Some commuters head for home, away from the lights of the city and toward those of home, while others look to the lights of Cramer Hall, trading Monday Night Football for classes in English lit or accounting. It’s just one aspect of the ways in which Portland State works to fulfill its mission as an urban university. For more about PSU’s mission, and two views of its potential, see page 3.
Loan defaulters not always 'deadbeats'

by Bob Watrus

Elaine borrowed $2,500 from the federal government in student loans to help pay for her education. She graduated from Portland State in the spring of 1975 with a masters degree in English and had hopes of becoming an English teacher. But jobs were hard to find and she ended up taking part-time work—"anything to get by," Elaine, who is single and raising an 11-year-old daughter, earned "only enough for the bare necessities: rent, groceries and utilities." Although she had "every intention of paying back the loans," ten months after graduation— at which time the loans became due— she declared bankruptcy.

Elaine is one of 900,000 students who have failed to repay a federally-insured or direct student loan. According to the most recent statistics, the U.S. government has loaned or guaranteed more than $13 billion to students; of this amount $900 million is in default.

Government loans to students attending institutions of higher education fall into two categories:

— federally-insured student loans. The Guaranteed Student Loan program allows up to $15,000 in loans from banks and other lenders, with the federal government paying the interest while the student is in school and guaranteeing repayment if the student defaults on the loan.

— direct student loans. The National Direct Student Loan program is administered by the universities and colleges and allows a student to receive up to $10,000 in loans.

The number of students defaulting on student loans has been steadily increasing since the early 1970s, reaching an overall default rate of more than 16 percent for 1977. Reflective of the national default problem, PSU had a direct loan default rate of 22 percent in 1978, the highest default rate in Oregon.

(Despite this fact, PSU is the only state university or college to register a decline in the default rate for the past two years in a row. This is attributable to a new billing system and to the increased efforts of the State Department of Revenue, which acts as the university's collection agency.)

Since the program's inception at PSU, approximately 1,337 students out of 7,260 have defaulted on direct loans. The total dollar amount of these loans is over $1 million.

The high default rate on student loans has many causes. A recent Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission study concluded that "the increases are not simply a matter of increasing numbers of students receiving loans, although this may play a part. The declining employment rate for college graduates as well as the increase in numbers of independent students also may be factors." The commission further found that the larger the institution, the higher the default rate and that institutions in urban settings experience more problems with default than do those in smaller, more rural communities.

Attempts sometimes are made to compare the default rate on student loans with that of consumer loans, which runs at about three percent. However, there is an integral difference between the two: the consumer loan is given to those showing an ability to repay; the student loan is given to those showing need.

As the ECC study noted, "Need-based educational loans are provided (without collateral or co-signature in the NDSL program) to people who may be below the age of majority, who are not currently employed, who usually have no prior experience with credit, and who are chosen from among a larger population of applicants because they have less income or assets than the rest. Such people are not incidental recipients of NDSL funds; they are the intended target population of the program. The vast majority of NDSL dollars are eventually repaid, but it is important to acknowledge that the ability to repay is not part of the selection process."

For the majority of students, defaulting on loans is linked to their inability to pay due to the economic and employment situations (as in the case of Elaine). Both the federally insured and direct loans become repayable (with a seven percent interest rate on the former and a three percent interest rate on the latter) nine months after the student leaves school, during which time the student supposedly becomes financially established. At the beginning of the tenth month the student is to start making monthly payments (the minimum is $30 but can range as high as $175), with the total amount of the loan to be repaid in a 10 year period. As one student in the process of attempting repayment of a direct loan said, "It's hard to make the minimum monthly payments when you're living hand-to-mouth."

Some students, dissatisfied with the education they have received or the schools they are attending, feel no obligation to repay the loans. Larry, being awarded an $800 direct loan, attended PSU during the 1975-76 academic year. At the end of his second term Larry quit school, disenchanted with his educational program and financial aid. After being out of school for a year or so Larry began to take classes at PSU again. When contacted by the state Department of Revenue, he started repayment of his loan. Larry now attends PSU fulltime and hopes to get his financial aid reinstated after paying off the remainder of his defaulted loan.

A minority of students default on their loans intentionally. An example of an 'intentional' defaulter is Bill, over the period of several years, he amassed $22,000 in student loans, including $12,500 in federally-insured student loans and a $3,000 direct loan from PSU. One month after leaving the university, Bill filed for bankruptcy. The university contested the case, claiming the loan from PSU was not a 'provable debt' since the loan was not yet due and that 'the bankruptcy court as a
Friedan faces new 'movement'

BY SALLY JAMES

National women's leader Betty Friedan found a different movement in Portland than the one she set in motion 15 years ago with the publication of her book, 'The Feminine Mystique'. What Friedan saw in her audience at PSU in November were the faces of an economic revolution.

From Washington, Montana, California and all the West came 300 participants for the regional conference for managerial and professional women. Owners of businesses, television producers, computer programmers and civil service managers exchanged advice on how to order employees and where to use power.

As the world outside her auditorium was transformed by a stealthy blanket of snow, California National Organization of Women leader Patsy Fulcher said, "I don't think Portland will ever be the same," and her audience cheered their agreement.

Contrary to many women's conferences this one at PSU, sponsored in part by the School of Business, had no overt political purpose. Women gathered to exchange and create contacts, and to sharpen their skills in report writing, assumption, promontility and stress relief.

Psychologist Susan Gilmore characterized the group as 'responsive, sophisticated and thought they aren't brand-new feminists. An eagerness to learn and to become increasingly competent is high on their list.'

She pointed out that many women believe themselves verbal, "until in the ordinary workaday world things get tight and the pressure is on, and they often don't have the verbal skill to get through it.'

