

SMILING SUCCESS

SMILE provides science/math enrichment to minority, mostly Native American and Hispanic, and low-income students in rural Oregon. In the 1994-95 school year, 51 high school seniors participated in SMILE. Fifty (98%) graduated, only one dropped out. SMILE is pleased to report that 47 of these 50 SMILE graduates (94%) are now enrolled in further education.

SMILE's High School Graduates of June 1995

50 Graduates:

- * 48 reported plans to go to college
- * 46 currently enrolled in college
- * 1 is an exchange student in Brazil
- * 1 is considering vocational college
- * 2 are working/not in college

Where SMILE Graduates are Enrolled in College

Oregon State University	20
University of Oregon	2
Portland State University	2
Western Oregon State College	2
Southern Oregon State College	2
Eastern Oregon State College	1
Oregon Institute of Technology	1

Cornell University	1
Whitman College (WA)	1
Linfield College	1
Willamette University	1
Ricks College (ID)	1
Boise State University	1

4-year Colleges and Universities 37 students - 80%

Treasure Valley CC	4
Chemeketa CC	2
Linn-Benton CC	1
Blue Mountain CC	1
Oregon Coast CC	1

For more information about the SMILE program contact your local JOM coordinator, Title IX Indian Education Program Coordinator or the SMILE Program at (503) 737-3553.

High School Seniors are reminded that now is the time to be filling out your financial aid forms and compiling your academic history and community contributions for scholar-ships. Don't put it off. Financial aid is on a first come first served basis. Talk to your high school counselor!!!

OSU TO OFFER POPULAR "JUMPSTART" PROGRAM FOR TEEN ARTISTS

CORVALLIS - A popular pre-college visual arts workshop for teens, offered last year as a pilot program by Oregon State University, will be held again this summer.

Called "Jumpstart," the three-week program of accelerated art instruction will take place at OSU from June 23 to July 12.

Students ages 15-18 who have demonstrated a heightened interest and ability in visual arts should apply, said John Maul, an assistant professor of art at OSU and director of the program.

"Jumpstart offers many areas of study not commonly found in high school curricula, especially since many school districts have been paring budgets," Maul said. Some of the OSU offerings include computer illustration, design structures, digital photography, drawing composition, graphic design, sculpture, oil painting, improvisational drawing and printmaking.

In addition to learning from professionals in a campus environment, the program also helps teens develop a quality portfolio, important for application to colleges and art schools, Maul said.

Students who complete the program may be able to receive high school or college credit.

The program costs \$995 including housing, meals, tuition and art supplies, or \$550 for students arranging their own housing and meals. A limited number of scholarships are available.

For more information about the Jumpstart program, contact the OSU Department of Art at 541-737-4745.

OSU STUDENTS TO LEARN NATIVE AMERICAN CONCEPTS OF LAND FROM APACHE PROFESSOR

CORVALLIS - This winter, students at Oregon State University will learn about concepts of "sacred land" from an Apache professor who quotes Aristotle, has worked in pro football Hall-of-Famer Jim Brown's anti-gang program, and uses the preamble of the Constitution as her favorite teaching tool.

A visiting professor this year at OSU, Viola (pronounced VEE-oh-la) Cordova leaves a lasting impression on students who meet her.

And her upcoming philosophy course on concepts of sacred land will give students a perspective on the ethics of land, place and ownership that they rarely would encounter on a college campus. Cordova, for example, will not visit another country. To do so, she says, would be a grotesque intrusion on the privacy of those citizens.

A native of Taos, N.M., she had never visited the Pueblo village in that city until a

friend who lived there issued her a personal invitation.

"It wasn't my place," she said simply. "Tourists go there every day with their cameras. I would not. Western powers fought wars against Japan and China to force those countries to let them in. There is no respect for sense of place. If your land is not sacred, no one else's is either."

At the heart of Cordova's message is a "sense of place." As an Apache, she says, the universe in which she lives is sacred, the land worthy of respect and reverence.

"It constantly amazes me how Americans can leave their country and go to Tibet, or move from Oregon to Washington," she said. "You never develop a sense of yourselves as part of the land."

Overcrowding and urbanization are not excuses, she pointed out.

"In Japan, a foreigner cannot buy land," Cordova said. "In America, you can come from anywhere and buy it. There is no sense of overpopulation. In my lifetime, I have seen the country grow by 100 million people. The concept of stability is missing; people are pushing for growth all the time because, I suppose, they fear stagnation."

Cordova is one of the few Native American professors in the country who has a Ph.D. in philosophy, which she earned from the University of New Mexico. The daughter of a Hispanic mother and an Apache father, she grew up in a family that "made things," she says, and thus she became a poet and a painter.

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Her education took her to Idaho State University and then to New Mexico. She later joined the faculty of the University of Alaska and was a visiting scholar at Colorado State University. It was in Colorado that she began working with gang members and youths at risk in a program initiated by the Hall-of-Famer Brown.

Her studies tended toward the traditional - history of western thought - because "there wasn't a course offered anywhere on Native American philosophy," she said. Cordova's own efforts are changing that, said Kathleen D. Moore, who chairs OSU's Department of Philosophy.

"So many difficult issues about our use of natural resources turn on how people view the world," Moore said. "So this is an important opportunity for OSU students to learn about how a Native American philosopher views the world... and her relationship to it."

Cordova says, with no trace of malice, that most Americans lack a sense of identity. People of different racial and ethnic backgrounds are encouraged in subtle and overt ways to "be with their own kind." The strongest common bond is that we all are Americans, she pointed out.

And yet, she added, we rarely look out for our fellow Americans.

"People talk all the time about poverty in