# Education

### Anti-smoking groups take action for teens

Anti-smoking groups said Tuesday they would inform retailers about new rules against selling cigarettes to minors and then would report violations to health authorities.

From Feb. 28 it will be illegal to sell cigarettes or smokeless tobacco to anyone under 18 and businesses will have to check the photo I.D. of anyone under 27. Other new Food and Drug Administration rules designed to curb teen smok-

ing will be phased in through August 1998.

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), joined by health and education groups, said it would distribute information on the new rules to businesses and then would report violations to a toll-free FDA telephone line.

FDA officials have said they will not fine merchants based on those reports but complaints may trigger an official check on the

**OPEN HOUSE** 

**Teacher: Melody Winn and Employees** 

**Drummer: Jeff Evans** 

Thursday, Feb 20th 9 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. 283-0140

Melinda Weatheroy, 6 Board Members

North Baptist Church Scholarship Fund at Mississippi and Lombard

business. Violators face \$250 fines.
States already have such laws
but they are not enforced consistently. About 3,000 teenagers start
smoking every day.

"Merchants have long thumbed their noses at state laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to kids," ASH director John Banzhaf said. "Children buy more than 250 million packs a year and 'sting' operations prove that even the youngest kids have no trouble buying cigarettes."

## Reasearch and education integration awarded Carnegie Mellon University is nificant support for undergraduate the university's Eberly Teaching

Carnegie Mellon University is one of 10 research universities named recipients of the National Science Foundation's (NSF) newly established Recognition Awards for the Integration of Research and Education (RAIRE).

Each university will be awarded a three year, \$500,000 grant "to allow considerable flexibility for institutions to continue innovative work built upon past achievements," according to a statement released by the NSF.

"Carnegie Mellon has made cross-disciplinary problem solving a core activity in the undergraduate curriculum," the NSF said. "A Center for Teaching Excellence and a Center for Innovation in Learning encourage and support faculty efforts to use problem-solving as a vehicle for learning.

"The university provides sig-

nificant support for undergraduate research projects and organizes a student research symposium at which 200 student projects were recently presented."

Paul Christiano, provost at Carnegie Mellon, cited several areas in which the funds will be directed.

He mentioned expanding the Mellon College of Science Freshmen Seminar in Science to make it "a more problem-based active learning course," expanding the Undergraduate Research Initiative by building on the structure of the Small Undergraduate Research Grant program, and expanding the academic-year grants program to the summer months, "allowing students to become fully immersed in the research projects."

Christiano also plans to fund a core of undergraduate researchers, who in collaboration with faculty, the university's Eberly Teaching Center for Excellence and the Center for Innovation in Learning, will study select research-oriented courses in an effort to understand how students learn from their own research.

More than 100 of 137 eligible research-intensive institutions applied for the recognition awards.

Along with Carnegie Mellon, award-winners are the universities of Arizona, Delaware, Michigan, Missouri and Oregon, Duke and Kansas State universities, the University of California at Los Angeles and the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

"In addition to setting a climate which has set the tone and agenda for change, these universities have produced significant achievements beyond individual and department contribution," the NSF said.

#### Students Honored At Legislature

Kelley

Continued from Metro

"We weren't given enough time on the Senate Floor," complained Larissa Estes of Benson High School." "We didn't hear any bills being argued, but it was an honor."

Some students took a moment to reflect on the racial makeup of the state legislature.

"There are different thought processes," said Melvin Young of Grant High School, noting that if the racial mixture were more evenly balanced there would be a "different angle to look at things."

Ford said that the majority makes the laws, but should understand the views of minorities -- race and age group.

As the day progressed, several students were picking up the message that they could accomplish and be part of the system, like the three black legislators now serving in the Oregon Legislature.

"This is a part of history," exclaimed Jeremia Broussard of Portland Opportunities Industrial Center. "I want to be a part of this. In the midst!"

"When the students realized we adults couldn't sit on the floor, they realized they were chosen for a special purpose," said Franklin High School integration coordinator Jeff Brooks, "The vision of black kids sitting at those desks

more of that!"

"This enhances their appreciation for the black legislators," said Brooks. "They could do the very same thing."

was powerful and I want to see

The fact that they were frustrated once on the floor and unable to exercise their own leadership, said Brooks, means they were thinking, "I like it and I want more." He envisioned several returning to school and their communities to become stronger leaders as a result of the recognition they received at the state capitol.

