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Economic lungs of the sanctuary for and, the more often, the battlegroups.

www.ups.edu/arches
“Tree remarkably tall, unusually straight, having the pyramid form ... one of the most striking and truly graceful objects in Nature.” So wrote Scottish botanist David Douglas of a giant evergreen he cataloged during his first visit to the Northwest in 1825. The species was later named for him: the Douglas fir.

To generations of Puget Sound students, the groves of these trees at the University are nothing short of holy; like entering a place of worship, walking among them inspires an involuntary hush.

Workers care for about 125 Douglas firs on the main campus. Having been planted only within the last 75 years, all are infants compared to the 1,000-year-old cloud-scrapers Douglas observed.

For more on campus trees, turn to page 14.
features

10 The Forest

Once the symbol of tranquility, the forest is many things to many people. A Puget Sound professor and five alumni offer their points of view. By Andy Dappen

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for people who want to know more

Additional information on the following stories is available on the archesunbound Web site, www.upes.edu/arches

Descendants of master and slave meet (page 3)
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The Nike rumor: When misinformation becomes ‘truth’

At the end of the fall semester I guest-taught a business leadership course. Not unexpectedly we discussed the need for good communication and the challenges in achieving it. I mentioned in an off-handed way how difficult it was to correct mistaken rumors, which often have a life span of many years.

After class several of the students described for me rumors they had heard about the University, particularly the imagined offer of a gift from Nike, which, according to the story, the University had turned down. And so I thought it might be interesting to write this column both to try to restore the truth and also to ask our readers to conjecture why this rumor and others have been so stubborn.

At my first Fireside Dinner in 1992 a student complained that my predecessor, Philip Phibbs, had turned down a gift from Nike for a sports complex. This student and others believed that President Phibbs had rejected the gift because Nike had refused to give a gift of equivalent value to the academic program. I knew nothing about the subject but promised that I would inquire. I did and learned that Nike had never offered the University a gift for anything, much less a sports complex.

It only took a few years for the rumors to be reinvented with the result that I soon was being asked, occasionally in angry tones, why I had turned down the Nike gift for a sports complex. The questioners cited my supposed rejection of the gift as evidence that I did not value athletics. I explained that I did value athletics, noting that since my arrival we had constructed the new fitness center, playing fields and tennis courts and the renovations in the Fieldhouse, which were funded in part by the generosity—not of Nike, whom we had not even approached for a gift—but of Portland businessman and Puget Sound parent Robert Pamplin Jr. and of individual members of the Board of Trustees. I always clarified that the University had not, either during my tenure or previously, been offered such a gift.

Still, the story persists.

At this fall’s first Fireside Dinner it came up again, but unlike before, the student who brought it up wasn’t angry but congratulatory. She said that she and other students were very happy that I had behaved morally by turning down a gift tainted by sweat shops.

And the day before I met with the business class, a member of the faculty told me how pleased members of the faculty were that I had turned down the Nike gift for a new sports complex because I would not accept Nike’s terms that its “swoosh” go above the University’s logo on uniforms and stationery. I again explained that no such gift had been offered, but this colleague advised me to let the myth persist because it brought me such good will.

The students in the business class had yet another version, that the gift I had turned down was not for a new sports complex but rather for new uniforms. They were convinced that I had turned the gift down because Nike refused to meet my demand for an equivalent gift for the academic programs.

I’m not a sociologist or an anthropologist, but as a long-time reader of William Faulkner I know that narrators often reveal more about themselves than they do about the subjects of their tales. Thinking about that is for another day, though.

Now if only I can persuade people that my husband and I do in fact live on campus (we do)...

Susan Resneck Pierce
President

Arches regularly dehumanizes campus legends in our “Truth or Fiction” department (see page 61). If you’ve heard a rumor and you’d like to know the facts, drop us a line.
Yikes! I'm a museum piece

I was surprised to see my face on page seven ["A Logger Look for the Cellar," Zeitgeist, autumn '00], but after I recovered I started calling my alumni friends to say, "Look! I've become a museum piece." Actually I'm flattered and happy to be on The Cellar wall. May the students who gather there have half the fun we did from 1952-1956.

By the way, in one of the earlier issues you bemoaned the fact that The Hatchet had disappeared again. That's what The Hatchet is supposed to do—disappear. Then some dark night a brave soul is seen flashing it outside one of the dorm windows and the chase is on. Old traditions die hard.

Elberta Conklin Cohen '56
Seattle

Descendants of master and slave meet

When researching backgrounds, friend discovers: "Your family owned my family"

Ann Neel and Pam Smith became acquainted because of a common interest, tracing family histories in rural Missouri. Then an amazing coincidence of ancestry made slavery a profoundly personal issue for the pair, who talked on campus about their experiences Jan. 24. Neel, a professor of sociology at Puget Sound, has family roots in rural central Missouri. Her interest in genealogy and extensive research there made her well-known to the locals. So when Smith, a public relations consultant from Chicago, turned up in Randolph County, Mo., tracing her own lineage, librarians there referred her to Neel in Tacoma.

Their mutual interest sparked a collaborative friendship. They worked together in tracing family lines in the former slave-holding county. Then one day Smith phoned Neel from Missouri with a bombshell: "Your family owned my family."

Neel and Smith soon met face-to-face for the first time, and later distilled the lengthy, intense conversation about their amazing discovery into the core of a story that they would take public.

The presentation is titled "Entangled Lives: A Conversation Between Descendants of Master and Slave." Their dialogue is evolving, as they continue to work out their relationship, their interconnected pasts and what these things mean to them today. In fact, they crossed a major bridge during the week following their presentation at Puget Sound.

In recent years a number of largely symbolic apologies have been issued for societal wrongs of the past, including slavery. Neel, however, had never personally apologized to Smith. And Smith had never indicated she wanted or needed one.

"I am perfectly aware how important symbolic things can be," said Neel, "and if it made a difference to people for me to apologize, I'm happy to apologize. I just don't think it's enough."

In the days following their presentation, Neel thought about the issue a lot, and found that she kept dwelling on one line from a Seattle Times article on the event: "Neel has never apologized to Smith." She was moved to action.

Neel apologized. Smith reacted emotionally.

"As close as Ann and I have become in the last 10 years, that apology felt as though a great barrier between us had been torn down," Smith said.

"Neither of us realized that an apology was necessary, or how important it was and is to our relationship," added Neel.

—Greg Scheiderer

On the cover

Colorado-based photographer Karen Wattenmaker caught this backlit forest canopy in the Boise National Forest. With this issue of arches we gave readers the chance to help us choose the cover image. We created mock-ups of two covers, posted them on the arches Web site, together with an overview of the article they would represent, and asked people to tell us which one they liked best. The vote was almost unanimous for the "green trees" cover, as opposed to the forest fire cover. Readers must often said the healthy trees seemed to best represent the feature story, although one respondent told us, simply, he "always votes green."
University of Puget Sound senior Jennifer L. Vetterman has danced as long as she can remember. "I danced in high school," she said, "and when I came to Puget Sound, I was really excited that there was a dance program on campus. I love it. I love dancing, I love performing. It's an incredible thrill."

Puget Sound's Repertory Dance Group, or RDG, was started in the spring of 1997 by Christy Adams '98 and Gretchen DeGroot '99. Sixteen dancers participated in RDG's first performance. Now, around 110 dancers are in the group, of which Vetterman is past president. Another 10 to 15 provide technical support.

Anyone can join RDG, regardless of experience or class year. Indeed, Vetterman said incoming freshmen bring some of the best ideas for the group.

"Everyone who auditions gets placed in at least one dance," Vetterman said. "What is so special about our group is that everyone is up on stage, loving what they're doing. Everyone really takes pride in performing, and it's a great way for people to learn about dance, as an audience member or as a performer."

Performances are held twice a year, during the fall and spring semesters. Vetterman, a theatre arts major, plans to keep dancing after graduation. She is considering teaching dance classes in her hometown of Salt Lake City, Utah, and she also wants to continue her education in graduate school.

"I love teaching people to love what I love to do, and I honestly believe that everyone can dance, whether you've been a classically trained ballerina since you were 3 years old or if you walk in off the street and say, 'I want to belly-dance,'" she said. — Lianna Davis '04

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**Phi Delts reinstated**

**Fraternity praised for plan of remedy**

**Sigma Alpha Epsilon may petition in March**

In December the University's Default Hearing Committee recommended that the Washington Delta chapter of Phi Delta Theta be returned to active status. The chapter was placed on external suspension last spring following safety and alcohol violations, inappropriate ritual events and violation of the chapter's social probation. All chapter business and functions were halted, except for meetings to work out a plan of remedy.

In a letter informing Phi Delta Theta president George Vogelei '01 of the committee's decision to lift the suspension, Associate Dean for Student Development Jim Hoppe wrote: "I would like to congratulate the Phi Delta Theta chapter for the obvious work and care that went into your reinstatement petition. The members of the committee were impressed with the breadth of your work, as well as the strength of the goals the chapter has developed."

The chapter immediately began planning for spring events such as rush preparation and IFC elections. Members moved back in to the Phi Delt Union Avenue house in January.

The Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which was also sanctioned last spring following substantial damage to a rental property off campus, improper pledge education and alcohol violations, remains inactive. It is working with the national fraternity on a plan of remedy and may petition for reinstatement after March 15.

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**Liquid asset**

**Dining Services begins marketing UPS brand of artesian spring water**

Folks on the Puget Sound campus have a new way of going with the flow: In October the University began selling its own brand of bottled water.

The one-liter bottles feature a see-through label with a photo of the Rotunda and the signature sequoia tree on one side and Mt. Rainier on the other. The bottles are made of see-through green plastic, which is reusable.

"We are excited to begin marketing our new brand of bottled water," said Dean of Students Beth Downey. "This is a significant change for UPW, and we are hopeful that it will save the University money and bring us closer to our environmental goals."

The University has been working on the new system for over a year, and has spent $10,000 on bottles and labels. The University is also looking into a budget for the program, which includes the cost of the bottles and labels.

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**Zeitgeist**

**People on campus**

**Getting into the swing of things**

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**Going with the flow: Puget Sound brand bottled water.**
Wrinkle in time

30 years ago this spring...

Arthur C. Clarke, author/screenwriter with Stanley Kubrick of the classic science fiction film 2001: A Space Odyssey, spoke on campus. He opened his presentation with the quip: "The future isn't what it used to be."

The enduring influence of Clarke's novel came to the fore on News Year's Day 2001, when a 9-foot-tall, black steel replica of the Space Odyssey monolith mysteriously appeared on Kite Hill in Seattle's Magnuson Park. People who dared to touch the monolith claimed they felt their intelligence increasing by the minute.

— Lianna Davis '04

Cries and Whispers

Political handicappers assume too much

"If the political pundits are to be believed, the next president of the United States is destined for failure. The dire projections, routinely made by 'talking head' journalists, scholars, attorneys and politicians, rest upon a simplistic and short-sighted understanding of leadership and history. ... But faulty and even pessimistic predictions are not uncommon in American presidential history. Few contemporaries imagined that Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Harry Truman would emerge as transformational leaders. Only a broad understanding of these leaders, their followers and their situations can explain their effectiveness. ... Leadership is a dynamic process involving unique leaders and followers living in a world of shifting conditions and priorities. Because our information about the next four years is so limited, it borders on the ridiculous to speculate on the potential effectiveness of a Gore or Bush presidency." — Jeffrey J. Matthews, assistant professor of business and public administration, in the Tacoma News Tribune, 12/11/00.

The shrinking globe

More and more it is becoming apparent that the greatest power of the World Wide Web lies in its ability to facilitate and sustain communities of interest across great distances. The IPE@UPS Alumni Network is an excellent example. On this page, alumni of the International Political Economy Program who are living and working worldwide offer their e-mail addresses to current students for advice on graduate school, careers and other IPE-related topics.
Truth or fiction?  Campus legends, debunked

Here's looking at you

Q: Rumor has it that there's a haunted painting in Kilworth Chapel. Its eyes follow you wherever you go in the room. Truth?

A: Well, of course not. The painting, Holman Hunt's "Jesus, the Light of the World," first arrived on campus in 1933. It was originally placed in what was Jones Hall Chapel, then in 1980 moved behind the old organ in Kilworth Chapel. The gift of a new organ brought another location for the painting, this time to its current place in the Gal Day Chapel. The portrait is usually shut away behind two wall panels that, when opened, reveal a figure with eyes that do indeed engage you, but not because the canvas is haunted.

"It is a compositional effect that places the viewer within the narrative of the painting," says Melissa Weinman, professor of studio art. "When a figure is painted to look out of the picture plane directly at the viewer—making 'eye contact'—it appears as if the eyes follow the viewer around the room. The distortion and foreshortening that takes place as the viewer moves may make the iris appear as if it, too, has changed position."

Does that mean people should ignore the feelings elicited by paintings that seem to be watching them? Not at all, says Weinman. "Ask yourself what the portraits are saying to you, because they have a message. They always do." — Erich von Tagen '97

Holman's painting is engaging, yes, but haunted?

Tacoma paramount?

Q: Two variations of a rumor about the height of Thompson Hall keep surfacing: 1) that the Thompson spires are the highest points in Tacoma; and 2) that the offices in Thompson's tower are the highest offices in the city. Which is true?

A: Neither. The University doesn't quite measure up in the match for Tacoma's highest point. According to Kenneth Clark, an instructor and technician in the geology department, the altitude on campus is about 370 feet above sea level. Add 90 feet for the measurement from the ground to the spire tips and Thompson Hall tops out at 460 feet. But Tacoma's St. Joseph Medical Center at South 17th and J streets rises to 539 feet above sea level. And at 483 feet, a nearby water tower just south of Jefferson Park also surpasses Thompson's height.

