have studied the problems of the aging for some time now. But their activity gained new impetus recently when PSU was named one of 14 "multidisciplinary centers of gerontology" in the United States by the Federal Administration on Aging. Under the grant, five groups of PSU faculty members will receive assistance for research in fields such as the physiological, psychological, political, and geographical aspects of aging. In addition, the grant also provides for national leaders in the field to lecture at PSU during coming months.

Recruiters forecast good job market

It's a good year to be a college graduate! The job market is on an upswing, and one of the first places it shows is in the college recruitment offices around the country, according to PSU Placement Director Mary Cumpston. "We noticed when we came in November that all the interviewing rooms were full," says Linda Johnston, a recruiter for Pacific Northwest Bell. Johnston said she came to PSU to look for graduating seniors to hire as Service Consultant I's, which she describes as an entry level marketing position.

Johnston is interviewing all types of graduates since "no one specific degree makes a person qualified for this job." In the thirty minutes allotted each student, they are given a chance to tell Johnston about their scholastic background, their work history and their outside activities. She in turn explains what they would be doing if they came to work for Pacific Northwest Bell.

The on-campus interview is the second of a three step process, Johnston explains. The first step is a basic math and vocabulary test. Students who get to the third step are asked to come in for a one-day assessment in which their performance in various role-playing situations is evaluated by a team of marketing personnel.

Connie Corbett, a recruiter from Portland's First National Bank, says she used college recruiting as an opportunity to get the word out about the bank's management training program. She says they are very careful about who they bring into the program, since the first nine months they are "paying people to obtain technical knowledge. They aren't getting a lot of money out of their training, so we hope in hiring, we are identifying individuals who want to have careers in banking, hopefully at First National Bank."

She says that since it is hard to get to know people in the thirty minutes they allow for each college interview, they try to encourage likely candidates for the program to "come down to the bank and talk to us there."

Roger Schucknecht a zone sales manager for Motorola who makes a recruitment trip to PSU once a term, says an important part of his thirty minutes with each student consists of explaining what a sales career is all about.

"Kids are becoming more open about sales positions," he says. "They are understanding that it is a starting point for marketing." Schucknecht says he is looking for "career people" who are convinced they want to give it "100 per cent effort." He says he interviews a wide spectrum of people, not necessarily marketing majors. He is interested in people who have broad, general backgrounds.

Schucknecht, who says he has hired six PSU graduates in the last three years, calls PSU one of his best resources in the state. He finds that many PSU students have worked while in school or spent some time out of school, and as a result, have had a chance to "lock around and see what they want to do."

PSU specializes college recruiting for accountants to fraternity rush, and PSU alum Katy Engele, who went through that "rush," now has the job she wanted. She also likes to spend a few minutes just talking with the interviewee to get an idea of their personality. "In a small firm, people are working in very close contact, it's important to choose people who meet your standards."

She says her firm is basically looking for people with 33 to 40 hours in accounting who have a good grade point average. It's a very good year to be an engineering grad. Students will be receiving a lot of offers," according to Maylon Nichols of Boeing's Seattle office.

Engineering graduates have been on top for years both in the number of job offers and in starting salaries and this year should be no different. "It's a very bullish year, and we expect a 20 per cent increase in earnings of 10 to 20 per cent," Nichols says. That will amount to 700 or 800 people with a major emphasis on electrical, mechanical, and aeronautical engineers as well as computer science personnel.

Nichols, whose company recruits at 75 or 80 universities around the country, says last year was Boeing's most active recruiting year in 10 years, and that this should be another such year. Nichols says women and minority engineers are in an especially good position, as there are only a few, and all the companies are competing for them. He says in the interviews he emphasizes the strong points of the company, one of which he claims is its location in the Pacific Northwest.
A poet's thoughts on children and art education

By Leslie Cole

Adults can learn a lot about learning from children.

Such is the belief of PSU poet and English professor Primus St. John, who sees learning as the role of a human being in life.

"Children are motivated from the inside. That's what curiosity is. The internal impulse to engage one's environment. Children know they don't have information. And (unlike adults) they don't have to know to learn."

