

# Education

## Columbia Sportswear sending students to Leadership School

Contributor who gathered for a private fund-raiser at the new Columbia Sportswear retail store donated money to send ten low-income students from Oregon, Washington and California on Outward Bound leadership courses.

Held on the eve of Columbia Sportswear's grand opening, the benefit drew approximately 500 people. Proceeds are dedicated to the establishment of the Columbia Sportswear Pinnacle Scholarship which will pay all expenses for a select number of students to tackle Outward Bound's most powerful 22-day course.

"As we open our first retail store we wanted to show our appreciation

for the support the Portland community has given us for nearly 60 years now," said Columbia President Tim Boyle.

The Outward Bound School is a non-profit educational organization dedicated to providing students with quality adventure-based outdoor education. Courses such as the one offered to Pinnacle students cost approximately \$2,800. The school's mission is to inspire self-esteem, self-reliance, concern for others and care for the environment.

"After 22 days in the back country of the West's great wild lands, young people return with the strength of character to face the challenges of today's complex society," said Paul

Hart, executive director of Pacific Crest Outward Bound School.

The Pacific Crest Outward Bound School, covering the Pacific Northwest region, currently operates the Pinnacle Scholarship Program. This program provides funding for a three-week course for young people from low-income backgrounds who display solid qualities of leadership.

Located in downtown Portland on the corner of Broadway Avenue and Taylor Street, Columbia's flagship retail store marks another phase of the company's aggressive brand marketing campaign. Columbia Sportswear Company was founded in Portland in 1938 and is the world's largest outdoor apparel manufacturer.

## Powering student imaginations

For the 15th year, Duracell is challenging ninth through twelfth grade students to invent battery-powered devices and compete for prizes totaling over \$100,000 in savings bonds.

The deadline for submitting an official entry form, essay, wiring diagram and photo to the Duracell/NSTA Scholarship Competition is January 15, 1997. Entries are judged on creativity, practicality, energy efficiency, and clarity of the essay. Every student who submits a completed entry will receive a certificate of participation and a Duracell fanny pack.

One-hundred nationwide finalists, each a candidate for a \$200 bond, will be announced in February. In March, 41 top winners will be named for a first place \$20,000 bond, five second place \$10,000 bonds, ten third place \$1,000 bonds, and twenty-fourth place \$500 bonds.

Teachers of the first and second place winners will receive computers and color printers. All sponsoring teachers of the 100 finalists will receive gifts.

The first and second place winners, along with their parents and sponsoring teachers, will be honored

on April 3 at a gala 15th birthday party for the competition in New Orleans during the national convention of the National Science Teachers Association.

Recognized as the nation's leading high school invention contest, the competition is sponsored by Duracell USA and administered by the National Science Teachers Association. The judging panel is comprised of distinguished scientists and science educators and is chaired by Dr. Arthur Eisenkraft, science coordinator for the Bedford, NY public schools.

### Two-day advanced tax seminar

Mt. Hood Community College is offering a two-day advanced tax seminar on Wednesday, January 8 and 15 to provide certified public accountants, tax consultants and preparers with information on current tax developments and to assist them in meeting continuing education requirements.

Bruce Thompson, of Brass Tax Seminars, will present "Income Tax Update '96" 6-10 p.m. in Room 1710. Preregistration cost is \$60, or \$70 at the door. The preregistration course number is ACX24-91.

For a registration form call (503) 669-6979. For information call (503) 667-7357.

### Microbiology courses for food industry employees

Mt. Hood Community College is offering two food science courses this winter term to help meet the needs of individuals working in the food industry.

"Microbiology" (FB131), is a four-credit, lecture/lab course on the anatomy, physiology, reproduction and growth of microorganisms. Practical applications of microbial roles in man's environment are included. Lab exercises help participants learn skills necessary for evaluating and enumerating microbial populations. The course begins January 7 and will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 5:10-8 p.m., in Room 1702.

"Food and Water Sanitation"

(FP241) is a study of the fundamental principles involved in maintaining sanitary standards in food production, including the eight basic standards of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP's). Participants will learn the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point system using FDA-approved curriculum for certification. The course begins January 6 and will be held on Mondays and Wednesdays, 2:35-5 p.m. in Room 1705.

Open registration for winter term is December 12-24. For more information registration information call (503) 667-7392. For more information on the classes call Jack Brook at (503) 667-7473.

## \$16,800 raised for local school districts during TCI's campaign

TCI Portland Metro raised \$16,800 for Portland, Oregon, Gladstone, Beaverton, Vancouver and Battle Ground School Districts during TCI's recent Fall Education Campaign. Customers who signed up for cable or added to their service during the Fall Education Campaign received a lower-priced installation, and TCI donated up to \$5 for each installation and service upgrade to the local school districts.

