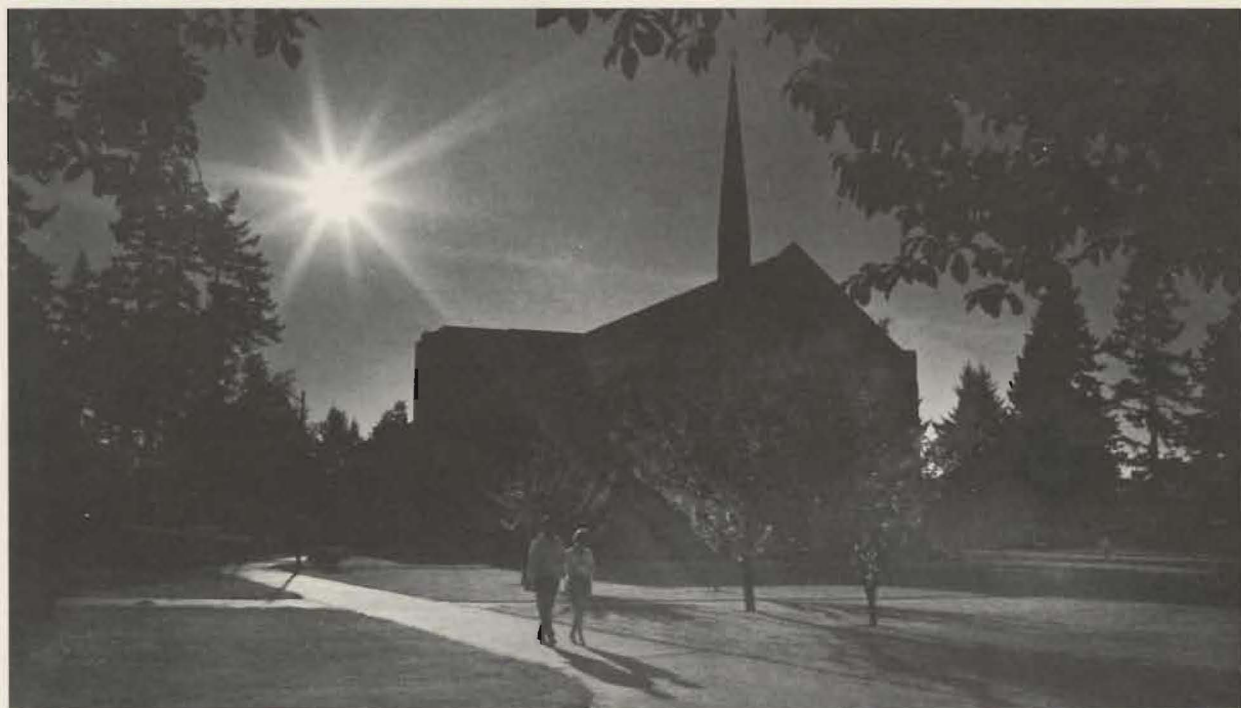


# Reflections

*Pacific Lutheran University* **BULLETIN** *December, 1966*



## Report of the Board of Regents

The new \$1,175,000 library at Pacific Lutheran University, which opened Dec. 5, has been named the Robert A. L. Mortvedt Library in honor of PLU's president. This action was taken by the PLU Board of Regents at its meeting Nov. 16 and 17.

The regents also authorized the administration to proceed with plans for the construction of a \$1,200,000 physical education building.

Robert Billsbrough Price, Tacoma architect, has been engaged to design the structure which will be located adjacent to the present gymnasium and swimming pool. Construction is expected to begin early next summer so that the unit will be ready for use by September, 1968.

The regents approved preliminary drawings for the \$2,250,000 Student Center submitted by Bindon and Wright, Seattle architectural firm. Construction of this building is slated to start next summer and be completed by September, 1968.

These two building projects will launch Phase II of the University's long-range development program adopted in 1962. Completion of the library marks the end of Phase I. Other projects in Phase II are a \$1,200,000 science hall addition, and the remodeling of the present College Union for academic purposes. Both are scheduled for 1968-69.

Because of rising costs and the need to increase faculty salaries, the regents voted to increase tuition next year to \$525 per semester. Tuition the past three years has been \$450 per semester. The new figure will hold through 1970.

It was reported to the regents that gifts received by the University during the past fiscal year totaled \$1,604,582.00, highest in the school's history. The previous high was \$651,029.00 in 1965.

A revised operating budget for the current school year of \$4,307,940 was adopted. This increase of \$176,660 over the original budget was made possible by increased income, plus substantial foundation grants for new programs.

It was reported that enrollment for the current semester totals 2,698 students of whom 1,954 are full-time. There are 648 freshmen, 561 sophomores, 397 juniors, 321 seniors and 27 post graduates in the full-time student body.

Lawrence Hauge, director of alumni relations, reported that the Alumni Association has raised \$221,150 toward its \$250,000 goal for the Library Fund. He said that 1,505 families have made contributions.

Excerpts from the resolution naming the library in honor of Dr. Mortvedt follow:

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*"He has given distinguished, inspiring and imaginative leadership to all facets of the educational mission of PLU."*

*"... his persistence and determination, in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles and despite deep disappointments, provided the impetus which brought the new library building to reality on this campus."*

*"... he is a man of letters and his life has epitomized the highest ideals of scholarship and the quest for truth."*

*"... he has given unstintingly of his God given talents in a lifetime of service to God and man as a teacher and administrator."*

*"... his deep personal faith in The Lord Jesus Christ as Savior has been a profound influence upon his colleagues and generations of students."*

*"... he has provided definitive leadership in expounding and adhering to the objectives of Christian higher education."*

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# Reflections

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## A University is Many Things



A university is, indeed, many things. It is first of all an organized and coordinated onslaught against universal lack of information or ignorance. Even though a normal child is born with miraculous potentials of perceptiveness and skills, it takes a fourth of a lifetime to bring them to fruition.

