WILLAMETTE

SCENE WINTER 1995

The love of our neighbor in all its fullness simply means being able to say to him:

'What are you going through?'

Academic Freedom and Responsibility: A Call to Civility

One purpose of a university is to promote a forum for the rational exploration and exchange of all ideas. Another goal of a university is to promote an enlightened approach to living and to relating with others.

The potential exists, however, for tensions to arise between these competing values of free speech and of promoting community ideals regarding civility and the respect and dignity of all individuals. For example, may a student, exercising freedom of speech and expression, use a racial epithet that offends individuals and is counter to an accepted sense of campus civility?

When, if at all, should free speech be limited on a university campus? Are hate-speech codes an appropriate way to curb harassment? Without some sanctions for discriminatory conduct, how can a campus hope to stop ignorant prejudice?

This edition of the Willamette Scene focuses on issues such as civility, political correctness and discrimination. These are perplexing issues for most college administrators. I am greatly distressed when I hear expressions on our campus that are demeaning to racial minorities, women, gays and lesbians, or any groups that are victimized by ugly stereotypes. We must respond to remarks on campus that demean or denigrate because racism and other such prejudices are antithetical to the academic mission of a university.

But the answer is not to suppress any speech thought to be bigoted. Yale President Benno Schmidt was correct when he said that "to stifle expression because it is obnoxious, erroneous, embarrassing, or somehow not 'correct' is to elevate fear over the capacity for a liberated and humane mind."

One of Willamette's most longstanding policies is on academic freedom and responsibility, adopted by the University faculty and the board of trustees in 1971. Here is a portion of the policy:

The integrity of a university rests on the capacity of its members to search for truth in a climate of free inquiry and instruction unencumbered by restrictions of prejudice, intimidation or personal preference.

Academic freedom is that climate of free inquiry. It preserves the university as an educational institution and protects its members in the advocacy of their rational convictions.

Academic freedom imposes a discipline that is dedicated to intellectual honesty, that respects the dignity of others, and that acknowledges the right of expression for all. Now, therefore, in its desire to maintain its heritage to grow as a

repository of knowledge and understanding, to assert the dignity of mankind and to ensure the freedoms and responsibilities of its several members. Willamette University, through its Board of Trustees and Faculty, this day establishes this Policy of Academic Freedom and Responsibility.

The University shall be a forum for the exploration of knowledge, concepts and ideas. The testing of concepts for validity and relevance is expected. Diversity of opinion within a common commitment to the pursuit of truth will be sustained.

The University shall remain free from the advocacy of any particular ideas save those of free inquiry and a respect for the rights and dignity of others. The University may not speak with one voice for there is no member who can speak for the institution as a whole.

It is the responsibility for all members of the University community to ensure that the expression of dissent and the attempt to produce change are not carried out in ways which injure individuals or their property, damage institutional facilities, or disrupt the classes of one's teachers or colleagues.

Though Willamette University's Policy of Academic Freedom and Responsibility does not specifically refer to it, I view it as a necessary call to civility. While affirming free inquiry and the right to express an unpopular or irritating view, the institution expects its members to respect others and to live and address conflict in such a way that does not cause injury.

True freedom for a community is achieved when its members accept the responsibility to express their differences in a civil manner. This does not require people to give up advocacy of their rational convictions and become passionless. Far from it.

George Will has rightly pointed out that "compulsion and indifference" are not the only alternatives in the public square.

What any university needs is more people with what one author calls "a convicted civility"—people with a commitment to uphold the dignity of all people and to promote the

rights, if not the greater well-being, of those who advocate strongly divergent opinions! We need more people with empathy—people who try to feel what people with different backgrounds, experiences and perspectives might be feeling!

Freedom and responsibility go together.

The goal is the creation of a climate of free inquiry within which everyone acts responsibly.

"True freedom for a community is achieved when its members accept the responsibility to express their differences in a civil manner."

-Jerry E. Hudson, President

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Profiles: Heather Flynn '65, Randy Crenshaw '77, Larry Houle '79

PRESIDENT Jerry E. Hudson

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Breakey/Augee in Sour! Australia Golf Tour of Hilton Head, S.C. Classical Greece Spain and Portugal with Burz and Libby Japan-Traditional and Modern Shakespeare in Ashland Studies in Florence May 23-June 15 June 13-27 NAME ☐ Job Shadow/Mentoring Career Network Internships/Summer Jobs re: careers in your field your place of work. Available to network with students/alumni Willing to have students/alumni spend time at Interested in students/alumni who could work for Career Development 8

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for which you would like to receive more information.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In Memory of Marija Udris

Proschai (goodbye) to a fine lady with her own special inner beauty. Not many people have experienced the concentration camps of World War II followed by exile from an occupied country and put together as substantial a career as Miss Udris. When she first came to America after the agonizing years of World War II, she worked in hospitals in this USA of ours with all its own ambiguous pressures and stressful competition. ... Willamette University gave her a big opportunity to teach Russian. She had the support of a small but very warm Latvian community. However, her secret for 89 years may have been a certain inner strength-a gutsy professional attitude which enabled her to persevere against loneliness. ...

I was her Russian student from 1959 to 1963. Her teaching was lively and genuine. She revealed something of her broad range of life experience without centering too much on herself. She successfully taught the Russian language with its turbulent history and controversial culture to bright-eyed, bushy-tailed Bearcat students. Her tasty little meatroll piroshkis and other Russian snacks warmed the atmosphere of our literature classes. The vibrant prose of the Russian writer Pushkin among others who she introduced to us overwhelmed the stodgy socialist realism of the 1960s in the USSR.

EVERETTE HOLT WILLIAMS '63 Lake Oswego, Ore.

Name Corrected

I read with interest the article about Professor Koprowski in the Summer 1994 Willamette Scene as it was my great-great uncle Ben W. Olcott who brought the Eastern gray squirrels to the Oregon State Capitol grounds. The article misspells Governor Olcott's name as Ben Alcott.

The correct spelling is Olcott. There is no relation between the Olcotts and the family of Louisa May Alcott.

D. OLCOTT THOMPSON L'82 Salem, Ore.



Letter policy: Please limit length to about 125 words. We reserve the right to edit for length or clarity. Please sign your letter and include your name and address, plus your class year if you're an alumnus. Write to the Editor. The Scene, Willamette University, 900 State Street, Salem, OR 97301, or e-mail <scene@willamette.edu>.

More E-mail Addresses?

Nice to see that Willamette is keeping up with technology. I sent Jerry Hudson a note asking him if other faculty members will list their INTERNET IDs.

Nice publication and congrats to all your people responsible. Keep it up.

PAT PERKINS LUNDEEN M'80 Salem, Ore.

Willamette's e-mail addresses are of the form <username>@willamette.edu, where <username> is typically the first initial followed by the first seven letters of the last name. However, the username has to be unique. Susan L. Smith's username might be ssmith, slsmith, smiths, or susans.

You can let our system do the work of finding an e-mail address for you. Address the e-mail to "<first><last>@willamette.edu" where <first> and <last> are the first and last names of the person you are looking for. For Susan Smith, address the mail to susan-smith@willamette.edu. If there's only one Susan Smith, the e-mail will be delivered, and the system will inform you of the unique e-mail address. With more than one match (e.g. Susan E. Smith and Susan K. Smith), the system will NOT deliver the mail, but instead, send a message listing the matches. You can then resend to the correct user.

KEIKO PITTER Willamette Integrated Technology Services (WITS)

Computer Literacy Vital

Thank you for the articles on computer networking at Willamette in the summer 1994 issue of the Scene. The attitude that college graduates must be computer literate is most definitely right. Using e-mail is a must in any business. E-mail is rapidly replacing the fax.

BRIAN PUTT Fremont, Calif.

Homelessness Forum Catches Attention

I enjoy the Scene and look forward to receiving each issue. I especially enjoyed the article concerning the homelessness forum sponsored by Willamette students. I would be interested in receiving any papers or other materials connected with or generated by the forum, for use in my work as the "official" homeless coordinator for the State of Alaska.

It's great to see the Scene focus on students living out the University motto!

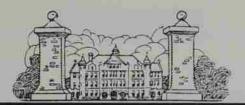
> MITZI BARKER '75 Anchorage, Alaska

Faith Restored

Just when you begin to believe all the negative news. Just when you question whether Salem is becoming too large for "small town values." And just when you're asking why youth today are so "seemingly" lacking in values ... you get brought up short.

I'd like to thank the Willamette student who found my wallet and turned it in to the library. Your simple act of "doing the right thing" not only saved someone a lot of headaches, it restored my lagging faith in why Salem and those who live here are special.

JOHN K. ANDERSON Salem, Ore.



WILLAMETTE UPCLOSE

Sekino Prints Presented to University

The mayor of Aomori, Japan, presented two wood block prints to Willamette's Atkinson School and one to the city of Salem in a visit this fall to honor the relationship between the Atkinson Graduare School of Management and Aomori Public College. The prints were created by the renowned Japanese artist Jun'ichiro Sekino, an Aomori resident and father of Junpei Sekino, who teaches mathematics at Willamette.

The two prints given to the University are Bingata (Dyed Pattern on Okinawa Costume) and Oregon Forest, and the print given to the city of Salem is entitled Nishijin (Snow Scene of Kyoto).

Jun'ichiro Sekino was born on Oct. 23, 1914, in Aomori City, Japan. As a child he became interested in art and often followed Shiko Munakata (1903-1975) around on sketching jaunts, carrying his painting tools. Munakata, also born in Aomori, later became one of the best known Japanese artists. Two of his wood block prints have also been presented to Willamette by Aomori Public College.

Sekino received international awards in the Exhibition of Asian and African

Above: Nishijin, Right: Bingata, Far. Right: Oregon Forest.

Art, Cairo (1957). International Northwest Printmakers Exhibition, Seattle (1960), and International Print Exposition, Liubliana, Yugoslavia (1961). He was also a recipient of numerous lapanese awards including Ministry of Education Award (1975) and Emperor's medals (Shijuhosho in 1981 and Kyujitsushojusho

in 1987). His prints were purchased by, among others, Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris; New York Museum of Modern Art: Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Art Institute of Chicago: National Museum of Modern Art in Tokyo; Ashmolean Museum at Oxford; Royal Ontario Museum; and Imperial Household Agency, Imperial Palace, Tokyo. The current emperor of Japan often took Sekino's prints as gifts to royal families and dignitaries when he traveled abroad





Fred Truitt accepts a book on the art of Jun'ichiro Sekino from Seizo Sasaki, mayor of Aomori. Hanging in the background is "Nishijin" (Snow Scene of Kyoto) a wood block print by Sekino which has been given to the City of Salem by the City of Aomori.

Sekino was invited to the United States twice: once by the Rockefeller Foundation in 1958 and later by the Ford Foundation in 1963. During the second visit he taught wood block printmaking at Oregon State University, University of Oregon, University of Washington and Penn State University. He was so inspired by the natural beauty of Oregon and the kindness of the people that he encouraged his eldest son to come to Oregon to study. Junpei

Sekino received his bachelor's degree in art from OSU, but decided against following his father as an artist. He went on to earn his doctorate in mathematics from OSU.

Jun'ichiro Sekino died in April 1988. Exhibits of his work are frequently organized in both Japan and the United States.



Administrators Appointed, Promoted

Carol Black, director of personnel services, comes to Willamette from a position as personnel administrator, Springfield School District. She received her bachelor's degree from University of Redlands. She is a member of Conference of Oregon School Administrators, Oregon School Personnel Association, Northwest Women in Educational Administration, Northwest Human Resource Management Association and Society for Human Resource Management.





Sydney Brewster L'92 has been appointed the director of development and alumni relations for the College of Law. Brewster is a graduate of the University of California, Berkeley, with a bachelor's degree in English literature, and of Willamette's College of Law. She has been in private practice and has been a principal in Acorn Legal Resources, Inc.

Judy O'Neill has been promoted to the position of assistant dean/director of admission for the Atkinson Graduate School. She has been with the Atkinson School since 1990 as director of admission.

Sue Rauch '75 has been promoted to senior associate director of admission. She has worked in the Office of Admission since 1975, except for a short time when she worked for Carroll College in Waukesha, Wisc.

Mary Ann Sprinkle has been promoted from director of development and alumni relations for Willamette's College of Law to director of development for the University.

New and Visiting Faculty Welcomed

Eleanor Berry, assistant professor, English, formerly taught at Marquette University and Milwaukee Institute of Art and Design and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. A specialist in writing, she earned her Ph.D., M.A. and B.A. at the University of Toronto, with a dissertation on the poetry of William Carlos Williams, a 20th century American poet. She has published 22 articles on modern and contemporary poetry and also on composition, and 11 poems. She is completing a book manuscript with the working title of Measures of American Free Verse.

Okianer Christian Dark, visiting professor, College of Law, has been a professor of law at the T. C. Williams School of Law, University of Richmond, since 1990. Some of the awards Dark has received include Distinguished Educator Award at University of Richmond, 1990 and 1993; 1991 Virginia Women Attorney's Association Foundation Distinguished Faculty Award; 1991 YWCA Distinguished Woman in Law; 1992 Eighth Annual Afro-American Achievement Award for Exceptional Ach. -vement in the Field of Law and Education; and 1993 National Finalist for White House Fellows Program.

Arthur J. Granada is a new assistant professor in the master of arts in teaching program. He is completing his Ph.D. in curriculum and instruction with an emphasis in creativity and gifted minority students at Northern Arizona University. He received his M.A. at Wichita State University and his B.A. at Emporia State University. He has been an elementary and middle school teacher in the Wichita Public School District. He was the recipient of the Jacob Jarvis Gifted Grant which enabled him to be a facilitator and trainer for the project "Getting Gifted."

Two visiting scholars from Aomori Public College are at the Atkinson School for this academic year: Professor Masatoshi Kojima, marketing, and Osamu Satoh, accounting. Their visit is part of the Aomori/Arkinson exchange program designed to provide opportunities for specially selected international visitors to participate in seminars, discussions and independent work at the University.

Edmond Loyot Jr., assistant professor, computer science, is completing his Ph.D. with a specialty in parallel computing at the University of Virginia. He earned his B.S. in physics from the University of Vermont.

Michael Marks, assistant professor, politics, completed his Ph.D. and M.A. in politics at Cornell University and his B.A. at Stanford University. He has been awarded several fellowships including the Fulbright Fellowship for research in Spain. He was assistant professor in political science at the University of Wyoming before coming to Willamette.

Debra Ringold, formerly of the Robert G. Merrick School of Business at the University of Baltimore, is now associate professor of marketing at the Atkinson Graduate School.

Linda Tamura is a new professor of education in the master of arts in teaching program. She previously was a professor of education and chair of the Education Department at Pacific University. She earned her Ed.D. and M.Ed. at Oregon State University, and received her B.S. at Oregon College of Education. She is a finalist for an Oregon Book Award sponsored by Literary Arts Inc. for her publication of The Hood River Issei: An Oral History of Japanese Settlers in Oregon's Hood River Valley.

Teuta Veizaj is an Albanian lawyer and the College of Law's first visiting scholar from Eastern Europe. A lecturer at the University of Titana Law School, she is head of the legal department in the Albanian Ministry of Labor, Social Assistance and Migration.

Faculty Recognitions Noted

Jim Brik, exercise science, had his article "The Land of Giants" published in Salmon, Trout, and Sea Trout.

Claudia Burton, law, was appointed by the secretary of state to serve as a member of the Ballot Measure Committee for Ballot Measure 6.

David Cameron, law, organized a conference for first-year minority students at the College of Law entitled "Developing a Program of Study for the First-Year of Law School."

Catherine Collins, rhetoric and media studies, presented a paper at the International Society for the Study of Argumentation in Amsterdam. Her paper, "Civil Rights vs. Special Rights: Media Framing in Oregon's Homosexual Debate," was an outgrowth of a departmental independent study for three of the department's top juniors last spring.

Sam Eddy, law, taught American Legal Analysis in May at the New Bulgarian College and at the New Bulgarian University in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Gwendolyn Griffith, law, has been appointed by Oregon Chief Justice Wallace Carson to the Statewide Domestic Violence Council.

Norman Hudak and Todd Silverstein, chemistry, published "Where Have All the Chem Majors Gone?" in the Council on Undergraduate Research Quarterly in March.

Susan Kephart, biology, received the 1994 Faculty Teaching Award, presented each year to an outstanding member of Willametre's faculty.

Nicholas Liepins, director of administrative computing in Willamette Integrated Technology Services, and Junpei Sekino, professor of mathematics, published their joint article "Contour Plotting for Smooth Surfaces" in the October issue of the Mathematics and Astronomy Branch of the Proceedings of St. Petersburg State University in Russia. The article explains an efficient computer algorithm to plot topographical contour lines.

Earl Littrell, the Atkinson School, and Michael McLean will continue to

revise the Certified Management Accountant (CMA) and Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) products and will create a similar product for the CPA exam for MicroMash. MicroMash Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of National Education Corporation, has acquired publication rights to OC3 Inc.'s Primer, Review and Time Up videotape and workbook materials for the CMA and CIA examinations.

Steve Maser, the Atkinson School, presented papers at meetings of the International Association for Conflict Management in Eugene and the American Political Science Association in New York City.

George McCowen, history, is the first professor to hold the newly created E. Jerry Whipple Chair in American History. The endowed chair is a gift from Mildred Wilcox Whipple.

James Nafziger, law, has published "Choice of Law in Air Disaster Cases: Complex Litigation Rules and the Common Law," Louisiana Law Review.

Kathleen Powers, the Atkinson School, was elected second vice president of the Oregon Chapter of the Industrial

Relations Research Association. She participated as an invited speaker in a program entirled People Not Machines, produced and directed by members of the Communications Workers of America Local #7904.

Susan Smith, law, was elected chair of the Oregon Commission on Dispute Resolution.

W. T. Stanbury supervised a group of three Atkinson graduates in a study on the opportunities for privatizing some of the activities of the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. With Professor Ivan Vertinsky of the University of British Columbia, he submitted a report to the Canadian Forest Service on the efforts of environmental groups in Canada and Europe to influence forestry practices in British Columbia. He also had three book chapters accepted for publication.

Fred Thompson published Reinventing the Pentagon: How the New Public Management Can Promote Institutional Renewal. He also received the William E. Mosher and Frederick C. Mosher Award for the best article of 1993 in Public Administration Review which was authored by an academic. With Larry Jones, he received the Outstanding Author Award of the Society of Military Controllers for Reinventing the Pentagon.

J. Frederick Truitt received the United Methodist Church 1994 Exemplary Teacher Award.

Valerie Vollmar served as a member of the planning committee for a series of community programs on Elder Issues, "Focus on Your Future: Tomorrow's Choices."

'Shooting Back' Exhibited at WU

Jim Hubbard, the founder of Shooting Back, a project teaching homeless children to use cameras in an attempt to raise their self-esteem, spoke at Willamette this fall. An exhibit of photos taken by children in the program was exhibited through November. This lecture and exhibit were sponsored by the Educational Programs Committee.



Willamette Group Writes Internet Book

This fall McGraw-Hill published a book on using the Internet, written by five Willamette University authors. Every Student's Guide to the Internet was written by Keiko Pitter, director of Willamette Integrated Technology Services (WITS); Sara Amato, systems librarian for the Hatfield Library; John Callahan, network manager for WITS; Nigel Kerr '94, reference intern for the Hatfield Library; and Eric Tilton, a student. This book is the only one to date meant specifically for the use of college and high school students in a classroom environment.

Several of the authors are members of Team Twinkie, the Willamette Internet Hunt Team, which has won four international hunt competitions.

Writing the book was an enjoyable challenge, the authors claim. "It provided a chance to combine a broad range of experience in using the Internet into a book about how to find resources there," Tilton said. "Instead of giving you a phone book that tries to list everything, we wrote a step-by-step guide on how to track down the information you need by yourself. It's a how-to book for the budding informivore, whether you're looking for Soviet revolutionary history or the third act of Hamlet."

Focus on Japan is Series Theme

Willamette's Office of Off-Campus Studies held a series of discussions and lectures on Japan this fall titled Focus on Japan.

The Eugene Taiko Drummers, with Willamette Taiko Drummer Jean Lee, performed on the guad and two lectures were scheduled.

Richard Read, international business correspondent and founding Asia bureau chief of *The Oregonium*, spoke on *The Emerging Asian Regional Identity* at the Atkinson School.

Read, 36, became the first foreign correspondent for a Northwest newspaper when he founded *The Oregonian*'s Asia Bureau in Tokyo in 1989. Based in Japan, he reported throughout Asia during the Pacific Rim's economic take-off, covering economics, politics and lifestyles. His column appeared each Sunday. Coverage also included the war in Cambodia, conditions in North Korea, and the opening of Vietnam and the Russian Far East.

In 1986 Read was awarded the Henry R. Luce Foundation fellowship, under which he worked for one year as a staff writer for *The Nation*, a newspaper in Bangkok, Thailand. He moved to Tokyo in 1987 and free-lanced for publications including *The New York Times*, World Monitor, Euromoney and the Yomiuri newspaper.

Takusu Asano, professor of political science and dean of the international center, Tokyo International University, spoke on Update on Japan: Are We at a Watershed?

Asano graduated from Tokyo University of Foreign Studies in 1959 and did graduate work both at the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University under a Fulbright Scholarship. He was a visiting exchange professor at Willamette in 1972. In 1985 he became founding editor of Newsweek Japan and remained in that position until 1992.

World Views Topic to be the Middle East

The World Views topic for 1995-98 will be the Middle East. The course will be composed of four thematic units: Environment and Resources, Religion and Society, Gender and Society, and Politics and Identity. Each unit will provide students with a historical background and trace its development over time. The unit will culminate with an examination of current issues in the Middle East.

City Plans to Move University House

Before construction can begin on the new Olin Science Center, University House, which now houses Summer Conferences, the Clinical Law Program, and several other programs, will have to be moved.

It has been decided that the city of Salem will move the house to a vacant lot at 24th and State streets as part of a small redevelopment project. The city then plans to sell the house to a nonprofit entity which manages low-income housing.

Construction of the Olin Science Center is scheduled to begin in the spring.

The Willamette Journal of the Liberal Arts features Mesoamerican and Chicano Art, Culture and Identity

A supplemental issue of The Willlamette Journal of the Liberal Arts can now be purchased from Willamette. This issue is entitled Mesoamerican and Chicano Art, Culture, and Identity and is presented completely in a Spanish-English bilingual format. It explores issues of identity formation, social consciousness, and multiculturalism from several disciplinary perspectives.

Included are presentations from a lecture series on Mesoamerican cultures held during the spring of 1994 at Willamette, along with a keynote address to a conference on Chicanos and multiculturalism. Drawings by the Chicano artist Esteban Villa are also included. The issue reflects the tremendous interest, debate and controversy surrounding the significance of the 1992 Columbian quincentenary for the indigenous peoples of Mesoamerica, and the meaning of multiculturalism for Chicanos in the U.S.

To order, send your name, address and a check for \$7.95 per copy to: The Willamette Journal of the Liberal Arts, 900 State Street, Box D-121, Salem, OR 97301.

Arthur Payton Named Oregon Professor of the Year

The twin lamps of Art Payton's professional life, love of science research and love of teaching, were lit his freshman year at Illinois Institute of Technology. The first lamplighter was professor Sei Sujishi, who stole Payton away from the school's chemical engineering program—"or as he put it," says Payton with a small smile, "humpf! engineering!" and brought him over to the chemistry department, "to Science, pure Science." There, Payton met the chemistry professot, Theodore J. Neubert, who became his mentor and inspired Payton to become a teacher also.

It was the right choice, confirm the many students Payton has had in more than 30 years on Willamette's chemistry faculty. Their appreciation of his teaching has led to Payton's recently being named Oregon Professor of the Year by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The award is given, in national competition, for extraordinary dedication to teaching.

An invitation from former Willamette President G. Herbert Smith, relayed via Yale University where Payton had earned his master's and Ph.D. in chemistry, brought him to Willamette in 1962 to teach physical chemistry. Here, Payton continued to pursue a fledgling research project into thermoelectric powers, a line of inquiry he'd begun to follow in postdoctoral work at University of Cambridge.

Since Payton was named research professor of chemistry at Willamette in 1976, more than a dozen students have chosen to join him in exploring the effects of temperature differentials on electromagnetic forces in certain electrolytic solutions. Typically a student will be on the project for a school year, some have stayed up to two years. Nine students have wound up co-authoring, with Payton,



Arthur Payton receives the Oregon Professor of the Year Award from CLA dean Lawrence Cress.

articles published in professional journals which, Payton notes, is quite an accomplishment for an undergraduate.

One student, Tom Eubanks '87, even helped Payton put his lab back into operation. It had been taken apart during renovation of Collins Science Center in the early 1980s, and Payton, who is in a wheelchair, couldn't set it up again by himself. "Eubanks had taken a course from me; we'd gotten along well," Payton remembers. "That summer he brought his toolbox—and how many 19- or 20-year-olds do you know who have their own toolboxes?—and set up the apparatus, and we started the work up again."

Years ago, Payton's research was supported by outside funding, but today he receives none. It's a sign of the times that have befallen basic research, he says. "Our country isn't rich any more, is it. So, with limited funds, everything has to lead to a practical result. The man, [Martin] Rodbell, who just won the Nobel [for medicine]—he said he retired because his research budget at NIH kept

getting cut. Our project at Cambridge was funded by NIH; they used to direct 10 percent of their budget to basic research. Now it seems like everything has to be [aimed at] a better iron lung rather than basic research."

