The recent heavy rains sent students scurrying across Western's "Red Square."
Viking IV misses mark but impresses at Bonneville

Though it didn’t crack two long-standing speed records at Utah’s Bonneville Salt Flats, the Viking IV proved Western’s car experts are on the right track.

Equipped with rotary engines, the aluminum car had tried to best the Formula F and G land records October 1-8 at the Bonneville National Speed Trials.

Engine problems, however, kept the car from reaching intended speeds of up to 175 miles per hour, according to Dr. Michael Seal, head of Western’s Vehicle Research Institute (VRI).

“But the car proved durable and maneuverable at high speeds and there was less drag on the body than we expected,” Seal said.

He said data on wind resistance from the test runs at Bonneville was even more impressive than expected after earlier tests of Viking IV at the University of Washington’s wind tunnel.

“There was good correlation between the wind tunnel information and what we picked up at the Salt Flats,” Seal continued. “We found the car could skirt potholes at speeds up to 140 miles an hour and the body design was strong and isn’t prone to becoming airborne at high speeds.”

Stopping the 1,200-pound car’s bid for speed records of more than 157 and 169 miles per hour were clutch slippage and engine lubrication problems that plagued the rotary engines at high speeds. Seal said he is working on these problems and hopes to return to Bonneville next year with Viking IV.

Meanwhile, Seal, Western technicians and students are developing a fiberglass body, aluminum chassis Viking V, which will be powered by a 1,600-cc Subaru diesel engine, which “might be turbo-charged.”

“We’re still working out the design and the final engine modifications haven’t been decided,” Seal said.

The 1,200-pound Viking V would concentrate on fuel efficiency—up to 80 miles to the gallon—durability and handling ease, and an engine able to meet federal emission limits.

Seal said the VRI also expects to receive a sizable grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation to develop two cars in a proposed Viking VI series. Those cars, expected to be powered by smaller spark-ignition Subaru engines, would seek to meet all federal emission standards, get at least 70 miles to the gallon and provide safety for driver and passengers when the car is test-crashed into a rigid barrier at 50 miles an hour.

“We expect the grant next spring and then we’ll have two years to develop the cars,” Seal said.

“We’re learning more about automotive performance and design, and we’re able to turn out cars faster,” he added. “I think we can meet all the government criteria with Viking VI.”

Klipsun mag wins award

Two issues of Klipsun, the twice-quarterly magazine of Western Washington University, have merited a national journalism award.

Vincent Hagel, editor of the January and April, 1976, issues, was notified of the magazine’s first-place finish in “Mark of Excellence” competition sponsored by the Society of Professional Journalists (Sigma Delta Chi).

The “best student magazine” designation was based on editing, layout and design, and for a variety of articles and photos highlighting contemporary social issues.

“It always is gratifying to see great efforts, such as you and the staff and faculty advisers put forth in producing such a fine magazine, rewarded with honors regionally and nationally,” noted Chuck Rehberg, the society’s Northwest regional director.

Klipsun, an outgrowth of Western’s defunct yearbook, was begun in 1971. It is planned, edited and produced by students, who receive help from a Journalism Department adviser.

Pete Steffens, Klipsun’s adviser, said the magazine enables students to learn the teamwork necessary to produce a quality publication.

In 1976, Klipsun was judged the top college magazine in Region 10, which includes colleges and universities in the states of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho. Klipsun staffers also swept three top writing awards.

The magazine repeated as the Region 10 winner last spring.

Journalism grad lauds program

Ken G. Olsen, 1974 journalism graduate, reported he bested more than 1,000 students for a graduate studies position with the Kiplinger Program in Public Affairs Reporting at Ohio State University’s School of Journalism. Olsen, honored as one of the Journalism Department’s outstanding graduates, previously worked as a reporter for the Bremerton Sun.

In thanking the journalism faculty for help with his career, Olsen wrote: “You guys made the J-Program at Western pay off for me in a big way.”
This country will have inflation until a tax system is devised that permits Americans to invest in the most productive areas of the economy.

Until that happens the U.S. has to accept inflation and adjust to it, according to corporate executive Monford A. Orloff, lead-off speaker in this year's Intalco Distinguished Lecture Series at Western.

