Résumé, May, 1974, Volume 05, Issue 08

Alumni Association, WWSC
You are cordially invited
to attend the
Diamond Anniversary Banquet
of
Western Washington State College
Thursday, June 13, 1974

Schedule of events:

Reception: 2:00 p.m. Viking Union 361-3
Honoring alumni and retired faculty and staff of the College.
Classes of '24 and '49 will reunite at this time.

Tours of the campus will be available.

Dinner: 6:00 p.m. Viking Commons
Speaker: Dr. Paul Woodring, Distinguished Service Professor; special honored guests, the presidents of Western and the faculty emeriti.
Tickets: $ 5.00, from the Alumni Office, by June 6.

You are invited to wear attire representative of your years at Western.
Fall Diamond activity was well-attended

Results of a conference entitled "The Price of the Humanities: A Wise Investment for the Citizens of Washington in the Seventies" held at Western as part of fall quarter Diamond Anniversary activities seemed to indicate that the question mark in the title should be turned into an exclamation point.

Townsmen, local alumni and members of the college community were invited to attend the event and to participate in discussion of the topic. Featured attractions of the conference, which drew an audience numbering 600 or more, were appearances by former Oregon senator Wayne Morse and columnist Nicholas von Hoffman. Also on hand as guest panelists were Yale historian Jack Hexter and novelist John Gardner.

According to Morse, vocational and liberal arts education each have a valid claim on the public purse. The humanities can assist the student in determining what he wants from life; technological education can show him how to attain that goal.

"We can afford both—we need both," he said.

Von Hoffman, on the other hand, contended that vocational education should be moved off the campus. Left in the school, it prepares people for jobs which may be obsolete by the time they are graduated.

Industry can handle it better through apprenticeship programs, he contended, and more money would then be available for teaching the humanities.

Everyone should have a liberal arts education, he opined, because it "teaches people ethics." The liberal arts don't necessarily make people ethical, but, he added, knowing what ethics are and deciding not to be ethical may even be a step forward.

But we can no longer tolerate a situation in which some people learn to fix widgets and others think about truth, he added. Without liberal arts education, where people explore concepts of truth, beauty and goodness, "we risk turning our citizenry into a mob."
Friends reunited by Fairhaven program

A recent gathering of alumni now attending WWSC as senior citizens in the Fairhaven Bridge program was highlighted by the reunion of two old friends who last met in 1919.

Bodil Wiel Campbell and Hazel Smart Schaefer had been introduced earlier this year as fellow participants in the Fairhaven multi-generational project, but neither recognized the other until they started looking at a 1918 Klipsun, the Bellingham State Normal School annual.

Pointing to a picture of members of the school's Seattle Club, Mrs. Schaefer said, "That's me in the front row."

"Now I remember you," said Mrs. Campbell, "That's me, sitting right next to you."

Once they'd established recognition, the two fell to reminiscing. Both had served as officers of the Ohiyesa Literary Society in 1919--Mrs. Campbell as president and Mrs. Schaefer as reporter. Mrs. Campbell was also captain of the 1919 girls' senior basketball team, coached by Sam Carver.

The ladies discovered they are both alumnae of Seattle's Franklin High School, Mrs. Schaefer having graduated in 1917 and Mrs. Campbell a year later.

Other former students now at WWSC as Bridge program participants include Richard Wagner, class of 1914, and Milford Roop, class of 1917.

No Soldiers

Roop, who served 21 years as superintendent of Kiona-Benton School District, recalls that during his stay at BSNS, the dean of women, Miss Exean Woodard, advised her girls that they were not to go out with soldiers.

"Well, a number of the men students were in the National Guard and wore uniforms," Roop says, "so we called on the dean to protest because we had girls in school. Miss Woodard assured us that she had not meant us, and that it was all right for her girls to go out with us."

Roop met his first wife, Florence Appelman, when she attended BSNS in 1915.

Also present at the alumni luncheon was Alice Marie Lovos Heggem who graduated in 1931. A former teacher in her alma mater.

Mrs. Heggem vividly recalls an evening when a friend arrived in a borrowed car to pick her up at Enger Hall, an off-campus residence near Edens Hall. "When we came out, the car was gone," she remembers. "Then we spotted it--across the street, going down the coal chute right into President Fisher's house."

Listening to the story, Oren Tarbox, class of 1930, said approvingly of that era, "Those really were the days."

Leone Noble Western, who now serves as director of the Bridge program, is also a former student, having attended the school in 1930 and '31. She recalls running a store which was located on what is now Red Square, in a building which also served as a dorm for the football team.

