Sally Cloninger is embarking on the biggest challenge of her life—joining a project to change the way broadcasters present images of women throughout Asia—working in a country where critical media are silenced, sometimes behind bars.

"Development of a nation and women's issues go hand in hand. You can't have one without the other," says Cloninger, an Evergreen faculty member who teaches film production and visual anthropology—the study and recording of cultures through the camera's eye. She is one American on a team of women from the Philippines, Malaysia, New Delhi, India and France. They'll work through May in Malaysia to edit hundreds of hours of broadcast footage into five video short-courses designed to persuade television executives and educators to change their thinking.

There is a glorification of violence in much of Asian media. In one Hindi commercial a woman is sexually harassed through the streets by a group of men, and it's portrayed in a glowing, romantic way. It's saying women don't have the same rights as men, they don't deserve the same level of respect," says Cloninger.

It's one example from a state of issues including murder and oppression examined in "Into Focus: Changing Media Images of Women in Asia." Each video-course in the kit will use actual broadcast footage from across Asia to illustrate negative images of women under one of five themes: violence, family, work, health and the way women are portrayed in general.

"In some ways, Asian media use stereotypes more so than others, and there are issues they won't touch. The kit is saying there are things we need to talk about," says Cloninger. Sometimes exploitation and violence against women is hidden in news broadcasts and documentaries, but these issues, according to Cloninger, are seldom presented critically, and that practice reinforces stereotypes.

Each short-course will show positive examples and feature critical analysis. There are issues in Asian culture I can't ever completely understand or talk about," says Cloninger. Some-things exploitation and violence against women is hidden in news broadcasts and documentaries, but these issues, according to Cloninger, are seldom presented critically, and that practice reinforces stereotypes.

Hours of work before editing machines, reaching consensus about aesthetic theory; there are just the beginnings of a complex web of concerns for Cloninger. There's a myriad of interpersonal, intercultural and political challenges she'll face working with a cross-cultural group on a controversial project.

Development of Broadcasting (AIBD).

"Luck" began in 1981 by winning a Senior Fullbright Scholarship to spend a year in the rare role of consultant on technical skills. It shows the women, says Cloninger, normally censored themselves, limiting their focus to traditional norms. Finally, they broke through those limits, and gained confidence to take on controversial issues. "And they left with the technical ability to film themselves if they have to," says Cloninger.

Cloninger and two other instructors moved the group from their first awkward use of broadcast equipment to working as directors, reporters, producers and camera operators on a team that produced a 17-minute documenta-

"Nobody Cares For A Garments Girl." The film takes an in-depth look at the Bangladesh garment industry that thrives by exploiting a workforce of 80,000 women. The graduates of the workshop took their skills home to countries including India, Iran, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Nepal, where this year the first television signals originated from within the country's borders.

Their experience is captured in a 10-minute documentary called "Keeping a Balance." They were producers and had directed programs, but had never made a video- tape themselves," says Cloninger.

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Food for Thought,
Organic Farm Produces Bumper Crop

By Dennis Held '88
Information Specialist

In a rough-sided farmhouse just a ten-minute hike from Red Square, 15 students and a faculty member take turns reading aloud from The Populist Moment by Lawrence Goodwyn. Some are better readers than others, but everyone takes a turn and raises a point about the text. Faculty Member Pat Labine interrupts. "Say's Rebellion was a bunch of farmers raising hell, and they were put down by the government with brutal force. Why don't we hear more about these kinds of popular uprisings?"

The discussion heats up, moves quickly to media portrayals of popular struggles, to the roles of women in revolution, to antiwar activism in the 60s. Labine pulls it back to Goodwyn. "He's arguing against some major political economists here—Marx, for example." A student disagrees, and the discussion tightens, focusing on Marx and the realities of organizing popular support for social change.

The next morning, Sue Moser, the manager of Evergreen's Organic Farm, is giving instructions to two students from the same program. "After she's done rototilling that patch, spread some lime and chicken manure on it, and water it down good." Three other students, two men and a woman, are digging out a huge tree stump, breaking a sweat in the cool air, stretching muscles gone soft from too many hours of pushing a pen and flipping pages. But they smile between grumblings—the hard work feels good, and the farm is alive with the sounds of people working together.

