

Reflections

PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY



YEAR OF COMMUNITY

"As we open this year, let us humbly lay before God a petition that we dedicate ourselves to an interdependence that transcends the individual, to an interchange that benefits our common goal, and to a celebration of oneness as servants of God striving toward unity, peace and harmony.

"To this end I name this year a 'Year of Community' in oneness with God and oneness in purpose."

With these words, President Eugene Wiegman opened the 83rd academic year at PLU.

The concept of community is one that has been a theme at PLU for much of its history, particularly in the past decade. A renewed emphasis is indeed fitting, however, during a year in which the university is carefully examining its relationships both within and outside the campus.

It also gives pause to a renewed look at the university's "community", or constituency, in its broadest sense, and our responsibilities and opportunities in terms of each. The university serves, in many different ways, a vast constituency that includes the nation, the state, the church, the local community, alumni, patrons and friends as well as its own students and faculty.

On the pages of Reflections this year, persons examining the role of the university from the points of view of these many constituencies will be offering their views. This issue features reflections on our responsibilities as citizens and our identity in relation to the church and the state.

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VOLUME LIII December 1973 No. 6

Published six times annually by Pacific Lutheran University, P. O. Box 2068, Tacoma, Washington, 98447. Secondclass postage paid at Tacoma, Washington.

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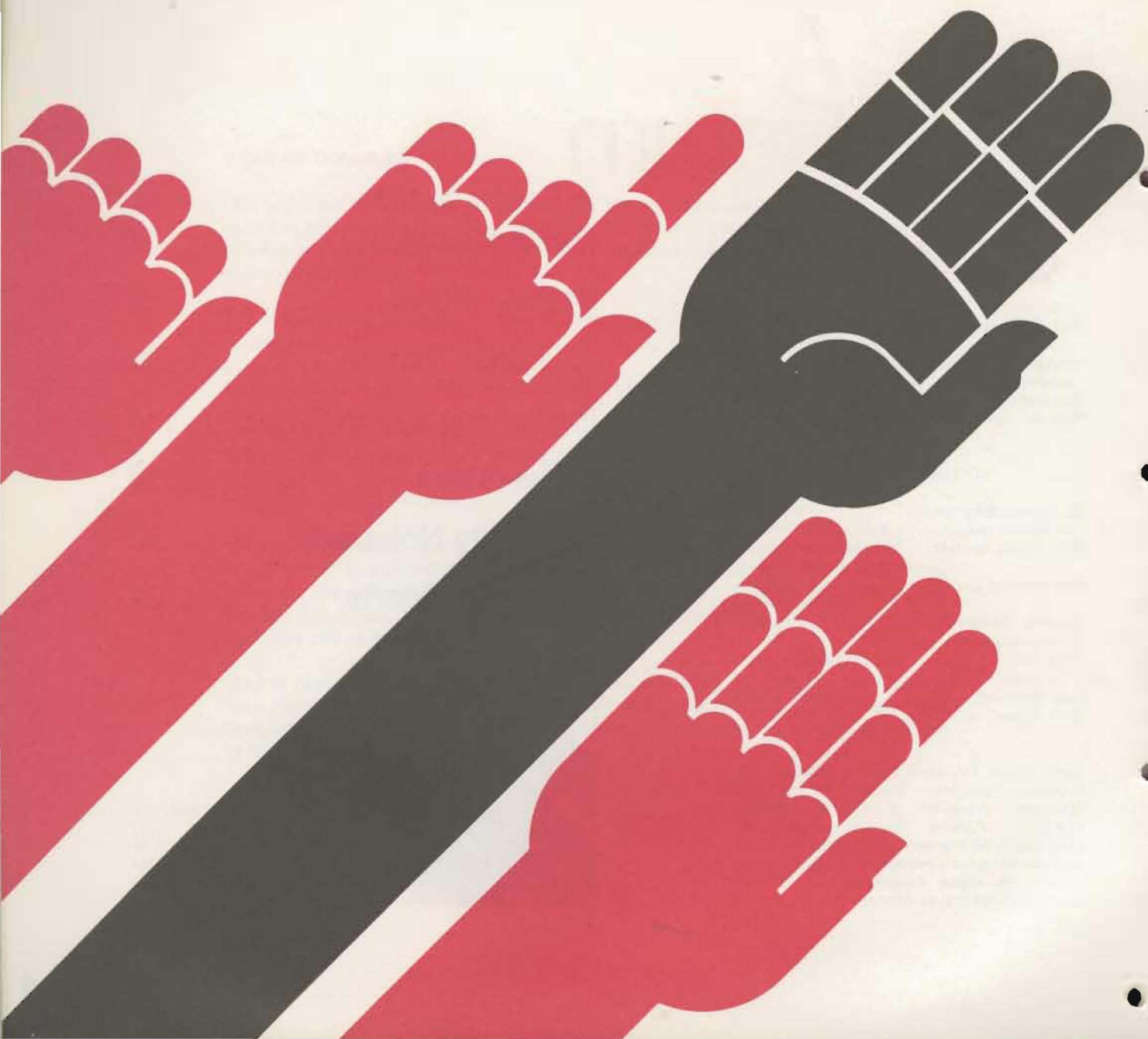
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Hands expressing power, authority, cooperation and mercy on the cover graphically portray the spectrum of attitudes discussed by writers in this issue of *Reflections*.



A Return to the Gentler Virtues

by Eugene Wiegman

Eighty-three years ago this October this University was founded by a few stout-hearted men and women with a vision of a place of learning dedicated to truth and teaching. The founding fathers of PLU could not have envisioned the rewards of their labors nor could they have remotely imagined the day and age in which we, their heirs, now live. Its a long way from 1890 to 1973. Technology has changed mens' lives but men haven't changed.

This isn't a particularly wholesome time to be alive. It may be a day of challenge and time for hope for a better tomorrow, but the atmosphere today in this nation is one of skepticism bordering on cynicism. If I were to characterize what I believe to be the



threat to our nation and our way of life, I would say it is our nation's moral capacity to believe in the virtues of men and the justice of a merciful God. The events of the past decade in this nation have all but destroyed our capacity for expectation for a better tomorrow. We have given way to the deadly sin of cynicism. Our naivety is gone; the days of wine and roses are over.