Blasting Hills

"They were working on the football field that year and using dynamite to blast away some hills," she says. "One day, just as I was leaving the store, they used too much dynamite and it blew the furnace through the store, making a terrible mess of everything."

Other senior citizens from the Bridge attending the alumni meeting included Saramae Landers, 1960, and Ann Helfgott, 1972. Mary Yotter, class of 1913, was unable to attend.

In the summer of 1920, Albert C. Herre led the first school-sponsored ascent of Mt. Baker. The mountain became such an attraction that in a few years the Normal School joined with the Mt. Baker Hiking Club to construct Kulshan Cabin, which was formally opened October 10, 1925.
Ida Pillman Millikan remembers
Western's first years

Mrs. Ida Millikan has a singular claim to fame: in this, Western's 75th anniversary year, she is the only remaining spokesman for those first students who came in September of 1899 to attend New Whatcom State Normal School, forerunner of today's Western Washington State College.

Now 94 years old, Mrs. Millikan has, for the past year, lived in a Vancouver, B.C., nursing home. A bright, articulate woman, she moves and speaks with a vitality that would be remarkable in a person 20 years younger. The passage of 75 years has not dimmed her memories of those long-ago campus days.

"When they first started to talk about having a school," she recalls, the government opposed it and Dr. Mathes [Edward T. Mathes, first principal of the Normal School] had to just solicit to get students that first year."

A Presbyterian minister, Dr. Mathes "canvassed the country," in his recruiting efforts, Mrs. Millikan says and, in the process, he stopped in Everett at a men's clothing store owned by William Pillman.

So successful was he there that eventually three Pillman daughters would be sent to the new Normal School, but 19-year-old Ida was the first to come when the not-yet completed school opened its doors in the fall of 1899, just following her graduation from what is now Seattle Pacific College.

Travel By Boat

Traveling by boat from Everett to what is now Bellingham, her trunks filled with long dresses and wide hats, young Miss Pillman arrived with a sense of excitement that was not dulled at all by the sight of the swampy, stump-covered campus, or the sounds of carpenters hammering to finish the back rooms of the building.

WWSC historians say that New Whatcom State Normal was drafty and poorly lit and that those in attendance that first year were possessed of more than unusual pioneer virtues.

Mrs. Millikan, however, strongly disputes the historians. "I was never cold," she says firmly and adds, "We were just like a big family, faculty and students alike. You didn't just know who the teachers were; you really knew them."

Young Ida found lodgings across the street from the school in one of two or three private homes that accepted boarders. Among those who also roomed were classmate Olive Edens, and Miss Avadana Millett who taught elocution, drawing and physical culture.

While Mrs. Millikan recalls vividly all the members of that first faculty—"I can even tell you the colors of their eyes," she says—her particular favorite was Miss Millett, whom she describes as "the beauty of the lot, tall, straight, just a picture, a woman in a hundred, a princess of a woman."

"Every man in Bellingham was after her," Miss Millikan says with a smile and adds, "She finally married a very rich man. She was just lovely."

Remembers Epley

Another faculty member who left a lasting impression was Mr. Francis Epley who taught science and who, moreover, "taught it a little differently than I'd been taught in my home," according to Mrs. Millikan.

"I took exception to some of the things he said one day and contradicted him, which pleased him. Afterwards he came to me and said, 'I may not agree with you, but I'd give anything to have your simplicity of faith. Once I believed as you do.' " His remarks move her to this day.

Histories of the Normal School relate that many of the first students were immigrant children who spoke no English and had to be enrolled in English-language classes. Again Mrs. Millikan disputes historians, saying firmly she has no such recollection. "They were a fine class of young
There were 29 women and four men in Ida Pillman's (circle) 1903 graduating class.

people," she says, "and ever so many from Seattle."

Mrs. Millikan's memories of campus life at New Whatcom State Normal School are not limited solely to academic endeavors. While describing herself as "quite a bookworm," she nevertheless had her share of beaux, including a young civil engineering student who commuted by boat from the University of Washington to woo her.

"But we didn't do much dating," she says, although a few special occasions do stick in her mind. Nor does she recall whether young ladies entertained in the parlor of her boarding house.

Not Much Socializing

"There wasn't very much socializing as I remember," she says. "Boys were at a premium."

Ida Pillman stayed one year at New Whatcom and received a provisional certificate good for two years of teaching. She obtained a position at the 37th Street School in Everett and, at the end of her two years, was receiving a salary of $60 per month, paid, she vividly recalls, in 5- and 10-dollar gold pieces and silver dollars, a practice discontinued her last year there when the country went off the gold standard.