A university is just about the last formal program for the fulfillment of this purpose, even granting that education ought to continue for a lifetime. A university is a dedicated endeavor to extend the bounds of man's knowledge and to conserve the heritage of civilization. The fundamental research behind the present fantastic efforts to "conquer" space is basically done in university laboratories.

But a university is much more, especially a privately-supported university. Such an institution is the fruition of the hopes and dreams of pioneer builders who willingly made great sacrifices so that the important general learning just referred to can take place in an environment specifically shaped and influenced by the Christian gospel. The founders believed that man's ultimate destiny could be fulfilled only through the commitment of one's life to the service of God and society. No better place, presumably, could be found, to make this double commitment to learning and to God, than a community largely made up of Christian teachers and students.

Unfortunately this vital aspect of the nature of a Christian university seems to be less and less understood by the general constituency of the Church, as well as by both faculty members and students alike. It appears to be increasingly difficult for many people to see that there are or ought to be any essential differences between a so-called Christian university and any other type of university. To them a university is simply a place of general learning surrounded by or enclosed within the bastions of secular interests, practices or desires so important to contemporary living.

Only when we can eliminate this view can we begin to move consistently toward the true functions of a Christian center of learning. The basic difference between a Christian center of learning and any other is simply the freedom it has under the law to do what a secular center is not free to do; namely, officially to declare its interest, intention and desire to propagate learning within the practices and standards of life, thought and behavior ordinarily associated with the gospel of Jesus Christ. The extent and quality of the exercise of this vital freedom on a Christian campus, both by faculty and students, will ultimately determine the true quality of the institution.

I know of nothing, including the raising of funds for buildings or the attempt to assemble a quality faculty, which ought to give us such continuous concern.

But a university according to current standards is still something more than has been thus far described. It is a center of amusement and entertainment, a place where, in excellent athletic facilities, there can be dazzling spectacles of organized sport in which young athletes exhibit the consummate skill and courage which may eventually put them in the ranks of the professionals.

It is also a place where, confronted with all manner of vocational considerations, the great majority of the students ultimately decide upon the basic vocational interests which will dominate their lives.

*(continued next page)*



Moreover, it is a place where literature, music, drama and the arts flourish—where students can be taught to hear and to see the cultural aspects of life which, hopefully, may make them devotees of the best that has been said, thought, and created by the world's most talented people. It is a place where students are encouraged to reflect and talk and express their views concerning virtually any subject of importance, always, if possible, following the canons of courtesy, judgment, and good taste. It is a place where a student can make rather serious mistakes without their counting too seriously against him. A university is not a community of perfect people. It is a place, however, where the admonition to test or prove all things should envision the genuine possibility of finding the truth. Optimism, not pessimism, should be the mood of the university.

Yes, a university is many things. It is a place of fairly big business involving budgets running into millions of dollars; and in a private university these great sums of money must be derived basically through gifts and the tuition students are willing to pay for what the university strives to give them. There is no alternative to this type of financing, for a private university has no recourse to tax funds. It does not operate at the request of the state; it operates because, as I have pointed out, there are people in the world who are idealistic enough to believe that the special purposes of a private university are sufficiently important to our society to warrant sacrifice. If the day ever comes when there are no longer people who hold such views, we shall have a monolithic system of state-supported schools—thoroughly excellent in many ways but at the same time, whatever and how well they may do their task, they will be denied the freedom to pursue their purposes within the framework of Christian commitment.

There are many thrilling aspects to the conduct of a Christian university, but there are also many disappointments and frustrations. Not the least of the latter is the fact that the purely academic concerns can so readily take excessive priority over the total, combined concerns of the institution. For example, because a specific academic concern is the success of students in English or chemistry or mathematics (parts of the generic function of the institution as an educational institution), it is difficult for the faculty to be concerned about the much-less-obvious, but far-more-important, question of whether or not all students are confronted with the ultimate question of spiritual commitment or true religious involvement. In the first instance, you give a grade—the student passes or fails with a grade between an A or an F. In the area of ultimate concern—the student *vis à vis* God—it is not that simple. In fact, it is so difficult that the tendency is to try to avoid the problem almost entirely by many people.

These words are written on the eve of the Advent season. All the usual functions related to the season will be a part of our campus life. It is my earnest prayer that our efforts and concern will be neither simply habitual nor perfunctory. Rather it is my devout hope that they will serve as a powerful reminder of the only genuinely significant reason for our continuation as a university.

—Robert Mortvedt





## VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY VISITS PLU

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey visited the campus September 29 and appeared in Memorial Gymnasium.

The Associated Press commented on his appearance: "... Humphrey received a warm, noisy welcome from 3,000 students at PLU today. They loved him and he appeared to respond in kind. There were no pickets — only applause after he answered each question asked him by students who jammed the University's auditorium. The session lasted more than an hour and Humphrey had to be reminded that his time was up."

Humphrey's visit was arranged by Rep. Floyd B. Hicks of the 6th Congressional District. President Robert Mortvedt introduced the distinguished visitor and a panel of six students fired questions at the Vice President. Members of the panel were: Terry Oliver, PLU student body president; Bill Brown, University of Puget Sound student body president; Michael Fuller, Tacoma Community College student body president; Steven Harshman, Franklin Pierce High School, Tacoma; Jon Nakagawara, Stadium High School, Tacoma; and Pamela Hammack, Clover Park High School, Tacoma.

Topics covered in the questions and excerpts from the Vice President's answers follow:

### Our policy in Viet Nam

"I do find that there are a few who are militant in their opposition to our policy in Viet Nam, and I want to underscore the fact that it is a very few. They receive a disproportionate amount of publicity, as most people do who are a little counter to the grain of what appears to be the majority. I do not think that the noise of a minority indicates the opinion of a majority. I do feel that it is certainly the right of a minority of one to stand up and be heard. I do feel that the right to be different, the right to dissent, is a precious right, but I also think that with it goes some obligation. It isn't only a matter of disagreeing with what we're doing . . . it's also a matter of presenting some plausible alternatives.