It was ten years ago that President Kennedy visited Tacoma speaking to the students and faculty of PLU and UPS. A month later he would be dead—assassinated—as would be his brother, Robert, and Martin Luther King. Little did we know ten years ago we would fight a war in unknown lands in Southeast Asia which would cost us 56,000 dead and \$140 million. We had not yet experienced campus riots, burnings of a dozen large cities, and Woodstock. Who ten years ago heard of x-rated movies, open marriages, Cosmopolitan's centerfold of nude males, legal abortion? In ten years our national debt has doubled to \$500 billion or \$2,500 debt for every man, woman and child in this nation. We have exhausted our food supplies, depleted our oil and gas reserves, experienced unprecedented inflation, and have seen three devaluations of the dollar, so that the 1963 dollar is now worth but 63 cents. And now add to this the scandals in high office this year alone. Watergate, tape recordings, illegal break-ins, false accusations, misuse of funds, bribery, threats of forced resignations, impeachment, abuse of power, retribution, distrust of leadership. It almost seems the crowning blow of all is when the most widely acclaimed Protestant evangelist of our time suggested that a cure for rapists is castration. No wonder we are given to despair and fear and show signs of neurosis on a national level.

We are, in short, in a period of personal and corporate crisis and we know not which way to turn. Our security blanket has been brutally snatched from us and we feel

naked and alone. We are ashamed to look up for help and it seems we dwell all too much on one direction—down! To use a Biblical expression, we are “cast down.”

We cannot continue to dwell on our misery, for we must look up—focus our eyes on the future and move as a people and a nation with determination into the future. Let us not dwell on the past 10 years nor for that matter the 80 some years since our founding. But let us learn from the events of the past so we can fashion a better place for today and tomorrow.

What then have we learned from these past years? This we have learned: We have worshipped power, bullied people all around the globe, corrupted our own political system, established a moral code that is devoid of morals, depleted our human and natural resources at an alarming rate, belittled the nonconformist, and smirked at the wise and learned. We honor those who have us march to the drums of **personal** prosperity, extravagance of life and chicanery, and now we are ashamed of our deeds. To excuse ourselves we put all the blame on the whole and absolve ourselves of responsibility for any of the parts. And we look for scapegoats only to find a spotted herd.

What then are we to learn for our future both personally and corporately? Hardly anything new we haven't already learned. We should have known that power and might, wealth and superiority would not in the long run serve us well — for they but consume us and emphasize our arrogance and self-centeredness. Nor should we listen anymore to those who would appeal solely to toughness, shown by law enforcement without pity, imprisonment without rehabilitation, a return to retribution through capital punishment, preventive detention, curfews, bombing of people in far away places, intimidation of the weak, young, poor and minorities.



What then is needed? It is this: we need as never before to practice in our time – **mercy**. And what is mercy? It is tolerance, forgiveness, patience and love. It is not to be confused with justice, for to be just is not synonymous to being merciful.

Let me share with you a soliloquy on “The Quality of Mercy” from Shakespeare’s *The Merchant of Venice*: The quality of mercy is not strained,

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blessed;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes:
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,
(The Attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;)
But mercy is above this sceptred sway,
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings;
It is an attribute to God himself,
And earthly power doth then show likest God’s
When mercy seasons justice. Therefore, Jew,
Though justice be thy plea, consider this,
That in the course of justice none of us
Should see salvation: we do pray for mercy,
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy.

God has always marked his people by their understanding and use of mercy. First, he



Eugene Wiegman
President, PLU

has been to us merciful without ceasing. Each day he showers us with his mercy without any redeeming factor in us simply because he wishes to do so. Remember the sinning publican who, standing far off, humbly said, "God be merciful to me a poor sinful being." The Bible says he went home justified. Not one thing was required of him but to recognize he needed mercy. Second, God's truth is wrapped in mercy. Search the Scriptures; you will find numerous accounts of God's mercy. The story of mercy in the Garden of Eden, mercy to the thief on the Cross, and mercy in healing the lame and feeding the hungry. Look how God has been merciful in the heritage of PLU. Rethink how he has showered you with mercy. Consider this — Christians live in a state of perpetual mercy. This is what distinguishes them from all others. For of necessity, a Christian receives and practices mercy. "Blessed are the merciful," said Jesus, "for they shall obtain mercy."

Moral quality of our nation will not be returned by toughness but by mercy. Members of the Pacific Lutheran community, let us re-affirm our belief in and practice of mercy bestowed on us by a loving God and taught to us by our fathers. Let not our time be one of vindictiveness and power without humanity for we stand at a cross road — Let us choose the road of mercy. You cannot have it both ways, for mercy is not a handmaiden of toughness. **Power and might generate their own rewards and are not the gentler virtues of those dedicated to an environment of learning in which truth is sought and wisdom of the ages taught.**

Micah, the prophet of the Old Testament said it all so well 2700 years ago, "and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God." That is our charge and that is the mark of a truly liberating education. May God grant us mercy in this place of learning.

Lovers of God

by David W. Preus



It is a delight for me to address the PLU family. I have followed life at this institution most of my life. In part that was due to life in the church, in part because my Uncle Paul Preus was on the PLU staff for years and my cousins and their children have attended school here. Red Carlson was an early football hero of my boyhood. I followed the career of Coach Olson for years and years, cheering way out at Luther College in Decorah for the great teams with Tommervik and Harshman. Two of my favorite people are Mark and Priscilla Stuen, whose lives are deeply intertwined with PLU. Those associations, though long range, have been inspiring to me.

It is a great honor to be awarded a PLU degree. I will accept it with pride. Thank you all, and especially you faculty people.

Pacific Lutheran University is a school of the church. I hope that faculty, regents, alumni and students will always hold that as the highest aspiration for this university. Educational excellence, societal importance, an honored name — all are worthy goals. But PLU was founded, nursed, worked for, cried over and prayed for that it might be a school of the church, that she might be the church at work in higher education. That mission is as important as ever. The possibilities for a university of the church are endless and exciting.