Students visiting the Senate included:

- Benson High School -- Tunde Sobomehen, Larissa Estes and Tanita Kane.
- Franklin High School -- Joshua Clark, Janain Rogers, and Nichole Mills.

- Grant High School -- Melvin Young, Marty Williams, and Darryl
- *Lincoln High School* -- Marchello Bassey, Rasheen C. Hudson, and Alexander B. Clay.
- Madison High School -- Clifford White, Bruce Carter, and Catrece Craig.
   Also, Counteract -- Robert Ford;
- Salvation Army Green House -Sarah Duffus; McCoy Academy -Cory Wallace; Monroe High School
  -- Rose Ervin; Multnomah Learning Center -- Michelle Vosika Cooper; Open Meadow -- Michael
  Adams; Madison Focus Program
  -- Albert Windon; Portland Opportunities Industrial Center -- Jeremia
  Broussard; Vocational Village -Anri Todd; and Youth Employment
  Institute (Private Industry Coun-

cil) -- Marrel Hannon.

Students visiting the house and the representatives they sat with included:

- Cleveland High School -- Allan Peterson (Frank Shields), Ashantia Chenault (George Eighmey), Shevette Hudson (Dan Gardner).
- Jefferson High School -- Alisha

Moreland (Chris Beck), Robert Thomas (Bob Montgomery), Naaman Yarbrough (Carolyn Oakley), Stacey Harvey (Eighmey), Saeeda Wright (Margaret Carter).

- Marshall High School -- Aiyana Campbell (Lonnie Roberts), Georvohn Lambertl (Lee Beyer), Kieshawn Lewis (Tony Corcoran).
- Roosevelt High School -- Crystal Roberts (Mike Fahey), Chris Young (Peter Courtney), Jelani Liburd (Ryan Deckert).
- Wilson High School -- Laura Wood (Anitra Rasmussen),
   Dannielle Morris (Jackie Taylor),
   Christian Dashiell (Tim Josi).
- Also, Albian Youth Opportunity School -- Wendy Braker (Kitty Piercy); Christian Women Against Crime -- Atiyea Taylor (Barbara Ross); McCoy Academy -- Crystal Bordeaux (John Minnis); Night High -- Chaz Tolbert (Bob Repine); PCC GED -- Laurie Tucker (Judy Uherbelau); Portland Street Academy -- Rossalon Floyd (Cynthia Wooten); Portland Youth Builders -- Derrick Haynes 11 (Randy Edwards); and PCC High -- Sam O'Brien (JoAnn Bowman).

### Oregon youth receive awards, recognition

Two Oregon students, Megan Ostrem, 9, from Evergreen Jr. High in Hillsboro and Morgan Mackles, 18, from Lakeridge High School in Lake Oswego today were named the state's top two youth volunteers in The Prudential Spirit of Community Awards, a nation-wide recognition program.

Presented annually by The Prude@tial Insurance Company of America in partnership with the National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP), the awards honor young people across America for outstanding, self-initiated community service activities. Nearly 15,000 students were considered for awards this year.

As Oregon's top honorees, Ostrem and Mackles will each receive \$1,000, a silver medallion and a trip to Washington, D.C., next May, where they will join the two top honorees - one middle-level and one high school youth - from each of the other states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico for four days of national recognition events. America's top ten youth volunteers will be named at that time.

Megan Ostrem founded a cloth-

ing drive for the less fortunate called 'The Evergreen Clothing Closet.' She cleaned out a small room in her school to serve as the "closet" for her project, publicized her campaign throughout the school and began collecting items. Many needy families and migrant workers in her community have benefited from the clothing drive, and its success has made it necessary for Ostrem to look for larger quarters. Ostrem said, "Volunteering has given me a great sense of accomplishment and the warm feeling that helping someone else is ten times better than helping just yourself."

Morgan Mackles founded the The Family Heritage Program to teach first-through third-grade students at Boise-Eliot Elementary School about their heritage. The program teaches the students how to collect and organize family information and develop an individualized family history. Mackles has also created an instructional video describing the program.

Mackles said, "It is a truly rewarding experience to know that as a volunteer, you are making a difference in the lives of others."

