It may be the biggest fish story ever told in these parts. On March 16, the federal government listed nine West Coast salmon runs as rare or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The implications are striking for residents of western Washington and Oregon (a population that includes more than half of all Greater grizzlies). The listing could reshape our cities, alter our diet, restructure our economy, even change the way we spend our leisure time. But unfortunately, the cynic and the scientist in me wonders if we are too late.

In Eastern Washington, at the headwaters of the Columbia, the chinook runs are devastated. And in Puget Sound, we may have already built too many parking lots, cut down too many sheltering trees, erected too many shoreline bulkheads, commissioned too many dams to expect the runs to recover.

But even if we fail, we have to try.

We have to try because I could be wrong. It happens a lot and this would be a great time for it to happen again.

And we have to try because even if I'm right, we will learn a lot about the kind of commitment and the kind of collaboration and the kind of creativity it takes to tackle a problem like this. And maybe with the next species we'll be faster, smarter. Maybe we'll be less complacent.

Imagine, if you will, that you walk into an Evergreen program at the start of fall quarter and the faculty members say, "The challenge before you for the rest of the year, is to understand the role of salmon in the Pacific Northwest and what it will take to bring them back." Imagine the things that program would have to study to even begin to get a handle on such a broad topic. Imagine the disciplines students and faculty would have to draw on—freshwater biology, marine biology, hydrology, watershed ecology, fisheries management, business, economics, treaty law, public policy, electoral politics, international law, tribal governance, sport fishing, education, history, spirituality. Some students might stage protests, some might turn to art or theater, some might go into the schools to educate the next generation of environmental stewards, and some might plant themselves in front of computers and plug numbers into databases. Some might go fishing.

If there was ever an example that demonstrates the importance of Evergreen's educational values out there in the real world, the salmon situation is it. If we are to succeed, as a region, as a nation, as a world, it will require that we adopt an approach that is creative, interdisciplinary, multicultural and collaborative. In a sense, the region needs to form an Evergreen-style learning community writ very, very large. And if there is a solution to be had, the elected politicians, the scientists, the anglers and the tribal leaders will be part of it, but so will the teachers and the artists and the storytellers and the community organizers.

In this issue, we take a look at a half-time program called The Face of Salmon. Faculty members Nancy Parker Turner and Chris May really did challenge their Part-Time Studies students to tackle the salmon question. Their program is a great example of how learning can reach beyond the classroom walls. We also present the viewpoints of a broad cross-section of Greeners—faculty and alumni who are involved in salmon recovery—from Linda Moon Stumpf, director of the MPA program, to Nikki McClure '91, whose artwork graces our cover. These are only a few of dozens and dozens of Greeners working the problem from innumerable angles. President Jane Jervis is fond of telling audiences that Evergreen graduates "get things done." I hope so. There's a lot more at stake than an end-of-quarter eval. —Craig McLaughlin

Fish in Crisis
New Listings as of March 16, 1999
- Chinook, Puget Sound
- Hood Canal Summer Chum, Puget Sound
- Spring-run Chinook, Upper Columbia River
- Lake Ozette Sockeye, Washington Coast
- Chinook, Lower Columbia River
- Chum, Lower Columbia River
- Steelhead, Middle Columbia River
- Steelhead, Upper Willamette River
- Chinook, Upper Willamette River

Number of Previous Listings—9
Number of Other Listings Under Consideration—8

Big Fish to Fry by Char Simons page 4
A Watershed Moment by Char Simons, with Esme Ryan and Craig McLaughlin page 6
Art For Salmons' Sake by Nikki McClure page 6
Swimming Upstream by Char Simons page 8
What We Can Do page 10
Salmon Game page 12

Greener News
page 14
Jews to Retire Accreditation Reaffirmed
Geoduck Season Recaps Evergreen-Rocky Crowns Native American Programs Coord Commencement Speaker

Alum News
page 18
Super Saturday Parents Program Higher Ed Day Portland Monthly Seminar Celebration of the Written Word

Alum Notes
page 21
GeoGear
page 24
If solutions to saving the salmon are interdisciplinary, then educating students about salmon being on the brink of extinction needs to be multifocused as well. Such has been the premise of The Face of Salmon: Northwest Ecology, Culture and Public Policy, a part-time, yearlong Evergreen program.

"The program has driven home the idea that ideas and policies can’t be made in a vacuum. Decisions need to be made with the entire state and population in mind, not just the fish," says student Mike Rechner, a former Air Force navigator. Now an airspace manager at McChord Air Force Base, Rechner enrolled in The Face of Salmon after a 10-year absence from college.

With generous helpings of politics and science and dashes of history and theater, The Face of Salmon program focused on how to prevent the fishes’ extinction, costs, ways to reach a public already on sensory overload in this Information Age and the cultural significance of salmon to Northwesters. Faculty member Karen Fraser, who introduced it as a bill to the Washington Legislature, a policy, a part-time, yearlong Evergreen program. Mike Rechner, a former Air Force navigator. Now an airspace manager at McChord Air Force Base, Rechner enrolled in The Face of Salmon after a 10-year absence from college.