Orloff is a former Western student and is now president of Evans Products Co., the nation's third largest retailer of building materials, based in Portland, Oregon. He recently outlined his views of the American corporation in our society to an audience of 400 students, faculty and local businessmen.

Attending Western in the 1930s, Orloff went on to earn a business degree from Stanford and a law degree from Harvard. He returned to teach at Western briefly and practiced law in Bellingham before entering the plywood industry.

In two associations with Evans Products, Orloff has dramatically restored the company's lagging profit picture. Rejoining Evans in 1974, he has taken gross sales from the $70 million range up to over $1 billion a year.

"We have 60 million more people in this country than is needed to operate our economic system efficiently," Orloff said. Included in that excess of "non-producers" are the unemployed, those on the welfare rolls and about four million members of the government bureaucracy.

The bureaucracy, Orloff continued, has grown in this country to where it makes other branches of government unresponsive to the people. That growth often prevents corporations from operating profitably, he said.

And it's not just the federal bureaucracy he was referring to. He suggested that one-third of Oregon's state employees could be let go without hurting efficiency.

"Non-producers cause inflation," Orloff said. He defined inflation as too much demand chasing too little supply. Non-producers, he said, demand but contribute nothing to supply.

"Let's structure American government like the American corporation," he suggested, eliminating costly non-productive people and programs and concentrating on the productive areas of the economy.

He used the Penn Central Railroad as an example of the non-productive way government operates today.

"They are running the Penn Central with such a level of efficiency that in the first nine months of this year, it has lost $800 million. We, the taxpayers, are paying for that," he said. "Who needs the Penn Central?"

Orloff suggested that the vice president of the United States should be the government's chief of staff and chief operating officer. He also proposed limiting the terms of senators and congressmen to 12 years.

Though Congress is making an attempt at tax reform, Orloff said he didn't see any major changes coming soon. The tax system must allow citizens to invest their savings in profitable and productive enterprises, he said.

"We've had inflation in this country for a long time," he said. "We are not going to get rid of it quickly."
Women must develop job competitiveness — Petersen

Women are hurting themselves by their unrealistic expectation that men will support them throughout their adult years, according to an assistant professor of office administration and business education at Western.

"Because women wrongly assume that marriage will save them from the work force, they fail to develop job competitiveness and an assertive outlook toward the careers that may span most of their adult lives," said Dr. Lois Petersen. Petersen became interested in women's attitudes toward their lives while teaching classes in office occupations on the community college level.

"I felt I was dealing with a lot of women who really didn't want to be preparing for office jobs. Rather than having planned careers; many of them had simply been thrust into the position of suddenly becoming the head of household and they needed to acquire job skills quickly."

Petersen was concerned that these women seemingly had never prepared themselves either educationally or psychologically for earning a living. She decided to do her doctoral thesis on women's career aspirations.

"After all," she said, "most single women will spend about 45 years of their lives in the labor force, and even the married woman who stays at home during her childbearing years will be working outside the home a quarter of a century before retiring."

Petersen surveyed women at six community colleges in Oregon on their career expectations and hopes for the future. The results showed that nearly two-thirds of those interviewed were preparing for jobs they did not really want to have.

"When asked what they most wanted to do with their lives, 62 percent of the 149 women I interviewed said they wanted to be homemakers, as opposed to 12 percent who thought they'd like to be executives," Petersen said. "Another 21.5 percent said they would work 'only if I became divorced or widowed.'"

Such attitudes don't reflect reality, Petersen said.

"According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, nearly 58 percent of today's female working force is made up of married women, while another 19 percent are women who are widowed, divorced or separated. Women who have never married make up only 23.3 percent of the female work force," Petersen said.

This discrepancy between expectations and actuality prevents women from making the kinds of educational and career commitments that will eventually result in their moving into high paying positions, she added.

"Women must know where they want to go in five years or in 10, and how they plan to get there. Most men have career goals that they work toward over the years; most women do not."

Petersen suggests that women begin to take themselves and their years in the labor force seriously, and that they stop being so shortsighted about the number of years they can expect to work, whether or not they ever marry.