It was just those business skills which occupied most of the conference participants. A realtor came to learn better goal-setting skills because her profession provides little structure. An electronics engineer has a family she'd like to relocate, but until she attended the 'Managing Career and Family' workshop she felt unable to make the request.

"Now I know how to make sure and include the family in the decisions, and to make sure they know how I will benefit and how they will benefit,' she explained.

One civil servant pointed out that management often doesn't promote the brightest of its employees because managers fear their own inadequacies will be more noticeable if a co-worker does a good job. She planned on enhancing her own promotability by demonstrating to superiors how much better her whole department would look if efficiency increased.

A city budget officer was at the PSU conference to learn how to deal with other managers. Since she frequently evaluates bureaus, her ability to gather information without causing antagonism is fundamental.

Don Parker, dean of the PSU School of Business Administration, introduced the conference by saying, "All of the problems that women face in business are represented here today, but the solutions and successes are represented here also."

Friedan spoke of the milestone the conference represented in terms of women's rights. She said, "When women move into the mainstream, power itself is going to be transformed. 'I have a sense that we're coming to a corner like that. I'm not sure that it is essential to keep the women's movement just the way it is.' This conference is a very front-edge thing, a network of women helping each other and sharing with each other."

Friedan said, "Around the corner, when men begin their liberation, we may not need the women's movement."
University’s mission is to serve

Leigh Stephenson

PSU is unique among other institutions under (the State Board of Higher Education) jurisdiction. It is unique because it is a creation of the Portland metropolitan area. Its mission and goals should point to one end: fully serving the higher education needs of the Portland metropolitan area.

Our City Club committee found that there are many higher education needs that are not being met by PSU. Based on discussions with faculty, staff and students, local government officials, business and professional people, and other metropolitan residents, we learned of many educational programs which would be utilized by Portland area residents. Examples include graduate programs in engineering, accounting, international business studies, health administration and finance, environmental and occupational health, and educational administration.

We also noted the substantially greater number of degrees at UO and OSU when compared to PSU, many of which would generate an impressive response if offered here.

Our committee did not attempt to exhaustively catalogue specific needs and programs. We did, however, identify causes. (The State Board of Higher Education) has the power to eliminate these causes;

• Restrictive funding tied to enrollment inhibits growth and development of new programs. PSU is further penalized by the FTE formula which does not adequately compensate for its substantial number of part-time students. The solution is to provide financing based on current and foreseeable demand; using enrollment as a barometer of demand.

• Restrictive curriculum authorizations based on the policy against duplication of curriculum among state institutions put PSU as a distinct disadvantage, especially in relation to graduate programs already at UO and OSU. The Portland area has among its one million-plus population many thousands who, because of job, family or financial reasons, do not fulfill their educational needs at UO or OSU. Their need is proof that duplication would not be wasteful.

• Restrictive enrollment ceilings place a limitation on enrollment, discouraging growth and, at PSU, compounding its financial difficulties. Enrollment should be a function of demand. The solution is to determine and serve the community’s educational need without arbitrary restraints.

We have noted the reference to PSU as an “urban” university. So long as “urban” means that PSU is located in a metropolitan area, it is an appropriate term. We see a danger, however, if “urban” is used to confine PSU’s curriculum to urban-oriented studies. There is a compelling need in Portland for graduate programs in engineering, science, liberal arts and other disciplines.

We hope that the resolution of PSU’s mission and goals will stimulate continued support of PSU. The community judges PSU by its educational programs, its students, faculty and staff, and by its ability to fulfill community educational needs. Meaningful implementation of PSU’s goals is the best way to silence the critics who complain about restrictive (state) policies.
Sculpture to reflect Hearn's ideas about social work

For Gordon Hearn, the study of social work involves more than the individual or family relationships — it includes the entire social system and the place of the family or individual within it. It is the idea of systems operating within other systems, independent and dependent at the same time.

Hearn, who uses the term "holism" to describe this interrelationship of systems, says social work operates at the point where the systems interact, expressing in a tangible way the human concerns for those for whom the interaction is difficult: the troubled, handicapped or less fortunate.

When he resigned as dean of PSU's School of Social Work in November, 1976, a fund drive was begun for a sculpture to be placed on campus in Hearn's honor. The sculpture, by Don Wilson of the PSU art faculty, is designed to reflect Hearn's ideas about social work.

Hearn came to PSU in 1962 and created the university's first graduate program, the Regional Research Institute for Human Services. begun in 1972, now works with social service agencies in 25 states.

Information about the Gordon Hearn Sculpture Fund Drive may be obtained from the PSU Foundation.

Loan defaulters not always 'dead beats'

(Continued from page 1)

court of equity should deny discharge of these debts because of [Bill's] "unclean hands." However, the court ruled in favor of Bill, wiping out the entire $22,000 debt.

The last session of Congress tried to deal with the problem by prohibiting former students from declaring bankruptcy and providing them with five years of graduation. The law has had little impact, however, because of a "harshness clause" allowing bankruptcies in those instances where "the payment from future income or other wealth will impose undue hardship on the debtor or his dependents."

The growing default rate on student loans has caused institutions of higher education and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to toughen up collection efforts. These efforts are often made by the lender, the schools for direct loans and banks for federally-insured loans. When a student fails to begin repayment, the case ends up at the Department of Revenue, which can, through the process of "offsetting," withhold the student's renters or homeowners rebate and income tax return.

In instances where the student has the ability to repay the loan, the Department of Revenue turns the case over to the attorney general's office for a judgment allowing the department to put a lien on the student's real property or to garnish wages.

Under new regulations adopted by HEW, the schools are to use "skip-tracing" agencies, which will, for a fee, attempt to track down those defaulters the schools cannot locate. Schools also can assign accounts over two years delinquent directly to HEW, which will then attempt collection.