It's a trait of the basic researcher to adopt the long view of things and to be patient in waiting for both research results and for public recognition of their value. Nobel winner Rodbell took this year's prize for his research in the 1960s, Payton points out, and "my teacher at Yale, Lars Ansacher, won the Nobel in '68 for work he'd done in 1933."

Payton's concern is that present cutbacks in basic-research funding may have broad effect on scientific knowledge down the road. "The area of measurements that aren't needed in the near future but will be needed farther out, these aren't getting supported.... The basic data won't be there because it wasn't popular to have been supported."

By Andrea G. Dailey



SEMESTER CALENDAR

ART

♦ Jan. 30 through March 16 — Three Oregon Artists, Corrine Loomis-Dietz, Polaroid transfers; Cynthia Spencer, ceramic sculpture; Emily Stuart, mixed media.

April 3 through May 2 — Senior Art Majors Exhibition. Gallery also open for Commencement, May 14, noon to 2 p.m.

Regular gallery hours: noon to 4 p.m., weekdays, 370-6136.

ATKINSON LECTURES

- Jan. 23 Ellen Gilchrist, author of several collections of short stories and novels.
- March 9, Henry Louis Gates, Jr., Harvard professor and author of Colored People.

Both lectures will be at 8 p.m. in Smith Auditorium, \$5, 370-6267.

FACULTY COLLOQUIA

- Jan. 26 The French Regional Natural Park System: A National Model for Greenline Parks, Gilbert Lafreniere, earth science.
- Feb. 9 The Naturalist and the Nature, Carol Long, English.
- Peb. 23 Rudolf Hilferding and the Politics of Post-1917 German Socialism, William Smaldone, history.
- March 9 In Defense of the Canon, Wilbur Braden, English.
- March 30 Land Values in the Portland Metro Area, Jim Frew, economics.
- April 13 Post-Colonial Theory and the Migrating Novel, Jane Babson, English.
- April 27 Cognitive Deficits in an Animal Model of Mental Retardation, Sue Koger, psychology.

All the colloquia are at 4:15 p.m. in Eaton 209. For more information about the colloquia, call 370-6314.

MUSIC

- Feb. 4 Salem Chamber Orchestra
 Family Concert, Smith Auditorium,
 7 p.m. Tickets: \$10; \$6, 375-5483.
- Feb. 19 Trio Northwest, Smith Auditorium, 3 p.m.
- Feb. 24 Jazz Night in Smith Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.
- Feb. 26 Salem Chamber Orchestra Birthday Concert, featuring the world premiere of Chants by Willamette professor, Martin Behnke, Smith Auditorium, 7 p.m. Tickets: \$10; \$6, 375-5483.
- March 5 Spring Concert, Smith Auditorium, 3 p.m.
- March 8 Music Therapy's Very Special Arts Festival.
- March 29 New Music lecture by Stefan Asbury, Smith Auditorium, 12:30 p.m.
- April 2 Distinguished Artists Series, Soprano Susan Narucki, Smith Auditorium, 8 p.m. Tickets: \$12; \$7.
- April 7-10 Pajama Game, Smith Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- April 23 Final Classical Concert,
 Smith Auditorium, 3 p.m.
- ❖ April 29 Festival on the Green, 1 to 8 p.m.
- ♦ April 30 Salem Chamber Orchestra in the Elsinore, featuring the world premiere of Overture by WU composer-in-residence, John Peel, 7 p.m. Tickets: \$10: \$6, 375-5483.
- ❖ May 3 Distinguished Artists Seties, cellist Gary Hoffman and pianist David Golub, Smith Auditorium, 8 p.m. Tickets: \$12; \$7.
- May 7 Willamette Master Chorus, Smith Auditorium, 7 p.m.
- May 13 Senior Honors Recital, Smith Auditorium, 2 to 3 p.m.

For more information about all music events, please call 370-6255 unless orherwise noted.

THEATRE

WU's Theatre Department presents: February 24, 25, March 2, 3, 4 (8 p.m.) Feb. 26, March 5 (2 p.m.) — Waiting for the Parade by John Murrell, Kresge Theatre.

- ❖ April 7, 8 (8 p.m.) April 9 (2 p.m.) — Court Dances directed by Susan McFadden, Arena Theatre. 370-6221.
- April 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, (8 p.m.) April 23, 30 (2 p.m.) — The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov, Kresge Theatre.

Tickets for all performances are \$8 for general admission; \$5, students and seniors. 370-6221.

OTHER

- Feb. 6, 13, 20 and 27 School of Theological Studies, 370-6213.
- Feb. 9 Our Young Black Men Are Dying and Nobody Seems to Care, sponsored by Educational Programs Committee, Cat Cavern, 7 p.m. 370-6267.
- March 4 Beta Pi of Delta Gamma will celebrate its 50th Anniversary. Willamette Delta Gamma members who have not received information and are interested in participating, contact Jean Shepherd Hunsaker, 3215 Balsam Dr. S., Salem, Ore, 97302; or phone (503) 364-6264.
- ❖ March 11 Freshman Glee: Serenades — 'Cause There's No Place Like Home. 7 p.m. 370-6956.
- * April 8 Spring Preview Day.
- May 14 Commencement.



WILLAMETTE SPORTS

Basketball Team, Seven Individuals Inducted into Hall of Fame

A crowd of almost 250 people gathered in Sparks Center in September to honor the fourth group entering the Willamette University Athletic Hall of Fame.

The inductees included: Mary Warkins Cronin '68, Marvin Goodman '47, coach Fran Howard, journalist and official Al Lightner, Ted Loder '52, Archibald "Bud" Mull '57 and Kent Myers '54. The 1938-39 men's basketball squad became the second team to enter the Hall of Fame.

"It was a wonderful evening," said Willamette Athletic Director Bill Trenbeath. "There were lots of stories (tall tales) and lots of reminiscing. The event was especially meaningful for that baskerball team because a lot of them hadn't gotten together in an awfully long time."



Seven members of the 1938-39 basketball team (left to right): Dwight Catherwood, Oscar Specht, Cecil Quesseth, Bill Anton, Sumner Gallaher, Glen Fravel and Otto Skopil. Also attending the banquet, but not in photo, was Richard Jones.

Jim Booth, Willamette's director of alumni and parent relations, noted the overall diversity of the inductees.

"The decades of the '30s through the '80s were represented in one form or another, which covers a large part of our athletic heritage," said Booth.

Do You Know Someone Deserving of Fame?

Willamette University has relied on information from its alumni to nominate individuals and teams for its Athletic Hall of Fame.

If you feel a classmate or team is deserving of consideration to the Hall, please let us know. To obtain a nomination form, please either call the Alumni Relations office at (503) 375-5304, or write a note to the following address: Alumni Relations, Willamette University, 900 State Street, Salem, OR 97301.

The following individuals and teams have already been inducted: Ken Ashley, Vic Backlund, Bill Beard, Bob Butles, Ed Grossenbacher, John Kolb, Dorothy Moore, Ted Ogdahl, John Oravec, Rachael Yocom, Chuck Bowles, Harold Hauk, Spec Keene, John Lewis, Gale Currey, Les Sparks, Dean Benson, Lynne Crosert Flynn, Henry Hartley, Calvin Lee, Stan Soloman, Chester Stackhouse, Jean Moore Williams, Gib Gilmore, Brenda Hansen, Steve Koga, Joe Story,

Dick Weisgerber, Mary Watkins Cronin, Marvin Goodman, Fran Howard, Al Lightner, Ted Loder, Archibald "Bud" Mull and Kent Myers

The two teams that have been inducted are the 1968 football team and the 1938-39 basketball team.

Next year's Hall of Fame banquet is scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 23—the day of Willamette's football home opener against Western Oregon.

Fall Athletic Teams Dominate Northwest Competition

For the football, volleyball and soccer teams at Willamette University, the fall of 1994 couldn't have been much better.

National rankings and monumental upsets marked the regular season from early September to late October.

When November came around, Willamette's football and women's soccer teams couldn't help but feel they belonged in the national playoffs.

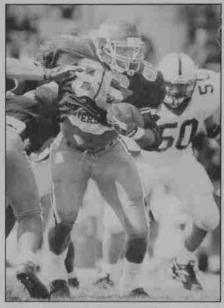
DAN HAWKINS' football team took another huge step forward this fall, finishing with its best record in 20 years at 7-2. The Bearcats placed second in the Mt. Hood League at 4-1 behind No. 1ranked Linfield.

A loss at Linfield and against Western Washington, ranked No. 13 at the time, were the only blemishes on the Bearcats' record.

Among the seven victories was a landmark 10-7 conquest of No. 1-ranked and defending national champion Pacific Lutheran University on the road, ending the Lutes' 15-game winning streak. Freshman kicker Gordon Thomson booted a 40-yard field goal with nine seconds remaining to provide the winning points.

In the final game of the season, Willamette's vastly-improved defense ignited another upset as the Bearcats knocked off 25th-ranked Western Oregon 6-0. It was the first shutout by a Willamette team since late in the 1985 season.

JIM TURSI'S WOMEN'S SOCCER team set or tied a dozen school records en route to a 15-4 season. The Bearcars



All-league tight end Donnie Hale.

became the first team in Northwest Conference (NCIC) history to not allow a goal during Conference play (23-0) to win the NCIC outright.

Willamette, which spent three weeks ranked No. 3 in the NAIA Top 20 poll, finished the regular season ranked No. 13 despite not losing to an NAIA team prior to postseason play.

Behind the 1-2 scoring punch of senior Sara Tanita and freshman Jamie Barton, the Bearcats advanced to regionals at Westmont College in Santa Barbara, Calif. Willamette edged Western Washington, 1-0 in overtime, in a semifinal match. But the following day the Bearcats fell to No. 8-ranked Westmont, 3-1, and their hopes for a first-eyer berth in the national tournament were lost.

Tursi, in his second year as coach, won the NCIC Coach of the Year honor for the second time.

COACH MARLENE PIPER led the Bearcat volleyball team to one of the most successful seasons in school history—finishing with a record of 30-5.

Willamette reached its highest ranking ever at No. 6 and won the Conference title with ease with a perfect 12-0 record.

Junior outside hitter Brandi Row was named NCIC Player of the Year and Piper was honored as Coach of the Year.

By winning the Conference, the Bearcats eamed a berth in the Far West Region tournament in Nampa, Idaho. Willametre tied for fifth place out of eight teams, losing only to regional finalists Puget Sound and Lewis-Clark State.

THE MEN'S SOCCER TEAM got off to a slow start in 1994, but the Bearcats ended with a flourish—finishing up with an 8-6 record.

Willamette won five of its final six regular season contests to qualify for the Conference playoffs. Included in those wins were a pair of upsets over NCIC powerhouses Pacific Lutheran and Whitworth.

The Bearcats defeated PLU, 1-0, on Homecoming Weekend for their first win over the Lutes since 1988. A week later, Willamette defeated Whitworth, 2-1 in Spokane, for its first victory over the Pirates since 1983.

KEN JAMES' CROSS COUNTRY teams had a fine fall season, too.

Freshman Casey LaFran and sophomore Brendan Hughes led the men to third place in the Conference meet, placing third and 10th, individually.

Junior Carrie Morales and senior Amy Carlson finished eighth and 15th, respectively, to help the Bearcat women to fourth in the NCIC meet.

LaFran and Hughes qualified for nationals. While LaFran had to pass on the meet due to an injury, Hughes finished 150th out of 329 entrants.

Student Competes in World Championship

Willametre junior Carrie Morales recently competed in the World Triathlon Championships as a member of the United States Junior National Team.

Morales placed 46th out of 54 competitors in the event held Nov. 27 in Wellington, New Zealand.

"She is the most gifted athlete on the ream," said Tim Yount, manager of the Junior National Team. "A few years in the sport and she will be in prime company with America's best triathletes."

Basketball Teams Should Vie for NCIC Crowns

Willamette's men's and women's basketball teams both should be in the running for Northwest Conference titles this winter.

While that may be no surprise for the Bearcat men, who have won NCIC championships the past two seasons, it is a new scenario for the Willamette women. Not since 1987 have the Bearcats had a piece of the title, sharing it that year with Pacific Lutheran.

But as first-year coach Paula
Petric looked over her team in October, she felt she had a team of championship caliber. Petric should know: Prior to coming to Willamette this fall, she coached at Lewis & Clark College in Portland, where the Pioneers won NCIC titles the past two seasons and went 68-19 under her tutelage.

Petrie has two returning starters in senior point guard Carolyn Leary and junior forward Margaret Weber, a 1994 NAIA All-America honorable mention selection. The test of the WU roster is chock full of versatile athletes, including juniors Amy Ulrey and Saran Patillo.

The Bearcats finished 16-10 overall last season and tied for second place in the Conference at 8-4.

"They know they can finish first," said Petrie, who coaches an up-tempo game sparked by a pressure defense. "One of the strengths of this team is we've got nine or 10 players capable of scoring. There isn't one player that the opponents are going to try to key on.

"We're not exceptionally big, but I think we'll be tough to defend. The bottom line is we're going to have to play defense."

AS COACH GORDIE JAMES contemplates the potential of his eighth men's basketball team, he can't help but feel all the components of a beautiful puzzle are at his fingertips. The question



Senior R.J. Adelman will be a key figure for the Bearcat men's basketball team in 1994-95.

is: Will the pieces fall into place by midseason in early January, when the Northwest Conference schedule unfolds?

Most of the 1994-95 Bearcat players are still getting used to each other on the court. Many of the main characters who played significant roles in Willamette's 1993 NAIA Division 2 National Championship team are now gone. But point guard Dave Snyder and wing Jason Thompson, both seniors, are determined to carry the torch.

Willamette has gone 29-4 (1992-93) and 24-6 (1993-94) the past two seasons and James sees no reason another great Bearcat team can't emerge from this group of players.

Snyder and Thompson figure to return to their starting positions, and last year's sixth man, senior R.J. Adelman, will likely fall into that role again.

Junior post Cavan Scanlan, a starter last winter, and juniors Duray Thirdgill and Andy Hakala will push for starting roles.

One of the few newcomers to the team this year is expected to add to Willamette's already tenacious defense. Junior Julius Lowe, a Northwest Arhletic Association of Community Colleges all-star last year at Portland Community College, gives the Bearcats another dominating physical force inside.

"This is a very good team," said James, whose ream advanced to the national quarterfinals last year before losing to eventual champion Eureka College in Illinois: "When we will be good, remains a question.

"We are an extremely versatile team, with a number of players being able to play several positions. The basic ingredient for our formula remains our sound, contained, man-to-man defense.

"This could be as good a defensive team as we've had."

WILLAMETTE'S SWIMMING teams, under the direction of secondyear coach Skip Kenitzer, also have high hopes for the new season.

The women's squad, coming off a seventh-place finish at nationals a year ago—their highest placing ever—are blessed with plenty of depth and talent.

Senior Laura Juckeland—an All-America in two backstroke events in 1993—will team up with sophomores Danika Williams and Jean Orth, as well as juniors Jen Hodges and Jen Andrews.

The Bearcat men will be led by All-America breaststroker Tim Roth, now a senior. Other seniors to watch are Kirk Foster and Brandon Hundley.

Willamette's men finished 12th at nationals last March.



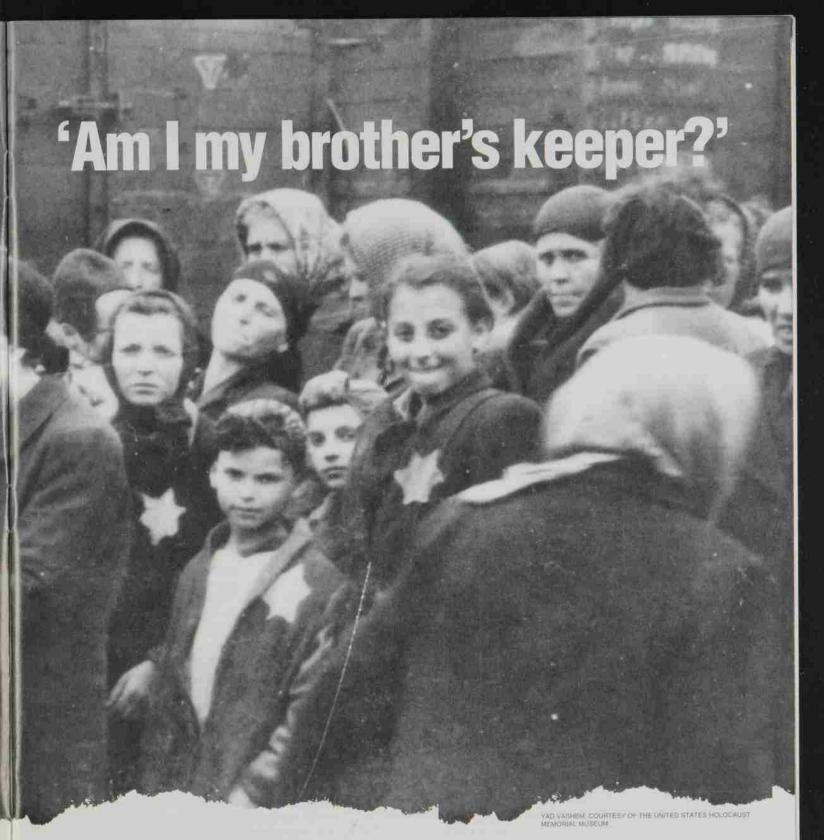
May 1944. Arrival and selection of Hungarian Jews at Auschwitz.

very time we are approached by someone on the street who asks us for spare change; or we vote on ballot measures which affect the rights of others; or someone tells a racist joke; or we open our mailboxes and requests for donations spill out, asking us to think of the hungry, the homeless, the battered, the children in war-torn countries — at each of these times we

struggle with the question: "Am I my brother's keeper?"

We wring our hands because there is so little we can do for those in Bosnia and Haiti and Somalia, yet sometimes we are blind to the simple ways we can make a difference in the lives of people we see every day. What seems certain is that there will always be the big events which mark history — World War II.

the Civil Rights Movement, the Vietnam War, the Holocaust, the fall of the Soviet Union, to name a few in recent memory. And as events unfold, sometimes all we can do is turn to the people closest to us who are suffering or alone—sometimes as a result of these world-changing events, and sometimes because of the smaller battles of life—and ask if they are okay. We can ask them if they



are frightened or lonely, whether they have lost a loved one, or if they know where to go from here.

In talking to Willametre's black alumni, students and staff, the comments made repeatedly were: "There were very few people who approached me just to talk...to ask how I was doing." or "I was lonely, I felt isolated." The same is true with the Japanese-Americans who were evacuated from Oregon during the war. People felt alone and uncertain and frightened. The same is true of those who lost loved ones during the Holocaust and now must listen to a vocal minority who claim the Holocaust never happened. It is true for those suffering from physical disabilities. It is true in some ways for all of us.

In the book Waiting for God, Simone Weil writes, "The love of our neighbor in all its fullness simply means being able to say to him: 'What are you going through?" That is our purpose with this issue of the Willamette Scene: to ask, and in some cases to belatedly ask, "What are you going through?" It has always been Willamette's belief that we are our brother's keeper.



Rest at pale evening... A tall slim tree... Night coming tenderly Black like me.

-Langston Hughes, Dream Variation

By Melaney Moisan

onnie Jackson: 79 describes his arrival on Willamette's campus in 1975 as the greatest culture shock in his life. "My mother wanted me out of L.A.," said Jackson, who grew up an all-black environment in inner city Los Angeles. But Jackson was not pleased at the prospect of four years in Salem.

Jackson's first shock came immediately. In spite of Willamette's reputation as a predominantly white university, he expected at least 200 other black students. He was happy to hear "a lot" of black students were enrolled, then he learned "a lot" meant 25. "My world exploded," Jackson said, "My family was leaving me a thousand miles from friends and family. Even other black students weren't like people I grew up with."

Jackson was often the only black student in the classroom. "I always felt people were looking at me, staring at me," he said. Often he are his meals alone in his room rather than eat in local restaurants or in campus dining halls.

Jackson felt isolated, so isolated his grades suffered that first year and he ended up on academic probation. "I wanted to give up," he said. But Jackson didn't give up. Not even when he overheard two professors discussing his poor chances for success. "I was angry at the time," he says now of that incident, "but it gave me the incentive to stay. I took it as a personal challenge and improved my grades in one semester."

Much of the credit for his subsequent success, Jackson gives to his mother. "I didn't want to fail because I knew my mother was so proud of me," he said. "When I wanted to quit, I'd think of her on the phone with her friends, talking about her boy in college."

This is Lonnie Jackson's story. It is not a story of "the African-American experience" at Willamette, Every student has an individual story. Some problems faced by black college students are not unique to them because of race, but many are, especially in a community with so few African-Americans.

According to existing records, Willamette was almost 100 years old before graduating its first black student — George Cannady in 1935. In 1937 Mack Isacca Timms enrolled as a freshman, but did not return for his sophomore year; and from 1940 until 1942, Leland and Leonard Williams were enrolled. There were very few black families in Salem, and Willamette was a reflection of the community in which it was located.

In 1961 Horace Wheatley L'64 enrolled in the College of Law and in 1964 Rich Payne '66 enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts. When Payne arrived on campus, there was one other black undergraduate student, Marcia McAdoo '65.

Unlike Jackson, Payne experienced little culture shock, having been born in Salem and raised in Portland. Still, he was apprehensive that first day. "I was worried about the 'poor white boy' who was going to end up with me as a roommate," he said. Payne was afraid that a white student might suffer a shock of his own to have a black roommate.

Payne enjoyed his years at Willamette, although at that time the University offered no special help for minority students. Payne liked it that way. "We were a much more self-reliant generation," he said. "I didn't want to be singled out as a poor little black kid that needed help. When I hear somebody complain, 'Nobody did anything for me,' I ask, 'What have you done for yourself!"

The years that Payne attended Willametre were turbulent years for the country, but, Payne said, little of that debate reached Willamette, "During my time at Willamette there were some really hot issues — civil rights, student rebellion, Vietnam — yet I don't remember one protest at Willamette," he

said. "Willamette was a cocoon. I don't even remember ever having a lively debate on the issue of civil rights. Willamette students took the quiet intellectual approach."

Wheatley, who attended Willamette between 1961 and 1964, said the same was true at the College of Law. He couldn't remember the subject of racism or civil rights ever being discussed.

When Frank Meyer first came to Willamette in 1967 as assistant director for admissions, concern was growing about minority enrollment. Pressure was also exerted on the University by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), which sent someone to help with ideas for minority recruitment. During that period Willamette's enrollment of African-American students teached about 45, the highest the University has ever had. A Minority Student Union was formed and Jacqueline Loville was hired as a counselor for the minority students.

The Minority Student Union was very active during the 1970s, organizing a number of events through which the black students hoped to help their white classmates understand the black culture. "We held lectures, art displays, concerts, and even had a black professor teach a class on African-American history," said Jackson. It was a disappointment to Jackson that only a few white students took the class.

Loville, who died on May 2 at the age of 45, is remembered as a strong supporter during her years at Willamette. "She was the catalyst who helped transform me into a responsible adult," said Tina Turner-Morfitt '78. "Anyone who had a consistent relationship with her benefited from it."

Virginia Bothun, professor of English, is also credited as a strong supporter. "My freshman year she took me under her wing," said Donna (King) Typer '79. "I didn't feel a lot of other support, but I really considered her a mentor."

Jackson said that Bothun was the one person on campus who had been a true advocate. "She was the only professor who seemed genuinely interested in me," he said. "She took time out to talk to me."

All students need good tole models, but this can be particularly important for students of color who are looking for someone to whom they can relate. Frank Meyer said he once believed that if Willametre could recruit large numbers of minority students, that the faculty and staff would follow, but he has changed his thinking. "I now feel it's most important for Willametre to increase the number of people of color in administration, faculty and classified staff. Students are not going to feel comfortable until the whole community changes."

Current African-American students often look to Rich Biffle,

assistant professor of education in the Master of Arts in Teaching program, as a role model. "The first couple of years I was here I had difficulty adjusting," said D. J. Baddeley '94, now a student in the Master of Arts in Teaching program, "and I wasn't sure if I wanted to be here. The thing that helped me the most was being able to talk to Rich Biffle."

Sometimes more than race, common interests and background can draw people together, or drive them apart. Jackson said that his L.A. style of dress and his big-city attitude put up just as many barriers as color. Payne found close friends among his white teammates in football; and Tony Peterson '80 found his support among Christian students. "I found my niche with students with the same interests," he said. "I met intelligent Christians who took their Christianity seriously, but who also dealt with intellectual issues. My friends weren't other black students."

Turner-Morfitt grew up in a black neighborhood in California. "I was not quite prepared to be dropped into white America. I spent four years at Willamette explaining myself," she said, "even to other blacks raised here in Oregon. Expectations have more to do with where you're from than your color."

The stares and curiosity of her fellow students sometimes made Turner-Morfitt uncomfortable: "I had mannerisms and behavior rooted in my neighborhood," she said.

The curious stares of classmates and Salem residents was a problem more often than overt acts of racism. Still, racism existed-

Peterson remembered when he and a friend volunteered as Big Brothers for the Boys Club. "I wanted to be there for whatever little boy needed me," he said. They were assigned "little brothers," and together went to meet them. "[The administrator of the program] was surprised to see me," Peterson remembers. "He said they wanted the little boy to have a white big brother. I was told I might frighten the child." However, the little boy didn't find Peterson frightening at all, and they were "brothers" for a year.