"Career-oriented attitudes should be developed early, preferably before high school graduation," Petersen said. "Career commitments must be established before even starting a family."

Women who do marry and either continue or eventually return to work also must learn to treat their own careers as seriously as those of their husbands, Petersen advises.

"Wives tend to slip into the traditional attitude of 'his career comes first' and as a result they are willing to accept lower incomes, often because they're afraid of jeopardizing their marriages if they out-earn their husbands," she said.

Petersen recognizes that this may often be a fear based on fact.

"Many men can't handle the role reversal of having a successful wife," she said. She is, however, unwilling to blame either husbands or male bosses for women's inability to move easily into high-paying, top echelon jobs.

"Women are their own worst enemies when it comes to their own upward mobility," she emphasized. "Young women must learn to develop the same kinds of attitudes that young men have, both toward their educational opportunities and toward their careers. Women must stop expecting to be supported all their lives. Only then will they start taking themselves—and their careers—seriously."

Viking playoff game scheduled in Kingdome

Winning its last four regular season games, the Western Viking football team will play Pacific Lutheran University for the second annual NAIA District I gridiron championship on Saturday, December 10, in Seattle's Kingdome.

The game will follow the NAIA national championship Apple Bowl game and will be played at 3:30 p.m. In winning six of its last seven games, Western pushed its season record to 6-3 and finished second in the Evergreen Conference with a 5-1 record. The Vikings are the defending district champion in this playoff, having defeated PLU in the inaugural last year by a score of 48-28.

The University will receive an allotment of tickets for the game which will be available through the Western Athletic Office.

Pro staff center aids educators

A Professional Staff Development Center, opened recently at Alderwood Manor by Western, will be providing several services to Puget Sound educators, according to center director Dr. Robert H. Pinney.

"Probably the major reason for the establishment of the center is to foster more school district/University collaboration in the area of staff development," Pinney said.

Time will be spent over the next year and a half working with district and school building personnel to determine areas of interest and need, leading eventually to the organization and implementation of a small number of pilot projects, he added.

Other activities of the center include the offering of required courses leading to Master of Education degrees, as well as the coordination of field experiences for initial certificate programs for teachers and principals.

Persons wishing complete information on the center's activities may write or visit Dr. R. H. Pinney at 20000 Cypress Way, Alderwood Manor; or call him at 464-5810.
Playground study being conducted

Given the opportunity, young boys and girls are likely to choose new games and sports over the now traditional football and baseball during elementary school recreation periods.

At least those participating in an experimental program being run in several Seattle and Bellingham schools are making that choice, according to Dr. Chappelle Arnett, a Western physical education teacher.

The two-year program, called Project ACTIVE, lets children make decisions on games and sports they want to play. Behind the project is an effort to ensure all students receive adequate and equal physical education opportunities.

ACTIVE (All Children Totally Involved Via Equity) was begun last year at Sanislo and Columbia elementary schools in Seattle and at Silver Beach, Happy Valley and Larrabee schools in Bellingham. It is funded by a grant from the Women's Educational Equity Act Program of the U.S. Office of Education.

"We know that the highly organized competitive sports model, now present in schools across the country, prepares children for a world they don't find when they grow up," said Arnett.

In Project ACTIVE, everyone gets a chance. Teachers try to discourage games where boys line up on one side and girls on the other, and they encourage games that mix sexes in small group and team activities.

"In traditional activities there's always a few kids who excel and others stand back in awe knowing they can never be that good," Arnett explained. "Our program focuses on trying rather than being best."

One effect of the program's first year was to eliminate pressure on the "class klutz"—the uncoordinated or overweight youngster. By letting children choose from a number of activities, teachers are finding that most try all of them and do well in at least one area.

Project workers and cooperating teachers also noted other changes during the year. More boys are interested in dance than one would expect and many girls will readily pick up a football when given a chance.

To allay fears that children participating in the project might suffer in overall fitness, tests were conducted at the beginning and end of the first year.

Using fifth graders as an example, Arnett said those enrolled in comparative schools showed an average one point gain in fitness. Those in experimental classes registered an average four point gain. Tests measured attitude and motivation as much as strength and endurance, Arnett said.