This is the third year TCI has conducted such a promotion. The

1995 campaign raised \$12,000 for local schools and \$1 million dollars nationwide. For the 1996 campaign, TCI responding to schools' requests, has teamed up with ETC to provide a variety of educational resources for which grant recipients are eligible. ETC is the nation's leading provider of educational resources in software, hardware, programming and training.

As a result of the promotion, area schools will receive educational grants for teachers to attend a specially-constructed, 2 1/2 day course

at the ETC Ed-Tech Center in Littleton, Colorado. They will learn a variety of instructional technologies, including cable-delivered video and data resources, Internet, information retrieval, video and computer networks, multimedia and electronic publishing.

As technology becomes the standard for modern education, the schools have become hard-pressed to gather the tools to take advantage of the resources available. TCI, through ETC, is able to provide that access.

## College credit evening classes offered at community schools

Mt. Hood Community College will offer several new evening credit classes at three community schools beginning in January.

Classes will be held at Centennial High School, Alice Ott Middle School and Sandy High School.

Regular tuition rates apply, however, the courses are free to MHCC District residents age 62 and over.

Centennial High School, 3505 S.E. 182 St. in Gresham, will host "Principles of Accounting" (BA211) on Mondays, 6-10 p.m.; and "Children's Literature" (ENG221) on Wednesdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m. For more information call Diane Crane at 661-7612.

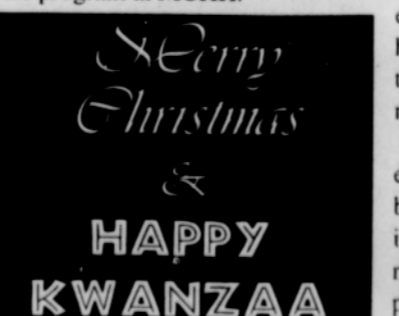
Alice Ott Middle School, 12500 S.E. Ramona St. in Portland St. in

Portland, will host "Management Fundamentals" (BA206) on Tuesday, 6:30-9:30 p.m.; "Fundamentals of Public Speaking" (SP111) on Mondays, 6:30-9:30 p.m.; and "History of Oregon" (HST240) on Wednesdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m. For more information call Dick St. Claire at 256-6510.

Sandy High School, 17100 Bluff Road in Sandy, will host "Basic Speech Communication" (SP100) on Tuesdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m.; "Beginning Spanish Conversation" (SPAN111) on Wednesdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m.; "Psychology of Human Relations" (PSY101) on Wednesday, 6:30-9:30 p.m.; "First Aid: Responding to Emergencies" (HE252) on Tuesdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m.; "In-

roduction to Your PC" (CS125PC) on Tuesdays or Thursdays, 6-10 p.m.; and "Beginning Windows" (CSX30W) on Tuesdays or Thursdays, 6-10 p.m. For more information call Jerri Schwartz at 668-8011.

All credits earned are transferable to a four-year college or university or may be applied to a degree of certificate program at MCHH.



## Harlem, the village light rail built, conclusion

Late in 1904 a dance number called the "Subway Express Two-Step" swept over New York City like a syncopated tide of exuberant rhythms. Even the on-rushing rail cars hummed and echoed with the romantic lyrics that went along with the jazzy shuffle.

(Boy) "You were clearly all at sea. As you wildly clutched at me, when around that curve we swung."

(Girl) "Yes, and I thought I'd lost my tongue. I made a hit with you, you must confess."

(Boy) "You won my heart at Harlem."

(Girl) "At the Bronx I murmured yes."

Such poignant and ingenious expression of romantic feelings among riders on the tube--or on the not-yet-mean streets of Harlem--should not be surprising, for these were a more gentle time; a kinder urban America. I indicated this last week when I cited the affective urban masterpiece "subway" by Harlem Renaissance painter, Palmer Hayden. He portrayed a group of black and white riders crammed together during rush hour who felt no sense of apprehension.

And these were happier, less frenetic times for the cultural crucible of Harlem that was born of the real estate speculations of the subway builders. But other cultural enclaves along the Rapid Transit under ground routes already bore the name and meaning of the term "ghetto". By 1920, 75 percent of the early Bronx residents had either been born abroad or were children of foreign-born parents. For this generation of Jews, Germans, Irish and others who combined strong group identity with individual striving for a better life, 'the Bronx' was a promised land.

The ancestral lore of one group in particular harbored an earlier

significance of the term "ghetto" as the name applied to the deliberately segregated 'Jewish section' of the Italian city of Venice in the early Middle Ages. In that other "Promised Land", the Harlem Renaissance was well underway and oblivious to any denigrations such as "ghetto".

The touch stones, the wellsprings of the African American soul were caressed and unleashed: Literature, poetry, music, dance, painting, sculpture and theatre arts (see last week).

