Résumé, January, 1973, Volume 04, Issue 04

Alumni Association, WWSC
Trustees back President Flora

Western's Board of Trustees issued a statement expressing "entire confidence in the proven capacity" of President Charles J. Flora following the board's regular meeting December 7 in Seattle.

The action came as a result of a "no confidence" vote against Dr. Flora in a Faculty Council-sponsored poll of teachers last spring after which the Council recommended that Flora resign. Of 404 faculty members responding to the poll, 208 voted "no confidence" while 182 voted in favor of the president. There were 14 abstentions out of the total of 497 ballots distributed.

The Board of Trustees had requested a report on the matter from the College Senate and after studying the report in executive session issued the following statement December 8:

"We have studied carefully the Senate's report arising out of the faculty's action of June 5, 1972. We have thoroughly discussed, not merely its contents, but its implications. In doing so we have arrived at certain conclusions.

"The Board has entire confidence in the proven capacity of Dr. Charles J. Flora to provide that leadership. It knows from its investigation that this view is widely shared among leaders in education, government and Western's community.

"Just as important, the Board has entire confidence in the capacity of the college community itself to achieve that unity which is essential.

"The Board must consider in a case such as this whether its direct intervention in the administration of the college will strengthen or weaken the institution's capacity for self-government. It has concluded that its direct intervention here would prove to be a disservice to the college community.

"In order to achieve excellence in education, the Board urges the college community to create from its own resources a new unity."

Five Western alumni win seats

With the November general election over, five Western alumni have emerged as members of Washington's forty-third legislature which will convene in Olympia on January 8.

Four incumbents were returned to office by their constituents. Doris Johnson (Class of '44) of Kennewick's 8th District will begin serving her third term. She is a former member of the board of directors of Western's Alumni Association.

Dale Hoggins ('54) Edmonds educator, will begin serving his fourth term representing the 21st District.

Paul Conner ('48) of Sequim in the 24th District is the most senior of the WWSC representatives, beginning his 8th term.

Newly elected to the House this year is Wayne Ehlers ('60) of Tacoma's 2nd Legislative District. Ehlers is a teacher in the Franklin-Pierce School District.

Only one Western alumnus will sit in the Senate during the upcoming session. He is Gary Odegaard ('61) of Onalaska in the 20th District. This will be Senator Odegaard's second four-year term.

Also elected to the House is Western's campus planner, Harold A. "Barney" Goltz. Goltz has been at Western since 1957 when he became director of student activities. Since then he has served as assistant to the president, and in recent years as the director of campus planning.
Decreasing enrollment first in 20 years

By KAREN PLACE

A new academic year dawned this fall on a student body diminished by nearly 1,000 students from last year—the first time in more than 20 years that the college has experienced an actual enrollment decline. You can almost hear the shifting mental gears as Western’s community tries to adjust to the sudden reversal of the campus population explosion.

A total of 8,884 students registered for fall quarter 1972, compared to a fall 1971 enrollment of 9,864.

There had been warning signals for about a year. In 1971, for example, Western’s enrollment did increase, but only by some 200 students as compared with past increases in the neighborhood of 1,000 students per year since the early 1960s. Enrollments at EWSC and CWSC showed a decline in 1971.

Although it was unclear at the time whether Western’s enrollment would decline or whether the growth rate had simply leveled off, college officials began preparing for a possible enrollment drop early last winter.

Only two years ago, in 1970, President Flora announced he would impose an enrollment limitation to avert the financial crisis that might occur if the number of students who showed up to register fall greatly exceeded the number provided for in the college’s budget.

Now, in an abrupt and ironic reversal, the college is grappling with financial problems resulting from an enrollment substantially below the budgeted level.

It works like this: as a state institution, Western operates on a budget drawn up two years in advance. A key factor in the process of devising a budget proposal is a project, supplied by the Governor’s Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management, of enrollment levels for each year of the coming biennium.

Two major sources of operating revenue for the college are student tuition and fees, and funds allocated by the legislature on the basis of so much per student per year. Thus, the college financial situation is quite directly related to the size of the student body.

If enrollment projections are too low and the college enrolls more students than were provided for in the budget, as has happened in the past, Western finds itself understaffed and underfunded in relation to the services it must provide these students.