St. John believes that the motivation for learning is not very meaningful when the impetus is from the outside.

The poet started teaching creative writing to children in 1968 in a Washington D.C. neighborhood library on Saturday mornings. Since then, he has consulted with school districts in Tacoma and Renton, Wash., Denver, Colo., St. Paul, Minn., and Portland, and is working now with Salt Lake City, Utah division of fine arts.

Author of a junior high school text entitled Zero Makes Me Hungry, St. John and two former students are currently working on another creative writing textbook. He just published a collection of poems, Skins on the Earth, which has been described as "strong, no-nonsense poetry about black memories, impressions, conditions."

He was named to the first advisory panel to the Artists-in-the-Schools program for the National Endowment for the Arts. St. John, who served as poet-in-residence in Tacoma Schools in 1970-72, was recipient of the 1972 Governor's Award in Washington State. Based on his experiences, St. John believes that "you can get literature from children before they learn to write—when they start to talk, in fact. But you have to spend time with them, and get them to play with words."

"With children, the form of writing is not significant. What is important is that children learn not to become frightened of language and that they realize that what people call the imagination is responsiveness to words, not to your own ideas, but to words."

For example, "If you say 'the heart is like light,' they become confused. We train children to be very factual. When you ask them to tell you what light is, and where you can find it, they will give you scientific answers."

"Children have to commit themselves to the relationship between one word and another word regardless of whether there is a scientific relationship," St. John says.

Once that commitment is made, he lets children "take themselves," bringing different words together, learning how to keep it together.

"If I tell them how to keep it together, then I've done the writing."

The value of writing experiments for children is in the opportunity to explore one's feelings and communicate all of them, according to St. John. Sometimes children are able to express feelings that are surprising to adults.

"Children want to be powerful. I think deep down inside, children want to give adults a spanking."

St. John believes that frustration helps children to learn—it gives them something to shoot for. Furthermore, he says, we need to teach children the value of "this thing we call error. As teachers, we don't encourage students to value error and failure. Parents put so much pressure on success that we make children anxious.

"Consequently, they fail. When we say a person fails, in a profound or serious way we really mean they have withdrawn in fear."

"When you teach someone to utilize error, they really don't have a concept of failure. That's why babies learn a lot."

Adults think children's writing should be pain-free, says St. John. But he points out that great art is built on dealing with anger and pain. Not how happy we are.

"For me, to be happy, I have to know what it is to be sad. Then happiness becomes much more meaningful."

St. John believes that children are artists first and they become something else later on. Childhood is an artistic mode, adulthood usually is not, he says.

Consequently, "adults insist on education to be practical in the narrow sense. The deck is kind of stacked against a kid."

St. John's view of art education is that it is primarily concerned with articulating the quality of life, how many dollars and cents does it take to educate someone? What they're really saying is how much will that person make and put back into society?

"When you train someone to be an artist, that person usually doesn't make enough money to put back into the economy and you don't see the person doing something practical for the society, like building a bridge."

But training in the arts, he feels, seems to be a training in the internal life, not the external life. It teaches you how you feel about yourself and how you feel about others and why you do what you do. Consequently, it teaches you to be more conscious and responsible.

Ironically, that kind of education is much more efficient and economically sound. When a person goes to build a bridge, if they're much more conscious of what it means to the people using it and to the environment, the bridge will be much more appropriate the first time around."

Taking PE 'Beyond Balls and Bats'

Don Hellison, PSU Health and Physical Education associate professor, ties a rope head high around three trees—announces that the trees and rope are electrified, and that a brick wall runs from the rope to the ground—and puts his high school PE class inside.

"You must escape, and you will not be finished until everyone of you has escaped."

The students soon figure out that in order for the whole group to make it out of the "enemy camp," they will have to cooperate. The strong ones, who might be able to get out easily on their own, must make time for the small ones, the overweight ones, and the "weaklings."

"Humanistic PE" has been Don Hellison's topic of study for seven years, and his new book on the subject is just off the press.

The book, Beyond Balls and Bats, is published by the American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. It describes Hellison's work with inner-city teenage boys at Portland's Grand High School. The project was funded by PSU's National Criminal Justice Educational Development Project.