#### PSU Nancy Ryles Scholarship available

Applications for the Nancy Ryles Scholarship for returning women undergraduate students are available NOW from the Women's Studies Program at Portland State University: (503) 725-3510.

The Ryles Scholarship was created in honor of the late Nancy Ryles, a long-time state senator, former Oregon Public Utility Commissioner, and Beaverton school board member, who worked to support and encourage education, especially for those lacking the opportunity or the means to acquire.

This yearly, \$5,000 scholarship is renewable and covers the costs of tuition, books and fees at PSU, as well as providing a small stipend for living and school expenses.

Those eligible to apply are women who wish to work toward a undergraduate degree at PSU and who, due to financial need, current or past family responsibilities, or other personal disabilities have had their schooling interrupted and have been unable to begin or complete their college education.

Applications are available from Carol Schallberger at Portland State University's Women Studies Program, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207, or phone (503) 725-3510.

Completed applications, letters of support, and transcripts must be received in the Women's Studies office by April 10 (or postmarked April 7, 1997).

### We've always been ready, do it!

Let me use this column to bring us back to the future for a while (after your rather thorough immersion in Black and African America history). The early post-war years seemed to indicate to many Americans, Black and white, that Blacks had a promising future in this nation. That future today and its realities are in painful contrast to the expectations of a multitude.

Was it all real or imagined? - The validity of those premises upon which were based those expectations of an early and "full economic and political integration into American society." Apparently there was some justification, given increasing success in the areas of Civil Rights, educational opportunities, and advancements in the work force. There was an emerging cadre of Black Elected Officials which was extolled as the ultimate solution to all the urban social and economic problems (We were later to discover that with white flight to the suburbs there was no tax base to support the urban infrastructure).

We may ask, then was there any credibility at all to these dreams of a long-suffering race-that finally its aspirations were to be realized, empowered by court decisions, legislation, and official fiat (not to mention rhetoric)? The present condition of the Black masses in urban America is variously described as "critical, traumatic, or even terminal" - and that is not just a matter of hyperbole and media hype. It is given that some alarms are voiced by those in pursuit of grants, whether individuals, social agencies, or law enforce-



By Professor Mckinley Burt

ment agencies. Certainly there is evidence in the form of statistics relating to educational disabilities, lack of training depressed income levels, family disintegration, and gangs. But we need to ask many an agency "where were you yesterdayand have you better solutions?

Why then, as a member of this underprivileged ethnic group, would I spend so much of my time and resources in research of the history and contributions of my race when the horrendous pressure of immediacy bears down upon us all? It is because of an overwhelming sense of deja vu that disturbing feeling that "it has all happened before". Yea, many times. It may seem trite to repeat that hackneyed phrase," a race that does not know its history is doomed to repeat it"; but believe me, it is true.

Certainly, for over a year I have cited in this column a 4000 year time line of Black ascendancy to the heights of cultured, political, economic and technological accomplishment. What I have not done is pose the fateful question," So why are Blacks in the shape they are today? Obliviously, I could have provided a litany of apparent reason, many quite compelling: European invasions and conquests of Africa, Colonialism, slavery, the Ku Klux

Klan, union constitutions, job discrimination, European immigrants, redlining, you name it. But, you see, it often occurs to me to project an imaginary scenario. Who could the dinosaurs appeal to? Dinosaur gonegone dinosaur! Reality and nature are merciless.

A question may arise in our minds. Is it time for new ideas, or is it time to newly apply old ideas that worked very well in the past (at least temporarily). It could be that an amalgam of both is indicated. Or perhaps it is necessary to examine the major extinctions we have experienced, and from these evaluations format a technique for preserving our periodic gains. The latter course seems most fruitful to me.

In the following weeks I will develop these thoughts, as I believe this type of inquiry must precede any meaningful examination of urgent social or economic problems. This does not mean that I have been disabused of my notion that identity is an absolute prerequisite to the social and psychological functions of a racenor that I no longer feel that the group's history is the key to motivation and drive. But rather, that there must accompany a parallel and continuous intellectual process that goes beyond the wheel. Aren't we the greatest syndrome.

There is no realistic literature on program failure-with a pitifully few exceptions. With out it you cannot train a new generation capable of either social or economic development.

And without it, we are doomed indeed to "repeat history".