"We're not proposing any radical changes in P.E. programs," she said. "Kids are just as conservative as adults and are very secure in what they know. They just don't change overnight."

Some teachers involved in ACTIVE said youngsters would mingle freely with the opposite sex on the school playground. But lines waiting for buses at day's end still left boys on one side and girls on the other.

The tendency to line up by sex, Arnett explained, is a result of traditional patterns used in schools to prepare children for an activity. Teachers and administrators haven't yet been shown the effects of that practice in P.E. and other areas, she added.

Western's project is one of seven chosen for monitoring by the American Institute of Research, a private agency contracted to do research by the U.S. government. It was the only one funded in the area of physical education.

A number of workshops will be held around the country later this year explaining the ACTIVE approach. Working teachers will attend those workshops, try out the planned curriculum, and report back results, Arnett said.

By next year, Arnett and other staff members hope to submit results of the program to the U.S. Office of Education. She said Project ACTIVE eventually could be a recommended curriculum in schools across the country.

Western hits third highest fall enrollment figure

Fall quarter enrollment at Western Washington University is 9,359 students, up 2.5 percent over last year and the third highest fall enrollment in the school's history.

According to University Registrar Eugene Omey, the total increase of 236 students was due largely to increases in the freshman and sophomore classes. He said those increases indicate a strong base of students will return to school in the fall of 1978.

"The only larger fall enrollments came in 1970 and 1971 as children born during the post World War II baby boom reached college age," Omey said.

Part-time students, those registered for nine or fewer credits, number 1,344 this fall and comprise 14.36 percent of the student body.

Omey said 73.3 percent of Western's full-fee-paying students are pursuing bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees. Only 17 percent are working toward teaching degrees. As little as ten years ago more than 60 percent of degree earners were in education.

This fall only two of Western's three original "cluster colleges" remain in operation. Programs formerly offered by the College of Ethnic Studies have been merged into other units of the University.

Enrollments in the other two "cluster colleges" are: Fairhaven College—337 (395 last fall) and Huxley College of Environmental Studies—226 (218 last year).

For the first time in several years, women outnumber men on campus, comprising 50.75 percent of the total enrollment.

Omey said students enrolled this fall at Western originated from 48 other states. New Hampshire is the only state not represented. In Washington, 38 of the state's 39 counties are represented on campus.

Largest out-of-state enrollments are from Alaska (88), California (85), Oregon (58), Illinois (43), Colorado (33) and New York (31).

Among Washington counties, the largest enrollments are from King (2,623), Whatcom (1,805), Pierce (787) and Snohomish (671). The heavy Whatcom County enrollment can be attributed partially to students originally from other areas who have taken permanent residency in Bellingham, Omey said.

Foreign students attending Western this fall come from 28 different countries, including Canada which provided 308 students. Of the Canadians attending Western, 290 are from British Columbia, an increase of 40 over last fall.
Topsy-turvy situation to change regarding children and elderly

One witticism making the rounds these days: "The United States is the only country on earth where children are asked to comment on affairs of state, while senior citizens are told to go out and play."

If, sadly, there appears to be more than a grain of truth in the remark, that topsy-turvy situation will correct itself in the not-so-far distant future, according to Dr. Edward Stephan, chairman of the Sociology Department at Western.

"Children are going to be allowed to play again, and older people are going to stop preparing to become senile, as they're now required by law to do," Stephan says, and produces graphs to illustrate his point.

What those graphs show is that the tremendous numbers of infants born from 1946 through 1960 are over or approaching 30. By 1990, even the last of the baby boomers will have reached that age, Stephan noted.

Couple that with the statistic that since 1960 the birth rate has been declining to almost depression-era levels, and it is apparent in a few short years older citizens will outnumber youth in significant proportions.

But, Stephan says, having a predominantly older population is going to produce some problems.

"What could happen is that by the late 1980s and '90s there could be a labor shortage of significant proportions," he said. "There simply may not be enough productive workers to do what needs to be done in the way of producing goods and services, and there'll be relatively few new people joining the work force in the future because of today's declining birth rate."

