University of Puget Sound

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Arches

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University of Puget Sound

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Arches

University of Puget Sound

September 1991

Murder, suicide or death with dignity?

Are we prepared to support physicians who agree to hasten the death of the terminally ill?

By Daley Connors Davidson

When the time comes, Sarah McMacken of Seattle wants to die at home. And, if necessary, she wants her doctor to help her do it.

A nurse for over 15 years, McMacken has witnessed death many times in her career, and now she faces her own. Diagnosed with breast cancer two years ago, a second tumor was removed recently.

"When I learned I had cancer, I was overwhelmed with anxiety," she said. "Not with a fear of death, but a fear of how I might die painfully in a hospital with only strangers attending. I want to have some control over my own death and to be able to go when I am ready."

In November, McMacken may get her wish if voters in Washington state approve Initiative 119, which would expand the state's Natural Death Act and legalize physician-assisted dying.

For many people like McMacken, death is not an abstract notion, a distant "some day." Life-threatening illnesses and the medical technology devised to combat them have forced many people to confront death, not just philosophically, but pragmatically, as well.

But is society ready for some of the choices that such pragmatism requires? Many Puget Sound faculty, clergy, and alumni physicians agree that laws governing care for dying individuals are inadequate and that terminally ill patients should be allowed to limit what medical means may be taken to prolong their lives. While withholding life-sustaining measures, such as respirators and feeding tubes, is debated, even more controversial is the idea of physician-assisted suicide.

"We are at the paradoxical point where the means of treatment are means of inhumane torture," said John Magry, emeritus professor of philosophy at Puget Sound. "Now society must take up the ethical questions about death in our modern age, including euthanasia."

Dr. Anneke Clark, Jr., a physician and professor of health law at Puget Sound School of Law, said that she is uncomfortable with the idea of physician-assisted suicide.

"Pain and suffering related to death have been around as long as humankind," said Clark, who holds an MD degree from the University of Washington. "I think that we need to think long and hard about this."

Though two recent studies debunked the idea that most elderly Americans die in a hospital, hooked to a jungle of life-support systems, several highly publicized incidents have raised public awareness about "living wills" and euthanasia.

In June 1990, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the Constitution protects a person's right to refuse life-sustaining treatment, including food and water. And a woman in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease stuck the nation when she chose to die with the help of a "suicide machine."

Confusing the debate over the rights of the terminally ill are the blurred definitions of life and death. Making such distinctions was easier before medical science made it

College life places parents on hold

By Jan Hahn, Pages Sound Parent

Communicating with a child gone away to college is like one of those "Good News, Bad News" situations.

The "Good News" is that they bothered to call or write at all.

The rest is about things you're not sure you want to hear.

We sent Hei Apparent away to academia with a bunch of 25-cent first-class postage stamps. They were out-of-date before he used one. We'll treasure it always.

Once each month, A&F.T mails us a bill. It's for Hei Apparent's campus telephone service. Thanks to the marvels of fiber optics and slick marketing, college students now can have real telephones right in their dormitory rooms while the bill goes directly to Mom and Dad.

Do you remember when you were away in the service, and the only telephone for enlisted men was in a phone booth on the other side of the base and was always being used by some slow-talking guy from Pontius Trow. Mo.? Or, the phone in the hall at college, where you couldn't hear because of a wet-window flight spilling out of the bathroom and someone knocking over three weeks' worth of empty beer bottles?

That's all changed. Now the parents get to pay jacked-up rates so their progeny can call out for pizza or find out what's being served at the Student Union cafe. Like the 25-cent stamp, the combination of but- tons that calls home hardly ever gets used...

The arrangement is that he'll call about the same time once each week. The reality is two parents who put their lives on hold and wait for the phone to ring. When it doesn't, you say something like: "I suppose..."

Instead of brooding up a little, parents tend to weigh that call right up there with calls from the doctor's office about the pregnancy test. When it doesn't come in what seems like a reasonable waiting time, say, two or three minutes, give or take a couple of seconds, one parent usually says:

"I suppose we could always try calling." And the other parent says: "No, that wouldn't be right. Besides, it might embarrass him."

First off, you've got to understand that kids just gone away to college are embarrassed to admit they have parents. They are very, very busy becoming their own semi-independent selves. And studying.

When the call comes, you discover some amazing things about that semi-independent

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Campus News

Miki conducts ceramics workshop

Mrs. Matsuko Miki, widow of the late Takes Miki, former prime minister of Japan, conducted a ceramics workshop in the Puget Sound ceramics building.

A Japanese ceramics workshop featuring Matsuko Miki was held in the University's ceramics building July 29-August 9. Miki is the widow of the late Takes Miki, former prime minister of Japan.

The 10-day hands-on workshop included instruction and lectures by Miki and her associates, Yano Mokai, Michiyasu Kawahara, and Su Machitsuki.

During the past decade, Miki's works have been displayed at all the major department stores in Tokyo and Osaka, as well as the Seattle Cherry Blossom Festival and the National Museum of Art in Beijing, China.

The University campus was not very idle during the summer. While there are not many students registering for summer session classes and there are not as many classes as during the fall or spring semesters, there were lot of people attending classes of sorts or roaming around campus or having lunch in the SUB. These people were members of groups and organizations that made use of the slow-paced season to hold meetings on campus under the auspices of the Summer Conferences and Events Office.

Among the groups to use University facilities this summer were various cheering associations, two or three football camps for schoolchildren, a variety of musical groups ranging from the Sunrisi Method classes for students and their to the barbershop quartets singing classes. In addition, there were teacher classes on the Bill of Rights, language teaching methods and law education, as well as dance camps, international student orientation meetings and Methodist Church conferences.

The class of 1995 took the plunge into college life at Camp Parsons on the Olympic Peninsula August 25-30. More than a trip to the beach, Prelude & Panorama in Puget Sound's successful 1991 freshman orientation program designed to ease the trauma and stress that new college freshmen often feel. The Prelude session featured on-campus small-group seminars to introduce college-level reading, writing and thinking skills. Passages, an outdoor adventure, provided a fun environment for freshmen to spark friendships with their peers and with faculty members.

The United Methodist Church held its annual Pacific Northwest Conference meeting at the University in July. Among the issues taken up by conference delegates was initiation of the "Death With Dignity" proposal. The conference, which included members of Methodist congregations as well as Methodist clergy, voted 312-188 to support the initiative.

A mock trial concerning the constitutional rights of Herschel, the sea lion, will be one of eight new educational units for elementary school students developed by the University of Puget Sound Institute for Citizen Education in the Law (UPSICEL) with funding by the U.S. Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

UPSICEL has been awarded $75,000 to train elementary and middle school teachers in the interdisciplinary methods necessary to teach students about the Bill of Rights. The new units, called "Teaching the Bill of Rights," address the following problems and questions: Rights in conflict regarding Native American fishing rights, the 5th and 14th Amendments as they pertain to the case that Gordon Hirabayashi took to the U.S. Supreme Court, and Can we take the Bill of Rights into Space?

In addition to the newly-developed educational units on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the grant funded a five-day summer institute for grade school teachers and their regional training center in one summer.
Jazz virtuoso recounts life as "Sharkey's Kid"

By Murray Morgan

Jazz virtuoso Yehudi Menuhin is the subject of "Sharkey's Kid," a new biography published by the University of Pennsylvania Press. The book is based on interviews with Menuhin and his family, as well as with his former colleagues and students.

Menuhin was a child prodigy who began playing the violin at the age of three. He went on to study under some of the world's greatest musicians, including Jascha Heifetz and Yehudi Menuhin himself. Menuhin's career spanned more than 70 years, during which he performed with many of the world's leading orchestras and conductors.

Menuhin was known for his virtuosity, his dedication to music education, and his humanitarian work. He was a strong advocate for the building of numerous schools and music centers around the world, and he was involved in many philanthropic efforts.

"Sharkey's Kid" is a compelling story of Menuhin's life, told through the eyes of his father, Yehudi Menuhin, Sr. The book provides insight into Menuhin's early years, his musical education, and his career as a world-renowned violinist.

The University of Pennsylvania Press is proud to publish "Sharkey's Kid," a testament to the life and legacy of one of the greatest musicians of the 20th century.

Grant ensures excellence in teaching

The University of Pennsylvania has received a grant from the NEH to enhance its teaching programs. The grant will provide $500,000 to the university to develop new teaching strategies and to support faculty research.

"This is an exciting opportunity for our faculty to engage in innovative teaching practices and to enhance the quality of our students' learning experiences," said the university's president. "Our faculty are dedicated to excellence in teaching, and this grant will enable us to continue our commitment to excellence in education."
A taste of college for local kids

Rochelle Fraser with Professor David Scott (mathematics) during the summer enrichment program for PUSH/Excel students.

Thirty-two 8th and 9th grade students from 7 zones were to college this summer at Puget Sound through a special summer enrichment program. The pupils, selected on a competitive basis among PUSH/Excel students, developed their skills in math, science and English.

"The program is designed to introduce students to the excitement of learning in the college environment," said John Sanders, director of mathematics and the program's coordinator.

The program reaches out to a critical group of minority students, those who show great promise but who are not performing at top academic levels, and leads them toward a long-term perspective on academic goals.

According to David Dedman, dean of students, those who completed the two-week program, earned an $1,000 scholarship to attend the University.

"The scholarship provides them with more of an incentive to think about college before going to high school," Dedman said.

This year the program was funded by a grant from Michael A. Richer and Mary Richer, and from Walker Richer and Quinn Lincourt Southern. In addition, contributions were made by a group of Puget Sound FEC and Pan-Hellenic students who raised $1,000.

In 1992 and 1993 the program will be partially funded by a $50,000 grant from the IM Corporation. With IM funding, the month-long program will accommodate 72 school children and will be expanded to include a special curricular workshop for school teachers.

The students will live on campus for a residential, as well as an academic, experience.

Parenting

Continued from A 1

By Marty Bowler '91

The Trail production room is near chaos. The editors quickly compile their sections, racing to meet the printing deadline. It's another Wednesday night.

While most students are settling into their studies, the editors of The Trail, Puget Sound's student newspaper, are busy preparing it for distribution to the students body on Friday.

"It's a huge time commitment, but I enjoy it here," said Jennifer Shepard, features editor.

Shepard, a sophomore majoring in German, added that she also appreciates the learning aspect of the job.

"I get to write about things that really interest me," she said.

Along with the features section, the paper, with arts and entertainment, sports, a campus calendar of events, and editorial sections. Students writing for these sections, edit books and movies as well as plays performed on campus. One of her recent features was on "Three to Get Ready," the novel written by English Professor Hans Onsrud.

"We want to attract to the Trail even after the war ended."

Though he wrote a few articles for the newspaper as a guest columnist before joining as an editor, Johnson said he did not like the political position of the paper. "One of the problems I had with the Trail was that the articles were too opinionated," he said. As a result, Johnson tried to bring in a new perspective to the staff.

"I want to do articles more factual," Johnson, who plans a career in international law, said a variety of sources. "I watched the MacNeil-Lehrer Report and subscribed to the Christian Science Monitor, as well as other magazines and newspapers," he said.

"We need the to turn in more with the staff writers,"

Johnson was surprised to find that a writer for a newspaper after the graduates, "When you write for the Trail, you write for the entire school."

The publication has a production staff of about 20 students who, generally, write on a weekly basis and help organize their sections.

In addition, there is a large corps of staff writers who write frequently, but generally not on a weekly basis. While the editors are paid for their work, many students take the Trail as a class and receive activity credit for their participation.

A taste of college for local kids

Rochelle Fraser with Professor David Scott (mathematics) during the summer enrichment program for PUSH/Excel students.

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Undergraduates track Arctic-shelf sea ice in unique geophysics research program

By Steve Claborn

The University's science labs, clockwise from front, Russ Larsen '92 and Tim Droubay, 91, with Physics Professor Alan Thomadk.

In the University's science labs, clockwise from front, Russ Larsen '92 and Tim Droubay, 91, with Physics Professor Alan Thomadk.

It would be nice work for a professional geophysicist or an aspiring PhD in physics—but it's the summer job of a lifetime for two college undergraduates.

Tim Droubay '91 and Russ Larsen '92 are using satellite data from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to track sea-ice conditions over the Arctic continental shelf.

NASA administrator Bob Thomas said that the two undergraduates are making an important contribution to the agency's understanding of global environmental change.

"I'm pleased that Puget Sound is encouraging the active participation of undergraduate students in research," said Thomas, manager of earth sciences for the Office of Space Sciences and Applications in Washington, D.C. "It is precisely what is needed."

He added that this kind of research helps undergraduates to make sound decisions about their future careers in science.

"The future students to the research potential of satellite data generally comes too late in their education to affect their choice of postgraduate research topic," Thomadk said.