Concerning the highest offices in Tacoma, Thompson Hall's tower (floors four, five and six) houses the math/computer science department. The very highest offices belong to Professors Jerry Kerrick and Bruce Lind, who have a great view from the sixth story, but they have to climb 94 stairs to get there. Again, though, St. Joseph has Puget Sound beat. If their tower housed exclusively patient rooms, Thompson would take the record; but each floor in St. Joseph's tower holds a few nurse-manager offices, too. — Linda Claycamp

Students go on 'welfare'

Simulation aims to show how moral theory plays out in real life

Puget Sound students studying comparative values went on "welfare" October 24 to get a personal feel for the challenges faced by real welfare recipients.

Assistant Professor of Religion Suzanne Holland arranged the simulation with the assistance of Fair Budget, a Seattle-based welfare advocacy group.

Student participants were given roles to play and problems to solve, and had to work their way through the system as if it were an actual welfare office. Holland says the simulation was as real as possible, going so far as to not set up enough chairs so that some participants had to stand throughout the two-hour exercise.

The exercise was part of Holland's course "Ethics of Responsibility and Difference," (Religion 302). Students in the class examine their relationships with people who are not like them because of race, sex, economic or social status, sexual orientation or other factors.

"We're looking at the question of what our responsibility is to the one who is different," said Holland. "An exercise like this provides an opportunity to integrate moral theory with concrete encounters."

— Greg Scheiderer

The newly reformed Puget Sound Logger Pep Band is proving to be a blaring success at bringing the "spirit" back to school spirit.

With interest expressed by the Spirit Task Force and Athletic Director Dick Ulrich, Music School Director Keith Ward and Associate Dean of Student Services Houston Dougherty began identifying students who might be interested in participating in a pep band.

The idea was music to the ears of Kristin Kunzelman '03. She recruited other students, led rehearsals and directed the band at the events. Kunzelman was joined by 12 to 15 other students, all volunteers, playing saxophone, trumpet, tuba, trombone and percussion.

The pep band, which was on hiatus for several years, played at several home football games, at the men's basketball Tip-Off Classic and basketball doubleheaders during the spring semester.

"I've been surprised by the impact we've had on the spectators and the team," Kunzelman said. "At every game I receive so many supportive comments!"
More than a hill of beans  The unexpected fruits of research

by Karen A. Porter

Under a UPS Martin Nelson Award for Research and Study, last summer I returned to Ngalakere village, deep in the rugged South Pare Mountains of northeastern Tanzania, to follow up on research I began in 1991-94. My work focuses on gender, households and agricultural decision-making across agro-ecological zones. I had returned to investigate these altered land inheritance practices, and I was welcomed back to the village like a “mwenyeji”—a local. And to my great surprise, I found that I had been woven into the fabric of local lore: The Pare named a bean after me!

Early in my original research I learned that an international, interdisciplinary group of African scientists was going to conduct research on indigenous methods of pest control. I convinced them to get off the beaten path and to make South Pare one of their research sites.

Dr. Denash Giga of the University of Zimbabwe later informed me that the scientists’ visit to South Pare was the most informative of all, and that they discovered previously unrecorded indigenous methods of pest regulation.

Dr. Nichimbi-Msolla, a Tanzanian plant breeder from Sokone University of Agriculture in Tanzania, was so excited that she declared she would bring two experimental varieties of beans to South Pare for off-site field trials. Months went by, and she and I exchanged many letters. When it became clear that the only way to be certain the South Pare community got the beans was to go get them myself, I undertook the journey of 500 miles, a small distance here, but more difficult than you might guess in the Tanzanian highlands.

Once back in the village, I worked with the local leadership of the mosque and church to ensure that samples of each bean were distributed to 200 village farmers across wealth categories and across agro-ecological zones. All this happened shortly before the end of my fieldwork and before the time to plant the new crop, so I never found out what happened to the beans.

When I visited the village church last summer I was asked by the evangelist to say a few words of greeting, and it was through his introduction that I finally learned the results of the bean field-trials. As it turns out, the first bean didn’t grow very well and was quickly discarded. But the second bean, a small whitish/grey kidney bean, took to the land and was fruitful. The farmers named it “Karen.”

They told me that they say, “Karen wapi?” (Where is Karen?) “Tunampanda sasa!” (We are planting her now!) It was humbling, heartwarming and a great honor, one of the unexpected joys of participant-observation research—you can’t get much greater commendation from a community of farmers than that.

But this is not just a human-interest tale; it is a commentary on the anthropological enterprise. Like all researchers, I had particular questions to ask. Yet when I met people on their own turf and engaged with their concerns and interests, my attention was drawn in unanticipated directions. Trying to understand local life, learned and shared values, and Pare experiences from an emic, or insider’s point of view, required that I worked as an equal, not an expert, as a student of culture, not a pundit. Engaging in daily activities such as preparing food, cleaning, and agricultural work—the participant side of participant-observation—created relationships conducive to successful research, since actions are loaded with a wide range of social meanings and consequences. Taking Pare interest to heart helped me return six years later to conduct follow-up research with relative ease.

A good anthropologist learns the rules of conduct in a culture and learns what people take seriously. In this case, using established local structures of leadership and authority, not my own judgments about resource distribution and equity, made the exercise much more than a hill of beans; it was a mutually meaningful research activity created through collaboration with local farmers as equal partners. And it was one that I am delighted to report bore fruit (or legumes, as the case may be!)

Karen A. Porter is an assistant professor in the Puget Sound Department of Comparative Sociology.

Professor Porter found that working with the Pare as equals, such as with this women’s group building a fish pond, helped make her research successful.
Who Speaks for the President?: The White House Press Secretary from Cleveland to Clinton

W. Dale Nelson '49

Syracuse University Press, 1998, new in paperback
325 pages, nonfiction

As presidents come and go, so do press secretaries, but one thing inevitably remains the same: the often rocky relationship between the president and the press.

The early days of highly controlled, invitation-only access to the president have steadily given way to more press exposure with each passing administration. Today's all-seeing media, exposing the most personal details of the man in office, is in stark contrast to a time when publishing unapproved direct quotes from the president could blacklist a reporter and their publication from the White House for life.

W. Dale Nelson '49 spent 20 years covering our nation's capital for the Associated Press, both as a writer and an editor. Along the way his work earned the Aldo Beckman Memorial Award for excellence in covering the presidency. — Erich von Tagen '97

EXCERPT

The Door

On January 20, Inauguration Day, 1993, reporters coming to work at the White House found the door between the lower and upper presidential press offices locked.

The resulting furor must have struck many Americans as about the silliest of all inside-the-belétway upsets. What difference did it make if the door was locked or unlocked?

To the White House press corps it made a big difference, and it spelled the beginning of troubled press relations with the administration of President Bill Clinton.

Movement within the West Wing, where the president and his senior staff have their offices, is severely limited for journalists covering the White House. To interview anyone outside the press office area, either in the West Wing, or the Old Executive Office Building across an enclosed street, they must get an appointment and be escorted.

This means that forcoverage of breaking news their best bet is the press secretary's office in the upper of the two press office areas. The lower press office, right next door to the briefing room, is the domain of lower-ranking press assistants who can often offer little but routine guidance.

When reporters could not move freely through the door from the lower office into the hallway that leads to the office of the press secretary, they were cut off from what was often their only source of information.

"This is an act of war," exclaimed UPI's redoubtable Helen Thomas. When the new administration experimented with televising the briefings, Thomas seized the opportunity to make a case to the public, loudly demanding on national television that reporters be allowed access to the press secretary.

George Stephanopoulos, the former congressional aide recruited by Clinton to be his communications director, later conceded that the move was "stupid" and said, "I can't defend it." Others reported that the rule was imposed by Clinton and his activist first lady, Hillary.

The door was eventually unlocked, but the press office remained awry.

[Press Secretary Dee Dee] Myers, a thirty-one-year-old Californian who wore dangly earrings and made flip remarks, was both the youngest presidential press secretary in history and the first woman to hold the job. An admiring profile in Vogue saluted the "toughness and cool" with which she dealt with the White House press corps.

Among reporters, her reception was less enthusiastic. Personally, they liked her, finding her buoyant personality a welcome relief from the more astringent manner of Stephanopoulos and others in Clinton's inner circle. But, said one veteran Washington newsman, "I never knew a reporter over there who felt Dee Dee was much help to them." Others echoed his view, although some thought the blame was not hers.

"I thought Dee Dee was first rate and tried very hard to do a job within the limits that were put on her," said Mark Knoier of CBS News. "She wasn't always well informed, but that just wasn't her fault."

Certainly it wasn't. Clinton did not give her the authority and stature that normally went with the job. She didn't even get the office.

Stephanopoulos sat where press secretaries had sat before him; Myers was shunted to a small office two doors away formerly occupied by a succession of deputies.

Stephanopoulos gave the newsmaking afternoon briefings while Myers handled the morning sessions on the president's schedule.

Stephanopoulos was in effect the president's spokesman. Sometimes he was even referred to as the press secretary and Myers his deputy.

Clinton and his advisors, anxious to get credit for naming a woman as press secretary, threw Myers to the lions. She had none of the experience that is most important to the job. She had never worked as a reporter. She was not a close associate of the president. Although she had worked in Democratic campaigns in California and as Clinton's campaign secretary, she was inexperienced in government public relations. Her lack of journalistic experience, along with the restrictions on her access, made it difficult for her to get the information reporters needed. She was in over her head.

On top of this, Clinton,
coming off a campaign in which he was hounded with questions about his private life and his draft record, came to the White House with more than the usual animosity toward the press corps. Reporters found this reflected in the attitude of Myers and her staff, who often failed to return phone calls and responded curtly to press inquiries. "They came in with a chip on their shoulder," said one. "They had no real respect for the press."

Some in the White House and the press corps, particularly women, saw Myers as a victim of discrimination by an all-male establishment. There was truth to this. When she blurted out to a reporter that the FBI was investigating the travel office, not yet having been told that this was supposed to be kept under wraps, Director of Administration Watkins complained that this was "Typical of the haphazard way the press office operated." One male writer, kindly disposed toward Myers personally, detected a lack of gravitas in her conduct. Perhaps [President Kennedy's Press Secretary] Pierre Salinger's Bermuda shorts had been all right, but dangly earrings were too much.

"I was given responsibility that exceeded my authority, and it has put me in a continually difficult position," said Myers. "I think this happens to women a lot."

"Dee Dee didn't have all the tools she needed," said her successor, Mike McCurry.

Whatever the reasons for her difficulties, Myers did not, to her credit, accept them without a fight. She campaigned for more information, for the right to give the main briefings, and for the press secretary's office. ... Things did not get better. In July, Clinton's old friend Mack McLarty was replaced as chief of staff by Leon Panetta, a California congressman who was chairman of the House Budget Committee. ...

Without her knowledge, Panetta was talking with McCurry, then spokesman for the State Department, about the job. ...

On September 22, Myers read a story on the Reuters news service wire headed "State Department Aide to Become Clinton Spokesman." At an angry meeting in the chief of staff's office, she told Panetta, "I don't think I am asking too much not to read about my replacement on Reuters." Panetta wanted to divide the job between the two of them, much as he had done with Stephanopoulos. Myers said that would not do. That night, she met with the president in the Oval Office and, later, had another meeting with Panetta. She remained as press secretary and moved into the spacious office that her predecessors had enjoyed. But she would leave by the end of the year.


The editors welcome submissions of recently published books written or edited by Puget Sound alumni, faculty, staff and students.

**Other Recent Books**

**What Mama Couldn’t Tell Us About Love**

Brenda Wade ’73, with Brenda Lane Richardson

272 pages, non-fiction

Harper Perennial Library, New York

www.harperperilibrary.com/about/imprints/perennial.asp

This acclaimed book by clinical psychologist and Essence magazine contributor Brenda Wade ’73 and Brenda Lane Richardson discusses the collective histories of slavery and sorrow, and their effects on black male/female relationships. They advocate "a different sort of liberation movement, one that allows us to work through the shame and guilt that keeps us from embracing ourselves."

**Eating for IBS**

Heather Orcutt Van Vorous ’92

279 pages, cookbook

Marlowe and Company, New York, 212-614-7888

IBS—or Irritable Bowel Syndrome—is one of the nation’s least talked-about conditions, yet 15 to 20 percent of Americans are sufferers, mostly women. In Eating for IBS, Heather Van Vorous ’92, who has suffered from IBS since she was 9, provides a comprehensive overview of the condition, explicit eating and cooking strategies, travel and restaurant advice, daily menus, supermarket ideas and 175 recipes. Van Vorous hosts a Web site at www.eatingforibs.com.

**Alaska/Yukon Railroads: An Illustrated History**

Howard Cliftord ’34

256 pages, nonfiction


**Alaska/Yukon Railroads: An Illustrated History, is the story of all known railroads in the area, including several that never left the drawing board. Originally published in 1981 as Rails North by Superior Publishing Company of Seattle, the book was completely overhauled and updated for this new edition, and includes more than 200 photographs.**

**Asia in the Undergraduate Curriculum: A Case for Asian Studies in the Liberal Arts Education**

Suzanne Wilson Barnett, Robert G. Albertson Professor of History, with Van J. Symons, editors

208 pages, nonfiction


Six contributors place the development of Asian studies programs at small colleges in historical context, make a compelling case for the inclusion of Asian studies in the liberal arts curriculum, and consider the challenges faced in developing and sustaining Asian studies programs.