Hellison worked at the school for a year developing a non-traditional PE class in which students were allowed to draw up their own physical fitness programs in the form of a contract.

He contends that teenagers today live in a world of "over-choice," where there are so many options that it may be easier to tune out or turn to destructive options such as drugs, violence, or even suicide. He sees his program as helping teens to deal with choices.

The program involves three steps, Hellison says.

"The first step is to get the kids involved, to get them moving so they forget about apathy and withdrawal."

The second step is to get them to begin to take charge of their lives to make choices and to be responsible for those choices.

The third step is to help them develop a sense of community, to help them relate to each other in constructive ways.

"The traditional PE class, where kids are ordered around like slabs of meat with no heads, just isn't working anymore. Kids used to go along with all that. Now they are asking 'why' and saying 'who cares,'" Hellison says.

Hellison, like many other teachers, contends that "kids these days have changed," but he says, "just saying that doesn't help."

"It's not a rationalization, it's a fact! We need a model that goes beyond balls and bats if we're going to contribute to a kid's life. We have to learn to connect the subject matter to the kid."
Lifelong Learning

A key aspect of Holland's forecast is that enrollment stability will depend on attracting students other than the traditional college-age population. And indeed, the so-called move toward "lifelong learning" is viewed in many quarters as the salvation of higher education.

Urban universities, of course, do not have a monopoly on continuing education. But they do have great potential for meeting needs in this area simply because they are located in population centers, and therefore are within convenient reach of many lifelong learners.

In part, statistics tell the story. The U.S. Bureau of the Census projects that the number of 18-year-olds will decline by 15 per cent between now and 1985, and by 24 per cent between now and 1995.

"Enrollment stability will occur," Holland says, "only if there are increases in the college-going rate of traditional college-age students, or if there is increased attendance by adult populations."

The latter prospect is already occurring.

As President Blumel told a recent civic club audience, almost half of American college-age students today attend part-time and more than half are over the 18-21 age bracket. There is also rapid growth, he added, in the number of students over the age of 35.

"In short," Blumel said, "the American market and the American people are not the same as they were only a few years ago."

And, the number of students over 22 years of age has jumped from 41 to 48 per cent of the total enrollment since 1972. Meanwhile, the proportion of undergraduate students 21 years of age or below has dropped from 49 to 36 per cent during the same period.

Many of these students attend classes at night. They often take one or two courses per term, taking more than the traditional four years to graduate, if they are interested in a degree at all. They may be in school to improve their performance on the job, or to retool for a second or third career while holding a job and family responsibilities.

Institutions across the country, including Portland State, are developing special programs — and, perhaps more importantly, breaking down traditional barriers — to accommodate this new clientele.

"It already is changing the operating styles of American higher education," President Blumel has noted. "And it promises to do more after 1980 as numbers of traditional college-age, youth shrink as a consequence of reduced birth rates, and the proportion of older students becomes even greater.

"More of our offerings — most of our scheduling of classes, more of our staffing decisions, clearly will be directed to the needs of the non-degree part-time student."

One example is called the University Studies/Weekend College program in the College of Lifelong Learning at Wayne State University in Detroit.

Students, some 3,600 of them, take classes in local union halls, public libraries, community organizations, on campus, and even in a Michigan prison.

"The greatest difference between working adult students and the just-out-of-high-school student is life experience," says B. Wayne State University administrator who developed the program. "The just-out-of-high-school student is moving from a state of institutional dealing with concepts and information to another.

"The working adult has 10 to 40 years of life experience since being in such a total educational environment. For this student, it is life experience which is the key to mastery of concepts, methods, and additional information.

"It is the building of linkages between the student's experience and the educator's concepts which makes learning relevant. It is the power of the concepts to make sense out of this wealth of life experience that motivates the student to go on and that creates the thrust of accomplishment, and mastery, necessary for all real education."

Cooperation with Cities

Within the city and similar educational needs of new and old clientele alike is the paramount purpose of higher education. Urban universities across the country have been carving out for themselves another role: working to improve the quality of life in cities where they are located.