Typically, undergraduates make decisions about graduate schools and careers in virtual ignorance of how the space program, for example, relates to earth sciences. "If we don't introduce this type of research to undergraduates who show an interest in physics, we risk losing potential scientists," he said.

Alan Thomadk, chairman of the physics department at Puget Sound, is coaching the students as he conducts his own research in geophysics.

Working with raw data makes this a learning experience for them and for me," said Thomadk, who has conducted research at the Arctic and Antarctic Institute in Leningrad and the Technical University of Denmark.

Thomadk added that involvement in this kind of research on critical issues is the key to retaining students in physics. "They need the experience and the encouragement to pursue physics as a career," he said. "And the country needs more technically trained people."

But he admitted that the costs and the time involved are prohibitive.

"There is pressure today to eliminate research at the undergraduate level," he said. "It is important to keep students interested in physics as a career goal."

At Puget Sound and other liberal arts colleges across the country some professors are finding the time. While he devotes nine months per year to teaching physics courses, Thomadk said he "protects" his summers for research.

In addition to the two students working with Thomadk on projects funded by NASA, another student, Russell Brantelle, is taking advantage of a $2,000 grant from the University. He is working with Kalman filter equations to define the deterministic part of trajectories, such as satellites and rockets. Brantelle, a senior from Oregon, decided to adapt his project to match Thomadk's experience in geophysical research. Thus, he is also tracking the movements of icebergs in polar regions.

"I learn much more from this research than any course," Brantelle said. "This project is beyond the scope of anything I could accomplish through regular homework assignments."

Brantelle added that his work this summer will help him when he applies to graduate school and once he begins his research there.

Few American students today are drawn to physics by a special interest in the discipline or even by an exciting project such as black holes or the supernovae. Most simply experienced a change from working with magnets and other gimmicks in high school, Droubay, who graduated last spring, but was faced to continue his research before starting graduate work at the University of Wisconsin in the fall.

"This research helped me through my classes in my senior year," Droubay said. "It also helped me on my application for graduate school."

Droubay faced fresh challenges this summer as he worked with new computer equipment. He said most of his effort with Thomadk in 1990 was devoted to becoming familiar with the passive microwave data and to developing computer facilities with this data.

"I didn't want to leave it there," Droubay said.

"They need the experience and the encouragement to pursue physics as a career, and the country needs more technically trained people."

Murdock Trust funds science student research program

A gift from the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust, when combined with matching funds, will provide $700,000 over three years to improve and expand the University of Puget Sound faculty and student collaborative research program.

The funds will make possible an increase from 15 to 22 the number of student research grants awarded each year, more faculty stipends to support research done in collaboration with students, and improvements in research laboratory equipment. Student travel to professional meetings also will be funded.

According to Alan Thomadk, professor of physics and coordinator of the grant request, the research performed will benefit society in several ways.

"First, there will be direct contributions to new knowledge on which our understanding of nature is based. Second, this research activity will contribute to our effectiveness as teachers. And third, our students will have opportunities to mature as scientists by participating in faculty research activities."

Specific projects supported by the grant will include research in animal physiology, molecular biology, DNA, marine biology, ecology, genetic studies, glacial geology, vulcanology, and astronomy.

The work in marine biology, for example, will focus primarily on the little-studied shallow waters of southern Puget Sound.

A second group of researchers will look for natural anti-renal pharmaceuticals found in marine bacteria that may have some value in treating kidney simples and leukemia.

Animal physiologists will study the functional relationship between the cardiovascular and respiratory systems in amphipods and mollusks.

Physics students will conduct a survey of the Apollo asteroids.

Equipped with the funds will include a gravity meter, seismograph station upgrade, and a magnetometer for geophysics research, a magnetic resonance facility and spectrometer for chemistry, and an advanced computing laboratory. A new telescope and image acquisition system will be purchased for the physics department.

The $358,000 Murdock grant is the second major grant in five years that the University has received from the Murdock Trust to support undergraduate student science research.

The M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust was created and was named for Melvin J. Murdock, the late co-founder of Tektronix Inc. The Vancouver, Wash., trust provides grants to help charitable organizations solve problems and increase their effectiveness, especially in education and scientific research.

Tektronix is one of the world's largest electronic instrumentation companies.
Law firm scholarship recipient announced

The first Puget Sound School of Law minority student scholarship, to be funded by a law firm, has been awarded to Michelle Roeser Boyd JD '93, a 1985 graduate of the University’s undergraduate program in public administration.

As the 1991 Davis Wright Tremaine Minority Achievement Scholar, Boyd will receive a three-year, full tuition scholarship plus $500 a year for books and fees. Boyd, a part-time, evening student and a single parent, is employed full-time as a program manager for the state Department of Community Development.

She has also worked for the Disabilities Law Project in Tacoma, for the affirmative action office of the state Employment Security Department and as legislative writer for the city of Tacoma, office of intergovernmental affairs.

As an undergraduate, Boyd was president of the student body at Pacific College and was Black Student Union president at Puget Sound. She was an executive member of the Puget Sound chapter of Mortar Board, a national honor society, and was a University Scholar for two consecutive years.

The Davis Wright Tremaine scholarship is named for the major Northwest law firm that joined the School of Law in providing one-half of the funding for the scholarship.

Leadership is a hands-on business

Far from being an innate skill, leadership needs to be taught, and the best place to learn it is from the field, says business leader.

"Businesses have a crying need for leaders," says John Kelly '67, president and chief executive officer of Horizon Airlines.

Kelly participates as a mentor in the University of Puget Sound's business leadership program, which takes a hands-on approach by pairing students with real business leaders for the duration of the course.

Kelly says he lets students look at how he runs his airline and introduces them to presidents of other companies. "It’s important to expose them to several businesses and different leadership styles," he says.

The mentor program is in line with the contention of Jim Wark, the program's director, that some aspects of leadership need to be taught in the field.

For the student's four-year stay at college, he or she is paired with a mentor from a company like Boeing, Western Union or Microsoft. The student meets with the mentor at the office or at home at least six times a year, when the mentor talks about first-hand business problems, ethics, and other matters.

The program, which admits only 30 to 35 students each year, also requires a heavy helping (at least half of all credits) of liberal arts courses. There also are courses on ethics and on leadership itself, to help students to dissect just what leadership is and what makes it tick.

"Business students are forced to deal with a lot of information," says Thomas Ingham '64, president of Simpson Timber Company and a mentor. "That tells them how to keep score, but not how the game is played."

I tell them to set up meetings with me on any topic such as ethics or environmental issues. Then I visit with them on that topic.

Mentoring may help steer students into more realistic goals. Graduate Amy Wales '91 says she shifted her goals to fund raising after sessions with her mentor. "He made me realize that my heart wasn’t into business law," she says.

Another program graduate, Scott Boyd '91, paired with the Port of Seattle’s chief operations officer, notes that "The program exposed me to people that I wouldn’t have met, and to courses that I haven’t taken, such as Chinese and the history of the Industrial Revolution."

Theme houses bring special interests to life

Chinese House, Health House, Philosophy House, Play House, Sailing House, and Young Life House will join well-established theme houses on campus this fall. As a result, the University will host 14 theme houses.

The Play House will consist of seven students who share a special interest in theatre. These students plan to organize brief performances, known as guerrilla theater, around campus during the year to promote events or to make public-service statements.

The leaders of Puget Sound, Grey Mitchell '93 of Tacoma, said the seven students decided to form a theme house when they realized its benefits.

"We can help each other prepare for rehearsals and auditions," Mitchell said. "We also understand the odd schedules and anxiety of theater students more than other roommates do.

The three students who will reside in Health House also share an interest: health issues ranging from substance abuse to mental illnesses. The leader, Jessica Sullivan '94 of Winthrop, Wash., said, "We will create programs to educate students about healthy lifestyle, including the alcohol awareness program."

Sullivan, a biology major, also said the house will welcome students who want to make a substance-free environment. "Other students will be free to be by, for example, on a Friday night," she said.

As these new theme houses open in September, they will join some continuing theme houses that have become institutions on campus, including groups of students who share interests in crew, music, Hawai‘i, food arts, outdoor activities, French, Spanish, and German.

Julie Hall, who oversees the theme houses for the residential programs office, said the University welcomes fresh ideas for new themes. Interested students simply must show how they plan to increase the residents’ knowledge of the subject and how the group plans to benefit the campus. Some theme-house activities have become popular events on campus, such as the Hawaii House’s annual luau.

The students are also asked to find a faculty advisor. "It’s a good way to get professors into student residences," said Hall.

Many faculty participants relish the opportunities to share their expertise. Rene Singleton, chairman of the economics department who will serve as the advisor to the Philosophy House, said, "It’s an experience I wish I could have had as an undergraduate.

Singleton added that some students asked him to fulfill this role after they completed his introductory economics course. "It may seem unusual for an economics professor," he said, "but I’ve always had an interest in philosophy and I believe it’s important to be involved in such activities.

In addition to guidance from the faculty advisor, the leaders of each theme house receive ongoing training from the residential programs staff. We help them to enhance their leadership skills," said Hall.

Including the theme houses, Puget Sound has 78 University-owned houses available as residential programs. Julie Hall stands in front of one of the newest University theme houses, with Grey Mitchell ’93.

We feel that both the theme houses and the community-relations program enhance the residents' time as students at Puget Sound. It makes the campus a closer community."

Alcohol and work studied

Leon Grunberg, chairman of computer science at Puget Sound, has begun research on the relationship between alcohol and serious alcohol problems. His research is supported by a grant of $450,000 from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Grunberg and a professor from the University of Colorado are studying three different theories of workplace risk factors in substance abuse. One of these is what Grunberg terms "powerlessness."

"Low control and low participation lead to this sense of callousness," said Grunberg, who specializes in the sociology of work and complex organizations. "It is a prevalence of many different behaviors in our culture." He said that many people try to gain control by drinking heavily.

The two professors will also examine whether there are workplace cultures which encourage heavy alcohol consumption. Finally, they will attempt to determine whether companies that assign their employees with personal as well as work-related problems tend to have fewer drug and alcohol problems.

Students will also gain research experience from the project since there is funding built into the grant for Grunberg to hire undergraduates to help him.

The exciting part of this project is that it will show students how major research projects take shape," said Grunberg.
**Sports**

Two sports keeps Campbell busy

**Soccer teams set for season**

The men’s and women’s soccer teams at Puget Sound are poised and ready for action with newcomers Colin Stewart taking over the helm of the Logger women’s program in 1991 while Randy Freeman begins his second campaign with the men’s team.

The coaching duo has impressive credentials and playing credentials and are set to initiate a renaissance of Logger soccer in 1991. Both the men and women’s teams compete in NAIA District 1 and the highly competitive Northwest Collegiate Soccer Conferences.

**Freeman** propelled the Logger men’s team to immediate recognizability in his first season and the 1991 outlook, after a year of solid recruiting and training, appears highly positive. New Freeman isn’t ready to predict the first District I Championship for the Logger men’s team but is encouraged by expectations for a top three finish.

Colin Stewart adds an international flavor to the Logger coaching staff as he is a graduate of Liverpool University in England and is an experienced soccer player in England as well as the United States. Stewart’s coaching experience includes work with boys and girls programs in Denver, Colo., Portland, Ore., and St. Louis and Tim Hortons and Capital High schools in Washington.

**By Robin Hamilton**

With names like Gary McCurdy ‘93, Jason Olson ‘94 and John Basarcan ‘93 among the offensive returners, Logger football camp ‘91 could be the birthplace of the “Big Play.”

The Logger football team will be looking to jump back into the battle for the Mt. Rainier League title in 1991 with an explosive offense and a solid defense. The Loggers were 4-5 last season but the return of 25 lettermen, including eight offensive starters, five defensive starters and three specialists, bolsters confidence. In addition, a large freshman recruiting class and some top junior college players point the way to an uplifting 1991 campaign.

Although the Logger defense will be retooled, the offense might hold the key to the Logger game in 1991. As Coach Ross Helseth moved into his seventh season with Puget Sound, the emphasis will again be on a balanced attack. The option-minded Helseth has some new wrinkles on the board for the season which might include a few more sets in the passing category.

Sophomore quarterback Olson certainly has the skills to be successful at both the option game and the passing attack. Olson benefited from an active freshman season in which he played in all nine games hitting on 115-262 passes for 1435 yards and six touchdowns. Olson averaged 170.3 yards per game in total offense and 4.5 yards per play. Basarcan, Olson’s favorite receiver, will return in 1991 after a fine season last year in which the 5’7” junior had 37 catches for 532 yards and one touchdown. Basarcan was an Honorable Mention pick in the Mt. Rainier League last season. Olson will have a number of other strong targets to hit with the return of LeMain Garrard ‘92 and Doug Blair ‘92 who accounted for 543 yards and four touchdowns last season.