She returned to Normal School in 1902, and graduated with the class of 1903, again to return to teaching in Everett for an additional two years. "You had to have four years of teaching in order to get a lifetime certificate," she explains.

It was her practice each summer to travel by train to vacation in the East. On one such trip she met William F. Townsend and the meeting put an end to the romance with the U of W engineering student who, on her return, also proposed marriage. "But I knew I liked Mr. Townsend better," she says. The wedding was delayed, however, until she could complete her fourth year of teaching.

The couple moved to Vancouver, B.C., in 1913, where Mr. Townsend managed the Hudson's Bay Company for 18 years. Following his death in 1947, Ida began to travel extensively, taking several trips to Mexico and Hawaii. At the age of 71, she made her first trip to Europe where, by herself, she toured seven countries. In 1954 she married Harold Millikan, a science teacher in Washington schools for 33 years and a relative of Nobel prize winning scientist, Robert Millikan. Widowed again, she continued her active life, driving a car until the age of 86 and keeping her own home until the age of 92, despite a fall which confined her to a wheel chair.

While doctors said she would never walk again, Mrs. Millikan proved them wrong and delights today in showing visitors how her determination has triumphed over medical opinion.

Defends President

Still keenly interested in outside events, she is a strong defender of Richard Nixon and rose each morning at 6 o'clock to follow the Watergate hearings on television.

—Mother of three children, she has five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren, most of whom live close enough to visit often. Mrs. Millikan goes out for frequent rides and is driven to church every Sunday without fail.

To what does she attribute her long, active life and youthful mind and appearance?

"I have a contented mind," she says, "and I believe contentment has a good deal to do with physical condition. Both my marriages were happy, my children turned out well, and I've had enough to eat all my life. Also, I get a lot of enjoyment out of simple things."

But Western's oldest active alumna has no desire to live to be 100, despite her glowing good health. "All I want are a couple of more birthdays," she says firmly.

And, as she says it, one can almost see the shadow of Miss Avadana Millett, listening intently to her pupil's elocution.
Do supermarket shoppers ignore unit pricing?

Nearly everyone bemoans today's high food prices, but few supermarket shoppers are taking advantage of consumer information designed to give buyers the most and best food for their money.

That's the opinion of Mrs. Janice Peach, faculty member in the Home Economics Department at Western.

"Surveys show not many people are using new unit pricing, labeling information or dating systems as aids to stretching food budgets," she says, adding that apparently few buyers understand or even notice the new information designed to help them shop more wisely.

In most large chain stores, items are being displayed on shelves with computerized tickets which show relationships between price and quantity. Using the unit-pricing system, a shopper may discover at a glance that an eight-ounce item marked 64 cents is not really as much of a bargain as a 12-ounce item at 72 cents, since the cost per ounce differs by two cents. Unit pricing, Mrs. Peach says, can show shoppers price differences between brands and may affect purchasing decisions tremendously.

Only a small percentage of shoppers ever bother to read labels on the items they purchase, Mrs. Peach notes, and even those who do don't always understand the information they find.

At the present time, all labels are required by law to give buyers four pieces of information. These are the name of the product inside the can, a statement of the ingredients used listed in descending order by weight, the net weight of the can's contents and the manufacturer's and distributor's name, address and zip code.

After January 1975, the law will also require that a nutritional statement be included on all products to which nutrients are added, or for which claims are made about nutrition benefits.

"Shoppers will be able to read for themselves whether a product really has more vitamin C than competing brands," Mrs. Peach says. "And this may put an end to some exaggerated advertising claims."

Some manufacturers, in anticipation of next year's mandatory requirements, have already revised their labels, Mrs. Peach says, and shoppers should begin to utilize the new information.

Reading labels isn't nearly as complicated as it seems and it gives a shopper a whole new insight into food purchasing, since statements of ingredients which must appear on all packaging can give helpful clues to the quality of the contents inside.

"A comparison of two brands of chicken soup, for example, may indicate that one has more chicken than the other, since ingredients are listed in descending order by weight," Mrs. Peach explains. "Or you may find out that one brand uses meat pieces, while another uses only stock and flavorings."

Mrs. Peach notes that some products are classified as standardized foods and are exempted from this listing of ingredients. Those exempted include salad dressings, chocolate and cocoa products, pastas, cheese, and canned fruits and vegetables. Information about standardized products may be obtained by writing the Food and Drug Administration with whom manufacturers of exempt items must file an ingredient statement.