This activity gives such universities a vitality, a sense of purpose, that is indispensable in providing relevance to classroom theories. In fact, for many faculty members and students, the city becomes its own type of special laboratory.

As Warren Bennis, president of the University of Cincinnati, has pointed out, the city and the university are actually historic cousins.

"The University was born in the city, in Alexander's great seat of learning in Egypt, in Salerno, in Bologna, Paris, Prague. The bracing air of the steppes, or the forests, as Eric Hoffer has written, were where men changed the world...

"Everything was conceived and realized in the crowded, stinking little cities of Jerusalem, Athens, Florence, Shakespeare's London, Rembrandt's Amsterdam... We will decay, we will decline, if we can't make our cities viable. That's where America's destiny will be decided in the cities."

With that in mind, Bennis suggests that no one should question that the university must turn its resources to the overriding problems of the urban Habitat. But he also injects a note of caution.

"In urban universities," he says, "must concentrate on our strengths, and not get trapped in false dreams of omnipotent fantasies of fully solving any great urban problem on our own. We can offer at best a perspective, a wind tunnel, for pointing techniques and directions.

"City-university partnerships have taken many forms across the country. Perhaps mentioning three will provide a glimpse of the potential:

- Bennis's own institution, the University of Cincinnati, is capitalizing on its strengths in medicine — by developing ways to improve health care delivery systems in the metropolitan area.

- Cooperation between the University of Wichita and the City of Wichita is being used as a model by the U.S. Office of Education for other joint ventures across the country. The two organizations have worked together since 1974 to solve several municipal problems, chief among them the energy conservation issue.

- A PSU professor has recently returned to the University after working for several months as an administrative assistant to the Multnomah County Commission chairman. Tentative plans are to repeat — and perhaps even reverse — the arrangement in the future. What does the future hold for urban universities?

Who knows? But the smart bettors have noted that the Congress recently has included in an Urban Grant University Act "for the purpose," as a 1977 proposal by Congressman Ford reads, "of aiding urban universities to develop their capacity to help find answers to urban problems, and aiding such universities to make their educational, research, and service capabilities more readily and effectively available to the urban communities in which they are located."

These people remember that it was another Congressional push, through the Morrill Act a century ago, which propelled the nation's agricultural colleges into the front rank of the education community.

The circumstances superficially are very different. But are they really? What has changed is the character of the economy, from agrarian to urban. What remains as true today as when the ink was wet on the Morrill Act is that the nation's attention, its people and its money go where the action is.

King Tut exhibit trips

The Alumni Office at PSU is planning a number of excursions to Seattle next fall to see the King Tut Exhibition.

The following is a tentative schedule: Oct. 10 at 7 p.m.; Oct. 24 at 7 p.m.; Nov. 5 at 8 p.m.; and Nov. 12 at 7 p.m.

The Alumni Office is currently negotiating for additional time slots to view the exhibit, which has attracted capacity crowds across the United States.

Robert Tayler, PSU's alumni director, says the cost of an excursion to Seattle is not known at this time, although it will be kept as low as possible. Special arrangements may be made for groups by calling the Alumni Office, (503) 229-4148.

In addition to the major trips, Tayler says there will be buses leaving every Monday during the summer for persons who want to visit the exhibit during the daytime.

"We also are preparing a series of lectures on King Tut," Tayler says. "We will be able to provide people before their trip, and would give them a glimpse of the history and background of this exhibit."

Special events on the King Tut exhibit trips will be provided in the next issue of Perspective.

Book comer

Some books written or edited recently by Portland State University professors...

- Shari Radras (business administration), Portland Career Hunter's Guide; published by Victoria House; a sourcebook describing organizations in the metropolitan area that offer assistance to those facing a career and emergency care measures.

- Joe Pierce (anthropology), The Bitter Winds; published by HaPi; a novel that explores differences in values between a white woman and a Turkish woman who fall in love in Ankara.

- Gordon Dodds (history), Oregon, A History; released by W. W. Norton & Co.; part of a bicentennial series on the states and the nation; an interpretive essay, characterizing the people of Oregon historically, and showing the relationship of their state's history, their particular experiences, their applications of democracy and their values to those of the nation as a whole.