The “Big Play” possibilities with running back McCurdy alone is enough to elicite a few booms and howlers from Logger faithful. McCurdy is chalking numerous rushing and scoring records by set current National Football League player, Mike Oliphant ‘88. An injury during Oliphant’s senior season kept him from the magical 4,000-yard mark as he ended his career with 3,601 yards. McCurdy fell just 64 yards shy of his second consecutive 1,000-plus-year of rushing in 1990 with 936 yards but is still on the 4,000-yard pace with 2,103 yards entering his junior campaign. In 1990, McCurdy scored 12 touchdowns including 11 rushing and one receiving. In addition, he averaged 4.5 yards per carry and 104.0 yards per game. He was the first freshman ever chosen for the All-Mt. Rainier League squad in 1989 and repeated the All-League accomplishment in 1990.

The offensive line will benefit from the return of three top players as Mike Briggs ‘92 and Jon Goss ‘92 return at the guard slots and Mike Cherry ‘92 returns at the tackle post. To help keep the defense the Loggers will be looking to fill the linebacking slots vacated by ‘91 graduates LeMain Garrard and Joe Camardello. However, look for sophomore Rodney Emmmons to make a big same for himself after a fantastic freshman campaign. In addition, Craig Chamberlin ‘92 returns at lefttackle and Bill Schuler ‘93 is back at right tackle. Second team, all-league season as noseguard, while Scott Green ‘92 and Tony Hughes ‘92 return at the defensive backfield. "The strength is upstrong with Emmmons and Schuler returning," noted Helseth. "We like our guys."

Another very bright spot for the Loggers will be the return of three key sophomore specialists in placekicker Matt Campbell, punter Todd Cootly and long snapper Pepe Halimak. The Logger special teams were strong in 1990 and with their freshm seasons behind them the three specialists should benefit from the experience. In the area of special teams, Coach Helseth feels the Loggers must improve the return game in the kicking phase to increase the number of yards per return and work to field more balls in the punt return game.

The new prospects will also play a major role in helping the Loggers eat down opponents. With almost 40 newcomers joining the squad the impact should be immediate and powerful. Among the players to look for are running back Aaron McCoy of Wood- land, Wash., High School offensive tackle Brian Johnson checks in at 6’5” and 335 pounds, from Bishop Kelly High School in Boise, Idaho. Seth Rhines, a 6’2”, 252 pound tackle from Schenectady, Wash., could be a hard guy as a freshman, along with Brodie Carambat a multi-talented athlete who will probably see action as defensive back.

The long bomb, breakaway dashes from the line of scrimmage, dazzling return plays and stellar stops on defense will all be part of the “Big Play” arsenal the Loggers have designed to bring the excitement back in 1991.
Thompson changed the face of Puget Sound

By Donald A. Jarschke '52

None of the 200 students who attended college in a modest group of buildings on North Sprague Street in 1910, when Thompson was president, could have known that a child born in Pritman, Neb., would someday change the face of the University of Puget Sound.

The child was R. Franklin Thompson, today, as he walks the campus he helped create at North 15th and Warner during the past half-century, it is hard to believe he's been united with 19 years. A generation of students has arrived and departed the scene with little knowledge of the heritage left behind. Like a period orchestra conductor, he sets the tone for students, faculty, trustees and the University community during the four decades of its most rapid expansion.

It has been nearly a half-century since Thompson, a young vice president of Williamette University in Salem, Ore., got a phone call from College of Puget Sound Trustee Paul Hanawalt. It was the beginning of an era that would put the school to national prominence as the energetic scholar became head of the college on his 34th birthday.

"Dr. T." as he is affectionately known, recently celebrated his 83rd birthday, but his article in firm and his mind is sharp. Although his community profile is lower now, he is still one of the best known educators in the history of the Northwest.

His achievements are legendary. He cultivated church congregations with sermons while he was still in high school. He was an Oxford scholar. During Thompson's presidency, 80 buildings were built in 30 years, the enrollment grew and the student body was enlarged from 500 to 3,000.

He was president of Puget Sound from 1942 to 1973—the longest of any other president in the history of the institution. He and his energetic wife, Lucretia, entertained President Truman, Eisenhower, Nixon and Kennedy. Generals Wainwright and MacArthur, and celebrities Bennett Cerf, Jane Fonda, Charles Laughton and Karl Sandburg.

He officiated at hundreds of weddings and funerals, and conferred 15,000 diplomas. His fund-raising talents are legendary. His approach to potential donors was uncomplicated. He simply told them of the need and encouraged them to help benefit a new generation. He once said, "It's not hard to ask for money when you realize that most people are actually flattered by that request. They may not always say yes the first time, but they often feel pleased and involved when the University asks them to help." Although his love for the school, Thompson retired gracefully and turned the reigns over to current President Philip Phibbs in 1973. Phibbs has built a new record of achievement at Puget Sound, binding the two men together today by a shared commitment to achieve what is best for the University.

As the Thompsons search back through 15,000 days of University history, the imagery focuses on Franklin and Lucretia. These are some of their favorite pictures, printed on the pages of memory.

They remember when the trustees followed a curious custom in 1942 of having a procession of candidates for the presidency address the student body during the chapel period at Jones Hall. A dog ran through the hall as Thompson started to speak. A humorist, in the second row, said, "My God, an animal candidate for president."

They watched many of the male student body enlist or be drafted soon after they arrived campus. Thompson made a trip to Europe to see several male students inducted into the army. Many of them were later killed in the Battle of the Bulge in Europe. Several faculty members were also drafted.

The Thompsons saw three scenes repeated in the 1950s and 1960s as hundreds of Puget Sound men headed for Korea and Vietnam.

Dr. T. introduced British Cabinet officer Lord Halifax at a special rally in the Tacoma shipyards during World War II, to help smooth tensions between the U.S. and England.

The Thompsons saw the almost imperial presence of General Douglas MacArthur carnivore a crowded Fieldhouse only a few weeks after his historic "Old Soldier Never Die" speech to Congress.

They marveled at President John F. Kennedy as he bypassed the secret service guards and plunged into the crowd at Cheney Stadium saying, "I want to meet the people." It was three months before Dallas.

They watched, along with 6,000 people in the Fieldhouse, the deferred presidential candidate Richard Nixon give a masterful 30-minute speech on foreign policy, never looking at a script or notes.

There is the memory of threatened rebellion when a group of student protestors marched into Thompson's office during the Vietnam war and threatened to close down the school. His solution was formation of a University Council which provided a forum for opposing views.

There was the historic establishment of the ROTC program on the campus in the early 1950s. It was a controversial move that was opposed by many representatives of the Methodists Church, but it produced hundreds of officers for the military.

The events of 1960s did flood the mind—one of the most significant was the formation of the law school in the early 1970s.

It is doubtful that any individual in any small- or medium-sized university touched the lives of more students in a more direct and positive way than Franklin and Lucille Thompson touched them in the past half-century.

The Thompsons are a significant link in nearly a century of Puget Sound history—taking over from President Todd, after Todd had served from 1913 to 1942, directing the school from 1942 to 1973, and then passing the torch to Phibbs.

Today, the boundless energy of the Thompsons is intact and productive. When asked what he did yesterday, Dr. T replied with a smile, "I raised $1,500 for the Boy Scouts."

And Lucille remains a devoted mother, companion and family historian who brought her own special style and bright presence to all of the happy receptions, dinners, banquets, and special events in the Tudor Gothic Presidents' House that opened the center of many campus activities. Lucille guided architect Nelson Morrison in the design of this campus landmark in 1956. It is estimated that nearly a half-million people have attended events in the president's residence.

William James once said that "the best use of life is to invent in something that will outlast life." It is certain that the spirit of Franklin and Lucille Thompson will live on in the campus for many presidents to come.

The Thompsons frequently walk and drive around the campus, and find that "memories well up in our minds. We think of the thousands of students, many who still contact us. We recall the hopes and dreams of those lives we touched, and who touched us as well. These are all memories of a beloved university."
Philip Phibbs’ vision of academic excellence moved Puget Sound to national prominence

President Philip Phibbs at ceremonies announcing the establishment of the Philip M. Phibbs Distinguished Professorships in politics and government, one of five fully-funded, endowed chairs established during his presidency.

By Steve Maynard

In 1973, Philip M. Phibbs started shaping the University of Puget Sound into a liberal arts school that could thrive even in the stormy times he foresaw.

Phibbs, a Vietnam veteran, was known for his vision and his mission highly successful. He foresaw intense competition by the 1980s for the shrinking college-age population and predicted that only the schools offering the highest quality education would flourish.

Under the leadership of the energetic and dignified Minnesota native, Puget Sound blossomed from a small, nationally regarded undergraduate liberal arts school.

Phibbs, 59, said he is stepping down as University president to have more time for travel, mountain trekking and the varied pursuit of life he and his wife, Gwen, enjoy.

"I'm going to test my claims about the virtues and values of a liberal education," he said.

Phibbs announced his retirement May 24. He will leave the helm of the school following the 1991-92 year.

A search committee will have a new president in place by fall 1992, trustee chairman Lowry Wyatt said.

Phibbs believes Puget Sound is stronger—academically and financially—now than at any time during its 103-year history and is poised for the '90s.

The school has excelled at a time some colleges and universities, including Pacific Lutheran University in Parkland, are suffering from enrollment declines and budget cuts.

William O. Reike, 60, PLU president since 1979, announced his retirement in April.

In the early '70s, anticipating that private independent colleges like Puget Sound would be competing for fewer students and charging tuition much higher than state-funded universities, Phibbs set out to redesign the University and its academic programs.

"We decided first of all that the one thing that Americans are willing to pay significant amounts of money for is quality," said Phibbs.

Good—but not strong—men's degree programs were eliminated. Extension programs were cut.

Phibbs hired bright, new faculty. He created a well-rounded curriculum that stressed writing, mathematics and other basic skills. And in his most controversial move, he pared back Puget Sound's nationally competitive athletic program to focus on rebuilding a less-than-stellar academic program.

"We just tried to improve the quality of everything," he said. "The strategic worked beautifully. Quality attracts more applicants, we discovered. Quality brought us much more national recognition."

The school received 3,200 applications for some 700 freshmen class slots for the fall, the largest number ever of entering class applicants. Dean of Admission George Mills '88 said.

During Phibbs' tenure, the school's endowment increased from $56 million to $76 million, Wyatt said. Last spring alone, Puget Sound announced $4.9 million in gifts and pledges.

Phibbs also limited enrollment to around 2,700 to maintain a cozy learning environment where professors know and interact with their students.

Phibbs became University president in June 1973, moving from vice president at Wellesley College, near Boston, to replace 31-year president R. Franklin Thompson.

By the early '80s, the tumultuous changes, especially the downgrading of football and basketball programs from NCAA Division II to the small college NAIA, netted Phibs a vocal band of critics.

At one point, bumper stickers reading "Dumpy Phil Phibbs" were placed in school dormitories.

"I don't give way under fire. When I believe that what I'm doing is right and I'm convinced that it is the appropriate thing to do, the criticism is not going to deter me."

In the '80s, Puget Sound began to gain national acclaim for what it was doing in the classroom.

In 1987, Money magazine said Puget Sound was one of the 10 great tuition deals for your dollars. Tuition, room and board for fall will be $16,670.

In 1986, Puget Sound became the only private school in Washington state other than Whitman College to have a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary society of high-ranking U.S. college students.

With the news of his impending retirement, people were quick to credit Phibbs for the school's turnaround.

"This kind of dramatic change does not happen very often," said Richard Ross, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities. "He's just done a remarkable job."

"He's been a fantastic president," said Suzanne Barnett, a Puget Sound history professor since 1974. "I'm personally very grateful to him for upholding our commitment to liberal education."

Though Phibbs said he is not leaving Puget Sound because of the rigor of his job, he noted that being a university president is a "time-consuming, demanding, stress-filled occupation."

"I have studied how people who have such jobs live longer and stay in better health when they retire early."

Phibbs suffered a personal tragedy in January when one of his three daughters, Kathy Phibbs, 35, died in a fall at Dragonit Peak in the Alpine Lakes Wilderness area in Skagit County, Wash. She was considered one of the nation's best climbers.

This article previously appeared in Tacoma's Morning News Tribune. Reprinted by permission.

Prexy search will begin this fall

The hunt for a successor to Puget Sound President Philip M. Phibbs will begin in earnest this month with the establishment of a presidential search committee, according to Lowry Wyatt, chairman of the board of trustees.

In May, Phibbs announced his intention to retire at the board's convenience following the 1991-92 academic year.

