12-1977

Résumé, December, 1977, Volume 09, Issue 03

Alumni Association, WWU
Season's Greetings
Professor sees different prisons system

Thomas Tabasz agrees with most critics of prisons in this country—that they are deplorable, disgraceful and embarrassing. But there the agreement stops. He thinks conditions should be worse.

Not that Tabasz, a Western economics professor, supports overcrowding, prison crime, and a lack of incentives which describe so many prisons today. He proposes a slightly different system.

Tabasz, 30, became interested in the plight of America's prison system during New York's Attica "uprising" in the early 1970s. He decided that prison unrest would make an interesting application of the cost-benefit framework of applied economics.

The result is Tabasz's book, *Toward an Economics of Prisons*, in which he applies some basic economic principles and comes up with some rather unusual alternatives.

"Today's prisons are judged mostly by the fact that they keep people locked up and by the number of escapes they have," Tabasz said. "I wanted to see what could be said about prison management from a cost-benefit social perspective."

What he envisions is a two-phase sentence for offenders controlled by the judge passing sentence.

"The first phase would be fairly short, but utterly miserable," Tabasz explained. "Solitary confinement, heavy labor, stocks, flogging. The prisoner would know he's being punished."

He said phase two would be up to the discretion of the judge after reviewing the offender's past. Prisoners would be required to complete an educational program, personally designed for them, before being released.

Tabasz came up with his alternative by using an elaborate computer system and linear programming technique widely used in managerial decision-making circles. He applied those techniques after researching thousands of records provided by the federal prison parole board and by visiting several prisons.

"The job was to look at the benefits of putting criminals in jail versus the costs of crimes they could be expected to commit were they not locked up," Tabasz said.

His computer data showed that society spends about $1,000 for each offense to prevent armed robbery. Murder came out at a cost of $1,600, he said.

In his computations, he considered each offender's age, crime type, heroin history and prior prison record and assigned a social value (in money terms) to each crime. By multiplying these social costs and the number of crimes, Tabasz came up with an estimate of the value of putting a man in prison. He then subtracted the cost of keeping him in prison.

Tabasz found that under his proposed system it would be socially profitable to build more prisons. Social returns might run as high as $30,000 for every $10,000 spent in prisons.

His alternative approach is designed for "dangerous people" to serve long sentences and to let "nondangerous" people out of prison.

For those who move to phase two under Tabasz's system, requirements might range from completing high school to junior college to an apprenticeship program before being released. Rehabilitation by education would be provided.

For those inmates who got out of line during phase two, another dose of phase one would be required. Judges, in consultation with social workers and others, would monitor each inmate's progress during phase two, providing early release when requirements had been met.

Tabasz admits that a number of factors are not included in his statistics. There is no real way, he said, to compute suffering of crime victims or their families in a dollar amount.

But while Tabasz's proposed system may need further refinement, it is one of the few efforts being made to provide alternatives to this country's prison system.
Peace Corps volunteer Rita Reandeau, 24, of Port Angeles gives a hearing test to a young boy at the Jamaica Association for the Deaf in Kingston.

Aftermath of measles epidemic

KINGSTON, Jamaica — "In 1959, 1965 and 1973, Jamaica was hit by a German measles epidemic and there was no vaccine," explained Peace Corps volunteer speech pathologist and audiologist Dolorita (Rita) Reandeau of Port Angeles.

A 1975 speech pathology and audiology graduate of Western Washington University, she served a one-year graduate internship at the Washington State School for the Blind in Vancouver before joining the Peace Corps in August, 1976. One of her first jobs was to assist the association's executive director in an investigation of 20 cases of children born after the previous German measles epidemics.

The young boy she was working with smiled gently with only flickerings of understanding as she showed him how to raise his hand when he heard the sounds of the audiometer. Sitting close by, his grandmother clutched her handbag as she watched the testing procedure, knowing that after years of living in a nearly silent world, her grandson might be able to look forward to going to a special school with other deaf children.

Research on the victims of rubella syndrome, children born with physical and mental handicaps because their mothers had German measles during their pregnancies, has been just one aspect of Miss Reandeau's Peace Corps assignment in this tropical Caribbean country.