On the other hand, if enrollment is under the projected level, as happened this year, the college will collect less in tuition than it had counted on when the budget was drawn up.

Business manager Don Cole recently reported that, due to the enrollment decline, Western must absorb a loss of approximately $500,000 in student tuition and fees during the current year. As a result, there are no reserve funds to meet unforeseen circumstances. “This is indeed a precarious position for an institution of this size,” Cole concluded.

Western is by no means unique in its enrollment decline. According to the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education, enrollments are down this year in many institutions throughout this region. Several reasons are commonly cited:

□ Most higher education officials agree that a major factor is cost. Western, like many public institutions, has been compelled by legislative mandate to raise tuition over the past few years to make up the difference between rising costs and shrinking allocations due to the state’s economic difficulties. The cost of a college education is thus going beyond reach of families of modest means.

□ Pressure from the draft is all but eliminated. For college-age males, it is no longer a matter of either attending college or entering military service.

□ There is evidence that many young people are taking their first two years of higher education in community colleges because of their convenient locations and lower tuition.

□ In an era of high unemployment, a college degree is no longer an automatic guarantee of a job. Many young people are questioning the value of investing four years and thousands of dollars in a college education when the future economic benefits are uncertain.

□ The postwar “baby boom” that produced bumper crops of high school graduates through the 60s is no longer swelling college enrollments. The number of young people who will be graduating from the nation’s high schools in the coming few years has stabilized, and may begin to decline over the next decade.

But the big question on campus now is not why enrollment is down, but what is going to happen next. One clue might lie in fluctuating enrollment patterns within the college. Calvin Mathews, associate director of admissions, noted that changes have occurred in students’ choice of specializations.

“They seem more serious and less evangelistic than two or three years ago,” he said. “There is a significant push toward enrollment in programs which appear to provide skills necessary for employment.”

Such fields as economics and business, accounting, technology and home economics are drawing larger numbers of students.

However, said Mathews, there is still evidence of a value system which places (Continued on page 5)

MOBIL SCHOLARSHIPS—Six native American students at Western are receiving scholarships for 1972-73 from Mobil Oil Company Foundation. The awards, in the amount of $2,000 each—or $500 for each year at WWSC—are presented as part of a continuing program developed by the firm’s Ferndale refinery. Recipients are: (foreground, left to right) Bernard Thomas, Ferndale; Karen Cota, Puyallup; Regina Tordillos, Seattle; (background) Clayton Bearlegins, Moses Lake and Roberta Cohen, Tonasket. Not pictured; George Bowechop, Neah Bay.
Huxley wins environmental grant

Residents of Whatcom and Skagit counties and teachers in the northwestern part of the state will be given an opportunity to learn more about their environment and how it affects the quality of their lives as a result of a $30,000 grant received by Huxley College of Environmental Studies, a division of Western.

The grant, awarded by the U.S. Office of Education, will provide support for a number of programs to be carried out through the Center for Environmental Education at the cluster college. Among these are workshops on environmental affairs to be held in Whatcom and Skagit counties, which will be open to the general public.

According to John Miles, director of the center, the workshops will be aimed at helping concerned citizens inform themselves about environmental matters that affect their lives.

Other projects the center will undertake include the development of an undergraduate program in environmental education for prospective teachers attending Huxley College and WWSC. “The long-range goal of this part of the project is a teacher-training program that will produce teachers capable of contributing to a learning process for the student that will lead to the solution of environmental problems,” Miles said.

In addition, the Center for Environmental Education will provide services to public school teachers in Northwest Washington. A resource center will be established, with films and other environmental studies aids which will be available to teachers for use in the classroom.

“Huxley College faculty members will present a series of courses for teachers on specific environmental topics,” Miles added, “such as air or water pollution, conservation and teaching methods. The courses will be offered through Western’s Center for Continuing Studies.

Port history first of series

A 126-page history of the Port of Bellingham is the subject of the first of a series of “Occasional Papers” to be produced by The Center for Pacific Northwest Studies at Western.

Written by Dr. James Hitchman, associate professor of history, the publication traces origins of the port authority concept, the establishment of the local port and its subsequent growth.

For local residents, the book offers an account of a topic of continuing local importance. The creation of harbors and port facilities is outlined and the changing nature of the port’s cargoes over a period of half a century is analyzed.