Labeling on those brands which are already including nutrition statements gives shoppers still more information. The first line must give the portion or serving size to be used as a basis for the nutritional breakdown. If the serving size is indicated as half a cup, for example, all remaining information will pertain to half-cup portions.

The second line tells how many of these servings are actually in the can or package, and the next information is the number of calories that are in each serving.

Next comes the amount of protein, carbohydrates and fat, all listed by grams. Few people really know how much a gram is, but Mrs. Peach has a simple hint for those who don't.

"A gram," she says, "is 1/28th of an ounce, or the weight of one paper clip."

The new labeling must also carry a listing of protein and seven essential vitamins and minerals, shown as a percentage of U.S.-recommended daily dietary allowances. This listing includes vitamins A and C, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, calcium and iron.

Some labels now appearing give optional information regarding other vitamins like B12 or E, and some list cholesterol, fatty acid and sodium content, although this, too, will be optional, rather than mandatory, under the law.

During the first two decades, there were several types of student organizations, with early emphasis upon creation of literary societies. In 1901-02, the societies began to function as organs of student government through selection of five members from each society to serve in the Normal Senate.
Drama students return from London study

Twenty drama students from Western have returned to this country from London after taking part in a program described by one participant as "one of the most important experiences in my life and career."

The program is the London Theater Tour, introduced at Western three years ago by Dr. William Gregory, professor of speech and coordinator of fine arts. Purpose of the tour is to expose students to what Dr. Gregory calls "the best that there is in the theater," and also to give them new perspectives of history.

"While the program is built around the theater," Dr. Gregory explains, "we try to touch all the other things London has to offer. In many respects, I think probably the London program provides the widest experience of any of the things I've come to in education."

This year's tour group attended 45 stage productions, including three operas, three ballets, and a dance program, and watched performances by many of the world's greatest actors. In addition, students were exposed to museums, galleries, and travel to such places as Windsor, Stonehenge, Canterbury and Stratford-on-Avon, where they saw the entire Shakespearean season.

Theater in England is much more vital and thriving than its American counterpart, according to Dr. Gregory. "Where there might be 17 productions playing in New York," he says, "there are 65 or 70 in London, and there are even dozens of lunch-time theaters which present programs less than an hour long. Every sizeable town has its own theater, many of which are state-supported. In this country," he adds, "we fund buildings, but not people or companies as they do in Britain."

Students who participate in the annual tour earn 15 credits through the Speech Department, but may obtain additional credits in such things as history, dance, music, and architecture by arrangement with other departments.

While in England, students live with British families and attend classes daily from Monday through Thursday, leaving weekends free for travel. Cost for the full quarter abroad this year was $950, excluding transportation.

Those who participated in this year's tour were enthusiastic about the program.

"I know now what real acting looks and feels like," says William Cochran, a sophomore from Wenatchee. "I come from a small-town background and London offered me a chance to see the finer cultural things—art, ballet, opera and music. I'd do it again."

"Experiencing the sights, sounds, and culture of England was something important and unforgettable," adds Paul Curtis, a sophomore from Tacoma. "Seeing some of the world's greatest actors on stage and studying the works of art in the galleries made every day important and exhilarating."

For Marian Hansen, a senior from Spokane, the highlight of the trip was an opportunity to work with lighting for the Royal Shakespearean Company's production of Romeo and Juliet. "I was able to grow from the program," she says.

England's current labor and energy problems didn't affect the tour, according to Dennis Catrell, speech department faculty member who accompanied the students this year.

"There was just beginning to be a crunch, and there were brownouts, but the theaters were operating," he says. "They were, however, terribly understaffed on public transportation and were cancelling trains."

Job placement is easing some

Although the job market remains tight, placement of graduates from Western during 1973 improved considerably as compared with previous years. A report recently issued by Louis Lallas, director of Western's Career Planning and Placement Center, states that in selected areas the demand for college graduates in the arts and sciences and in education is quite high.

Shortages exist in the Northwest in the field of computer specialization, for example, and excellent opportunities were available for computer science graduates. The report, which covers a one-year period ending this past fall after hiring by school districts was completed, stated that the need for mathematics teachers and the demand for business education teachers is still high.

With the end of the military draft, most male graduates were actively seeking employment immediately following graduation, according to Lallas. Because of this, the number of graduates looking for jobs was perhaps the highest ever.