Fruit trees bend in the breeze, recently-grafted shoots wrapped tight and sealed in wax. A flock of chickens hunts for bugs and peck the sallow remains of last fall's squash. The student with the thorough understanding of Marx is learning the fine points about mulch, and the worst reader in the group turns out to be a great stump digger. Mulch and Marx? Compost and composition? Just what's being taught?

Ecological agriculture. Advocates say it's a way to feed the world's hungry, heal America's crippled farm industry and help rid our environment of toxic substances. Its growing influence is being felt throughout the world economy, and tomorrow's leaders of sustainable agriculture are learning its methods at Evergreen.

Interest in food that's free from contaminants is not new. But advances in the technology of small-scale organic farming, and growing awareness of the dangers of pesticides have spurred a phenomenal growth in the industry. The evidence of the rising impact of organic farming is dramatic:

- 17 major land grant colleges have committed $2 million to on-farm sustainable agriculture programs, many of them formed recently.
- 12 major land grant colleges have sustainable agriculture programs, of which they are being encouraged by the Green Revolution.
- 17 major land grant colleges have sustainable agriculture programs, of which they have been fueled by advocates who know the methods of farming and policy making.
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- The Farmers Wholesale Cooperative, located in Olympia and marketing primarily to the Northwest, increased its business tenfold in four years to $1.7 million in 1987. Like many suppliers of organic produce nationwide, they can't keep up with the rising demand. (See related story on Rick Kramer '75, page 4)
- 17.9 million for new, low-input agricultural research was signed into law by President Reagan last year.
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- Many states, including agricultural giants like Texas and California, are aggressively promoting diversified, low-input farming. Wisconsin committed $2 million to on-farm sustainable projects for 1988.
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Increasingly, many others are looking to sustainable agriculture for answers to the problems of world hunger. A team from the Rodale Press, publishers of Organic Gardening magazine, helped develop a research plan in resource-efficient farming methods for the government of Tanzania in 1984.

Tomorrow's leaders of sustainable agriculture are learning its methods at Evergreen.

"The Peace Corps program in Senegal is also very interested, and we'll probably be working with them soon," says Mike Sands of Rodale International. "SCADEP is focused on low-input systems, and Save the Children and Lutheran World Relief are also becoming involved in sustainable agriculture." The Agency for International Development, a federal program that administers aid and agricultural expertise to the Third World, is also shifting its emphasis to low-input farming.

The move toward sustainable farming methods has been fueled by advocates who know the methods of farming and policy making. Labine came to Evergreen from William James College of the Grand Valley State Colleges in Michigan, where she bought a small farm of her own. She heard about Evergreen's Organic Farm, and has been coordinator of the Ecological Agriculture program since coming here in 1981. She found Evergreen's style of learning, emphasizing hands-on, interdisciplinary education, the right medium for teaching sustainable agriculture. "You can't pull this off at other schools because of turf battles," Labine says. "Along with actual farming methods, we teach chemistry, economics, statistics and research design. Here, you can put something together and not worry about departmental boundaries."

Labine sees two driving forces behind the grassroots support of ecological agriculture. "One is the ethic and desire for food that's not contributing to the poisoning of our land and bodies. The other is economic. Especially in the Midwest, it's just not feasible to farm with such expensive input costs as chemical fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides."

"High-input" farming was encouraged by the Green Revolution. High-yield grains and large doses of chemical fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides helped raise world grain production from 620 million tons in 1950 to nearly 1.7 billion tons in 1985. But it also left a legacy of world hunger, a national farm crisis and contaminated land and water.

The basics of sustainable agriculture include biological methods of fertilizing and pest control, and efficient use of soil and water resources. The goal is to promote food production that disrupts environments as little as possible, and that incorporates self-sustaining features of natural ecosystems.
"The farm gives them public, tangible evidence of their work. The often brings real satisfaction. When they ask, 'Why are we doing this?' that's missing for students. Their work together just sort of disappears when the quarter is over. Here, we've got cleared fields, pruned trees and food to eat. People feel good about themselves, and about their work."

Jill Van Hulle, a junior, agrees. "We just slimed out the duck pond," she says, proudly pointing to the freshly- turned vegetable beds, the soil rich chocolate brown. "Well, the algae grows in the pond and warms the water, and makes a good fertilizer. So we water the beds with it."