The work is designed to be of special value to schools and libraries in that it presents an important aspect of the economic and commercial history of the Pacific Northwest.

Copies of The Port of Bellingham, 1920-1970 may be obtained by writing The Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, WWSC, Bellingham, Washington 98225. Price per copy is $1.95.

Dr. Chang dies

Funeral services for Dr. Sea Bong Chang, professor of chemistry at Western, were held recently in Bellingham. Dr. Chang died November 19 at the age of 43 following a lingering illness.

Korean-born Dr. Chang came to Western in 1964 to develop a program in biochemistry. Since that time he had published numerous articles and was awarded research grants from the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the Research Corporation and the WWSC Bureau for Faculty Research.

International recognition came to Dr. Chang in 1970 when he was invited to present a paper at the Eighth International Congress of Biochemistry at Lucerne, Switzerland, and in 1971-72 when he was granted a sabbatical leave to work with Professor George K. Radda at Oxford University.

Survivors include the widow, Tae Hee, and a daughter, Sharon Hae-Kyung, 5, at home. Other family members are in Korea.

The Sea Bong Chang Chemistry Memorial Fund is being established in memory of Dr. Chang to provide support for students in chemistry. Contributors should send donations to the Western Washington State College Foundation and designate this particular fund.

ROTARY AWARD—A Rotary Foundation scholarship has been awarded to Paula Rippe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rippe of Everett. A French language major, she plans to use the scholarship for studies at the University of Nice in France following her graduation from Western this spring.

UNIQUE FRESHMAN—John Findlay, son of Dr. and Mrs. John R. Findlay of Seattle, is now a Western freshman although he would normally still be in his senior year at Shoreline High School. Because of his outstanding qualifications, which include placing in the top one per cent of high school juniors in the country in qualifying examinations for the National Merit Scholarship program, the Admissions Office waived the usual requirement of high school graduation. Findlay plans to major in some field of social science.

“The environmental center will also continue a curriculum project begun two years ago in Sedro Woolley and initiated at Burlington and Anacortes during the past year,” Miles said.

Teachers in those districts may incorporate environmental learning projects into their curricula. They report their experiences and the Huxley College staff prepares these reports for publication so they can be used by any other teacher as a source of ideas.
Sea level may have been about 700 feet lower at one time than it is now, according to a theory being espoused by Dr. Maurice Schwartz, associate professor of geology at Western. In an attempt to find evidence in support of his theory, Dr. Schwartz spent September 18 to 27 at Cobb Seamount, off the Washington coast, exploring what appear to be the remains of beaches far below the ocean's surface.

Dr. Schwartz is one of perhaps a dozen people throughout the world who is convinced that the level of the oceans could have dropped far enough to expose the underwater beaches above the surface. Conditions would have been right for such an occurrence for a relatively brief period during the ice age, he believes, when the earth's water was held captive in large sheets of ice.

Support for this theory has developed because of a number of underwater terraces which have been discovered in the oceans, all at about the same level, in various parts of the world. Round pebbles found on the terraces plus a sandy surface composed of ground-up animal shells or skeletons indicate that these underwater shelf-like formations were once near sea level.

"Round pebbles are usually formed by water flowing in rivers or by wave action," Dr. Schwartz said. "Wave action is only strong enough to abrade solid rock near the shoreline. Water deeper than about 30 feet no longer creates this abrasive action under most conditions."

It is generally accepted that sea level never dropped to more than 300 to 450 feet below its present level at any time during the last ice age. If this is true, occurrence of the round stones and animal shell fragments at the 700-foot depth—almost double the previously known low—would have to be explained in some other way. Usually it is surmised that the areas where these materials are found were once at sea level but sank due to massive movements of the earth's crust.

"Areas which sink usually tilt downward, however," Dr. Schwartz says. "The underwater beaches would then be found at varying levels.

"But similar beaches have been found at about the same level at a number of locations in the Pacific. They are found at Cobb Seamount and at Bowie Seamount, west of Queen Charlotte Islands near the Alaska-Canadian border, for instance."

"The likelihood that two seamounts 500 miles apart subsided to exactly the same level, and to a level corresponding to other terraces around the world, is pretty small. The indication, then, is that the change may have occurred in the level of the sea rather than in the seamounts themselves."