"My own view is that most people in America are unhappy about any war. They ought to be. War is a dirty business, and the American people are essentially a peaceful people. But I think that most of the American people, according to every indication of public opinion sampling, either support what is now our policy; or, frankly, want it to be a little tougher. The job that your President has is to try to restrain the emotions of the American people so that we do not push this country further into a struggle running dangers that come from escalation. We seek to bring to bear that amount of power which is necessary for the achievement of our limited objectives. We're not seeking to conquer North Viet Nam. We're not seeking to destroy Communist China. We're not seeking conquest of anybody.

"What we are seeking to do is to convince the North Vietnamese that their front, called the National Liberation Front, which was organized in Hanoi in 1959 and which is neither national nor

liberating, that that organization ought to stop its subversion. And that the North Vietnamese who are Army regulars who are in South Viet Nam by the thousands be withdrawn and the aggression should cease. As an expression of our concern about this and of our desire to arrive at a peaceful settlement, Ambassador Goldberg has said that we are prepared for a cessation of hostilities at any moment. We are prepared to suspend bombing of the North whenever the North Vietnamese are prepared to stop their infiltration of the South, and we are prepared to come to a conference table to meet with anybody to discuss the possibilities of a negotiated settlement."

### On Inflation

"There isn't any doubt but what there are some inflationary pressures in this economy and the administration has been well aware of it and has taken what we think are necessary actions. I don't think we ought to look upon our economy as one that is the victim of inflation.

"The cost of living went up from 1956-61 one point higher than it has gone up from 1961 to July 30, 1966.

"Most wage increases today have related to productivity increases and a wage increase that relates itself to productivity takes care of the additional amount of income that comes to the worker."

### South Korean Situation

"One of the most hopeful, better signs in Asia today, and one of the most comforting signs, is the 'breakthrough' of economic progress in South Korea.

"We shall continue to keep our treaty obligations with South Korea, to defend her frontiers against Communist aggression and the probing of Communist attacks, and we shall also continue to support the Commission for the Reunification of Korea under free elections, internationally supervised. The interesting thing about the Communist movement is that it never really wants any free elections. It's never won a free national election in all its history. I think young people ought to know that.

"There have been one billion people that have gained their freedom in the last 20 years in the world, and 70 new nations in the last 20 years. The Communist party and the Communist movement haven't captured a single one of the 70 new nations . . . not one."

**STUDENT PANEL** — Vice President Hubert Humphrey greets the student panel which addressed questions to him when he appeared on campus. From left to right, the group includes: Jon Nakagawara, Stadium High School, Tacoma; Michael Fuller, Tacoma Community College student body president; Steven Harshman, Franklin Pierce High School, Tacoma; Bill Brown, University of Puget Sound student body president; Pamela Hammack, Clover Park High School, Tacoma; and Terry Oliver, PLU student body president.





## The Peace Corps

"The Peace Corps program, I think, is the finest endeavor that this nation has ever made in the field of international cooperation.

"There's a great opportunity to learn and a great opportunity to serve, and I think the Peace Corps volunteer that give two years to serve mankind is performing one of the most important acts in the steps toward peace that one can possible perform.

"You don't get peace by asking for it. I don't think you get it by parading for it. I don't think you get it by wishing for it. I think you get peace by working for it.

"It's like building a mighty cathedral. That peace takes time to build. You build it through education; you build it through the Peace Corps; you build it through food for peace; you build it through international economic assistance; you build it through the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

"When I see young people so concerned about peace, and they ought to be because there's no generation that has more to lose than the young generation in a war, your concern and our own concern over peace is legitimate and you must continue to have that concern.

"But I remind you that the man who sometimes makes the loudest noise about peace is doing the least about it. I'll tell you who is doing more for peace than all the peace paraders in America put together — one Peace Corps volunteer in Pakistan, one Peace Corps volunteer in the Dominican Republic — that person is doing more for the cause of peace than all the student demonstrations put together because that person is helping other people live a full life and to build a life that is enriched and to build a country that can make a contribution to the peace of this world. That's the way you ought to give your life to the cause of peace. Train yourself, educate yourself, to remove bigotry and prejudice from your mind. Learn about the world in which you live, volunteer for service at home and abroad and you'll be making a real contribution to peace. The Peace Corps is our best effort overseas."

## Federal Aid to Education, and Separation of Church and State

"I am strongly for Federal Aid to Education, and I want to say that this very fine school (PLU) receives a little of it through dormitory loans and others. It is much needed.

"This is one nation, they say, and it is under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. You either mean it or you don't, and there's one passage in Scripture that ought to be held up to people all the time — 'Woe to you hypocrites.' If you're hypocritical about one nation, and if you're hypocritical about it being under God, and if you're hypocritical about it being indivisible, for goodness sakes quit talking about it. I happen to believe that the reason man is important is because he is a creature of God Almighty.

"... ordinarily we killed Federal Aid on the issue of church and state, and we finally found a way that we think is constitutional for the Federal Government to aid the students and schools under our three acts (elementary, secondary and higher education). I haven't the slightest doubt but what it's constitutional. Therefore, I haven't the slightest worry whether or not it's tested in the courts."

## Underdeveloped and New Nations

"If you read your own American history, you'd have reason to be a little more tolerant of others. During the Revolutionary War, the British were chasing the Continental Congress all over the lot. It was pretty hard to find out where they were. One-third of the population of our fellow Americans were Tories for the King of England. They fought against the Revolutionists.

"If you'll get a little deeper in history than Bunker Hill and the Boston Tea Party, if you'll really start to find out what it took to build this country and what used to happen in your own Congress, you'll have a little more patience, I think, with other people who are trying to build their own countries. Why, there was a time in our Congress that the lobbyists didn't stay in the lobby, they came in on the floor. They went and stood right alongside of the legislators' desks and said here's the way to vote.