In the modern offices of the Jamaica Association for the Deaf in Kingston, she is involved with clinical services, serving as the association's practicing audiologist and speech pathologist. She gives hearing tests and speech therapy and is developing a program to guide the parents of deaf children. Several days a week, she offers training to the association's teachers and to students at a teachers' college.

The association was founded in 1938. It runs several schools for deaf children and a unit classroom for the hearing-impaired. The Jamaican government provides some assistance for teachers' salaries and educational costs, but many of the association's services are funded by donations.

Reandeau is assisting the association's professional staff in its ongoing efforts to upgrade the training of its special education teachers and to expand services.

"We recently finished seven months of research on rubella syndrome, which involves eye problems, deafness, heart defects and learning disabilities," said Reandeau, who had worked with multiply-disabled children during her internship.

"We presented the results to the Canadian International Development Agency. They are working with other agencies including the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Pan American Health Organization to build a pre-school program here for children of the 1973 epidemic and to train teachers to handle the multiple problems. They also hope to institute an island-wide mobile unit to screen children for deafness and other rubella-related problems."

"We are one of about 100 Peace Corps volunteers now working in Jamaica. At the request of the government, most are training teachers or teaching in the fields of special education, early childhood education and vocational education. The need for teachers is high right now because more than one-half of Jamaica's population of two million people is under 16 years old. Other Peace Corps volunteers are assigned to health and agriculture projects."
Committee assessing goals of Fairhaven

A committee of Western faculty, joined by an outside educational administrator, is assessing goals and directions of Fairhaven College. The evaluation came as a result of declining enrollments at the non-traditional cluster college and an internal turmoil that led to the Fairhaven faculty requesting the resignation of Dean Joseph D. Bettis.

President Olscamp announced the assessment at the first faculty forum of the fall term. The appointments to the committee were made by Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost James Talbot.

The committee’s membership includes Professor Paul Ford, education, chairman; Professors Phil Ager, music; Peter Elich, psychology; George Gerhold, chemistry; Robert Lawyer, Wilson Library; June Ross, biology; and Dr. Edward Kormandy, academic vice president, The Evergreen State College. Points which the committee is charged to consider include:

1. To report on and evaluate the enrollment patterns of Fairhaven College and the Center for Urban Studies.

2. To report on and evaluate changes in the patterns of use of the Fairhaven residential complex and to recommend any changes in its future use or control.

3. To evaluate the relationship of the Bridge program to Fairhaven College and to recommend changes in that relationship where appropriate.

4. To evaluate the costs of the Fairhaven College programs, exclusive of the Center for Urban Studies and Bridge programs; to compare with other programs on campus, and to recommend changes in procedures, policies and funding where appropriate.

5. To evaluate the academic program of Fairhaven College and to report on its quality and quality controls, and to recommend changes in procedures and policies where appropriate.

6. To evaluate the tenure and promotion system of Fairhaven College; to report on the success of methods of faculty development and evaluation, and to recommend changes in procedures and policies where appropriate.

7. To recommend on the nature of the relationship of the Center for Urban Studies to Western and Fairhaven.

8. To evaluate the existing relationship between Fairhaven College and Western, and, where appropriate, to recommend changes in the nature of that relationship, and to recommend on the continued existence of the Fairhaven academic program. If the recommendation is to discontinue the Fairhaven College academic program, recommend how student-directed studies should be developed at Western.

9. The committee shall present its recommendations to the academic vice president/provost by February 24, 1978.

In encouraging members of the Western community to submit information and opinions, the committee held two public hearings on campus during November. In addition, written comments are being sought. Those so desiring could submit written statements which would remain confidential.

All graduates of Fairhaven were contacted by the committee and invited to submit their comments either in person at a December 6 meeting held in Seattle, or by mail.

Computer programs win recognition

Computer programs at Western have won national recognition in two categories in competition that included 7,000 agencies, institutions and individuals.

Western was one of 106 educational institutions named as "exemplars" for other computer users in a research project sponsored by the National Science Foundation and conducted by the Human Resources Organization of Alexandria, Va.

Also named in three categories of the competition was nearby Sehome High School, which uses the University’s Western Terminal System (WTS).