A school's direct loan is very important to its financial aid program because it is a consideration in the allocation of federal dollars to the school's direct loan fund. Three schools were recently suspended from the direct loan program because of high default rates and lack of collection efforts.

HEW has also formulated tighter rules pertaining to the awarding of direct loans. The regulations require financial aid officers to interview each candidate prior to the awarding of financial aid to "insure that the borrower understands his or her obligations under the loan, including the obligation to apply the proceeds only to educational expenses and the obligation to repay the loan." In the past there have been instances where students accepted the loans without realizing they were loans or didn't realize the legal obligation of making minimum monthly payments after graduation.

Some see the problem not so much with the students who are defaulting as with the loan programs themselves and their rigid repayment schedules. The Oregon State Scholarship Commission and Oregon Student Lobby favor a more flexible repayment schedule based on students' economic circumstances. A number of more liberal refinancing plans have been promulgated, making repayment progressive: limiting monthly payments to a certain percentage of the student's income and extending the 10-year repayment period.

The high default rate on student loans has received attention from students, school administrators, educational organizations and HEW, each attempting to come up with methods for reducing the default rate. Added to this list will be the 96th Congress, as the Higher Education Act authorizing the student loan programs expires in 1979.

Donations raised for furnishing engineering labs

PSU alumni will be proud to know that they come from a "University that really knows how to listen."

At least that's the opinion of a group of Portland businessmen and women who banked on the University and had their bet pay off.

The payoff is a sense of trust that the business people, members of the Portland Advisory Commission on Engineering Education (PACEE), have in the university's developing mechanical engineering program.

For PSU, however, the payoff is on a slightly less esoteric level. It comes in the form of $70,000 worth of donations raised by PACEE for the mechanical engineering program.

With that money and a matching grant of $20,000, the applied sciences department has purchased 24 pieces of equipment for its newly remodeled mechanical engineering laboratories. The equipment ranges from complete engineering graphics systems to thermodynamic testing units.

The development and furnishing of PSU's laboratories means that the Portland area won't have to train mechanical engineers locally.

"And there's certainly a need for local facilities in the Portland area," said a proud Bill Reiersgaard of Freightliner Corporation who spearheaded PACEE's fundraising subcommittee.

Reiersgaard, along with a dedicated core of contributors including Lyle Cummins (Carnot Press), Ms. Tony Oliver (Tektronics), Dick Hanson (Cascade Corporation), Ron Johnson (Hyster), and Don Miller (Portland General Electric) spent the better part of a year conducting what Reiersgaard regards as a "grassroots effort to get the business community and the university together.

According to Reiersgaard, the four or more elaborate "game plans" that the group had developed to persuade local industry to donate funds were never really successful. What did work, said Reiersgaard, was the basic "one-to-one talk and persuasion technique" that the subcommittee finally settled on.

But that type of effort takes time and a basic trust by the donor that his financial support will put to good use. "PSU has proven that they listen to industry and have the competency to do the job," commented Reiersgaard after the dedication ceremonies last month where PACEE members surveyed the new equipment purchased with their donations.

"The dedication was excellent," said Reiersgaard who predicted that the fruitful and newfound friendship between PSU and local industry would continue to develop into the future.
Freshman Advising: Confronting a new way of life

They file into the room, a few at a time, in their best jeans, new flannel shirts and coordinating down vests. They have a wholesome look about them, freshly scrubbed and ready for anything — well almost anything.

Actually, they're not too sure about what's in store for them this morning or for the rest of the year for that matter.

They're new freshman, straight from high school, and they've come to campus this morning for Early Freshman Advising.

This is the day they'll be introduced to a strange set of buildings and an unfamiliar "way of life" that will become so familiar by the end of the year. They'll confront for the first time those complicated course catalogs and time schedules. Next year they can be blamed about the whole thing, but today it's a little overwhelming.

They're officially made welcome by short speeches from campus VIP's and by student officers.

Then, the formality's over, they break into small groups and follow one of a half dozen older students who will be their guides for the rest of the day.

The tour guide directs them into a smaller room, closes the door, and looks them over. She is casually dressed in a pair of old jeans and a look on her face that says "upperclassman."

She begins the session by pulling out an ominous-looking fall time schedule accompanied by a course request form.

"You gotta fill this out right or else you'll get bumped by the computer," she warns solemnly.

She gives a quick lesson on the art of reading and using a time schedule and follows with an oral quiz that makes a view of her charges squirm in their seats.

"Say you had a class at 9:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays. When will your final be?" Someone manages to come up with the correct answer: "Right."

"What is an audit?" A pause, then a hesitating answer from a student near the back of the room.

"Anybody got a question?" Silence. Her mission has been accomplished. Time for the tour.

She gathers them up like a mother hen and whisk them efficiently down the hallway.

One by one, they pass doorways in Smyth Center — doors categorized by the guide as to their future relevance or usefulness.

"Here's legal services. Say you have a car accident or something. They can help you." "Here's the lounge area. It's a pretty good place to sit and have some coffee."

They walk into the first floor offices. They have lunch, and if you're 21 you could probably even have a beer," she says.

They finish the tour with a fitting finale "the myriad windows and offices that make up the first floor of Neuberger Hall: admissions, counseling center, financial aids, the cashier.

"You can come here and they'll have some cream to put on it."

They walk on. "This is kind of what a classroom looks like. I had a class in here last term, and there were about a hundred people in here!" she says, trying to shock them.

"It's raining outside, so from a second story window she points out a few noteworthy places they won't be visiting during the tour."

"In the women's PE locker there's a sauna. I don't know about the men's locker," she says and a few giggles arise from her flock.

"Sam's Hoffbrau is a good place to have lunch. And if you're 21 you could probably even have a beer," she says.