**That Place Called Home**

Sr. Mary Ann LoGiudice, as told to Paul Grondahl ’80

186 pages, nonfiction


A first-person account of a Sister of Mercy who was the first Roman Catholic nun to be permitted to legally become a mother, and her adopted daughter, Barbara, who was initially HIV positive, later to develop full-blown AIDS. Paul Grondahl ’80, a reporter with the Albany (New York) Times-Union, helps Sister Mary Ann LoGiudice give an intriguing and heartwarming description of her relationship with her daughter.

These books are available from the University Bookstore at 253-879-3270.
Everyone agrees timber lands are valuable. But as civilization encroaches and resources dwindle, which forest assets can we afford to save? A Puget Sound professor and five alumni, representing the gamut of opinion, help sort out the contentious debate.

by Andy Dappen

John Muir, the 19th-century conservationist most responsible for creating the American national park system, once said, “We all travel the Milky Way together, trees and men.” While humans are apt to position themselves before the rest of nature’s creation, Muir had it right in ranking trees first: It is the aggregate of trees—the forests—that transformed our sterile rock floating through the black lifelessness of space into a habitable green oasis.

The miracle of the forests lies in the breadth of their functions. They are lungs that create much of the oxygen we breathe, loins that spawned 90 percent of all terrestrial lifefoms, kidneys purifying the water upon which all life depends and, skin anchoring the planet’s fertile topsoil.

The same forests that maintain the health of the planet provide humans with immediately tangible benefits: food, medicine, building materials, weaponry, fuel, paper. But they also supply important intangibles: recreation and relaxation, and perspective that borders on spiritualism.

Historically, the rise of Old World civilizations was directly linked to the availability of timber for ships and for the vast fuel supply needed to founder metals. Once the forests of one power were depleted, upstart civilizations with fresh forest resources vanquished them. In fact, until modern times it was a well-understood principle of war that capturing or destroying an enemy’s forests rendered a crippling blow.

In the New World, timber became fundamental to trade, and many settlers found their salvation in the production of wood for staves and ships. By the late 1600s, according to John Perlin, author of Forest Journey, anyone who built a sawmill made a considerable profit by the woods.

The earliest colonists discovered the land not only teemed with moose, bear, turkey, ungulates, waterfowl, fish and beaver, it sponged up, then metered out, so much water there was no need for wells. The vastness and plentitude of this wilderness etched itself into the American ethos. It defined the people who migrated here. Even now, though our forests are greatly diminished and our tracts of wild land no longer boundless, this resource continues to mold our national identity.

Tragically, conflicting beliefs over forest values arrived with the first settlers. Says Perlin, “Encroachment upon the forest by the colonists [deprived] the mammals, birds, and fish of their habitat, robbing the Native Americans of their age-old means of subsistence.” It was over the forests and all they represented that the first of many Indian wars erupted.

Some 300 years later, the wars continue. Today’s stakeholders are sociologically more homogenized, but the beliefs over what the forests represent are as diverse as ever. Within the Puget Sound family alone are environmentalists like Janice Thomson ‘85, working to keep federal lands ecologically healthy; researchers like Kylie Kramer ‘96, helping define new fire-management policy; and Erica Cline ‘92, who hopes her work will help find common ground so that forests aren’t lost to development: industry advocates like Julie Dieu ‘87, who know forests represent jobs to the community and products even environmentalists need; policymakers like state senator Debbie Regala ‘68, working to balance conflicting demands on the forests; and professors like Karin Sable, who believe the growing field of ecological economics offers new hope.
Janice Gardiner Thomson '85: 
Quantifying the economics

Contrary to popular belief, most mainstream conservation groups like The Wilderness Society are not no-cut organizations. They recognize the jobs created as well as the need for wood products, and provide guidelines for sustainable forest practices on federal lands. In the case of the Wilderness Society, however, the prevailing land ethic underpinning such use is captured in the words of the society's founder, Aldo Leopold, who said, "A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of a biotic community. And it is wrong when it tends otherwise."

Unfortunately, the history of logging on federal lands has been one of transformation—a rich, biologically complex tapestry of life has been replaced by a monoculture of trees supporting a weak web of life. Based upon this history, The Wilderness Society and many conservationists like Janice Gardiner Thomson '85 believe people can now derive greater ecological, economic and social benefits by removing portions of federal lands (namely, those areas that are still roadless) from timber production. Many politicians are prone to argue such forestlands are economic black holes, but Thomson says they're dead wrong.

Working at the Seattle office of The Wilderness Society, Thomson uses science to define the condition of our forests, threats to those lands, and tactics to manage and protect them. She is working on a satellite-imagery analysis monitoring the loss of forest habitat in the central Cascades of Washington. "The information shows the speed and pattern of development," she says. "It will help conservation groups and government agencies strategize over what's to be done and how fast we must work."

Groups like The Wilderness Society are quantifying the economic benefit of old-growth forests and forested wilderness. And the numbers are proving that ecological management of federal lands is good business. Mature forests sequester carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas contributing to global warming. Carbon credits are beginning to develop in the world trading market and, in the near future, climate control policies could easily value these credits at $300 to $600 per acre per year. Water purity and water runoff will also represent big dollars in the future. Last year, logging was banned in the Cedar River watershed, which supplies Seattle with half of its water, when regulatory agencies realized the gain from logging would be a pittance compared to the cost of a water treatment plant if the purification qualities of the watershed were compromised. And in 1998 the Washington State Department of Natural Resources reported it will cost $2.4 billion to build stormwater systems to adequately handle the runoff caused by forests lost over the past decade.

Furthermore, the recreational benefits of federal forests have eclipsed the timber value of these same stands. According to the Wilderness Society, 75 percent of all jobs within our National Forests are connected to recreational activities. Spin-off jobs related to recreation on federal lands are created at a ratio of about one job for every 550 acres of wilderness. The Forest Service itself reported that the estimated national contribution to the Gross Domestic Product of recreating on Forest Service lands was $97.8 billion last year: Timber taken from these same lands only contributed $3.5 billion to the GDP.

"There's also a spiritual value transcending dollar signs and scientific rationales that many people experience in wilderness like old-growth forests," says Thomson. "Wild places maintain not just the vitality and richness of our environment, they maintain human vitality and richness. We can grow food, produce timber, build houses on lands we've already disturbed. But we can't substitute or reproduce our wilderness."
Kylie Kramer '96: The politics of fire

When the Forest Service, which administers more forest lands than any other federal agency, was established in 1905, its prime directives were to provide timber to a growing nation, protect important watersheds and suppress the massive wildfires that sometimes raged through forestlands. In the 1960s, the Multiple Use and Sustained Yield Act broadened the Forest Service's mission to include the management of recreation, forage and wildlife on our public lands. Nonetheless, strict and quick suppression remained the agency's operative fire strategy. From 1930 to 1970, an average of only 268,000 acres of Forest Service land burned each year—figures that were 10 to 100 times lower than the fire damage sustained on other federal and non-federal lands.

But 70 years of fire suppression left our public lands dangerously fuel rich, and panic over this unnatural condition surfaced after the Yellowstone fires of 1988, a season that saw the charring of more than 7 million federal acres. A change in fire management allowed for some fires to burn themselves out and encouraged the prescribed burning of fuel-rich stands during periods of low fire hazard. All of this, combined with drought conditions that exacerbated both controlled and accidental fires, resulted in three bad fire years during the 1990s, each seeing the ignition of more than 5 million acres.

Still, it was the summer of 2000 that instigated a political knee jerk. Trouble started in May when a prescribed burn, managed by the National Park Service, went AWOL and eventually obliterated 235 homes in New Mexico. This was followed by fires throughout the West that left 7.3 million acres smoking—which prompted the Clinton Administration to appropriate $1.6 billion dollars to the 2001 budget for wildfire management. Now serious consideration is being given to the General Accounting Office's recommendations that $12 billion be budgeted over the next 15 years to reduce fuel on dangerously loaded lands.

Kylie Kramer '96 worked for six years as a Forest Service firefighter and is now performing fire-behavior research at the Rocky Mountain Research Station in Missoula, Mont. She believes future fire-control management will encourage less suppression in remote forests, but will use a combination of selective logging and prescribed burning to reduce fuel loads in areas where wild fires on public lands threaten communities, private homes or private timberlands.

Kramer says this urban-wildland interface is a particularly potent political ember. Letting fires burn themselves out near this interface (which, ecologically, may be good for forests) threatens private property, and no one wants to see their homes or timber assets evaporate in smoke. Meanwhile, attempting to reduce fuel loads near the interface through prescribed burns runs some risk that the fire will escape and turn into a New-Mexico-style calamity. Even the use of selective logging to reduce fuel loads near the interface will have nearby residents and communities protesting over mangled aesthetics. So whether or not it's the best policy, a considerable amount of suppression continues.

The pressure to contain fires, however, goes beyond private property issues. Says Kramer, "Many people's livelihoods within the Forest Service depend on fighting fires—that gives suppression an awful lot of inertia." Kramer says suppression probably is necessary to protect private property, but that extensive use of it may be contradictory to the future goals of the Forest Service. "We
The Forest Service is nowhere near having a cogent fire-management plan. The billions spent on an ill-defined goal could be a waste of money so colossal it could only be called governmental.

hope more fire crews will be retrained and channeled into fuel reduction."

Debates over the ultimate goal of fire control is an even larger issue. Those who view trees primarily as dollars are loathe to see timber turned to ash when fires are allowed to burn. However, conservationists who see fire as a necessary component in a forest's health talk about establishing a new paradigm for federal lands, and managing not for timber (in Washington 95 percent of all forest products are harvested from private and state-owned lands) but for the biodiversity, purification, recreation and aesthetic qualities private lands cannot supply.

Under this paradigm, the goal of fire control would be to return the landscape to its historical stand-type and restore the associated ecological services. This would be no easy task and, given the condition of our changed forests, would be expensive. But ultimately the goal would be to let nature reclaim the role of fire control in remote areas. This policy won't eliminate wildfires, especially if climate change continues to bring warming and drying, but the fires that do start will be far less likely to kill all the trees in their path.

Regardless of the paradigm chosen, the need to define the goal of fire-control management is paramount. Private enterprises exist to maximize profits, but history teaches that bureaucracies exist to maximize funding. For decades, the mindset of the Forest Service has been to "cut X acres to fund the organization." Timber production has been on the skids since the late 1980s but now fire promises an intravenous source of funding and, whether or not fire control is warranted, the need to "burn Y acres to fund the organization," could become the mantra of the modern agency.

Kramer is a beneficiary of such thinking. Her research facility is tapped into the flash flood of dollars flowing out of the 2000 fire season. She admits, however, there's reason to worry over the political knee-jerk. To Kramer's knowledge, the agency is nowhere near having a cogent plan defining the fire-management policy of the future. That means the billions spent on an ill-defined goal could be a waste of money so colossal it could only be called governmental. "Money is being thrown our way to create the illusion that a change is taking place. Measures must be taken to ensure this really does create healthier forests."

Julie Dieu '87:
An unfair rap for industry

To private land owners, says Julie Dieu '87, an earth scientist for Rayonier, an international forest products company, increased funds to manage fires on federal lands is anything but a waste of money. In fact, "suppressing fires sounds just fine."

Rayonier, the seventh largest private landholder in the U.S., with 2.2 million acres of timberland, including 379,000 acres in Washington State, maintains its own firefighting fleet to douse flames started on its lands, and Dieu says the industry is definitely touchy about fires spreading from public holdings to their own. "We don't want our economic assets ruined."

Fire is but one problem plaguing forestland holders. With suburbia spreading, there's also the matter of maintaining a good image with nearby residents, many of whom object to the not-so-pristine aesthetics of just-harvested land. There's the pressure of remaining competitive in an increasingly global market, where foreign competitors benefit from the uneven playing field of fewer regulations. And then there's the big daddy: complying with the Bible-thick body of rules outlined in Washington state's new Forests and Fish Plan.

Industries following the letter of these regulations are exempt from litigation over salmon damages arising out of the Endangered Species Act. Dieu, a scientist who simplifies her job description as one that "prevents landslides and keeps dirt out of streams," played an active role in the creation of the Forests and Fish Plan by co-authoring 21 of its technical appendixes.

Much of the environmental community has gone on record pronouncing the plan flawed because the stream buffers (100 to 200 feet per side) and the residual tree guidelines (five trees per acre) are inadequate. However, Dieu maintains, "The plan used the best science available to find a balance between environmental and economic needs. The guidelines are supported by what we know and should provide good environmental protection."

Dieu says that when she talks to members of the environmental community privately, many agree that the Forests and Fish Plan...
“Diversity matters,” says researcher Erica Cline ‘92. Modern forestry in the Northwest relies heavily on second-growth, monocultural stands of Douglas fir, “but what if climate changes or new diseases threaten the Douglas fir?”

Plan is well-grounded on the research available. “But publicly, and perhaps for political reasons, many environmental organizations are demanding more.”

Such demands create ongoing friction and polarization between the different camps. In 1999 the Washington Department of Ecology awarded Rayonier its Environmental Excellence Award; only one such award is issued to industry each year. Despite such progress toward responsible and sustainable practices, Dieu feels the industry is still unfairly portrayed as a gang of chainsaw murderers.

Rather than a bane, Dieu believes the industry deserves more credit as a boon to the state. The forest-products industry is the second largest manufacturing industry in Washington. It directly hires about 54,500 employees and government studies estimate that each forest job indirectly supports an additional 2.64 jobs, meaning the industry provides for nearly 200,000 people throughout the state. Additionally, the affiliated taxes on forestlands and timber sales contribute hundreds of millions of dollars to local communities and state infrastructure.