- Leo Marty (health and physical education), A Coach's and Trainer's Practical Text in Sports Injuries and Taping; covering the treatment and prevention of injuries, methods of athlete weight gain and loss, muscle development, exercises for conditioning and emergency care measures.

- Tom Doulla (English), Disaster and Fiction; The Impact of the Asia Minor Disaster of 1922 on Modern Greek Fiction; published by the University of California Press; a study of the interplay of history and fiction.
VANPORT

1950s

Don R. Holm (’46) is the outdoor and camping editor for the Sunday Oregonian Northwest Magazine.

Delmar Johnson (’46) is an electrical engineer for Bonneville Power Administration.

Herbert Miller (’46) is an engineer with Portland General Electric.

Leonard Rice (’48) is a drafting teacher at Chemeketa Community College in Salem.

Gene Tansei (’46) is an associate professor of health and physical education at Oregon State University.

Frank Truettman (’46) is an electrical engineer for Bonneville Power Administration.

William Gage Walker (’48) is an electrical engineer for Bonneville Power Administration.

Dale Warberg (’47) is a biology teacher and basketball coach at Pendleton High School.

Nick Zaffiratos (’48) is an attorney in Astoria.

1960s

Dean Carter (MST ’67) took a new job in September as principal at Grays River Elementary School in Washington. Before that, he taught and coached basketball at Illawaco High School in Washington.

Barbara Crisp (’65), a sanitary inspector for Curry County, served recently as a panel member for the PSU “Women in Science” workshop.

Paul A. Dubske (BS ’69, MS ’73) has a new job with Weyerhauser Corp. as a manager of statistics and computers.

John W. Gardner (’62) will direct the Portland Parks Bureau Theater Workshop and will teach ballet as well. He has been involved in dance for 14 years, the last five in Germany.

Glen G. Gilden (BS ’64) is serving as a Salvation Army captain in the Hong Kong headquarters.

Brian D. Hudson (BS ’65), a captain in the Air Force, serves as a maintenance production squadron inspector at Ramstein AFB, West Germany.

Warren T. Hunt (BS ’66) was recently named vice president for the Purdy Brush Co. in Portland where he has worked since 1973. Before that, he worked in the PSU School of Business.

Tyra R. Hutchens (BS ’69) has been living and teaching in Australia for the last six years.

Diana Jones (BS ’65) is an electrical engineer and resource planner for Bonneville Power Administration.

Dale Long (BS ’63, MS ’71) has a new position in the re-organized Inter-Tribal Fish Commission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Dennis Miller (BS ’69) has a new position with Georgia Pacific as a general marketing manager for the Mid-Atlantic region.

Raymond R. Moore (BS ’61), a major in the United States Marine Corps, is chief of the Defense Electronics Supply Center’s Warehousing Division.

James A. Nelson (BS ’67) is the vice president and chief of the Seattle headquarters of C.I.T. Corp., which covers financial and leasing operations in Alaska, Idaho, Montana and Washington.

Denis P. Norstrom (BS ’69) is a partner in Design Forum in Portland.

Dennis L. Ott (BA ’89) is the regional sales manager for Boyd Coffee Co.

1970s

William D. Anton (BA ’76) is working toward his master’s in speech communications at Portland State.

Linda Baker (BS ’74) has taken a new job as consumer affairs officer for the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Ahmad Lebid Nagib Battagi (BS ’77) has been admitted to the American Graduate School of International Management in Arizona which specializes in preparing students for international business careers.

Richard P. Bellant (BS ’77) and Jodeanne K. Frey Bellant (BA ’77) are students at University of Oregon Medical School.

Gary D. Whelan (BS ’61) has a new job as executive director of the Multnomah County Medical Society. He was previously executive secretary of the Oregon State Board of Medical Examiners.

Joan A. Vanderkooy White (BS ’69) is a payroll clerk for Multnomah County.

Larry Wright (BS ’67) teaches real estate and insurance courses at Chemeketa Community College in Salem.
John S. Blakeslee (MS '71) is a visiting associate professor of mathematics at Whitman College in Walla Walla, Wash.