Dr. Schwartz and Keith Lingbloom, a science teacher at Vista Middle School in Ferndale who assisted him in his endeavor, embarked from Astoria, Oregon, on Monday, September 18, aboard the U.S. Coast Guard's buoy tender Iris, bound for Cobb Seamount. They observed, photographed and sampled material from the slopes of the seamount in order to learn more about the history of that portion of the ocean.

Cobb Seamount is a volcanic mountain located 270 miles west of Grays Harbor which rises from a depth of 9,000 feet to within 110 feet of the surface. Named for the U.S. oceanographic vessel John N. Cobb, from which it was first discovered, the seamount rises closest to the surface of a series of such prominences in the area, but was not discovered until 1950.

Bad weather delayed operations for the first few days after the scientists arrived at their destination. Dr. Schwartz had planned to explore the depths in a small, two-man submarine, called the "Sea Otter," built and operated by Arctic Marine, Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia. Piloted by Robert P. Bradley, president of the Canadian firm, the 13½-foot vessel is equipped with lights, a claw-like device for taking surface samples and a core sampler. Waves reaching 20 to 30 feet in height made it impossible to launch the sub until the final days of the expedition.
Finally able to make two dives in the submarine, Dr. Schwartz took motion pictures and still photographs at depths ranging down to 800 feet of areas never before explored by man. Previous explorations by scuba divers had only penetrated to a depth of 140 feet at the seamount's pinnacle.

The journey by Schwartz and Lingbloom to the seamount was made as part of an overall exploration of the area by a project called SEA USE (Seamount Exploration And Undersea Scientific Expedition). Sponsored by a combination of government and private agencies, the project was begun in 1967 and is bringing a united effort to bear upon one of the region's most unique ocean features.

Other members of the expedition explored and charted the seamount, observed sea life and measured air and water currents, temperature and other conditions. A wave gauge was positioned on the summit to provide a continuing record of wave action, storms and weather conditions.

Dr. Schwartz' project is an example of research being done by faculty members at Western which keeps them at the forefront of knowledge in their field and constantly increases their potential as teachers.

More on enrollment

(Continued from page 2)

a personally satisfying life style above material considerations.

"Art courses are jammed, music is popular, social service and special community-based programs along with study of ethnic minorities are all thriving," he added.

According to Dr. William Bultmann, acting provost and dean of The College of Arts and Sciences, adjustments in faculty allocations have been made in order to compensate for the enrollment fluctuations. As faculty positions fall vacant due to normal attrition, they are evaluated and, where possible, allocations are shifted to more impacted areas.

"We have to be careful not to over-react, however," Dr. Bultmann warned. "Some of the trends we now observe may turn out to be merely fads."

In spite of the bleak financial aspect, most college administrators are not altogether pessimistic. In fact, a certain sense of relief over the end of the population explosion can be detected.

"For the first time in many years Western will be able to do some things other than concerning itself with how to accommodate masses of unanticipated students in inadequate facilities," Bultmann said.

"Now it is time to reflect upon the quality of our programs and upon ways in which the college might serve people in our society who have special needs," he continued. "I am thinking, for example, of our senior citizens, of the handicapped, of people who wish to change careers and of persons who desire to upgrade their skills and knowledge in order to pursue a more promising career.

"Until now," he said, "we have not had time to think about these very real social concerns. We hope that Western's facilities will at last be available to meet such needs and that our knowledge and manpower can be pressed forward to the fullest extent in some new directions."
William J. Dittrich, assistant professor of physics at Western, has received a Citation of Merit Award from the Washington Recreation and Park Society—the highest award that organization can bestow.

The honor was given to Dittrich in recognition of his activities on behalf of parks at the local and national levels. He has been an active member of the Whatcom County Park Board since it was established in 1965 and has been instrumental in the successful passage of bond issues and in obtaining federal funds for a total of 6 million dollars for park development.

"As a park board member, Bill Dittrich has been instrumental in the overall success of the county park system and has single handedly brought national recognition to the department."

As chairman of the county park commission, Dittrich is considered the lay leader most responsible for getting the Whatcom County park system under way. An outspoken opponent of pollution of the land, water and air for many years, he has been described by the Seattle Times as the main reason Whatcom County parks do not resemble the stereotype of most such facilities—a ball field surrounded by brown grass.