In spite of that encounter, Peterson warns that African-Americans need to be careful they don't label every negative happening as racist. "African-Americans need to ask themselves if they are seeing racism around every corner," said Peterson. "This is a very important question. And the important question whites need to ask themselves is whether, in fact, some of their attitudes aren't racist."

Chance Sims '94 said it is common for black students to look for the worst situations and believe they are racist, when in fact they are not. "Because I was black, I felt I had to recognize racist things to sustain my blackness. I think a lot of black students go through this. Anytime a black student walks on a predominantly white campus," he said, "whether there are overtly racist acts against you or not, race is an issue. Black students have been conditioned and socialized, often through

I got hit across the back with a tennis racquet...I spit up blood in the rest room. I felt as though someone had stuck a hot poker through my back, into my insides... I think only the warrior exists in me now. Melba went away to hide. She was too frightened to stay here....I hope somebody performs a miracle over this weekend. Do you hear me, God?

what they have read, to believe that racism is there whether or not you see it. But that may not be the case."

Baddeley found himself in the middle of an incident his freshman year in which it was easy to assume that racism was the cause, even though he believes it probably was not. When Baddeley first came to campus, he and seven others were housed in the basement of Lausanne in accommodations he described as meager and uncomfortable. "We didn't even have our own bathroom on that floor," he said. Of the eight people assigned to those rooms, six were students of color. "There weren't that many students of color on campus," said Baddeley, "and we began to talk among ourselves. Then a black student in the room next door had a racist note put on his door. Everything was compounded and our defense mechanisms went up."

That year — 1990 — a rally was organized by faculty on campus to protest racism and to state that it would not be tolerated on Willamette's campus. Baddeley said that tally had displayed a real sense of support to the minority students.

Many black students and alumni felt they are often used as the "black voice" for the University — the one called on whenever someone needs the "black opinion." Sometimes they have appreciated the charice to voice their opinions, but frequently it becomes a burden. "It was sometimes difficult to always be the resource person," said Turner-Morfitt, "and even though we appreciated being invited to give our opinion, sometimes they [administration] forgot we were students and it got to be too much. It wasn't that administration didn't care, they just didn't know."

"I don't want to have to speak for the opinions of everyone of my race," Biffle said, "but the burden we often carry is that we are pioneers for black issues and concerns."

"I can't speak for the entire African-American race," said Peterson. "I don't want the person to get lost in the race issue. I'm proud to be who I am, and only part of that is race."

Over and over both current students and alumni stressed that it was important to them to be seen as individuals, not just as members of a particular race.

"I'm an individual who is part of the black community," said Greg Batiste Jr., a current student, "I am just Greg Batiste and I want people to like me for who I am and not say, 'Greg Batiste was a good black person."

Batiste came to Willamette at the encouragement of his father, Greg Batiste Sr. '71 MAd'77. "At Willamette you are liked or disliked as an individual," he said, "If you come with low self-esteem it's tough. There is no group to hide behind. Race doesn't matter as much as your personal character."

"I just want my students to remember me as a good teacher," said Biffle. "I don't want them to say, 'Oh yeah, I had this black teacher once at Willamette."

Sophomore Jamel Smith was surprised to learn that sometimes the only information his white classmates have of African-Americans, they have received from television. "I have a friend who was afraid to approach me for a long time," he said. "She said she had never seen a black person before, except on television."

When this is the case, the opinions people form can be distorted by the way the media represents, or misrepresents. African-Americans — or any other group.

"People can be ignorant and only know what they've seen in the media," said Tyner. "It's up to me to cut through that."

Biffle agrees. "We see so many negative images." he said, "It's very chilling when you think about what the image of black people is in our society. So much of what you get bombarded with is negative imagery. There is a correlation between that and how you feel when you run into a black person on the street. On TV you get only the false image, which is definitely not reality. Reality is in the day-to-day living experience."

Smith said that because of the negative portrayal of African-Americans in the media, his father calls him "a prized possession in a black neighborhood" because he proves the stereotype is false. "So much from television and news fabricates and distorts reality," Smith said.

Like Payne almost 30 years before, Smith had felt some apprehension when he came to Willamette from Okinawa where his father was stationed with the U.S. Marines. "On the day I was leaving Okinawa I saw an article in the newspaper about skinheads in Oregon," he said. "Racism is an issue that you are faced with early if you are African-American. I was taught from when I was little how to deal with it. My parents taught me to ignore it. They would tell me that the racist person is ignorant and I should just turn my back and leave."

Racism can be more than overt acts of hostility, however. It can also be the fear of the unknown that drives people apart. Race is a subject that makes many people uncomfortable, and because we are uncomfortable, we sometimes don't take the time to see the person beyond the color. "No one wants to talk about race," said Biffle. "They waltz around the issue." Waltzing around the issue can also make people waltz around each other, keeping their distance, unsure of how to approach someone, and afraid to make a politically incorrect statement that might offend another person. "People sometimes walk on eggshells around me," Peterson said, "wondering 'Will Tony be offended?"

"There was a sense of euphoria when the civil rights acts were passed," said Baddeley, "but were we naive to believe that in this brief time negative attitudes about racism would change? A dialogue needs to be created. We need to get behind the labels and see the individuals. This may be idealistic in a sense, and dialogue and discussion can be painful, but with it, things can get better."



DALE PETERSOS

Far better it is to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy nor suffer much, because they live in the gray twilight that knows neither victory nor defeat.

-Theodore Roosevelt

By Andrea G. Dailey

hey're just white painted lines edging the steps of campus buildings, lines unnoticed by the great majority of people who tread up and down each day. To the student who can barely see, however, they're a signal that sends two messages: first, "here is the way to go"; second, "Willamette wants to help you get there."

Helping disabled students make their own way at Willamette involves the entire campus community, says Joyce Greiner, director of multicultural affairs and director of services for students with disabilities.

"Everybody's working together on this. Cooperation has been very good," Greiner says. "The administration has been very supportive, and that includes funds for equipment and for a part-time staff person to help me. Faculty by and large have been wonderful and very easy to work with when we talk to them about the need to accommodate [a disabled student's special needs]."

The three colleges this year have a total of about 50 students who identify themselves as having disabilities. Those range from physical impairments to learning disabilities — "attention-deficit disorder is one we're seeing more and more of," says Greiner — and psychological problems such as bipolar (manic—depressive) illness. If the disability is not readily apparent, the student provides Greiner's office with documentation from a qualified professional.

Willamette reaches out to disabled new students even before they entoll. Greiner meets with them and their parents during orientation, explaining the services offered and encouraging students to take advantage of them. "Often students are reluctant or ashamed to ask for services they're entitled to," she says. "Sometimes they haven't had any services before. They had enough coping skills and native intelligence to make it in high school, or as undergraduates, but that won't do at the level they're at now. Now they need help."

Help can be a notetaker or sign-language interpreter in the classroom and books on tape. If the needed material isn't already on tape, it can be read and recorded either by a person or by a computer at the Hatfield Library that can read text aloud electronically. "We usually try the more conservative approach," Greiner says. "For instance, in a classroom, we'd probably try a notetaker first before an interpreter [the latter costs four times more]. But, if the student says she wants an interpreter for all classes, she'll get it."

Greiner's office also advocates on behalf of individual students — for example, arranging with a professor for the student to have extended test time and a quiet room in which to take the test — and on behalf of disabled people in general.

Advocacy is a familiar role for Greiner, who is taising two daughters with multiple disabilities. "I really know what it's like to live with a disability," she says, and she's committed to helping others become more aware, too. Aiding her is a campus advisory committee she formed several years ago. Student, staff, and faculty members review plans for new buildings, recommend changes for existing ones, help evaluate options for new equipment for the disabled, and point out obstacles others may not have recognized, such as the hazards bicycles can present to blind and deaf students.

It's not always smooth going. "We sometimes laugh at some of the resistance, oh, like people who want to paint the white line on just part of the step and not all the way across," Greiner says. "But in general the University has been doing exactly what it should: moving ahead slowly. We're at least comparable to if not ahead of the majority of schools in what we're doing here."

They called it a relocation camp, but it was a concentration camp.

There was barbed wire. They told us the machine guns were to protect us, but the machine guns were pointing toward us.

-Hiro Mizushima, Beyond Words

March 23, 1942. Soldier posting civilian exclusion order #1,

By Melaney Moisan

eorgette Motomatsu was in her early teens when she waved good-bye to her friends one Friday afternoon with promises that they would see each other again on Monday. But that good-bye was on Dec. 5, 1941. By the time Monday morning arrived, Japan had attacked Pearl Harbor. Overnight Georgette Motomatsu and her family, the only Japanese-American family in her Washington community, became, in the eyes of her neighbors, enemies of the United States.

"On Monday morning my sister and I were waiting for the school bus like always," she said. "The bus approached us and then passed right by without stopping. I started to run after it, but my sister held me back and ordered me not to chase it. She said we would walk to school. I could see the angry faces of the children looking at us through the back window of the bus. Half way to school a kind man stopped and offered us a ride, asking if we had missed the bus. 'No,' I told him, 'we didn't miss the bus.'" For Motomatsu, and more than 120,000 other Japanese-Americans and their immigrant parents, nothing would ever be quite the same.

Motomatsu is now married to Tom Yoshikai '55 and lives peacefully in Salem, but remembers well those years when people of Japanese descent along the West Coast endured the loss of their homes, their possessions and their dignity because of a nation's fear, the opportunism of politicians, and the greed of their neighbors.

In many parts of Oregon, discrimination against the Japanese took root long before the start of the war, almost as soon the first immigrants stepped off the boats from Japan. Those first immigrants began to arrive in this country in the 1880s, shortly after the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. Japanese laborers came as replacements for the Chinese as contract laborers for railroads, canneries and mills. By 1900 there were about 2,500 Japanese immigrants in Oregon. By 1905 about

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ACNOSTIO

one-third of the Japanese living in Oregon were involved in agriculture, usually leasing land, but buying it whenever possible. Around 1910 these first immigrants, called Issei, were settled and wanted to start families. Japanese women were brought as wives to this country, and the second generation, the Nisei, was soon being born.

Tom Yoshikai's father was one of those early immigrants, first as a contract worker in Hawaii, and later in the Utah copper mines. Finally, he started a small farm near Salem, first farming four acres, then eight. He leased the ground because he was forbidden by law to own it.

In the years before the war, the Issei could not become naturalized citizens like other immigrant groups, and they often faced open hostility as well. In 1919 local white farmers in Central Oregon formed the Deschutes County Farm Bureau to protest against the use of Japanese farmers and laborers on seed potato farms; in Flood River members of an Anti-Asiatic Association pledged to prevent Japanese immigrants from becoming citizens and owning or leasing land; and in Toledo a mob of 300 forced 25 Japanese immigrant mill workers onto trucks and drove them out of town. In 1923 Oregon passed the Alien Land Law, preventing those ineligible for citizenship from owning or leasing land.

Yet, in spite of the torrent of discrimination hurled at them, the Japanese prospered, raised their families, established churches and social organizations, and began to think of the United States as home.

"I faced very few acts of overt racism growing up in Salem," said Thomas Oye '41, "but we all knew there were just certain things we didn't do."

Ove, whose parents began farming in the Lake Labish area near Salem around 1925, said he wasn't able to join a fraternity at Willamette or belong to a country club, and often if people of Japanese descent went to a first-class restaurant in Portland, they would be told there were no tables available.

As bad as these forms of discrimination were, they grew worse the first week in December of 1941. Within days of the bombing of Pearl Harbor and the declaration of war by the United States, the Issei, as well as their American-born children, began to lose their rights one by one. First the E.B.L began to round up the leaders of the various Japanese organizations and a curfew was imposed. No Issei or Nisei were allowed out of their homes from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. They were forbidden to travel more than five miles beyond their property, or to gather in groups. If they owned firearms, weapons, ammunition, explosives, short-wave radios or cameras, they had to turn them in, and by February 1942, all Issei carried photo identification cards.

It was when Oye, then a law student at Willamette, took his fianceé to the Salem depot to catch the train to Seattle that he first realized things would be different. "An official stopped her from getting on the train," he said, "and told us that we [Japanese] could no longer travel by public transportation." Oye

found his franceé a room in Salem where she could spend the night and then arranged for her to stay with cousins in Independence until her brother received permission to drive from Seattle to pick her up.

Oye's sister, Maye (Oye)
Uemura, was a freshman at
Willamette when the war
broke out. "It was a frightening time," she remembers. In
order to comply with the
prohibition of traveling more
than five miles from her
home, Uemura had to move
from her Lake Labish home
to the local YWCA.

Those months between the start of the war and the evacuation to the internment camps were tense, frightening months for many of the Japanese-Americans. Georgette Yoshikai described those months as extremely lonely as she endured the taunts and name-calling of her class-

mates. "I would ask myself what about me was different," she said. Hideto Tomita, a student at Willamette when the war broke out, said he could not remember one member of the faculty or administration at Willamette asking him what he was going through, or what he planned to do.

Any kindnesses shown during that time have remained very special memories. Georgette Yoshikai remembers one friend who didn't desert her, and to whom she is still very close, as well as a teacher who admonished his class, reminding them that this one small girl didn't start the war. Tomita remembers a classmate who decided to get married before shipping out and invited Tomita to the wedding in the chapel. And Tom Oye said there is one thing he has always wanted to say to the group of students with whom he attended Willamette. "I want them to know that I owe so much to their mothers and fathers for instilling in them an acceptance of people of my race," he said.

Oye said he always felt accepted by his classmates, regardless of conditions in the community. Friends of Oye's at Willamette who belonged to a fraternity attempted to make him an associate member. "I was too poor and too shy," he said, "and I told them that, even though I appreciated the gesture, I didn't want to test the charter."

Fearful for the Japanese-American students attending Willamette at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor — Henry Tanaka, Kenji Kurita, Kate Kyono, Maye Oye, Edward Uyesugi, Tom Oye, Taul Watanabe, Reiko Azumano,

Recommended by Georgette Yoshikai:

As it turned out, the concept of bringing "Japs" back on work leaves into the evacuated areas, or "combat zones," following the clearing of the coastal strip became a heated political issue, with **Attorney General Earl** Warren strongly opposed to it. Thus, as a war emergency measure, the importation of laborers from Mexico was hurriedly instituted as tons of California produce began to rot in the fields.

> —Michi Weglyn, Years of Infamy

Yoshi Yoshizawa, Hideto Tomita — President Carl Sumner Knopf issued a statement which asked other students to show their support to the Japanese-American students on campus. Knopf said:

"Willamette students of Japanese parentage should not be restrained from receiving their education. It would be a fine gesture of friendship if other students would emphasize friendships with our so-called "Japanese" students. Walk with them to and from their homes in order that they might not become victims of an irresponsible or lawless element. Caucasian and Mongoloid side by side in a common friendship could thus demonstrate the real essence of our American spirit."

But Knopf's voice was in the minority. In the weeks following the start of the war, a cry arose from the press, the general public, and from politicians to remove the Japanese-Americans from the West Coast. On Feb. 19, 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, calling for the evacuation of Issei and Nisei because of "military necessity." This set the stage for the round-up and incarceration of more than

old, as the only child living at home. While the family was selling all they had, except what each could carry, and preparing to leave the farm which had been their home for two decades, Tom Oye was serving in the U.S. Army. He had been drafted in February, one day after President Roosevelt issued the evacuation order.

"It was so frightening," said Uemura. "None of us had any idea where we were going or what it would be like."

Tatsuro Yada '38 had lived on the family farm near Lake Labish since 1918 when he was two years old. Since his parents were forbidden to own the land, as soon as Yada turned 21, they bought 20 acres in his name. After graduating from Willamette he taught high school and coached wrestling until he was called back to the farm. "It was the Japanese custom for the oldest son to take over the farm," he said. When the order came to evacuate, Yada, along with the rest of the family had to turn their land over to the care of the Labish Celery Growers Co-op.

On the night the Salem-area Japanese-Americans had to leave, Mary Laughlin Barlow '45 went with a group of about 50 Willamette students and Salem residents to say good-bye at the train depot. "It was 11 at night," she said. "The E.B.I was there and officers of the law to make sure the Japanese-Americans got on the train. It was an eerie, dark night and very cold."

Yada also remembers that night. He remembers the friendship shown by those who gathered to see them off. "People brought us boxes of apples," he said.

Several months later Barlow went to visit her friends at Tulclake. "It was about 109 degrees," she said. "All they had to eat was fish heads and rice and they apologized to me for not having something better to serve," Barlow remembers. She also remembers Tulclake as a barren place of barbed wire, sentries with guns, and devoid of humanness.

Georgette Yoshikai was also at Tulelake, which near the end of the war was the camp designated for "trouble makers" and dissidents. There she worked in the hospital.

"There were canvas cots, knot holes in the wall, no flowers, no trees, just sand," she said. Families were assigned small rooms in tar paper barracks with coal-burning stoves.

Japanese-Americans from Portland, like Hideto Tomita, were sent first to the assembly center in Portland, located at the Portland International Livestock yard.

"These were supposed to be temporary quarters," he said. "But the permanent camps weren't finished yet so we stayed at the assembly center until late August, early September." During that time Tomita, his parents and his two brothers and sisters lived



DREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ACRES DATE

120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry, nearly two-thirds of whom were U.S. citizens.

Just a few weeks before school was out in May 1942,
Maye Uemura was forced to move again, this time from the
YWCA to Tulelake, Calif. For months she and her family had
been expecting the evacuation, and for months there had been a
great deal of uncertainty in their lives. When the time came, they
were given less than one month's notice in which to prepare.

The responsibility of helping her parents sell all their farm equipment and household goods fell to Uemura, then 19 years in what had only a few months earlier been a stall for cattle. It was about 20 feet square, with just room for their cots. Later, the Tomita family went to Minidoka, a camp in Idaho, in the middle of a sagebrush desert.

Knowing the fear and confusion being faced by the evacuees, Martha Okuda '39 accepted a position with the Wartime Civil Control Administration, processing families at an assembly point in Seattle. "Because of my knowledge of the culture, I was asked to help register people in the Seattle area," she said. "I knew I could help reassure the Japanese-American families and answer their questions. Most of their children were quite young and they were concerned about education, and about the storage of their property. People were not only sad, but they didn't know what to expect. They were very anxious about what lay ahead. They had no idea of what would become of them."

Okuda worked 12-hour days processing families for the Wartime Civil Control Administration and later worked with the Wartime Relocation Authority in New York City. In Salem, Okuda's own family was being evacuated. Her parents had farmed on 20 acres in Keizer, and had to sell all their equipment, basically losing the business forever. "After the war my father didn't want to farm anymore," she said.

Not all Japanese-Americans on the West Coast went to the camps; some went into military service. Thomas Oye and Tom Yoshikai and many others joined the Army or were drafted. More than 33,000 Nisei demonstrated their loyalty to the U.S. by serving in the armed services, and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team in Europe became one of the war's most highly decorated combat teams. While many of their families were behind barbed wire, 600 Nisei lost their lives in U.S. military service.

Others were able to get special permission to continue their education in a handful of universities around the country which would accept students of Japanese descent. After trying for several months, Tomita was able to get into Earlham Gollege, a Quaker school in Richmond, Indiana. The Quakers were especially concerned about the fate of the Japanese-Americans and opened the doors of the schools to those wishing to continue their educations. According to Tomita, Edward Uyesugi also went to Earlham.

Taul Watanabe had been a law student at the start of the war. After living for three months in a converted horse stall at an assembly center in Puyallup, Wash., Watanabe, through the assistance of Willametre President Bruce Baxter, received a complete scholarship to Denver University law school. (See more about Taul Watanabe on page 34.)

Maye Uemura was also able to get a student leave, and went to McPherson College in McPherson, Kansas, a college of the Church of the Brethren.

Tatsuro Yada headed the physical education and recreation department and taught physical education at Tulelake for about four months, but then went to Eastern Oregon to work in the sugar beet and potato fields. He eventually went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he worked until the end of the war.

After the war, people began picking up the threads of their lives. In December 1944, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in the Mitsuve Endo case, that loyal citizens couldn't be detained against their will, and the government revoked the mass exclusion order. After almost three years, the Japanese-Americans were able to leave the camps and return to their homes, but not all did return. Some of the Nisei who had been allowed to attend school had started careers in the Midwest and on the East Coast, others feared the welcome they would receive when they returned to the West Coast. They had reason to feel uneasy about their reception. In 1944 the Oregon Anti-Japanese, Inc. in Gresham had launched a membership drive throughout Multnomah County aimed at preventing the return of the Japanese to Oregon. In many cases there was no return to the home they had known before.

"Some people wanted to return to Oregon," said Uemura, "but my folks never expressed an interest." Instead she helped her parents relocate in Yellow Springs, Ohio, a community with a large Quaker group that welcomed the Japanese-Americans and helped them find work.

Nor was Tom Yoshikai in a hurry to return to the West Coast. For awhile before finally returning to Oregon, he settled in Emmett, Idaho.

Hideto Tomita returned to Oregon after the war, attended Reed College and then went to Syracuse, New York, for graduate school. He received his degree in political science and worked at the state capitol in Albany, New York, then for the legistlature in Oregon. He also worked for the Oregon Department of Finance and Bonneville Power before retiring.

Yada never had any doubts that, as soon as it was possible, he would return to Oregon. "I had work waiting for me," he said, "and I never felt unwelcome or experienced any discrimination." Yada did say that for awhile following the war, he no longer hauled produce to Portland because of some remaining antagonism toward the Japanese-Americans there.

Among those whose lives were so horribly disrupted by the evacuation and by the war, there is a remarkable lack of bitterness, and often a desire to see the good that could come from such injustice and pain. Thomas Ove, believes he might never have attained the success he did in business if he had remained on the West Coast, and Tomita agrees: "From a strictly sociological point of view," he said, "instead of being confined for generations to a narrow Japanese community along the Pacific Coast, the Japanese were spread all around the country — to the Midwest and the East Coast — and found success in ways they might never have been able to in the West."

"And life-long friends were made in those tar paper shacks," Tomita continues. "My parents were in Block 37 of Minidoka and that group was almost like family."





















Left to right: Hideto Tomita '44, Tom Oye '41, Edward Uyesugi '45, Taul Watanabe '41, Yoshi Yoshizawa '43. These students were attending Willamette when war broke out in 1942.

"We came away more aware of what can happen," said Tom Yoshikai. "It can begin with pejorative language, and then the slow eroding of the rights of one group. It's easy for politicians to use the foreigner," he added.

"Everything that happened during the war knocked a lot of idealism out of me," said Tomita. "I became very, very aware that the world wasn't what I thought it was when I was a kid. I was more realistic about things, and not surprised by anything that happened after I went through the evacuation."

"I became aware of the possibilty that this could happen to any group," said Maye Uemura. "No one is immune. I never thought it could happen here, in this country. I spend more time working for special causes as a result of what happened to me." Uemura received her graduate degree in clinical psychology and before retirement worked for Children's Aid Society of Cincinnati. She has written a chapter in a book, Reflections. the memoirs of 14 Japanese-Americans living in Minnesota.

And Yada sums up the feeling expressed by so many: "It was just my responsibility to do what my government asked me to do."

Georgette Yoshikai said that today's tragedy is that we don't teach young people about what happened, and what can happen if we aren't careful. "We cheat our young people by not letting them know about history," she said. "There is always a danger of history repeating itself."

Jennifer Rindt, a junior at Willamette and a recipient of a Taul Watanabe Scholarship for students of Japanese descent, couldn't agree more. The brief paragraph about the internment camps in her history books wasn't enough for Rindr and she did a research paper in high school on the evacuation. Her mother, Sharon Umino, a Japanese-American, was born in the camp in Poston, Ariz., but Rindt had to go to books to learn about the camps. "My grandmother doesn't talk about it," said Rindt. "She says she doesn't remember."

"I was very angry," said Rindt. "That was my first reaction to what I learned. These things are based on fear, not knowledge and truth - my grandmother is the most patriotic person I know."

Yada admirs that, like Rindt's grandmother, he and his wife never told their children about those years. "The sooner I forget, the better," Yada said.

In a guest commentary which appeared in the Statesman Journal in 1981, Thomas Ove wrote of the events four decades earlier, and the lessons to be learned: "To us, who experienced moments when democracy stuttered, the mandate is clear: to assure that the voice of freedom shall articulate clearly, unhesitatingly and always the tenets of our democracy. We who walked in the dark know how vital it is for all people to walk in the sun."





The vanquished themselves prove that history has not lied; like tourists in hell, they took snapshots.

-Theodore Strauss, March 6, 1968 ABC TV

By Kenneth S. Stern

on't ask her!" I was warned. I was 10 years old and heard, for the first time, that my father's sister, Aunt Susan, was not really my aunt. Rather, she was a distant cousin who, as a teenager, had survived Auschwitz (where her mother had been gassed), and was then taken in by my grandparents. To this day, more than 30 years later, Susan will not talk about her experiences.

Other relatives, however, did talk, and as a Jewish child growing up in the 1960s, I learned about Nazism, about Hitler, about the Nuremberg laws, about the "final solution," about the death camps, about the reluctance of America and other countries to rescue those targeted for death. I thought I knew a lot.

And then, a few years ago, I encountered Holocaust deniers. At first I thought they were nut cases, flat-earth types. I quickly discovered that they were much more than that — and I had to learn more about the Holocaust to understand how malevolent they really were.

The Holocaust deniers' claims are carefully crafted lies primarily based on the minutia of the operation of the death camps — something with which most people are not familiar. The deniers are well-organized and well-financed (they recently received a \$10-million dollar bequest from one of the heirs of Thomas Edison). They are also stone-cold Nazis and white supremacists whose agenda is not about rewriting the past as much as it is about shaping all of our futures.