That's fun? "Maybe not exactly fun, but believe it or not, I like it because it's what I want to do." There's so much to take in, and you learn so much quicker by doing it than by just hearing or reading about it.

For Junior John Evans, the farm reinforces some lessons he learned in Guatemala when he was in the Peace Corps from 1985 to 1987. "Guatemala has few resources, so you have to make do with what you've got," he says. "This program shows you how to make that kind of low-input farming work." Evans might return to the Peace Corps and train others in forestry or possibly teach forestry in Guatemala. "The universities there don't have any forestry programs of their own," he says.

The "low-tech" approach to organic farming makes it especially suitable to Third World countries. "They need high-labour, local resource agriculture," says Labine, "and that's exactly what organic farming offers."

For example, the biodynamic/French intensive method of growing, similar to that used on Evergreen's farm, uses about half the water required by commercial systems, and can produce four times the amount of food in the same area. "Organic soils are more drought resistant in general," Labine says, "because the soils hold the water level better than other soils."

Soil composition is so important that testing soil samples is a major component of the program in Spring Quarter. "Instead of just reading about experiments, we perform all the major soil tests in our textbook," Labine says. The program is also conducting experiments that may sound as glamorous as a ride on a manure spreader, but the results are critical to the success of Northwest organic growers. Students are testing the effectiveness of predatory nematodes (primitive parasitic worms) which are spread on plants to combat cabbage root maggots. This is the first scientific test of the nematodes in this region, and local farmers are anxious for the results. The cabbage root maggot is a voracious consumer of cabbage and other late plants. One grower lost $4000 worth of Brussels sprouts to the pest in a recent season.

Students learned how to design the research and operate software for the experiment last fall and winter. Now they're conducting the research under rigorous standards," Labine says. "When they're through, they'll have the makings of a professional paper."

Labine's program begins with ecology, and includes a profound respect for the natural landscape and the place of humans in it. "To study ecological agriculture with integrity, you need to address economic, social and environmental issues," she says. "You need to talk about values, too—aesthetic, cultural and spiritual values. Fortunately, you can do all that at Evergreen."

"For ecological agriculture to make a difference," adds Moser, "it's going to take a change of values for the whole society, not just a few people who are aware. The emphasis here is not so much to teach good farmers as it is to teach good bureaucrats, good voters."

Labine's program builds on a tradition that goes back to Evergreen's early years. Beginning in 1974, about 50 students applied hand-built work to their learning, spending five years building a new farmhouse. The 2450 square-foot building has a large meeting room, kitchen, and quarters for two caretakers.

Manager Sue Bumstead and their son, Robin. She's been the farm manager for four years, in a half-time position funded mainly through academics. She directs the students on Fridays, the program's practicum day. "A big advantage for these students is that they get to run the farm under the watch of experts." Moser adds, and Evergreen students have perfect attendance on Fridays, and I asked why, with a chemistry exam coming up, they'd blow a whole day to work on the farm. They love the release. It clears their minds, and it gets them outside.

"The Organic Farmhouse and map of this year's garden."

The part of the program that students learned the most from Labine says, were the field trips, including a three-day trip to a sustainable agriculture conference in Washington state, and a week-long tour of the Willamette Valley this spring. "Those field trips do something to the students," says Labine. "It's a different kind of learning. It's diffuse—I could take the content of most field trips and boil it down into a one-hour lecture."

"But they never forget anything they learn on those trips. A farmer can tell them something, and they'll quote him word for word, six months later. Most college students don't know a great deal about the ways people get by in the world. It empowers them to see there are a lot of ways to make a living, and to do it with integrity."

Labine takes the class out to the gardens, and brings gardens into the classroom through the Garfield Gardens project. In 1981, a garden was set up at Garfield Elementary School in Olympia. A greenhouse has been added, and Evergreen students have served internships, developing environmental curriculum for first- and fourth-graders.

"Teaching gardening to kids is a radical activity," she says. "It goes against much of what their culture teaches. They learn respect for nature, the value of physical work and of seeing the fruits of their own labor."

That kind of "radical teaching" at the college level is what brought Jill Van Hulle to Evergreen. "I've always been interested in studying how life processes work," she says. "Farming and gardening is a small piece of the universe, and I'm glad to be a part of it."