Individually and institutionally you are summoned to bear witness in every possible way to the power and majesty and love of the true God. You are the church at work relating the academic disciplines to the Christian faith, helping the church find its way through today's maelstrom of knowledge, battling for the minds and hearts of the young, not that they may

be captive to our clan traditions, but that they might have the love of God and love Him back with positive, useful, fulfilling lives.

So much for the speech of the president of the church. Now let me speak out of my first vocation — a preacher, an evangelist, one of Christ's happy fools, anxious to find words to describe the grandeur of life lived in the all-encompassing love of God.

The Christian Church claims a host of heroic models to whom we point to illustrate the glory of discipleship. Every generation turns up an exciting bunch of great people, drunk with God, who love and laugh and make music and plant crops and preach and mother a family and teach kids and use all of those avenues as ways of expressing their grateful love for God. Maybe you are to be a Monica, mothering an Augustine, fighting for him, giving him an unforgettable example. Maybe a Francis, leaving a house of wealth to identify with God's poor; maybe a Luther, rising out of the crisis of his day to restore to primacy in Christendom the good news about God; maybe an Esther, constant for God in a strange and alien land; maybe a farmer Amos or a shepherd David or a rich Lydia or a fisherman Peter, a concerned Martha or a mystic Mary. Today I want to reach way back in history to hold up for you a God-loving, mortal, a very contemporary man, Joseph.

Joseph loved God. He walked through betrayal, suffering, slavery, imprisonment, cut off from home, family, friends and nations, and loved God. He became rich, famous, feared, a man holding the handles of power, and he loved God and stood in childlike awe of Him. He trusted God, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of Jesus Christ

above everything else and knew the exhilarating freedom, security, meaning, humor, hope and excitement that each one of you is meant to know. Go back and read those Bible stories and catch the flavor of Joseph.

He was a stand up, eyeball to eyeball, unashamed lover of God. Kings and courtesans, police chiefs and prison guards all knew him as a man of transparent faith in the transcendent God. He did not run out, crying for attention, saying "Hey, look at me." He went through his series of vocations almost matter of factly, loving God and doing good.

The church needs Josephs. So does mankind. Unabashed, sturdy, ordinary people who become extraordinary because they care more about God than they do about anything else. Your life will be rich every day you say "God will not leave me, and I am not going to leave Him."

A few weeks ago I spent ten days in East Germany and seven days in Rumania. I could talk, with pride, all day about those young people I met, lovers of God, who openly confessed their faith in Christ without counting the cost. Yes, they are a minority. For many, love for God meant no university, no possibility of becoming a teacher, doctor, lawyer, scientist or businessman. I could talk about a great oak of a man from the Baltic with beautiful deep set, sad yet exciting eyes, who said the past 30 years had taught him two things about Christian discipleship — that loving God meant for him in his land suffering and sacrifice. And then he put a great arm around you and gave a squeeze and said, "It's worth it."

That cross tells you the "how much" of God's love. Stand up, unashamed, and love him back.

Please do not make this next point the main one of this talk.

Joseph played the sex game straight. He got in a whole peck of trouble because he did. He probably could have saved his job and stayed out of jail simply by slipping into bed with Potiphar's wife. She had plenty of cause to be mad at her husband. She was being neglected, bought off with a nice house and a few baubles by an absentee husband. She was old enough to know her own mind. Yet Joseph steered clear, and was blamed anyway for what he did not do.

I think it fair to guess that Joseph was expressing the conviction that marriage is meant to be honored even in difficulty; that humans are degraded when sex is reduced to a biological function or a recreational gambit; that sex will inevitably lose its beauty when stripped of mystery and divorced from love.

You people have as tough a time as ever to find a way to be healthily sexual. I'm not anxious to put a load of guilt on you. I want you to know all of the humor

and joy and depth that healthy sex can bring you. I am anxious that you be better to each other and better to yourself than have been we who have gone before you. Of this I feel certain. Victorian sexual ethics are gone, and that may be good. But it is a bad grade for the human family if we have left Victorian sexual ignorance only to adopt the sexual ethics of alley cats.

Figure out what is good for that other person and what is good for you, and play the sex game straight.

Joseph ended up as head honcho in his adopted country. There is nothing in the story to indicate that he had a mad lust for power. Neither that genuine piety should have led him nobly to forgo the responsibilities of leadership. The great thing about Joseph is that he accepted the leadership role and used it as an opportunity to serve God and serve people.

I do not know if humanity will ever learn to handle well the awesome power that is presently in human hands. This I do believe — that women and men of

ALC President Receives Honorary Doctorate at PLU

An honorary doctor of divinity degree from PLU was conferred upon Dr. David Preus, president of the American Lutheran Church, September 13.

The ceremony took place during a special convocation officially opening the 83rd academic year at PLU. Dr. Preus was also the featured speaker at the convocation in Olson Auditorium.

The degree was conferred by PLU President Eugene Wiegman.

Dr. Preus assumed the duties of the presidency of the 2.5 million-member ALC last December due to the grave illness of Dr. Kent Knutson, then ALC president, and became president last March following Dr. Knutson's untimely death.

Dr. Preus last visited Tacoma in

the church cannot duck responsibility of leadership in state as well as church, in business as well as in institutions of mercy. There is no Christian way to cop out. Power may well corrupt, and even a little power is a dangerous thing. But power, in its many forms, is also God's agent for blessing. If the awesome technological giant now in being is to serve and bless mankind it will do so because men and women committed to making it do so have accepted the responsibility of leadership.

Remember Joseph's seven years of plenty and seven years of famine? Would that Joseph's vision could have been with us these last year's of plenty so that we had built storehouses against the years ahead. Three weeks ago we listened to reports of famine, present and pending, in large areas of Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh. Your generation is going to live with pictures of countless kids with bloated bellies and spindly legs and lifeless eyes. They will not go away. There must be answers other than an ever mounting American consumption index and a drawing of the blinds to human disaster. Some of you

must devote yourselves to this issue in a particular way. All of us will have to be involved or a very bad scene can only become worse.