The 44 students in The Face of Salmon program have diverse backgrounds. Ranging in age from 19 to 58, they come from as far as Lewis County, Bellevue, Hood Canal and Shelton. About half the class had never seen a salmon in the wild before last fall. Some are dubious of the implications of salmon preservation while others embrace it. I’m now able to pick up a scientific paper or article and get through it," says Scott, who worked for former Governor Dixie Lee Ray and has been involved with fishery issues since the Boldt decision of 1974, which restored some fishing rights for Native Americans.

The impact of a few student advocates on the salmon solution remains to be seen. More certain is that the will of the body politic and the public will ultimately determine the fate of the fish. "Salmon are a test of the future of the Endangered Species Act. Nobody knows how this is going to turn out. The state may decide not to save the salmon," said Curt Smith, the governor’s key advisor on salmon, at The Face of Salmon’s community forum.

Although the original proposal for a mandatory junior anglers’ class was voted down in committee by state lawmakers, the project is still alive. It will be proposed again next year, with changes such as incremental phasing in by the state Department of Fish and Wildlife and volunteer staffing by Trout Unlimited.

"The education bill and the town hall meeting were exceptional class projects, and covered a wide range of options for salmon restoration and recovery. The legislative process was a rude awakening for the students, but it was a good civics lesson for them. The students were clearly engaged in the issue," says reporter Dodge. Learning about the complexity of salmon issues and solutions broadened students’ understanding and helped take salmon survival from the theoretical to the practical and possible. For student Sage Jensen, The Face of Salmon program has rounded out her experience working on salmon habitat restoration for the Washington State Conservation Corps in King County and as an intern for the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

"I didn’t know much about the laws or the political aspects of salmon. I could tell you the physical aspects of the fish, but I didn’t know who controlled what and how one person could affect the process or how salmon recovery plays out in the political arena," she says.

Student Randy Scott, a lobbyist for the Regional Transit Authority and the Quinault Indian Nation, believes The Face of Salmon has been an opportunity to learn about the science of salmon.

"I enrolled to get a better view of the big picture and a scientific base of information. It’s been a real eye-opener in terms of the critter we call salmon. Chris [May] has made the science user-friendly. I’m now able to pick up a scientific paper or article and get through it," says Scott, who worked for former Governor Dixie Lee Ray and has been involved with fishery issues since the Boldt decision of 1974, which restored some fishing rights for Native Americans.

The impact of a few student advocates on the salmon solution remains to be seen. More certain is that the will of the body politic and the public will ultimately determine the fate of the fish. "Salmon are a test of the future of the Endangered Species Act. Nobody knows how this is going to turn out. The state may decide not to save the salmon," said Curt Smith, the governor’s key advisor on salmon, at The Face of Salmon’s community forum.

—Our Simons
A Watershed Moment
Salmon listing will test the ability of government agencies, stakeholders and the public to work together

Pacific Northwest salmon aren’t the first creatures to be listed as threatened or endangered, and tragically they won’t be the last. They aren’t the biggest or the smallest, the strongest, the fastest, the smartest or the most beautiful. But the recent decision to list salmon runs from Northern California to Puget Sound under the Endangered Species Act was unquestionably unique—unique in both its impact on human communities and in the degree of collaboration that will be required if humans hope to undo the damage they’ve wrought.

In the most dramatic test yet of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Marine Fisheries Service on March 16 listed nine wild species of salmon and steelhead as threatened or endangered. Under federal law, anyone who harms—"takes"—a listed species or its habitat can be charged with a felony. Two of the listed species spawn in rivers that course through populated areas around Puget Sound.

"Send things make listing salmon under the ESA unique," says Linda Moon Stumpff, director of the Evergreen Graduate Program in Public Administration. "First of all, it involves water and the integration and coordination of political institutions. This involves watersheds that go through a large number of political jurisdictions—state, tribal and county. In addition, this is the first time an ESA ruling impacts a major urban area.

"The listing will have a far more substantive impact than the spotted owl, which didn’t impact urban areas at all. It is a test of how well all tiers of government work together," says Peter Moulton ’83, senior staff member for the Nisqually River Council, an interagency group that manages the watershed from Mr. Rainier to Puget Sound.

The spotted owl listing affected sparsely populated areas, but more than half of Washington’s 5.6 million residents depend on watershed essential to the Puget Sound chumook, one of the species listed as endangered. Residents of Seattle, Tacoma and elsewhere will feel an unprecedented impact for years to come from economic relocations in the state and region, many experts say.

It is clear the salmon listing will precipitate a series of regulatory moves that could bring new restrictions on water consumption, fertilizer use and road development, to name a few areas of human activities. It is currently unclear, however, who—or what—the state, counties, tribes or the federal government—will develop, enact and enforce the new regulations.