Holocaust denial began shortly after World War II ended. A few former SS officers and some others tried to exonerate the Nazi regime from its well-documented extermination plan that targeted Gypsies, homosexuals, and others, but most predominately, Jews, of whom six million were slaughtered. Of course, no one paid these former Nazis much attention, since the massive number of documents seized, confessions of Nazi officers, the Nuremberg trials, and the testimony of survivors and liberators painted a full picture of the Nazi's "final solution." Death to those deemed undeserving of life was carried out with factory-like precision; and the ideological priority of this production of death clear. The Nazis had concrete decisions to

make — for example, should this train be used to take Jews to their death, or to bring armaments to the front? Uniformly, the killing had precedence over the war effort — a unique event in human history.

When the three days were up, there was a new decree: every Jew must wear the yellow star...My father did not consider it so grim... 'The yellow star? Oh well, what of it? You don't die of it...' (Poor Father! Of what then did you die?)

-Elie Wiesel, Night

The deniers were in the minority of the neo-Nazi movement until the late 1970s. Before then most took the view that Hitler should have won and finished killing Jews and others "undeserving" of life. But that stance did not win them too many friends or influence too many people.

In the late 1970s, Willis Carto, one of the leading white supremacists and anti-Semites in the United States, organized the Institute for Historical Review. The institute pretended to be a legitimate historical association, and even used the name "revisionist" to describe its members, hijacking that word from a genuine historical movement [1]. The Institute attracted most of the leading neo-Nazis, Klansmen (including David Duke) and white supremacists, and started the task of falsifying history to suggest that the Holocaust never happened. Why?

First, it was easy to do. They merely had to distort science and history to make their predetermined conclusion seem reasonable. The deniers, for example, say that the gas chambers couldn't have worked because they had pictures, which they did, of German guards smoking outside the chambers. Zyklon-B, the "alleged" killing gas, was an explosive. You can look it up, they say and, indeed, DuPont lists Zyklon-B as an explosive. These buildings, they argue, could not have been for killing people, because they would have exploded; they must have had some other purpose. But how many people are going to take the time to research the distorted "truths" of the deniers? The truth is that Zyklon-B was lethal to humans at .03 g/m³, and was used to kill them at concentrations between 12 and 20 g/m³. It is only explosive at 67.2 g/m³ and above, i.e, not at the concentration used.

Or they say that the Anne Frank diary — one of the most recognized pieces of Holocaust literature — was a fraud. Again, why? Because, in one of the copies of the manuscript, there is writing in ballpoint pen, which is true. And, as the deniers are quick to point out, the ballpoint pen was not invented until 1951, six years after World War II. What they don't tell you is that the writing in ballpoint pen was emendations later made by Anne Frank's father, and that the Diary of Anne Frank was first published in 1947.

Deniers will also point to the pictures of the emaciated bodies, dead and alive, that the Allied soldiers saw when the camps were liberated. Some deniers claim the pictures are frauds, but the more sophisticated accept the pictures, with bodies stacked like cord wood, as genuine. Perversely, they blame the Allied liberators, rather than the Nazis, for the

condition of the inmates. The deniers claim that Allied bombing near the end of the war disrupted the supply lines in Nazi territory, and that with lack of food and medicine, typhus and other diseases ran rampant in the camps. What they fail to point out (in addition to the heinous purpose or conditions of the camps) was that after the camps were libe. Ted, General Patton ordered the local Germans inside, to witness the absolute horror of the Nazi program. These neighbors, who lived along the

same rail lines, were photographed touring the camps in the days after liberation. They were all pleasantly plump and robust.

Why do the deniers put such energy into their effort to distort the truth of one of the world's worst tragedies? Through such pseudo-science and pseudo-history they are trying to remove the moral albatross of the Holocaust from the image of Nazism. If the Holocaust never happened, they argue, then perhaps fascism and Nazism weren't so bad after all. Hitler and his system, which opposed the communists, were misunderstood, they suggest. Nazi Germany lost the war, the deniers correctly point out, and the winners of wars always get to write the history. Nazism and fascism, they claim, did not deserve the bad reputation they have.

The deniers are unwittingly aided by those who might be called Holocaust relativists — those who do not deny the undeniable facts, but who suggest that there was nothing especially pernicious about Nazism (e.g. Hitler was a mass murderer, but so was Stalin; the Nazis had camps, but so did the Americans who imprisoned the Japanese; the Nazis blitzed London, but the Allies bombed Dresden [2]).

The deniers' agenda also relies on traditional anti-Semitic stereotypes, and expands upon them. They argue that the Jews "made up" the Holocaust. Why? To get the state of Israel and for money, i.e., reparations. They fail to note that reparations were paid not for those who died, but for those who survived. And how did they do it? They argue that Jews "control" the media and Hollywood. The deniers conveniently ignore the fact that if the Holocaust were "made up," every credible historian — American, French, Israeli, German, Russian, British — would have to be part of some big conspiracy.

In the last 15 years Holocaust denial has become the ideological "glue" that allows the various ultra-nationalistic, xenophobic, anti-immigrant and anti-Semitic groups to converse with each other, despite their other differences. Not only does denial of the Holocaust play into their anti-Semitism, it helps them define their vision of the future. If the Holocaust were fiction, then modern (democratic) European society is based on a lie. There is no need, then, to guard against nationalistic aggression, or intolerance of minorities, or hateful political parties. In fact, the far right political groups, in their warped perspective, perceive themselves as the victims of a big lie imposed by foreign powers (read either Jews or Americans). That view is the ideological core of many groups in Europe today, groups that are increasingly working with American and other deniers. These groups, which have as a tenet a belief that the Holocaust was made up, are increasingly dangerous. German neo-Nazis are not protesting about the Holocaust because they have a purist academic desire to change a few pages in German history books; they want influence.

In the United States the deniers have more subtle goals. For example, in the last few years, they have been targeting college newspapers with ads because, in the words of denier Bradley Smith, "[S]tudents . . . are superficial. They are empty vessels to be filled."

Confusing ideas of free speech, the deniers challenge editors to let all ideas flow, questioning why the Holocaust is "off limits to debate." Of course, the deniers don't point out that the Holocaust is "debated" all the time, just not with neo-Nazis. Some editors, not knowing much about the deniers and their agenda, will print the ads. Most, however, have refused, and one, the Skidmore News, which first flirted with the idea of running an ad, turned the issue around, rejected it, and printed a 16-page exposé of the deniers.

Most Americans (more than 98 percent, according to recent polls [3]) reject overt Holocaust denial. However, nearly 40 percent seem open to some of the deniers' claims, [4] mostly because of levels of ignorance. In various polls, even though about 85 percent of Americans say they know what the term "Holocaust" refers to, only between 25-35 percent gave completely correct answers, i.e., "the persecution, extermination, etc. of the Jews by the Germans, Nazis, etc. [5]"

Holocaust denial proved its seriousness in the two Louisiana statewide elections in which David Duke ran. Duke is an unabashed Holocaust denier and neo-Nazi, although most know him for his affiliations with the Ku Klux Klan. When he ran for senator, and then governor, hundreds of thousands of Louisianians voted for him, including a majority of the white population. Duke's Holocaust denial was well known in Louisiana. Few voted for Duke because of his views on World War II. But many, who liked Duke for other reasons, saw his denial of a major 20th century tragedy involving Jews as quirkiness ("Oh, that David, he has this thing about the Holocaust"), rather than as a character defect disqualifying him from office. Would the reaction have been the same if Duke had said that slavery never occurred?

Part of the answer to the deniers and their sophisticated hate is education. The Holocaust Museum, films such as Shindler's List, Holocaust Resource Centers (there is one in Portland) and other such tools, such as curricula, are essential. But even more important, perhaps, is the understanding that the deniers have a political agenda which must be challenged, and it is not an agenda that targets Jews alone. It targets democracy abroad, pluralism here, and seeks to make people forget the lesson the world should have learned after World

War II — that the human indulgence of defining people as "others," and hating them because they are different can too easily become ideology, then ideology becomes state policy, and state policy becomes genocide.

Notes:

- [1] True revisionists do not deny the existence of historical events. Rather, they look for previously undiscussed causes. A true revisionist might, for example, discuss the impact of economics on the Civil War; he or she would never deny the existence of the war itself.
- [2] The relativists, like the deniers, are expert at immoral equivalencies. The Nati camps were either slave labor camps where peole were worked or starved to death, or extermination camps where people were systematically murdered. The Japanese internment camps, as deplorable and racist as they were, were not death camps, and to equate the two is obscene.
- [3] See Tom Smith, Holocaust Denial: What the Survey Data Reveal, (New York: American Jewish Committee, 1994).
- [4] According to a 1993 telephone survey in Georgia, 19.7 percent agreed with the statement: "Believe that the Holocaust was a real event although the number of people killed by the Nazis was probably nowhere near six million," and another 18.9 percent agreed with the statement: "I'm not sure whether the Holocaust did or did not occur." Smith, 12.
- [5] Smith, 3.

Kenneth S. Stern L'79 is an official at the American Jewish Committee. He is author of the book Holocaust Denial. His most recent book is the widely acclaimed Loud Hawk: The United States vs. The American Indian Movement, which chronicles one of the unique criminal cases in United States history, a case that Stern became involved with as a first-year law student.



VAD VASHEM: COURTESY OF THE UNITED STATES HOLOGAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Whoever refuses to remember the inhumanity is prone to new risks of infection

-Richard von Weizsäcker

By Eric Epstein

our buses; kiosks and chattering visitors — people were taking pictures of one another under the sign reading "Arbeit Macht Frei" as if they were posing with a cartoon character at Disneyland. Auschwitz, as I saw it in 1993, had a carnival atmosphere.

Holocaust sites, especially Auschwitz, have become tourist meceas. In Poland, a country steeped in a thousand years of Jewish history, the magnet that attracts visitors is not the artifacts that affirm. Jewish culture but, rather, the apparatus which extinguished it. Sadly, we must now confront the issue of how the Holocaust is marketed, packaged and sold in Poland and elsewhere.

Historic preservation is more than preservation of artifacts and hardware belonging to a bygone era, it also must address the inappropriate behavior of tourists and the passive negligence of the caretakers.

My guide at Auschwitz, a Polish historian, was informed and accurate, but I was

disturbed by the lack of visible security at the site and the sight of buildings suffering from neglect.

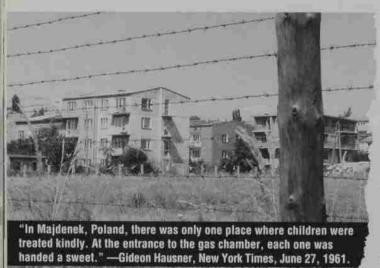
From there we went to Birkenau, which did not attract large crowds like Auschwitz. In Crematorium 2 our guide reached down to retrieve hone fragments from the soft gray dirt and crush them between his fingers. This man is a historian, makes his living taking

people around Auschwitz and Birkenau. He probably performs this same lesson several times a week. Doesn't he realize what he's doing?

Majdanek was next. Few words in any language carry the emotional punch or paint a darker picture than Auschwitz, but Majdanek was in fact a bolder advertisement for the Final Solution. The "Bad und Disinfection" barrack housed an undressing room which fed into a large shower room before emptying into the first set of gas chambers. One barrack is lined with canisters of Zyklon-B with the vendor's name prominently displayed. Another barrack is stocked with thousands of pairs of shoes: so many that the shoes spill over and fill half of another barrack. My daughter was four months old when I visited Poland, and the displays of children's clothing, shoes and rattles were for mea tangible connection to the horrors of the past. Once again there was no visible security and many of the barracks and displays had been either defaced or spat upon...

Some places — scenes of unbelievable inhumanity — are barely remembered, almost lost to history: a field adjacent to Majdanek where, in November 1943, 18,400 Jews were executed by machine guns; Chelmno, the first death camp, where nothing remains except some unearthed spoons, bowls and clothing fragments; Treblinka, where nothing is left of the camp save a small kiosk and a silent parcel of land.

The world has embraced free-enterprise and the Holocaust is no exception. Commercialism does not arise in a vacuum. There must be both a buyer and a seller. But I was dismayed by the commercial aspect of the Holocaust: Who decides which sites are marketed, packaged and accessible? Who sees to it that these battlefields of the soul are treated with the respect and the sense of dignity they deserve? Who is responsible for seeing that their lessons are never forgotten?



HOTO OF MAJDENEK TODAY ERIC EPSTEIN

Eric Epstein '82 received his master's degree in humanities from Pennsylvania State University, Middletoum, and is an instructor of Holocaust Studies at the Harrishney Area Community College and at Pennsylvania State. He is working on a Holocaust reference book with Philip Rosen of Gratz College and is charr of the Community Affairs Committee of the Jewish Community Relations Committee and a member of the Holocaust Survivors Committee and the Holocaust Memorial Committee.

By Ellen Eisenberg

n July 18, my summer was interrupted by devastating news. A seven-story Jewish communal building in downtown Buenos Aires had been flattened by a terrorist bomb.

This news came as a deep shock. Exactly one year before, in July of 1993, I spent one month in Argentina conducting historical research on Jewish immigration. Nearly half of that time, I was working in the archive located in the destroyed building, the headquarters for the country's major Jewish organizations and community service agencies.

In the weeks following the bombing. I engaged in a frustrating struggle to gather information about the tragedy. The bomb had been detonated on a Monday morning - calculated to cause maximum injury and loss of life. It took nearly a week for rescuers to recover the bodies of the 99 victims of the blast (an even greater number were seriously injured). As the days passed, the coverage diminished - even on the first day, CNN's Headline News gave the story less than a minute and placed it after 10 minutes of O. J. Simpson coverage. My family spent hours debating the reasons for the lack of coverage, often comparing it to the extensive coverage of similar massacres, like that in the Hebron mosque several months earlier - was it because the victims were lewish? Because media attention was too focused on O. J.? Because the media lacked the proper context in which to put the story?

As I followed the story, I mourned the institution and the individuals who worked there, and reflected on the anti-Semitism that I became aware of during my stay in Argentina.

While the police investigations have focused on non-Argentines as the culprits (first, officials from the Iranian Embassy, and later, a Syrian), there is widespread suspicion in the Jewish com-

I imagine one of the reasons people cling to their hates so stubbornly is because they sense, once hate is gone, they will be forced to deal with pain.

—James Baldwin, Notes of a Native Son

The knowledge that they had not been forgotten might have clothed their naked deaths with dignity. Starved and without weapons, they might have summoned some final reservoir of defiance on the steps of the gas chamber. But by March 24, 1944, it was too late. Millions had perished. Only thousands could be saved.

—Arthur Morse, While Six Million Died: A Chronicle of American Apathy munity that right-wing Argentines, including some within the country's security forces, were involved. Some noted that the building had recently housed the newly released government files on Nazi immigrants to Argentina. Others reflected on the widespread anti-Semitism in Argentina.

During my stay in Argentina, despite the more than 10 years of democratic rule. I found that many still spoke of the military dictatorship and its "Duty War" in whispers. Several relatives were convinced that, once the military had finished off the Left, the lews were the next planned target. One cousin went on to say that if they came for him, he did not have, among all of his Christian friends and acquaintances, even one person that he could be sure would provide him shelter. Another explained that anti-Semitism was so deeply ingrained, that friends would often make prejudiced comments in her presence without thinking twice. They were shocked that I spoke openly and naturally about being lewish - when I was asked about my research, relatives would jump in and answer for me, explaining that I was studying immigrants, but omitting the fact that I was looking specifically at lewish immigrants. I noticed that, when in public places, Jewish friends and relatives avoided using the word "Jewish."

This experience caused me to reflect on what it is like to live as a minority in a country where your parents and grandparents were born, but where prejudice makes you feel insecure. My experience in Argentina helps me to understand this insecurity, to share the sense of loss of the community, and to imagine the fear with which the Jewish community must be living in the wake of the bombing.

Ellen Eisenberg is an assistant professor in the history department at Willamette University.

I am he as you are he as you are me and

By Gabrielle Byrd

In the olden days women were courted. They expected doors to be opened and chairs to be pulled out. It was called chivalry. In the 1990s both genders feel pressures from society to change their roles. The fine line between women wanting to be independent and, at the same time, wanting to be wooed has altered dating, but hasn't killed the tradition. Dating continues, only with different rules. Issues such as women's liberation, date rape and violence influence today's dating scene, issues which were rarely discussed 20 years ago.

Date rape has become a common phrase on college campuses. Victims come forward more often and rapists are being punished more severely. This is sending strong messages to people to take extra precautions. Shocking statistics continue to prove that rape is not always committed by strangers. "If it is someone I don't know very well, I try not to be alone with him and I try to make my limits known," said senior Kristin Anderson.

Junior Brian Alles said the concern about date rape has made people more careful, which is good. He admitted the issue has sometimes been in the back of his mind. "Both sides are a little more conscious now and may take a step back and go a little slower," he said.

Senior Tony Diaz said he feels the attention and concern on the issue of date rape has made many women fearful. "There are a lot of creeps out there that have taken advantage of trust. It's a very sad thing." Junior Wardeh Bisharat said she is cautious when accepting a date, "If I'm uncomfortable with someone I just say no."

The line between chivalry and domination has become blurred over the years, and men often claim they are confused as to what women find acceptable or offensive. "I think guys are confused because of women's lib. They expect the customary niceties, but want to be independent women. This is sending double signals to guys," Anderson said. Both Diaz and Alles said gender is not the reason they open a door for a woman or pay on a date. "I think that it's just common courtesy and

polireness. I guess you can call me old-fashioned in that sense. I don't think it's right for a girl to expect it. A guy shouldn't open a door because the girl is standing there waiting, but he should do it because he wants to do it," Diaz said. "I know I like to have doors opened for me. You just do it for other people. I know it's a gender thing, but I don't think of it that way," Alles said.

It is important to be treated as an equal, but also with politeness, Bisharat said, "like an appreciated equal. I can see how men can get confused. They get a lot of mixed messages; such as with the feminist movement. Women are almost turning into the aggressors." Although there is a definite line, Bisharat said she feels that it is different for everyone. "It takes sensitivity to figure out where the lines are and it takes being open and sensitive to responses and reactions to put the pieces together."

Anderson said she expects the man to be polite, "but I don't necessarily expect him to pay, although I like it." Over time, society and individuals mature, changing what is acceptable. "As I grow older it's not as important to flash what you have or don't have," Diaz said. "Now it's more of a personal relationship. Some of the pressure of wooing women is gone. It's okay to say yes if the girl asks to pay for something. In the past you always had to say no." This is better for relationships, he said, "It takes some of the pressure away. You don't have to do things when you don't want to."

Certain things push past the niceness of chivalry, extending into domination. Anderson said she doesn't like it if the man decides what they are going to do all the time, nor does she like when he orders for her. "How does he know what I like?" she asks.

For men, it is not always clear where the woman thinks chivalry ends, so communication is important. "I think if you open a door and the girl says she would prefer to do it herself that's fine. If there is any confusion it needs to be cleared up so it is easier for the guy," Diaz said.

Names and appropriate terms for women have changed too. Though names such as "chicks" and "broads" are heard frequently in conversation, they can often be viewed as derogatory. "Some-



d we are all together.

-John Lennon

times I say them as a joke, but when they are said not jokingly then I don't like it," Anderson said. "I do get offended when guys I don't know say 'sweetie' or 'honey' when they aren't joking and are not coming onto me, but it's just how they talk. But, if a woman calls me that, I don't mind," she added.

Names with derogatory connotations are not as easy to think of for men. "If you use a term for a guy it wouldn't suggest inferiority, it would suggest manhood. A chick is a cute animal that needs to be petted. This suggests a hierarchy," Bisharat said.

The change in dating over time may seem easier because there are fewer restrictions and guidelines to follow, but freedom has made it more difficult. "In the past it might have been easier because both men and women knew what was expected," Anderson said, "but that's not necessarily good because people had to fit a certain mold. Now it's sometimes hard to know how to act in certain instances." She said one of the drawbacks of modern dating is that it isn't as acceptable to date several people at the same time. "It isn't proper to go out with a whole bunch of people at once. I think it's less fun and less realistic. If you are seen with the same person two weeks in a row, people assume you are dating."

Alles said he thinks dating in the 1940s and '50s would have been more fun, "...but they still had girl/boy problems back then when growing up."

The passage of time has changed more than just where people go on a date. While soda fountains have been traded in for coffee shops, simple dating concerns have been exchanged for important societal issues. Dating now has strings attached for both genders that were not thought of a few decades ago. Diaz said, "I know it was stricter then, but they didn't have to worry about all that stuff we have to worry about."

Gabrielle Byrd is a senior at Willamette, and is managing editor of The Collegian.

Etiquette for the '90s

Is etiquette passé? How many of us would be willing to follow these rigid rules, compiled from various etiquette books of the 1890s?

Etiquette is founded on the Golden Rule and is the acknowledged written and unwritten law which regulates civilized society. Society is bound to heed and obey its precepts.

It is not usual to offer the arm to a lady in daylight; but a gentleman should offer his arm to a lady with whom he is walking, whenever her safety, or convenience requires it. At night his arm should be tendered, and when ascending the steps of a public building. Two ladies can take the arm of a gentleman, but one lady must never take the arm of two gentlemen.

No gentleman would stand upon street corners or in doorways and state at ladies. A lady should always be provided with an escort after nightfall.

If a gentleman acts as escort to a lady to a ball, he must call at the hour she appoints, and in the course of the afternoon send a bouquet. He must be her escort to supper, and ready to escort her home. If a gentleman is unaccompanied by a lady, he must solicit one of the ladies of the house for the first dance, and consent smilingly if she requests him to lead out the homeliest of her wall-flowers. Never solicit a strange lady to dance unless you have been presented to her for that purpose. When waltzing with a lady, do not press her waist, but touch it lightly with the open palm of your hand. Decline the invitation of a lady you may accompany home to enter the house; but you may request permission to call.

Gentlemen should never allude to conquests over the other sex. Never make costly presents to a young lady, thinking thereby to obtain her favor. Offer her neat trifles, and procure any books that she may express a desire to read. Do not call too frequently upon your lady; thus avoid the ridicule of her friends and family.

When a lady arrives at a horel, alone, it is best to be provided with a letter of introduction. No lady should stand or linger in the halls of a hotel, but pass through them quietly. No lady should pass in or out at the public entrance of a hotel.

Do not go out frequently between the acts of a performance, unless you wish it inferred that you are addicted to drinking. For a gentleman, when driving with a lady, to put his arm across the back of the seat around her, is an impertinence which any well-bred lady will resent.



We must become Passionately Committed rather than Politically Correct.

-Ron Krabill

By Ron Krabill

We've all heard the horror stories: students being suspended, workers losing their jobs, lawsuit after lawsuit, all because someone said the "wrong" thing. The PC police are on their way, we're told, and the first amendment is under siege.

Issues of free speech and political correctness are, not surprisingly, particularly volatile on a university campus. At an institution such as Willamette, where academic freedom is central to the mission of the University, a threat to that freedom cannot be taken lightly.

Before we go on an anti-PC witch hunt of our own, however, we must ask where the threat to academic freedom lies. Have attempts to address racism, sexism, homophobia and other social struggles truly gone to such an extreme that reverse forms of oppression are the norm? Or is the backlash against political correctness a smoke screen that distracts us from something much more powerful?

Part of the task of sustaining academic integrity is pushing students to look to deeper levels of analysis, higher levels of engagement, when addressing social issues. We strive to not settle for the surface issues presented to us, but rather to seek out and deal with the root of the problem.

The root of the problem is not political correctness, it is the oppression of members of our own community. It is this oppression that has given birth to the fanatical extremes of both PC and anti-PC rhetoric. Our task is to address this oppression, rather than become distracted by a superficial discussion of language.

This is not, of course, to say language is unimportant. As Ken Nolley's article in this issue of Willamette Scene (see next page) points out, language becomes the root of understanding between ourselves and others, our most important organ of connection. Language is a fundamental symbol of who we are in relation to those around us and what we think, Hence, it does indeed matter what we say, for the words we use reflect the intent we hold within us. However, language is the symptom, not the root, of the conflict. Without internalizing the messages behind the PC debate, we limit ourselves to an empty discussion of symbols divorced from their meaning. We must go beyond the rhetoric which surrounds PC.

We must become Passionately Committed rather than Politically Correct.

In order to retain our focus on the oppression behind the debate, we need to face the point at which our behavior intersects with our beliefs. When we begin to match our actions with those words with which academicians love to play, we address the roots of oppression. As the popular t-shirt asks, "You can talk the game, but can you play the game?" It is our conduct in support of justice and compassion, coupled with our language, which will bring positive social change.

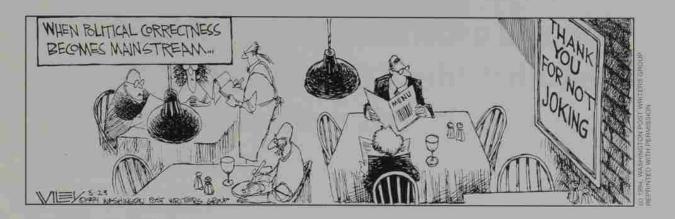
As we take these steps, we begin to trust that we will be judged by the content of our character, rather than the words we use. We become passionately committed to justice, rather than fearful of unjust accusations. If we are conspicuously dedicated to social justice, we will not be judged by one word.