"It is an indication of the improved job market that so many of our graduates found satisfactory employment," Lallas said.

Continuing Demand

There is a continuing strong demand for teachers in certain specialized fields, according to the Lallas report. Special education, industrial arts, music, librarianship, reading improvement and counseling are among the areas where applicants are actively sought.

A survey of entry-level salaries showed substantial increases as compared with previous years. The average starting salary for accountants, ranging from $700 to $1,000 per month, was the highest category, with computer science a close second.

"But prospective employers are being highly selective in their hiring practices," Lallas added, "placing strong emphasis upon academic record and exacting personal qualifications. Veterans generally receive preferential treatment and women applicants are actively sought by many companies.

"No noticeable difference between salaries for men and women was observed."

"Undergraduate students must be aware of career possibilities and plan toward them if they are to be successful in finding positions to their liking," said Lallas. "Employers are demanding better-qualified candidates."

"The ability to apply certain job-hunting skills and techniques can be a major factor in a graduate's obtaining a desirable position," he concluded. "Western's Career Planning and Placement Center has one of the most complete career-information libraries in the state."

SUMMER SESSION AT WESTERN

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'27 MAYBELLE GRAHAM NICHOLS was presented with her life-time master's certificate as a national flower show judge.

'34 HERMAN TEGENFELDT received the doctor of missiology degree from Fuller Theological Seminary in June. He is currently professor of missions at Bethel Theological Seminary in St. Paul, Minn.

'41 DELBERT BOULTON retired in June as principal of Cascade Junior High School in Sedro Woolley, ending a 32-year career in education.

'43 WILLIAM T. HATCH, a former staff administrator at Western, has been appointed coordinator of counseling and financial aids at Whatcom Community College.

'48 MARJORIE KINGSLEY, professor of education, was elected chairman of the Elementary Education Department at Jersey State College.

'50 JOHN ABRAMS Jr. is principal of an elementary school in Bellevue ... FRANK "MOOSE" ZURLINE is employed in business development and solid waste management by the Wilder Construction Co., Inc. of Bellingham.

'52 Mr. and Mrs. ELMER "CHUCK" SMITH (CHARMAINE WING, '51) are living in Fairbanks where he is superintendent of schools.

'56 GENE L. CURTIS has been named chairman of the Washington State Student Services Commission, a group which includes the deans of students of the 27 Washington community colleges.

'57 RONALD BUEHLER has received his doctor of education degree from the University of Minnesota and is now a school administrator in the Edina, Minnesota, public schools ... JAMES HOPE received a master of arts in teaching degree in music from the University of Alaska.

'60 LARRY PARKER is an art instructor at Central Kitsap High School.

'62 ARTHUR MICKEL is assistant vice president of the Lynnwood branch of Seattle-First National Bank.

'64 CHARLES LINDBERG is the manager of the Technical Systems Group at Atlantic-Richfield's Hanford company ... JO ANN DONOGHUE is the key-accounts manager for the Olympia Brewing Co. in Tumwater.

'65 Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD PARNELL, Jr. (LYNN McDougall) are living in Pittsburgh, Calif., where he is a Navy lieutenant stationed aboard the USS Halsey ... NANCY LEAKE WARREN is president of the Seattle Substitute Teachers' Association.

'66 JERRY R. SHIPMAN received his Ph.D. in secondary education from Pennsylvania State University in December.

'67 GUY HAGER is an associate of Richard P. Brown Associates, a Maryland firm of architects and planners ... Navy Seaman DIANE E. SCHULTZ was awarded the American Spirit of Honor medal upon graduation from basic training at Orlando, Fla.

'68 BEVERLY ANN BEZANSON SMITH is living in Fukuoka, Japan, where she works for the YMCA as a full-time English teacher ... JOEL SHEPARD is an industrial arts teacher in Kirkland.

N.B.—Ralph Munro, an alumnus of the sixties, should have been included in the book Western at 75 as one of the alumni who served on the Diamond Anniversary Committee. Munro was president of the Associated Students for one year and is now special assistant to Governor Evans.

'Western at 75' is now on sale

Western at 75, a new history of the College by Dr. Arthur C. Hicks, is now available through the WWSC Student Co-op Bookstore. The book contains some 100 photographs, some never before published, of the campus and people who played an important role in the development of the College. This history benefits from Dr. Hicks' 30-plus years at Western and should provide interesting reading for anyone who has ever been associated with the College.

A limited number of copies have been printed in paperback form and are available at $3 each from the Student Co-op Bookstore, WWSC, Bellingham, WA 98225.