"Of course we sometimes deal with governments that we do not always cherish. We're not supposed to be in a position of constantly getting moral verdicts on everybody that we talk to. Had we done that we wouldn't have gotten a start in this country. I ask you to be idealists and realists and if you're both, you know that when a nation is trying to build, it needs help."

## The War on Poverty

"Fifty years ago we thought the poor shall always be with us, but we found out that there is something we can do about it. We're beginning to find out that you can do something. We're finding out that if you can break that child out of that background and environment of welfare and relief and hopelessness and despair, out of the urban ghetto, and get him into a project called 'upward bound,' where he looks like he might be a potential school drop out but at the same time has potential ability, and you can bring that student into this college for a few weeks or a few months and let that student associate with you, that student takes on a whole new outlook on life. He doesn't downgrade, you, you upgrade him. We have found out that by bringing him into our great school system where there are gifted students, students that seem to be less gifted don't downgrade the gifted; it lifts the others up. This is social experimentation. We're looking into whole new techniques of teaching and of motivation and of incentive.

"The Poverty Program has done a whole lot more than any of its critics, and I don't have much time for those critics that have no alternatives to offer."





*IT'S A NORWEGIAN CUSTOM — A quaint custom in Norway is to present visiting dignitaries with a bouquet of flowers when they appear at a public function. When Johan Hambro of Oslo visited PLU recently Mrs. Jean Hardtke, senior education major, presented him with a bouquet of red and white carnations upon completion of his convocation lecture.*

## NORWAY'S ROLE IN THE WORLD

Johan Hambro of Oslo, Norway, secretary general of The Norsemen's Federation, gave a convocation address on campus Sept. 23. His visit was in connection with the inaugural flight of the Scandinavian Airlines System from Europe to Seattle-Tacoma. The organization which Hambro heads is international in scope. It sponsored the 1963 concert tour of Norway by the Choir of the West. Excerpts from Hambro's lecture follow:

"What role can a country such as Norway possibly play in the great power politics today — in a world of giant superstates which have it within their capacity to decide the fate for all of us? In the world of action there seems to be very little we can do, and only a minor role in the wings is left for us. Yet the decisions made and the course followed, by even the very small nations, has an importance in a world which is neither one nor manifold, but divided in two.

"A small nation can choose the principles which are to guide her course and speak up for these principles. There is still truth in the words spoken by a great Norwegian, Bjornstjerne Bjornson, at a time when right and justice in international affairs were being trampled underfoot. 'The initiative rests with the small nations,' he said, 'because it is their existence which is at stake.' They can speak up in defense of the causes in which they believe. It may be a small, still voice, but many such voices are heard even in the great symphony of nations.

### World Conscious

"Norway is small with a population which barely equals the city of Chicago. Yet our geographic location, with the enormously long coastline facing the Atlantic, has made us world conscious and has made us roam the 'Seven Seas' since the days of the Vikings. In more recent years we have had to establish very lively relations with foreign countries simply because as a small and relatively barren country, of which some 95 per cent is non-arable, we have been totally dependent on our foreign trade.

"Another factor is our tradition as a seafaring nation. During the last century Norwegian ships have sailed the seas. There is hardly a port in the world where these ships don't display the Norwegian flag with impressive frequency, and the majority of our ships sail between foreign countries and never, or rarely, visit the home country. It is not a boast, but simply stating a fact when I say that this small nation of less than four million people today continues to operate the third largest merchant fleet in the world. This fact has implications for our attitude to the greater world beyond.

### Foreign Policy

"And yet, Norwegian foreign policy is of very recent date. We were united with Denmark for 400 years and then with Sweden for almost 100 years until true independence was peacefully won in 1905. During those years of union with Denmark the foreign policy was made in Copenhagen. And during the following century when the Swedish king was also king of Norway, our foreign policy was shaped in Stockholm.

"When we were finally masters in our own house, there was for long a certain isolation in the country. The slogan in 1905 was that the best foreign policy was to have none at all. This slogan, meaningless though it was, signified that the aim of Norwegian foreign policy was to protect the independence, peace and neutrality of the country, to foster foreign trade and shipping, and to work for the peaceful settlement of international disputes by means of an increased use of arbitration.

"After World War I Norway joined the League of Nations — at first hesitatingly and with grave doubts, later with increasing vigor. The same aims were then pursued with the League with emphasis on arbitration, disarmament and collective security until the mounting crisis in world affairs from 1933 and on led Norway, as well as other small nations, to flee from the collective security, which might conceivably have saved them, to the false security of a weak and undefended neutrality.

### War Changed Thinking

"Five years of war and hostile occupation changed our national pattern of thought. The yearning for neutrality was replaced by the quest for security. In 1945 it was clear to all Norwegians that membership in the United Nations must be the cornerstone of our foreign policy, but even in the first few post-war years it became clear that such membership alone was not enough. We were firm in our faithfulness to the world organization and we took pride in the fact that its first leader was a Norseman, Trygve Lie. Yet it was felt that we must in one way or another choose a reasonable or safe way within the organization. As the cold war froze, our country was caught between East and West.

"Norway was faced with one of four alternatives. We could seek a status of complete neutrality like Switzerland, we could try to obtain armed neutrality through the formation of a Scandinavian defense union, we could throw our lot with the Eastern bloc, or we could join the West in NATO.



## Neutrality No Temptation

"Neutrality did not tempt us much after the experience of World War II. The efforts to create a Scandinavian defense union came to naught. An alignment with the Soviet side would be unthinkable — and still, serious doubts remained about an open alignment with the West. Norway is traditionally peace-loving, neutralist and anti-militaristic. Also Norway is from the social, economic and political point of view more to the left than the other NATO partners. Yet Norway did join the Atlantic Alliance and all of our political parties — except the insignificant remnants of the Communists and the more live extreme socialist splinter party — were, and continue to be, strongly in favor of participation in NATO.