Mandatory retirement at age 65 will be impossible, Stephan feels, not only because of the financial condition of the Social Security system, but because older workers will be essential to the country's labor force.

One consequence of the declining birth rate will be fewer bodies, which means fewer homes to build, fewer cars to produce, fewer colleges, Stephan said. "But more of us will have to keep working longer, to support the increasing number of people retiring."

"Another problem for kids born from now on," he continued, "will be few opportunities for career advancement. And those opportunities will open up as a result of deaths and retirements rather than because of expanding markets, as is now the case."

If that kind of future sounds grim for the young people of today and tomorrow, they might want to consider Stephan's career planning tips.

"Educational planners, administrators and teachers are warning students things like, 'Go into business classes or things you can get a job with.' That was true in the '50s when the supposition was that everyone could become a success because of expanding markets, but with fewer bodies being born, that supposition can't be maintained," he explained.

"I advise students that liberal arts programs are going to be better preparation for them than vocationally-oriented programs. I tell them to pick subject areas they really like and then to take the most difficult courses they can find in those areas—so difficult other people don't want to take them."

Stephan also advises students to take "irrelevant" courses. "Look for things that have been taught for long periods of time, even before this century. If something's been studied for a long time, it's probably because there's a need for it and there will probably continue to be a need for at least a few people who have studied it."

Forensics continues strong Western suit

Forensics continues to be a strong suit of Western as debaters took second place at the recent meeting of the Pacific Forensic League.

The University of San Francisco won top honors in the contest.

Representing Western on the second-finishing team were Matt Sweeney, a junior from Bellevue, and David Frank, a junior from Salem, Ore. Sweeney also won second place in the extemporaneous speaking contest.

Debate coach Larry Richardson said the meet was the 53rd annual gathering of the oldest forensic league west of the Mississippi River.

"This is Western's sixth year of membership in the Pacific Forensic League, an organization which selects schools with strong traditions of excellence and institutional support," he said.

Hoop coach stresses care in recruiting

Though enthused over the growth of women's athletics, Western basketball coach Lynda Goodrich feels that care must be taken by those in her profession, especially in the area of recruiting.

"We're not being as cautious as we should be," Goodrich said.

"I can see the women getting into the same rat race (as men's recruiting) if we're not careful."

"We have rules governing recruiting, but that's true of the men, too, and infraction still happen."

Athletic participation in intercollegiate women's sports was sweetened two years ago when many colleges and universities began offering scholarships to prospective athletes.

"I think that's great," said Goodrich. "It's nice that a girl, who is a good athlete, can get part of her schooling paid. But women, unlike men, face few professional athletic jobs after college, so they should attend the school which will best prepare them for another career."

An athlete's personal needs should not be ignored for the benefit of a team's win-loss record and a coach's success, Goodrich added.

"We don't offer money at Western, but we do have an outstanding academic program and try to provide a more personalized atmosphere for our athletes."

One to practice what she preaches, Goodrich has lost some good players by advising them to go to other schools which better suited their academic needs.

"It would be nice if there were (recruiting) standards that all coaches would stick by," Goodrich said. "But I really am not sure what can be done to implement that."

Goodrich is not concerned about intensifying her own recruiting efforts at this time, having won over 80 percent of her games (124-29) since coming to Western seven years ago. The Vikettes have taken three regional titles and earned subsequent trips to the AIAW national tournament.
Sculpture prominent on campus

Plans moved nearer for erection of a 110-ton steel sculpture by Richard Serra and negotiations continued with another famous sculptor for major works at Western.

If installed, the two works would complement another recent sculpture by Anthony Caro making Western, in the opinion of the National Endowment for the Arts, the nation’s most prominent showcase for outdoor, contemporary sculpture.

The Serra piece, as yet untitled, is of triangular design, with oxidized three-inch thick plates standing 10 feet high and 36 feet long. Serra, 38 and based in New York, modeled the sculpture to allow viewers to enter the interior space, which is an integral part of the overall design.

Western’s board of trustees conditionally accepted the sculpture, to be funded through a $50,000 gift from the Virginia Wright Foundation, a matching grant from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and approximately $23,000 from a state art fund generated by campus construction projects.