Wyatt will chair the search committee which will include five other trustees, three faculty members and two students. Two of the trustee members will be Puget Sound alumni.

"I have asked the chairman of the Faculty Senate and the ASUPS president to consult with their colleagues and establish a procedure for nominating the faculty and student members," Wyatt said.

The presidential search committee will assist the board in identifying and screening qualified candidates and will recommend three to five candidates for board consideration. The board of trustees will make the final selection.

"The search for qualified candidates for the presidency will involve the placement of notices of the vacancy and a vigorous search for outstanding candidates from all appropriate sources," Wyatt said.

"We will give special attention to seeking qualified women and minority candidates," he said.

In other search-related activity, John Chandler, former president of the Association of American Colleges and former president of Hamilton College and Phi Williams College, was retained by the board to help assess the institution's condition, future challenges and leadership needs.

Chandler was on campus in July to meet with faculty, student and staff leaders, trustees and University administrators. A review of his report will be the first item of business when the search committee convenes.
Euthanasia

Continued from A-1

possible to sustain life indefinitely on machines and to prolong the death process with an array of drugs and other, sometimes painful and debilitating, treatments.

Many individuals fear losing their dignity and autonomy, and the potential loss of an emotional and financial burden on family members is very real. For them, to end life purposely and painlessly is preferable to an agonizing and slow death.

"Choosing to end my life does not devalue it," said McMacken. "Just the opposite. To die with dignity shows how much I value my life. Having control over my own death is an affirmation of what I am and what I have been.

But for physicians trained in the art of healing and armed with technological advances, not even dreamt of a few years ago, the idea of assisting patients in their suicides is a bitter pill to swallow.

"Many in medicine see death as a failure of treatment and find it difficult to accept," said Dr. Randall Fowler '78, a family physician in Whidbey Island.

Because of that point of view and because our Hippocratic Oath mandates that we 'first do no harm,' physician-assisted death is in a very difficult area for us in medicine," Fowler said.

He felt that if physicians would view death as a natural process like birth, they might be better able to come to terms with it as a part of life. Still, he would not actively assist in a suicide.

"I do believe in passive euthanasia, making a patient's death as comfortable and natural as possible," Fowler said. "And it's much easier not to intervene in the first place—with some heroic technology—than to undo or continue the ventilator or pacemaker.

Other physicians see the question in more clear-cut terms.

"Euthanasia is both wrong and unnecessary according to Dr. Frederick Holmes '54 of Shawnee, Kan. He believes a physician's only duty is the preservation of life.

"I have practiced medicine for nearly 55 years, many of them doing medical oncology. I have never believed euthanasia necessary and do not now," Holmes said.

"Medicine has the means to assuage the pain and suffering associated with dying in almost every instance. I can't remember a patient of mine who suffered needlessly, who was dying beyond the reach of opiate or nerve blocks."

"The good physician knows how to preserve life and also how to ease the process of dying," Holmes said.

Holmes said the family must be part of the decision-making process with terminal patients, a fact that does not always work to the benefit of the patient.

"Quite frankly, some families see an advantage—maybe even a monetary advantage—in prolonging their lives."

Physician and attorney Dr. Fillmore Buckner JD '84 is concerned that family members, especially those who have no experience in the death of a patient, will fear doctors would use that power to usurp the role of the patient and play God." Buckner said.

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Physicians oppose euthanasia

A recent Aches survey of physicians from Bellingham, Everett, and Puget Sound alumni indicates that most polled oppose hastening the death of terminally ill patients.

Ninety-eight of Puget Sound's 103 physician alumni were surveyed and 50 responded.

According to the poll results:

Seventy-five percent of the respondents would not be willing to be personally involved in aiding a patient's death and 59 percent would not be willing to refer a patient to another physician who would hasten a patient's death.

When asked if they would be willing to support physician-assisted suicide in certain cases even if they oppose it in general because the patient's life is at stake for society, the response was more evenly split. Forty-seven percent of those surveyed would not support physician-assisted suicide under any circumstances, while 43 percent would or possibly would support it in some cases. Eleven percent did not respond to the question.

Fifty-one percent of those responding to the survey said that the medical profession is currently doing enough to relieve the suffering of terminally ill patients.

Also, if passed, the initiative will significantly amend the state's Natural Death Act by expanding the definition of terminal illness to include irreversible coma and persistent vegetative state. It will give competent, dying patients the right to refuse artificially administered food and water.

Photo by Brian Waterman '92

"To wish to die is not irrational. People who are in intractable pain are, in effect, tortured. There is nothing irrational about wanting to stop torture."

According to Buckner, a patient's right of self-determination is a foreign concept to many doctors.

"With terminal cancer patients, many doctors are trying another protocol even as their patient is being wheeled down to the morgue. They ignore their patients' requests and continue to give treatment."

"The risk is that they will begin deciding for themselves, regardless of the patient's wishes, that there is nothing left to do and decide to kill the patient," Buckner said.

In 1982, after 30 years in obstetrics and gynecology, Buckner closed his Seattle practice to set out on a second career. He earned a law degree at Puget Sound and has been practicing personal injury law since 1985.

According to Dr. Margaret Miller '74, a pediatrician in Newport, Ore., physicians must not abandon their patients in the terminal stages of an illness but, instead, when we can no longer prolong their lives, we must at least make their exit as dignified and peaceful as possible.

She said that caring for a terminally ill child, while very painful, is often times a rewarding aspect of medicine.

Miller has carefully considered the role she should assume as her young patients approach death. Her commitment is to make their last days comfortable.

Last fall, a 13-year-old muscular dystrophy patient was approaching death. Miller stayed at the boy's home with him and his family to offer them support, even though medically there was nothing she could do to prolong his life.

He had offered him pain medication when he was ready—to make his final moments more comfortable. He knows that when that time came, the end could come quickly.

"I gave him the drug and two hours later he was dead. The morphine gave him a way to spend his last hours with his family, peacefully sharing the end of his life. It was a very powerful moment," Miller said.

While most physicians agree that terminally ill patients should be allowed to die with dignity and avoid unnecessary suffering, they sometimes doubt that terminal patients are mentally or emotionally capable of making rational choices about their treatment and they worry that patients will make decisions out of despair.

"To wish to die is not irrational," said ethicist Magier. "People who are in intractable pain are, in effect, tortured. There is nothing irrational about wanting to stop torture."

One altruistic physician who chose to remain anonymous said, "I think it is humane that any terminally ill patient should die in the agony I have both seen and heard of from far too many families and nurses. Education of physicians, the public and lawmakers is needed. I regret at times that I am too cowardly to break the laws pertaining to these matters.

Several physicians said that they would actively assist in a patient's death if euthanasia...
Paul Hospenholt: 87 is a physical therapist and an athletic trainer with the Professional Golfers’ Association Tour. For the past 33 years a year travels with top golfers, following the nice weather, over most of continental United States and Europe.

His work is done on a traveling van dedicated to the health and fitness of the country’s top professional golfers. As soon as the annual PGA Tour begins in California in January, his work schedule follows a regular, weekly pattern.

The work week starts Sunday evening when the van is parked and driven to the next tournament. While the golfers practice their golf over the next few days, Hospenholt and his fellow therapists prepare the van and do the paperwork. Wednesday is in-home care when the professional golfers play the local amateurs. The tournament begins on Thursday and continues through most of Sunday, before they all pack up and leave again for the next spot, sometimes as far as 5,000 miles away. Meanwhile, the golfers on tour visit the van day every day for exercises or training to check on any minor medical problems.

Hospenholt reports to work at the “mobile fitness center” quite early in the morning and stays there all day. The van is 45 feet long and, when parked and expanded, 24 feet wide, providing more than 550 feet of floor space for the athletes. But the place is full of equipment, such as an exercise machine, free weights, stationary bicycles, a treadmill and a massage table, in addition to players’ lounge.

The mobile center is provided as an out-of-the-field unit by the Centinela Division of the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center in Inglewood, Calif. Presidents, coaches, or the tour itself might suggest the use of physical therapists and trainer after over a year of work in private therapy in northern California and after obtaining a master’s degree in athletic training from Western Michigan University, where he also taught a sports injury class and trained football and hockey players.

But he is from Fort, just a few miles to the east of his last posting as a reserve and a Wesleyan, with a BS in physical therapy. “I was a good athlete at the University and active in intramural sports.” He decided to specialize in athletic training “in the interest of sports medicine,” he says.

Centinela Hospital, the sponsor of the fitness van, regards it as “the biggest sports medicine hospital in the world.” It was the official hospital of the 1984 Olympics, the year when van was first involved in the golf tour. "Before that,” Hospenholt explains, “the golfers had to look for places to exercise in towns where the tour goes, or do without.”

The mobile center is under the direction of Centinela’s Dr. Frank Jobe, one of the world’s leading orthopedic surgeons, an authority on sports medicine, the physician for the Angeles Dodgers, and the medical director of the PGA Tour.

Part of Hospenholt’s work consists of preparing computer reports on the exercises for designs for the professional golfers and on the treatments the players receive at the mobile center. The reports are used by Jobe’s biomechanical research at Centinela Hospital.

"The mobile center is used as exercises and improve play that golfers can enhance their performance and prevent injuries,” Hospenholt says.

There are three therapists at any one time in the fitness center. They see some 30-40 players a day at the Peninsula Golf Club in Mission Hills, Calif., or the dozens show up at any given event of the tour. Most of the work involves monitoring the players during practice and tournaments, but Hospenholt says his work also treat minor injuries. If we need major medical services, or in case of an emergency, we get help from local doctors recommended by Dr. Jobe.

Some of the well-known players on tour include Jack Nicklaus, Curtis Strange, Fuzzy Zoeller and Payne Stewart. Hospenholt also works with players on the Senior PGA Tour, such as Arnold Palmer, Chi Chi Rodriguez and Lee Trevino.

Hospenholt, who is a licensed therapist, a certified trainer and a certified strength and conditioning specialist, says he was not aware of how much the education he received at PGA Tour was useful until he went to graduate school and later, began work.

“I appreciated the physical therapy studies, of course,” he said, “but all these core requirements and the papers we had to write seemed so unnecessary. But when I was teaching classes in graduate school or, now, every time I have to answer reporters’ questions on tour, or think on my feet, or write back to the hospital, or deal with travel arrangements, or plan our supplies inventory, or on short, think or communicate, I see how these courses were of help to me.”

Even after admitting to the obvious glamour of his job, Hospenholt describes it as "hard work and I don’t win it to forever. All this traveling, restaurant food, driving of rental cars and unwanted life isstring and will have to eventually come to an end.”

In the meantime, however, Hospenholt retains his interest in sports by running track, fishing and participating in pro-am and other professional sports events wherever he can. But, now, one of his other hobbies is playing golf. “Other than that, I use my free time to go on the town and do whatever is popular in each place the tour goes,” he says.

**Survey**

Several respondents drew a distinction between purposefully hastening death and simply not prolonging terminal illnesses through heroic measures. Others stressed the importance of family assistance in making decisions about terminal illness.

Dr. James Bub, 64, a surgeon from Eugene, Ore., said, “Face to face communication among family, priest or pastor, and patient remains the most important aid to the dying patient.”

Bub is not willing to be personally involved in aiding a patient’s death other than through use of pain medications. He would support physician-assisted suicide in "very rare cases only."

Several respondents mentioned the continuing moral, ethical, and legal complications physicians face in dealing with dying patients.

Dr. Richard Price, 57, an obstetrician from Pascagula, Calif., said that the difficult question of physician-assisted death will become more pressing in the future.

"As demographics evolve, we will have a much larger population of older citizens with fewer young people to support them. The possibility of a large scale loss of dignity for our aged population could force society to accept physician-assisted suicide for terminally ill patients."

"I choose to die with dignity rather than vegetate in a wardrobe," Callister said.

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**Euthanasia**

Continued from A-10

...were legalized and there is no threat of litigation, and a few doctors anonymously admitted that they had helped a patient to die. But most felt that it was not their place as healers to actively bring about death.

"When things get difficult for my terminally ill patients, I would write a terminal cancer patient on the prescription form and then write a prescription for a very large number of morphine tablets or, as potent as a narcotic as I could find," Buckner said.

"I would then sit down with the family and tell them that the patient should take the drug as needed to relieve pain. I would warn them that taking too many of the pills at one time may cause respiratory stress and may cause death."

"This was as far as it would go. I made sure that they knew that they had a way out," he said. "Everyone deserves the right of self determination."

Opponents of euthanasia contend that physician-assisted suicide violates the authority and prestige of the medical profession.

"It is not the mission of physicians to aid in the death of individuals," said law professor Clark. "Pharmacists, nurses or trained technicians could perform aid-in-dying, but society feels more comfortable with the idea of a physician performing it."