Ron R. Blodgett (BS '72) has been elected chairman of the Garibaldi School District #86 School Board.

Kathy Butts (BS '75) teaches mathematics to deaf students at Portland Community College and sign language to hearing-impaired persons as a part of a Portland Park and Recreation Program.

Virgil D. Caramella (BA '70) is a sales engineer for L. W. Hembree Electric in Portland.

Lolita Carter (BS '75, Ph.D. '76), a research assistant in environmental science at PSU, was a panel member at the recent "Women in Science" workshop at PSU.

Edward E. Charles (BS '72) is an industry program coordinator for Drywall Industry Promotion Fund in Portland.

Matthew L. Chinn (BS '72), an industrial engineer, has taken a new job as a plant manager for Tektronix in Penang, Malaysia.

Kevin N. Cole (MS '75) is a speech pathologist for the Parkrose School District.

Molly A. Cook (BA '74) has recently been hired by the Portland Opera Association as the director of development and public relations. Among her other tasks before joining the Opera Association was a stint as resident manager of PSU’s Coaster Theater in Cannon Beach.

Lawrence R. Craig (BS '70) is a staff assistant to the director of Justice Services for Multnomah County.

Dixie Darrow (BS '74) is an "industrial hygienist and safety officer for Oregon’s Workmen’s Compensation Board.

Eric G. England (72) holds a marketing position in General Foods Maxwell House Coffee Division.

Fariba (70) runs a dance studio in Northeast Portland specializing in Middle Eastern dance.

Marvin John Foust (BS '70) is a self-employed designer and builder of custom homes in Portland.

Braden F. Gillespie (BS '70), a sales representative for Georgia Pacific Corp., won an award as "national sales rep." at the firm this year.

Michael C. Givens (BS '70), the new Portland manager of ACF Inc., oversees leasing and maintenance of more than 36,000 railroad cars to industrial corporations.

Susan G. Greer (MSW '72) has a new job for the City of Sandy as an administrative trainee in city planning and community organization.

Hubertus Guenther (BA '70) has a new job at Washington State University teaching in the Hotel and Restaurant Administration Program. Previously, he worked for Sheraton and Western International Hotels and operated management consultant firms in the Spokane area.

Dennis L. Hatfield (BS '70) is the vice president of J. F. Shelton Co. in Portland.

Mark S. Hickerson (BA '76) is a general lines, life and health agent for Farmers Insurance Group. Before joining Farmers, he owned a small business for six years.

Connie Hubbard (BS '71) recently moved from the Northwest to Illinois where she has continued painting watercolor landscapes. A showing of her work was recently on display in a gallery near her home.

James R. Jensen (BS '71) has taken a new job as an assistant customer accounts representative with Ford Motor Co. in the Portland area.

Sandra R. Jerneitd (MS '73) is the first woman member of Portland’s Expo-Recreation Commission which manages the Memorial Coliseum and the Civic Stadium. She was formerly a director at Waverly School.

Barry Johnson (BA '75) is a self-employed artist whose works have been displayed in many local art shows, including the PSU White Gallery.

Iris Krouse (MS '75) works for Gause School in Vancouver as a basic skills instructor. She is in special education for 10 years, including a post with Vancouver’s Educational Service District #12 before her Gause School appointment.

Mark Kublazek (BS '77) is now teaching contemporary affairs and U.S. history at Washougal High School after working for a half-year in the Tigard School District.

Mary E. Levin (BS '73) is publications officer at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center. She was previously editor and photographer.

John P. Ley (BS '77), a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force, serves as information officer with a strategic air command unit in California.

John W. Mann (BS 76) is now attending Bethel Seminary in St. Paul, Minn.

Nancy Paolo (MS '77) has a new job teaching English at Canisius High School in Washington.

John H. Persha (BS '74) is a salesperson for Farmers Insurance Group in the Portland office.

Gary W. Peterson (BS '74) has a new job with Crown Zellerbach as a steam power shift engineer. He has been with the firm's mill in Canias, Wash., as an engineer since 1974.

Jay C. Rabe (BS '69) works in property management for Realty Exchange in Portland.