Hopefully some of you will be pastors and teachers and nurses and doctors and social workers. You have at PLU a business school that is unique among our church schools and that has gained excellent reports in Minneapolis at least. I hope some of you go from there to become great leaders in business and industry and that you do so as persons who fear and love God above anything else. I hope many of you enter the political arena and seek leadership responsibility there. I hope some of you become rich and powerful.

But if you do so simply for pride's sake, or wealth's sake, or power's sake then you will have sold out. Joseph sought to use his great power for the good of people, even foreign people, even brothers who had betrayed him and I charge you to do no less.

(Dr. David W. Preus, president of the American Lutheran Church, delivered this meditation during PLU Opening Convocation, September 13, 1973.)

June 1971, at which time he addressed delegates to the ALC North Pacific District annual convention. At that time he was vice-president of the ALC and pastor of the University Lutheran Church of Hope in Minneapolis, Minn.

A graduate of Luther College and Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., he has done graduate work at Union Theological Seminary in

New York, the University of Minnesota Law School and the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

His late father, Dr. O. J. H. Preus, was president of Luther College, Decorah, Ia., and a first cousin, Dr. J. A. O. Preus, is president of the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod.

Doctor's degree is conferred upon David Preus.



A Fruitful Tension

by Gordon Lathrop



At Pacific Lutheran University we are still asking, "What is a Christian University?" That continued asking is not because the question is a "problem" that requires a new and definitive answer nor because it is a task we have still to accomplish. It is rather because our actual situation is the for-our-age-unlikely juxtaposition of *Christianity*, fully celebrated and embraced, and the *University*, rich in the manifold pursuits of human reason. Our University may still be struggling to find just what direction to follow toward "excellence" and our Christianity may be filled with our own weaknesses as well as a witness to the God who is strong in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, but in the space called Pacific Lutheran University, there is a whole-heartedly fostered University and there is a whole-heartedly confessed Christianity. And we take continued joy in exploring just what lively implications may flow from that juxtaposition.

But it is not immediately apparent that it is this "juxtaposition" that is meant when the adjective Christian is set next to the noun University. The adjective has, in practice, been widely interpreted to mean "concerned with human values," "small," "person-centered," "religious," "church-related", or alternatively, "closely supervised" or "rigidly traditional". These things may or may not be good ways to develop or limit the university but they can only be seen as a fundamental misunderstanding of the meaning of the word Christian and as a too-easy resolving of the fruitful tension between Christianity and University into a simpler legalism or a merely nominal "church-relatedness". Christianity must always involve not just "human values" but the explicit proclamation of Jesus Christ. Nor can that proclamation be made directly into a way to order or limit the development of the University.

A University ought to be a place of full human research and reflection concerning everything that is.

It ought to be a space of protected leisure for delight in studies. It ought to be a place where studies naturally tend toward the service and the care of humanity. It has not always been this. Especially in recent years we have seen universities become places where money bought power, where there was devotion to the service of special interests, where "leisure" and "delight" and "love" were hardly the watchwords! But there are people at universities who are struggling to establish scholarly excellence and academic freedom and who know the pitfalls to which fine minds who only serve themselves are subject. Some of these people are Christian, and they would believe that at the deepest level it is God — the God who made the world and Himself delights in it, calling it Good — who is praised when this University is most truly itself. They may intend to praise Him by their own studies and their own participation in the shaping of the life of the University.

But that means that they are Christians at the University, not that the University is Christian. Christians ought to long that every university would be such a place of freedom and delight and, therefore, the implicit praise of God. And Christians ought to rejoice when that happens and acknowledge that it is not just happening at Christian universities nor only at the instigation of Christians. This is God's world and he is at work in ways beyond our knowing in the fabric of that world. In fact, Christians ought also to humbly acknowledge that it has sometimes been precisely a misunderstanding of the term Christian which has stood in the way of good studies.

Then what does it mean to call a university Christian? Does it make any sense at all? Yes! It makes good sense, faithful both to the Gospel and to the nature of the University, when, in a space devoted to research and reflection and delight in studies, the proclamation and story of Jesus Christ is also openly

confessed and celebrated and embraced. It makes sense when the Gospel is freely juxtaposed to learning, both Gospel and studies in their own integrity occupying the same space. It makes sense when the possibly surprising implications and discoveries which may come from that juxtaposition are not decided ahead of time but left open to the persons—students and faculty—who engage at once in the disciplines of study and the confession of the Gospel. It makes sense when the Gospel is juxtaposed to learning not just privately by individuals nor simply as another discipline of study but public, openly, at the heart of the place of learning by design. There is a Christian university when the Gospel is really there in that place of learning: present in worship which richly celebrates the name and story of Jesus with all the resources which a university community can bring to that celebration; present in the mutual brotherly upbuilding in the faith; present in the concrete care of the churches which helped to create this space of learning to be also a space filled with the Gospel. There is a Christian university when the Gospel is juxtaposed to free, good learning — not when it is imposed as an answer to all academic questions nor when it is simply itself made into another academic question — but when it is juxtaposed by people who take delight in still explaining the unfinished question of the relation of the confession of Christ to good studies.

And this delight in the unfinished question is our actual situation at Pacific Lutheran University.



Rev. Gordon Lathrop became university minister at PLU in 1971. He holds degrees from Occidental College, Luther Theological Seminary, and the Catholic University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

Preserving a Rich Diversity

by Richard W. Hemstad



The dual system of public and private higher education as developed in the United States has served this Republic well. In our varied communities, stamped by the pluralism of our diverse immigrant traditions, a decentralized and diverse structure of private higher education has been appropriate and desirable. In more recent decades the rapid expansion of the public colleges and universities has significantly contributed to the quality of learning and has expanded the opportunity for access to higher education to an ever-enlarging proportion of our population.

With the rapid growth of subsidized public higher education, some observers of the educational scene are suggesting it will be difficult for private higher education, as we have known it, to survive. That it is desirable to maintain a dual system of education need hardly be debated; but if the private colleges and universities are to remain vital, active centers of learning it is imperative that a close working relationship now be developed with the public institutions and the executive and legislative branches of state government.