"This is Health Services," the guide's voice interrupts, bringing their attentions back to the serious business of orientation. "Say you sprain your ankle... or you have a rash and you're scratching to death." She demonstrates to make her point.
PSU researcher searches for fitness clues

Most of us make it through our twen-
ties being able to lift ourselves phys-
ically without getting short of breath
and feeling totally exhausted afterward.
We’re still able to take a long hike or
spend a day hiking without too much
punitive effect.

However, about the time we turn
thirty, a sensation that wouldn’t have both-
er earlier started to seem like real
punishment to our bodies.

With our sedentary life styles, our
lack of exercise starts to catch up with
us, and we may worry more about
heart attacks, obesity, and other health
problems.

Although people in the over 50 group
have many reasons for wanting to start
a physical fitness program, fear of heart
attack is the primary reason, says PSU
physiologist and researcher Milod Svoboda.

Since cardiovascular fitness is often
the first to be lost scientifically, one has
to determine just what it takes to develop
and maintain this type of fitness.

Svoboda’s interest centers on “just how
long one must exercise at one time
to maintain what he calls a ‘training
effect.’”

Svoboda explains that the duration of
exercising is just one of four factors that
must be looked at in determining
whether exercise is sufficient to be of
benefit to the cardio-vascular system.

The three other factors are the mode
of exercise, the frequency, and the
intensity.

Of the four exercise modes, many
are acceptable, he says, providing they
are done on a regular and coordinated
basis (cycling, tennis, swimming
and cross-country skiing would all
be good types of exercise, he says).

The frequency, the expert seems to agree
that the minimum is three times a
week.

Intensity is the third factor, and that
which can be determined by measuring heart
rate. Svoboda agrees that the heart
beat must be read at least 60% of the
maximum heart rate. The test will be
repeated at the end of a 10-week period
during which they will be following Svoboda’s
program.

So far, Svoboda has tested only 20
subjects, for which he says does not
give him enough data from which to draw
definite conclusions. However, he now
suspects that the threshold may be
slightly higher than the five to six
minutes he had hypothesized.

Svoboda sees no practical applica-
tions for his research, since he says
prescriptive exercise is becoming more
and more common.

“We have to know where a person is
starting and what we need to have them
get to better,” he says.

New professional schools building okayed

Portland State has broken a six-year
logjam.

It is a town that long since has become
the new home of every program on the
PSU campus. But state approval of PSU’s
$13.68 million Professional Schools Building
breaks the spell of construction needs, hardly
breaking an all-time record of a period of
at least limited growth.

PSU’s new 100,000 square foot second
Professional Schools Building (PSB), construction of
which will begin in July, will require 15 to
18 months to complete, will house the
School of Education, which will be located
on the southeast corner of the block
running from Southeast Seventh Avenue
down to the university’s park-and-pay.

Although construction of Phase I was
stopped in the closing days of the
1976 Oregon Legislature, it was only
last month that funding for the project was
released by the state’s emergency Building
Board. 900000 it’s a decade for the PSB proposal to
be run through the mill.

The university has had its backlog of
funding problems since it began.

We’re now in a catch-up situation, ac-


PSU researcher searches for fitness clues

The employment system is improving
for teacher education graduates.

A survey conducted earlier this year
by PSU’s School of Education and the
state Teachers Standards and Practices
Commission depicts a situation in which
there has been an overall percent decrease
of four percent in the 1976-77 school
year. Approximately 64 percent of those
recently graduated from PSU for basic
certification were in full-time employment.
Another 20 percent were either teaching part-time
or in graduate programs.

“We are very close to where we
have been in the past,” says James
Petne, PSU’s director of teacher education.

The School of Education currently
is located on the second and third floors
of the 1976-77 School of Education Building.

The 1976-77 PSU teacher education graduates
were employed in the state and local
school systems at the 1974-76 school
year. System-wide
the school system’s teacher education graduates
stands at about two
percent of all teaching positions.

“As a result of construction of PSB
Phase II, there will be capital construction
projects will be in progress in or on the
planning floor. A third construction
building and renovation of Lincoln Hall
is a one-year under

the third and fourth floors of Lincoln
Hall. This project, listed as the 19th
priority on the state system’s capital
construction list, will be the for-
lowing programs under one roof, music,
theater arts, the Center for the Moving
Images from the College of Arts and Let-
ters, and dance, from the School of
Health and Physical Education.

Failure to receive funding for the ren-
ovation of Lincoln Hall could result in a
more limited rehabilitation plan.

With completion of the third parking
structure in progress and the first phase of
PSB scheduled to begin in a few
months, it may be clear for other
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PSU research shows how to make good

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PSU teacher graduates make good on market job

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Vanport

George F. Levick (’46) is a staff engineer with Lockheed Aircraft Corp. in California.
Sam Pelligrini (’46) has been a controller for Cuddeback Lumber Co. for the last 10 years.

1950’s

Margo Bryan (’50) has been a counselor with Corvallis High School for the last eight years.
Don Green (’50) is a broker with the Trading Post Realty in Lake Oswego.
Jack L. Hanks, Jr. (’50) is manager of freight distribution and service for Burlington Northern Equipment in Billings, Montana.
Robert A. Jurgenson (’50) is a partner in Jurgenson and Buller, CPA in Eugene.
Willard Mullins (’55) teaches political theory at Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario. He returns to Oregon annually for vacations and was a visiting professor here this summer in the Canadian Studies Program.
Eimer G. Soper (’55) is an instructor at Umpqua Community College where he teaches math and geology.

1960’s

George G. H. Adams (’50) was an administrative assistant with the Army Corps of Engineers until he retired.