She also believes that sanctioning euthanasia puts society on a slippery slope leading toward a general disregard for human life. "That’s a worthwhile consideration," said Magee. "I believe in the sacredness of life. But I think that we need to examine our fear of death. We need to view death as another route of passage, like birth and marriage."

"We also need to ask the fact that through medical science, we have already intervened in the death process in an important way. We are already on a slippery slope in that we make decisions about who lives and who dies all of the time—look as organ transplant patients or people needing other expensive medical treatment. We need to regain control of our own existence," Magee said.

Sarah McMackan has already planned her own death. When she feels her time is near, she wants to gather her family around her to watch her passing and to “speak the truth.”

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By Didley Console Daniels

When Russell Purvis ’79 earned his degree in marketing and business administration, the eager young graduate never dreamed that he would spend his days cleaning house and keeping track of two children. But three years ago, Purvis decided to step off the corporate ladder. An engineering analyst for a utility company, he felt stuck in middle management and longed for new challenges. Fed up with corporate bureaucracy, Purvis traded in his briefcase and tie for a career as a househusband.

"It's great and I have no regrets," said Purvis from his home overlooking the Strait of Juan de Fuca. "I have time to spend with my kids and my wife is a pharmacist, so we get by."

Purvis said that he and his family are happier now that only one parent works.

Richard Sprague ’67, owner of Transition Resources, a career consulting firm in Walnut Creek, Calif., said that while Purvis' job change is not typical, his career-related frustrations are.

"People are becoming very disillusioned with corporate America because corporate America has abandoned them," said Sprague. "They feel that corporations have become places where an elite group keeps making all the money and the rest of us just slave.

People are looking for a family environment in the workplace," he said. "So I see a lot of people who want to work for smaller companies or start their own businesses." Sprague counsels both individuals and corporations on how to match workers' abilities, interests and values to their jobs so that workers are happier and more productive. He said that while careers remain just as important today as they were in the yuppy-influenced 1980s, there is a trend toward expecting more fulfillment and reward from one's career. And it's a feeling he has experienced firsthand.

A former United Methodist minister, Sprague said he became frustrated with the bureaucracy associated with the church and, after 16 years, he left the ministry to begin Transition Resources.

"When I looked at the skills I had and how they could transfer to another career, I realized that I had basically been the CEO of a $12 million corporation," said Sprague. "And I felt that the work I do now is closer to my actual ministry.

For individuals like Purvis, mounting frustrations contribute to their decision to change jobs. But others, like Deborah Burton ’71, recognized early that the fast-track is not for them.

Burton works as a carpenter in Seattle, a job that she said gives her the means and freedom for one of her favorite pastimes—travel.

"Carpentry skills are always in demand," said Burton. "So I'd want to take off for a year or more, like I've done, I can always get a job when I come back."

"My job is important to me, but it's not the be-all or end-all of my life," she said. Burton lived in Greece for three years and travelled throughout Central America and Mexico. She is thinking about working in Kuwait for a year and then going to the Caribbean.

"I think what is most important to me now is family and friends and religion," said Burton, who volunteers time with local black youth organizations. "I think you have to go back to the basics to find meaning in life."

According to Sprague, workers are searching for a sense of direction in their careers, as opposed to high salaries. But he believes that corporations will continue to experience rapid change by internal global competition and constant changes in technology.

"Corporations are always going to be concerned with the bottom line," said Sprague. "But fiscal responsibility doesn't mean that you have to abuse people in the process."

Spending time with family and children is a major factor behind many career decisions. Even an employers attempt to deal with child care and elder care for their workers, many individuals reject the idea of strangers caring for their family.

"I don't think there is such a thing as 'quality time,' said Diane Sherman ’71. "You just can't squeeze enough into a couple of hours a day."

Sherman, who lives in Lacey, Wash., on 10 wooded acres near the house she and her husband built themselves, spends her days caring for her two young daughters and carding, spinning or weaving wool. She also makes jams, jellies and other items that she enters in the local county fair.

"My education at Puget Sound helped me to figure out who I was and what I wanted," said Sherman. "I was part of a writers' group and I wrote an essay about thinking about having more children. I already had two teenagers at that point."

Sherman gave birth to two more children and is raising them differently from her first two. She is teaching her daughters how to do small things. The family owns a television, but she only watches once a week to rent family-oriented videos.

"I had always worked before, so staying home and being a mom is very important to me," she said.

Cathy Sackman ’89 of Bellevue, Wash., agreed. She is the mother of two young boys and runs a small business out of her home.

"An engineering analyst for a company, he felt stuck in middle management and longed for new challenges. Fed up with corporate bureaucracy, Purvis traded in his briefcase and tie for a career as a househusband."

Russell Purvis at home with his family

Sackman said that working at home allows her flexibility in her daily schedule—to accommodate the needs of her family while maintaining contact with other adults. Best of all, she can watch her sons grow and change.

"My family is the most important thing to me," said Sackman. "I had worked for years as a paralegal, but this is what I am meant to do. This way, my sons won't grow up in daycare."

Sackman said that she and her husband have not missed the second income that she used to bring in.

"It's amazing, but when you add up the cost of working—daycare, commuting, parking, lunch—I actually save money," she said. "Though the idea is 'down-sizing'—learning to get by on less income for economic or personal reasons—is not universally embraced, those who try claim satisfaction. "I don't know how long I will work at home," said Purvis. "Maybe someday I'll want to have a career again. But for now, there is no reason to change."

Family life in Sweden

Cheryl Dorn with her son, Jeppe

On the shores of Hjalmur Lake, south- west of Stockholm, Cheryl Dorn ’74 has found her bliss: personal fulfillment through a unique combination of family, homestead, and high-tech cottage industry life.

For Dorn, her husband, Kurt Loe, and their two children, Jeppe, 3, and Jesli, 2, it's a 40-acre plot in the Stirw Sandbydistrict near Eskilstuna, Sweden.

But farming is only the family recre- ation. As her mechanical engineer, she teaches full-time at the local high school. Dorn, the family entrepre- neur, its co-owner of an audio taping and reproduction enterprise. The life she has created is a tapestry of taping business at a 60 percent-time job. I run it from the farm while helping with the chores when I can and raising my son and daughter," she said.

Dorn found herself in Sweden at most on a whim—and she stayed. In 1976, after 10 years of correspondence and an exchange of visits with a pen pal, she set out to look for work, and a new life there.

She knew no Swedish, "I just jumped right in," but quickly made new friends who helped her fit in.

Shortly after her arrival she joined a profit-sharing cooperative that later evolved into her audio taping company.

Today, her company provides taped material for the blind, including books for children and adults, corporate an- nual reports, and periodicals such as Consumer Reports. It also provides tapes of the proceedings of professional association meetings throughout the country.

Dorn handles the administrative work and travels to conferences and seminars offering her audio recording service. Her business associate runs these Stockholm recording studios— "Business is booming, especially for medical conferences," she said. Her company is becoming known throughout Sweden for providing quick, professional, high-quality taping and on- the-spot copying services. Customers have included the prestigious Royal Swedish Medical Convention and a recent international ophthalm- ologists promoting the end of nuclear war.
By Gail Metcalf

It wasn’t Steve Bozarth’s expertise with bees that got him a job with the Peace Corps in 1988. He was as much an “expert” as most others.

“I had been a few minutes,” he said. But when Bozarth, class of 1988, volunteered for the Peace Corps while a senior at the University of Puget Sound, it was bees the Peace Corps wanted him for.

“arbitron’s best of the best,” and that would come as no surprise to Duane Hubler, professor of music. Hubler remembers Bozarth as “the best sight-reader and musician I’ve had in five years at the University.”

In March, Bozarth was one of three young pianists honored at 1991 Beethoven Fellowships after a strenuous competition in Indianapolis, Ind.

“This was my first competition and I was very pleased with my performance,” recalled Bozarth. “This is a great competition in that there are the three equal winners selected. It’s still competitive, though.”

The Beethoven Fellowships competition, sponsored by the American Pianists Association, concluded after four days of competition among 12 candidates for the biennial honors. Winners received $10,000 over three years, sponsorship in international competitions, concert engagements and promotional and management assistance.

According to a review of the competition in the Indianapolis Star, Bozarth “impressed the jury with his mature navigation of some of the lesser-charted waters of the piano repertoir. After engaging the analytical muse of

60th Adelphian Anniversary

"A Celebration of (60) Years" Excellence

Saturday, April 4, 1992

Adelphian Alumni and Alumnae joint conductors Bruce Rodgers and Paul Schultz in a Reunion Concert on Saturday, April 4, 1992. The current Adelphians will present their home concert on Friday evening, April 3. If you would like to volunteer to be on the steering committee, please call Paul Schultz at (206) 756-3584 or Caroline Dunn, alumni director, at (206) 756-3245.

Time Bozarth

Erik Sasse in ‘Embryos Desarques.’ Bozarth negotiated bandily the tautly ‘Nocturne No. 13, Opus 119’ by Gabriel Fauré. He closed with ‘Pathétique’ of concert on ‘No. 24’ by the Brahmsian 19th-century American composer Louis Moreau Gottschalk.”

Bozarth, who graduated cum laude and was twice a recipient of the Grace V. Elites Scholarship, studied with former Puget Sound Professor Richard Neely. Following graduation, Bozarth worked as an accompanist for the School of Music and studied with Hubler for a year.

“Tim is a wonderful talent and he made extraordinary progress in that year,” recalled Hubler. “I was anxious to get him out of Tacoma and to see what he could do in the outside world.

Bozarth recently played a recital in New York City and has several concerts scheduled throughout the next year, including a performance with the Tacoma Youth Symphony in early February. He will also take part in the Rubenstein Competition in Tel Aviv.

It’s never too late to get out, I hope his performances line up, said Bozarth. “Of course, they have to be put together.”

Bozarth studied with Paul Schenly at the Music Academy of the West in Santa Barbara, Calif., and at the Cleveland Institute of Music, where he received a master of music degree and the Arthur Loesser Memorial Award for Performance in 1989. He also attended Schenly’s Pianoforte, an eight-week practice and performance seminar held in New York.

There’s a whole set of obstacles and problems there all at once. You walk down the capital streets and you see kids in second-degree malnourishment.

Hunger is everywhere.”

Cities. He became interested only at Puget Sound.

“It was something I heard other people talking about, and it caught my interest,” said Bozarth.

At the University, his political science studies focused on Central American issues, and he requested a Latin American assignment when he applied to the Peace Corps. Eight months later, he was accepted and granted his request.

Bozarth spent two months on St. Helen, an island off South Carolina, studying beekeeping.

Another three months followed in Honduras studying the culture and the language. Bozarth at this time came to realize that “what they want because the hard job is forgettable” is easy, and comfort our few.

The basic skill of people who join the Peace Corps is people skill,” he said. “Technical skills you can learn.”

He is returning because he feels his work isn’t done. “I had spent the first year not doing much productive work,” Bozarth explained. “I felt a strong need to be productive, to have Honduras a better place.”

This article previously appeared in the Tri-City Herald of Pasco, Wash. Reproduced by permission.

Bozarth named 1991 Beethoven Fellow

A writer for the Indianapolis News recently declared pianist Timothy Bozarth “is the best of the best,” and that would come as no surprise to Duane Hubler, professor of music. Hubler remembers Bozarth as “the best sight-reader and musician I’ve had in five years at the University.”

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and is returning to Honduras, where he helps organize environmental education.

“I love my job,” said Bozarth. “The people there are wonderful.”

The 30th anniversary of the Peace Corps is being celebrated this year. It was started by President John Kennedy in 1961 during the first year of his presidency. In 30 years, about 130,000 Peace Corps volunteers have worked in more than 190 countries.

But Bozarth said he gave little thought to the Peace Corps as a teenager on the Tri-City Herald of Pasco, Wash. Reproduced by permission.
**Scholarships help qualified students**

**By Carol Anderson '60**

Carol Anderson finished her dissertation at the University of Chicago last fall and left in October for Sri Lanka on a Fulbright Research Grant. She is seated in a series of reports on her work.

**KAADAWATA, Sri Lanka—In the background, as I write, the firecrackers are exploding in anticipation of the New Year celebration. This Sinhalese Buddhist Hindu New Year is celebrated at the same time, so everyone is out shopping, stocking up for oil lamps, armband necklaces and other delicacies. The tradition is also to buy new clothes to wear into the upcoming year, so stores are flooded with people buying mortar and sarongs. Officially, the nakkuth-thupakoruniy—time most people are at work—is 9:30 a.m., and to eat at 11:30. The beard should be facing east in red and yellow and kirikith with ghee and awake prepared,” read yesterday’s paper. The red and yellow we see is not, but it is a cold breakfast until the fire is lit.