Some proponents of private education will deplore such a policy. They may argue that closer ties with the state will lead to the loss of autonomy which has been one of the basic premises of the private schools and that the continued integrity of the private schools is dependent upon their avoiding entangling alliances with government.

The assumption that private higher education has developed independent of public interests is not historically supportable. The earliest beginnings of higher education in America were private, but little thought was given to the notion that public support in their development was inappropriate. It was only with the evolving concepts of public education and the religious differentiations of the 19th century that

the conceptual distinctions between public and private higher education developed.

Today neither the advocates of public nor private education can afford to indulge in prolonged debate about maintaining wholly separate systems. The self-interest of both and the public interest of our national and state communities require the acknowledgement that we have an integrated system of higher education with valid and appropriate roles for both public and private schools. The challenge before us is how, as a matter of public policy, our educational needs may be met and our dual system of education may be maintained as a vital force in the State of Washington.

Trends in recent years demonstrate that challenge. While over the past twenty years the number of students enrolled in the private colleges and universities in Washington has doubled, the private institutions proportionate share of total higher education enrollments has declined. In 1954 the private school enrollments were approximately 29 per cent of the total. That proportion has now fallen to approximately 20 per cent. And when community college enrollments are also considered the proportionate share is less than 14 per cent of institutions at all levels.

It may be argued that it has not been in the best interests of the private colleges to expand at a pace comparable to the public schools and that in the near future there are small prospects that higher education as a whole will continue to grow at the rapid rate of recent years. But the enormous expansion of the public four-year schools and the community colleges offering subsidized high-quality education is, at least in part, a reflection of the significant problems faced by the private schools. These include the rapid escalation of costs, the widening differential between

tuition at public and private schools, a rapidly developing technology and a changing curriculum.

The consequence of these challenges is that many private colleges are in precarious financial condition or have limited reserves to mount new programs or address unforeseen difficulties. For those institutions throughout this country in serious difficulty, their choices are to cease operations (as has happened with many small, liberal arts colleges), or to be taken over by the state. For most private schools that have the capacity to move ahead, access to tax-supported funding will be of major longer term assistance. The implications of state support for private higher education obviously involve issues of public policy that require public discussion if adequate consideration of the appropriate public response is to occur.

The Washington State Council on Higher Education has undertaken a study of the financial condition of the Washington private colleges and universities in cooperation with those institutions. The conclusion of that study¹ is that of the 10 private schools' finances reviewed, six had definite financial difficulties, two are financially secure at present and two (Pacific Lutheran University and the University of Puget Sound) are currently financially secure but because of limited endowment and lack of other resources could at some point incur major deficits.

The consequences to the public of either the demise of private schools or their loss of vitality will be grave indeed. From a narrow self-interest perspective the taxpayer will be required to assume a greater tax burden as the public sector is obliged to absorb additional students. But, more importantly, the loss of diversity and the trend towards a more monolithic

1. *Washington Private Higher Education: It's Future and the Public's Interest*, Council on Higher Education, May, 1972.

system of education is simply unacceptable in view of our history, our cherished traditions and our values. The issue, then, is what tools are available or can be created to assist the private schools.

A major step was taken in 1969 when the legislature created the State Council on Higher Education. Its function is to serve as the planning body for all of higher education. Its membership includes representatives of the public and private four-year colleges and universities, the community college system, the Governor and the Legislature. As a result of studies undertaken by the Council, specific strategies have been developed to address the needs of the private schools. These include providing aid, directly to private college students either by tuition supplements or student loans, or to the colleges through contractual arrangements to stimulate needed skills such as in the health science and social work fields.

These approaches naturally involve risks of constitutional challenge, under the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution, pursuant to which the states "shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion;" and under the Washington State Constitution, which contains considerably more restrictive language with regard to church-state relations and with regard to the ability of the state to work cooperatively with private corporations, including private educational corporations.

The Legislature enacted in 1971 and 1973 three recommendations of the Council. The first provided for a tuition supplement of \$100 for each Washington student attending a Washington private college. The assumption was made that the private schools could raise their tuition charges and thereby obtain greater resources or, if they did not, then the tuition differential between public and private schools would

be narrowed. While public enrollment in the fall of 1971 declined slightly, the enrollment at the private colleges increased slightly, reversing the trends of recent years. Unfortunately, the state Supreme Court has now determined this tool is unconstitutional, concluding it involves in fact the support of a religious establishment in violation of the state constitution.

A second Council recommendation approved by the Legislature in 1971 is a student aid program for low-income and disadvantaged students. While this program is available to students in both public and private colleges, to date approximately 30 per cent of the total funds have been awarded to students attending the private schools. Although total funding in the program, currently \$2.8 million a biennium, is still relatively low, it can reasonably be expected legislative support for an expanded program should grow as the needs of low-income and disadvantaged students become more apparent with rising costs of education.

A third Council recommendation was enacted into law in 1973 and is now being implemented. This law created the Higher Education Assistance Authority which is a public corporation having the power to issue bonds to finance loans for any students needing financial assistance. With the power to issue tax-exempt bonds and backed by federal guarantees, interest costs of these loans will be significantly reduced. Because of the constitutional uncertainty raised by the Supreme Court's decision overturning the tuition supplement program, loan funds for students in private colleges have had to be withheld until a test case can be brought to the Court. With the continuing escalation of educational costs, it is hoped this issue will be able to be decided soon and favorably.

Other avenues need to be explored. These include

proposing a constitutional amendment which would conform Washington's more restrictive constitutional standard on church-state relations with that of the United States Constitution; and a second amendment which would permit the state to work cooperatively with private education corporations where it is in the public interest to do so.

The foregoing examples illustrate both the possibilities and constraints in implementing a desirable public policy to provide assistance to private institutions and their students. But there are other avenues for program cooperation between the state and the private colleges. On these campuses there will be found an impressive array of talents among the faculties and students. State government and the schools are only beginning to tap these resources through various programs such as internships for students and joint staff arrangements designed to tackle major issues of planning and community

development. Pacific Lutheran has been an aggressive leader in such efforts. I am confident that in the coming months and years, various efforts can and will be pursued that will be of benefit to state and local governments, students, private college faculties and staffs and our communities.