Throughout Washington only 1.1 percent of all the state’s commercial forest lands are harvested each year. That means the bulk of those lands are in forests that are holding and purifying water, creating oxygen, locking up carbon dioxide and providing recreation. (Rayonier keeps its lands open to the public.)

All of which has Dieu saying she’s genuinely perplexed by the environmental community’s tactics in relentlessly “driving engineering costs up, harvestable landbase down and making regulations so restrictive that industry is increasingly reaching the threshold where they can’t operate profitably.” She mentions Pope and Talbot, another timber company which owned considerable holdings on the Kitsap Peninsula and which recently crossed that threshold. Much of their land was sold to developers.

Dieu says it’s shortsighted to object to all aspects of forest management practices—like the harvest—when, most of the time, managed lands are in forests that contribute ecological and recreational services. “The question becomes this: Do you want these lands to continue growing trees or do you want them converted into the next housing development.”

Erica Cline ‘92: Needed: Good science

And conversion is a major concern for Erica Cline ‘92, now performing forest-related doctoral research at the University of Washington’s College of Forest Resources. Cline says conservationists and

Reverence for campus trees makes care a tall order

James Vance and Jon Robins talk about Puget Sound’s 2,000 plus campus trees as if they were members of the family. And, like parents nurturing their children, these Facilities Services professionals fret over tree location, stability, health and pruning.

“Trees are a long-term affair,” says Robins, a landscape architect and recently retired director of Facilities Services. “There used to be a time when Facilities Services just cut the grass. Thankfully, we’ve been able to update that thinking. Just like buildings, the landscape needs to be an outgrowth of the campus master plan so it carries us through time.”

Five years ago the University hosted a gathering of nationally renowned landscape professionals. The experts, who surveyed a number of campuses, were struck by the contrast of Puget Sound’s informal landscape against its formal Tudor and Gothic architecture.

“They were impressed by the canopy of Douglas firs and what they called the ‘wandering glen,’” Robins says, describing the way tree stands are tied together by smaller plantings and meandering rows of trees. “We’ve really tried to build on that touchstone statement as we’ve worked to create a campus arboretum.”

Planning for the campus’ landscape future requires knowledge of what’s already there.

The late Gordon Alcorn, a longtime biology professor, was the unofficial landscape recorder during his tenure with the University. As trees were planted or removed, he noted those changes on a blueprint. Since Alcorn’s retirement nearly 20 years ago, no record of campus trees had been kept—until recently.

Removal of the West Woods chalets and A-frames precipitated the need for an arborist to prepare an updated tree inventory and hazardous tree analysis.

“We needed to know what the chalets’ presence had done to these trees and what we could do to help the trees flourish,” says Robins. Some ailing trees were removed and an arborist was hired to cut out dead and weak branches from the crowns of trees.

“Six or seven years ago we’d get a 50 to 60 mile-per-hour wind and the campus would be littered with branches and trees,” says Robins. “These days we can get a fairly significant wind, and aside from a few pine cones and small boughs, we don’t see much damage.”

“We approach cutting down trees carefully,” says Robins. “We know there will be a reaction; people here have a real affinity for trees. But sometimes trees are simply planted in the wrong location or need to be removed because of death or disease. We communicate and consult with others on campus before removing trees.

“By inventorying and assessing what we have, we’re putting together the pieces to formulate the best possible, long-term landscape management plan we can,” — Mary Boone
the timber industry may harbor differences in the management of forests, in governmental regulations and over the width of stream buffers but, to her way of thinking, these camps should be allies first. Their mutual enemy: Urban growth, ubiquitous strip malls, cul-de-sac mania; sprawling tracts of junior-executive homes.

The landscape maps created by Janice Thomson at The Wilderness Society illustrate the problem graphically—in only a decade development has swallowed a massive, almost cancerous, chunk of the forested foothills surrounding the Puget Sound. Says Cline, “We can change forest-industry practices as new information comes to light, but pavement is forever.”

Consequently, conservation efforts shouldn’t be strangling private landholders with tighter regulations unless those regulations are truly founded on good science. Cline is helping with that science. She works in plots using newer “retention forestry” practices that have left a percentage of large, healthy trees behind. These residuals act as “lifeboats” to the organisms of a harvested area and also give the regenerating forest a multi-storied canopy.

In particular, Cline studies the mycorrhizal fungi that create vital symbiotic relationships with the roots of many conifers—the fungi provide water and nutrients to the tree in exchange for sugars. Her research will add new information to the question of how many residual trees are needed to maintain healthy sets of mycorrhizal fungi for new growth. To date, she has found that seedlings planted within 8 meters of a residual tree have the most diverse set of fungi to partner with.

So if they’re properly spaced, 10 to 12 residual trees per acre can maintain soils with a very diverse microbiology. Furthermore, the regenerating forest will have a multi-structured canopy that supports a far more diverse set of plants and animals—spotted owl habitat, for example, is thought to require a multi-storied canopy.

“Diversity matters,” says Cline. Modern forestry in the Northwest relies heavily on second-growth, monocultural stands of Douglas fir, “but what if climate changes or new diseases threaten the Douglas fir?” asks Cline. “A healthy diversity of trees and soil organisms can protect the forest structure and soil conditions, keeping the forest robust and resilient.”

Cline sees considerable future in retention forestry practices. The best practices are those where small changes are highly effective, and she believes knowing how many trees to leave behind—and the optimum pattern possibilities for those trees—may go a long way toward helping conservationists and corporations find common ground over sustainable logging practices.

But more study is needed, which is one of the problems with forestry. “It’s so long-term it may take a rotation of trees (40 to 100 years) to test the effectiveness of new practices.”

Debbie Regala ’68: Balancing conflicting needs

Acting upon the best information available to balance conflicting needs may well describe Debbie Regala’s existence in the political arena. Although recently elected to the Washington State senate, Regala, ’68, co-chaired the House’s Natural Resources Committee and, along with Julie Dieu, was active in the two-year marathon of hammering out the state’s brand new Forests and Fish Plan. The plan is a salmon-recovery effort that brought together such stakeholders as industry, state agencies, federal agencies, environmental groups and tribes to outline forestry practices that would be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Arguably the most important tool within the 2-inch-thick bundle of regulations is the mechanism allowing the plan to evolve as new scientific information, like Erica Cline’s work, becomes available. While Forests and Fish may be law for the next 50 years, Regala says if we discover streams need wider buffers or soil maintenance requires more residual trees, the plan will be tweaked.

Forests and Fish has the greatest impact on the private sector, responsible for some 82 percent of the state’s timber production. Nonetheless, state-owned lands are still a major supplier of timber, contributing another 13 percent of the pie. So while federal land agencies like the Forest Service may be in search of new identities as they move away from timber production, the welfare of many individuals and communities is still tied to state forest lands.

So is the welfare of schools. Many of the Department of Natural Resource’s holdings are grant lands supporting the construction of schools—timber sales contribute $70 million to $90 million per year to the coffers. “These lands create a lot of tension. There are advocates who want to pump more into schools by cutting more. Others advocate sustainable practices for the long term, even if that reduces funding now.”

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"We need to get comfortable with messiness. Surviving the new millennium has much to do with our willingness to embrace complexity and uncertainty." — Professor Karin Sable

Another political hot point: reducing the loss of forests in the Western Washington foothills. "We need those forests for ecological and economic reasons. We need them to maintain the aesthetics and quality of life that brought people to Washington in the first place... but we don't know how to contain growth. We've experimented with urban growth boundaries and impact fees, yet rapid growth continues."

Regalia believes we need to do a much better job of conserving and, for the sake of the forests, we need to scale down the concept of a dream home being an ostentatious manor house surrounded by a few acres of land. "I'm a believer in small homes tightly clustered around shared open space—but most Americans aren't there yet."

Professor Karin Sable:
Embracing complexity

Karin Sable, assistant professor of economics at Puget Sound and formerly director of the Environmental Studies Program, blames many of the problems revolving around the forest on the inability of free markets to capture the complexity of value. The current price of sprawling suburban homes, for example, does not properly value the true depletion of forest resources nor the true damage to ecological services. "When we start valuing land and timber properly, we might see that the true cost of a 4,000-square-foot home is prohibitive."

New programs like forest-certification schemes (eco-labeling) are beginning to ensure that our forest products are coming from lands harvested in a truly sustainable fashion. If such schemes see wholesale adoption among consumers or producers, the face of the industry will change, as will the price of its products.

Mainstream economics, evolved under the old open system, assumed that the resource-producing capability of forests was unlimited. But ecological economics, a new school of thought seeking conciliation between economic practices and ecological reality, maintains that the biosphere is closed and resources like forests are limited. "Slowly, these economists are changing the pre-analytic conditions—that is, the way economists perceive of the world before creating models determining efficiency or equity," says Sable. "Forests are beginning to be viewed as natural capital that deprecates with use and whose value to society can be liquidated if investments are not made in its maintenance." This shift alone will greatly influence how forests are valued and managed over the long term.

As we begin to conceive of forests in a more complex light, forest values take on new dimensions. Economics is a social science and is, by definition, about human values. How can we reconcile the commercial worth of timber and fiber with ecosystem, recreational and aesthetic benefits?

PICTURE OF COMPLEXITY Economics is a social science and is, by definition, about human values. How can we reconcile the commercial worth of timber and fiber with ecosystem, recreational and aesthetic benefits?

Sable

vyers whose existence now depends on forest-related eco-tourism and adventure sports. And while the valuing of ecosystems is a monstrous task, it is being tackled. In 1997 a seminal study conducted by economists, ecologists and geographers was published in Science magazine. It estimated the value of global ecosystems (forests being one of the more important such systems) at $33 trillion—the global GNP that year amounted to a mere $18 trillion. The study validates what ecologists have long contended: The economic worth of standing forests is enormous—far greater than the value of their cut logs.

"Ecology is about complex conditions and interactions, and economics needs to pick up on this. That's no easy leap because economic thought has always centered around simplification and reductionism."

That there are no simple answers is the nut of the whole forest issue. But accepting that is not grounds for pessimism. In her summation of how we tackle the problems of the forest, Sable actually sums up the strengths of a liberal arts education—an education that fosters creativity and prepares us to deal with conflicting values. "We need to get comfortable with messiness. Surviving the new millennium has much to do with our willingness to embrace complexity and uncertainty."

Not only must we embrace complexity, we should learn to look anew at the virtues of the forest. To quote Theodore Roosevelt, one of the architects of our national park and national forest systems, "Like all Americans, I like big things: big prairies, big forests and mountains, big wheat fields, railroads... and everything else. But no people ever yet benefited by riches if their prosperity corrupted their virtue."

Charlie Raines ’70, director of the Sierra Club’s Cascade Checkerdboard Project, and Ashley Vroom ’01, summer firefighter for the Bureau of Land Management, contributed background information for this story.

Andy Dappen’s writing has appeared in Outside, Sports Illustrated, Backpacker and many other magazines. He wrote about the spiritual draw of mountaintops in the summer 2000 issue of Arches.
Meet the new members of your National Alumni Board

Gracia Alkema ’68, a history major, is president and publisher of Corwin Press, a publisher of professional development books for K-12 educators.

David Cohen ’77, a theatre arts major while at Puget Sound, is the host and producer of the television series Today's Hunter.

Gwendolyn Crawford ’70, a music major while at Puget Sound, manages a nutrition, health and weight control clinic.

Greg Eddie ’87, a business and computer science major, is a commercial loan consultant focusing on the lumber and contracting businesses.

Mary Ann Fletcher Hurley ’65, a biology major, recently retired from her practice as an M.D. and now is using her skills as a volunteer.

Rick McLaughlin ’80, an economics major while at Puget Sound, is senior vice president of Columbia Bank in Tacoma.

Lisa North ’88, a business graduate, is an interactive branding consultant with Landor Associates, a global brand strategy consulting and design firm.

Russ Stoddard ’81, an English major, is president of o-positive, inc., which specializes in developing marketing-oriented Web sites and Internet tools.

Charles Weaver ’83, a physician, is CEO of cancer consultants.com, an online cancer education Web site.

National Alumni Board: Call for interested alumni

We're looking for a few good National Alumni Board members. If you are interested in serving, you can request more information or receive an application/information sheet from: Alumni Programs, 800-339-3245 or alumoffice@ups.edu or view additional information and complete the online form at www.ups.edu/alumni/NABapplication.htm.

Shakespeare in Ashland

June 29-July 1

The Tempest, Merry Wives of Windsor, Merchant of Venice, Enter the Guardsman, Life is a Dream

A weekend at the Oregon Shakespeare Festival for alumni, parents and friends, featuring Geoff Proehl, professor of communication and theatre arts. For more information on this alumni event, call 253-879-3245 or point your Web browser to www.ups.edu/alumni/events.htm

From your Alumni Association President

The NAB: What it does for you

At left we introduce the new 2000-01 members of the National Alumni Board (NAB). You may recognize a few of these folks if their time at Puget Sound overlapped yours. But what is the NAB, anyway, and what does it do for you?

First of all, NAB members are volunteers chosen to represent all 24,000 Puget Sound graduates. This is no easy task, since the alumni body is divergent: They range in age from the Class of 1912 to the Class of 2000 and live in all 50 states and 315 foreign countries.

National Alumni Board members serve three-year terms and meet on campus twice a year. Working in four committees—nominating, regional programs, communications, and Student Alumni Connection programs—they help expand the University's image; identify, enlist and train volunteers; and help develop programs that serve alumni interests. They are also two-way conduits for communication, acting as a sounding board for alumni input and keeping alumni informed of University progress, among many other tasks.