The sculpture would be erected at the southeast corner of Western’s “Red Square.”

University President Paul J. Olscamp said the sculpture’s geometric design would allow viewers to merge steel and space into new patterns, enhancing perceptions of the man-made and natural environments.

Acceptance of the artwork is conditional on Serra’s agreement not to erect the piece above Western’s newly constructed utility system. The piece also must be oriented so passersby are not forced to enter it and foundation costs for the work must be within the University’s $23,000 art fund budget.

The work of Serra, born in San Francisco, has been featured in dozens of exhibitions since his art began drawing wide attention in 1966. His pieces are owned by numerous private collectors and museums in the U.S., Canada, England, West Germany, Sweden, Holland, Australia and Japan.

One art critic described the experience of viewing a Serra piece as a sensation that comes from “the spontaneous transformation of geometrical into physical space and vice versa. Internally experienced,” the critic added, “the space is an unstable mix of position and situation, never at any point nondescript or indecipherable, but never fully clarified into a decisive stance.”

Western’s board also accepted “India,” a sculpture by New York’s Anthony Caro, which is expected to be installed on campus soon. The piece, a much-acclaimed juxtaposition of rectangular steel shapes, was purchased with $50,000 from the Virginia Wright Foundation. The foundation is a legacy of former Bellingham lumberman Prentice Bloedel.

In the discussion stage is a rock sculpture for an area near Arntzen Hall by Nancy Holt, who built “Sun Tunnels,” a walk-through artwork on the Utah-Nevada border. Her sculpture at Western would be financed by $16,000 from the Wright Foundation and a matching grant from NEA.

In recent years, Western’s campus has become a much-visited exhibition site for works by such contemporary artists as Isamu Noguchi, Mark di Suvero, Lloyd Hamrol and Fred Bassetti.
'53 BILLIE REPOSA HOGCLUD is president of the state unit of the American Association of University Women.

'54 JACK BOWMAN has been appointed executive vice president—marketing of the Pharmaceuticals Division of Mead Johnson & Geigy Corporation in New Jersey, effective January 1, 1978.

'58 KAY LE MASTER has been named head basketball coach at Mount Vernon High School.

'61 EDWARD M. COMMAND has been appointed vice president of Highline Community College.

'66 Susan C. Brenden and GEORGE ASAN were married in August in Aberdeen. They are living in Kent where he teaches high school history and coaches basketball. KATHLEEN GETZ AUERBACH has been appointed assistant professor of sociology at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University.

'67 RANDOLPH LIDREN is employed in the searching department of Pioneer National Title Insurance Company in Seattle. PHIL JOHNSTON Jr. is assistant manager of the Arlington, Washington, Safeway store.

'68 DAVID LITTLE has been named office manager for the Bellingham branch of Cascade Savings and Loan Association.

'69 MIKE DAHL is head basketball coach at Nooksack Valley high school. MIKE VAN MIEGHM is employed in the posting department of Pioneer National Title Insurance Company in Seattle.

'70 GLENN WORTHINGTON is a sales agent for Northland Savings Agency, Inc. in Bellingham. LARRY HANSEN is a marketing representative with IBM in their Everett office.

'72 CARMEN L. ANDERSON and Bernard Bolton were married in August in Edmonds. She teaches second grade in the Lake Stevens School District. Rebecca Garrett and DONALD MOAK were married in June in Mount Vernon. They are living in Burlington. FRANCES NUZ DAISY is a counselor within the American Indian Student Division, Office of Minority Affairs, at the University of Washington.

'73 Linda Kelso and JEROME LEGAULT were married in July in Bellingham where they are living. KRISTINE ANN NESHEIM and William Powell III were married in July at Bainbridge Island. They are living in Butte, Montana. Darlene Van Beek and JOE NYBERG were married in July in Bellingham where they are living. He is a self-employed fisherman. JENNIFER YANCO, who has spent four years in Africa with the Peace Corps, is attending the University of Indiana where she is enrolled in the graduate linguistics program.