While the challenges confronting private higher education today are significant, they can be addressed and solutions can be found which will preserve the rich diversity of our higher education system. But this will require a concerted effort — a partnership effort — among all of the elements interested in development of our higher education system: the private and public schools, the Legislature, the executive and citizens at large. Only through an effective working partnership will we be able to achieve the goals of an enhanced quality of learning and a greater equality of access to our educational system for all.

Richard W. Hemstad graduated from St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., in 1955 and from the University of Chicago Law School in 1958. He practiced law in Seattle from 1958-1967, and served as legal counsel to Governor Evans from 1967-73. This past July he was named



director of the new Office of Community Development within the executive office of the Governor. Hemstad has been the Governor's representative on the Council on Higher Education since its creation by the Legislature in 1969.

News Notes

NEW FACULTY, STAFF MEMBERS WELCOMED

PLU welcomed a new vice-president, 19 new faculty members and six administrative staff members to the campus this fall.

Perry Hendricks Jr. (see separate story) was appointed vice-president for finance and operations.

Joining the School of Nursing faculty were Kathleen Beaty (U. of Oregon '72); Robert Burk (PLU '73); Reba Frolich (U. of Calif.-S.F. '65) who holds a masters degree from the University of Washington; Luella Hefty (PLU '69) who received a masters degree this past spring from the U. of Washington; Dr. Cora Lawrence (John Hopkins '50, U. of Chicago '47) who holds masters and doctors degrees from the Univ. of Washington; Celestine Mason (Catholic U. of America '58); and Eleanor Thorson (U. of Washington '43).

New School of Business Administration faculty members include Arthur Bearse (Harvard '58), a PLU MBA graduate; Dr. John Dobbie (U. of British Columbia '51, MBA '65) whose doctorate was awarded at UCLA; and Ann Walton (PLU '69, MBA '73).

New faces in biology are Dr. Mary Forster (Western College-Ohio '64)

who holds masters and doctors degrees from the University of Illinois; Dr. Roosevelt Johnson (Howard U. '68) whose doctorate is from Indiana University; and Jerrold Lerum (Luther '63), who holds a masters from the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. David Sudermann (Indiana '65), masters and doctorate, University of Chicago; and Wera Wilhelm (U. of Puget Sound '67), masters, University of Washington, have joined the foreign languages staff.

William Becvar (U. of N. Iowa '61) in communication arts holds a masters degree from South Dakota State. Thomas Clark, music, holds bachelors and masters degrees from the University of Michigan ('71). Dr. Harrington Drake (San Diego State '54) in sociology holds masters and doctors degrees from the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Robert Heeren (Purdue '60) in engineering received both of his advanced degrees from the University of Illinois. Art instructor and graphics coordinator Nancy Ohanian (Layton School of Art and Design '71) holds a masters degree from Pratt Institute.

Faculty associates include Dr. Byung-Ho Choi, physics; Michael Comte, sociology; Dr. Henry Kuhlman, director of executive

development, School of Business Administration; Dr. Richard Seeger, learning skills coordinator; Dr. Gerald Stoffer, psychology; Margaret Willhite, sociology; and Dr. Chang-Li Yui, physics.

Anthony Clarke is coordinator of non-western and ethnic studies. Richard Grefrath joins the library staff as reference librarian. The new director and assistant director of residential life are Dr. Jeremy Stringer and Sally Hass. Former intern pastor Rev. James Beckman has returned as associate university minister, and Vicki Scheltens is a new counselor in the counseling and testing office.

Twelve faculty members left PLU for other positions this year; an additional 12 have earned sabbatical or special leave for all or part of the current year.

THEOLOGICAL STUDIES INSTITUTE OPENS AT PLU

Lutheran pastors in the Pacific Northwest will be able to pursue graduate theological studies in or near their hometowns as a result of a new program underway at PLU this fall.

The advanced studies, along with other types of continuing theological education programs for both

clergymen and laity, will be offered by the Lutheran Institute for Theological Education (LITE), according to Dr. Walter Pilgrim, director of the new program.

The Institute is sponsored by the Inter-Lutheran Commission for Continuing Education in cooperation with PLU. The Commission represents the North Pacific District, American Lutheran Church; the Pacific Northwest Synod, Lutheran Church in America; and the Northwest District, The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

Advanced theological studies, in-depth seminars, workshops, special convocations and retreats will be offered through the Institute. It will be possible for a clergyman to earn credit through a seminary of his choice by participating in Institute courses, Dr. Pilgrim said.



Pilgrim

Programs for laity concerning issues of interest to churchmen will also be developed, he indicated.

Although the Institute headquarters are located at PLU, plans are to have actual course offerings for both clergy and laity available throughout the northwest, in Portland, Spokane, Bellingham, Tri-Cities, Pullman and Yakima as well as Seattle and Tacoma. The programs are directed to Lutherans in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

A five-year grant from Aid Association for Lutherans (AAL), a fraternal insurance society headquartered in Wisconsin, undergirds the new effort. A grant from the Board of Theological Education of the ALC helped with program development this past summer.

Dr. Pilgrim has served as an assistant professor of religion at PLU for the past two years and will continue to teach on a part-time basis. A graduate of Wartburg College and Wartburg Theological Seminary in Iowa, he served as a parish minister for five years and earned his doctorate in New Testament studies at Princeton Seminary before coming to PLU.

Initial Institute courses will be getting underway in January. Specific listings and names of

instructors are available at the LITE office, PLU.

PLU SEMINAR FEATURES INTERNATIONAL THEOLOGIAN

Four distinguished international theologians were featured speakers at an Ecumenical Theological Seminar held at PLU in June.

There were Dr. Vilmos Vajta and Dr. Gunther Gassman, professors at the Institute for Ecumenical Research, Strasbourg, France; Dr. J. Massingberd Ford, professor of theology at Notre Dame University; and Dr. John Dillenberger, president of Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California.

In cooperation with the I.E.R. in Strasbourg, the seminar was sponsored by the Division of Theological Studies of the Lutheran Council in the U.S.A., the U.S. National Committee of the Lutheran World Federation, the PLU Department of Religion and the PLU Center for Human Organization in Changing Environments (CHOICE).