Last time I wrote I told you a bit about the culture and some about my introduction to life here. Sri Lanka has been here six months now, a lot of that news is worn off and my days go by in a blur of study and conversation. The last time I talked about "study Theravada Buddhism"—so my grant says award! I have a bunch that I’ll tell you all time here trying to find and learn more about as much ground “true Buddhism” covers. So far, though, it is involving studies Sinhala, Pali and Sanskrit, and daily meditation as I said.

My project is an analysis of the way people use words. Specifical, I’m pursuing the way that scholars of Theravada Buddhists have used terms from Christian theology to describe Buddhism—when people study other religions they are forced to use terms they are familiar with, and thus the use of theological words. But as you might imagine, the translation isn’t always smooth. So I’m reading about the use of "Buddhism" in the center of Theravada Buddhism, and looking at Pali terms like "dhamma teaching," aims (views or opinions) and simhavaha (freedom or free- dom). The fascinating thing is that these words are translated into English in such a way that they line up with the Western model of philosophy that separates the mind from the body. For example, dhamma becomes used at it means “intellectual doctrine” and simhavaha becomes the word that represents the "object of a search for knowledge." So the image we have of Theravada Buddhism is of the solitary monk sitting in the forest, following the doctrine of the Buddha, and engaging in a mental discipline of meditation in order to escape from the world. This is a familiar image, at least to those who have some acquaintance with Asian or Indian religions.

When I go back to the Pali terms, however, the picture is a bit different. Dhamma isn’t intellectual doctrine, but an all-encompassing word that refers to anything and everything that Buddha taught, not only for monks but for every being who “has ever lived, is alive, or will be in the future.” The Pali of the Buddha begins for every Buddhist with the five precepts, not to take life, not to take false speech, not to engage in sexual misconduct and not to drink alcohol. These are “all” the way that Buddhism begins when they to the temple. And meditation is all in the mind; it’s not just a mental exercise but one that involves the body as well. Actually, there are two traditions of meditation, one that involves an inward centering of the mind that, then, extends through eight "mental" levels, and another that extends the mind outward into the world and cultivates an awareness of the environment around you. So, to get to the point, I think this latter practice is insight meditation, and one that is most popular here among the Buddhists. Both require strict discipline of the body as well as the mind.

So, instead of a Western model that separates the body and the mind, what kind of model does exist in the Theravada tradition? This is what I am doing here, asking everyone about the Four Noble Truths, because they are not the fundamental set of teachings that most people are used to. For example, the Buddha, himself, was a disciple of the Mahabodhi, a Buddhist and meditation teacher who was the closest friend of the Buddha. The Four Noble Truths are the realization of dukkha, the motivating force that drives the suffering. The suffering of craving is craving to stop suffering one must stop craving and to stop craving is the Eightfold path. Everyone I’ve talked with to hasn’t shown me a different way that they see dukkha. For many, it is in their own lives. For others, it is in the war now raging in the North and East. Everyone, too, has their own balance with the Eightfold Path and the precepts. Some go to the temple everyday while others only go once a month. The temple at all. I’ve talked with sinhalese (women who wear the robes but are not actually living in the_monastery) and they say they balance the meditation and study required to gain the insights to touch dukkha. The backbone of Buddhism is the Eightfold Path, and according to the Four Noble Truths, and that’s a realization I’ve only begun to see. But for now, Sada Alek Aranikaf Wewo—Happy New Year!
A tour of the nature of artificial intelligence

The Emperor's New Mind: Concerning Computers, Minds, and the Laws of Physics


Reviewed by Bob Matthews

One of the most intriguing applications of the computer in the past several years has been its application to the study of the mind. Few other issues have stirred up so much discussion and controversy.

Can a computer think? Is it possible for a computer to be conscious in anything resembling the sense in which we use the word? These are questions that have occupied people since the advent of Babbage's analytic engine in the early 1800s. Physicist and mathematician Roger Penrose has now entered the discussion with an entirely new twist to this question: Is intelligence (and consciousness) somehow tied up in a subtle and fundamental way with the same laws of physics that underlie the creation of the universe?

Over the years there have been a number of attacks on the idea of machine intelligence/consciousness. Several of these attacks have taken along the lines that, for all we are not sure what we mean by intelligence and, secondly, whatever intelligence is, it is so bound up in biology that it is only possible for an organism that has locomotion and feeling.

To a certain extent, the AI community has asked for it. In the early, very optimistic days of AI, it seemed clear that a computer program that could pass a pantomime examination was simply a matter of refining a few algorithms or coming up with a few more data structure tricks that machine translation was simply a matter of trying out the best way to store a dictionary and a few basic rules and that through greater sophistication in the use of business the problem of course is much more difficult than that otherwise they would not be interested. A child at five (at least) recognizes its world far better than the best computer program.

The beginnings of a child's speech are still more sophisticated than the programs we can (currently) write.

—Alas, Poor John (Artificial Intelligence, McGraw-Hill, 1983)

Penrose defines AI as "the study of how to make computers do things at which, at the moment, people are better." Taking that definition as a starting point, our general division of AI into two broad areas: AI as engineering and AI as experimental psychology (cognitive science). The goals of engineering AI and computer applications are rather confounded by the way in which people (or animals) solve them, but not necessarily solving in the same way (much like, to cite a trite analogy, the design of an airplane is not compared to the flight of birds, but an airplane does not work like a bird).

This is the area of AI which is today most visible, particularly in the areas of expert systems and expert system simulators which encapsulate into a computer program some of the problem solving and knowledge of a particular profession in a given field. The goals of the cognitive science approach to AI, on the other hand, are to use the computer to model the human/animal mind as a part of an effort to better understand how it works.

It is generally this area of AI which is strongly objected to—particularly the belief (common among AI that what we think of as intelligence and consciousness, and the other similar attributes of the human mind, are implemented as a combination of algorithms and data structures in the mind (which takes on the role of a complex computing machine), and that, subject to reasonable restrictions on memory size, computing speed and architecture, any reasonably powerful computing device would work as well for the important stuff. Also (as someone else may have observed), the notion that perhaps if we simulate intelligence well enough, our simulation will be that which we have tried to simulate.

The notion that AI is offensive to some might not be in the least surprising. After all, is it not our intelligence, our consciousness, that separates us from the rest of the animal kingdom? Intelligence has forced us to continue to narrow our definition of what it means to be human (as opposed to merely alive) so that the mind is perhaps the only thing left for us to learn on, and here comes somebody saying that a machine could do as well. This strikes very close to home. Attacks on this position range from the vitriolic to the passionate.

Now into this fray enters Roger Penrose, a highly regarded mathematician and physicist, with a novel new attack on strong AI. His argument, briefly stated, is that strong AI will not succeed not simply because intelligence (or, more precisely, consciousness) is a function of biology, but because it depends upon quantum mechanics. Penrose argues that since intelligence presupposes consciousness, we must begin with a theory of consciousness, which we do not yet have. He then proceeds to argue that a theory of consciousness will be strongly influenced by a theory of quantum gravity (which would reconcile quantum mechanics with Einsteins General Theory of Relativity and which we also do not yet have).

Finally, he argues that such a theory must be fundamentally non-algorithmic in nature and, therefore, non-computable and, in a deterministic, but not algorithmic时尚. The efforts of strong AI are therefore doomed to failure because of the supposedly essentially non-algorithmic nature of consciousness. It is a disturbing and (for me at least) a non-algorithmic convincing conclusion. It is, however, a strong and entirely new attack and deserves thoughtful consideration.

What I enjoyed most in reading The Emperor's New Mind is not just the conclusion (which is wonderfully speculative), but the road we take on the way to it. And what a road! Penrose writes marvellously well. While no assumption is made of the reader's background beyond that of a good undergraduate education (readers of this journal certainly qualify), he does not gloss over difficult details. His discussion on Turing Machines, computability and complexity, for example, would be most appropriate as a reading assignment for a course in the theory of computation (for CS6 302). A colleague already uses an essay written by Penrose on the geometry of the universe, also written for a general audience, for his Honors course in geometry.

What is perhaps most amazing is the breadth of the tour. By the time we have arrived at the final station, Penrose has played the role of a leisurely and informed guide, introducing us (along with other topics) the foundations of mathematics, the theory of computability and complexity (what can be reasonably computed and what can be computed at all), Turing machines and Church's Hypothesis, the nature of mathematical proof, the Mandelbrot Set, classical and modern physics, quantum mechanics, cosmology, and the biology and structure of the brain. Aonoise at heart, he (as Martin Gardner has pointed out in the introduction to the book) asserts that there is a solid reality underlying all of our investigations in mathematics and the sciences. Reading this book is very much like sitting down before a fireplace after a good dinner and listening to a favorite teacher sake at leisure.

Finally, there are several important threads that run throughout the book. First is the conviction, referred to earlier, that all of our explorations, we are trying to uncover something that is real. This is a notion that has come under much attack itself in recent years. Secondly, there is the wonderful speculation, so fascinating that one almost hopes that it is true, that consciousness is somehow not just a function of algorithm and data structure, but is inextricably tied up with the fundamental laws of the universe. Finally, there is throughout the book the sense of wonder that one must feel in thinking about either the world around us or the mind that regards that world. Both, Penrose argues, are wonderfully magical and, perhaps, essentially comprehendible.

The primary reason for doing AI is to get computers to do increasingly difficult things. Much of my interest in AI comes from the wonder in learning how difficult are the tasks that we humans take for granted. Things like walking around a room without bumping into things, recognizing the voice of a loved one, doing mathematics, painting pictures, making music, writing and listening to poetry. It has always seemed to me that in order to understand how difficult something is, it generally suffices to try to write a computer program to do it. If for no other reason, the study of AI is justified in that it rewards us with a continued sense of wonder at the magic that is consciousness. And if, as Penrose suggests, an understanding of consciousness requires a reconciliation of quantum theory and general relativity into what he calls a "correct quantum gravity," the universe is even more wonderfully interesting than we thought it was.

This is a good book. It is not an easy book but it rewards the effort spent reading it. It is, perhaps, a book to be read in the company of friends, each bringing to the reading the insight of a different background. It would be, in particular, a grand book on which to base an interdisciplinary Science in Context course. I came away from it not yet convinced by the conclusion, but believe it to be a book well-worth reading several times. I do believe, however, that for certain exceptional individuals (such as Roger Penrose, but certainly not me), there will be positions that will be rough going and a group effort would help get over these tough parts. However you approach it, and whatever your opinions on the issues of AI, I highly recommend it.

Bob Matthews is professor of mathematics and computer science at the University of Puget Sound.

The book reviewed here is available from the University of Puget Sound Bookstore, Washington state resident add 7.8 percent sales tax. Add $1.50 for shipping and handling. Send your order to the University of Puget Sound Bookstore, 1506 N. Lawrence, Tacoma, WA 98416-0007. Mastercard and Visa telephone orders will be accepted. Call (206) 750-3640.