Increasingly, people all over the country are becoming "a part of it."

"There's a move to convert from large-scale farms that use chemicals to organic farming," Labine says. "Maybe not exactly fun, but believe it or not, I like it because it's what I want to do."

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Potatoes, Profit and Meaning—
Tumwater Alum Grows It All

by Keith Eisner ’79
Acting Director of Information Services and Publications

If your image of an organic farm is a tiny, backyard operation where high ideals prosper at the expense of profit and volume, then take a look at Kirsop Farms and think again.

Rick Kramer ’75 is proving that growing organic foods is not only healthy for the individual and the environment, but can be economically feasible, that they’ll have to turn to other producers to meet their customers’ demands.

Kramer and other co-op members (including Pat Moore ’81 and Gordon White ’77) have demonstrated their dependability. Member farms are located in a variety of climates, resulting in differing growing seasons and varying capabilities. “Each farm,” says Kramer, “has very different strengths and weaknesses. The neat thing is working together in a non-competitive way to keep our warehouse filled and our producers supplied. It’s teamwork.”

Sound like a description of an Evergreen seminar? It’s probably more points beyond.

It’s been a growing experience for Kramer first heard of Evergreen while teaching a course on alternative colleges at Denison University in Ohio in the early 70s. Impressed with Evergreen’s coordinated and independent study programs, and its public status, he decided to check it out first-hand in 1973. “I loved it,” he says. “Evergreen was the finest education I ever had.”

Curiously, Kramer didn’t work on the Organic Farm or study ecology or agriculture, but focused on psychology. Kramer quit full-time consulting in 1981 to “get off the road and onto the farm.”

But his training in organizational psychology is by no means an unused tool in his primary occupation. Although there are more than a dozen projects demanding his attention, Kramer takes the time to answer questions in a thoughtful, gentle manner. “As a consultant, I don’t have a formal responsibility in an organization. Now I see what it’s like. As the farm grows, I have to spend more time managing, being on the phone and running from place to place, keeping everything together.”

It’s been a growing experience for me. Take relating to the weather, for example. “We’ve got a crew of five coming to finish that important project, but the weather conditions are just impossible. How hard are you going to push reality? How flexible can you be? It’s a constant battle between wanting to control situations and learning to manage effectively.”

Kramer doesn’t have to leave the farm to do the “showing.” Over 50 extension agents from counties across the country visited Kirsop Farms throughout last year. “They’re really looking to find ways to transition from a high-input, commercial farm to an organic operation. The funny thing is, that we’re not doing anything new. Everyone before World War II was an organic farmer.”

What’s “new,” says Kramer, is combining the best of both worlds—organic farming and technology—to make the process a viable one.

There’s something else at work here, too. It’s an invisible harvest that’s every bit as important as the mountain of chemical-free potatoes, broccoli and beans that Kirsop Farms will send out to the world.

“I see the farm,” says Kramer, “as a place where people can learn to grow, to find meaning in producing something that’s important.”
Pamela Benton Lee's Life
Celebrated and Remembered

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Celebrated and Remembered

by Val Thompson '75 President

Two words: Alumni Association... what do you envision? Images of formal- ly dressed alums waving nostalgic about their youth, or mobs of rowdy football fans? Does the very idea that there is an alumni association for Evergreen bother you?

When Evergreen's alumni board members came together one Saturday in March to articulate visions and begin planning futurs, it was realized these images and feelings create one of our greatest challenges: how do we develop an alumni association that is responsive to the diverse needs and priorities of Evergreen's students? In other words, how can we move beyond these traditions, in terms of what Evergreen's Alumni Association actually becomes as well as how you, the alumni, see it?

To answer that question, we know we will need to respond effectively to some other challenges we face. For in-

stance, how can we involve more alumni in association activities? How do we ensure that we obtain the resources the Alumni Association needs to survive? How do we create better visibil-

ity for the Alumni Association? After all, the Alumni Association is designed to include an alumni-funded scholarship program, a retreat center, and perhaps even an alumni magazine.

In Memory

Brian Williamson '81 died of pneumonia last year. Chaucier, Board Member, wrote the following obituary. Williamsons' friends and family have established the Brian Williamson Memorial Scholarship Endowment Fund at Evergreen.