"In the larger political arena Norway is a very strong believer in, and supporter of, the United Nations. We may be disillusioned about its success. We may feel that our hopes of 20 years ago have been frustrated, but we still feel that the UN may well be 'the last best hope on earth.' And we continue our efforts to strengthen it and to give it more authority. We feel that the small nations can play an important part in its work, because the world knows they have no particular axe to grind, no selfish interests to protect, and that they can successfully serve as go-betweens and arbitrators in conflicts where the prestige of the great powers may be involved. We have thus taken an active part in many of the UN measures to prevent armed conflict.

## Missionary Zeal

"There is in our country a very long history of missionary zeal. For a century and a half we have sent our missionaries — far more of them than any other country in proportion to our size — to all the continents of the world. There may be something of this kind of zeal behind our very active interest in the so-called development countries. With overwhelming majority our parliament some years ago established a separate 'development tax' which means that every taxpayer has a small amount on his tax bill earmarked for aid purposes.

"Norway's position in NATO is somewhat anomalous. Our country borders the Soviet Union, and that frontier is peaceful and quiet. The Norwegians have no feeling of ill will toward the Russian people. We have no unsettled disputes and desire to live in friendship with the Russians — to leave them with their system of government and to be let alone by them. There is still a feeling that Norway should be not only a barrier between East and West, but also a bridge. We feel that our chief aim must be to work for a diminishing of political tension. The overwhelming majority of the Norwegians are in favor of NATO today.

"I wish to say that with our great concern with the world organization and with international cooperation — to both East and West — our friendship with this country (U.S.) is at the very foundation of our international activities. This friendship goes back almost two centuries, and on this friendship we base our hopes for the future.

## American Image

"I have been asked to comment on the American image in Europe and how it could be improved — if, indeed, it needs improving. Now I don't think it would be right and proper for a visitor to this extraordinarily hospitable and generous country to make any detailed comment on that score, yet it is always tempting for a Norwegian to do so.

"In international affairs a small country is apt to be stronger in words than in action. Most Norwegians are quick to utter very opinionated comments on international events. We are slower when it comes to active participation. It is the proud virtue and the heavy duty of the big nations to act. It is the privilege and the sad fate of the small nation to sit in the bleachers and cheer, or boo, as the case may be.

"We are, therefore, apt to annoy those who are out there actually playing with the ball with our simple and categorical advice as to how they should play. It is quite clear that judged on the basis of day to day affairs at home and abroad the image of any nation is in need of improvement. It is equally clear, I think, that this nation has through a great part of its history had to stand a great deal of criticism, and even abuse, from others, when judged by that same standard of very short range.

"The constant call of duty to act, to act strongly and quickly, involves the risk of doing wrong things, or no right things would be done either.

## America In Foreign Affairs

"In foreign affairs America is always being criticized — by the extreme right or the extreme left in other countries — for doing too little too late or for doing too much too rashly. Yet I think it is a better yardstick to look at the somewhat longer view. In retrospect the actions which provoked criticism at the time are the actions for the common good of the entire Western world. In retrospect they are gratefully viewed as blessings by those who remember; and conveniently forgotten by those who are ideologically incapable of doing otherwise.

"Whether those critics abroad are 'hawks' or 'doves,' to use today's terms, whether they argue that too little or too much is being done, they all accept in retrospect the generosity and the wisdom of other American actions — the first post-war period, the Greek-Turkish action, the inspired generosity of the Marshall Plan which is unique in history, the Atlantic Alliance which forged a union of the West, the Korean war which with all its sacrifices stopped the advance of the foe, and the present sacrifices which with all its bloodshed and all its frustrations have already demonstrably served the same purpose of stemming an advance of influence in most areas of Asia and Africa.

"There will always be critics, always the malcontents who grumble, always those who caution; but they are always outnumbered by those who are grateful for, and find encouragement in, the American willingness to always take on new burdens."





### RESEARCH CORPORATION GIVES PLU \$198,567

To assist the University in strengthening its science program, the Research Corporation, a New York education foundation, has given PLU a grant of \$198,567.

Commenting on the gift, President Robert Mortvedt stated that the three-year grant will enable the University to add eight science professors, reduce teaching loads so that professors can do more research, and increase the interdisciplinary character of its science education programs.

Dr. Mortvedt added that the University will invest \$271,091 of its own funds over a five-year period in the program.

Dr. Hal H. Ramsey of San Francisco, west coast representative for the Research Corporation, visited the campus recently and presented a check of \$51,700 as the first payment on the grant.

He said that these Frederick Gardner Cottrell grants are made to schools which have sound plans for significant upgrading of quality in the sciences. "They must also have the capability and determination to carry out the plans and the strength in other academic departments to match the advances planned in the sciences," he said.

Dr. Ramsey added that research orientation is a major factor in the grants program and that schools selected must have plans for improvement of their science facilities.

PLU's program to strengthen its science offerings is headed up by Dr. Charles D. Anderson, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. Sherman B. Nornes, Associate Professor of Physics, assisted by the science faculty.

Faculty additions which will be made during the next three years include two physicists, two biologists, two mathematicians, one chemist and one geoscientist. A full-time stockroom supervisor also will be hired.

*SCIENCE GRANT FOR PLU—President Robert Mortvedt, left, of PLU, accepts a check for \$51,700 for expansion of the university's science program, from Dr. H. H. Ramsey, of the Research Corporation. The check is the first of three installments on the \$198,567 grant awarded by the corporation. Looking on are Dr. Charles D. Anderson, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. Sherman B. Nornes, physics professor.*

Part of the grant (\$44,000) will be used for research equipment and literature, and PLU will also contribute toward this expansion. But the bulk of the funds will be for salaries.

By reducing teaching loads the program will enhance research programs being conducted by faculty and their students and will make possible the addition of further research activities.

Last year PLU started a program of interdisciplinary study in chemistry and physics. This interrelating of both teaching and research activities will be expanded to include all departments in the sciences. "This gives students a broader scientific base," Dr. Anderson explained, "and provides superior preparation for present and future varieties of research. Also, these cooperative approaches will aid and stimulate faculty members in the conduct of their work and will permit the university to make optimal use of its resources for scientific equipment and laboratories."