Ron Adama (’60) works in Salem for Pacific NW Bell as the district manager for marketing.
Richard A. Albertini (’68) is a sales associate for the Zimmer Corporation, an orthopedic supply company.
Lela Aydelott (BA ’64) teaches at Westmoreland Elementary School in Eugene and is a member of the executive board of the Eugene Education Association. She is also a church organist.
Leo D. Blum (BS ’60) is chief adjustor for State Accident Insurance in Eugene. In his leisure time he has traveled to Turkey and Europe and plans to go to Russia next.
Lucian J. Carson (BA ’82) is an attorney for Douglas, Grimm, and Fender, a Salem law firm.
Jacob K. Clifton, Jr. (BA ’67) is an attorney with Young, Horn, Cass and Scott in Eugene.
James R. Debusman (BS ’66) is the choral director for South Eugene High School, which is the top vocal jazz high school in the state. He is also a voice teacher at Lane Community College and a member of a barbershop quartet called "The Geng on the Corner."
Donald D. Diment (BS ’85) is the deputy district attorney for the city of Eugene.
Earl S. Fellows (BS ’61, MS ’69) is a counselor at Junction City High School. His leisure time activities include gardening and youth sports.
Marie Nixon Greerlyth (MSW ’67) works in Eugene as a family services supervisor for the state Children’s Services Division.
Paula W. Grigsby (BS ’66) oversees programs which teach living skills to the adult handicapped at Lynn Benton Community College.
Clarence L. Heim (BS ’65) is now director of information services at PSU. For the past ten years he’s worked in television news and school public relations in Seattle.
Linda Randolph Helsel (BS ’67) works as a vocational rehabilitation counselor for Marylhurst College.
Larry K. Houchin (BS ’60) is a deputy district attorney for the city of Albany.
Michael A. Jennings (BS ’61) works in Eugene in the Chancellor’s Office. In his spare time he enjoys antique cars, fishing and furniture refinishing.
Madeleine C. Kelly (BS ’60) teaches creative stitchery, off-loom weaving and works in a Palm Springs convalescent hospital. Previously she taught special education for ten years.
Garrett R. Law (BS ’64) is a warehouse supervisor for a local building materials firm.
Steven Lembou (BS ’64) is district manager for Coast to Coast Inc. in Eugene. He is a member of the Elks and the Elks and enjoys scuba diving, skiing and motorcycling in his spare time.
Larry L. Lookabill (BS ’68) teaches accounting at the University of Oregon.

Michael Hagadorn (BS ’68) has found what he calls, "the perfect job," and in the process has lowered significantly his level of guilt feelings.

"When I was in college," Hagadorn explains, "I often listened to records rather than study. Now, I work with records all day and I can go home and listen to music knowing I’m not putting off a paper."

Hagadorn and David Walker, who also attended PSU in the late 1960’s, manage The Musical Offering, an unusual record store which specializes in classical recordings. They opened the small shop on 31st and E. Burnside late this year after working together at another record store.

They feature import labels. "This is just like a British record shop," Walker says. "We stock the best labels around." Hagadorn adds matter-of-factly.

Hagadorn, who describes himself as "something of a professional student," was a teaching assistant within a few hours of an MA at PSU in the mid-1970’s when he finally decided that he’d had enough guilt feelings and would turn to records full-time. Walker says he “discovered music via records in the sixth grade,” and has been hooked since.

Visitors to The Musical Offering are struck by two differences with other record stores.

First, it is quiet. "Good music demands your full attention," Walker says. "When it’s on, it just takes over." Second, there are record labels you may never have seen before, mostly from Europe. Hagadorn and Walker believe that European pressings, even those of the same performance, are superior to American pressings.

Both men are committed to spreading the word about classical music and they are sanguine about Musical Offering’s future. "We feel we have a fairly decent chance for success," says Hagadorn. At any rate, even keeping the shop open seven days a week still beats those old guilt feelings.

Paul N. Meyer (BS ’66, BS ’67), previously a faculty member at Unleash College, is now an agent for Prudential Insurance.
Keith L. Nautisik (BS ’65) is a real estate broker in Eugene and belongs to the Eugene Chamber of Commerce.
Lawrence T. Reid (BS ’65), presently a CPA in Albany, will soon be moving to Centralia, WA, where he will be controller for Glen River Industries.

Richard H. Rickson (BS ’62) is a CPA with Coopers-Uphard in Eugene.
Joan K. Siebert (MST ’69), a vocational education specialist with the state Department of Education, is a founding member of the Oregon Council for Women’s Equality. She also teaches at PSU and has spent 4 years as head of the business education department in a local high school.

Frederick Siegrist (BS ’67) is an attorney for Sanders, Lively and Weswick in Eugene.

Richard D. Snyder (BS ’69), a CPA with Georgia Pacific, was recently promoted and works on budgets and planning.

William Lee Steffan (BS ’63) is a computer officer and Air Force major who has just been decorated with a Meritorious Service Medal for his work in computer services for the Strategic Air Command. His citation said his work would ensure SAC communications "into the next century."

Tara Sheldon Wayland (BS ’69), former HPE grad assistant, stuntwoman and Miss Tall Oregon, is living again in Oregon after a short stay in Saudi Arabia, where her husband was a pilot with Saudi Arabian Airlines.

Donald J. Williams (BS ’65) works in Eugene for the state department of vocational rehabilitation. He is also on the board of directors of Alfred Taylor House, a children’s home for the handicapped and enjoys camping and fishing in his spare time.

Aurita C. Ziegler (MSW ’68) has been a client of the Benton County Mental Health Services since November 1977.

1970’s

Elizabeth Amandi (BS ‘71) is working as a grocery checker temporarily to help her husband Antonio (BS ’71) finish his Ph.D. at OSU.
Arnyn "Wyn" Barnes (BS ’73) is active in land sales, building and development. She was an educator for 16 years in Rockwood (Reynolds) prior to starting her current business. She reports having published articles in newspapers and national magazines.