The Community Outreach Program is just one example of the Willamette community taking action to create social justice. Through programs that give students hands-on experience with agencies and individuals working to meet the needs of those in our community who are oppressed, the program communicates an ethic of taking action. We show our willingness to take responsibility for the injustices we see, rather than waiting for someone else to make a difference.

This connection between actions and beliefs is particularly powerful in service-learning, the integration of community service into the academic curriculum. By applying the head knowledge of the classroom with the heart knowledge of community service, students make the connection between theory and practice. Theory and language are no longer viewed as separate from reality and action, but parts of the same whole.

Willamette seeks to engage students in a comprehensive understanding of both the academic body of knowledge and the practical realities of our world. This understanding is vital to overcoming the impasse our society has reached with regard to political correctness. It is only through passionate commitment that we find justice and, in so doing, find our place in the communities in which we live.

Ron Krabill is assistant director of student activities for community outreach.



By Ken Nolley

Speech is a social act, and therefore language inevitably carries social and political implications. Our culture has been greatly sensitized to this fact in recent years, and not always comfortably. We have all heard jokes made about "personhole covers" or "vertically challenged" people, but the very existence of those jokes reveals our discomfort with the deep social divisions that lie behind current language use. And in moments of weariness and vulnerability, all of us have probably wished that we could speak freely, without concern over whom we might offend.

People who deal with language for a living are particularly aware of the politics of language, whether they are lawyers who craft and critique statements of institutional policy, journalists whose words are always before a mass audience, or writers of ad copy whose highly ritualized phrases affect the flow of huge sums of money. All would agree that our society today is fragmented and exquisitely sensitive.

Universities, of course, have always prized a careful and self-conscious use of language, and thus it is hardly surprising that the campus has become a major site in the struggle over how our society is to express itself. These days, PC is as likely to signify a position in our society's struggle over culture as it is to mark a position in the war between competing computer systems.

Those who complain most strenuously about what they call the tyranny of political correctness (Roger Kimball, author of Tenared Radicals, and Dinesh D'Souza, author of *Illiberal Education*, are two notable examples), decry what they see as the politicization of language, and idealize a past where the basic terms of discourse were beyond challenge.

But the apparent consensus expressed by that past rested upon a certain set of distinct social and political realities. Campuses, which provide access to power and privilege in our society, used to be overwhelmingly male, white and upper middle class, granting only limited access to women, students of color, and people with physical impairments. In fact, when I was a student at the University of Virginia in 1966-67, the undergraduate college of this public university was officially closed to women and almost inaccessible (albeit unofficially) to black students. And hardly anyone on any campus anywhere dared admit to being gay.

In those days, male students at most colleges were required to take courses in military strategy and discipline, and there were no courses in peace studies. Campuses invested in South Africa and made contracts to develop nuclear and chemical weapons. Students studied the literature, history and culture of the U.S. and western Europe almost exclusively. All of these things were seen at the time as the politically correct things to do, and the language of the day reflected the social consensus among those in power that maintained that state of affairs.

Today we may all wish that we could speak less guardedly, and that we lived in a society less divided and contentious than ours seems to be at present. But many of us are unwilling to purchase that comfort and unity by merely reaffirming a past which we now see as re-

pressive and exclusive in certain important ways; instead, we work toward a future that might be more inclusive and freer with opportunity.

I am fond of explaining language to my students as biophysical activity. When I speak (or write for that matter), I am initiating an electrochemical process in my brain that gets translated into a series of muscular movements. Those muscular movements produce a series of sounds (or in this case, printed symbols) which, when they reach another person, are translated back into an electrochemical process which I hope will replicate the activity that took place in my brain. In short, language represents an attempt to get other brains to vibrate in sympathy with one's own.

Language is at root, then, our human mechanism for creating solidarity of activity, of purpose, of understanding between ourselves and others. Although it can be used to create division (and often is), language is our most important organ of connection.

If we really wish to create and maintain a broad social consensus, there is no escaping the need to employ language that is sensitive to the concerns of everyone in our society. And our language use is constrained less by the agenda of an intransigent radical minority than by our collective need to be one people. We must speak sensitively, not because it is politically correct to do so, but because broad concensus and a lasting sense of shared purpose cannot be created any other way.

Ken Nolley is a professor of English at Willamette.

Hear and understand: not what goes into the mouth defiles a person, but what comes out of a mouth, this defiles a person.

-(Matthew 15: 10b-11)

By Charlie Wallace

Religion 101 Biblical Ethics Final Exam: Answer all questions. Reflect carefully and write clearly without waffling. Eschew obfuscation.

 Am I my brother's (and sister's) keeper? Go beyond a simple "yes or no" answer and suggest why — and what implications that answer might have on your life and the life of the communities you inhabit.

2. Who is my neighbor? Though an analytical answer might suffice here, consider responding by telling a story, perhaps a pointed one involving a range of people (some of them important, one of them a social outcast) and their varying reactions to a stranger's personal tragedy. Don't sentimentalize: briefly sketched details can prove effective.

3. When was it we saw you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison and did not take care of you? Assume this is a question being asked by some unreflective folks who are being called to account by a powerful person they would never dream of slighting. What's going on here? Have they missed something important?

4. What does the Lord require of you? A brief teflection might bring to mind some general injunctions from the Hebrew Bible (hint: there is

a P.C. [prophetically correct] reference to "doing justice"). Be sure, however, to indicate what these injunctions might mean in your own circumstances — personal, familial, communal and global.

Extra Credit: When you've answered the questions satisfactorily, go thou and do likewise. (Actually it's not extra credit: if you've gotten the point of the course, it'll just happen automatically).

Chaplain Charlie Wallace is quick to admit that there is no such course currently in the Religion Department offerings, that he doesn't feel particularly equipped to teach it, and that it would probably never be a reaured course. Still, he likes to fantasize.

By Lane McGaughy

Is language ethically neutral, a collection of "mere words," irrelevant to the real problems of daily life? This dismissive view of language came home to me some years ago when Professor Catherine Collins and I taught a seminar entitled Language and Power. The seminar addressed a number of ethical issues which had come to a head during the 1960s and 1970s. Surprisingly, the students balked at the suggestion that these issues had any relationship to language. Many were unwilling to entertain the notion that, for example, the unequal treatment of women over the centuries has been connected to the fact that the classical literature of Western civilization trades in masculine language and images.

Since the 1960s those who have pointed to language as the root problem behind the ethical issues we confront have been accused of trying to impose their own views on society. I must confess that I have become increasingly bothered by these attacks on the attempt to name the abuse of language as a root problem in ethics. This attack on so-called PC language supporters is yet another misplaced assault on the messenger, instead of facing the substance of the message.

What, then is the substance behind the debate about "political correctness?" It is the recognition that language shapes our view of reality, including our values, our beliefs, and the way we treat others. But this claim inverts the traditional way of thinking about language, and thus is perceived as a threat by those who hold a conventional view. At least since the time of Rene Descartes, conventional wisdom has assumed that thinking precedes language, that words are mere tools for communicating thoughts. But twentieth century philosophers, e.g., Martin Heidegger, have reversed this relationship between language and thought: they have argued that we cannot think prior to or apart from language. What would thoughts be without words? If, in fact,

saying precedes seeing, then language is not a collection of "mere words," but is the very source and bearer of our world view. When we speak, like God, we create a world and the way we name the inhabitants of our linguistic world determines how we treat them. Talk is not cheap; it exacts a huge cost from those who are labeled by it.

Pointing out that the misuse of language is at the root of unethical behavior is a way of addressing the real problem, rather than treating only its symptoms. Words are not ethically neutral: they can create or destroy, heal or wound, include or exclude. Lane McGaughy is a professor of religion at Willamette.



"Wall, actually, Doreen, I rather resent being called a swamp thing." I prefer the term welfands-challenged mutant.

Oscar Arias Sanchez: Conciencia Lucida

By R. S. Hall

Editor's Note: R.S. Hall, professor of mathematics, has been on faculty since 1972, and served as vice president for academic affairs from 1979-1990. For the past few years he has devoted time to the study of nonviolence and peacemaking. He is involved with a local community group, the Peace Training Institute, and teaches a course on Peace and Nonviolent Social Action.



Oscar Arias

"Be the lucid conscience in your society." That was Oscar Arias Sanches' response to the question of the role of the liberally educated in today's world. "You should explain the complex problems of the world to others and help them understand."

Arias, winner of the Nobel Prize for Peace for his work as author of the 1987 Central American peace plan, was the first Atkinson Lecture Series speaker of the 1994-95 year. He spoke with small groups of faculty and students, prior to the Atkinson lecture.

Aside from the occasional invited lecture, Arias now spends his time overseeing the activities of the Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress, established using the money he received with the Noble Prize. The foundation has three branches: a center for philanthropy, a center for human progress, and a center for peace and reconciliation.

The center for human progress focuses its efforts on programs involving education and women's issues. These programs are related to Arias' concern about the growth rate in human population. He believes that several other pressing problems cannot be solved unless we first make progress in curbing the rate of population growth. Hunger, poverty, disease, and environmental destruction are particularly closely tied to the size of the population.

"There is no reason for women to have six or eight children," says Arias. "We can't handle that kind of population growth. The best contraception is education of women. If we could keep them in school for three more years, we would have a billion fewer people in the year 2050."

According to Arias, countries like those in Central America spend very little on education of the ordinary citizen. The bulk of government support for education, as much as 90 percent in a typical country, is for university level education. And university education is open only to those who are prepared to enter. This means that most quality education is actually available only to those who can arrange and provide it for themselves. He contrasts this situation with the "Asian Tigers" nations. There, he says, governments put more than half of their support for education into the elementary and secondary level. He notes also that the length of the school year in these nations is on the order of 240 days, much longer than in American schools (North or Central).

Better education is needed in developing countries, and programs like the Peace Corps provide real assistance when they send teachers to assist. Arias would like to see more such education assistance programs and fewer that give or self-weapons. He would also make assistance to developing nations conditional. "I believe in the carrot and the stick," he said with reference to foreign aid. He would not give assistance unless the recipient promised and acted to protect human rights, eliminate poverty and disease, educate people, protect the environment, and work on the agenda of needs that people have if they are to enjoy "human security."

Arias now spends a good deal of his time working through the peace and reconciliation center of his Foundation on conflict resolution in Central American countries and toward the demilitarization of the region. One of his major goals is establishment of a multinational fund for the improvement of human security in the third world. He proposes that each country with a military budget cut the budget by three percent a year and contribute 1/5 of that cut to this new Global Demilitarization Fund. Arias admits that the proposal is an "idealist's dream," but adds, "I was always accused of being too much an idealist. The world needs more idealists, more Don Quixotes, and fewer Sancho Panchezs. The idealist of today is the realist of tomorrow."

Arias stressed the need for leaders who will tell others what they need to know, not what they want to hear or what will cause them to retain the leaders. Educated persons should fill part of that role. "Lucid consciences" can inspire decision makers in government, the military, and the corporate world to better leadership.

Science Education at Willamette to Benefit from Endowment Gifts

Proud of the \$7.1 million Olin Foundation grant for a new science building and the accompanying recognition of his alma mater, alumnus Taul Watanabe '41 sought a way to "complete the package." His first thought was an endowed scholarship to attract outstanding students to the study of the sciences at Willamette. In October, he made a gift of \$100,000 to establish such a scholarship.

Taul Watanabe's ties to Willamette University go back a long way. He had completed his undergraduate degree and was a student in the College of Law when he and his family were interned with thousands of other Japanese-Americans during World War II. As he established a successful law practice and then a career in business, he remained closely connected to the university with two children graduating from Willamette and his own service on the board of trustees. His grandson, Taul Gazeley, is currently a student. In 1993, the University recognized Taul Watanabe's achievements by bestowing on him its highest award, the honorary doctorate.

Over the years he has made generous gifts to the Annual Fund, to the renovation of the Truman Collins Legal Center, and to endowed scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Law, including one currently being funded which honors his longtime friend and fellow member of the Class of 1941, Otto Skopil.

Still Watanabe wanted to do more to establish Willamette's leadership in science education. He invited President Jerry Hudson to his home in Bellevue and surprised him by announcing his intention to endow the Taul Watanabe Chair in the Sciences through a gift in excess of \$1 million. The endowment, which is fully funded, will enable the university to commence a national search for a teacher/scholar of significant achievement and promise to fill the chair. An appointment is planned for the fall of 1996.

Watanabe's gift fulfills the goal of 10 endowed chairs set during the long range planning process which began in 1987. President Hudson spoke for the entire university when he said: "Taul Watanabe represents what is best and most important in a Willamette education; throughout his life he has been a civic and business leader who cares about his community. I appreciate his friendship and this generous affirmation of support for his alma mater. His gift is an opportunity for Willamette to take another substantial step forward in science education."



Taul Watanahe (left) and President Jerry E: Hudson during Willamette's 1993 Commencement, at which Watanahe received an honorary degree.



Warne Nunn, Otto Skopil, President Jerry Hudson and Jan Skopil joined Taul and Sachiko Watanabe to celebrate the Chair in the Sciences.

Shortly before press time, the university received word of Mr. Watanabe's death. His obituary will appear in the Spring Scene.



A Win-Win-Win Proposition

By Jim Booth '64, Director of Alumni and Parent Relations

When I came to the University in 1989, it quickly became apparent that, given the difficulties in finding jobs, there was great potential for a win-win-win proposition. If the University can assist and encourage alumniand parents to help students and young alumni in getting good internships and jobs, all parties will benefit. Today, I probably spend 20 percent of my time in this area. It is a compelling opportunity when I see (1) parents and alumni in successful companies and positions, and (2) outstanding students who

can write, speak and relate well. We are getting these groups together with the following programs:

Career Network-In the 1990 Sesquicentennial census, alumni were invited to sign up for the Career Network. About 1,000 indicated that they were willing to receive calls and/or letters from students and other alumni who were interested in their vocational field or geographic location. Today over 1.300 alumni are on the Network and it is used regularly by students and young alumni. Our goal is to have at least 3,000 alumni all over the country and internationally whose names are on the Network. You may not receive a call for years, but when you do, it's a great way to help your alma mater!

Job Shadow/Mentoring—The Alumni Association board committee



Student Dawnn Amador observes mentor Susan Hormann '88, who is a forensic scientist with the Oregon State Police.

on Career Development and the Career Development Office are conducting two programs using alumni and parents as a vocational resource for students: Career Mentor Day in Portland each year gives 50 to 75 juniors and seniors the opportunity to "shadow" an alum or parent. This program is being expanded to other areas. Even if students find that they don't like a particular field, it helps them ultimately make a better vocational choice.

What I Did With My Major—The Alumni Association Board and Career Development Office also work together on a program which brings alumni back to campus to discuss their career paths with students majoring in the same field of study. Four majors are selected each year for this program.

Internships/Summer

Jobs-Although there is no formal program, listing internships and summer job opportunities through the Career Development Office has tremendous potential. Paid and unpaid internships provide benefits for students and employers. Even if you do not personally hire interns but your company does, you can refer your Personnel Department to the University for listing, 1 can attest to the value of internships since both of my sons who have graduated from Willamette have served in-

ternships and subsequently been hired for full time employment, which validates the benefits to the employer as well. If you've been thinking about a project, this is an excellent way to get it done!

There you have it—a win-win-win proposition. And don't underestimate the value to the University. Student and alumni gratitude comes back in many ways including their own participation in career support programs. In addition, this kind of alumni support makes points with foundations and donors who want evidence of alumni support and satisfaction.

If you or your company would like to help with these programs, send in the reply card attached to this magazine, or call (503) 375-5304, FAX (503) 370-6153, or e-mail to <jbooth@willamette.edu>.

Alumni Achievements Honored with Citations at Homecoming Weekend Banquet

Nancy Bearg Dyke '69 For Achievement in Public Service



Nancy Bearg Dyke '69, who received an Alumni Citation Award for Achievement in Public Service, was most recently the director of international pro-

grams and public diplomacy on the staff of the National Security Council during the Bush Administration.

After graduating from Willamette with a degree in English, she went to work first for the National Security Council, and shortly thereafter for the Senate Armed Services Committee as a professional staff member. She remained there until 1975, when she was selected for the staff of the newly created Congressional Budget Office.

In 1978 she received an M.P.A. from the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, and was appointed director of policy analysis for Near East, Africa and South Asia, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs). In 1979 she was appointed principal deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for Manpower Resources and Military Personnel. In 1981 she began her position as assistant to the vice president for national security affairs. In this position she was Vice President Bush's advisor on defense, foreign policy and intelligence matters. She was also his principal contact with the Departments of State and Defense and with the national intelligence community:

Alonzo "Lonnie" Jackson '79
For Achievement in Community Service



Alonzo
"Lonnie" Jackson '79, who was
honored for
Achievement in
Community
Service, is the
director and
founder of the
Minority Youth
Concerns Pro-

gram at MacLaren School, a gang intervention program. The major focus of the program, which was started in 1987, is to give youths a positive exposure to alternatives to their delinquent gang litestyle, and have them take a realistic look at their lives and where they are headed if their attitudes and behaviors do not change.

He is also the co-founder of Minority Youth Concerns Action Program which was founded in 1988. This program develops appropriate support systems and resources for minority youth when they are in transition back into the community.

For his efforts in helping at-risk youth. in the community, he has received the following awards: the Cultural Enhancement Award from the Eusi Upamoja Club at the Oregon State Correctional Institution, Certificate of Achievement for excellence in job performance at MacLaren School, Certificate of Appreciation by National Council of Negro Women for work with gang-related youth, MacLaren School's Employee of the Year for 1988, KGW-TV Citizenship Award for outstanding community service, Ruby Isom Award for accomplishments in juvenile corrections and Model of Excellence Award from the National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa, Inc.

He has held workshops and presentations all around the country on gang prevention and youth programs and received a grant in 1993 from the United States Information Agency to conduct a community action and drug abuse prevention project in Bangkok, Thailand.

John Mistkawi '64
For Achievement in Community Service



John Mistkawi '64 received an Alumni Citation for Achievement in Community Service. He is the executive director of the Family YMCA in Salem. He has

received the distinguished service award at the Salem First Citizen Banquet for his work with United Way and the Salem Downtown Association. He was also named a First Citizen of Woodburn when he lived there.

Born in Jerusalem, he began work with the Jerusalem International YMCA at the age of 14. He was associate physical education director there until he came to Salem in 1960. He became executive director for the Salem Family YMCA in 1968.

A few of the other awards he has earned for his community service are: the Gerald P. Houston International Award, Pacific Northwest Chapter of the Association of Professional Directors of YMCAs; The Very Special Person Award, APD; Distinguished Service Award, Salem Chamber of Commerce; and the Boots Faubian Award, U. S. YMCAs, Y's Service Clubs and Y's Men International.

He has served as president of the Salem Rotary Club, is on the National Marketing Committee of the YMCA of the USA, the International Committee of YMCA of the USA; is a member of the board of directors of Friends of Silver Creek, and the Marion County Jail Facility Task Force, along with membership in a number of other civic organizations.

James A. Smith '74 For Achievement in Business



James A.
Smith '74 received a citation for Achievement in Business. He is vice president and general manager of The Small Business Group at U S
West Communi-

cations in Phoenix, Ariz. He began his career with Pacific Northwest Bell in 1978 as an attorney. Moving to U.S. West in 1983 as executive director and attorney for Public Affairs in Washington, D.C., he later served as director for strategic planning and vice president and CEO for Colorado operations.

Smith has been a business advocate in transportation, education, environmental conservation and child abuse prevention. He served on the board of the Greater Denver Chamber of Commerce, Kempe Children's Foundation. The Colorado National Bank Board of Denver and the Nature Conservancy. He has been chairman of the Public Education Coalition, the Colorado Alliance of Business and the Greater Denver Corporation, and Co-chair of Denver's Metropolitan Transportation Development Commission.

Smith serves on the boards of the Public Education Fund Network, Arizona Theater Company, the U S West Foundation and U S West Technologies.

Paul L. Stritmatter L'69 For Achievement in Law



Paul L.
Stritmatter L'69
received an
Alumni Citation
for Achievement
in Law. He is
with the law
firm of
Stritmatter,
Kessler &
McCauley in

Hoquiam, Wash., and is considered one of the top trial attorneys in the United States. He is president of the Washington State Bar Association, and serves on several legal organizations whose membership is limited to invitation only. These include American College of Trial Lawyers, American Board of Trial Advocates, International Society of Barristers, International Academy of Trial Lawyers, Damage Attorneys Round Table and American Bar Foundation.

He has published a number of articles and is a frequent lecturer around the country. He has served as president of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association, as well as on the board of governors, Washington State Bar Association, as president of the Damage Attorneys Round Table, and the Washington Pattern Jury Instruction Committee, which is appointed by the Washington State Supreme Court.

In 1991 he was listed as one of Washington's Best Lawyers and as one of Washington's 10 top Winningest Lawyers the same year. He was named the Trial Lawyer of the Year in 1987 by the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association, and was a finalist in 1991 for National Trial Lawyer of the Year by the Trial Lawyers for Public Justice. He has received the highest rating from editors of the Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory.

Notson is Awarded Sparks Medallion



The Lestle J.
Sparks Medallion was awarded to Robert C.
Notson '24, whose loyalty and service to the University best reflect the ideals of one of Willametre's

most devoted alumni, Lestle J. Sparks '19. This award was established in 1981.

Notson, a native Oregonian, attended Salem High School, where he participated in debate and worked on the student paper. At Willamette he also was active on the debate team. He wrote for the Collegian, and edited the Wallulah during his junior year.

He was president of the Willamette Alumni Association in 1930 and was elected to the board of trustees in 1931. He served actively until 1971, the final 15 years as vice chairman. In 1953 he was Portland chairman for the Challenge Fund campaign, which financed the construction of Smith Auditorium and Doney Hall. He has continued as life trustee since 1971. He served on the Atkinson Fund committee from its inception until recently. In May 1953, Willametre conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters. Professionally he served The Oregonian for 50 years, including extensive terms as managing editor, executive editor and publisher. In 1966-67 he was president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. He retired in 1975 but continued on various boards and commissions, including the Advisory Council of the Oregon Health Sciences University and the Oregon Commission on the Judicial Branch.

'95 Travel Opportunities — Plan Now!

Deposits are being accepted for seven Alumni Associationsponsored travel opportunities during 1995. If you would like more information on any of these trips, please call or write the Alumni Office at (503) 375-5304, 900 State St., Salem, OR 97301. Or return the post card inserted in this issue. Now is the time to make your plans!

Australia

June 24-July 25. Once again Don Breakey and alumnus Mike Augee will lead a group through the biological wilds of the continent down under, this time South Australia. Cost: \$1,900 + air; deposit: \$400.

JAPAN

May 16-30. Professor Maurice
Stewart and co-leader Arnold Frenzel
from Wilfred-Laurier University in
Canada will lead this group on a Japan
tour including shrines, gardens and the
stock market. Cost: \$3,390
(PDX), \$3,572 (Toronto);
deposit: \$100.

GREECE

June 13-27. Professors Catherine Collins, Jeanne Clark, and Lane McGaughy will lead this excursion which explores the roots of western heritage. Cost: \$2,900; deposit \$200.

FLORENCE

May 23-June 14. Back by popular demand, Professors Adele Birnbaum and Roger Hull will again lead a group of students and alumni to Florence. Side trips include Venice and several other cities. Cost \$2,750 + air; deposit \$200.

SPAIN

April 27-May 14. Buzz and Libby Yocom will lead this exciting tour of western Spain and Portugal, Cost \$3,115; deposit \$100.

GOLF IN SOUTH CAROLINA

June 18-25. Mike Bennett has once again organized a golfer's delight, this time on some of the fabled courses of Hilron Head, South Carolina. Cost: to be determined.

ASHLAND TOUR

August 3-6. This annual four-day dash to Ashland for a delightful dose of Shakespeare and the Britt Music Festival is once again led by Alumni Director Jim Booth and Professor of English Bill Braden. Cost: \$480 (per person) double occupancy, \$630 single; deposit \$60.

Board Activities Noted

The Alumni Association board of directors held a planning retreat at the Hill House in September. Committees met to set goals. Following a lunch and conversation with President Jerry Hudson, the board shared results of the



Mentor Julie Muniz '92 shows student Annette Dietz photos in the Portland Opera office, as part of Career Mentor Day.

goal setting. Working committees include Admission Assistance, Career Development, Nominations, Continuing Education, Community Relations and Financial Support. If you or an alum you know would like to serve on a committee or the board, please contact the Alumni Relations Office for a nomination form, (503) 375-5304.

The board met again on December 3 in Portland. Highlights reported included another successful Career Mentor Day in which 70 juniors and seniors spent a half day with alumni in a field of the student's interest and shared lunch at the Multnomah Athletic Club with alumni speakers. The committees are working in support of the University programs and alumni club activities. They will also play an important role in the Leadership Conference this spring.

Clubs Are Active

Following 10 receptions given by Alumni Club boards for new students from their respective areas, regional clubs continue to be busy. Willametre Forum and Alumni After Hours programs have been held in Portland and Seattle. The San Diego club scheduled a family picnic and golf tournament October 29, featuring remarks by Professor Scott Hawke. The Portland and Salem area clubs combined for a holiday party

on December 1. The Puget Sound Club scheduled its annual holiday party December 29. The Eugene, Salem and Portland area clubs combined for a barbecue function before the Lewis and Clark football game in Salem.

If you would like to be involved with regional activities in your area, please contact the Alumni Relations Office. Don't forget—parents are members of their respective regional alumni clubs!