Lake Samish Park, a 40-acre tract south of Bellingham, and the larger development at Silver Lake northeast of Bellingham, readily attest to what the Times is talking about. Terry Gerrard of Bellevue, landscape architect for the Lake Samish facility, has received an award for the park's "uniqueness of design" from the State Recreation and Parks Society, Inc.

Dittrich feels that quality in park development is a key factor in obtaining popular support. He also believes that pride in the parks is responsible for a low incidence of vandalism in the system. Park buildings are cedar-like structures rather than the usual concrete blocks and historical structures are made to look as authentic as possible.

"Public pride is a necessary ingredient in obtaining support for the park system," Dittrich says. "I like to wander through the parks and talk to the people using them to get the feel of how they view our efforts."

Dittrich said that another park is in the planning stage at Lake Samish and one is currently under construction at Point Roberts.

Directors of Western Washington State College Foundation have issued a challenge to alumni as the 1973 Annual Fund Drive gets under way. For every dollar contributed by alumni in excess of the $7,000 raised last year, the directors will contribute two dollars.

The Foundation board has agreed to match each alumni dollar with two of their own to a maximum of $10,000. Therefore, if alumni were to contribute a total of $12,000—an increase of $5,000 as compared with last year—the board members would add another $10,000, bringing the total to $22,000.

Most of the money received through the Annual Fund Drive is used to provide scholarships or for special talent awards to students in the areas of art, athletics, music or speech. Some of the money is designated by alumni for the purchase of library books. A number of the scholarships are designated as memorials to former faculty members and other friends of the college.

Receipts for the first week of the 1973 drive reached a total of $1,347.50—a healthy beginning. If the trend continues, Foundation board members will have to start writing checks.

Members of the Foundation board for the 1972-73 year include Vincent O. Burns, division manager of Puget Sound Power & Light Co.; Stephen L. Chase, president of Everett Fish Co.; Patricia Fleeson, chairman of the board of directors of Whatcom Museum of History and Art; Yale W. Gifford, vice president and trust officer, Seattle-First National Bank; F. Murray Haskell, president of The Haskell Corporation, and Reginald W. Williams, mayor of the city of Bellingham.

Elected to the board in 1972 were Frank Brooks, president, Brooks Manufacturing Company; Beulah Scott, secretary, WWSC; and Dr. Robert F. Kaiser, president, Northwest Eye Clinic.

Other members of the board include Harold A. Goltz, campus planner at WWSC; Patrick C. Comfort, secretary, WWSC; and Dr. Charles J. Flora; Harold C. Philbrick, chairman, WWSC board of trustees; Dr. Herbert C. Taylor, dean for faculty research and grants at WWSC.

Chairman of the Foundation board is Millard B. Hodges, vice president and treasurer of Ketchikan Pulp Co.
Franza is main Western basketball hope

Western's basketball team, almost completely revamped from last season's championship squad, polished off a tough aggregation of alumni players as a warm-up to regular season action but dropped their first two scheduled games to intersectional foes Montana State University and St. Martin's College. The Viks lost to MSU 80-55 in their opener at Bozeman and 87-75 to the Rangers at Lacey despite performances of 20 and 34 points by the Vikings' all-star guard Mike Franz.

Coach Chuck Randall's 1972-73 cage edition, already riddled by graduation, was dealt a severe blow when Co-Captain Tom Bradley decided to retire from play. Bradley, 31, had been considering the move for several months and Randall agreed with him that when basketball loses its fun and becomes work it's time to quit.

That left Franz as the lone returning starter from last year's team. And to pour a little salt in the wound, Randall found out before the Montana game that Chuck Price of Lynden, who showed well in the game with the alumni and was counted upon for heavy action, will not be eligible to play until next quarter due to a lack of credit hours.

Franza served notice he's ready to pick up where he left off last season as he fired in 24 points to pace the Viks to a 77-62 win over an alumni five that included among their personnel the likes of Paul Hallgrimson, Whit and Dave Hemion, Mike Dahl, Jack Nighbert, Jeff Sherburne, Doug Clark, Al Russell, Gary Burch, Rick Harden and Bob Nicol. Hallgrimson led the losers with 12 points.