Recently, for example, they contributed to the University's thinking on such programs as Alumni Sharing Knowledge and advised on the redesign of Arches and the launch of the online Arches Unbound. Feel free to contact any one of them with your thoughts on University-related programs, and let them know how much you appreciate their work; they do a fantastic job.

Warm regards,

[Signature]

Spring 2001 arches
Events: Alumni rock EMP

When you feel you have NO RHYTHM, place

by Sharon Babcock

Was that the smell of teen spirit? It couldn’t be. The wide-eyed pilgrims shuffling through Seattle’s new Experience Music Project ranged from Puget Sound classes of the ‘40s through the ‘90s. On a Sunday morning before the facility opened to the public, the Seattle Chapter of the Alumni Association arranged for alumni and their guests to celebrate the creative spirit that is the essence of EMP—a meld of art, architecture, popular culture and new technologies that explore creativity and innovation.

ABOVE: "EMP is a meditation on the complex way we experience music," said Michele Birnbaum, Puget Sound associate professor of English, in the special program for alumni that preceded alumni touring the building on their own. Her co-speaker, Wayne Ledbetter ’95, played the saxophone in classical and jazz ensembles while a student, booked concerts as ASUPS cultural programmer, and scouted talent in Los Angeles during an internship that eventually led to his current position as manager of the band Third Eye Blind. Ledbetter reminded alumni that the belting of a Janis Joplin, the duck suits of an Elton John and the distorted guitar riffs of a Jimi Hendrix helped artists find and define their individuality at the time.

ABOVE RIGHT: “The exhibit is both private and public. You really create the exhibit.” said Professor Birnbaum in her talk. “It is a private, unique experience.” Taking that to heart are Heidi Holzhauer ’89 and Beco Allen Larson ’89; Virginia Mekkes Teibel ’46, who played slide guitar in her youth; and Gail Kelso ’95 and Peter Johnson ’93.

LEFT: The Roots and Branches sculpture typifies the collision of forces that created rock ‘n’ roll. It contains 600 guitars and other instruments donated from around the country. Forty specially made instruments play a composition from various genres of American popular music.

RIGHT: Elda Harada ’89 checked out the world’s largest indoor video screen in the Sky Church.

Photos by Sharon Babcock and Ross Mulhausen.

arches SPRING 2001
your hand upon your heart

TOP LEFT: "The building looks like a wad of bubble-gum, not a smashed guitar." — Wayne Ledbetter '95

ABOVE CENTER: "The sacred and the secular come together in the Sky Church," said Professor Birnbaum of the acoustically amazing gathering place and performance space. "For all of its rebelliousness, you experience fervent awe—you are encouraged to linger here. ...The music is man-made, yet holy. The roots of rock carry the distant import of spirituals and often take a person out of this world."

What's it like to play in front of thousands? During the tour, some alumni stopped at ON STAGE to form a band, take the virtual stage, feel the hot lights, and hear the fans go wild. Houston '83 and wife Kimberly Pine Dougharty '90 rocked as The Pine Nuts. Eric Herzog '94 and Paul Freed '93 crooned as members of In Hoc.

LEFT: Jon Price '99 and Katie Hagerman Price '99 viewed the characteristic exuberance inspired by Jimi Hendrix and rock 'n' roll music—in a building.

GO!

For people who want to know more:
www.empive.com

Alumni events calendar

MARCH
 Taco Alumni Chapter
Community Service
March 24
9 a.m.-noon
Puget Park Restoration

APRIL
 Taco Alumni Chapter
An Evening with Bill T. Jones, Modern Dance Choreographer
April 9
8 p.m. Concert Hall, on campus

San Francisco Bay Area Alumni Chapter
Victorian Architecture Tour
April 21
10:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m.
Brunch and guided walking tour of historic downtown San Francisco, featuring a dialogue with Douglas Sackman, professor of history

Seattle and Tacoma Alumni Chapters
Puget Pacer
April 28
9-11:30 a.m., on campus
Fun run/walk with students

Retirement Party for Professors Ron Van Enkevort and Bruce Lind
April 28
10 a.m.-10 p.m., on campus
For more information call 253-879-3566 or e-mail negsecker@ups.edu

MAY
 Portland Alumni Chapter
Oregon Garden
May 20
Noon-2:30 p.m.
Lunch and tour of the brand-new gardens in Silverton, featuring a dialogue with Michael Curley, professor of English and Honors Program director

June
 Sue at the Field Museum
June 3
Noon-2:30 p.m.
Lunch, dialogue and tour of the renowned T-Rex exhibit, with Barry Goldstein, professor of geology

Shakespeare in Ashland
June 29-July 1
A weekend at the Oregon Shakespeare Festival for alumni, parents and friends; featuring Geoff Proehl, professor of communication and theatre arts

For more information or to register for any of these events, call Alumni Programs at 253-879-3245, leave a message on the alumni voicemail box of 800-339-3312, or register online at: www.ups.edu/alumni/events.htm

SPRING 2001 arches 19
Baseball lettermen, spring 1929

1933
Jane Porter Shaw reports: "My husband died Nov. 27, 1999, so I am living alone in the same house. I still do some traveling, play tennis twice a week all year round and attend church regularly. I have four children, 10 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Aurabelle Harding Walker tells us she is still busy spinning, weaving and story-telling. She lives in Firs Retirement Home in Olympia, Wash.

1936
Louise Moore reports that she had two great-granddaughters born in 2000. Her daughter, Anita Moore, who attended Puget Sound in 1936-1937, was killed in an automobile accident Aug. 30, 2000, at Soap Lake, Wash.

1934
Howard Clifford recently completed his second term as president of the Seattle Freelancers. Established in 1923, it is the oldest writers' organization in the West. Howard published two books in the last two years, Alaska/Tuken Railroads and Wyatt Earp, Alaska Adventure (see page 9).

Edward "Duke" House Jr. writes: "I still remember good times at Puget Sound. It seems like my college friends are getting pretty scarce, but such is life. I still live on the golf course, but there is no resemblance to what I played and golf. It's not easy to find anyone to play with."

1938
Jean Fisher writes: "I am still here, to my surprise!" She is living in Rosemead, Calif.

1940
Donald Raleigh tells us he is president of the New York Midshipmen School reunion in Baltimore, Md. He traveled to Norway in September to visit his wife Alda's relatives in Bergen. The highlight of Donald's trip was a tour of the 17th-century Swedish warship, Vasa, in Stockholm.

1942
Darline Lamka Gosney M.S. '68 attended a large beach wedding in Hawaii. Guests included Puget Sound alumni from the Class of 1939.

1949
W. Dale Nelson is the Laramie, Wyo., correspondent for the Casper Start Tribune, Wyoming Business Report and Northern Colorado Business Report. His poetry was published recently in Small Pond, Image and Willow Review and two of his books were re-issued in paperback (see page 9).

1952
Earl Schalin and his wife, Beverly, tell us that they traveled extensively in 2000. Since January, they have visited San Francisco, Palm Springs, Dublin and San Diego, Calif., Kona and Lania, Hawaii, Tucson, Ariz., Dallas, Texas, New York, Pinehurst, N.C., and countries in Europe including France, Germany, England, Scotland and Switzerland.

1954
Eugene Johnson received the lifetime achievement award in October from the Apartment Association for his service in the industry. Also in October, Gene and his wife, LeAnn, spent three weeks touring South Africa and Zimbabwe's Victoria Falls.

The deadline for Class Notes appearing in this issue of Arches was December 15, 2000. Notes received after that date and through March 15, 2001, will appear in the summer issue. Information for Class Notes should be directed to Arches, Office of Alumni Programs, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA 98416-0078. Class Notes should be submitted on the Class Notes response form that appears in each issue of Arches. Class Notes may also be sent to the Office of Alumni Programs via e-mail. The address is alumn notes@ups.edu. Please include all the information asked for on the Class Notes response form. Class Notes submissions may be edited for style, clarity and length.

1958
Harvey Denton is teaching history and tutoring at the Community College of Allegheny in Pittsburgh, Pa. His wife, Julia, is a technical writer who does occasional work in the Pittsburgh area. Harvey's son, Dirk, is in the U.S. Army and stationed in Hamburg, Germany.

1960
Sally Ann Rutledge was decorated by the Emperor of Japan on Nov. 3, 2000, after serving as the secretary for successive Japanese Consuls General in the Seattle office for 32 years. Sally Ann received the order of Sacred Treasure, Gold and Silver Rays, in recognition for her contribution to the Japanese Overseas Establishment. Her service included aiding the start of the career of the first female consulate, Fumiko Saiga. Sally Ann also volunteers at the Ethnic Heritage Council in Seattle.

1961
40th Reunion: October 26-28, 2001

1963
Gail Boudron Adams retired from the San Francisco Unified School District and continues to live in Calif.

Kenneth Gentili, coordinator of the engineering transfer program at Tacoma Community College, was honored by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the International Mechanical Engineering Congress and Exposition, held Nov. 5-10, 2000. Recognized for his outstanding record of service in the ASME student section at TCC, Kenneth received the society's "Student Section Advisor Award." He has been teaching physics and engineering at TCC since 1968.

Gwyneth Nightingale B.S. '63,
1964
Dorothy Miller Addison Ashler reports: "I teach third grade and high school art in Wishkah Valley, a K-12 school district with 260 students. I have all the third graders, 18 in all. I left the Tacoma school district in 1981 after my marriage to Robert Addison, a pathologist who had just retired from the Naval Hospital in Bremerton, Wash. We moved to the Wishkah Valley, which is about 15 miles from Aberdeen, Wash. In 1984 we had a daughter, Lesley. In 1986 my husband had a stroke and died. I remarried in 1990. My husband, Rob Ashler, is the sixth grade teacher and football coach at Wishkah. I have been the junior high volleyball coach since 1989, and this year I became the assistant high school volleyball coach. I am also the assistant softball coach."

1966
35th Reunion:
October 26-28, 2001
Heather Smith Thomas writes: "My latest book, Storey's Guide to Raising Horses, was published in May 2000 by the same publisher who did my Guide to Raising Beef Cattle and Your Colt: A Kid's Guide to Raising and Showing Beef and Dairy Cattle. My next book, Care and Management of Horses, will be published in 2001 by Equine Research. Our family went through a crisis this summer, our 30-year-old daughter, Andrea, was severely burned while trying to help control a sagebrush fire. She was flown to the burn center in Salt Lake City, Utah, where she spent several weeks in critical condition and had skin grafts on 42 percent of her body. She is now recovering, which will be a several-years process, and she helps encourage other burn patients. This is an experience that has totally changed our lives."

1968
Brenda McIndoe Hunt has obtained her master's in business and administration from Duke University. She writes: "It has been a long and hard two-year process but well worth it!"

1971
30th Reunion:
October 26-28, 2001
Dennis Stillman joined the University of Washington faculty in 1999 after spending 25 years as a healthcare administrator. During the last 12 years, he was the chief financial officer of the University of Washington Medical Center.

Mel Woodworth became the pastor of First United Methodist Church of Bellevue, Wash., in July. It is the same church Mel attended growing without teaching, but there is a whole new world out there in which to get involved! I regret that I have not kept up with any of my college friends. Maybe in retirement I can remedy that. I recently became involved in the Puget Sound Women's League and will be a co-chair of the annual flea market, which will be on Sat., March 17.

Kathryn E. Gallaher writes: "We have lived in Oregon for the past six years. I was the Oregon-Idaho branch operations manager for SmithKline Beecham Clinical Labs. Quest Diagnostics bought us last year, and I was offered a new position in Seattle. We built a home in Poulsbo, Wash. Both our daughters are married, and we have a lovely granddaughter, who is 4 years old."

Gerard Kern has been working in wireless communications for 30 years and is currently the Northwest sales and marketing representative for a high-tech marketing firm based in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Carol Pedersen Kern is the owner of a tutoring business in which she tutors and employs tutors to work with learning disabled students, grades K-12. Gerard and Carol have three daughters. One is a teacher, one reports morning traffic on Channel 13 in Seattle, and the third attends Western Washington University.

Helen Oak is planning to attend her 60-year reunion at Edmundston Normal School in Edmundston, Alberta, Canada, in May 2001.

NOW AND THEN: At left, the author and Sammy today. At right, Istanbul 1971, Pat Croke '72, Sue Goodrich '74, Sammy, Peter Hamilton '72, Karen (last name unknown). The author took the picture.

Sammy and the Pudding Shop A tale of old friends reunited
After Istanbul's grand bazaar, the Patty's Places tour group I was leading headed to the Pudding Shop for lunch, a place I'd first encountered while studying abroad in the '70s. Back then the Pudding Shop was the place to hang out—to swap stories with other college-age travelers, for old friends to connect, for new friends to meet. It was a place for the hippie generation. When you got to the Pudding Shop, you knew that you had arrived.

Today I walked into this gathering spot, met the others in my travel group and began to chat over coffee. Looking around, I studied the restaurant walls, which were hung with newspaper articles. There were also dozens of letters, both new and old, from around the world—letters from former travelers reminiscing about their earlier visits to the Pudding Shop. Photos were posted, too, all from people like me, remembering the days of their youth.

So I approached the cashier, inquiring after the cafe's owner. My thought was to also "take credit" for having frequented his Pudding Shop, some 30 years before. But when the owner appeared he was too young! Certainly not old enough to remember those days of Midnight Express, backpacks, leather coats and Turkish puzzle rings?

Regardless, I asked about the cafe and my memories. Yes, his grandfather had begun the place in 1956. Yes, he was young, but he knew the stories—and there was someone "just visiting." This someone was only here for the lunch hour. This someone was back in the kitchen, and he would remember.