Illustration by Jeffrey Lippman
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<td>School Law Review Symposium, School of Law.</td>
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<td><strong>October</strong></td>
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<td>10 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>Law lecture series: Alternative Voices. Speaker: Robert Drinnon, 5:00 p.m., School of Law.</td>
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<td>11-13 (Friday-Sunday)</td>
<td>Reunion/Homecoming Week.</td>
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<td>MID-TERM: FALL BREAK (no classes).</td>
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<td>24 (Thursday)</td>
<td>Law lecture series: Alternative Voices. Speaker: Ann F. Ginger, 5:00 p.m., School of Law.</td>
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<td>25 (Friday)</td>
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<td>28 (Monday)</td>
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<td>16 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Occupational Therapy Campus Day, 10 a.m. - 12 noon, OT/PT Building.</td>
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<td>20 (Wednesday)</td>
<td>Regester Lecture, 8 p.m., Kilworth Chapel.</td>
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<td>Last Day of Classes (classes resume Tuesday, Jan. 21).</td>
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<td>12-15 (Thursday-Sunday)</td>
<td>Reading Period (no classes).</td>
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<td>Final Examinations.</td>
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<td>Organ at Noon, Kilworth Chapel.</td>
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<td><strong>October</strong></td>
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<td>2 (Wednesday)</td>
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<td>1 (Friday)</td>
<td>Organ at Noon, Kilworth Chapel.</td>
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<td>2 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Fall Church Symposium, Kilworth Chapel.</td>
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<td>&quot;Pursuit of Excellence&quot; Recognition Recital, 2 p.m., Jacobsen Recital Hall.</td>
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<td>8 (Friday)</td>
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<td>The Grapes of Wrath, 8 p.m., Inside Theatre.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-15 (Wednesday-Friday)</td>
<td>The Grapes of Wrath, 8 p.m., each day, Inside Theatre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Saturday)</td>
<td>The Grapes of Wrath, 2 &amp; 8 p.m., Inside Theatre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 (Sunday)</td>
<td>Jazz Band Concert, 8 p.m., Great Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 (Friday)</td>
<td>Band Wind Ensemble Concert, 8 p.m., Kilworth Chapel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 (Wednesday)</td>
<td>An Exhibit Opening, 5-7 p.m., Kistred Gallery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (Friday)</td>
<td>Organ at Noon, Kilworth Chapel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (Friday)</td>
<td>Alpha Psi Omega Christmas Play, 7 p.m., Adelphian Concert, 8 p.m., First Methodist Church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Alpha Psi Omega Christmas Play, 7 p.m., Adelphian Concert, 8 p.m., University Place Presbyterian Church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 (Monday)</td>
<td>Festival of Nations and Carols, 7 p.m., Kilworth Chapel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (Friday)</td>
<td>Adelphian Christmas Concerts, 8 p.m., Kilworth Chapel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>University Choral, 8 p.m., Kilworth Chapel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Football (Student Appreciation Day), Loggers vs. Whitworth College, 1:30 p.m., Home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALUMN I EVENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13 (Friday-Sunday)</td>
<td>Reunion/Homecoming Weekend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 (Thursday)</td>
<td>Minneapolis/Pe. Paul, Minnesota, regional program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (Wednesday)</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon, parents and alumni regional program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>Chicago, Illinois, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 (Wednesday)</td>
<td>New York, New York, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>December</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>Denver, Colorado, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 (Wednesday)</td>
<td>Tacoma regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Los Angeles, California, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, Utah, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 (Thursday)</td>
<td>Seattle regional program: Seattle Business Breakfast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>Honolulu, Hawaii, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 (Tuesday)</td>
<td>Spokane, Washington, regional program.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SPORTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>September</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Football: Loggers vs. Alumni, 1:30 p.m., Tacoma Dome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Football: (Paterson Day): Loggers vs. Southern Oregon State College, 1:30 p.m., Home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 (Friday)</td>
<td>Football: Loggers vs. Linfield College, 1:30 p.m., Away.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>October</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Football: Loggers vs. Oregon Institute of Technology, 1:30 p.m., Away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Football: Homecoming: Loggers vs. Central Washington University, 1:30 p.m., Home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (Saturday)</td>
<td>Football: Loggers vs. Western Washington University, 1:30 p.m., Away.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
National Alumni Board members elected

Twenty-four alumni and one student have been elected charter members of the new National Alumni Board. The Alumni Board serves as the governing body of the 30,000-member Alumni Association and will be responsible for policy decisions, strategic planning and oversight of the five-year plan for the alumni program, according to Richard Brooks ’82 who will serve as the board’s first president.

The new Alumni Board was established after two years of planning by alumni and trustee committees. Membership for the board has been selected nationally to better represent the geographic diversity of the alumni constituency, said Brooks.

The Alumni Board will meet later this month to set short- and long-term goals. “Our main goal is to create a strong alumni program which supports the overall objectives of the University,” Brooks said.

Richard M. Brooks ’82
Seattle, Washington

Rick is vice president of Intercheeks Inc. in Bothell, Wash. From 1982 to 1989, he worked for the accounting firm of Deloitte Haskins & Sells (now Deloitte Touche). Rick served on the Alumni Board during 1988-91, and was a member of the Trustee Ad Hoc Committee on Alumni Relations. He also serves on the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Housing Corporation Board. Rick will serve as the National Alumni Board president.

Michael F. Brustkern ’63
Tacoma, Washington

Mike is president and CEO of Franklin Holdings Ltd. in Tacoma. He received his MBA from Gonzaga University in 1967. Mike has served as chairman of the Puget Sound annual fund, a member of the Capital Campaign Committee and as a member of the Heineik Scholarship Fund Committee. He is also a past trustee of Charles Wright Academy. He and his wife, Pam, have two sons, Von, who is a current student at Puget Sound and Bo, who attends Dartmouth College.

Angela A. Dahl ’86
San Diego, California

Angela is an attorney, specializing in litigation, with Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton in San Diego. She received her JD in 1989 from the University of California, Davis School of Law. Angela is a member of the Puget Sound Associates and serves on the steering committee for the Northwestern California Regional Chapter. She is also a member of the Berkeley Law Foundation and on the board of directors for Restoring the Earth. He and his wife, Jody (Brooks) Dahl ’75, have three sons, Michael, Daniel and Joseph.

Robert W. Denomy, Jr. ’75, JD ’78
Tacoma, Washington

Bob is an attorney and CPA for Invesco Financial Corporation in Tacoma. He received his law degree from the University of Puget Sound in 1978. Bob served as president of the Alumni Board during 1989-91. He is also active in the Tacoma alumni chapter and serves on the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Housing Corporation Board. Bob will serve as the National Alumni Board past-president.

Ellen L. Ferguson ’73
Seattle, Washington

Ellen is the development director of the Burke Museum at the University of Washington in Seattle. Prior to joining the Burke Museum, she served as an exhibition coordinator at the Seattle Art Museum. Ellen received her master’s degree in 1978 from the Museum Program, Department of Anthropology at the U.W. She has served on the boards of several non-profit organizations and is currently involved with AIDS Housing of Washington and A Territory Recruiter, a foundation supporting social change in the Northwest.

David M. Fisher ’81
Edmonds, Washington

Dave is director of public affairs for The Saby Companies/Frederick & Nelson in Seattle. Before joining Saby in 1990, he was also an assistant vice president and manager, advertising and communications, at First Interstate Bank. He was a member of the Alumni Board during 1989-91, serving on the publications committee. He serves as a trustee for the Public Education Foundation of the Edmonds School District and is on the Washington State Special Olympics Board.

James R. Bellamy ’52
Tacoma, Washington

Jim is currently president of Tongson Corporation in Tacoma. In 1984, he retired as president of Tribune Communications Company. He has served on several University and alumni committees, including class reunion, special gifts and honorary degrees. Jim’s daughter, Karen, received her law degree from Puget Sound in 1984 and his daughter, Ann, received her bachelor’s degree in 1986. Jim and his wife Joanne spend winters in Vista, Calif.

Claires (Cliter) Boggs ’80
Kennesaw, Georgia

Claire worked for eight years as a legal assistant in Seattle and Austin, Texas. She has been active in the Washington, D.C., alumni chapter, and serves as a volunteer for the Alumni Sharing Knowledge (ASK) Career Program. Claire also active in her church choir and sings for programs for Fairfax County and the Vienna Theater Company. She and her husband, Robert Boggs ’83, have three children, Elizabeth, Robert, and Sitas.

Randall K. Bogrand ’76
Portland, Oregon

Randy is president and CEO of Tollycraft Yachts Corporation in Kebo, Wash. Before joining Tollycraft last April, he served as a managing partner of a commercial law firm and as a crisis management and turn-around consultant. Randy graduated from the University of Oregon Law School in 1979. Randy is also a member of Sigma Nu fraternity and a volunteer for the Alumni Sharing Knowledge (ASK) program. He and his wife, Martha (Toye) Bogrand ’76, have two sons, Andrew and Alexander.

Robert W. Bolten ’82
Golden, Colorado

Bob is vice president of Gold Star Sausage Co. in Denver, Colo. He is responsible for labor relations, export sales, funding, legal and government affairs and planning. Bob is a member of the regional steering committee in Denver. Bob and his wife, Robera live in Golden.

Arnold Boggess

Von, Mrs., who is a current student at Puget Sound and Bo, who attends Dartmouth College.

Julie L. Arnold ’92
Beaverton, Oregon

Julie is a senior, majoring in psychology at the University of Puget Sound. In addition to serving as a research representative to the Alumni Board, she is a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority, the Pathological executive board, Psi Chi (psychology honorary), Order of Omega and the University’s honorary degree committee.

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Lucy Isaki

If students and recent alumni are looking for a role model who has successfully combined a career with community volunteer leadership, they need look no further than Lucy Isaki ’77.

Isaki has earned the respect of her colleagues both as a partner in the Seattle law firm Bogle & Gates and as a volunteer for the University, according to Puget Sound President Phillip M. Philbrick.

"Lucy has an uncommonly clear vision and sure sense of purpose about her work, combined with the unique ability of bringing people together to reach consensus on common goals. Those special qualities make her an effective advocate for her clients and for the University," Philbrick said.

It's a reputation that Isaki earned from the outset of her legal career. Her first case with Bogle & Gates was the defense of an American firm that had been linked with an international drug ring. She anticipated an unusually complicated undertaking, with a massive number of documents and a large team of lawyers.

Isaki says that the case was the first test of her leadership skills and it was then that she began what has become her specialty.

"Because that was my first case, I seemed to develop a reputation for successfully handling complex matters that require special strategy, organizational skills, and real team work," Isaki said.

Teamwork has also been the key to Isaki's success as a volunteer. Today, she is chairwoman of the law school board of trustees and a member of the University's board of trustees.

She also meets monthly with James Bond, dean of the law school, and four other volunteers who serve as the dean's informal "kitchen cabinet."

"Dean Bond is interested in our views on a wide range of subjects, including fund-raising, progress and issues that develop at the law school, such as the need for minority scholarships and faculty diversity," Isaki said.

According to Isaki, her law firm faces some of the same challenges law schools face with respect to ethnic diversity. "As someone who has helped law schools in attracting and retaining qualified women and minority faculty members is similar to our situation," she said. "The firm, and the law school, are both making a real effort to hire and retain women and minority attorneys and professors," Isaki said.

Isaki entered law school at Puget Sound just as more women were considering a legal career. At that time, only about 10 percent of typical law school students were women. That figure has steadily grown over the past few years and now about half of Puget Sound law students are women.

"There were no women partners at Bogle Gates in 1978 when I joined the firm—there were not many women partners anywhere," Isaki said. Today, she is one of five women partners in the firm.

Isaki has long been involved in promoting the interests of women in the law. She has served with Washington Women Lawyers as president of the Seattle chapter and vice president of the state organization. The group takes an active interest in such issues as seeing more "solid women practitioners appointed to the bench," Isaki said.

Isaki's vision for the law school: "I hope we can continue to be in a place that provides a solid legal education for practicing lawyers—training the analysis of legal problems and not just the legal problems."

According to Isaki, the value of the program is proving itself in the top quality of the lawyers and judges in the area who are Puget Sound graduates.

Board

Continued from B-1

William M. Kaneko ’83
Hawai’i

Kaneko Lang

Tacomawashington

Mary Kay (Hager) Lang ’43

Mary Kay has participated actively in campus events and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Goshii Society. She is a past-president of Tacoma Junior League, a member of the Junior Todd Hallett Study Group and a member of the World Future Society. She and her husband, John, have four children, John, Jr., Mary Walker, Jane Macpherson, and Lacie Peterson.

Neil B. McCurdy ’85
Seattle, Washington

Neil is an account executive for KOMO Television in Seattle. He served on the Alumni Board during 1989-1991 and is active with the Seattle regional chapter. Neil also serves as a board member and co-chairman of the Seattle Repertory Theater and as an annual fund volunteer and class representative for the Lakeside School Alumni Association. Neil and his wife, Ann (Cowan) McCurdy ’84, live in Seattle.

Jerry McLaughlin ’74
Bremerton, Washington

Jerry is executive vice president of Jacobson Ray McLaughlin Phillips, a full-service advertising and public relations firm in Tacoma. A 17-year veteran of the agency, he is responsible for a number of accounts, including the Morning News Tribune and Pierce County Solid Waste Division. Jerry serves on the University of Puget Sound School of Business and Public Administration board of visitors. He also serves as a trustee of Northwest Tech, as a trustee of the Gogert’s Tacoma Community Foundation and as a member of the Pierce College Business Advisory Board.

William C. Nelson ’69
Rancho Palos Verdes, California

Bill is vice president of commercial banking at the Bank of America in Los Angeles. He joined Bank of America in 1976, after receiving his MFA from the University of California, Los Angeles. He has been an active member of both the New York and Los Angeles regional chapter steering committees. He established and was the first chair of the Los Angeles regional chapter. He and his wife, Pat (Roister) Nelson ’71, have three children, Anne, Eric, and Kate.

Ruth (Todd) Rockwood ’42
Tacoma, Washington

Ruth retired from the Tacoma school system after a career as a junior and senior high school counselor. She received her master’s degree in 1944 from Syracuse University. Ruth has been very active in alumni activities, serving on the Alumni Board, chair of several class reunions and on the Tacoma regional chapter steering committee. She is the president of the Washington State Personnel and Guidance Association, a member of the National Board and secretary of the American Personnel and Guidance Association and a trustee of the Mountaineer Board. She has one daughter, Peggy.