Margo Belloc (MST ’73) has been a junior high school teacher for the Silverton School District, but is not teaching now in order to take care of two young daughters.
David Alan Bruhn (BS ’72) teaches courses in special education at a Eugene high school. He likes to travel in his spare time.

Roosevelt Carter (BS ’73) works for the Port of Portland as the director of Airport Programs and Projects and was recently an airport spokesman in reference to problems concerning accidents involving birds and airplanes.

Sharon R. Carufel (MS ’75), has been awarded a Rotary International Scholarship for a year’s study in England. Ms. Carufel, a Gold Beach special education teacher, will work on her doctorate in Special Education at the University of Durham, Durham, England.

Jeannette Goostree (BS ’73) is an administrative assistant in the alumni office of the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

Paul Haisit (BA ’73), previously public relations director for the Tri-County Community Council, is a new public relations manager for the First National Bank. He has also held jobs as news editor of Pacific Tribune (Ilwaco, WA) and as writer/photographer for Bechtel Corp. at the Trojan nuclear plant.

Randall J. Hale (BS ’73) works as a systems analyst for the Regional Automated Information Network (RAIN) in the Tri-county area.

Vickie L Halgeman (MS ’75) teaches English and speech at Chemeketa Community College.

Karen L. Hite (MST ’73) teaches business education part-time at Chemeketa Community College and also works part-time in her husband’s architectural firm.

Larry Krieger (MS ’77), an enlign in the U.S. Navy, has recently completed a six-week course at the Officer Indoc­­­­tion Station, Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, Rhode Island. Krieger joined the Navy in August, 1978.

Ronald L. Hofeldt (BS ’70) is an M.D. in private practice.

Richard Jenkins (BS ’73) is the owner of Raspberry Records in Eugene.

Clifford G. Larsen (MSW ’71) owns a construction company in Eugene and is vice-president of a local citizens’ advisory committee. His hobbies include fishing, hiking, diet hoarding and horticulture.

Guy H.M. Lutz (MSW ’73) supervises the child abuse program for the state Children’s Services Division.

Leland W. Nebecker (BS ’72) is a dentist in Eugene.

Bob F. Palmer (BS ’71) teaches in Montana at the Moscow Vocational Technical Center and is also a Montana state senator.

Jack A. Payne (BS ’72) works in Eugene for Champion International Inc. as an environmental affairs assistant.

Freddy Petett (BS ’73), former director of Operation Step-Up (part of Model Cities program), is assistant to Mayor Neil Goldschmidt. Her current duties include liaison work between the mayor’s office and city bureaus.

Hitendra Radjiv (BS ’78) is a structural engineer with Talbot, Wong and Associates. He has also degrees from the University of Bombay and New Mexico and is a member of several honors societies.

Paula Rengo (BS ’70) is the mother of four children and a volunteer teacher at Norwell Park Christian Academy.

Jeffrey D. Scott (MS ’70) is a band teacher at Fremont Junior High School in Roseburg. His band recently went to the State Music Educators Convention in Eugene.

Jesse N. Spencer (BA ’75) is a first year law student at Western University Law School in Los Angeles.

Gregory A. White (BS ’70) is a stockbroker in Eugene with Smith, Upmam Co., a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a distance runner.

Freeman Williams (BS ’78), has recently signed to play for the new NBA team, the San Diego Clippers.

Debbie Waples (BA ’77) is a fencer who started 6 years ago at age 19 and inter­nupted her school studies in order to study fencing more thoroughly in Europe. She recently went to the National Sports Festival in Colorado Springs, Colorado as one of the top women foil fencers in the U.S. and hopes to try for the Olympic team in Moscow. She plans to get a job in the travel field where she can make use of her expertise in German, French, Danish and Russian.

The first time that Reg Bradley presented a puppet show, his young audience rushed the stage to silence the villain.

"I was excited to find a medium that was so emotionally evoking," says Bradley, a PSU graduate in philosophy and psychology.

From that simple beginning in front of a church pre-school group in Hawaii, Reg and his wife Janet have built the Tears of Joy Puppet Theatre. Last year they made more than 350 perfor­mances throughout the Northwest to au­dences of all ages. Some 500 presenta­tions are planned this year in libraries, schools, clubs, churches, and fairs.

The original hand puppets have been supplemented with sophisticated fiber­glass rod-style puppets and exciting visual and audio effects.

The first stage, a table turned on its side, has been replaced with sets to elaborate they frequently take six months to build.

Bradley believes that people will learn when they are emotionally involved and that puppetry lends itself to dealing with key life themes. By its very nature, he says, the medium has the ability to abstract, simplify and generalize.

Bradley, whose background is in youth work and values education, says that he and Janet, like other artists, have their own views of what life and truth are about. These themes often emerge in the content and selection of their productions.

For example, their repertoire includes Oscar Wilde’s "The Happy Prince," a modern prose poem dramatizing the struggles of a severely handicapped person; and "For the Love of Looney," concerning the difficulty of making moral decisions in a culture bombarded by consum­erism.

Bradley says he has a limited art background and has learned along the way. He constructs the puppets himself in a studio behind their rural Van­couver, Washington, farmhouse which belonged to Janet’s great grandfather. Janet is a costume designer and business manage­r, and in the latter role she must be on the go a great deal. As a result, Reg, who describes himself as "liberated," takes on much of the child care responsibilities.

Tears of Joy Theatre uses "large as life" puppets which are thoughtfully de­signed. The heads are sculpted in clay, then cast in plaster of Paris. From the casts, fiberglass parts are created and then fastened, sanded and finished. A great deal of time and detail, and therefore money, go into the puppets, sets and special effects.

Consequently, the Bradley’s have had to deal with the economic realities of running a business as well as the cre­ative delights of puppetry. When they first began, they did so "for the pure joy of it," with no thought to producing income.