Western won firsts in the "spectrum of applications" and "outreach" categories, and was notified that it is still in the running for a top award in the "model institution" category.

Dr. Melvin Davidson, who heads Western’s Computer Center, said the awards note the University’s instructional use of computers, especially the mathematic department’s Computer Science Program.

The program, created in 1961 with 40 students, grew to an enrollment of 1,433 during the 1976-77 academic year. Davidson said four computers are housed in the center and about a dozen others are scattered around campus.

Regarding the "spectrum" category, Davidson, director of Systems and Computing, noted that Western’s computers and terminals are used for problem-solving and learning situations for chemistry, Spanish, math, biology, and economics and business classes.

Other campus users include cartography and industrial graphics students.

In the "outreach" category—one of seven Western participated in—Davidson described how the University cooperates on computer learning projects with area high schools and minority programs involving native American, Black and Chicano students. He said Western’s WTS and other systems also are used by the Teacher Corps.

The Computer Center employs 10 to 15 carefully selected student interns each year, is the hub for computer science majors and provides intern trainees for area businesses and industries.

Said Davidson: "The overall record of Computer Science majors is close to 100 percent success in being hired with reports of high-level employer satisfaction."
McCracken is second Intalco lecturer

Americans take for granted continued economic progress and from an historical perspective they are quite justified in doing so, according to one of the world’s most noted economists.

Paul W. McCracken, acknowledged spokesman of the conservative wing of economics, came to that conclusion recently during the second of the Intalco Distinguished Lecture Series at Western.

That optimism about economic progress and growth is true at every income level, he said, with people at both ends of the scale having aspirations of improving their purchasing power.

"Our economy's performance has justified that optimism," he said. The nation’s gross national product has increased 100 fold since the turn of the century.

"The thing that makes Randall such an outstanding coach is his ability to bind players into a close-knit unit," said Madison, who collaborated with Randall.

"The days of economic progress are not over for Americans," he concluded. "You're going to do better than my generation. Your children will do better than your generation."

McCracken is currently a professor of business administration at the University of Michigan and also serves as chairman of the Council of Academic Advisors for the American Enterprise Institute of Public Policy Research, Washington, D.C.

He is a former chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, having served under both Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon. He is a regular contributor to The Wall Street Journal and sits on numerous national economic commissions, task forces and advisory boards.

The Intalco Distinguished Lecture Series is funded by a grant from the Intalco Aluminum Co. of Ferndale and is sponsored by Western's College of Business and Economics.

Future speakers include economist Kenneth E. Boulding, scheduled for Jan. 13, 1978; and Dr. Laurence J. Peter, widely known expert on organizational behavior and author of The Peter Principle: Why Things Always Go Wrong. Peter will speak April 7, 1978.

Even though the value of the American dollar has dropped nine-fold since 1900, we have doubled the material levels of living of the American family every generation, McCracken said.

In his remarks to the 400-plus capacity crowd in Western’s Arntzen Hall, McCracken explained what Americans must consider in order to understand our economic system.

"We are now in the middle of having to adjust to the fact that we have an unprecedented interrelationship with other countries of the world," he said.

That interrelationship was not as important 20 years ago, said McCracken. In the mid-1950s per capita income in France and Germany was 35 to 40 percent of that in the U.S. Britain’s was 45 percent and Japan’s was only 11 percent.

"Today per capita income of France, Germany, England and Canada is just below that of the U.S.," McCracken said. "In that short 20-year period Japan has risen from 11 to 75 percent of the U.S. in average income level."

During the 1974-75 economic recession, there was a significant improvement in our balance of payments, McCracken said. Had that not happened, we could have had 750,000 to one million more unemployed in this country during the first quarter of 1975.

Citing statistics compiled by the University of Michigan Survey Research Center, the biggest of its kind in the world, McCracken said Americans tend to view the economy with a cautious optimism.

When asked if they were better off financially than a year ago, the majority of survey respondents said yes. A majority also said they expected to be even better off a year from now. But when asked if they expected good times five years from now, the majority said "no, they did not."