"For me there is only the traveling on paths that have been, on paths that may lead here and there. I travel, and the only worthwhile challenge is to traverse it for full, for me to find myself."

Brian was a bit of a sorcerer, in his willingness to take risks, physically, mentally, spiritually, in his spontaneously exploring the edges of his competencies to people, places, himself.

As the glow of his courage, the constancy of his inquisitiveness sometimes overwhelmed people, demanding from them an attention and au-

tonomousness which often exceeded their capabil-

ities. On occasion, this would cause Brian to seemingly demure these thorns of preferring to his standards. "Thorns," he would say, teeming out of his old clothes. We're like some errant flowers you see amid the foliage of Sweet William."

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Class of 1973
Marc Solberg, O'Connor, Washington, D.C., has been on assignment since January as a systems manager with the U.S. Coast Guard Head- quarters. He supplies field management for the Data and Telecommunications Office of Command, Control and Communications.
Ken Christiansen, Longview, WA, is a beak builder and feather cutter at the wild turkey mill in Washington and Oregon.
John Neustadt, Wichita, KS, after 14 years working in government, John left the Washington State Office of Budget to start his own consulting business.

Class of 1974
Richard Bender, Seattle, WA, and wife, Charlene, are owners of Bender Petjazs. They design, create and install multi-user business computer systems. Clients include Pacific West Sport and Racquet, The Bon and Minuk.
Marilyn Ogden Hallston, Seattle, WA, is a registered nurse in neonatal and reconstructive surgery.
Kent Christensen, Charlotte, WA, is an interior designer for a construction management firm. He worked in the Middle East in 1984 for his firm. He's looking for a chance to take a long vacation in Alaska. Kent lived with Blyth Bath 30 years before working for Miller & More Press, an independent publisher. She's a freelance editor/spellchecker. Kent thinks that December Christmas doesn't know each other. In Olympia, her partner, Jack, says, "Life is but a day."

Class of 1975
Wayne Blakeslee, Blakeley Architects, CO, is the director of FIPER, Progress with Lighter Construction Components. FIPER has had two new products and two recognition initiatives. "I think that Washington and technology is still a great combination for me."
Gary Messer, Seattle, WA, an editorial sports report for Christian Science Monitor, is working on a doctorate in Professional Journalism.
Stacee Gominy Moser, Vaduz, Switz., reports, "My life is full of adventures and I hope I just moved back to our beloved state of Washington from being in the British Virgin Islands. Our life here is quite exciting and we are so happy to be here."
Charles Herffman, Seattle, WA, is listed in the first edition of Who's Who in Seattle. "I have a great real estate leasing agent."
Mary Bley, Arlington, VA, graduated from龙头企业Washington University and is a registered firm in the State University of New Jersey. She is also attending the Library of Congress.
Elizabeth Franklin, Seattle, WA, is a graphic artist with the Bank of America and is working on production art with the Bank of America.

Class of 1976
Ellie Arnedt Laidroom, Flushing, NY, is working towards a Ph.D. in anthropology at New York University, Boulder. Brionn Laidroom works in the Exposition Department in her University.
Jasper Hunt, Bellingham, WA, has accepted a faculty position at Western Washington University and currently teaches third grade at Pleasant Grove Elementary. She also teaches computer classes for adults and coordinates the annual Science Fair.
Jill Stewart, Los Angeles, CA, is a fashion model in New York City. She is working with a photographer and coordinator of the annual Science Fair.
Keith Eisner, Dennis Held, Karen Herringshaw, Chris Shaw, Val Thoren, Mike Yone
Pamela Ferr, Olympia, WA, completed her M.Ed. in Computer Education at Saint Martin's College and currently teaches third grade at Pleasant Grove Elementary. She also teaches computer classes for adults and coordinates the annual Science Fair.
John Neustadt, Wichita, KS, after 14 years working in government, John left the Washington State Office of Budget to start his own consulting business.