'74 NANCY HUNTER and BRUCE L. CHAPMAN were married in June in Charleston, South Carolina, where they are living. BETH EVANS and Raoul Ramos were married in July in Bremerton. They are living in San Francisco where she is employed in a law office. DWIGHT FUNK is a systems analyst at the Boeing Company in Bothell. He will serve as supervisor of the bond sales section in the investment division.

'75 LARRY and DEANNA COOK are supervising teachers at the Lewis County Community School for youths having academic or social problems. GAYLE GOOD and Gunars Strebbers were married in August in Seattle. They are living in Honolulu. KEN JOHNSEN is the area development representative for the Port of Portland. M. E. SHERMAN was commissioned as an Ensign in the Navy Supply Corps in April and has received orders to the USS Okinawa in San Diego. JAMES SKELTON is a systems analyst with the State Board of Community Colleges in Olympia. He is also a member of the Washington National Guard, Bellingham unit.

'76 THE Rev. JAMES D. CONN and his wife SALLEE are on a missionary teaching assignment in the Marshall Islands in the Pacific. ARNOLD HENDRICKS has been named supervisor for accounts payable for the International Paper Company's wood products and resources group in Longview. Margaret Rohwer and DENNIS W. JONES were married in July in Bellingham where they are living. JOHN D. MCCORMACK is employed at the USDA's Farm-Home Administration Office in Port Orchard as assistant county supervisor in their rural development loans program. Deborah Ann Smith and EDWARD C. MINAS were married in July in Enumclaw. They are living in Seattle. JANICE NAFFZIGER and Glenn Caddy were married in July in Snohomish. She is a probation and parole officer in Portsmouth, Virginia. MARTY PAULSON is assistant with the Alaska Packers Company, division of Del Monte Food Corporation, in Charleston, Oregon. SALLY RITTER is teaching business education at the Wiskah Valley School in Aberdeen. MARY C. ROBLAN and Harry Hober were married in July in Port Angeles. They are living in Blaine.

'77 PATRICIA APITZ and MELVIN PFEIF ('76) were married in July in Vancouver, Washington. They are living in Bellingham. LINDA SEE CARRIS and JACK L. BARTZ ('76) were married in Renton in July. They are living in Bellevue where he works for the Kenworth Truck Company. KEITH LOWRY is head basketball coach at Curlew High School, Curlew, Washington. DEBORAH BRYANT and EDWARD MAWE were married in June in Conway. They are living in Mount Vernon. She is employed at the Skagit County Treasurer's Office. LINDA MCCUTCHEON and CHRISTOPHER SEWELL were married in Puyallup where they are living. She is interning as a speech pathologist; he is a chemist. ELIZABETH L. MILLER and Peter Bos were married in July in Seattle. MARILYN POWELL and Ernest Maik, Jnr. were married in July in Brewster. They are living in the Dupont area. VALIS FREY is teaching second grade in Rochester, Washington. KAREN PITI and Frederick Nachbar were married in July at Seabeck and are living in Port Orchard.

Unclassified TOM McMANUS, Jr., is a customer service representative with United Air Lines at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. KAREN NORTON has been named compliance supervisor for the Washington State Human Rights Commission in Seattle. OLIVIA POLK and Robert Reeder were married recently and are living in Tacoma. She is employed at Port Lewis. CATHY EWER and PRESTON WARD, Jr., were married in Tacoma and are living in Lakewood. MARY BRAITHWAITE and Fredrick Karlson III were married in Tacoma. She is an elementary school teacher. BARBARA BERGSTROM and Andrew Cannon were married in Gig Harbor and are living in Kirkland. MARY ELIZABETH COLLINS and Edward Godwin-Austen were married in Tacoma. They are living in Gig Harbor. ELAINE KILLINGER and DAVID GUIDI are married in July in Bremerton where they are living. He is employed at Belfair Thriftway. MARGARET HUNTER and DONALD ALDERSON were married in July in Bellingham where they are living. KIRK MARTIN is the university center manager for Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon. EMMETT W. HOBBs has passed the education comprehensive examination and is teaching at Truman Junior High School in Tacoma.

IN MEMORIAM

'05 ETHEL BIRNEY LAUBE, June 18, in Bellingham.

'27 AGNES VICK STANG, January 7, in Bremerton, in a pedestrian accident.