1918

Margaret G. Robinson observed her 99th birthday in 1994 and is looking forward to her 100th with the philosophy "a birthday is just counting another trip around the sun." Robinson taught English in Portland high schools for 25 years, but interrupted those years with appearances as a dramatic reader for the Affiliated Lyceum and Chautauqua Association. She spent 20 years making records and tape recordings for the Library of Congress for the blind. She has devoted the last 20 years to the in-depth study of the Japanese poetic form. Haiku. She has 350 Haiku published in the United States, Australia, Japan and Canada. She has won many top honors using that form. One of her Haiku appears in a new English textbook for high schools of the United States and Australia, published in 1985 by Doubleday. She lives in Portland.

1927

Mildred (Tomlinson) Phillips took a six-day trip this summer to Des Moines and Marshalltown, Iowa, where she graduated from high school. She lives in Portland.

1928

Beach Patton is pleased to be back driving after cataract surgery and a lens implant. He lives in Hood River.

1930

Marjory (Miller) Marsh lives in Sebastopol, Calif., Her daughter Carol is a professor of music at the University of North Carolina and her daughter Marian is office manager and controller for Cascade Waterproofing in California.

1931

Ramond Waddel is retired and lives in Bowie, Md.

1934

Veva (Garrett) Miller lives in a retirement home in Portland.

1936

Esther (Black) Aden and Dwight Aden '37 are living in Spokane, Wash.

Donald Egr has sold his family home in Oregon City and moved to a retirement community in Milwaukie. His family home had been built by his father in 1917 on land which was included in the original city map, laid out by John McLaughlin.

1937

June (Dahlgren) Johnston is retired and lives in Oregon City, gardening, walking and traveling.

Ely Swisher and his wife, Marguerite, celebrated their 54th wedding anniversary with an Elderhostel trip to New Zealand and Australia.

Rachael Dunaven Yocom is chairman of a dance advisory board at the University of Arizona in Tucson and is also compiling all material concerning Gertrude Shurr (Martha Graham's assistant for 18 years) for the New York City Public Library at Lincoln Center for the dance archives.

1938

Irma (Ochler) Abbott, is a volunteer at Kaiser Hospital in Oakland, Calif.

1939

Jean (Lauderback) Cummings writes that the local sorority members of Alpha Phi Alpha have had a yearly reunion in Woodburn for several years. From 20 to 25 people attend and they would welcome more.

Melvin Holt moved to Illinois in 1954 and has been in Bloomington since 1961. He was in accounting work from 1961 to 1973, mostly with farm cooperatives, and was active in the National Society of Accountants for Cooperatives. He was national president in 1970. From 1973 until his retirement in 1983, he was assistant professor of accounting at Illinois State University.

1940

Dorothy (Wright) Sherman closed her store, Sherwood Fabrics in Castro Valley, Calif., and retired. She has taken up quilting with a vengeance and continues to play bridge and travel.

Della (Willard) and Clyde Wiegand lost their home in the Oakland/Berkeley hills fire of 1991 and had to rebuild. They are now settling into their new home.

1942

Carl Bowman has published an anthem, Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem. It was published by Lawson-Gould Music Publishers of New York, and written for Maurice Brennen, emeritus professor of music, and his choir at the Church of the Good Shepherd in Salem. Carl lives in New York City. Elizabeth (Hamilton) Caldwell is a member of one of the teams reading and evaluating the General Ordination Examinations taken by seniors in the Episcopal theological seminaries in this country. She lives in Seattle, Wash.

Ward E. Walker lives in Portland. His granddaughter, Ellie, is a junior at Willamette, and his granddaughter, Wendy, graduated a few years ago. Two of his sons also attended Willamette.

1944

John Beeble and his wife, Ida, celebrated their 50th anniversary in November.

Marion Grosvenor is active on the hospital board in Kellogg, Idaho, as well as with her church, Delta Kappa Gamma, and American Association of University Women. She also enjoys traveling.

Ray E. Short lives in Lafayette, Colo. The new revised editions of his book, Sex, Dating and Love: Questions Most Often Asked was published in June and as of May, his book Sex, Love or Infatuation: How Can I Really Know! has been an Augsburg Publishing bestseller for 16 straight years.

1945

Charles Larkin lives in Solana Beach, Calif., and has seven grown children.

Glenn Nordquist is a chaplain for the Florida Department of Corrections and recently won two silver medals in the Florida Senior Olympics.

Jean (Carkin) Sanesi has moved back to Keizer after 48 years in the Los Angeles area.

1947

Evelyn (Deal) Roberts and her husband, Al, hosted a springtime family reunion at their new home near Pismo Beach, Calif. Joining them were Dorothy (Deal) Wells '48, her husband, John, and all the children and grand-children of both couples.

Marjorie (Beadles) Tuell spent spring semester 1994 at the School of Theology (United Methodist) at Claremont, Calif., as an adjunct faculty member, teaching hymnology.

1949

Frederick A. Anderson retired from farming in 1992, but still lives on the home place in Wasco, Ore.

Daryl Willecke and Rosanna (McMeekin) Willecke '41 live in Fort Worth, Texas. Rosanna has retired after 17 years with the Boy Scouts of America. Daryl retired from Eckerd Drug after 20 years as a pharmacist and manager.

1950

Phyllis Jean (Bain) Lambert retired in June as business department chairperson and instructor from Marshall High School. She is teaching an accounting class at Clackamas Community College, and lives in Portland.

Fabian Nelson was awarded the Lions International Melvin Jones Award for outstanding service since 1973. He lives in Salem.

Dolores (Bauer) Turville was selected by the National Center for Research in Vocational Education in Berkeley, Calif., to participate in the Urban Schools Network, a team project designed to expand educational and employment opportunities for students in urban schools. She lives in Portland.

1951

John Kaemmer lives in Everett, Wash., and his book, Music in Human Life: Anthropological Approaches to Music, was published in 1993 by the University of Texas Press, In 1992-93 he had a Fulbright Grant as a lecturer at the Ethnomusicology Programme of the Zimbabwe College of Music. He is now retired.

1952

Rose Marie (Wilhoit) Cunningham is retired and living in San Diego. She goes to New York every year to talk to book editors and see Broadway shows.

Don Hosford sings in Portland with the Vocal Gentry Chorus, one of the finest barbershop choruses in the world, he said. In July they sang on the International Stage in Pittsburgh representing the Northwest Region of the United States.

Don Malagamba moved to Florence, Ore., from Chicago after retiring from the position of vice president of marketing for A. B. Dick Co.

Frank Winship is retired and lives in Hesperia, Calif.

1953

Suzanne S. (Shipley) Dreyer owns a travel agency and travels to Europe whenever possible. She lives in San Francisco.

Norman Lawson is retited from the Pacific Northwest Conference of The United Methodist Church and Central United Protestant Church, where he was senior pastor of a Richland, Wash., church. He and his wife, Lola '54, have moved to Bainbridge Island, Wash., where he was appointed to be pastor of Seabold United Methodist Church.

Ann (Shidell) Mueller lives in Houston, Texas, and took an early retirement to travel. In the spring of 1994 she and her husband, Lee, traveled to Thailand, China and Hong Kong, They had an exciting ride on an elephant into the teak forest and back down the middle of a river, then rode the famous "Death Train" over the bridge on the River Kwai-

Donna (Sebern) Talus lives in Wilsonville and retired in June from teaching.

Wilma (Aller) Zicker is retired and living in Salem. She quilts and plays in a pops group.

1954

Larry W. Pritchett lives in Merritt Island, Florida

Howard Wilson retired from the mathematics department of Oregon State University after 37 years with the Oregon State System of Higher Education, and he and his wife, Virginia, will remain in Corvallis.

1956

Donald Bunse presented a workshop demonstrating the collograph printing technique at the Museo de Oaxaca in Oaxaca, Mexico. He lives in Missoula, Mont.

Robert "Pete" Reed retired after 30 years with Folsom Cordova Unified School District.

1957

Jack Bishop will soon fly his last trip into Portland. He faces mandatory retirement from Delta Air Lines in March 1995. He is flying the MD-11 international between Portland and Asia. After retirement he will become chief groom and "horse cleaner-upper" for his wife, Patricia, who breeds Quarter horses in Salem.

John Edmundson was chosen as the Heppner Chamber of Commerce Man of the Year for 1993.

1958

Warren and Anna (Rosbergs)
Campbell have retired from their positions at the University of Wisconsin and
have moved to the Flaming Gorge area
in northeastern Utah.

Stephen Nason is retired from U. S. Gypsum Co. and lives in Mesa, Ariz. He enjoys spending some of his time woodworking; in particular, he likes making decorative wooden bowls and vases:

1959

Carole (Warren) Ackerson recently left the corporate world to return to Oregon. She lives in McMinnville. She is building a studio there and plans to paint and frame the Willamette Valley to her heart's content.

Dick Audley and his wife, Judith (Hicks) '62 live in Danville, Calif.. Their youngest son, David, graduated from Willamette in 1993. Dick is in law practice with his oldest son, Michael, in Berkeley.

B. Nadine (Phillips) Featherkile works as customer (technical) support manager for CACI Products Co., a simulation software house. She also owns a company that creates hand-painted silks and then makes clothing which is available at Maya Palace in Tucson, Ariz, and Crisani in San Diego, Calif.

James Fiske and Judith (Anderson)
Fiske live in Woodburn, where James
has served as pastor of the United Methodist Church since July.

Bobby and Barbara (Roach) Griffin are the proud grandparents of five grandchildren and still counting. They have visited China, India, Russia, Japan and Europe, and live in Golden Valley, Minn.

John Heidel is a grandfather! Ilana Lily Heidel was born on Oct. 2, 1992. John just completed 25 years as chaplain at Punahou, a private school in Honolulu which was begun in 1841. He lives in Kajlua, Hawaii.



Peter Leveton
has returned to
the real estate
business as the
vice president,
Corporate Finance of M.D.C.
Holding, Inc.
after eight years
as the president/
CEO of two

affiliated health care companies and chief financial officer of their holding company parent (Rose Health Care System). M.D.C. is a Denver-based, New York Stock Exchange listed homebuilder and is among the nation's 10 largest builders with projects in eight states. Peter lives in Denver, Colo.

Peter Murray teaches half time and manages an investment trust. He lives in Olympia, Wash.

1960

Stephen Hone opened two retail stores in 1993 in a new mall in Beavercreek, Ohio. The stores are side-by-side and offer a real challenge after 31 years in the U. S. Air Force, Dept. of Defense.

1961

In the summer 1994 Willamette Scene it was reported that Jo (McNary) Carmichael had died. Willamette's alumni relations office had been given this information, which was later confirmed, but fortunately, the information was incorrect. Jo is very much alive and is a child program supervisor for the Grande Ronde Child Center in LaGrande. She is studying for her master's degree.

Harriet Dockstader is executive director of Visiting Neighbors, an organization in New York City which helps older New Yorkers through programs of friendly visiting, escorts, shopping help, and suicide prevention.

Jan Gilmore lives in Oakland, Calif., and is assistant director for volunteer services at Kaiser Hospital. She works with Irma (Oehler) Abbott '38, who is a volunteer at Kaiser Hospital.

Bob Hellental was given the Vice President's Roundtable Sales Award by Georgia Pacific of Atlanta, Georgia. He serves as sales manager in the Jackson, Miss., distribution center. He has spent the past four years with Georgia Pacific in Jackson, having moved there from Los Angeles. This year Bob celebrates his 31st year in the building materials industry.

Budget Savvy is Key for Anchorage Activist

Imagine growing up in an environment where your first grade teacher feels compelled to walk a picket line in front of your house. Lucy and Patrick Flynn grew up in such a household. Their mother, Heather Flynn '65, was a local school board official, not exactly something to announce at Show and Tell. But if her children were affected adversely by Flynn's political life, they don't show it today. Now college graduates themselves. they've learned from her the importance of personal conviction, being thorough, and developing a thick skin against those who take opposition personally. "They're bright, stubborn, strong and sometimes downright obnoxious," she said of the kids. Often, the same words are said of their mother.

Flynn was on the Anchorage School Board for six years and, thereafter, on the city assembly for another 10. After winning those seats in five elections, she ran for mayor, amidst a strong field of nine candidates, and lost. It is not likely to be her last election because, in her words: "I'm a local politics junkie." The comment bears more scrutiny, considering the low esteem in which voters hold government officials.

Seeing what Flynn does for work these days gives you an idea why she takes elected office so seriously. She's the executive director of a 52-bed women's crisis shelter, in a city of nearly 250,000, in a state that is among the nation's leaders in per capita homicide, suicide, rape, spousal abuse and other violent crime. A third of all murders in Anchorage last year were committed on women by their husbands or boyfriends, according to newspaper reports.

"Our frontier mentality, defended with pride and described with words like 'strength' and 'independence,' has an



Heather Flynn '65

ugly underbelly," she wrote recently in an article for another alma mater — Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government. "While we celebrate freedom, we worship guns, behavior unrestrained by government, and have the highest alcohol consumption rate of all 50 states. We don't just tolerate violence," she continued, "we celebrate it, and pay dearly to be entertained by it."

Undoubtedly she brought with her to Alaska a stout heart and firm values. Raising two children, putting a husband through school, and teaching junior high all gave Flynn a reason to be fiscally cautious and concerned about education. But it was her affiliation with the League of Women Voters, starting in 1968, that nourished the notion about political action begetting political change. True enough, but she has since discovered a more direct way to effect change — the budget process.

Married as she is to local politics, Flynn has weathered the tide from richer to poorer. In the early 1980s, schools and government were awash in Pipeline tevenues, and consumed upwards of \$1 billion a year between them. Lately, it's been a scramble for every crumb.

Throughout, she chaired the school board

twice and was president of the assembly for two of Anchorage's toughest fiscal years in decades.

Some politicians take their seat of power, but never learn to drive. Flynn believes you have to drive hard and also be a mechanic. That's asking a lot of local politicians — a part time and nearly volunteer job. But as she put it: "All the missionary real in the world won't do you a bit of good if you can't get to the bottom line on the right side of the ledger sheet. And any public servant who can't do that doesn't deserve to be there," she said.

Clients and managers in the realm of so-called "women's issues" love Flynn's tough management style and budgeting abilities. The AWAIC shelter uses its \$700,000 annual budget to care for a constant capacity crowd of over 50, provides resources to an added 700 women every month, a 24-hour crisis line and ongoing classes for abusive men. Flynn has increased their budget considerably by "bringing out in the open society's dirty little family secret." She has done it partly by making it a business issue, not just a social one.

"Violence in the home creates greater absenteeism, higher utilization of insurance, lower productivity and ultimately a costly revolving door of employees. So recognizing and intervening on family violence as part of an employee human relations program becomes a bottom line issue for business."

With remodeling society as your agenda, you're not going to win every popular vote. Flynn figures she's struck a fair halance. Her allies refer to her as "assertive," as if it were a Purple Heart. The opposition thinks she's "just too damn aggressive."

By Tim Buckley

1962

Larry Hjelle was promoted to full professor at the State University of New York at Brockport. Larry is a member of the psychology department and teaches social personality courses.

Susie (Williams) Kaylor is director of human resources development for the Casey Family Program, a private foundation which provides long-term foster care in 13 states. She is responsible for staff development and foster parent education. Susie has lived in Seattle, where the foundation is headquartered, for the past four years.

Al Neimann was selected for Who's Who in California and Who's Who in the West (1993-94). He lives in Antioch, Calif-

Patricia "Bitsy" (McCready)
Ostenson, Marilyn (Sparks) Severson,
Judy (Mills) Trefethen and Sally
Walker '61 enjoy a fall retreat at the
beach and a spring retreat in the city
each year. Patricia lives in Bainbridge
Island, Wash.

1963

Eugene Gregory has joined the administrative staff of Centenary College of Louisiana as vice president for development. Prior to taking that position, he was vice chancellor for university advancement at Texas Christian University.

Everette "Hoyt" Williams taught English for three semesters in the Commerce College of the University of Kuwait. He lives in Lake Oswego.

1964

Frederick Fogg has a daughter, Randi, at Willamette who is majoring in physics. His wife, Nina (Crothers) Fogg is coowner of a rapidly growing candy company, Elegant Sweets. Frederick works for U. S. Bank as a trust officer.

Marne (Wendell) Krozek has moved from the San Francisco Bay area to Eugene and opened a bed and breakfast called Atherton Place.

Dorothy (Tanner) Smith lives in Denver, Colo., with her husband, Bruce.

Mary Gayle (Shaffer) Stewart is assistant to two pastors and the Camelback Bible Church and lives in Phoenix, Ariz.

1965

Christine Clishe took early retirement from her administrative law judge appointment to pursue her dream of becoming a private investigator. She attributes this interest to reading Nancy Drew and Kinsey Milhone books and to an insatiable curiosity about people. She also serves as State Parliamentarian for the Washington State Societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Colonists. She lives in Olympia, Wash.

Rodney Pelling has a specialty stationery business, Thomas/Hoe, Inc., and also roasts coffee — Parret Mountain Coffee. He is designing and building an Italian style villa bed and breakfast on 10 acres. He plans to grow pinot noir grapes for his Parrett Mountain Vineyard near Newberg, Ore.

1966

Gordon Bennett is director of Hidden Valley Ranch School, a ministry for atrisk boys in Maricopa, Ariz.

Dave Hansen is dean of students and professor of economics at Linfield College in McMinnville. He is also president of the McMinnville Chamber of Commerce and a workshop leader for "Leadership" for the chambers of commerce in Coos Bay and Canby. Dave still broadcasts college athletics for a local commercial radio station.

1967

John W. Erickson MEd'72 was selected as the associate superintendent responsible for curriculum and instruction for the Vancouver, Wash-, school district.

1968

Michael Lincicum and his wife Bernice "Bubbles" (Balcomb) '69 live in Salem. Mike works for the State of Oregon and Bubbles is a substitute teacher for Salem-Keizer School District.

1969

Suzy Andersen has opened her own law office specializing in estate planning and plans to run her first marathon before she turns 50. She lives in Portland.

Robert Bayha lives in Redwood City, Calif., and five years ago started a business called Line Quantum Analytics and looks forward to expansion into Canada, Mexico and Europe. He would like to hear from any "lost" Kappa Sigs, especially Larry C., Scott H., and Don B.

Alan Ellis and his wife of 25 years, Peggy (Robson) '72, live in Portland where he teaches Russian language and social studies at Lincoln High School.

Greg Hurlburt has formed his own public accounting firm, Hodgson, Byers, Hurlburt & Co., CPAs. He lives in Portland.

Ron Jensen works overseas for Nike in Arhleric Footwear Production. This winter he expects to leave Taiwan and head to Pusan, Korea, to assume the position of production and technical services director.

Susan Scott-Miller is principal of an elementary school in McMinnville.

Mary Lou Tompkin MEd'69 has been a realtor active in residential and commercial real estate for the past 22 years. She is a sales assistant at Prudential Real Estate Professionals in Salem.

Press Clippings

JoAnne Brandes L'78 was featured in an article in The Milwan-kee Journal on July 3 announcing her selection as Working Mother of the Year by Working Mother Magazine. Brandes was a leader in getting a state-of-the-art child care center for employees' children at Johnson Wax. A photo of Brandes and her daughter, Julianne, appeared on the cover of an issue of Working Mother. Brandes works at Johnson Wax in Racine, Wisc.

Marc Robins M'79 was featured in an article in the Wall Street Journal on Oct. 11. Robins is editor of the Red Chip Review, a Portland research publication that tracks small-cap companies based in the western U.S.

Kathryn (Bullock) Townsend is an artist living in Olympia, Wash. She has had three landscape paintings selected for Current Art in Embassies Program Exhibitions — two for the American Embassy to the Vatican and one for the American Embassy in San Salvador.

1972

Robert Foster M'76 lives in Hueneme, Calif., where he is risk manager for Oxnard School District.

Christopher Hansen and Anne (Lynch) Hansen had wanted to visit Costa Rica since an appearance at Willamette of Pepe Figueres, then president of Costa Rica. Now it looks like they are there for good. Christopher is president of Central American Business Advisors in San Jose, Costa Rica. He and Anne have four children, Anne Marie, 11, Kenneth, 9, Michael, 8, and Sam, 2.

Andrea (Callow) Pepple and her husband, Daniel L'74, live in Seattle where

he is an attorney and she in an instructor with North Seattle Community College. They recently traveled in France and throughout the Southwestern United States.

1973

Anita Klecker has been recertified as a Health Sciences Librarian by the Medical Library Association's Academy of Health Information Professionals. She lives in Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif.

Mary Anne Royle moved to Connecticut in the summer of 1994. She is an attorney in New Haven.

Daniel Stocker and Kathie (Perkins) Stocker live in Portland where he works for KPFF Consulting Engineers and she is a social worker with Holt International Children's Services. Dan rode in Cycle Oregon for the first time in 1993, just one year after triple bypass surgery.

1974



Rebecca (Ratcliffe) Carter has been named public affairs manager for Oregon by Intel Corporation. She will be responsible for the Public Affairs department

which includes community relations, government affairs, public information, employee programs and Oregon's corporate contributions and employee volunteerism programs. She joined Intel in 1993 as community affairs manager after leaving the Portland Development Commission where she had been for seven years.

Stephanie (Stefano) Hall lives in Anchorage, Alaska, and is working on a large consortin research and development project seeking psychohistorical explanations using verticals of time, civic event theme and motif, marched

to behavioral observations over the last 20 years.

Lillian (Soltes) Louis lives in Salem and teaches at Central High School, as well as managing a job as a licensed tax consultant.

John Morgan and Mary Lynn (Baxter) Morgan '75 live in Keizer where John is the community development director for the City of Keizer. Mary Lynn plans to take a leave of absence from teaching in the Salem-Keizer Public Schools to spend more time with their children, Erik, 14, Matthew, 10, Andrew, 2, and Nicholas, 1.

Michael Treleaven teaches political science at Gonzaga University in Spokane, Wash. Michael entered the Jesuits in 1973, was ordained a priest in 1983 and received a Ph.D. from the University of Toronto in 1993.

Edward Whipple has been named vice president of student affairs at Bowling Green State University in Bowling Green, Ohio. He has held a similar position with Eastern Montana College.

1975

Eric Banks lives in San Diego, Calif., with his wife, Donna, and is program director for a 10-year environmental clean-up program for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps bases in Southern California, Nevada and Arizona.

Patti (Lalack) and Conrad Hutterli L'83 live in Portland where Patti is editor of Music, Motion, and Memories, a newsletter for activity professionals who work with Alzheimer residents. Conrad is an attorney with Myatt & Bell, P.C. He also edits the newsletter for the Family and Juvenile Law Section of the Oregon State Bar.

Keith Igarashi is pastor of the Palm United Methodist Church in Dinuba, Calif.

Jonathan Isenberg moved to Idaho after three years in Spokane, Wash. He is a credit officer with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe.

Randy Crenshaw: His Movie Roles Are Invisible But Not Silent

You probably didn't notice him the last time you went to the movies or spent an evening watching television, but Randy Crenshaw '77 has appeared in such well-known movies as

Thumbelina, Robin Hood: Men in Tights, Beverly Hills Cop III, The Flintstones, City Slickers II and Hunt for Red October, as well as television's In Living Color, Arsenio Hall Show, Hearts Afire and commercials for McDonalds, Apple Computer, Vlasic Pickles, Acura, Disneyland, AT & T and Texaco.

In order to recognize Crenshaw as the performer in these and many other presentations, it would have been necessary to pick his voice out of the Russian chorus in Hunt for Red October, or realize it was Crenshaw, not Gilbert Gottfreid doing the singing for the character Beetle in Thumbelina. "I don't usually even get my name in the credits," said Crenshaw, who works in Los Angeles as a free-lance studio singer. "My part is done at the last minute when the cast lists have already been made up." Crenshaw says that's okay with him, because huge name and face recognition was never something he aspired to have.

"Every day I go to a different job site," he said, "sing something I've never seen before, and make it sound like I've been practicing for ages." His work has included commercial jingles, movies, prerecordings for theme parks, television shows and larely more and more work in animation, speaking as well as singing.

"My whole career has been serendipitous," he said, "and I'd rate my job satisfaction at about 11 1/2 on a scale of one to 10."

A career in music wasn't something Crenshaw was considering when he first came to Willamette. After looking at other majors, he finally settled on music performance with the trumpet as his instrument. It took a desperate plea during Crenshaw's junior year at Willamette by the choral director, who needed tenors and basses for a Canadian tour, to lure Crenshaw into vocal music. "I wanted to go on the tour," he said, "and I knew could read music." After graduating he spent some time giving private trumpet lessons and directing a youth choir at the Albany United Methodist Church, but decided he needed more education if

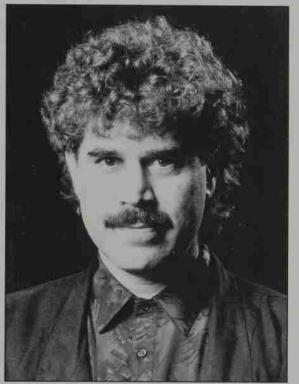
he was going to make a real living in music. Crenshaw headed for Boston and spent two years at the Berklee School of Music, where he received a diploma in arranging.

In 1984 he moved to the Los Angeles area. "I knew it had to be either there or Nashville or New York if I wanted to be in the recording industry," he said, "and my wife — Linda (Groves) '79 — and I are West Coast people." Ultimately, he said, they would like to return to the Pacific Northwest. He and his wife have two daughters, Alissa, 5, and Leanna, 2.