To support Franz's performance, Mike Buza, a 6-5 senior from Anchorage who saw limited duty last winter, threw in 16 points and grabbed off 20 rebounds. Price, who teamed at guard with Franz, handled the backcourt assignment well and contributed 11 points to the Viking cause. Craig Nicholes, a 6-4, 200-pound sophomore from Seattle, also caught Randall's eye with 8 points and lots of muscle inside.

The Viks, not speedy as a team, are also being bothered by lack of backboard strength. They were outrebounded 70-33 by St. Martin's, a team which is about the same size as the Vikings.

Franza's output in the first two games nudged him past the 800 mark in career scoring. The San Jose, Calif., senior now ranks sixth on the all-time Viking scoring list and is closing in on leader Mike Clayton's 1,903 points.

GRIDIRON WRAPUP — Statistics tell the sad tale of the fall of Western's football team this year. The Vikings ended with a 2-7 overall record after being touted to repeat as Evergreen Conference champion.

The Viks scored only 99 points compared with a 260-point output last season and their ground game dropped from 1,954 yards in 1971 to 1,157 this year (although the 1971 squad played one more game). Western had only 61 passing completions this year compared with 103 last year and interceptions were up 17 to 11 over last year.

Fullback Tom Wigg led the rushers again with 693 yards in 157 carries compared with his record of 1,176 yards in 220 sorties last season. Running back Steve Skogmo was scoring leader with 30 points, followed by Wigg and split end Steve Jasmer with 18 each.

Defensively, linebacker Pat Sencenbaugh led in fumble recoveries and tackles and Tim Mead paced the interceptions with three.

Cross country team is winner

Dick Bowman, WWSC cross-country coach, was named NAIA District I Coach of the Year as his Vikings won the school's first district title.

Bowman's Vikings defeated champion Whitworth College 40-42. Whitworth had won the title seven of the last eight years.

"It was an outstanding year," said Bowman. "I can hardly believe how things turned out."

Western began the season by placing sixth at the Calgary Invitational, but for the rest of the season Western was undefeated. Besides the NAIA and Evco titles, the Vikings won three dual meet victories and a first-place finish at their own Western Invitational.

Overall team quality rather than any one standout runner spelled success for the Viking harriers.

Russ Fuller and Mike Shaw took turns winning the regular season meets, but Paul Scovel was Western's top finisher at the conference meet and Tom Duncan led the Vikings at the district run. Each placed third overall.

Fred New and Will Rathvon, though never individual champions, placed consistently high in every meet.

Rounding out the squad were Mike Cowan, Ander Herstrom and Rich Rathvon, Will's twin brother.

Roll Call

'28 EDYTHE GORJUP retired after 38 years of teaching, 37 of which were spent in the Shoreline District.

'34 Rev. and Mrs. HENRY LOWE are living in Philadelphia where he is administrative executive director of a retirement home.

'46 KENNETH HUSFLOEN is an elementary principal at Lakewood Center (Pierce County).

'47 MILDRED EGGLESTON retired after 31 years of teaching. In her spare time she sells handmade ties and has sold more than 300 ties since she began the hobby a little more than a year ago.

'52 THOMAS F. TAYLOR has been named assistant manager of the Aberdeen branch of Seattle-First National Bank.

'53 JOHN SHULENE has received his doctor of education degree in science education from the University of Northern Colorado. He is now with the Puyallup School District.

(Continued on back page)
JAMES ENGESETH is teaching art at Nebraska Wesleyan University.

JAMES PIERCEY is an associate dean of instruction at Lane Community College in Eugene.

JOSEPH MALICK is president of Grays Harbor Community College.

ERLING MOLVER is an upper grade team leader at Lakewood Center, Wash.

SCHOONOVER has completed the final which protects the U.S. against hostile aircraft where he is a weapons director assigned to a station at Key West Naval Air Station, Fla.

JAMES ENGESETH is teaching art at Nebraska Wesleyan University.

MARGARET VAN LEUVEN REYNHNER received her master's degree in educational-counseling from the University of Washington and is employed as an elementary school counselor for the Tacoma Public Schools.

DON EILER is head of the department of mailing and duplicating at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore.

HARBECK received his doctor of philosophy in psychology at CWSC.

THOMAS is employed as a geologist with Union Oil Company of California.

SNIDER is executive vice president in charge of operations for Thunderbird Corp.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

WESTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON 98225