The Evergreen Beleag
Editing: Elaine Wulff, Bellingham, WA, and Andrea Gadsby, Bellingham. Design: Dennis Held, Karen Herringshaw, Chris Shaw, Val Thoren, Mike Yone
Graphic Design: Cindy Brodshied, Mary Grazzetti, Merri Mcginn, Rachel Davis, Pat Hedges
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Photography: Brian Davis, TESC Photo Services unless otherwise noted.
Other: Patricia Bartu, John Gallager, Larry Stenson, Bill Wachsmann, Forrest Wilson

Class of 1980
Harold Arnold, Redmond, WA, teaches first grade in the Riverview School District in Duval.
Leon Carr, Seattle, WA, spent last year teaching in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.
Linda Booky, Bellevue, WA, and husband, Tom, are the proud parents of Robert Samuel Gettensberger, born December 19, 1987. She also serves as the executive director of Ad-Clark National City. She is a member of the National Association of Business Communicators and Toastmasters.
Richard Heussen, Santa Fe, NM, does retail and commercial work, still wears a fedora (occasionally), and would love to hear from Carol East '78.
Jonathan Schimitz, Boston, MA, is working on a master's degree in Exploring, Evolving: A salute to the world's great environmental scientists.

Class of 1981
Catherine Williams, St. Louis, MO, recently appointed to her first full-time position in the Department of Development at Washington University. She is teaching in the Department of Community Development.
Sarah Gunning Moser, Vashon, WA, reports, "Simon and I have just moved back to our beloved state of Washington from being in the British Virgin Islands. Our life here is quite exciting and we are so happy to be here."
Pamela Metz, Seattle, WA, is in her second year of graduate studies at Seattle University in Design of Communication. She recently completed two years with Seattle University's Design Department.
Anna Davis, Black, I.D., works with the Urban Services as a public affairs specialist with the Rose National Park.
Anne Gudk. G. Harrington, WA, is on her third career move.

Class of 1982
Robert Campbell, Walkersville, MD, is enrolled in the American College Chartered Life Underwriter Program and is working in the financial services industry. He is a member and a management analyst and computer consultant. He helps Baha'is to plan their activities and is working on a book about the Baha'i National Center near Chicago as an environmental consultant.

Class of 1983
Ritchie Werner, Jupiter, FL, passed away on February 10, 1988 after a long illness.

Class of 1984
Ross Schneider, Seattle, WA, is an accountant at Ratcliffe National Bank and a company consultant at the Army Reserve in P.T. Lawrence, Seattle.
Bob Dalley recently completed two years with Ratcliffe National Bank and is working at the commercial bank in the Midwest.
Brett Redfearn, Seattle, WA, and wife, Cathy, had their first baby on 3/15/88. Brett says, "It's a great job as an environmental consultant."

Class of 1986
Kathleen White, Olympia, WA, has been elected chairman of the board of the Tacoma-Pierce County Visitor and Convention Bureau and is in the director of marketing and public relations for the Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma. Kathleen is active in local television as a Thurston County Women's Center officer. Kathleen is also coordinator of the Tacoma Visitor and Convention Bureau.
Pamela Bourne, Seattle, WA, owns and operates a manufacturer's representative agency and serves on Everett's Allied Association Board of Directors. Pamela reports, "I am largely married to the sticks of building Del's restaurant and still pay on my student loans!"

Interested in being part of your writing skills?
Contact Laura Yang, P.O. Box 2420, Sitka, AK 99835, or call (907) 747-2130.
For more information on the first edition of "Washington's Green River Symposium," write: Sitka Writers Symposium, Box 2420, Sitka, AK 99835, or call (907) 747-2130.

Class of 1987
Barrett, Melissa Ford, PA, is currently completing her internship in Bellingham. She is currently performing children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Abigail O'Mara, Anchorage, AK, is working toward her teacher's certification at the University of Alaska.

Jodi Drew, O. U., is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Amy Holobos, Anchorage, AK, is working toward her teacher's certification at the University of Alaska.

Barrett, Melissa Ford, PA, is currently completing her internship in Bellingham. She is currently performing children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Richard T. Kelley, Sr., passed away on February 25, 1988. Simon is the director of Killam's Point Conference Center.

Barrett, Melissa Ford, PA, is currently completing her internship in Bellingham. She is currently performing children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Previously, Victoria performed children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Barrett, Melissa Ford, PA, is currently completing her internship in Bellingham. She is currently performing children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Class of 1988
Kimberly Fiedler, Seattle, WA, and former student of the University of Washington, is married to Mark Fidler, who works as an environmental consultant.
Douglas Peters, Olympia, WA, was selected by Governor Gardner for a fellowship sponsored by the Department of Ecology for the one-year, full-time study program focusing on solid waste management.