Quickly the young owner ran to the restaurant's back room and returned with a companion. A man with gray, frizzy hair, sort of an old hippie look, smiled at me. "Merhaba" (hello), he said and took my hand.

I explained I had been here in 1970, some 30 years ago, when I was a foreign exchange student studying in Vienna. For our spring holiday a group of friends and I flew to Istanbul for a vacation and a wild time. Yes, I was at this cafe, etc., etc., etc. ... almost just making conversation. I was really thinking more about going next door to write an e-mail than stay and talk. After all, he wasn't anyone I knew. Or did I?

"Don't you mean 1971?" he questioned.

I looked dumbfounded while counting back over the years. Yes! It was only 29 years ago; spring break 1971. I studied his face again.

"Did you want to know where they've gone to shop leather?" he said. "My family's shop on the second floor of the Bazaar? Our search for Turkish puzzle rings? The evenings of coffee and pudding at this place?" He added: "I remember names like Emily, Suzie, Chris, Sue, Karen, Jon, Pat and Pete."

My memories burst alive in vivid Technicolor. Our group posed by the Blue Mosque. Yes, I have that photo amongst my mementos from college. He then drew out his wallet and retrieved a photo of himself, ala the 1970s... and there was Sammy.

We had met Sammy at this shop 29 years prior. He was a waiter. Between his daily work shifts and after school he had guided us into the many memories (including a few disasters and wild times) we had enjoyed that spring break.

Well, I had my photo taken (again and again) with my old friend Sammy, each of us looking much different than in our college days. And, once again, we said our goodbyes. This time we agreed to exchange a few e-mails and photos of our present lives. And we made the promise to meet again at the Pudding Shop of Istanbul. — Emily M. Wilson '73
class notes

up. He began his career as a minister on Capitol Hill in Seattle after graduating from seminary in the 1970s. After serving in several other churches, his transfer to Bellevue was announced by the district superintendent. Mel reports that many things have changed in Bellevue since his youth, but the parishioners continue to be warm and welcoming.

1973

Cheryl Anne Meade Barnett reports: "I have been married 26 years to Charles Barnett, and together we have three children and one granddaughter. I taught vocal music, Spanish and history during my 23 years as a teacher in the Tacoma and Clover Park schools, before obtaining my master's degree and becoming a school administrator four years ago. I am currently assistant principal at Cedarcrest Junior High in Bethel. I am also the praise and worship leader and choir director of Tacoma Christian Center."  

Kandice Todd Canty married Omar K. Canty on May 27, 1999. They are living in Tacoma, and Kandice is the owner, president and administrator of Options Unlimited, a company that supports developmentally disabled adults.

1974

Danny Millar was named principal of Holy Family School in Lacey, Wash. Danny taught, mostly the fourth grade, for 25 years at Charles Wright Academy in Tacoma. He was administrative assistant to the head of the lower school (pre-K-5) for 12 years.

Randall Murch writes: "Liane Leong '75 and I are alive and well in Manassas, Va. Our children are now ages 21, 19 and 13; two are in college, and one is in middle school. I am on loan from the FBI to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Department of Defense, as the director of an advanced studies group that looks at technical and policy means to reduce or defeat threats of biological, chemical and nuclear weapons of mass destruction."

Sarah Reade writes: "I opened a new internal medicine practice in May—no HMO, no standard payment per person—basically just a fee for the service. My motto is 'medicine the old fashioned way.' I am booked through the winter, and I am not losing money!"

1976


Steven Boutelle has been promoted to major general of the U.S. Army. Steven has served as the army program executive officer for command, control and communications systems since August 1997. His previous assignments included project manager for field artillery tactical data systems and chief of staff. Steven and his wife, Tracy, have a 13-year-old daughter, Whitney.

Mike Purdy M.A. '76, M.B.A. '79 reports that after more than 21 years with the City of Seattle in public works and consultant contracting and the last seven years as contracting manager, he has accepted a position as purchasing manager for the Seattle Housing Authority. He began in January and his responsibilities include managing purchasing, construction contracting and consultant contracting programs.

1977

Penny Melton M.A. '78, M.Ed. '92 was named assistant principal at Evergreen Elementary School, which is part of the Clover Park School District in Lakewood, Wash. She has served as an elementary school counselor with the district since 1994 and prior to that was an elementary school teacher.

Stephen Rowley writes: "I recently began teaching physics at Jesuit College Preparatory School in Dallas, Texas. It is a private high school that accepts students from the Dallas-Fort Worth area. It is a welcome relief to have some career stability after riding the roller coaster fortunes of working in the energy industry. I am also dusting off some old projects that will, hopefully, allow me to contribute to the quality of teaching physics at the high school and college levels."

1980

20th Reunion: October 26-28, 2001

Natalie Dam is in her third year as librarian at Gault Middle School in Tacoma.

Lewis Henslee III recently traveled to Nashville, Tenn., Asheville, N.C., Charleston, S.C., Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

Donna Campbell Stock writes: "I’m glad that we’ve moved back to Puget Sound and much closer to the family. Curt retired from the Coast Guard after 20 years and is now contracted to work for AT&T Wireless Communications as a telecommunications project manager. Our boys, in fifth and eighth grade, are getting settled into school and other activities. We’re making Fairwood Community United Methodist Church our church home and are excited that Paula McCutcheon ‘81 and her husband became our new pastors in January. We enjoyed getting together during Homecoming with Craig Stevenson, Sheryl Feuz, Terry Wagner, Kathy Graham Forgrave ‘79, Rachel Taylor, and a few others."

1981

Don’t forget to write! Use this form to submit Class Notes or update your address

What I’ve been up to (for Class Notes):

Name (first, maiden, last)  
Class Year(s)

Spouse's Name (first, maiden, last)  
Class Year(s)  
Check if new address

Home Address (number and street)

City, state, ZIP

Home Phone  
Work Phone  
E-mail Address

Occupation Title  
Company Name

Work Address

Spouse's Occupation Title  
Company Name

Work Address

To send Class Notes or a change of address

Via e-mail to: alumninotes@ups.edu — Please be sure to include all information asked for on this form.

Via post to: University of Puget Sound, Office of Alumni Programs, 1500 North Warner Street, Tacoma WA 98416-0078.

When submitting a change of address, please include your old address.

Attach a separate sheet if you need more space. Publication deadline: Dec. 15 for the spring issue, March 15 for summer, June 15 for fall, Sept. 15 for winter.
healthy job. I had the chance to open a business with someone I met in college, and that went south. The business was sold, and I have not seen that ‘friend’ since. I then went to work for Waste Management, where I am a recycling supervisor. Melissa and I married in December 1988. We have four children: Laban, age 16; Bronte, age 9; Zane, age 8; and Simone, age 1. Life is good!"

Don Hines was given the Friends of Housing award by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission recently. Don won the award for his commitment to affordable housing in Tacoma.

Bill Whitten reports: “The last 16 months have brought much change. Loreen [Lenz Whitten] and I welcomed Zachary into our lives in March 1999. Zachary joins Becca (age 14), Emily (age 11) and Melissa (age 8). After 15 years at The Boeing Company, I accepted a wonderful opportunity to work with Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation as the director of aircraft systems engineering. The plant is located in Savannah, Ga., and we will be living across the river in an area near Hilton Head Island, S.C. It is a beautiful, high-growth area but different from the Puget Sound in about every aspect. It will be an adventure.”

1983

Susan Stensby Adams is a physical therapist for Rancho Santa Margarita Physical Therapy and Sports Medicine in California. She evaluates and treats a wide variety of orthopedic dysfunctions, including cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacroiliac dysfunctions and sports-related injuries.

Erl Williams Blizt received her master’s degree in ceramic art from Eastern Illinois University where her husband, Jon Blizt, ‘82 is a tenured chemistry professor. Jon received a Fulbright Senior Scholar award to perform research at the Australian University in Canberra. In January, Erlin, Jon and their three children, Ian (age 14), Jordan (age 11) and Thorin (age 7), flew to Australia for a six-month stay.

1984

Debbie Piatt Bair writes: “Lots of changes… I was put on disability from my teaching job and took a job as a realtor. We are in the process of adopting a four-month-old baby girl. Victoria. Her brother, Alex, is 5 years old and loves his new baby sister.”

John Pilcher joined Sunhawk.com as vice president of strategic planning in April 2000. Sunhawk.com is a developer and marketer of digital rights management products.

Dennis Schroader recently retired after 20 years of service as an army medical administrator. He has returned to the Northwest and is looking forward to participating in alumni events.

Kevin Todd writes: “After graduating, my best friend, Jodi, and I were married and then went to Australia, where I played basketball in Bundaberg, Queensland. It was an awesome experience, and finally in summer 2000 we were able to go back with our three children and re-discover the land down under. We currently live in Mill Creek, Wash. Our daughter, Ashley, is 11, and our sons, Ryan and Jason, are 9 and 5.”

1985

Karen J. Vesely has been named senior client-service manager at Turner Investment, an investment management firm with more than $11 billion in assets under management. She will be primarily responsible for communicating the firm’s investment process, strategies and meeting those clients’ needs. Previously, Karen served as senior research analyst at Frank Russell Company in Tacoma.

1986

15th Reunion:
October 26-28, 2001

Dan Holstenback is living in San Diego, Calif., where he is an attorney for Blemil, a video-game software company. He is also on the boards of two non-profit organizations and a member of the San Diego County Democratic Central Committee.

Robin Ladley Malle and her husband, Peter, welcomed Simon Brady into their family on Apr. 10, 2000. Simon is their second child.

Thomas Quinlan was named president of the Washington State Bar Association Young Lawyers Division in October 2000. He served as president-elect for the past year. Thomas is the managing shareholder of Miller & Dart PS and a judge advocate general in the United States Army Reserve. His civilian practice is primarily in civil litigation, where he represents individuals in construction disputes, bankruptcy, adversarial trials and personal injury matters. He also serves as a judge pro tem for the City of Fife, Wash., and the Town of Faccrest, Wash.

1987

Jenny Siegel Graupensperger and Kurt Graupensperger tell us that they live in Tacoma, close enough to hear the Puget Sound campus library chimes when they are out working in their yard. Jenny is teaching and loving being a full-time faculty member in Green River Community College’s Intensive English-as-a-Second-Language program. Kurt recently changed jobs to become manager of corporate and foundation relations with the Seattle Opera. The couple is keeping very busy with their 2-and-a-half-year-old, Eric, commuting and church activities. In the coming year, they’re looking forward to going to China to adopt a baby girl. They write: “Old lost friends, please look us up. We’re the only Graupenspergers in Tacoma!”

Julia Mae Schroder Kobe writes: “I was married in May 1998, and just had our first child, Miranda Maureen Kobe. She was born Sept. 13, 2000. I get together regularly with fellow Puget Sound Tri-Delts.”

1988

Christine Torres Long writes: “We’ve added two feet to our house this year… They belong to our son, Donovan James Torres Long. He was born Easter Sunday, on Apr. 23, 2000. Life is busy. I miss my ministry work, but I stay active at church. Hello to fellow musicians!”

Erlin Hiney Lynch reports that she has two children: Her daughter, Majesty, turned 4 on Nov. 10, 2000, and her son Jack (John Aidan), turned 1 on Nov. 3, 2000.

1989

Karen Marshall is executive director for the Skagit County Historical Museum in Mt. Vernon, Wash. She had been director at the Anacortes Museum for seven years. The Skagit County Historical Museum is devoted to showing Skagit’s history from the Native American era to the present, through displays, artifacts, and...
class notes

documents, photographs and walk-through exhibits.

Kent Miller and Diane Uhlenkott Miller announced the birth of Kiah Grace, Oct. 20, 1999. She weighed 7 pounds, 4 ounces, and they tell us she has been a joy.

1990

Michaele Birney celebrated a busy 2000 by getting married just minutes after the turn of the true new millennium (Jan. 1, 2001) to her high school sweetheart, Lonny Arneson. In the months prior to that, she relocated back to her hometown of Lakewood and started a new job with Puget Sound as publications manager in the University's office of communications. You can contact Michaele at mbirney@ups.edu.

Kenneth Campese writes: 'After teaching at Skagit Valley College in Oak Harbor, Wash., for five years, I moved across the country to New England, where the fall foliage was beautiful. I am living in Norwich, Conn., and teaching biology at Connecticut College in New London.'


Jill Rutledge Follett and Mike Follett welcomed Catherine Nicole into their family on July 28, 2000.

Caprice Paduano was named assistant principal at Woodbrook Middle School, a school in the Clover Park school district in Lakewood, Wash. Caprice completed an administrative internship at Washington Middle School in Olympia before obtaining this position.

Geoff Richardson joined the staff as a family practitioner at Cascade Medical Center in Leavenworth, Wash., in summer 2000. Also last summer, Geoff and his wife, Chris tina, welcomed their daughter, Lauren, to the family.

Jim Robertson M.Ed. began his first year as a principal for Clover Park district's Southgate Elementary. Jim began his teaching career in 1972 and received his principal credentials in 1991. He has served as administrative assistant at Custer Elementary, director of elementary summer school, technical education support manager and as a substitute principal for various schools in the district.

1991

10th Reunion:
October 26-28, 2001

David P. Dolowitz has been teaching at the University of Liverpool in the United Kingdom since receiving his doctorate in 1996. He specializes in the examination of welfare state development, and due to this he also has been given responsibility of the welfare of the school's students as welfare officer and second-year tutor. Feel free to contact him at D.P.Dolowitz@liverpool.ac.uk.

Charlie Reynolds and Monica Halbert Reynolds welcomed their first child, Alexander James, Oct. 4, 2000. Charlie and Monica were wed in Kirkland, Wash., in May 1993. They live in Santa Cruz, Calif.