"There is no question that our economy has had some shocks lately—drought, higher oil prices, etc. On the other hand, we need to keep our cool when it comes to the economy," he continued.

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"The days of economic progress are not over for Americans," he concluded. "You're going to do better than my generation. Your children will do better than your generation."

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Kotzer scans ocean floor for neutrinos

Scientists have placed, for the first time, cosmic ray detectors on the ocean floor at a depth of 1,000 feet off Grand Bahama Island, in an effort to track elusive sub-atomic particles known as neutrinos.

Western research associate Dr. Peter Kotzer and scientist observer Dr. Kurt Stehling of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, traveled to the Bahamas October 4 to complete the project's first phase.

Western holds a $117,000 grant from NOAA for a research study entitled "A Study of the Detection of Accelerator Neutrinos Undersea." NOAA, the Harbor Branch Foundation, Inc., of Ft. Pierce, Florida, and Western are participating in the project. Western's Dr. James Albers is grant director.

Using the Harbor Branch Foundation's research submersible, Johnson-Sea-Link II, Stehling and Kotzer were transported to a special platform placed on the sea floor.

The submersible "mated" with the docking platform and photosensitive cosmic particle detectors were prepared and transferred to a chamber on the platform. The transfer between the submersible and platform chambers took place in a one-atmosphere environment to avoid the crushing pressure of surrounding sea water which at 1,000 feet is over 440 pounds per square inch.

Scientists around the world are now taking a serious look at neutrinos, which they theorize may lock up as much as 50 percent of the energy of the universe. The tiny particles, emitted from the sun and collapsing stars, have no charge or mass but do contain energy as they travel through space.

As neutral particles, neutrinos almost never interact with matter, a property which makes them hard to detect or track.

By locating the photosensitive detectors on the sea floor, large quantities of unwanted background radiation, present at sea level, is filtered out by surrounding sea water. This provides scientists with an unobstructed view of muons, protons, neutrons and other subatomic particles present in deep water.

When the detectors are eventually recovered by the Johnson-Sea-Link in six to 12 months and the photographic plates are developed, they are expected to reveal important new information on the nature and behavior of the particles that imprint their tracks in the plates.

Olympics in danger?

The Olympic Games are in danger of becoming a political showcase, unless nationalism can be separated from athletic competition, warned Ralph Vernachia, assistant professor of physical education and coach at Western.

Vernachia recently returned from Olympia, Greece, where he was one of five persons from the United States selected to attend a seminar on modern Olympic Games' problems and solutions.

"Political problems such as the African boycott of 1976 and the Arab terrorist incident of 1972 have really hurt the Olympics," Vernachia said.

"These situations must be handled ahead of time, because when the Olympics start, there is no time for solutions."

The summer seminar focused on a number of problems and featured speakers from the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and participants from around the world. Solutions were studied in small group settings and then recommended to the IOC.

Vernachia played an important role in helping formulate many of these solutions. He was chairman of a group that discussed using collective bargaining and a bank of existing facilities to ease some Olympic problems. He later was selected to make his group's presentation to the entire assembly.

"What I perceived to be one of the biggest threats to the Olympic movement today is economics," said Vernachia.

He explained that Los Angeles was chosen as the site for the 1984 Olympics because every other city withdrew its bid due to the high cost of the games.

"The gigantism associated with the modern Olympics has made it far too costly for a city to have the games," Vernachia said. "Using a revolving bank of facilities seems to be the most feasible solution to this problem."

Los Angeles hosted the 1932 Olympics and it has facilities that are in good condition, he continued.

Vernachia also supports the controversial belief that video-tape playback and other technological aids could be used to alleviate many problems in judging Olympic competition.

"At the seminar we discussed using video playback as a possible solution," said Vernachia. "I recommend it because the athletes are becoming so good that the human eye cannot possibly see the flaws in their performances."

Another solution studied was promoting the concept of Olympism and de-emphasizing the importance of the actual games.

The Olympic Games are only a showcase for the Olympic movement, called Olympism, Vernachia said. "The goal of Olympism is to promote world peace through sportsmanship and athletic competition."

Last summer's seminar was important in developing the concept of Olympism, according to Vernachia.