Staci Ballew, Canas, WA, is a public relations assistant at MindPower, a firm which offers educational and psychological services.

Class of 1987
Robert MacIntosh, Seattle, WA, is currently completing his internship in Bellingham. He is currently performing children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.

Barrett, Melissa Ford, PA, is currently completing her internship in Bellingham. She is currently performing children's theater in New Zealand. He is back teaching English and French at Ballard High School as part-time teacher/consultant. He teaches several courses, directs summer programs and runs a small business.
Greeners Lend Focus to AIDS

AIDS has won its way into every aspect of our lives and it's time, says Evergreen student Ed Wells, we look at an all-encompassing look at the virus' impact on individuals and society. That's what he and a lineup of Greener grad and representatives of community organizations did when they all gathered together more than 80 regional and national authorities and artists for the April 23-24 "Evergreen State AIDS Symposium." Over 350 people, including 200 students, attended the event on campus.

"We've had a course in AIDS 101 through the media, so most people know the basics. Now people need to take a broad look at all the pressing issues the virus has created," says Wells, who coordinated the event with Jutta Riediger '82, education director for the Olympia Thurston County AIDS Task Force.

The depth of Evergreen's connection to the symposium wasn't clear until the 17-member steering committee was asked if they were grads or otherwise connected with Evergreen. Seven, including Wells and Riediger, raised their hands. Maureen Parker '83 and Ronni Hacken '82 are partners in Counseling Consultants which works with families and friends of people with AIDS. Wen Yee Shaw and Amy Harris work in Evergreen's Health Center which coordinates AIDS education on campus.

Dorothy Tenhoff '82 is a promotions coordinator with St. Peter Hospital, and Betty Kutter is an Evergreen faculty member.

Randy Shiltz headlined the cast of special guests with a keynote address based on his best-selling book, And The Band Played On, about social and political responses to the virus from his perspective as a San Francisco Chronicle reporter. Other speakers and seminar leaders included doctors, nurses, therapists, state and federal policy makers, social workers, a molecular biologist and the health education coordinator for the Highline School District in Seattle. A popularized version of an acclaimed exhibit photo, The Faces Of AIDS, and a local premiere of the poignant video "The Unresolved Ovations," was managed by Evergreen's Communication Building Ed Trujillo, who performed "The Unresolved Ovations" along with New York singer/songwriter Kim Keenan. Keenan, who has AIDS, played the lead role and wrote a song featured in the production that was directed by former faculty member Ruth Polhemus.

Though the symposium covered an array of issues, the focus always came back to the symposium's first day, Rick Holderman, who has AIDS, took the stage to talk about his life and an appeal made the audience to the Library Lobby. The audience was moved to tears.

"There was a man from KTV film that session and he was overwhelmed. In all his years of work, he'd never seen such a response," says Riediger.

Finalists from the student associations of Evergreen, South Puget Sound Community College and Saint Martin's College, as well as local and regional foundations and health organizations, have now closed the conference.

"I've learned that my reaction to having AIDS won't change the world. But the way that you people, and people like you, react to my having AIDS, will change the world," says John.

Fuller Poetry Contest Winners Announced

Poets, poets, poets—Southwest Washington high school and college students responded to the Judith Gordy and Herbert Fuller Poetry Contest with 245 entries.

Evergreen students Dennis Ofield, Anton Lawrence and Paige McThenia took first, second and third place honors, respectively, in the college division. Evergreeners Claire Davis, Paul Pepe and Dennis Hofer took in the high school division.

"I was absolutely flabbergasted and about 10 feet off the ground. It's a wonderful feeling and a wonderful feeling," says the manager of Evergreen's Communication Building Ed Trujillo, who performed "The Unresolved Ovations."..

High angular ceilings made of breads, T-shirts, and all kinds of second-hand stuff, tripled the size of a room. The ceiling, built by hand, was of an architect friend and a building crew. "As I didn't think an Evergreen student could possibly look back on their education and see the same things I do now."

A second-class style of learning holds much interest to them, as does the potential of students who will take an Evergreen education into the world.

"By taking our action here, some very young minds that might not otherwise have the opportunity to do something significant will have that chance," says John. "That gives us a warm, satisfied feeling".