Peter M. Reding (MBA '76), a registered C.P.A., is an instructor in the School of Business Administration at PSU.

Gregory Charles Richterich (BA '67, BS '76) is a medical student at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

Jerry S. Roberts (BS '75) has taken a new job as a police officer in Hermiston, Ore. He was previously an officer in Sheridan, Ore., for 1½ years.

Jennifer Smies (BS '73) works as a city planner for the Columbia Region Association of Governments.

Douglas F. Smith (MS '72) has a new job as superintendent of Farmington View Elementary School District. Previously, he worked for 12 years for Beaverton School District #48.

Randi Veva Swanson (BS '76) has just received a bachelor's degree in speech pathology/audiology from Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Antonio Reyes Unpingco (BS '70), a new senator in the Guam Legislature, is one of 21 Guam natives to hold senate seats. He chairs both the Committee on Government Affairs and the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs.

Portland State University alumni enjoyed a steak dinner in the Nordic Land Room on campus before being bussed to the PSU-Montana State game at the Civic Stadium. The event was co-sponsored by the Viking Athletic Association and the Alumni Office.

Pictured below left to right: Top row—Dick Bogle, Kathy Butts, Molly A. Cook; middle row—Fariba, Susan Greer, Sandra Jerneitd; bottom row—Gary Whelan, Joan A. Vanderkooi White.
Williams named Riverside head pro

Roger Williams, a 1958 graduate of PSU who has actively supported Portland State athletics, has been named head golf professional at Riverside Golf and Country Club.

He has held a similar position at Salishan Golf and Country Club on the Oregon Coast near Lincoln City since 1974.


Williams, president of the Pacific Northwest Section of the Professional Golfers of America, has served as an adviser to officials who have organized PSU's "Parade of Stars" golf program the last two years. The event, which features PGA tour players and local stars, is designed to raise grant-in-aid funds for PSU men's and women's athletics.

'Mouse' Davis signs new contract

Darrel "Mouse" Davis, popular head football coach at Portland State University for the past three years, has signed a new two-year contract to coach the Vikings, according to PSU President Joseph Blumel.

Blumel, in making the announcement, stated, "on behalf of the University, I wish to express my appreciation for the leadership and enthusiasm which you have brought to not only the football program, but to the University as well. Your success on the field has been equaled by the stature which you have brought to the University's total athletic programs. Moreover, you are recognized as an outstanding representative for the entire University."

Sports shorts

- PSU Women's Volleyball team, coached by Marlene Piper, finished 13th in the nation at this year's AIAW national tournament at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. The women's team has placed among the top 15 teams for four straight years.
- Overall, Piper's team posted a 31-1 record against Northwest competition and 42-10 record for the entire season. Team members included Kristi Lewis, Karen Strong, Karen Haberlach, Kerry Bigelow, Kathy Naylor, Cecilia Gillies, Ginny Markham, Sue Smith, Monica Stoltenburg, and Lynn Holzhuus.
- Dave Stef, the 6-4, 193-pound wide receiver for Coach Mouse Davis' football team, made the freshman NCAA Division II Coaches' All-America team. Stef caught 52 passes for 909 yards, 12 for touchdowns. He is PSU's second straight All-American, following in the footsteps of last season's two-way star June Jones, now with the Atlanta Falcons.
- Freeman Williams is making another run at repeating his mark as the nation's top college basketball scorer. After a slow start, Free scored over 36 points in three of PSU's final five games of 1977, of which the Vikings won four, to push his average to 29.5. This places PSU's 6-4 senior guard behind only Purvis Short of Jackson State and Larry Bird of Indiana State, who finished second behind Freeman last year when the Viking All-American averaged 38.8 points, the fourth-highest in NCAA history.

In the swing (continued from page 1)

Almost inevitably, after posting a successful collegiate record, the question of the professional tour comes up for Minor. Does he want to turn pro? If he does, when will it happen, and will he be successful? Those who know him best say he has the temperament to withstand the rigorous pressures of professional golf. Minor, himself, seems to understand the even temperment, the intense concentration, that is required on the tour.