"Everybody interested in the Olympics benefited in some way from the seminar," Vernachia said. "The fact that people from different countries and different backgrounds can get together and formulate a number of viable solutions was the most beneficial aspect for me."

IN MEMORIAM

'18 RUBIE S. JOHNSON, in May, in Kirkland.

'19 LEONA HOOVER, October 10, in Walla Walla.

'20 CHARLES O. POWELL, March 13, in Elma.

'25 HOWARD P. WAGNER, September 29, in Seattle.

'50 RICHARD PATTERSON, November 19, in Edmonds, after a five-year battle with kidney disease.
Teacher scholarships are established

Four $500 scholarships for incoming juniors who study for careers as elementary school teachers have been established at Western.

Called the Lucille McGhee Linn scholarship, the awards are designed for students transferring to Western from two- or four-year institutions. Eligible students need at least 90 transferable quarter credits and at least a 3.50 grade point average. They also must have applied to Western before or during the period their scholarship applications are being considered.

"Financial need is not a consideration," said Dr. Arnold M. Gallegos, dean of the School of Education. "Students planning to enroll in any major or program at Western leading to elementary certification may apply."

Applications will be received until March 31 by the Office of Financial Aid. They must be supported by at least three letters of recommendation from the candidate's undergraduate teachers and by a 500 to 750-word essay on "Why I Wish to Become an Elementary Teacher."

Gallegos said a student can receive the scholarship only once and that applicants will be notified of the awards during the first week in May.
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON  98225

LOWERY were married in August. They are living in Yakima where he teaches at West Valley High School ... Georgia Frazier and CRAIG NICHOLDS were married in August in Bellingham. They are living in Bellingham where he is employed by Sehome High School ... PAULA ANN PETERSON and FRED BUCHMAN ('77) were married in Tacoma and are living in Portland ... SHARON ARLENE HILL received a fellowship from HEW and is working toward a master's degree in social science at Eastern Washington University ... CYNTHIA LEE STORRER and MICHAEL COLLINS ('77) were married in August in Mount Vernon. They are living in Seattle where she is a teacher with the Highline Head Start Pre-school program ... Judith Hanstad and DONALD THOMAS ROBINSON were married in August in Mount Vernon. They are living in Chicago where he is a first grade teacher at Larrabee Elementary School and he is a management trainee for the Bank of Washington ... DAVID J. RYBERG is branch manager for Sherwin-Williams Paint Co, in Aberdeen.

"77 MELENEY CRAPE and Fredrick Albert were married in Bellingham. They are living in Puyallup where she teaches school ... JOHN TOWNER is a professor of reading at Western ... CAROLYN PRICE is sports editor for the Lynden Tribune ... TIMOTHY ROLLER teaches chemistry, physics and geophysics at Western ... AMY KIMBERLY COTTRELL received an A.B. degree in mathematics from the University of Washington and she is attending Pacific Lutheran University ... CAROL STUTESMAN was named a Teaching Assistant by the Department of Mathematics at the University of Washington. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society.

"78 LINDA HECKARD and James Barschaw were married and are living in Seattle ... STEVEN L. HUGH is manager of the six theaters in the Sea-Tac Mall in Federal Way ... LILLIAN VERHAAR and Leonard M. Hansen were married recently and are living in Renton. She is a counselor in the Kent School District.

"75 GENE ADAMS is employed by Shell Oil in Anacortes ... NANCY JEAN CRAWFORD and Robert Holm were married in August in Bothell and are living in Everett ... KATHLEEN M. DICKINSON and GREGORY M. COHEN (76) were married in New Mexico in 1977 and is currently teaching disabled students in the Joplin area. He received his Ph.D. in psychology from the University of New Mexico in 1977 and is currently an assistant professor of psychology at Missouri Southern State College in Joplin.

"74 LINDA HECKARD and James Barschaw were married and are living in Seattle ... STEVEN G. HUGH is manager of the six theaters in the Sea-Tac Mall in Federal Way ... LILLIAN VERHAAR and Leonard M. Hansen were married recently and are living in Renton. She is a counselor in the Kent School District.