Although he loved what he was doing, Crenshaw still had a desire to do some performing for a live audience. So a couple of years ago, he and a group of five other studio singers with similar interests, along with a percussionist, formed an a cappella group, Vocal Nation, and began performing together. "This has been really exciting," he said. "It's the most artistic work I've

done in a long time." The group has made a compact disc which, Crenshaw said, displays their odd and eclectic interests in music. "There is Brazilian music, Celtic music, African music, a wide variety." They plan to go on tour in Japan later this year. While their compact disc is available in stores in Japan, it is only available in this country through the catalog, *Primarily A Cappella*, or by ordering direct from Vocal Nation, (310) 392-4432.

Most recently Crenshaw sang for the 46th Annual Emmy. Awards and also for the Academy Awards earlier in the year. He also sang for the Belding Awards Show and the Academy of Country Music Show. "He is," writes Linda, "becoming an awards show specialist."



Randy Crenshaw '77

By Melaney Moisan

Nina (Powell) Junco owns her own business, Advanced Computer Consultants, and lives in Richmond, Calif.



Heidi (Allison)
Patterson has
been named
principal officer
of Pacific Northwest Regional
Blood Services by
the American
National Red
Cross. Heidi,
who lives in

Portland, has been acting director of the facility since September 1993.

1976

Mary Linda (Kiely) Pearson L'76
passed the February 1994 Washington
Bar Examination and has been admitted
to practice in the State of Washington.
In April she was honored at a dinner
and awards banquet by the Boise State
Alumni as one of the Distinguished
Alumni of the Year for 1994.

Marsha (Hawkins) Strode is an employment training specialist with La Familia Counseling Center in Sacramento, Calif., and says that life is interesting with a professional clown (her husband, James). He is also the minister at the First Baptist Church in Sacramento.

Michelle J. (Farmer) Windmiller M'78 is director of contracts with Roh Inc., a naval engineering firm. Her husband, John, works for White House communications and travels extensively with the president. They live in Washington, D.C.

1978

Lee (Holyfield) Bale is manager of operations, analysis and control of the Chicago Tribine, and lives in Warrenville, III.

Celeste Behnke has expanded her music therapy private practice, The Music Works, to include an additional music therapist. Her company provides access to more than 300 individuals a month throughout the Sacramento and Lake Tahoe area — with the youngest being three months old and the oldest being 103. She has also completed two commissioned community murals based on musical themes titled Pomp and Circumstance and Scherzo.

P. Lynne (Davis) Reynolds has lived in Huntsville, Ala., for seven years and has two children, Hardy, 4, and Lindy, 2.

Daniel Wilson-Fey lives Nampa, Idaho, and is the pastor at the Southside Boulevard United Methodist Church.

1979

Amy Kathryn (Stager) Bullard teaches physical education to kindergarten through fourth grade at Naas Elementary School and grades seven through eight at Boring Middle School. She and her husband, Patrick, live in Boring, Ore.

Art Flores is corporate financial manager at Caltern, Inc., an international company and wholesaler of automotive and electrical accessories. He lives in San Diego, Calif.

Frederick Slane is a major in the U.S. Air Force. Last year he moved to Colorado Springs, and also received his master's degree in astrophysics from the University of New Mexico. He and his wife. Jean, have three children: Alex (Fred Jr.): 7. John, 4, and Cameron I.

1980

Leslie (Church) Leland is staff pastor of the Portland Foursquare Church, and coordinates a street outreach ministry that ted more than 21,000 people in 1993. During the summer 1994 she spoke at the National Street Ministries Conference. Het greatest joy is her daughter, Hannah

Debby (Griffin) Lowe lives in Portland and works as The Oregonian in Education coordinator for *The Oregonian*. She lives in Portland. Gary Nelson is assistant city editor of the Mail Tribine in Medford, Ore. He lives in Medford with his wife, Jolee, daughter Ariel, 8, and son Adam, 7.

Brock Vickery moved to Colorado Springs, Colo., and works in private practice in internal medicine.

1981

Anne Davenport is a physicist in Panama City Beach, Florida.

Karen Schweppe is director of merchandise planning and allocation for specialty businesses for Eddie Bauer Company in Bothell, Wash

1982

Scott Herzinger is manager of software engineering for Silicon Graphics' partnership with Time Warner to develop a full-service digital network supporting interactive media/TV delivered over Time Warner's cable network. The first stage was to test the technology in Orlando, Florida, in fall 1994. He lives in San Francisco.

Carolyn (Glenn) Walker was hired as controller of IHS of Seattle in July 1993. She became chief financial officer three months later. She lives with her husband, Dave, in Edmonds, Wash.

1983

Mark P. Cain completed a fellowship in pediatric urology at the Mayo Clinic and will join the Department of Surgery at Georgetown University. His wife, Charla, is a physical therapist. They live in Washington, D.C.

Rick Early has left Boise Cascade and the South and has moved back to the Pacific Northwest. He is the GIS/inventory analyst for the Cascade Region of Plum Creek Timber Company. He lives in Enumclaw, Wash.

1984

Bruce Clemetsen spent June 1994 traveling in Asia. One week of that time was spent lecturing on American educational systems at East China Normal University in Shanghai. Bruce lives in Tacoma and is assistant director of residential programs at the University of Puget Sound.

Diana (Williams) Francis lives in Los Gatos and was chosen as one of six finalists for Steelcase Inc.'s Paul H. Witting Stewardship Award. She is dealer market manager with Steelcase San Francisco regional sales office. She was honored at a special banquet for all finalists at Steelcase's corporate headquarters in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ann (Barnes) Johnson and her husband, David '82, live in San Francisco. Ann has completed her master's degree in human resources management at Golden Gate University. She is a senior business systems analyst in the Investment Operations Group at Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco. David is a personnel analyst for the city and county of San Francisco.

Andy Laudenslager is division manager for the market expansion, state of Virginia with Farmers Insurance Group Inc. He and his wife, Sheryl, have two children, Alex, 3, and Austin, 2.

Ryan Roley is an attorney with McNall & Associates, P.C. practicing family law, real estate and condominium law. He is also education director of Community Associate Institute, providing volunteer mediation through local programs.

1985



Jerome Hotchkiss Jr. has received the 1994 Pisacano Scholarship, valued at \$50,000. Each year this award is made to students attending U.S. medical

schools who demonstrate a strong commitment to family practice. In addition, each applicant must show demonstrable leadership skills, superior academic achievement, strong communication skills, character and integrity, lerome is a fourth-year student at the Medical College of Virginia, where he received an American Cancer Society Tapan Harra Memorial Summer Research Fellowship and the Medical Society of Virginia Award in 1993. He is an active member of the Student Family Practice Association, the American Medical Association, and the Rural Interest Group. He is a volunteer tutor and helps provide health care for the underserved. From 1985 to 1987 he was a high school teacher with the Peace Corps in Kenya. Last summer he went to Guatemala and served as a rural health volunteer. He hopes to practice in a rural area and to continue his career in community health services.

Johnny Lee has worked for General Bank since 1990 and is managing its San Diego office. General Bank is California's largest full-service Taiwanese/Chinese-American commercial bank with expertise in international trade financing. He is also director of the Asian Business Association, a board member of the International Trade Advisory Board, Economic Development Corp. of the City of San Diego, and director and president of the Taiwanese American Citizens League. He is spearheading General Bank's efforts to connect the Pacific Rim with Mexico.

William Potter and his wife, Kristen, administer 170 schools for refugees in Guinea, in northwest Africa, for the International Rescue Committee.

1987

Rob Fenty graduated from Stanford Graduate School of Business in 1993 with an MBA. He lives in San Jose, and works for Compression Labs, Inc., which manufactures video-conferencing equipment and components for interactive television, video-on-demand and high definition relevision.

Kurt Heisler works for Encore Media Corporation as district marketing manager for Northern California and the Northwest. He lives in Los Angeles,

Tim M'90 and Robin (Schmidt) McFall live in Lake Zurich, Ill., near Chicago. Tim is a marketing manager with G. Heilman Brewing Co., and Robin is a marketing associate for Royal Proteins.

Vannessah Walker is working on her master's in public administration at Lewis and Clark College. She lives in Portland.

Jonathan "Corey" Wolff has been in San Diego for four years. He is national sales manager for The Jig-Hello's Company, which creates a greeting card called a puzzle-gram. After one year they have 700 accounts in 45 states and 10 countries.

1988

William Bush joined the faculty of the Art & Technology Department of the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. He is completing his M.F.A. in computer graphics at Northwestern University and also teaching multimedia software production at Northwestern.

Patrick Carman and his wife, Karen (Wilcox) '89, live in Newberg where Pat owns and operates Pinpoint Graphics, a graphic design business. Karen teaches in the Health and Human Performance Department at George Fox College.

With Houle at the Throttle Railroad Moves Full Speed Ahead

If you hope to make money on a trapline, you had better be able to think like the animals you stalk. Larry Houle '79 learned that as a youngster, working alongside his family in Alaska's Yentna River valley. The skills he learned — persistence, cunning and the importance of a well planned strategy — have served him well ever since.

After graduating from Willamette, he worked in timber sales and real estate for five years, before signing on to help rescue a dying railroad. It was 1984 and the federal government was unloading the Alaska Railroad, a millstone it had been saddled with since the gold rush.

Frank Turpin, the CEO who made the Alaska pipeline a reality, came out of retirement to oversee the railroad's transition to state ownership. Houle got a call from Turpin, asking him to manage the real estate that came with the acquisition. Houle stalled him long enough to research the railroad and Turpin. "Among other things, I learned that Turpin was a brilliant negotiator." Houle said. "I wanted the job but he was only offering me half of what I was making in real estate." As with other jobs he'd won, his research paid off. Both men got what they wanted and Houle has been with the railroad ever since. half the time in real estate and the other in developing passenger services.

"The Alaska Railroad (ARR) is governed by a board appointed by the governed, but it must be financially self sustaining," Houle said. Despite its years of red ink, the new management team was soon squeezing about \$4 million profit annually from the railroad, while gradually improving the rolling stock and its 480 miles of track. Much of the new revenue came from increased freight and from new real estate leases.





Larry Houle '79

Houle spent his first year researching and writing real estate policies, lease documents and fee schedules, parterned after those used in Hawaii. Later, he sold and managed leases along the entire right-of-way, to government agencies, utility companies and industry clients. "Real estate leases were soon bringing in between three and five million annually," Houle said, "about six percent of total revenue, but with absolutely no debt service attached."

By 1990, with the real estate business chugging along nicely, Turpin sent Houle to Juneau as his point man at the legislature. While at Willamette, Houle had spent two semesters working as an intern for Alaska's senior U.S. Senator in Washington, D.C. Houle's job was to keep 23 separate bills on track through the session.

His next challenge was passenger service, almost an oxymoron when he inherited the job in 1990. "Passenger service was where the railroad put employees who were about ready to retire," Houle admitted. Morale was terrible and the service matched.

Now Passenger Services is an independent business unit, generating about \$9 million annually. There is a full service reservation system, a big concession business, and the railroad leases track use to major tour operators for their dome cars. Best of all, customer service has bloomed with the staff's morale. The full-time staff of nine balloons to over 60 during the summer, when the railroad carries about 500,000 tourists to the sea, to Mt. McKinley or to Fairbanks. "It used to be that we sold seats," Houle said. "Now we sell entertainment."

To create more of a team attitude, the passenger service staff conducts off-site efforts. Together, they've adopted an elementary school near the station; they serve breakfast together at a local soup kitchen and they have adopted individuals and families in need. Houle also supports the idea of an extra day off a month for each employee, to spend time away from work and with family.

Thinking at one point that he might like to move to Seattle or Portland and get back into real estate, Houle's family had him checking that thought. His wife, a dental hygienist and educator, is looking at an advanced degree, perhaps in counseling. Their three boys are happy with school and, in Alaska, access is easier to those activities where youngsters can learn skills like Houle did. In fact, the family has started building a log cabin together on a remote parcel of land they bought and cleared. Following in Houle's footsteps, the kids are also likely to learn a thing or two about business.

Krista (Dierks)-Spencer completed her pre-doctoral internship at Naval Hospital, San Diego, and is working on a dissertation for a Ph.D. in clinical psychology. She lives in Yuma, Ariz.

Christopher Duquette lives in Davis, Calif., and completed his tour of duty as a U.S. Navy supply corps officer in 1992. He is now a second-year Ph.D. student in economics at U.C.-Davis. During the summer of 1994 he worked for California Governor Pete Wilson in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research in Sacramento.

Marcey (Keefer) Hutchison traveled to Roatan in March of 1994 for some rest and recreation. She did lots of scuba diving while there. She works as a physical therapist in West Linn.

Kimberly (Hampton) McAllister is attending United Theological Seminary and is an associate pastor at Enon United Methodist Church. She lives in Dayton, Ohio.

Randy Folker lives in Dallas, Texas, and is an intern at Texas Southwestern Medical Center in head and neck surgery-otolaryngology.

1989

Roxann (Ingersoll) Ashworth works at the DNA Analysis Facility at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md. She is also a thesis away from her master's in molecular biology.

Marilyn Banta spent the month of July in Central America and in August began the Ph.D. program in ecology, evolution and conservation biology at the University of Nevada-Reno.

David Bloom graduated from Mayo Medical School in May. He then went to San Diego to begin his postgraduate training in General Surgery at the San Diego Naval Hospital.

Alisa Coats received a master's degree in school psychology from Lewis and Clark College and now works as a school psychologist in the Beaverton School District. Catherine Curtis moved to Denver, Colo., in July 1994 and began working as the tour coordinator for the Denver Art Museum in the Education Department.

Teri Ann Doerksen finished her coursework in the University of Pittsburgh's Cultural and Critical Studies Program. She passed her doctoral exams in March.

Kristie (Green) Leaf works as director of boards and commissions for Alaska Governor Walter Hickel, coordinating and advising on all appointments by the governor. Kenny Leaf '90 completed his master of arts in teaching degree from University of Alaska Southeast in May and teaches third grade at Juneau Christian School. He also coaches men's soccer for Juneau-Douglas High School. They live in Juneau.

Tonya L. Moeller lives in Sacramento, Calif., and graduated from U.C.-Davis with a J.D./M.B.A. She passed her California Bar examination in July. Her mother received her M.B.A. at the same ceremony that Tonya received her M.B.A.

Goichi Nobuhara lives in Japan and works for Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc. They manufacture 8mm, DAT, CD-R, MO, Magnetic Foil and printer consumables.

Shawn Patrick received his M.D. from the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, in May. He will serve a residency in internal medicine at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.

1990

Robin (Keys) Fisher received a master of social work degree from the University of Washington in June. She works for the Northwest Kidney Center in Seattle as a medical social worker.

Carrie Lyda completed a Ph.D. in inorganic chemistry from the University of California-Santa Barbara and is pursuing post-doctoral studies at U.C.-Berkeley.



David Martinez was named coordinator of minority student recruitment and concerns at Western Oregon State College in Monmouth. From 1991 to 1994 he was

adviser for Project P.L.U.S. at Portland State University, a program to help middle and high school students make decisions about college.

Press Clippings

The New York Times on Oct. 5 carried a story about the new chancellor of State University of New York, Oregon's Thomas Bartlett, who attended Willamette for two years on a Rotary Scholarship. Bartlett had retired after five years as chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, but came out of retirement to head the largest state university system in the United States. SUNY has 400,000 students, 64 campuses and a budget just over \$5 billion a year.

Gerry Frank, a trustee for Willamette, was mentioned in the Wall Street Journal in September. The column featured information about Frank's book Where to Find It, Buy It, Eat It in New York and talked about the obstacles he had faced in writing the book, which Frank published himself in 1980.

Another Willamette alum, Denise Meagles '88 was mentioned in the Wall Street Journal. Meagles works in Tokyo and was quoted in a story about takuhaibin (home delivery), a very popular service in Japan.

Henry Hewitt '69, a trustee for Willamette who is chairman for the Oregon Transportation Commission, was interviewed for a story published in the May/ June issue of Oregon Motorist.

Thomas Willett was promoted to account executive at DMB & B/Chicago on the Burger King advertising account-

1991

Kevin Adkisson graduated in June 1993 with a master's degree in exercise science. He received the head cross country coaching position for the men and women at Central Washington University as well as the assistant coaching position for track. His wife, Patti (Lirette) '92 is working toward her master's in exercise science and has been coaching high school soccer.

David George received the master of science in electrical engineering degree with a specialization in semiconductor processing and devices from the Oregon Graduate Institute of Science and Technology in June 1993. He now works as a reliability engineer for NEC Electronics in Roseville, Calif.

Elizabeth Goeckner lives in Houston, Texas, and received her master's degree from Texas A & M University in 1992. She is marketing and fund development coordinator for Neighborhood Centers Inc.

Duessa (Easton) Holscher M'92 has been hired by RapidFire Software as marketing director. She will direct the marketing, advertising and public relations activities of the company, the leading developer of point-of-sale software systems for the restaurant industry. Previously she worked in the corporate communications department of the Bonneville Power Administration.

Stephen Rhoades and Jennifer (Michael) Rhoades '92 live in Kirkland, Wash. He works as a network systems administrator for Fatigue Technology and she works as a preschool teacher and site coordinator for Eastside Family YMCA.

Marci Smith is working as an underwriter in the Commercial Division for Farmers Insurance of Washington. She lives in Vancouver, Wash, Richelle Tustin began law school at Lewis and Clark College. She works full time for Catlin Gabel School and attends law classes at night. She lives in Portland.

1992

Kerri Callaghan started a new job as consumer safety officer for the Food and Drug Administration and is living in Aloha, Ore.

Johanna Graveline graduated in May with a master of science in Human Genetics at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, N.Y. In June she began working as a Genetic Counselor at Mt. Sinai Medical Center in New York.

Brian Kozeliski is in the Peace Corps teaching math. He began his training in July 1993 and obtained his official assignment mid-September. His address is: PCV Brian Kozeliski, c/o T.A.S.S.S., P. O. Box 3, Tanyigbe V/R, Ghana, West Africa.

Sampsa Lehtonen has completed his second year of medical school at the University of Rochester. He spent this summer in Bogota, Colombia, pursuing a study on infectious disease in medical workers for the Centers for Disease Control:

Stephanie Libby-Cummins has been accepted into graduate school in Philadelphia. She will study for a master's of physical therapy at Hahnemann University.

Karin Roberts moved to Seattle to begin a doctoral program in political science at the University of Washington.

Randall Timmerman has been commissioned as a 2nd Lt. in the U.S. Marine Corps.

1993

Shelly Caplinger began work at the East Oregonian after graduation. She works in the advertising department in computer graphics and ad layout. She also coordinates special advertising promotions and programs.

Jennifer Crow just returned from teaching for a year in Japan.

Martin Evans has been appointed area director for the residence life division of Linfield College.

Nicolette Hoskin has taken a two-year biology position as growout manager for the Caicos Conch Farm, a mariculture facility in the Turks and Caicos Islands, British West Indies. Yes, she says, she raises snails.

Erika Johnson and John Critikos took a trip to Nepal where they trekked to Mt. Everest and to Annapurna. They then met Christy Watson '92 and Brian Gerst '93 in Australia. Then it was on to New Zealand.

Kevin Morrison is working in tural Japan as a junior high school English teacher. This is his second year of participation in the Japan Exchange and Teaching Program which was created to promote English education and international understanding throughout Japan.

Kirsten Murray has been traveling with "Up With People" since January. She will tour Europe through January of 1995.

Karl Sticker finished management training with West One Bank in Boise, Idaho, and is now a commercial loan officer.

Marriages

Miles Edwards '51 wed Cynthia (Arpke) '54 on June 4. They met and dated at Willamette more than 40 years ago.

Jane (Gray) '54 wed Richard E. York on May 15, and they honeymooned in Maui, Hawaii. They will live in Bellevue, Wash.

Pamela (Johnson) '76 wed Carl Haefling in Maui, Hawaii, in 1993. She began a new job as an assistant professor of management at the Richard T. Farmer School of Business at Miami University in August 1993. Tom Redmond '79 wed Kathleen in June 1993. He is the safety and human resource manager for Camco Products and Services, an oil field service company. He and his wife also own an international marketing business which is becoming increasingly successful. They live in Anchorage, Alaska.

Bruce Groll M'82 wed Tuula (Tyry) in March 1993. They live in Paradise Valley, Ariz., where he is a research/fiscal analyst for the Arizona Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Thomas Kreis '88 wed Pamela (Schlossberg) on June 19. They live in Glendale, Wisc.

Robert Bozgoz '89 wed Sue on Oct. 2, 1992. He works for the U.S. Army South in Fort Clayton, Panama, as an administrative law attorney specializing in ethics, environmental law and general administrative law matters.

Jerry Cook '89 wed Sharon (Quint) '89 in July 1993. Wendy Shoemaker '89 was maid of honor. They lived in Seartle while Jerry finished his Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Washington. They have moved to Long Island, N.Y., where Jerry works for Brookhaven National Laboratory. Sharon is an assistant elementary school teacher at a private school.

Mary Frances (Grilley) '90 wed Michael Carnevale on March 26 in Pendleton. Bridesmaids were Kim Parker '89, and Stephanie Nutt '91. Attendees included Jefferson Lamoree '66, Mary Bennett '45, Todd Enger '90, Stephanie Payne '89, Daniela Kaelin '89, Lori Moen '89, Jeff Adams '89, Domonique Peretti '90, Anne Donovan '91, John Donovan '88, Todd Jones '86, Damon Ogden '89, Mike Tewfik '89, Amy Parks '90, Corey Parks '91, Gina Watson '90, Carri Lyda '90, Patti Ferrell '88, Michelle Shultz '93, Kris White '91 and Anne Vestergaard '90.

Shelley (Reed) '90 MAT'92 wed Michael Freirich on July 23. They live in Boise, Idaho, where she teaches English and social studies in a middle school. Breton C. Freitag '90 wed Heather Holly-Freitag '93 on July 23, 1993, at Salem Alliance Church with a reception at Mission Mill. Attendees included Elaine Schuckman '93 and Doug Shumaker '90. Breton has begun his third year of medical school at OHSU and Heather is a medical social worker for Prestige Inc., a long term care facility corporation.



Alisa Nicole (Thomas) '90 MAT'94 wed Jeff Giulietti on July 30 in Eugene. Anne Duncan '90 served as a bridesmaid. Alisa is a substitute teacher

in physical education in Clackamas and Multnomah counties. Jeff is a physical therapist.

Deborah (Beck) '90 married Kelsey Scott Ludford in August and they will live in Puerto de Santa Maria, Spain, for two years. Her husband is stationed there as an aviation/weather forecaster and she plans to work toward her master's in Spanish.

Kurt Thomas Rehfuss '90 wed Suzanne (Myers) on Aug. 7, 1993, at the Woodburn United Methodist Church. In attendance were Thomas Rehfuss '74, ErnaJean (Buzzell) Rehfuss '59, Naoma (Fleet) Rehfuss '33, and John Rehfuss '56. Karl Wilson '90 was best man, Edward Waggoner '91 and Scott Eastman '91 were groomsmen, and Julie Webb '91 read the scripture. Kurt is a software designer for U.S. West Technologies in Bellevue, Wash.

Jayneen (Toguchi) '90 wed Gary Tani MAT'95 on June 26 in Nuuanu, Hawaii. Sharon Tadaki '90 was maid of honor with Adriene (Oster) Bennett '92 as bridesmaid. Other Willamette alumni in attendance were Jennifer Ashlock '90, Tabetha Carlson '90, Michelle Chun '91 and Donna Yee '91. Jayneen works at Hale Kipa as a social work coordinator for 14 emergency youth foster homes.

Molly (Borghorst) '91 wed Charles Mickley, Jr. '93 in Portland. Attendants were Marci Smith '91, Angie Thorp '92 MAT'93, Shelly Caplinger '93; Derrick Koch '94, Justin Potts '93, Nathan Kahler '94, and Dave Welch '94. Masayoshi Machishima, graduate of TIUA, came from Tokyo to attend the ceremony. Charles is at University of Cincinnati Law School. They are living in Cincinnati.

Brenda (Strickland) '91 wed William Wayne Bridges '92 on Aug. 14.
Scott Neel '92 was groomsman. Brenda is the archaeologist at Crater Lake National Park and Bill is a student of veterinary medicine (third year) at Oregon State University.

Scott Chapman '91 wed Gerri (Lucey) on Feb. 14 in Las Vegas. They live in Lynnwood, Wash.

Amy Janzen-Figueroa '91 wed Enrique Figueroa in 1993 and they moved to Monterey, Mexico, where she works as investor relations coordinator for Fomento Económico Mexicano.



Micki (McAmis) '91 wed Jason Pargeter '91 on Sept. 25, 1993, at Diamond Lake Resort in Southern Oregon. The Rev. Charles Wallace, Wil-

lamette chaplain, officiated. They live in Roseburg.

Lisa M. (Salisbury) '91 wed Mike Huycke on May 28. They live in Albany.

Paul Stecher '91 wed Jill (Jacobson) on April 22 in Beaverton. Paul is a real estate appraiser and Jill is a graduate student at Lewis and Clark College. They live in Beaverton. Sandra (Wong) '92 wed Brendan Jones (who attended WU in 1990 and 1992) in Sandy in September 1993. They honeymooned in Bermuda and now live in Portland. Sandra is a sales assistant broker with Charter Investment Group and Brendan is self-employed, the owner of Landscaping Unlimited.

David Audley '93 wed Erin (Good) '93 on Sept. 4. The wedding party included Susan Domagalski '92, Kari Koivisto '92, David Welch '94 and Tobin Nelson '93. The Reverend Tim Davis '94 officiated. They live in Scattle.