"When I was a sophomore," he recalls, "I broke one of my most expensive clubs in a fit of anger. That experience seemed to straighten me out, and I haven't had much trouble of that type since then."

"I still get too emotionally involved at times, but I have a philosophy that keeps me settled down pretty good. That is, I try to forget each shot after I've made it, good or bad. That way, I can keep my concentration.

To be successful, you can't be thinking about what a great shot you just hit, or let a bad shot bother you. So, I just don't think about the last shot at all." Actually turning pro is much tougher these days than it used to be. First, there is a sectional qualifying in which the top 38 golfers advance into one of four regional tournaments. Then, the top 38 in those four tournaments advance into the finals. And finally, 25 of the 144 golfers earn their PGA tour cards.

Minor says he will compete in the top amateur tournaments this summer, then decide on a future timetable.

"I've only played in three big amateur tournaments against the best in the country, so I need more competition of that caliber. If I do well, then I'll try for my card."

"If not, I'll play another year of amateur golf and try for the U.S. Walker Cup Team."

Though the future is a bit uncertain, Minor seems determined to capitalize on his golf ability.

"Golf is such an individual thing," he says. "You've got to have your own philosophy, hold to your own game plan out there, and not let anything distract you."

The best bets are that Minor will make it.
**Calendar**

**JANUARY**

**Through Jan. 24**
Color and black and white lithographs by Ryan Weideman on sale, Art and Architecture Gallery, 299 NH, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday.

**Through Jan. 31**
Drawings and sculpture by Lisa Siegel, Women's Studies Gallery, second floor, Harder House, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday-Friday.

**February 2**
Community Forum sponsored by PSU Education Center and Black Studies, "Black History," 6 p.m., PSU Educational Center, 4815 N.E. 7th, call 229-3864 or 229-3052 for more information.

**February 3**
"Recent Work" by Raymond Barnes, White Gallery, second floor SMC, 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Thursday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

**February 13,14**
Lecture series: Egypt of the Pharaohs — The Mysteries of King Tut — three lectures, $3 per lecture for adults — $7.50 for series, $2 per lecture for students — $5 for series, call Box Office (229-4440) for more information.

**February 20,21,22**
Sinfonietta and Wind Ensemble, with PSU dancers performing pieces by Stravinsky and William Walton, 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 3 p.m. Sunday, LH Auditorium, admission charge.

**February 23**
Friends of Chamber Music, French String Trio with Michael Deboest, flute, 8:30 p.m., LH Auditorium, $6 general admission, $4.50 students/senior citizens, call 229-4029 for more information.

**February 9,10,11,12**
Theater Arts presents "Trojan Women" by Euripides, 8 p.m., LH Auditorium, $3.50 general admission, $2.50 students/senior citizens.

**February 10**
Black Studies slide show — assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. and John F. Kennedy, 12 noon, 298 SMC, donations accepted.

**February 14**
Brown Bag Concert, Paul Cheifetz, cello, and Harold Gray, piano, 12 noon, 75 LH.

**February 15**
Oregon Symphony Chamber Orchestra, 8 p.m., LH auditorium.

**February 15**
Florestan Trio, 3 p.m. concert, LH Auditorium, $2.50 general admission, $1.50 students/senior citizens. Call PSU box office, 229-4440, for tickets.

**February 16**
Brown Bag Concert, PSU Sinfonietta with Christianne Edinger, 12 noon, 75 LH.

**February 17**
Royal Lichtenstein Sidewalk Circus, 12 noon, SMC ballroom, free.

**February 21**
Brown Bag Concert, Baroque Trio with Jane Bowers, baroque flute, 12 noon, 75 LH.

**February 22**
Friends of Chamber Music, Concord String Quartet, 8:30 p.m., LH Auditorium, $6 general admission, $4.50 students/senior citizens, call 229-4029 for more information.

**February 24,25**
PSU Repertory Dancers in concert, 8 p.m., LH Auditorium.

**February 25**
Bread and Puppet Theater sponsored by Educational Activities Theater Committee, 8 p.m., SMC ballroom.

**February 26**
Engineering Open House — tour of new facilities, student exhibits and competition, 2 to 5 p.m., SB I and II.

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