"76 VICKIE SUE HECKMAN and Jeffrey Noel Willson were married in June in Port Angeles. She is a computer programmer for Snokish County and he attends the University of Washington ... MAUREEN KAY FARRRELL and DOUGLAS BRUCE MacLEAN were married in June in Burlington. He teaches biology at Mariner High School in Mukilteo ... CHARLES ROSS, who received a degree in chemical engineering from the University of Washington in June, is employed with the Union Oil Company in Kenai, Alaska ... ALICE HOWELLS and DAVID VYELDE were married in June in Tacoma.ROBERTA BRYSON teaches home economics at J. D. Zellerbach School in Camas ... MICHELLE RENE JOHNSON and ROLIN HEYTVELT were married in August in Sunnyside and are living in Bellingham. LISA KOCHAN and JEFFREY SKRILLETZ were married in September in Port Angeles where they are living ... Mary Hooper and THOMAS

ALLISON were married in May in Port Angeles. He is attending Pacific Lutheran University ... CAROL STUTESMAN was summer director of the Central Park Recreation Program in Montesano ... CINDY LYNN STARR and Richard C. Johnson were married at McChord Air Force Base and are living in Tacoma. CAROLYN BLACKLER and RANDALL TRATHEN were married in August in Sunnyside and are living in Bellingham where she is employed by the Department of Social and Health Services ... KAY WILSON, formerly Port Townsend planning commission, is assistant to the chief city planner in Bremerton ... HELEN SCHMIDT and her sister were honored as Beta Sigma Phi’s "Women of the Year" for 1977 in Pullman.

Unclassified Sue E. Anderson and JEFFREY BETHUNE were married in September in Washougal. He is employed as a carperenter with Acheson Construction in Vancouver, Washington ... Dean Carter is principal of Grays River Elementary School in Ilwaco ... PATRICIA CRABB and David Blom were married in September in Bellingham. They are living in King Cove, Alaska, where she is employed by Peter Pan Seafoods ... ANNETTE HALSETH is an advertising account executive with KSSM-FM radio in Bellingham ... JANICE JOHNSON teaches at Sumas Elementary School ... DINAH JO MAXWELL and LEONARD BRUBUS were married in August in Whidbey Island ... CAROLYN BLACKLER and RANDALL TRATHEN were married in Seattle and are living in Renton. JOSEPH OGLE teaches fourth grade in the Guada School District, and he is a management trainee for the Bank of Washington in Kirkland.

Unclassified Pamela Jean Dragates and THOMAS BUMP were married in June in Bellingham where they are living ... NANCY CRAWFORD teaches home and family life in Concrete ... CAROLYN GORDON and Robert M. Jackson were married on Anderson Island. She is employed as a photographer ... PATRICIA DORIAN and STEPHEN P. MATTHEWS were married in June in Lacey, near Olympia, where they are living ... SUSAN LEE PETORAK and Randy R. Robinson were married in Tacoma. She is employed as an admitting clerk at Tacoma General Hospital ... KAREN RANCH and Gordon Cawker were married in May in Vancouver, Canada. She is employed at Precision Wood Products and he is employed by Allied Enterprises, Inc. ... CAROL LYNN SEELEY and Gary W. Thompson were married in Tacoma and are living in Bellingham where she is a clerk-typist for the Department of Social and Health Services ... KENNETH OSBORNE is a life and health insurance account executive with Arthur Strand Insurance, Inc., in Chino ... ANTHONY FLOOR is employed by the Department of Fisheries in Olympia in its Information and Education Office ... JOHN AUSNES is in a managerial position with Puget Sound National Bank at the Lakewood (Tacoma) branch ... JOE GATHMAN is a geophysicist for Texaco in their West Los Angeles office ... CHRIS ANDERSON is a photographer for the Spokane Review and editorial staff in Spokane ... JACK ERSKINE is preparing for the Episcopal priesthood and teaching in Everett ... DON MOAR lives in Metalline Falls, Wash., and is a geologist with the Bunker Hill Corporation ... RON SLOSSON teaches industrial arts at Tumwater Junior High School ... ROB FIELDMAN teaches at the Central School District ... LARRY WEATHERS is an aide with the County Planning Department in South Bend.