John worked several summers with the Montgomery Ward Company before he was transferred, at age 42, from an auditing position to head of the computer shop in charge of piling catalog functions on line. "At my age, the change was refreshing," he says. The switch from the rigid status quo of a number crunching office to a fast-paced computer shop was exciting. Young employees worked by a new ethic that would keep them at their terminal overnight if a problem was important to them. The move west came after retirement in 1981.

"When your main office is in Chicago, you'll probably end up living there," says John, a native of Portland, Oregon. He and Mary, a Bay Area native, lived in California for years. The last 10 years in Chicago were spent in a condominium called "Malibu East."

Early retirement grew from a possibility to reality, their vaca- tion cabin on the Duckabush was transformed into "Malibu West" at the hands of an architect friend and a building crew.

More than 40 elk visit their backyard stream and front yard garden twice a year, eating the tulips but not the daffodils. Hummingbirds usually begin visiting and St. Patrick's Day. John says "After 15 years in Chicago, the Duck- abush River is..." Mary finishes, "...paradise."

And they enjoy their home that much more, knowing they've made the largest be- nefit to their dream is that would keep them at their terminal at retirement in 1981.

"I had to satisfy university require- ments to achieve my career objective," says John. "A lot of people going through the G.I. Bill felt the same way I did," he says. "Then at one point in my life I said, 'what happened to the classical part of my education?'

"To whatever degree I have become interested in literature, history, art and culture, these interests came after driving from a freeway onto a two-lane highway, then a country road, a moun- tain and then a moun- tain lane, and finally the dirt driveway of a very personable but spacious home on the Duckabush River. It's a piece of paradise on the Olympic Peninsula." That's how John and Mary Trimm view their dream home. And very important to that dream is Evergreen. The college will be the beneficiary of the Trimms' estate and the house they love.

"It gives us a great deal of satisfac- tion," says John, "to think that a house we've come to love so much could be used to support such an im- portant institution."

John and Mary Trimm are delighted to learn they've made the largest be-quest so far to Evergreen. They knew their gift would be of major signif- icance to the college compared to a huge school like the University of Cali- fornia at Berkeley, John's alma mater.

At one point in my life I said, "What happened to the classical part of my education?"

High angular ceilings made of hemlock supported a natural tree-pole beam offer a spacious and comfort- able feeling when you stand in the main room filled with light from wall-to-wall windows and carefully-placed skylights. The cold Duckabush River flows a few feet below. The river's water is so pure the rocky bed is revealed only during muddy floods, milky glacier melts and when the stream is backed up during the years. The Trimm's learned about Ever- green from articles in newspapers and magazines. John's affinity for the college actually began when he attended college after World War II. He was concerned all his spare years were spent behind on a career track and earned a bachelor's degree after two years and eight months of continuous study. "I had to satisfy university require- ments to achieve my career objective," says John. "A lot of people going through the G.I. Bill felt the same way I did," he says. "Then at one point in my life I said, 'what happened to the classical part of my education?'

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Greener Books of Spring

Take a walk across Red Square these days and you'll see more than sun-worshippers, hacky-sackers and frisbee-throwers. You're bound to see Greener reading some of the following books:

- "Great Books" program
  - Candide by Voltaire
  - The Prince by Machiavelli
  - "Technology and Human Reason"
  - Vietnam Revisited by Bellinger
  - Quick Calculus by Klappner
  - Pilgrim at Tinker Creek by Dillard
- "Science and Society"
  - The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes by Doyle
  - Voyage of the Beagle by Darwin
  - Middlemarch by Eliot
- "Autobiography"
  - I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings by Angelou
  - West With the Night by Markham
  - The Letters of Vincent Van Gogh
- "American Studies"
  - The Beans of Egypt, Maine by Chute
  - The True Believer by Hoffer
  - The Centaur by Updike

If these titles strike your springtime fancy, you can order any of these books in stock at Evergreen's Bookstore by calling (206) 866-6000, ext. 6213. The Bookstore mails books to any location in the country free of charge.

Hang 10!

Ten years, that is, of outrageous fun, frolic and free bedazzlement. Super Saturday X is ready to blast off on June 4. Be sure you're on board! The fun begins at 11 a.m. and runs to 7 p.m. Check out details on the big day's Alumni Greener Gathering on page 5.