While it was true that as early as the mid-1920s, Harlem was fast becoming a destination point for a swelling migration of blacks from the south--or a second or third stage for those who had stopped off for a generation in St. Louis or Chicago--certain social traumas had not developed to the point where the literature was describing inner-city life with reference to experiments with rats (E.J. Hall, "The Biochemistry of Crowding in, "The Hidden Dimension").

And although the AFL trade unions had entered into secret agreements with landlords, banks and builders that there should be no new buildings built for tenant occupancy in "greater Harlem" (only white commercial sites), there nevertheless was some relief from intervention by foundations and government. The "Dunbar apartments" were built in 1926, 10 huge U-shaped buildings financed by John D. Rockefeller Jr.-included the first bank managed and staffed by blacks. The "Harlem River Houses, 151st to 153rd St., were the first federally funded, federally built and owned housing project in New York, 1937.

"Nobody knows My Name" (nobody knows my soul). Of course not only were the building and engineering talents of African Americans hid, stuffed and imprisoned within their protesting brains and bodies (documented in patents and the Congress-

sional Record), but an alienated and articulate black literati established an expatriate colony in Paris. James Baldwin may indeed have written the definitive work that cultures the angst of the black writers who left Harlem for Paris and returned to write of 'namelessness'.

The New York Herald Tribune describes his wounded spirituality in terms usually reserved for Sartre and other Existentialists. "It is the theme of man's primal loneliness, of each man being alone." See James Campbell's, "Exiled In Paris" (Scribner, 1995) for a lively, but serious account of the exiles; from the account of Richard Wright's first meeting with Gertrude Stein, to the experiences of Baldwin, Chester Himes, Ralph Ellison, and many others. He also brings on stage Marlon Brando, Norman Mailer, Amiri Baraka, Camus, Cesaire, et al.

I apologize for the limitations of this medium but as promised, in a national publication and in a CD-ROM version I will expound to include more black inventors whose innovations made possible the safe and efficient operation of the world's Subways from the very beginning: The first practical semaphores, the railway telegraph which sent warning and communications signals via a minute electrical current through the rail itself (just as today), the street and subway lighting systems invented by Howard E. Latimer who supervised their installation in America and then all over the world (he was a member of the "Thomas Edison Pioneers").

His patent for manufacturing the carbon filaments that made the light bulb possible was No. 252,386, June 17, 1882. I bet you didn't learn that in school.

(c) 1996, McKinley Burt One More Once, Thanks

## MHCC cosmetology program to remain open

Following an extensive review process, the cosmetology program at Mt. Hood Community College will remain open.

According to MHCC President Joel Vela, the cosmetology program underwent an administrative evaluation process that included a review of enrollment trends, employment opportunities and the availability of similar programs in the area. The review process included discussions with the cosmetology field. At the conclusion of the review process, the college administration decided that the program should continue in its present form.

The college was considering a number of options for the program, including the possibility of eliminating the program in order to reallocate funds to new program areas. However, Dr. Paul Killpatrick, MHCC dean of instruction, said that the low tuition cost of the program compared to the other programs in the area, along with the high marks students and employers give the overall quality of the program and employment opportunities, led to the decision to continue the program as it currently exists.

Vela is one that all programs at Mt. Hood Community College will eventually undergo as the administration works to both balance its budget and reallocate funds to accommodate the need for new programs. While the cosmetology program was in the review process prior to the passage of Measure 47, the measure will have a significant impact on the college's ability to continue some programs or offer new programs.


"On the other hand, Measure 47 imposes a significant burden on the college to continue to offer even the current level of programs and services," said Vela. "At the same time, we have a responsibility to be responsive to the changing education and training needs of our community."

Vela said that the college is considering several new programs. "Distribution management, mortgage banking, and criminal justice are three career areas with great employment opportunity in Oregon. Unfortunately,

we do not have the funds to offer these programs without reallocating funds from elsewhere in the budget. Measure 47 makes it especially difficult to offer new programs the community wants," Vela said.

Mt. Hood Community College has offered an associate's degree in cos-

metology for 25 years. The programs enrolls 30 students in the two-year program. Students in the program help operate a public beauty salon, offering hairstyle services, facials and manicures. As a community service, rates are kept low and are greatly reduced for citizens 65 years of age and older.



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See brochure available at Oregon Lottery Service Centers for details.

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Send four consecutive nonwinning Megabucks tickets for drawings dated November 13, 1996, through June 14, 1997, with this entry for a chance to win! Enter as many times as you like. This entry is good for one drawing only.

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Name & location of store where you bought your ticket(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Send entry in a plain white envelope no larger than 4 1/2" x 9 1/2" to: MEGABUCKS DOUGH Second-Chance Drawing, PO Box 14280, Salem, OR 97309.