Janell Robertson Schade and Zach Schade '90 & '92 were married Feb. 25, 2000. They tell us Janell began doing Zach's "football" laundry at the fieldhouse their freshmen year in 1987, and the rest is history. The couple resides in Seattle.

John Grove writes: "Our daughter, Hannah Margaret Grove, was born in the early hours of election day this November and is doing extremely well. Our latest home is in Waterford, Conn., where I am relieving as engineer of the USS Hartford (SSN 768), an attack submarine based in Groton, Conn. Samantha is enjoying her time at home with Hannah and hopes that I won't have to go too far too much."

Michael Hradec writes: "In March, I changed jobs from being the controller of Titanium Sports to a lead accountant in general accounting for Fluor. In April our second daughter was born. I was able to play in the Puget Sound alumni soccer match in October. The 'old men' actually beat the youth 2-1."

Katharine Kretschmar Jensen and her husband, Jon Jensen, announced the birth of their son, David, in January 2000. They have relocated to Florida with the Air Force.

Renee Morquecho reports: "Last year my husband and I moved from Kennewick, Wash., to Birmingham, Ala., so I could return to graduate school. I am in my second year of a Ph.D. program in environmental health engineering and the University of Alabama, Birmingham. So far I am really enjoying the program and the 'southern hospitality'!"

Benjamin Paget has left Weyerhaeuser to work for a subsidiary of Xerox called Xerox Connect, located in Exton, Penn.

Karen Calvin Woodward writes: "Bob Woodward and I were married Apr. 22, 2000, at Timberline Lodge in Oregon. We now live in New Jersey. Our baby girl, Sierra Gabriel, was born on our wedding day. She is a beautiful chocolate lab pup!"


Lisa Crist and her husband, Jeff, announced the birth of their first child, jordan Jeffrey Crist, March 1, 2000.

Kristi Bowman Grenz and her husband, Mike, welcomed a son to their family in November 2000.

Chris Jacob and Renee Hauelsen Jacob welcomed Michael James, their second child, to the family on Aug. 7, 2000.

Scott Douglas Lyons has returned from an 18-month job placement about 25 miles west of London in Slough, England. He helped open up the Europe, Middle East and Africa offices for his company, Primus Knowledge Solutions. Upon return, Scott purchased a home in West Seattle.

Stacey Metafle writes: "In 1997 I moved back to Denver. I've been with Worldcom since 1998 and was recently promoted to the training and development technologies group at Worldcom. I'm also a full-time student, working on my master's in psychology and counselor education. In August 2000 I joined Lori Young Ferro, Marcy Simons, Anne Grande, Traci Harold, Julie Brigman, Susan Poole and Tammy Crosby for a reunion in Las Vegas."
Shara Ogin is living in San Francisco and training to be a Feldenkrais practitioner and working as an occupational therapist doing home health and hand therapy.

1994

Ellen Boomer, who went to Japan on a Fulbright award in 1995, is now in charge of the English program at NAGARA kindergarten in Nagano, Japan, where she has been teaching for five years. She recently received the Nagasaki Mayer Prize in "2000: The 41st International Speech Contest in Japanese."

Mary Margaret McLennon Brown reports: "This year has been busy and exciting. I've been working at Focus on the Family and attending graduate school at the University of Colorado in Colorado Springs. My degree will be a master's in counseling and human services with an emphasis in school counseling. Most exciting, of course, is the birth of our son, Caleb Benjamin, on June 6, 2000. He is a delight!"

Sean Christensen writes: "Renee and I have been living out our dream of living and working in Sydney, Australia. We've been here for almost 2 and a half years and have truly been enjoying the blessing God has given us."

John Duncan was hired as an intern at GBD Architects in Portland, Ore. Before joining GBD, John did schematic design and design development work for local architecture firms and created three-dimensional digital models and presentations. He is a part-time instructor with the interior design department at the Art Institute in Portland. He will work on commercial projects for GBD.

Michael K. Lee is enrolled at Thunderbird, the American Graduate School of International Management, in Glendale, Ariz. He is pursuing a master's degree in international management. Michael received his juris doctorate in May 1998 and was admitted to the Missouri Bar in 1998 and the Kansas bar in 1999. He recently interned with Delphi Corporation in Paris, France.

Bonaka Lim graduated from Saint Martin's College in May 2000 with a master's degree in business administration.

Mike McManama has moved from Boston to Chicago to enroll in the University of Chicago's Graduate School of Business. He will graduate in 2002 with a master's degree in business and administration, with an emphasis in finance, economics and international business.

John Rogelstad and his wife, Mary, announce the birth of their daughter, Nicole Ella, on June 29, 2000.

Amy Miller Steele and her husband, Chris, welcomed their daughter, Alexis Lynn, into the world on March 20, 2000.

Peter Stenseth writes: "I would like to hear from any Puget Sound classmates, especially if you pass through Singapore. My wife and I have extended our work for two more years in Singapore with Cyprus Semiconductor. Asia is always fascinating and quite a market to experience. We have two pugs and love scuba diving."

1995

Monique Carroll is a pediatric resident at Wilford Hall Medical Center at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas.

Molly Abraham Haynes reports her marriage to Jonathan Haynes on July 29, 2000, in Eugene, Ore. Jon is a geologist for the United States Geological Survey and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1995.

Christina Camp Howell and Jon Howell '94 tell us that they are happy to be back in the Puget Sound area after spending five years in New York.
Hampshire. Christina is teaching math at Shorecrest High School in Shoreline, Wash., and Jon finished his doctorate and works in Kirkland, Wash.

Alia Harper Lord married Jay Lord on August 26, 2000. They are living in Gailes Creek, Ore., and both work for Intel in the Beaverton area.

Vivek Srivastava received his master's degree in teaching from Seattle University in summer 2000. He continues to work for the Renton School District.

Katherine Josten Todd married Aaron Todd on Sept. 25, 1999.

1996
5th Reunion:
October 26-28, 2001

Andrew Barber married Julia Scoville '96 in Tofino, British Co-
lumbia, on Sept. 23, 2000.

Justin Bernthal tells us that his mother is doing "basically well" af-
fter her vehicle accident. She was in a coma for two months, but it in early May three months after the ac-
cident, she went home.

Amy Branscombe reports: "I've been with Washington Mutual for
the past three years, and I am cur-
rently designing consumer banking training materials for employees
companywide. My passion, how-
ever, is gardening, and I've recently
applied to the Master Gardener Pro-
gram at the Pierce County Extension
Office. ... I'll keep you posted!"

Erin McVickers writes: "I have been working in and around Seattle,
leaching drama to children and di-
recting adults 'on the fringe.' Cur-
rently, I am developing a piece
about reading and the imagination,
which may begin touring libraries
next year."

Ericka Monger of Portland, Ore.,
returned home in August after serv-
ing two years as a Peace Corps vol-
unteer in Guatemala. As a volunteer,
Ericka worked with young students, teaching them the fundamentals
of commerce. She also shared ideas
with an indigenous women's group
on how to capitalize on their weav-
ing, taught English classes, tutored
at an orphanage and assisted in
building homes in Guatemala with
Habitat for Humanity. Ericka's expe-
rience helped her realize how much
she enjoys working with children,
and now she plans to return to
school to pursue a degree in biling-
gual education.

Greg Perotto writes: "After having spent over five years with ESCO Cor-
poration, most recently in e-com-
merce marketing, a position as se-
nior account executive with KVO
Public Relations found me! I am truly
enjoying myself. The 'corporate cul-
ture' is much different... I went from
the steel industry to high-tech pub-
lic relations."

Dan Schmitt writes: "After Puget Sound I received my master's in fine
arts in ceramics from Kent State Uni-
versity in Ohio in 1998. Now I am
in Eugene, Ore., working full-time
as a studio potter. This past summer
the Smithsonian's Renwick Gallery
of the Museum of America Art pur-
chased my work for its collection.
My work will be part of an exhibi-
tion in March 2001 titled USA Clay,
which will be an overview of Ameri-
can ceramics drawn from the
Smithsonian's collection. You can
drop me a line and look at my work at
www.danschmitt.com."

1997

Brian Derdowski is attending the
graduate tax program at New York
University School of Law. Earlier this
year he graduated cum laude from
the University of San Diego School
of Law.

Justin Hamacher writes: "I spent
the summer at Yale as part of the
creative writing program with an
emphasis in poetry, which con-
vinced my interest in teaching on
a college level. I will be looking for
MFA programs in writing in the next
two years. My band, Biology of
Ferns, can be found playing in the
Seattle area quite regularly. I am
leaching art at St. George's in Se-
attle and doing freelance design and
art work."

Mike Hatherley graduated from
Thomas Jefferson School of Law in
San Diego, Calif., in May 2000. In
July he passed the California bar
exam. He is now an associate attor-
ney for Maroot, Hardcastle and
Hatherley, a law firm in which his
father is a partner.

Jason Holland married Joy Rager
on Sept. 16, 2000. Joy attended Or-
egon State University and is currently
working as a nurse at Kaiser Permanente. Jason continues to
work at Intel. The couple lives in
Portland, Ore.

Melissa Wiens Inelone reports: "I
got married and moved to South
California in June 1999. I was a pub-
licist with an agency in Bellevue,
working with technology compa-
nies. After moving I took an inter-
national public relations position
with a tech start-up. Currently I am
senior ac-
count manager for another agency
in Greenville, S.C. My husband and
I just bought a racercar and will
spend most of our weekends travel-
ling throughout the south racing
at different road courses."

Lisa Wold Mackey and her hus-
band, Kevin, announced the birth of
Erin Marie Mackey, Nov. 21, 2000.

Marlisa Michaelis is working to-
ward a bachelor of science in tele-
communication, multimedia and
applied computing at California State
University in Monterey Bay.

Kevin Nicholson has been pro-
moted to portfolio manager for
Northwestern Trust and Investors
Advisory. Kevin is responsible for
portfolio management, client servic-
ing and equity research, and he spe-
cializes in fixed income. Prior to
Northwestern Trust, Kevin served
briefly in the operations unit at Frank
Russell, where he worked in the in-
vestment management group.

1998

Bronwyn Abbott Escame married
Kerrl Escame in Montego Bay, Jam-
has started her own appraisal com-
pany and will be working out of her
home.

Jennifer Binsfield is teaching Brit-
ish and world literature at Santa
Margarita High School in Southern
California and tells us that she is hav-
ing a wonderful time.

Shahnaz Capan is working for
M&I Strategic Services, a political
consulting firm, in Portland, Ore.,
after spending two years in Wash-
ington, D.C.

Amy Gauthier graduated from Or-
egon State University with a master's
in higher education administration
in June 2000. She is working at
Mount Holyoke College as assistant
director of residential life.

Kathleen Kirkpatrick is engaged to
Dean Sabin. The couple is living in
Puyallup, Wash., with his 4-year-
old son, Justin. Kathleen returned to
school and attended the University
of Washington. Now she is teaching
math in Sumner, Wash.

Joanne Lott has been named prin-
cipal of St. Mary Regional School in
Aberdeen, Wash. Previously, Joanne
taught at St. Francis Cabrini School
in Tacoma, where she was assistant
principal for six years.

Sean Marsh writes: "After teach-
ing English together for a year in
Taichung, Taiwan, Nicole
Richardson '97 and I backpacked
through China, Vietnam, Laos and
Thailand. Once we returned home,
we decided to get married, which
we did on Aug. 5, 2000, in
Bellingham, Wash. We have just
started our first frenetic quarter of
graduate school at the University of
California, Davis, where we are both
pursuing doctorates in Chinese
history.

Sara Wakefield Rowe and her
husband, Steve, announced the birth
of their son, Andrew Stephen,

Christl Ruppe is completing her
Peace Corps assignment in West Af-
rica and will be back in the U.S. in
summer 2001. She plans to travel
through India, Nepal and Thailand.

1999

Sarah Brock is in her second year
of law school at the University of
Denver. She is interning at the
Arapahoe County District Attorney's
office.

Leslie Collins graduated in Octo-
ber from the University of Edinburgh.

UPS Alumni gathered in the San Francisco Bay Area for the May
2000 wedding of Brent Olson '94 and Elise (Lisa) Anderson '96.
They were, in no particular order: Marc Cummings '94 and
Angela Hamilton Cummings '94, Kirk Abraham '94 and Kelly
Grady Abraham '94, Melissa Benzil Fleener '96 and Clay
Fleener '96, Rachel Bosi '94, Nikki Hall Kloeppel '96 and Ken
Kloeppel '95, Amy Bush Olbright '94 and Jason Olbright '93, Jon
Roach '94, Brian Davia '97, Lara Olson '96, Stacey Wilson '96,
Angela Chung '96, Megan Wilson '96, Victoria Owen '96, Elliott
Waldron '94, Amy Roberts '94, Scott Twito '94, Mark Spengler
'94, Mike Rader '94, Mike Mason '94, Ann Mitchell '97, Beth
Melhart '96, Robin Huesgen Fee '96, Jen Milligan '96, Danielle
Fagre '94, Jacinda Johnson '96, Nicki Alexiev '96, Claudia
Stickle '96 and Kate Phillipay '96.
in Scotland with a master's degree in classics.

Alexis Younglove Erickson earned her master's in teaching degree from Puget Sound in 2000.

2000

Rebecca Browning is employed by PrintMarket.com in San Francisco.

Dezraye Choi is attending Expressions Center for New Media in Emeryville, Calif., where she is studying Web design.