No appreciable expansion of the mathematics and science curriculum is anticipated. The major changes will be in the curriculum content rather than in the number of courses offered.

Dr. Mortvedt states that PLU is planning an expansion of its present science facilities to meet the demands of the science strengthening program and the increased enrollment. An addition to Ramstad Hall is on the drawing boards, and it is expected that the physical expansion, which will cost well over \$1 million, will be completed in 1969.





### JACKSON SUPPORTS VN POLICY

Addressing the 18th annual High School Student Congress on campus Oct. 29, Sen. Henry M. Jackson said that if Vietnam itself was the only thing at stake in the fighting there, the United States would not be involved.

The Washington senator, a member of the Senate Armed Service's Committee, said that the problem in Vietnam is the determination of an "expansionist minded" Red China to take over Asia and the world.

He stated that the American stand in Vietnam has saved Indonesia and other Asian nations from a Red take-over and that our actions in Korea and Vietnam have averted nuclear war.

"Our words mean something now," he said, "and millions look to us for leadership. Our responsibility is to see that out of this conflict come strong, healthy states."



### SCHNEIDER JOINS STAFF

E. Joseph Schneider of Fargo, North Dakota joined the staff as News Bureau Chief on Nov. 14.

Schneider, age 24, has been on the staff of the Fargo Forum the past two years as staff writer, night city editor and most recently as night state editor.

He is a graduate of North Dakota State University, Fargo, where he majored in history and sociology. At NDSU he was editor of the student newspaper, "The Spectrum," and during his tenure as editor in 1964 the newspaper received its first and only All-American rating. During his senior year at the University he worked on the institution's news bureau and was a member of the Commission on Student Publications.

Schneider is married to the former Lauri Johnson of Portland, Ore. She will complete work for a degree in education from NDSU in December.



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## FALL EVENTS IN REVIEW

**LUTHER LEAGUE DAY**—Over 1,000 youths swarmed onto the campus for the annual Luther League Day Oct. 1. They took campus tours, went swimming and took in a football game. Here Jon Olson, fourth from right, assistant director of admissions, visits with a tour group.

**HOMEcoming QUEENS**—Homecoming queen, Julie Danskin, senior education major from Bremerton, got acquainted with three former queens at the alumni banquet Oct. 22. From left to right, the group included: Karen Lund, 1964; Queen Julie; Mrs. Warren Meyers (Anne Stewart), 1955; Mrs. Donald Morris (Gail Taylor), 1954.

**PLENTIFUL SMORGASBORD**—There was more than enough food for everyone at the Board of Regent's annual smorgasbord held November 16 in Chris Knutzen Fellowship Hall, as Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Siefkes of Seattle (left) and Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Langevin of PLU are discovering. Dr. Siefkes, a regent, is president of the North Pacific District ALC's. Dr. Langevin is academic vice president.

**SCANDINAVIAN VISITORS**—President Robert Mortvedt (middle) explains some features of the PLU campus to several visiting dignitaries on their visit last September for the Scandinavian Trade Conference. They are (left to right) Kai Linberg, Danish minister of public works; Haakon Kyllingmark, minister of commerce, Norway; Dr. Mortvedt; Karl Nilsson, president of Scandinavian Airline System; and J. C. Aschengreen, Danish chairman of SAS.

**STUEN FAMILY**—Mrs. Ole J. Stuen and her four children were present for the dedication of Stuen Hall Oct. 23. The new hall (background) for 110 women, is named in honor of the late Ole J. Stuen, former PLU professor and librarian. From left to right the group includes: John Stuen, Seattle; Mrs. Howard (Elizabeth) Willis, Auburn; Mrs. Stuen, Tacoma; Mrs. Neil (Anita) Pothoff, Port Townsend, and Dr. Mark Stuen, Tacoma. All attended PLU and Mrs. Stuen taught at PLU.

**IT'S REALLY OLD**—President Robert Mortvedt reads the inscription on the Stone Age axe presented to PLU in September by the president of the Scandinavian Airlines System. Admiring the 2,500 year old gift are two PLU students, John Flack and Julie Danskin.

**INSPECTS MAGNUSON'S MEDAL**—President Mortvedt inspects the Distinguished Service Medal presented to senior Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington at the Leif Erickson day celebration held on campus in October. Sen. Magnuson, who gave the address, lauded the school saying, "I have seen this University grow from a quiet dignity and dedication to the highest principles of Christian education." Sen. Magnuson was the fourth person awarded the PLU medal.



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**KPLU-FM LEADERS** — Discussing choice of music for programming are three executives of KPLU-FM, PLU radio station which went on the air in November. Shown in Chris Knutzen Studio, they are: left to right, Paul Steen, program director; Theodore O. H. Karl, manager; and Judd Doughty, assistant program director.

### KPLU-FM IS ON THE AIR

The wishes of a Pacific Lutheran University benefactor came true when radio station KPLU-FM 88.5 mg. went on the air Nov. 16.

In 1951 the late Chris Knutzen, a PLU regent from Burlington, gave the University a radio studio as a part of Eastvold Chapel which was then under construction. Knutzen then expressed the hope that some day the studio which bears his name would be the home of a radio station.

For 15 years the studio has been used for instruction in radio and speech and hundreds of programs have been produced there for broadcast over stations away from the campus.

KPLU-FM, owned and operated by PLU, is an educational station whose object is to provide top quality information and musical programs. A 10 watt station, it broadcasts four hours daily, Monday through Friday, from 4:30 to 8:30 p.m.

The station is a member of the National Education Radio network, the only station in the area with this service. Through its ties with NER, the station offers programs featuring interviews with the top scientific, political, religious and educational leaders of the world. The network also furnishes outstanding musical programs by symphonies and ensembles from the United States and European countries.

Prof. Theodore O. H. Karl, chairman of the speech department, is manager of the station. Paul Steen is program director and his assistant is Judd Doughty. The chief engineer is David Christian.