Participants in the seminar included members of the religion departments of colleges, universities and seminaries in the northwest as well as clergymen from various denominations.

News Notes

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED TO PLU BOARD OF REGENTS

Tom Anderson, president of Concrete Technology, Tacoma, was elected chairman of the Board of Regents of Pacific Lutheran University in August. The Regents met at the Battelle Research Center in Seattle for a two-day seminar on governance.

Other newly elected officers are vice-chairman Gerald Schimke, controller of West Fork Timber Company, Tacoma; secretary Lawrence Hauge, an administrative assistant for the Clover Park School District; and treasurer Perry Hendricks, Jr., recently appointed PLU Vice-President for Finance and Operations.

Six new Regents were welcomed to the Board. They are George Wade, president of Brady International Lumber, Seattle, and John Nelson, retired, of Seattle. Other new members include Dr. Richard Klein, a Tacoma dentist; Rev. Robert Quello, Pullman; Rev. Warren Strain, Seattle, and Rev. Donald Taylor, Portland, Oregon.

Regents re-elected for another term include Tacomans Tom Anderson, Goodwin Chase, retired president of the Pacific National Bank of Washington, and Carl T. Fynboe, headmaster at Annie

Wright School. Also re-elected were Dr. Jesse Pfeleger, an Ephrata physician and Rev. Alfred Stone, Seattle.

Committee chairman appointed by Anderson are: Academic Affairs — Melvin R. Knudsen; Buildings and Grounds — John Bustad; Student Life — Warren Peterson; Development — Douglas Gonyea, and Budget and Finance — Goodwin Chase.

KNUDSEN AWARDED PLU REGENCY PROFESSORSHIP

Biologist Dr. Jens Knudsen is the third PLU professor to be awarded the PLU Regency Professorship, an honor bestowed for "demonstrate excellence in and contribution to a field of learning or public affairs."



Knudsen

Knudsen was one of three candidates nominated for the award

by a committee of three faculty members, one regent and one administrator. Recipient of the award is determined by a vote of campus faculty members.

The award carries with it a stipend, funded by the PLU Board of Regents, and leave time to allow the recipient to pursue study on projects of his own choosing. It allows the university to "spring loose" a faculty member from the heavy responsibilities of full professorship.

In recent years Knudsen has become well-known to the Tacoma community as the creator of a series of displays at Point Defiance Aquarium. The displays contain wildlife specimens and sculptured figures mounted in realistically reproduced surroundings merged into a painted background.

The displays, however, are only one facet of Knudsen's activities. He has also served as biologist-in-charge on Eniwetok, Marshall Islands, marine research projects seven of the past nine years.

He has also published two books, the most recent of which is entitled *Collecting and Preserving Plants and Animals*. The volume describes and illustrates techniques for collecting and preserving biological specimens of all basic plant and animal groups.

The indefatigable scientist believes his greatest campus achievement is the development of a humanities biology course for non-majors entitled "Biology and Modern Man." It provides a view of man which is probably unlike any given in other courses in the United States.

Teaching, to Knudsen, is "the thrill of launching careers and thus becoming a part of agelessness."

HENDRICKS BECOMES NEW VICE-PRESIDENT

On one memorable day earlier this year, Perry Hendricks Jr., director of grants and contracts at the University of Denver, received two offers of vice-presidential positions from different universities.

"I knew I was ready for the challenge," he said. "But the decision between the two was tough. I asked the Lord to help me make it."

Today Hendricks is serving as vice-president of finance and operations at PLU.

It was the institution that attracted him. "PLU is a well-managed, good solid institution," he said, "and I wanted to become a part of a Christian university."

Selection of Hendricks was made



Hendricks

after a review of applicants from throughout the nation by an advisory committee composed of representatives from the student body, faculty and administration.

He holds a master of business administration degree from the University of Denver and a bachelor of science degree from Iowa State University. In October he was awarded the professional designation C.A.M. (certified administrative manager) by the CAM Academy Board, Administrative Management Society, a management honor similar to the C.P.A. designation in the accounting field.

Hendricks is vice-president and president-elect of the National Council of University Research Administrators and a reviewer on the research management improvement program, National Science Foundation. He has also served in several roles with the National Association of College and University Business Officers and has written two books on university administrative procedure.

PLU MARKETING ANALYSIS TO EXPLORE EDUCATION NEEDS

A marketing analysis focusing on educational needs of senior citizens, mature women, blue collar workers and other community groups not presently being adequately served by degree-oriented educational programs began in October at PLU.

The project, which will continue through the academic year, is funded by a \$30,000 grant from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation of St. Paul, Minn.

"There are many people in the community who may be interested in additional credit or non-credit schooling for enrichment, professional advancement or learning for the joy of learning," PLU President Eugene Wiegman said. "We will be seeking to determine those needs and ways to fulfill them."

Development of special education programs would also help maximize use of existing facilities on campus, particularly on weekends, during academic breaks and summer periods, he indicated.

Direction of the research project will be provided by Robert Menzel, director of the PLU Center for Human Organization in Changing Environments (CHOICE); and Dr. Vernon Stintzi, associate professor of business administration at PLU.

University Notebook

1) The PLU Liturgical Dance Ensemble presented a workshop on the art of dance as an extension of worship at an all-Lutheran conference on worship in Minneapolis in June. During an interpretation of the Doxology, an observer said, "Everyone in the room could perceive the meaning without a word being spoken."

2) Drummer Buddy Rich, a famous musician since the '40's, brought his band to PLU for a September concert.

3) A benefit dinner and special convocation sponsored by the PLU Black Alliance Through Unity (BANTU) in September raised more than \$1,200 for books and minority student scholarships. The programs were highlighted by spirited Gospel singing by several local choirs. Rev. Robert Davis of Tacoma was the featured speaker.

4) More than 650 PLU freshmen and transfer students enjoyed social evenings in the homes of faculty and staff members during Orientation Week. Coach Paul Hoseth, his wife and young son were among the participating hosts.

5) A class in Mandarin Chinese was offered "for their American friends" by five members of the PLU International Student Organization chapter this fall. The young instructors of the non-credit course included four Chinese students and a Norwegian girl who lived in Tiawan with missionary parents for 15 years. Pictured is Katherine Huang of Tiawan.