Angela Kirk Donnelson writes: "I left Puget Sound in 1998, was married to Brandon Donnelson on May 30, 1998, and had my daughter, Eva on Oct. 8, 1998, in Hawaii. We moved to Washington again in January 1999, and on Nov. 30, 2000, we had our second child, Isaac Aaron Donnelson."

Laurie Gorton writes: "After spending the summer in Wyoming as a wrangler at the A Bar A Ranch, I am back in Tacoma working as an admission counselor for Puget Sound. I had a wonderful summer working with horses and taking guests on trail rides almost every day. It was a gorgeous setting along the North Platte River near Encampment, Wyo., and I truly miss it! I hope to be heading back to A Bar A next summer to be a cowgirl once again, but for right now I will be traveling to college fairs and high schools, promoting Puget Sound for upcoming freshmen. I look forward to visits in Utah, Eastern Washington and Alaska."

Francis Hurd is among 107 new volunteers serving in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps, Southwest. Francis is an independent-living Skills and Mileu staff person with San Diego Youth and Community Services in San Diego, Calif. The Jesuit Volunteer Corps is the oldest and largest Catholic lay volunteer program in the U.S. The Southwest region places volunteers in a variety of human service and social change organizations throughout Arizona and California, including domestic violence and homeless shelters, AIDS services, prison ministries and medical clinics.

Mary Royston Kelly was married to Dean Kelly on Sept. 30, 2000.

Mary Kathleen Sabin Person announces her marriage to Kenny Person on July 22, 2000. They have moved to Sacramento, Calif.

Corinne Sella reports: "I'm enjoying my new position as an international recruiter for Microsoft. I was involved in a recruiting trip to Moscow in September. In between interviews, I managed to see the Kremlin, Red Square, Lenin's Tomb and the Pushkin Museum."

Eric Thaut will be in China for two to four years, working as a university instructor teaching English at Lanzhou University.

Valerie D. Ortiguero Vahie announces her marriage to Jeremy Vahie on August 5, 2000.

Deaths

Charlotte Mary Cook Johnson '33 passed away Nov. 12, 2000, in Tacoma. She was a member of First Methodist Church, PEO and Alpha Phi. She had been a schoolteacher in Summer, Wash. Survivors include her husband, Roger W. Johnson '34, her two children, four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Sylvia D. Asp Wilson '37 died Oct. 6, 2000. After completing her degree at Puget Sound, she graduated from Tacoma General Hospital's School of Nursing. Sylvia later attended the University of Washington and earned her public health certificate. Sylvia was employed by the Tacoma School District as a school nurse for 20 years, retiring in 1976. She was active in the Puget Sound Women's League, the Retired Teachers' Association, the President's Council of Women's Organizations and Mason Methodist Church. She is survived by her husband, Eugene, and their son, daughter and their families.

John J. "Jack" Hoehm '41 passed away June 5, 2000, after battling Parkinson's disease. Jack was a lifelong resident of Tacoma and attended Washington Elementary, Parkland Junior High, Pacific Lutheran University and Puget Sound. He met his wife of 59 years, Florence McLean Hoehm '41, at Puget Sound. In Tacoma, he enjoyed many friendships and was actively involved in many organizations, including First Presbyterian Church, Tacoma Mountaineers, the Antique Skiers Club and the Pierce Country Conservation District. Services were held June 14 at Kawkaw Chapel.

Harold Franklin Gray M.A.'50 passed away Dec. 12, 2000, in Lakewood, Wash. Harold was a lifelong member of First Assembly of God Life Center. There he served a variety of roles, including deacon, trustee, choir director, Sunday school superintendent and chairman of pastoral search committees. Harold began his career as a teacher at Midland Junior High School and later moved to Clover Park schools. He was soon appointed as principal of Clover Park High School, a position Harold held for 16 years. He then became superintendent of the district for another 16 years. Harold is survived by his wife, Alma, and his sister, brother, two sons, a daughter and numerous grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Bob Snodgrass '51, a North End Tacoma icon, died Aug. 21, 2000, of cancer. He graduated from Stadium High and finished his schooling at the University of Puget Sound. Bob was the owner of North End Fuel, located on Proctor, where he began working when he was in high school. Friends remember him as always keeping track of everyone and pumping gas for those who could not pump their own. He is survived by his wife of 52 years, Phyllis "Pat," daughter, Mary, son, Rob and two grandchildren, Jesse and Jill.

Chuck Koester '55 died Nov. 15, 2000, at his home in Lacey, Wash. He was 72. Chuck served for the United States Army in Japan from 1946 to 1948. He was employed by the Department of Social and Health Services for 27 years and retired in 1982. Chuck enjoyed fishing, hunting, crabbing and gardening. Survivors include his mother, three daughters, two sons, three brothers and 10 grandchildren.

Frank H. Russell '59 died Oct. 11, 2000, at his home in Lacey, Wash. Frank served six years in the United States Army before receiving his degree from Puget Sound. He went on to earn a master's degree at Pepperdine University and became an entrepreneur, founding Professional Services Unified. Frank dedicated himself to many community service commitments, including president of the Tacoma NAACP, Tacoma-Pierce County National Business League and director of the Afro-American Pavilion Exposition. He received an honorary doctorate from Puget Sound in 1994, and he won the Northwest Minority Entrepreneur of the Year, among many other awards.

Virginia Marie Sherrill Meats '61 passed away Oct. 14, 2000, at age 61. She graduated from Lincoln High School in Tacoma before obtaining her occupational therapy degree from Puget Sound. She worked at Damascus State Hospital and the State of Oregon for seven years. She was a homemaker, 4-H leader, and a Girl Scouts leader until returning to work at a McDonald's restaurant four years ago. She enjoyed working with and inspiring teenagers through her work. Virginia was a devoted member of the community, and her presence will be missed by all who knew her. She is survived by her daughter,10 grandchildren, and her husband, John Meats.

John Clemens '92

Service savvy

'92 classmates (left to right): Dan Kaltenbach, Mike Burchett and Jon Clemens all hold leadership positions with ServiceStop, Inc.

At 30 years old, Jon Clemens '92 has already done what many only dream of: Starting a successful Internet business. And he's doing it with the help of several other Puget Sound grads.

His company, ServiceStop.com, offers online merchant services to employees of corporate partners. Services are a new, non-traditional benefit employers can offer workers, helping with employee satisfaction and retention. Service examples include massage, gifts, car rental and detailing, dry cleaning, meal delivery, movie rentals, house cleaning and home improvement. Most can be delivered to the employee's home or office. ServiceStop makes money by charging merchants a percentage on each transaction.

Clemens, originally from Yelm, Wash., started the company in 1998 and soon brought in two other partners. One was Dan '92. Although Clemens and Kaltenbach were both business majors and in the same class, they didn't know each other at Puget Sound. Clemens was involved with Puget Sound's crew program and Kaltenbach had friends in crew, so they later met through mutual acquaintances.

Other Puget Sound connections include Mike Burchett '92, Seattle merchant sales manager, Josh Stephenson '93, a vendor account manager, classmates Keith Vernon '92 and Daniel Marsh '92, who are on the company's advisory board, and Michael Cockrell '89, a member of the board of directors.

ServiceStop has 130 corporate clients, 300 merchants and 26 employees, with offices in Seattle, San Francisco and New York. The company's growth has been phenomenal. "We had five guys in a warehouse at the beginning of 2000," vice president of operations Kaltenbach said.

As for the future, Clemens hopes to take the company nationwide. He wants it to be the "de facto standard for ordering services over the Internet." Kaltenbach adds that he hopes to take the company public. — Denise Erdahl Ploof
Beloved ‘Mrs. T’ dead at 90

Known fondly as “Mrs. T” by students and community members alike, Lucille Thompson, wife of Robert Franklin Thompson, president of the University from 1942-73, passed away on Dec. 29, 2000. She was 90.

“Lucille was an important part of the University’s history,” said President Susan Resneck Pierce. “Stories about her graciousness, her accessibility to students and her unfailing commitment to Puget Sound are legendary. I know about that graciousness firsthand, in that she and Franklin both were extremely welcoming to me. The campus will miss her a great deal.”

Born Feb. 28, 1910, in Elkhart, Neb., Mrs. T graduated from Nebraska Wesleyan University in 1934 and then married her college sweetheart. Together they attended graduate school at Drew University, studied at Oxford and traveled in Europe before World War II. When they returned, she helped Dr. T build his career as a professor and administrator at Willamette University before he accepted the presidency at the College of Puget Sound.

Mrs. T proved to be an energetic force in helping her husband lead the community. Dr. T once called his job “a team position. I could not have had a more perfect partner than my beloved Lucille.” Dr. and Mrs. T would often drive around at night “tucking in the campus,” sometimes stopping to turn off lights.

Over the years Mrs. T welcomed thousands of guests to the campus president’s house, which she helped design. In a 1999 interview, Robert Albertson, professor of religion from 1956-87 remembered Mrs. T’s graciousness: “The Thomsons often held gatherings for the students in their recreation room, with storytelling and coca.”

Mrs. T held leadership positions in numerous civic organizations and enjoyed her affiliations with the UPS Women’s League, the Tacoma Art League, the Daughters of the American Colonists, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Aloha Club, The Tacoma Club, the Fircrest Golf Club, the Tacoma Golf and Country Club, the Monday book Club, Neskik Club, Pi Phi Sorority, and the PRO sisterhood.

To honor Mrs. T’s service to the Puget Sound community, the Lucille Thompson Scholarship was established in 1974. The scholarship is awarded to students who are well-rounded in scholastic achievement and extracurricular activities. It was renamed last year, at the request of Mrs. T, as the Dr. R. Franklin Thompson and Lucille Thompson Scholarship Fund.

Mrs. T was preceded in death by R. Franklin, her husband of 68 years, and her sister Frances Burtner Meier. She is survived by her two daughters, Martha Dragelevich of Youngstown, Ohio, and Mary Turnbull (Puget Sound English instructor) of University Place, and four grandchildren, Mary and David Dragelevich and James and Anne Turnbull.

Mrs. Thompson had stipulated that a family service be held. She felt the service held last year for R. Franklin honored them both. Remembrances may be sent to the Dr. R. Franklin Thompson and Lucille Thompson Scholarship Fund at the University of Puget Sound, or to Hospice.

Joyce A. Sliper ’70, 1998

Gifts to the University were made in memory of or in honor of the following people between November 2, 2000, and January 17, 2001.

Dr. Rhoda Antion
Krista Hunt Ausland
Keith Berry
Helen Buchanan
Janis Causin
James T. Chase
Eva Craig Doupe’
Lawrence Ebert
Andrew Elliot
Guy Elliot
Rosemary Funk
Glen Gallbreath
Delmar Gibbs
Hazel Gibbs
Frank Goodnough
Margaret Goodnough
Mary Anne Palo Gray
Alice Hanawalt
Paul Hanawalt
David L. Handy
Edward Hansen
John C. Hickey
Todd Kelly
Raj Kuman Kukreja
Katherine Lee
Justin Martin
Marcelle Martin
Susie C. McDonald
Richard G. McKnight
David Merrell
Ila Jane Mills
Leroy Ostransky
Paul Perdue
Bruce Rodgers
Judith Corden Rowe
Anis Swanson Stremo
President Emeritus R.
Franklin Thompson
Lucille Thompson
Esther Wagner
Martindale Wood
Ruby Wood

Faculty and Staff

Lawrence Edward Ebert, a teacher, composer and flutist with the music department at Puget Sound since 1971, died of cancer on Oct. 26, 2000. Lawrence received his bachelor and master of music theory degrees from Cleveland Institute. He graduated with a Ph.D. in music composition from Michigan State University. He was 68 years old.

Richard Dale Smith ’36, former Puget Sound vice president and director of alumni, passed away Nov. 2, 2000. Richard joined the Tacoma Port Commission in the 1960s and was appointed to the port’s top executive post in 1976. At that time, Richard retired from Puget Sound. Richard headed the Port of Tacoma during its expansion to one of North America’s largest container ports. Richard’s wife, June A. Everson Smith ’39, passed away in Mar. 16, 2000. He is survived by a daughter, three sons and three grandchildren.

Joyce A. Sliper ’70, 1998
April Fool

It's springtime, and time to spring a practical joke on unsuspecting friends or acquaintances. Here are a few ideas to get you started:

1. **Doorbell Prank**: Have someone ring your doorbell unexpectedly while you are out. The unexpected noise will likely startle your friends or family.

2. **Phone Call**: Make a phone call to someone and pretend to be a company that needs personal information. Make the caller feel uncomfortable and uncomfortable.

3. **Mailbox**: Place some junk mail in someone's mailbox and see if they notice it.

4. **Food Delivery**: Order a random food item and have it delivered to a friend or family member's house.

5. **Window Cleaner**: Have someone pretend to be a window cleaner and knock on someone's door to clean their glasses.

6. **Petition**: Have someone hand out a petition to sign for a cause that doesn't exist.

7. **Lost Dog**: Have someone pretend to have lost their dog and post a missing pet sign on a busy street.

8. **Parachute Drop**: Have someone jump out of an airplane and land on a field or park.

9. **Fake News**: Post a fake news article online and watch everyone react.

10. **Weather Forecast**: Have someone pretend to be a weather forecaster and predict a disaster that doesn't happen.

These ideas are meant to be fun and harmless. Always make sure the person you are pranking is in the mood for some harmless pranking and isn't easily startled. If you're unsure, it's best to err on the side of caution.
Clothing at a click. Visit the Alumni Corner of the Online Bookstore — the University of Puget Sound's exclusive shop for classic clothing, available on the Web.

Suzanne Barnett, Robert G. Albertson professor of history, looking resplendent in a Puget Sound Classic Wear sweatshirt