The broadcasting is student centered. Students do the announcing, board work and programming under the supervision of the manager and his staff.

The announcers are Philip Isensee, John Cockram, Mike Doolittle, David Weiseth, John Biermann and Richard Holmes. Those who will serve as engineers include David Monson, Donald Simmons, Philip Strain, Doolittle and Isensee.

Kathy Jones and Kathy Simantel are in charge of traffic, continuity and record cataloging.

The transmitter is located in the Eastvold Chapel building and the antenna towers 121 feet above the campus atop the Chapel roof.



**STUDENT ANNOUNCER** — David Monson, one of the corps of student announcers for KPLU-FM, starts a recording for a broadcast.

### CHOIR TOUR

The 63-voice "Choir of the West," under the direction of Professor Maurice H. Skones, will make a 16-day concert tour of Northwest cities starting at the end of the first semester in January.

The expected itinerary for the tour follows:

Jan. 27—Kennewick, Wash.	Feb. 6—Reno, Nevada
Jan. 28—Heppner, Ore.	Feb. 7—Boise, Idaho
Jan. 29—Spokane, Wash.	Feb. 8—Madras, Ore.
Jan. 30—Kellogg, Idaho	Feb. 9—Corvallis, Ore.
Jan. 31—Sandpoint, Idaho	Feb. 10—Eugene, Ore.
Feb. 1—Pullman, Wash.	Feb. 11—Silverton, Ore.
Feb. 2—Ontario, Ore.	Feb. 12—Longview, Wash. (aft.)
Feb. 3—American Falls, Idaho	Olympia, Wash. (eve.)
Feb. 4—Ogden, Utah	Feb. 14—Tacoma Homecoming Concert)
Feb. 5—Salt Lake City	

### BAND TOUR

The 60-piece PLU Concert Band, under the direction of Professor Gordon O. Gilbertson, will make a 10-day tour of Canadian and Washington cities in April.

The expected itinerary follows:

March 31—Everson, Wash.	April 6—Red Deer, Alta.
April 1—Penticton, B.C.	April 7—Kamloops, B.C.
April 2—Kelowna, B.C.	April 8—New Westminster, B. C.
Vernon, B.C.	April 9—Chilliwack-Mission City, B.C.
April 3—Revelstoke, B.C.	Burlington, Wash.
April 4—Calgary, Alta.	April 19—Home Concert, PLU
April 5—Camrose, Alta. Edmonton, Alta.	

### CHOIR IN SEATTLE

The Choir of the West will give a concert in the Seattle Opera House Sunday afternoon, April 16, at 3:00 p.m. The event will be sponsored by the Lutheran Committee on Worship and the Arts of Seattle. Tickets for this concert will go on sale in February.



## JOFFREY BALLET COMING

The Robert Joffrey Ballet Co., of New York City, will establish residency at PLU from July 9 through August 6 this summer. It will be the first time a major ballet troupe has established summer residency away from home.

Later the group will present in Tacoma the world premiere of its repertoire for the coming season.

PLU President Dr. Robert Mortvedt said the ballet company will be housed in a dormitory, and the gymnasium and Eastvold Chapel will be made available to them.



**CUT INSIDE THAT TACKLE** — Coach Roy E. Carlson, varsity football mentor, gives instructions to Larry Eggan, junior fullback. Also watching the action out on the field at a game this fall is Assistant Coach Joe Broeker, right background.



**ERICKSON PACKS THE MAIL** — It isn't often that a guard gets to carry the ball, but Late Sophomore Ben Erickson (63) got the opportunity when he picked off a partially blocked punt in the University of Puget Sound game. A host of Logger tacklers brought him down right after this photo was taken.



## SPORTS

### Gridders Honored

Four varsity football players were singled out for honors by their teammates at the conclusion of the season in which the Knights won two, tied two and lost five.

Gary Nelson, senior linebacker from Seattle, was voted the most valuable player. Captain Bob Krieger, senior tackle from Issaquah, was chosen for the Hugo Swanson trophy as the inspirational winner. Jeff Carey, junior end from Olympia, was elected team captain for next year. Vic Eaton, freshman end from Issaquah, was chosen for the Dr. Fredrik A. Schiotz outstanding freshman award.

Nelson, who was in on over 13 tackles per game, and Carey were chosen linemen of the week in state small college play and in the NAIA Region One during the season. Senior quarterback Tony Lister was chosen back of the week in both categories for his play in the Willamette game when he completed 14 of 24 passes for 214 yards, ran for 58 yards and scored a touchdown.

Eaton, who cracked the starting lineup in mid-season, was the leading pass catcher with 39 receptions for 405 yards. His 12 receptions against Willamette tied a Northwest Conference single game record.

Ken Harding, junior halfback from Oregon City, led in scoring with 37 points and in rushing with 303 yards.

Letters were awarded to 35 players, five of whom are seniors. Oliver Johnson, end from Washington, D.C., and Art Hooper, corner linebacker from Okanogan, are the graduates in addition to Lister, Nelson and Krieger.

Scores for the season follow: PLU 7, UPS 17; PLU 35, Whitworth 27; PLU 0, Linfield 21; PLU 13, Western 26, PLU 27, College of Idaho 27; PLU 41, Whitman 25, PLU 0, Pacific U. 0; PLU 13, Lewis & Clark 33; PLU 20, Willamette 27.

### Basketball

Coach Gene Lundgaard has a nucleus of eight lettermen around which to build his 1966-67 basketball team. His five starters, all seniors and three-year lettermen, will probably be Mark Andersen, 6-2, Los Altos, Calif., and Al Hedman, 5-10, Everson, at guards; Doug Leeland, 6-3, Seattle, and Tim Sherry, 6-5, Tacoma, at forwards; and Tom Lorentzen, 6-5, Bellevue, at center. Other lettermen are Greg Leeland, 6-1, Seattle; Gary Peterson, 6-5, Astoria, Ore.; and Dennis Buchholz, 6-4, Tacoma.