But now, with puppetry as their sole source of income, two children to con­sider, and puppeteers to pay, they have to produce shows that sell.

It has been a struggle to make pup­p­et­ry pay its way. But Reg Bradley thinks it’s worth it. "It’s a magical, transcendent medium," he says, even "therapeutic." As he sees it, the past six years of building the theatre have been "delightful, peaceful tears of joy."
The cast of Warren Frost’s “The Unknown Soldier” takes to the stage of PSU’s Graduate Theater during the noon hour, helping create memorable luncheons for students and downtown workers. Free music also is a regular menu item at Lincoln Hall during lunch time.

Luncheon special: concerts, plays
What better way to spend a lunch hour than munching on a sprout-and-everything sandwich while soaking up a little culture at no extra cost?
That’s the benefit available to PSU students and the downtown community alike thanks to a duo of entertaining university lunchtime programs.
For the past decade or so, “The Brown Bag Concert” and “Lunchbox Theater” have provided a unique noon-time service to hungry students and downtowners by presenting one-act plays and classical music performances to snack by.

The cultural menu for these one-hour repasts from class or office is as varied as the history of performing arts itself.
The theatrical presentations generally concentrate on comedies, realistic dramas or fanciful vignettes while the brown bag musical performances cater to classical music entrees including Beethoven, Brahms and Vivaldi.

According to Nina Lowy, one of the original spearheads of the brown bag movement, the idea of bringing professional musicians and advanced music students onto the campus at noontime was an attempt to put on performances that “profile how students operate.”

“PSU has always been a street-car college,” said Lowy, “and it’s always been difficult to get people to come back at night to attend a concert.”

For that reason, a previous night-time music series called “The Little Concert Series” — was abandoned and the brown bag idea evolved.

Now the music series, which runs every Tuesday (during the school term), at noon in 75 Lincoln Hall, features touring or local professional musicians in an informal setting which Lowy contends “may be easier for students to relate to.”

The second reason for having the concerts at noon, said Lowy, was to attract office workers who wanted to do more with their lunch hour than stare at four walls and devour a baloney sandwich.

“It’s always been part of our hope to get downtown people here,” she said.
Although the concerts are free, as are the Tr-Met buses that run past the University (1, 8, 9, 28, 41-46, and 54-56), lack of funds have made it difficult to promote the concerts to the general public, she said.

But those office people who do manage to catch the performances (there are also music student recitals on Thursday, same time and place) are enthusiastic about the program.

“We get a lot of letters from downtowners complimenting us on the programs, saying how much they enjoy them,” said Lowy.

“Lunchbox Theater” also began performing for noontime audiences about ten years ago, said Jack Featheringill, head of the drama department.

Every Tuesday through Thursday for 15 weeks, usually beginning the first week in February, and one-act play is repeated at lunchtime in 115 Lincoln Hall. The student-produced and directed series changes every week and is part of the class requirements for the intermediate directing class at PSU.

Ibson, Williams, and Pinter are only a few of the playwrights whose works are presented.

“It’s usually a light, entertaining hour,” said Ceva Knight, a drama student and past lunchbox theater actress.

According to Knight, the audience is not the only group that benefits from the noontime performances.

“Because the audience is made up of downtown people and students outside the drama department, we’re able to act to a more realistically composed group. Those people are the potential playgoers that we need.”

The mutual benefits for both performers and audiences at the noontime programs is a good reason to spend lunchtime at PSU.

Solar eclipse program for PSU

alumni star-gazers
Wanted a heavenly experience in February? PSU alumnus Terry Tolan (77 BS geology) and the PSU Alumni Office invite alumni and their families to join Tolan at the Goldendale Observatory in Goldendale, Washington, 90 miles east of Portland, to watch the last total eclipse of the century visible from the United States on February 28, 1979.

Tolan, who works for the largest public observatory in the world, says the eclipse’s path will run 1,500 miles from Astona, Oregon to Hudson Bay, Canada (with a width of more than 150 miles) and fall directly across the observatory’s field of view.

For this reason the observatory, said Tolan, is preparing 200 viewing sites for individuals and parties who wish to catch the spectacular event.

The observatory sites will be hooked up for electricity so that photographers can record the historic event, Tolan added.

In addition, the PSU Alumni Office has prepared a complete eclipse-tour package, said Robert Taylor, director of alumni relations.

World-famous scientists including Dr. B. Gentry Lee, director of NASA’s Jupiter Orbital Project, Paul Hodge, University of Washington astronomer and Dick Pew, Portland meteorite collector will be among the speakers and commentators for the event.

The speakers will provide running commentary during the eclipse, which is set for 8:18 a.m. and also provide instruction on how to photograph and view the eclipse safely.

According to Taylor, a pre-eclipse orientation lecture with members of the PSU physics department will also be provided.

For more information contact the alumni office, 229-4948.

Alum office plans trips to China ...

The Alumni Office is planning a trip to the People’s Republic of China in Spring 1979. The 17-day tour will visit Peking, Nanking, Shanghai and Canton, with two-day stopovers in Tokyo and Hong Kong.

Among the sites to be visited on the tour are the former Imperial Palace, The Great Wall of China and the Ming Tombs.

Spaces are limited for the tour, which is priced under $3,000 per person.

Contact the Alumni Office, 229-4948 for details.

... and Caribbean spring term 1979

A two-week, six-port tour of the Caribbean is being offered by the Alumni Office, beginning April 14, 1979.

Space is limited for the tour, which costs $1,490 per person.

Participants will sail from Fort Lauderdale, Florida on the “T.S.S. Fairwind” and visit St. Thomas, St. John’s, Antigua, Barbados, Aruba, Panama and Acapulco.