Karen (Hill) '93 wed Paul Auchterlonie '93 on July 16. They live in Portland.

Trina (Roth) '93 wed Joseph Rosevear '94 on July 30. They were married at the Academy in Vancouver, Wash. Trina's father officiated and Christina Watson '92 was her maid of honor. Kristen Sivertson '93 was also an attendant. Daniel Roth '92, Trina's brother, was groomsman. Trina now works at Tokyo International University of America as assistant registrar. Joe works with a Salem organization that runs a latch key program at some of the local elementary schools.

Marion (Williamson) '93 wed Lance Shipley '92 on July 23 in Tacoma, Wash. Professor David McCreery was a co-officiant. Lance is pursuing his master of counseling degree at Lewis and Clark College and has a research assistant position at Oregon Health Sciences University. Marion is working full time and also working on a master of public administration/health administration degree at Portland State University.

Brian Brown '94 wed Paula (Slater) on July 30 in McMinnville. They now live in Pullman, Wash., and attend graduate school at Washington State University. Erin Connors '94 and Robin Smithtro '94 were members of the wedding party.

Births

Jim Savard '69 and his wife, Kathleen Jo, became parents of a son, Matthew James, born Aug. 14.

John Tyner III '77 and Donna (King) Tyner '79 became the parents of a son, Thomas, born Sept. 14.

Sean Duff '78 and his wife, Kathleen, became first-time parents on Dec. 30 when their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, was born. Sean and Kathleen are editors at the Fort Collins, Colorado, newspaper.

Doug Parker '78 and his wife, Barb, became parents of a son, Brian Michael, born July 30. They live in Salem.

Carol (Baker) Bowman '79 and her husband, Jim, became parents of Rebecca Lynn in February. Rebecca joins Matthew, 2. Carol coordinates the summer day camp and Special Olympics for Agnew's Developmental Center. They live in Fremont, Calif.

Karen (Thomas) Carskadon '79 and her husband, Martin, became parents of Jake James, born on June 29. He joins Lindsay Caitlin, 3. The family recently moved to Aloha, where Marty is a sales representative for an electronics parts distributor and Karen is devoting all her energies to being a full-time mom.

Melissa Smith '79 and her husband, Jeff Van Harte, became parents of a son, Jackson Smith Van Harte, on Sept. 4, 1993. They live in San Carlos, Calif.

Ross Roberts '80 and Jane Heisler became parents of Henry Clarke, born Dec. 15, 1993. He joins Colin, 3. Ross has been working as an urban planner at Tri-Met for six years and is Tri-Met's project manager for light rail planning studies.

Lisa (Johnson) Aubin '82 and her husband, Michael, became parents of their second daughter, Claire Eveline, born Aug. 2. Mary (Beeson) Holmes '82 and her husband, James, became parents of Jamie Gail, horn in May. Mary has completed her MAT and serves as language arts department head, teaching senior English and drama at Riverside High School in Boardman.

Jonathan Howell '82 and his wife, Susan, became the parents of twins, Grant and Amanda, born on Jan. 16, 1994.

Heidi (Bialkowsky) Stutzman '82 and her husband, Paul, became parents of a daughter, Hannah, on June 14.

Mitchell Taylor '83 and his wife, Beth, became parents of a son, Grant Mitchell, on March 10.

Lauren (Pitt) Gearhart '84 and her husband, Rolf, became parents of a daughter, Nicole Christine, born June 17. She joins a brother, Seth.

Mark Hume '84 and his wife, Donna, are the parents of a son, Cameron Alexander, born Feb. 1, 1993. Mark is a psychologist in private practice in Footbill Ranch, Calif.

James Lottsfeldt '85 and his wife, Dawn, became parents of a son, Hunter Isaiah, born Feb. 25.

Sally (Channing) Santiago '85 and her husband, Gale, became parents of their second daughter, Katrina Marie, born on March 4. She joins a sister, Andriesse.

Gayle (Roth) Cutaia '86 and her husband, Jay, became parents of a son, Jonathon Christopher, on Feb. 7. He joins a sister, Sara Nichole, 2.

Joyce (Kendrick) Dorsett '86 and her husband, Daniel, became parents of Collin Kendrick, born Sept. 15.

Susan (Whisman) Penrod '86 and her husband, Curt, became parents of Mason Gilbert on June 22. They now live in Normal, Illinois, because of her husband's transfer to corporate headquarters. He works for State Farm Insurance.

Alexandra (Schweier) Ullman '86 and her husband, Mark, became parents of Amanda Kathryn on Oct. 21. Mary VanNatta-Gail '86 and G. Harvey Gail M'87 became parents of a son, Ryan Nelson, born Sept. 11. Grandparents are Fred and Mariel VanNatta '60 and Tom Gail '58.

Linda (Miyake) Kelly '87 and Mike Kelly '88 became parents of their first child, Caitlin Noelle on March 22. They live in Aiea, Hawaii.

Timothy M. Parks '89 L'93 and Kristin (Wingo) Parks '89 became parents of Ryan Christopher, born Sept. 5, 1993.

Steve Peck '92 and his wife, Gina, became parents of Chace Cornella on June 2. He joins Alexis, 6, and Shelbee, 4.

Lisa (Smith) White '92 and her husband, Steve, became parents of Blake Steven on May 27. They live in Salem and Lisa works for U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield as a staff assistant.

In Memoriam

Mildred (Garrett) Day '21 died on June 28. She is survived by a sister-in-law, Emma Day '22; a nephew, Russ Day '51; a nephew, Charles Wicks '46; a niece, Donna (Palmer) Day '53, and a niece, Miriam (Day) Wicks '46.

Gladys Irene Bartholomew '22 died in Salem on Sept. 12. She was a hostess in the USO in Salem during World War II, a dental assistant and a member of the National and Oregon Dental Assistant associations, She retired in 1972.

Lucia Lucille (Card) Hansen '25 died June 10 at the age of 90. She taught at Arlington High School for several years, then at a private business college in Portland. From there she became office manager for Dr. Perlman's clinic in Portland, where she worked for nearly 20 years. From 1956 to 1992 she lived in Tigard, then she settled in Dallas. Survivors include her sister, Edna (Card) Flemming '31 of Dallas.

Charles "Al" Bond '26 died on June 14 in Bellevue, Wash. Al's great-great grandfather was Alvin Waller, who arrived in Oregon on the Steamship Lausanne and was a great supporter of Willamette University. The oldest building on campus, Waller Hall, bears his name. In 1930 Al began his career in agricultural journalism at the Wenatchee Daily World and in 1940 was recruited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In 1945 he moved to Seattle where his "Farm Facts" were broadcast over KIRO radio. He retired in 1969 and for the past few years had lived near his family in Bellevue.

Myrtle Pauline (Jensen) Malcom '26 died in Salem on Aug. 2. Her teaching career spanned 30 years. Her first teaching assignment was in the fall of 1925 at Bellfountain High School. She also taught at Monroe Union High School. She moved to Corvallis in 1974 and then to Capital Manor in 1977. She was a member of Bellfountain Community Church.

Daniel Thomas Schreiber '26 died on June 3. He spent several years teaching science before joining the J.C. Penney Co. in 1929. He managed stores in Port Angeles, Wash., Salem and Independence. He also served in the Navy during World War II. In 1948 he moved to Forest Grove and managed the J.C. Penney store there. After retirement he stayed active in real estate. In 1932 he married Ethel Adam Scheiber '35. She died in 1987.

Hazel (Burdett) Fyfe '27 died in August 1990.

Eleanor (Merewether) Lobaugh '27 died on Sept. 29.

George Birrell '29 died on July 15 at the age of 88. He was born in Kirriemuit, Scotland, and came to the U.S. when he was 16. He graduated from Amity High School and, after graduating from Willamette, received his master's degree from OSU. He taught chemistry at Salem and South Salem high schools. In 1970 he was awarded an Alumni Citation Award from the University and in 1971 he received an honorary doctor of science degree from Willamette. On Sept. 2, 1938, he married Jean (Eastridge) '37 who survives him.

Other survivors include sons, Bruce '62 of Eugene, Gordon of Dallas, Texas, and McKenzie of Vancouver, B.C.

Bernice (Jackson) Hoffman '29 died in a car accident precipitated by a heart attack on Sept. 5. For three years after graduation she worked in the county library in Hood River, and also became involved in puppet theatre and maintained an interest in puppers all her life. She taught at Cove, Ore., and in LaGrande until World War II. Then she moved to Vancouver to be closer to her family. She retired from the Vancouver school system in 1969 and returned to Hood River in 1970. She is survived by a sister, Frances (Jackson) Bushnell '33, and two cousins, Susan K. (Anders) Harrell '70 and Grace (Jackson) Anders '39.

Frank Grover Jr. '31 died on July 13. He had worked as a chemical engineer at Michigan Chemical Corp. until his retirement in 1972. He was recognized for 50 years of continuous membership in the American Chemical Society. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Alma, Mich., and the Knights of Columbus Council 2966. He was active in the Gratiot County Widowed Person Support Group and the Gratiot County Historical and Genealogical Society. He had served his community as a school treasurer and member of the board of review. He is survived by Herbert Swift L'29, a brother-in-law.

Alfred Haworth '31 died on Aug. 7.

Marian (Bretz) Matujec '31 died in September.

Ethel Krauss '32 died on Aug. 22 at the age of 95. She taught math and English and tutored until she was 93 years old. She lived in Cottage Grove from 1930 and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. She also belonged to the Retired Educators' Association and Delta Kappa Gamma Society International.

Orville Torbert '33 died April 20, 1992.

Richard H. Upjohn '34 died on Feb. 24 in Salem. He attended medical school after graduating from Willamette and teceived post-graduate training as a surgeon. After service in World War II he returned to Salem where he practiced surgery for 30 years. He retired from the firm of Upjohn, Ross, Gaiser & Collins in 1976. Survivors include sisters:

Margaret (Upjohn) Hunter '40,
Rowena (Upjohn) Walker '42.

Florence (Upjohn) Singer '43, and

Mary Margaret White '34 died on July 13. She had worked as a salesperson in the advertising department of the Statesman Journal until retiring in 1975.

Donna (Upjohn) Brown '46; and a

nephew, Richard Hunter '76.

James Richard Devers '35 died Aug.
10. He practiced law as resident counsel for the Kaiser shipyards during World War II and joined the law firm of Hart, Spencer, McCullogh, Rockwood and Davies in 1945. In 1979 he retired from the firm, which was then known as Davies, Biggs, Strayer, Stoel and Boley.

Mildred Gretchen (Drager) Briggs Parr '35 died on Sept. 15. She taught school in Ashland and Talent for 23 years.

C. Ronald Hudkins '35 died at home on Sept. 21. He was born in Wilbur, Wash., and moved to Salem in 1923. He graduated from Salem High School and, after graduating from Willamette. worked in real estate for 30 years. He retired in 1978. He was active with the YMCA, First United Methodist Church, and was a former member of the Salem-Hospital board of trustees. He was married to Betty-Mae Hartung '36, who died in 1991. Survivors include sons John M. '69 and Charles R., both of Salem; a daughter, Margo Rea of Gresham, and daughter-in-law Teresa (Krug) Hudkins '69.

Earle Carkin '36 died at the age of 80 on July 6. He had worked as an executive for United Airlines, retiring in 1972. He belonged to the Corvallis First United Methodist Church and the Corvallis Rotary Club. Survivors include

a sister, Jean (Carkin) Sanesi '45 and a brother, Warren '44 of Salem-

In the summer issue, the Willamette Scene ran a brief notice of the death of James Thomas Barnett '37, who died on March 18. His wife, Maravene (Thompson) Barnett '40, who survives him, has provided this additional information about his life: After serving as junior class president in 1935-36, and then manager of his fraternity, Kappa Gamma Rho, Barnett earned his master's degree at the University of Chicago. He married Maravene in 1938 and they had three biological children and three adopted children, followed by 25 years of foster child care. For 33 years they owned and directed Echo Mountain Ranch, a Christian camp and retreat center. After serving in the U.S. Navy during World War II, Jim became a U.S. Internal Revenue Agent for five years, then spent the rest of his life as the founding certified public accountant for Barnett and Associates, CPA, in San. Jose, Calif.

Jim Simmons '37 died in June. He represented the state legislature's senate district 4, including Tigard and King City, from 1981 to 1987. He was a former Rose Festival president and an active outdoorsman. From 1938 to 1950 he was a partner in the Caldwell Financial Co. He left to start his own business, Simmons Credit Co., where he was president until his 1985 retirement. During World War II he served in the U.S. Army Signal Corps, as a cryptographer, in the Pacific.

Arthur Verne Myers '38 MA'41 died on July 14. He was a long-time Salem school administrator for whom Myers elementary school is named. He began teaching at Perrydale, Ore., when he was 19 years old. He taught at Parrish Junior High School and received a master's degree in education from Willamette. During the next 32 years he served as an elementary school principal, the director of outlying schools and an assistant superintendent. Myers Elementary School opened in 1973, three years after he retired.

Frank Tyler '38 died on Sept. 7 at University of Utah Hospital. He was 78. Following an internship at Johns Hopkins and a residency at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, he spent two years as a medical officer in the United States Navy. He joined the University of Utah School of Medicine faculty in 1947. He is also one of the founders of that school. A world-renowned specialist in endocrine and metabolic disorders, especially muscular dystrophy and other neuromuscular diseases, he was chief clinician on the first extramural grant awarded to a university by the National Institutes of Health of the United States Public Health Service. Funding for The Study of Metabolic and Hereditary Disorders began with a \$100,000 grant in 1946 and was renewed annually for 33 years, bringing nearly \$10 million to Utah. The Laboratory for the Study of Hereditary and Metabolic Disorders was designed to house numerous facets of this research which resulted in the clinical classification and an understanding of types of inheritance in several neuromuscular disorders.

William Fisher '39 died Aug. 5 in Dallas. During World War II he became an Oregon State Police trooper. He moved to LaGrande in 1945 and to Redmond in 1948. He taught American history and served as dean of boys at Redmond High School until 1964, when he moved to Dallas. He earned a master's degree in education from Oregon College of Education, now known as Western Oregon State College, in 1969. He taught at Central High School in Independence for several years and then at Dallas High School, where he became vice principal in 1970. He retired in 1978.

Carolyn (Hunt) Irving '39 died on July 21. She worked as a bookkeeper at Capitol Drug Store in Salem before she returned to school. She graduated from Oregon College of Education, now Western Oregon State College, with a degree in education and taught elementary school in Dayton for 12 years before retiring. She lived in McMinnville for 20 years.

William Pero '39 died on July 22. He was a partner in the Thomas Kay Woolen Mill retail store, and was a life member of the Salem Golf Club. He had been a member of the Englewood United Methodist Church in Salem for 65 years.

Barbara (Kurtz) Smith '39 died on June 9. She was a member of Alpha Phi Alpha sorority, and she taught in middle and high schools in Lebanon and Salem. She volunteered time for the YMCA. She married Robert Smith '41 who died in 1977. Survivors include her sons Mike '69 of Salem and Bruce L'72 of Ashland.

Orval Whitman '39 died July 28 in a Seattle hospital. He was 83. He began his career in the ministry in 1933, serving Methodist churches in various Oregon communities while continuing his studies. He continued to serve in Methodist churches after graduation until his retirement in 1976.

Jack J. Haek '40 died on Feb. 28.

Carl Belshee Mason '40 died on July 16. He had earned a bachelor of divinity degree from Garrett Theological Seminary and a master's degree from Northwestern University after leaving Willametre. He served pastorates in Junction City, Lebanon, Portland, Forest Grove and Springfield. From 1974 to 1980 he was superintendent of the Western District, United Methodist Church. From 1974 to 1980 he served on the Willametre board of trustees. Survivors include his daughter, Mary Beth Slabaugh '67.

Ruth (Cramer) Stoller '42 died on May 23.

Iras Maxine (McCurdy) Bunnell '43 died May 28 at the age of 71. Survivors include her husband, Winston Bunnell '41.

Beulah Frances (Briggs) Van Winkle '43 died on May 23. She began her career in the 1940s when she answered a "male only" ad for a personnel analyst. She got that job and worked her way up to become director for the State of Iowa Department of Personnel, serving under two governors and acquiring many honors. Not satisfied with federal restrictions on the way state governmental employees could be recruited, she went to Washington to get the federal regulations which forbid the use of unemployment offices changed. For this significant achievement she was awarded the IPA Service Award by the Federal Department of Personnel Management. Today most states use the system she made possible. She retired in 1985. Survivors include her husband, Joe Van Winkle '42.

Westley Gene McWain '46 died of a heart attack on April 23. He was living in Waldport, Ore. He is survived by two nieces, Judith (McWain) Armstrong '68 and Marlee (McWain) Dutli '71, and Barbara (Hollingsworth) Whalin '42, a sister-in-law.

Ethel C. "Lou" (Close) McManus '48 died on Sept. 8. She was a teacher in Jerome, Idaho, and a counselor with the Washington State Employment Security Department. Survivors include a brother, James Close '62 and a niece, Claudia Andrews M'87.

Alvin Boyd '50 died June 11 at his home in Redlands, Calif. He had been a business manager for 40 years. Survivors include his wife, Darlene (Simmons) Boyd '48 of Redlands.

Norman Stone '50 died on May 25 of leukemia. He was 68 years old. During World War II he served in the Navy as a pharmacist's mate. He was with the amphibious forces during the Normandy operation, and later with the 8th Marine Regimental combat team on Okinawa. He worked at the Oregon State Civil Service Commission after the war, and later in administrative positions at the Eugene Water & Electric Board. He retired in 1983. Survivors include Stephen Stone '40, a son.

John E. Atcheson '51 died April 20.

Donald Atkinson of Keizer died on June 10. Survivors include daughter, Virginia (Atkinson) Hutchison '49, son, Robert W. Atkinson '53 and sister, Elizabeth (Atkinson) Whitesett '31.

Morris Robert Hunsaker '51 died on Sept. 28 in Salem Hospital. He served in the Army Air Corps in the Philippines before attending Willamette. He then joined the accounting firm of Harvey Michaelis, becoming a certified public accountant in 1956. He acquired the business in 1957 and continued working until the time of his death. He was a longtime volunteer with the Boy Scouts of America's local council, which honored him with the Silver Beaver Award in 1987. This is the highest honor a council can give a volunteer. He is survived by his wife, Jean (Shepherd) Hunsaker '52.

Joanne (Enyeart) New '52 died on May 18. She received her master's degree in education from Salisbury College in Salisbury, Md., and a doctorate in education from the University of Maryland in College Park. She was an elementary school and special education teacher. She retired as an elementary principal in 1991 in Milford, Del. She is survived by her husband, William New '51.

Paul Nieswander Jr. '54 died March 14. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta and worked for Atkinson Company. He was also with Ingersol Rand Co., and retired in 1993.

Thornton Jansma '54 died on Sept. 1. In 1961 Thornton served as a student pastor at First Congregational Church in Walnut Grove, Minn., and First Congregational Church in Garvin, Minn. He was an assistant pastor of First Baptist Church in Salem, and pastor of the First Baptist Church in Forest Grove. He also served as pastor of Trinity Baptist Church in Spokane, Wash. During these years he served on the board of directors of the Conservative Baptist Association of America, Conservative Baptist Association of Oregon, Conservative Baptist Association of Washington, and Judson Baptist

College. As one part of his ministry ended, another began. Thornton was one of six Spokane pastors who founded Inland Empire School of the Bible in 1972. In 1976, he joined the school, now known as Moody Northwest, full time. For 22 years he and the staff at the school trained hundreds of students who would become pastors, missionaries and Sunday school teachers.

Donald Bunse '56 died May 30. In 1964 he moved to Missoula, Mont., where he was a professor of art at the University of Montana for 30 years. He also did workshops, lectures and exhibits in China, Mexico, Canada and various places in the United States.

Lyle William Banton '57 died Aug. 3.

Frederick Ikeda '57 died on July 23.

Howard Edward Geller '58 died May 15. He worked for the Oregon Public Utility Commission in Eugene as an accountant and farmed in the Milton-Freewater area from 1971 to 1988.

Joel Conrad Barber '61 died on Sept. 29. He served in the Air Force Reserve while continuing his education at the University of Washington. In 1963 he earned a master's degree in art history and moved to California where he taught at Columbia Junior College in the Yosemite district. He taught there for 26 years. His paintings earned numerous Best of Show Awards in regional exhibitions and are widely collected.

Vicki (Howie) Cornwall '65 died on May 27. Survivors include her daughters, Emily and Amanda, a student at Willamette; and a sister, Penny (Howie) Guyer '68 of San Diego-

Steven Ray Loewen '70 died on May 20 at the age of 46. He had an auto accident after suffering from a stroke. He was a computer specialist and worked for

F1 Technology. He was a board member of Amigos, an international organization that sends high school students to Latin America to do volunteer health work. He was also a board member of Echo Theatre. In 1991 he was elected president of Schools For the City, a private citizens group that seeks ways to improve Portland schools. He is survive by his wife, Janet (Sampson) '71.

Michael Sherman '70 died on July 2 in Portland. He was 45 years old. He had lived in Portland for the last 20 years and was former owner of Alan's Complete Drapery Co. Prior to that he had lived in Vancouver. He was a member of the Lincoln Street Methodist Church in Portland and was active with the Cascade AIDS Project, worked on the Oregon AIDS Hotline and was a member of the speakers bureau.

Alan Andrew Leifheit '93 died on May 21. He was a member of the Dallas Concert and Pep Bands for seven years and the Monmouth Summer Band for five years. He also played with the Warner Pacific Honor Band, the Salem Summer Band and Willametre's bands. He played for nine years with the Eugene TubaCarol Christmas Concert and the first TubaChristmas in the capitol rotunda in Salem. He worked for Armstrong Mfg. in Portland and Rigid Truss in Salem. For the past three years he had worked for Summer Conferences at Willamette. He was a member of Delta Tau Delta.

Marija Udris, formerly a professor of Russian at Willamette, died on Sept. 9 at the age of 89. She was born in Riga, Latvia. She had taught at Willamette for 12 years, retiring in 1970. She was one of the first members of the Latvian Lutheran Church in Portland and was a member of the Latvian Association.

As we go to press: Melvin Geist, professor emeritus of music and dean emeritus of the School of Music; and Chester Luther, professor emeritus of mathematics, died in late November. Cecil Monk, professor emeritus of biology, died Jan. 2. Obituaries will appear in the next issue.

GUIDELINES

- Class Links are included in the winter, spring and summer issues of the Willamette Scene.
- If you have information you would like to submit for Class Links, please send it to:

Sue Rende, University Relations 900 State St.

Salem, OR 97301

or e-mail <scene@willamette.edu>

- Please print or type all submissions, in the interest of accuracy.
- If something has been written about you in a newspaper or other publication and you would like it included in the Scene Class Links as well, please submit a copy with a note giving your permission.
- It is the practice of Class Links not to print pregnancy or engagement announcements, nor candidacies for political offices, due to the lag time between receiving such information and the publication dates.
- The Scene reserves the right to edit or omit any information submitted.
- The deadlines for submissions are:
 Winter issue: Oct. 10
 Spring issue: Jan. 25
 Summer issue: April 20
- We welcome photos to be submitted for possible use, depending on space available and photo quality. Black and white photos are preferred. Please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope if you would like your photo returned.
- It is the practice of the Scene to list a surviving spouse in all obituaries when the name is available to us.
 Other survivors who are alumni or otherwise connected with Willamette will also be listed by name when we receive that information.

KEY:

L = Doctor of Jurisprudence or LLB

M = Master of Management or Master of Administration

M/L = Joint degree, Law and Management

MAT = Master of Arts in Teaching

MEd = Master of Education

Note which option maximizes the retirement income from your appreciated securities.

Assume:

Current market value: \$100,000
Stock purchase price: \$25,000
Dividend yield: 2.5%

■ Yes, I am interested in maximizing my retirement income as outlined on the inside back cover of this issue of the Scene.
Please send me information at the address listed below.

Name Address Phone numbers

For a pookiet or an example of a charitable trust based on your own situation, call us at (503) 370-6340.

Or write us!



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Have you considered all the choices for maximizing your retirement income?



Mike Bennett '70, Director of Planned Giving, Willamette University

With option C you benefit four ways and you help Willamette University.

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Assume:

Current market value: \$100,000
Stock purchase price: \$25,000
Dividend yield: 2.5%

A. Keep the Stock

Income: \$2,500

B. Sell the Stock and Buy Bonds

Amount remaining to invest Income from 7% bonds	\$79,000 \$5,530
American contratation to to the	****
Federal capital gains tax (28%)	\$21,000
Capital gain	\$75,000
Selling price	\$100,000

C. Willamette University Charitable Trust

Donation to trust	\$100,000
Capital gain	\$75,000
✓ Tax on capital gain	\$0
✓ Amount for trust to invest	\$100,000
✓ Income from trust at 7%	\$7,000
Federal income tax deduction	\$32,972
✓ Federal income tax savings	\$10,221
Total tax savings [tax on gain (\$21,000) + savings from deduction (\$10,221)]	\$31,221

*Donors—husband and wife—both age 70 at the 31% income tax bracket. This plan works well for people over age 60. For those younger, deferred payment gift annuities or term trusts are available.

For a booklet or an example of a charitable trust based on your own situation, call us at (503) 370-6340.

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Until justice is blind to color, until education is unaware of race, until opportunity is unconcerned with the color of skin, emancipation will be a proclamation, but not a fact.

-Lyndon B. Johnson

SCENE