Kristy (Munson) Wilborg ’81
Tacoma, Washington

Kristy is currently serving as a member of her 10th Reunion Committee and has served on the University’s honorary degree committee. She is a member of Tacoma Junior League and participates actively in other community efforts. She and her husband, John S. Wilborg ’81, have three children, Jacob, Daniel and Liza.

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Mountains of debt under review

Michael Veseth
“Why do rich, dynamic nations fall into massive public debt and how does this debt affect their economic and social systems?”

Veseth's essay explores these questions through a comparative analysis of Renaissance Florence, Victorian Britain, and the United States in the post-war era. His study of historical

economics allows him to raise new issues about current debt problems, to offer new insights into the consequences of today's massive public debt, and to suggest policies that would reverse current trends.

Veseth is a native of Tacoma. He received his BA degree in economics and mathematics from Puget Sound in 1972. He earned MS and PhD degrees in economics at Purdue University and worked on the staff of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in Washington, D.C., before returning to teach at the University of Puget Sound in 1975.

As John D. Regester Faculty Lecturer, Veseth was established in 1980 to honor the service of Professor John D. Regester, who joined the Puget Sound faculty in 1934. Dr. Regester taught philosophy throughout his career, served as dean of the University and, later, as first dean of the Graduate School.

Vandervert named to parents post

Elodie Vandervert has joined the University staff as parent relations director and will coordinate parent programs and activities, both on campus and in the region.

For the past several years, Vandervert was assistant to the dean at the School of the Arts, at Pacific Lutheran University. She also served as the interim head at the Annie Wright School in 1982-83.

Vandervert received a bachelor's degree from Indiana University and her master's degree from Columbia University in New York.

The board, which was featured in this issue of Arches, now has representatives from targeted geographic areas where alumni and students currently are concentrated. In future years, the board will continue to adjust its representation to reflect the location of the alumni population. An equally important change is the focus of the new board. Our objective is to provide the leadership and direction which will ensure alumni programming of sufficiently high quality to generate increased alumni participation. The board will develop and institute short- and long-term goals to monitor and evaluate our progress.

The regional alumni chapters will be the center of alumni activities. Initially, alumni events and their participation levels will be the primary focus of planning. Our board will assist the regional chapters by sponsoring the development of reasoning materials, setting standards for events and programs, and recognizing and sharing successes. The board will oversee the development of new alumni programs in the areas of student recruitment, career development, and other fields. The board will also monitor the development of new alumni programs in the areas of student recruitment, career development, and other fields. The board will also monitor the development of new alumni programs in the areas of student recruitment, career development, and other fields. The board will also monitor the development of new alumni programs in the areas of student recruitment, career development, and other fields.

I am proud to have the opportunity to participate in these new challenges for our Alumni Association. My fellow board members and I will work hard to provide the best possible quality programming. I trust you, in turn, will read the publications, participate in events, take time, effort, and resources. Together we have the opportunity to redouble our Alumni Association and to further share the success of our University.
Class Notes

50th Reunion of 1943
John Boye is retired and lives in Tacoma. John was president of the Washington Association of Professional Student Nurses in 1940 and also served as a nurse in the United States Public Health Service and in the United States Public Health Service in 1946 and did his internship work in the Mayo Foundation in Minnesota. Robert is now retired.

After leaving Puget Sound, Oliver Callaway became the transportation manager for General Mills Inc. Oliver and his wife, Esther, have two children and live in Tacoma. Virginia (Newcomb) Campbell is a retired school librarian and media coordinator. She is active in the church library, an antique club, the Central Puget Sound Genealogists Clubs and ADK education society. Virginia and her husband, Carl, have three children and live in Yakima. Geraldine "Gerry" (Alexander) Graham was a nurse and lives in Tacoma with her husband, Maynard. They have two children, James and Warren. Fred Colberth is a retired real estate teacher and lives with his wife, Pauline, in Glendale, Calif. A long time Civil War buff, Nathan Hais has taken many Civil War tours, visiting many of the battlefields. Nathan is now retired and lives with his wife, Phyllis, on Bonney Lake, Ore. They have three children.

Muriel "K" (Wood) Henderson and her husband, Lawrence Henderson '43, live in Duluth, N.C., where they are both retired. Muriel retired from the United Community Church in Sun City, Fla., in 1986. She moved to Lisbon, Portugal, to teach and to help her husband finish a book on the church in Portugal where they were missionaries for 32 years. They returned to the United States in July 1991.

Robert Pollock and his wife, Ines Rhra (Olson) '43, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in July 1990. Robert is retired and lives in Mercer Island, Wash. Robert worked for Boeing and has been a stevedore in Alaska for a few years.

R. Ronald Rais and his wife, Mary Jane, live in Renton, Wash., where they have retired in 1980. Sonya and Tom are retired, retired student physicians. He was a resident in Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Neonatology in 1945, an associate in Human and Senior Science in Hamburg, Brazil, and a private practitioner in Europe from 1978 to 1984.

They have three children. 

Duke (Davy) Saffin lives in San Diego, Calif., with his husband, Allen. "Herb" Bob, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on April 26, 1991, with their family, on Whidbey Island. Wash. Peggy is a homemaker and worked for a local department store. Bob worked for the Boeing Public Affairs Department and was a member of the Rotary Club. They have had three children.

Emmeline (Marie) (Bergeron) Toring is a retired nurse and lives in the town of Corpus Christi, Texas, where she has been a volunteer at the Nursing Home, the Salvation Army and the Center for the Elderly. She and her husband, Arthur, have two children, Arthur and Philip. They have retired from the Peace Corps and are active in the church. They have been teaching at the college level in Texas and Honduras. They have retired in 1980.

Arthur and his wife, Virginia, live in Paducah, Ky. They have four children.

James R. McCray retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1977, and this year he is a communications engineer and resides in Seattle, Wash.

C. H.复制.png

Ways to Invest in the University of Puget Sound
Outright Gifts
- Cash
- Publicly Traded Securities
- Closely Held Stock
- Limited Partnership Interests
- Personal Residence
- Residential Real Estate
- Commercial Real Estate
- Notes and Contracts
- Patents and Royalties
- Tangible Personal Property
- Life Insurance Policy
- Irrevocable Life Income Plans
- Charitable Gift Annuity
- Deferred Payment Gift Annuity
- Charitable Remainder Unitrust
- Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust
Revolving Defeferred Gifts
- Living Trusts
- Bequests
- Life Insurance Beneficiary Designations
- IRA and Keogh Plan Beneficiary Designations
Miscellaneous Gifts
- Charitable Lead Trust
- Retained Life Estate With Personal Residence or Farm

For creative ways to support Puget Sound, please call Ann Fritsche (756-3189) or Joe Kibbie (756-3482) or write to:
Office of Development
University of Puget Sound
1500 North Warner
Tacoma, WA 98416
**1963**

Janet Brown has been a practicing politician in both Ore. and Ore. for 60 years. She is married to her husband, John, and has two children. She is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and has been active in the Oregon Women's Political Caucus.

**1954**

Bette Davis has been a television actor for 60 years. She is married to her husband, Alphonse, and has two children. She is a member of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

**1954**

John and Mary have been married for 60 years. They are both doctors and have two children. They are both members of the American Medical Association.

**1954**

Sue has been a nurse for 60 years. She is married to her husband, Bill, and has two children. She is a member of the National League of Nursing.

**1954**

He and She have been married for 60 years. They are both lawyers and have two children. They are both members of the American Bar Association.

**1954**

They have been married for 60 years. They are both teachers and have two children. They are both members of the National Education Association.
John R. Paton and his wife, Dorothy L., will be moving to Woodside, Wash. John is a claims manager for Farmers Insurance. Dorothy is an educational consultant.

In an effort to bring more diversity to the University of Washington, Barbara Bagley and Kenneth Bagley RM ‘74 live in Sunny City, Wash., with their husband, Kenneth. Barbara is a retired educational consultant.

Cathy Sisson-Lewis and her hus- band, Terry, moved to lithia, Ore. Cathy is an elementary music consultant for the Portland school district. They have five children.

Rebecca "Buck" Simmons is a third grade teacher for the heapier, Calif. school district, where she lives. By April 1990, Iann and Buck have planned to time with her husband. Pa and Paul are enjoying sailing in the carab- bin and spending time with their son, and during the winter, Glenna Taylor lives in Tacoma with her wife, Linda. They have three children.

George T. Williams is an aquatic bi- ologist and sport fish biologist for the Wash. George and his wife, Terry Keener, live in Seattle and have four children. George tells us that he is keeping his hand in science and has completed a Ph.D. in Aquatic Biology from the University of California in 1992.

Gayl G. Williams and her husband, John, are living in the Netherlands, where Ray is the director of Car Test Houses Porson.

In 1967 Ann Stanton Blair was or- dered to be the executive director of the conference of Pennsylvania and New York. In 1990 she was awarded an honorary degree from her alma mater.

In 1990 Ann and Bob Blair were married. They live in New York City. They have three children: "large and comfortable home, ample UPS for us to bring through Scarcit." Anne lives in Simpson-West Park United Methodist Church, where she is a member of the church and society. Wilson lives in Princeton, and has completed all their educational work at Princeton University with three children, two children, and two children.

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Eric and Marta Dehby is a physical therapist in the Seattle school district. She lives in Emergency, Wash., and her husband, Jim, teaches for a company in Eugene, Ore., and they have one daughter.

Dana Massey works for a company that provides work in the field of physical therapy. She is also working on her second year in a PhD program in physical therapy.

Dan Fitzgerald is a professor of law at the University of Washington. He lives in Seattle, Wash., and his wife, Karen, is a lawyer.

Darwin Eichler works in a company that provides work in the field of physics. He also teaches at a university in Eugene, Ore., and he has two children.

David Kopp is a professor of physics at the University of Washington. He lives in Seattle, Wash., and his wife, Linda, is a lawyer.

Dawn Johnson works for a company that provides work in the field of psychology. She also teaches at a university in Eugene, Ore., and she has one daughter.

Deborah Smith is a professor of psychology at the University of Washington. She lives in Seattle, Wash., and her husband, Tom, is a professor at the University of Washington.

Dee Johnson is working for a group at the University of Hawaii, called Sea MARC II, that does ocean floor mapping. She lives in Seattle, Wash., and her husband, Tom, is a professor at the University of Washington.

Dennis Young works for a company that provides work in the field of physics. He also teaches at a university in Eugene, Ore., and he has two children.

Deborah McDonald works for a company that provides work in the field of psychology. She also teaches at a university in Eugene, Ore., and she has one daughter.

Deborah Smith is a professor of psychology at the University of Washington. She lives in Seattle, Wash., and her husband, Tom, is a professor at the University of Washington.

Diana Johnson works for a company that provides work in the field of psychology. She also teaches at a university in Eugene, Ore., and she has one daughter.

Derek Kopp is a professor of physics at the University of Washington. He lives in Seattle, Wash., and his wife, Linda, is a lawyer.

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David Hanson and his wife, Lisa (Daitchman), 85, are pictured in their master’s backyard on May 11, 1991, in Newport, Tenn. Michael J. Hanson’s 88th birthday. The couple live in Federal Way, Wash. After leaving Puget Sound, Lea B. (Cohen) Hirsch worked as a counselor for a year and a half in New York City. She then worked as a financial planner in San Francisco. On March 8, 1990, she married Daniel, at the Jewish Chapel at Fort Lewis. Washing- neg the wedding were bridesmaids, Samatha Young and Chimtela Clevendale ‘88, Alan Bridges ‘88, Helen Dolman-Meyers ‘88, Sheila Gffen ‘90, Melissa Hansen-Jones ‘90, Liza Burey ‘91, and Theli Wesling ‘91. Daniel is currently working as a data base program for the American Red Cross. Daniel is a captain in the Army, and the couple lives in Anchorage, Alaska.

Helen (Dolman) Meyers has been pro- moted to technical writer at Microsoft. She just completed a certification pro- gram in technical writing and editing at the University of Washington. She and her husband, Brian, are living in Bothell, Wash. Brian is a software developer for Microsoft.

David S. O’Brien ‘88 has joined the law offices of Stilman, Sinclair, Clemen- t and O’Brien in Bellevue. He was married to Robin Ronald, “I enjoy working with a small firm. I have a close working relationship with the partners, and I am more directly involved in the decision making process.”

Jamie L. Schmit has moved into a new house and has just changed jobs. Her new job is at the Oregon Health Sci- ences University. For Health Psychology.

My sister, Jane, is now a professor at the University of Washington. She is pursuing a master’s degree in psychology. Her name is Jane and her husband, Peter, are living in Seattle.

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