Included in the tour package is round-trip fare to Florida and the chance to attend shipboard seminars by a panel of scholars in residence.

For more information contact Mike in the Alumni Office, 229-4948, as soon as possible.
Women's volleyball team dominates Northwest

When you talk about one-team domination of Northwest athletics you have to mean the PSU Women's Volleyball Team.

Unbeaten in Region 9 competition this year, the Vikings carry a 49-9-1 overall record into the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women national tournament in Alabama this month.

PSU earned a trip to the nationals with a sweep of the AIAW regional meeting in Pullman, Washington, in November. There, they beat the University of Washington to pick up their fifth regional title in seven years.

Three Viking women earned spots on the all-tournament team. They were Denise Fogarty, Krisi Lewis and Karen Haverlach.

PSU's domination of women's volleyball began in 1971 when Marlene Piper took command as coach. Since that time, the Vikings have travelled to the nationals each year, finishing seventh in the nation in 1976.

Piper is herself a six-time Most Valuable Player in the Northwest Volleyball Association Tournament and she has played on five regional championship teams. Her PSU teams have lost only one Northwest AIAW game in her eight seasons at the helm.

PSU's amazing women's volleyball team travels to Alabama this month to compete in their eighth straight AIAW national tournament. The Vikings swept the recent regional tournament to remain undefeated in Northwest AIAW play this season.

Glen Kinney era begins

The Glen Kinney era of PSU Basketball made its debut this season with the fans on hand for the Vikings opener against Colorado State impressed with what they saw.

The game went in the record books as a loss. But Portland State led the bigger, more experienced Western Athletic Conference team practically all the way before blowing a five-point lead in the final 16 seconds. In overtime, PSU finally succumbed 82-81, but the crisp passing, strong rebounding, and intense defense clearly illustrated that the Viking basketball program is in good hands under Kinney and assistant coach Prescott Smith.

With only four returning players from last season, they had already molded all 11 players into an effective team, as they substituted freely all the way down the bench.

December's tough schedule, which includes six straight road games from December 9 through 18 with games in California, Washington, Oregon, and Utah, winds up at home just before Christmas with another excellent four-team field at the PSU gym competing in the third annual Portland State Invitational Tournament, Dec. 22-23.

The Vikings have been excellent hosts the first two years, winning one, losing one each time. Grambling defeated the Vikes 75-74 in 1976, and last year, one of the NCAA's final four, Cal State-

Sports Calendar

(All events at PSU gym unless noted)

Dec. 11 Women's basketball, Seattle U., 8 p.m.
Dec. 15 Wrestling, UO at PSU, 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 18 Wrestling, Utah at PSU, 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 19 Swimming and diving (men and women), Linfield, Pacific, Mt. Hood, 3 p.m.
Dec. 20 Women's basketball, Central Washington, 6 p.m.
Dec. 22-23 Basketball, PSU Holiday Tournament, 7 p.m.
Jan. 3 Men's basketball, Great Falls College, 8 p.m.
Jan. 5 Wrestling, Oklahoma State, 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 8 Wrestling, Oklahoma, 6:30 p.m.
Jan. 11 Men's basketball, Rocky Mountain, 8 p.m.
Jan. 11 Women's basketball, Montana State, 5:45 p.m.
Jan. 12 Swimming (men and women), Eastern Washington, Mt. Hood, Whitman, 4 p.m.
Jan. 12 Wrestling, Boise State, 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 13 Women's basketball, Montana, 8 p.m.
Jan. 13 Women's JV Basketball, Willamette, 6:45 p.m.
Jan. 13 Women's gymnastics, Washington, Idaho, Pacific, 1 p.m.
Jan. 22 Women's basketball, Hawaii, 8 p.m.
Jan. 22 Women's JV basketball, Lewis & Clark, 6:30 p.m.
Jan. 24 Men's basketball, Oregon Tech, 8 p.m.
Jan. 26 Wrestling, Eastern Washington, 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 27 Wrestling, PSU Invitational Tournament, all day.
Jan. 31 Women's basketball, Oregon College, 8 p.m.
Jan. 31 Women's JV basketball, Oregon College, 5:45 p.m.
DECEMBER
12, 13, 15, 16
"Puss 'n Boots," puppet show with music presented by Williams Toy Theater in association with La Chanterelle, 8 p.m. every evening, with a 2 p.m. matinee on Dec. 16, LH Auditorium. $5 general admission, $3.50 children/students, children under 6 not admitted.

JANUARY
5, 6
PSU Film Committee, "The Last Supper" (Cuba), 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, $1.50 general admission, $1 students/senior citizens, $5.50 PSU students.

8-31
Group showing of projects from PSU class, "Women as Creative Artists," Women's Studies Gallery, second floor of Harder House (corner of S.W. 10th and Market), 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday—Friday.

11-13, 18-20, 25-27
"A Delicate Balance," by Edward Albee, presented by theater arts, 8 p.m., Graduate Theater (115 LH), $3.50 general admission, $2.50 students/senior citizens.

19, 20
PSU Film Committee, Cuban films — "Fidel" and "The Art of the Cigar," 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, $1.50 general admission, $1 students/senior citizens, $5.50 PSU students.

24
Public lecture series sponsored by Middle East Studies Center and Portland Art Museum, "Turkish Culture Through the Ages," a survey of Turkish poetry, music, art and shadow plays by Talat Halman of Princeton University, 7:30 p.m., 338 SMC.

26, 27
PSU Film Committee, "The Teacher" (Cuba), 7 and 9 p.m., 75 LH, $1.50 general admission, $1 students/senior citizens, $5.50 PSU students.

29
PSU Piano Series presenting Santiago Rodriguez, 8 p.m., LH Auditorium. $5 general admission, $3.50 students/senior citizens.

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

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perspective
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