6) Thomas Clark, a new member of the music faculty, was featured during the first contemporary concert of the year.

7) A positive (self-contained and movable) five-step pipe organ, built in Holland, was obtained this fall primarily for use in Chris Knutzen Hall and by

the Department of Music. The organ was, in effect, a trade for the old Memorial Gymnasium pipe organ.

8) A new nuclear magnetic resonance instrument, funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation, was put into operation by the Department of Chemistry in October. Professors Charles Anderson and Fred Tobiason were instrumental in obtaining the equipment for the department.

9) PLU's University Theatre presented five performances of Wilder's "Skin of Our Teeth" in October, under the direction of Prof. William Becvar.

10) The Alvin Ailey Dance Company of New York City, one of America's most renowned black dance troupes, presented a lecture-demonstration at PLU in October.

11) Soprano Karen Marra, a PLU music faculty member, was the featured soloist at the first University Orchestra concert of the season in October.

12) The PLU Artist Series brought the 80-member Krasnayarsk Dance Company of Siberia to campus in November.

13) Former PLU athletic great Marv Harshman, University of Washington basketball coach, was the featured speaker at the annual Q Club-Superlute banquet in October. The organization, less than two years old, now has a membership well in excess of 200.



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University Notebook



3)



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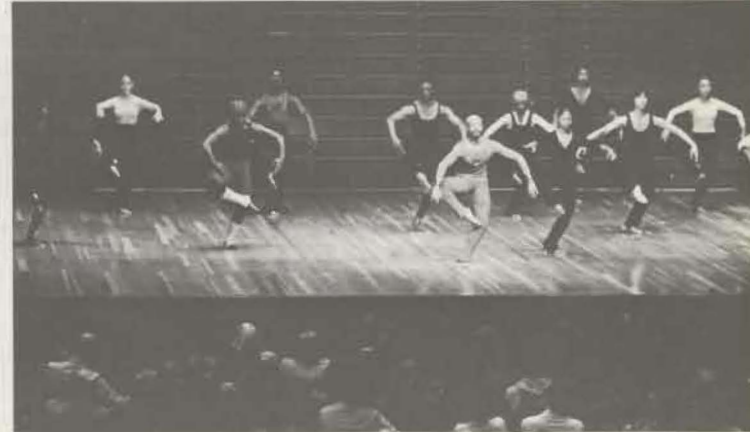
12)



13)



8)



10)

University Notebook



Huestis

Promotion of seven PLU faculty members was announced at the beginning of the academic year.

Dr. Laurence D. Huestis and Dr. Fred L. Tobiason, both members of the chemistry department faculty, were promoted to full professor. Dr. Huestis, who has served at PLU since 1961, is a graduate of the University of California, Davis. Dr. Tobiason, a PLU graduate, holds a Ph.D. from Michigan State University.

Promoted to associate professor were Dr. Randolph Bohannon, biology; Judd Doughty, communication arts; Paul Liebelt, mathematics; and Alice Napjus, education. Paul Webster, foreign languages, was promoted to assistant professor.

Andrew Turner, a 1973 PLU graduate, has been awarded a \$25,000 S. S. Huebner Foundation Fellowship by the Wharton School of



Tobiason

Business Administration, University of Pennsylvania.

The fellowship, given annually to the top six or seven most promising insurance scholars in the country, provides for three years of study at the Wharton School.

At the conclusion of the study program, Turner will have qualified for a doctor's degree in his field of specialization.

Turner



Heyer

Dr. Ronald Heyer, a 1963 PLU alumnus and a biology professor here for the past five years, has been appointed assistant curator of the National Museum of Natural History's division of amphibians and reptiles at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

In his new capacity, Heyer is responsible for administering the more than 200,000 specimens in the Smithsonian's amphibian and reptile collections and conducting research on the relationships between amphibians and reptiles.

In addition, he will seek funding for the division.

In recent years Heyer has conducted research in South America which resulted in the discovery of a new frog species. His work offers speculative insight into adaptations which would have become necessary for amphibians to become land-dwellers. That research has been funded by grants from the National Science Foundation.

This October Heyer and his wife donated a generous initial contribution to establish a PLU fund intended to aid faculty in achieving publication of research in scholarly journals.

An \$84,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Education Program was received by PLU in August.

The grant was the fifth and largest in an annual assistance program that began in 1969. It provides funds for grants and loans to students preparing for careers in law enforcement, corrections or the courts.

PLU's participation in LEEP has increased ten-fold since the program's inception five years ago. Last year 80 students received assistance through the program.

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Continuing education, executive development and other outreach programs conducted by the PLU School of Business Administration are being coordinated this year by Henry C. Kuhlman, recently appointed to the newly-created position of director of executive development.

Kuhlman is working to establish daytime and evening courses, seminars and other special programs primarily designed for members of the regional business community.

He is also involved in development of the School of Business Administration's masters degree programs in Tacoma and Bremerton and a new graduate program in public administration being offered in Olympia.

In its second year, the Bremerton program offered for Kitsap peninsula area residents includes half of the required courses needed for a master of business administration



Henry C. Kuhlman

degree at PLU. It is a cooperative effort also including Olympia Community College and Great Northwest Federal Savings of Bremerton.

The new Olympia program provides professional development opportunities for present and future executives of federal, state and local agencies and other public service organizations.

The son of an Alabama sharecropper who hopes to bring African art culture to American students has been awarded a full year college scholarship by the Rotary Foundation of Rotary International.

Forrest Hudson, a 1973 graduate of PLU, plans to study at the University of Science and Technology in Kamasia, Ghana, West Africa. The African university, according to Hudson, is "a great center of African art."

The Rotary scholarship provides a year's study, all expenses paid, at a school of the student's choice anywhere in the world. Hudson is the third PLU student to be named an International Rotary Fellow in the past two years. He is also the first black student to graduate with a degree in art from PLU.

Reflections

PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY

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*The Pacific Lutheran University community wishes each and every one
a Merry Christmas and a Blessed New Year.*