Newcomers expected to give strength to the team are Al Kollar, 6-5 freshman from Franklin Pierce, Tacoma; Tim Chandler, 6-1 sophomore from Sterling, Colo.; Leroy Sinnes, 6-4 freshman from Port Angeles; and Dave Nierman, 5-11 sophomore from Cashmere.

Returning from last year's junior varsity are Jim Benes, 6-3, Millbrae, Calif.; Ron Groth, 6-3, Castle Rock; Dan Miller, 6-0, Anacortes; and Rich Slatta, 6-1, Hillsboro, Ore.



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## UNIVERSITY NOTEBOOK

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The contemporary oratorio, "King David," by Arthur Honegger was presented by the Chapel Choir in Eastvold Chapel in November. Featured soloists were Mrs. Patricia Skones, Dr. Stewart Govig and Jeanne Landdeck. Dr. Rolf Espeseth was the director.

\* \* \*

Vincent Price, renowned actor, will appear on campus Jan. 13 on the Artist Series, and the Juilliard String Quartet is booked for an appearance on Feb. 2. Flamenco guitarist Carols Montoya opened the series in November and played before a capacity audience in Eastvold Chapel.

\* \* \*

Dr. Martin W. Johnson, professor of marine biology at Scripps Institute of Oceanography, LaJolla, Calif., received the Alumni Association's Distinguished Alumnus Award at the homecoming banquet in October.

\* \* \*

Julie Danskin, senior education major from Bremerton, reigned as queen over homecoming Oct. 20-23. her princesses were Geraldine Cohens, Newark, N.J., and Sylvia Olson, Seattle. Both are senior education students. Bill Barnes, senior business administration major from Tacoma, was Handsome Harry.

\* \* \*

PLU musical organizations participated in Reformation Festivals Oct. 30. The Concert Band, directed by Gordon O. Gilbertson, played for the Tacoma event held at PLU; and the Choir of the West, Maurice H. Skones, director, was featured at the Seattle festival held in the Civic Arena.

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Dr. Hanna Kiep, Women's Affairs Secretary of the German Embassy in Washington, D.C., spent two days on campus in October and lectured on the role played by the Resistance Movement in Germany during the time of Hitler. She and her late husband were members of the movement.

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Bengt Harald Lundsten, renowned Finnish architect from Helsinki, gave an illustrated lecture here in October on city planning and contemporary design. His appearance was sponsored by PLU and the Tacoma Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

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Cecil O. Vance, assistant to the president for finance from 1957-62, became executive director of the Independent Colleges of Washington on Nov. 15. For the past four years he has been controller for

the Sisters of Mercy, Province of Cincinnati (Ohio). The Vances are living in Seattle. Son Laurin is a junior at PLU.

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The PLU School of Nursing, together with Seattle U. and the U. of Washington, hosted the national convention of the Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs of the National League for Nursing in Seattle Nov. 15-18. Mrs. R. Eline Morken, director of the School of Nursing, and Miss Dorothy Tollefson, member of the faculty, were official PLU representatives to the parley.

\* \* \*

Four faculty members were married recently. Donald L. Reynolds, English, and Miss Phyllis Holum, English, were united in holy matrimony Sept. 3 in the PLU Tower Chapel by Dr. Curtis Huber, philosophy.

Dr. Carrol DeBower, education, was married to Miss Shirley Mae Holum (sister of Mrs. Reynolds) in Spokane on Oct. 29 by Dr. Huber. Miss Martha Huber, nursing, became Mrs. Robert Pritchard in Tacoma on Nov. 5.

\* \* \*

Miss Margaret Wickstrom, Dean of Women, has been elected to the board of directors of the Northwest College Personnel Association.

\* \* \*

Dr. Emmet E. Eklund, chairman of the religion department, has been appointed to the western group of theologians of the Commission on Theology of the Lutheran World Federation.

\* \* \*

President Robert Mortvedt has been appointed by Dr. Fredrik A. Schiotz, president of the American Lutheran Church, as one of the ALC's three representatives to the Division of Educational Services of the newly formed Lutheran Council, U.S.A. He has been elected vice chairman of the Division. Dr. Mortvedt served for many years on the board of the Division of College and University Work, the National Lutheran Council. The DCUW is now known as the National Lutheran Campus Ministry.

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Frank H. Haley, librarian, has been appointed to the advisory council to the commission planning for implementation by the state of Washington of Title III of the Library Services and Construction Act.

\* \* \*

Prof. John A. Schiller, chairman of the sociology department, has been appointed to the technical review committee of the Governor's Committee on Aging. This committee reviews and approves all research projects in the state for which federal funds are granted under Title III of the Older Americans Act.







# Reflections

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## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

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Jan. 3—Basketball, PLU vs. Whitman.....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Jan. 6—Basketball, PLU vs. Pacific .....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Jan. 11—Band Concert .....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Jan. 13—Artist Series, Vincent Price.....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Jan. 19—Orchestra Concert .....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Jan. 20, 21—Basketball, PLU vs. Lewis & Clark.....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Jan. 27, 28—Basketball, PLU vs. College of Idaho.....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Feb. 2—Artist Series, Juilliard String Quartet.....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Feb. 3, 4—Basketball, PLU vs. Willamette.....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Feb. 14—Choir of the West Homecoming Concert.....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Feb. 21—Basketball, PLU vs. Linfield.....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Feb. 25—Basketball, PLU vs. UPS .....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Mar. 2—Chamber Orchestra Concert .....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Mar. 2-5, 9-11—Children's Theater, "Jack and the Bean Stalk" .....	Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Mar. 9—Artist Series, Rolf Bjoerling .....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Mar. 11—Expression Series, Peter Nero.....	8 p.m., Memorial Gymnasium
Mar. 12—Major Oratorio by the Choirs.....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium
Mar. 17, 18—One Act Play Contest.....	
Mar. 19—Midland College Choir Concert.....	8:15 p.m., Eastvold Chapel Auditorium

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