Already, an estimated $600 million is being spent by 13 agencies on salmon and water-related projects and planning in Washington State.

"Several things make listing salmon under the ESA unique," says Linda Moon Stumpff, director of the Evergreen Graduate Program in Public Administration. "First of all, it involves water and the integration and coordination of political institutions. This involves watersheds that go through a large number of political jurisdictions—state, tribal and county. In addition, this is the first time an ESA ruling impacts a major urban area.

"The listing will have a far more substantive impact than the spotted owl, which didn’t impact urban areas at all. It is a test of how well all tiers of government work together," says Peter Moulton ’83, senior staff member for the Nisqually River Council, an interagency group that manages the watershed from Mr. Rainier to Puget Sound.

The spotted owl listing affected sparsely populated areas, but more than half of Washington’s 5.6 million residents depend on watershed essential to the Puget Sound chumook, one of the species listed as endangered. Residents of Seattle, Tacoma and elsewhere will feel an unprecedented impact for years to come from economic relocations in the state and region, many experts say.

It is clear the salmon listing will precipitate a series of regulatory moves that could bring new restrictions on water consumption, fertilizer use and road development, to name a few areas of human activities. It is currently unclear, however, who—or what—the state, counties, tribes or the federal government—will develop, enact and enforce the new regulations.

Already, an estimated $600 million is being spent by 13 agencies on salmon and water-related projects and planning in Washington State.

"For salmon to recover, it is going to take sacrifice and compromise, as well as acceptance and recognition of importance. We must understand that it is not just salmon, but our forests, streams and oceans that are endangered. Salmon are an indicator: both part of the puzzle and the whole puzzle.

"Through art, education about salmon can occur and creative solutions to the problems that salmon and we face can hopefully be visualized. What does a world of healthy salmon look like? How important are salmon to our survival? There is value in the silver glint of fish moving upstream and cannot.

"The governor has a plan," says Stumpff, "but it’s hard to predict how the work will get done." She adds, "The Legislature has taken a leadership role in culverts, and mobilized volunteer grassroots organizations around this initiative.

"To place things in perspective, she suggests, is the tribes. "They have been working on salmon issues with state and federal government for years.

"The counties, she says, are also doing their part. "The three counties involved, Thurston, Pierce and King, have made massive plans for local involvement and activities," she says. "They are organized and have strong leadership.

"I have a concern that the more developed counties with the money are getting the job done, which will put more restrictions on rural communities," she says. "The Legislature must act to level the playing field.

"We need to understand how important salmon is to our welfare and to the quality of life in the Northwest so that they have a better understanding of why they are being asked to make sacrifices. Water that’s good for salmon is good for humans. Forests and open space that are good for salmon is good for humans. Don’t fish and don’t eat Pacific salmon—I would like to see the public take those steps as a way of saving the salmon."

"The biggest stumbling block is the public at large," believes Jeff Cederholm, senior salmon scientist for the state Department of Natural Resources and adjunct faculty member. "They need to understand how important salmon is to our welfare and to the quality of life in the Northwest so that they have a better understanding of why they are being asked to make sacrifices. Water that’s good for salmon is good for humans. Forests and open space that are good for salmon is good for humans. Don’t fish and don’t eat Pacific salmon—"

Peter Moulton, however, says that the public is willing to roll up their sleeves for the fish.

"People are willing to do other things for the fish. They are being asked to make sacrifices. Water that’s good for salmon is good for humans. Forests and open space that are good for salmon is good for humans. Don’t fish and don’t eat Pacific salmon—"
Swimming Upstream

For decades, a whole host of human activities has been weakening salmon populations.

The decline of Northwest fish runs dates back about a century, when the myth of an inexhaustible supply of salmon nurtured a mentality of wastefulness. By the 1940s, salmon populations were already greatly diminished, and their genetic diversity largely depleted. Habitat restoration efforts in ensuing years have focused on a relatively small portion of runs, says Jeff Cederholm, senior salmon scientist for the state Department of Natural Resources and adjunct faculty member.

Reasons for the decline of salmon include poor management of fishing and upland habitat, and the environmental impacts of human activities—overfishing, hatcheries, household and agricultural use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides, clear-cutting, water diversion for irrigation, land development and hydroelectric dams and culverts that prevent salmon from reaching their spawning grounds.

Consider, for example, the problem we compounded every time we "paved paradise and put up a parking lot"—or a road, a driveway or any roofed structure. When rainwater flows over impermeable surfaces, it carries household soaps, motor oil, fertilizers and other toxins into storm drains or directly into streams and rivers. Pollutants aren't filtered by the soil and there is less groundwater available to replenish waterways during the late-summer spawning season.

Human activity also contributes to climate change, which brings fluctuations in ocean temperatures and the redistribution of nutrients. The wholesale ecosystem shifts that result take a dramatic toll on salmon.

"No one wants to talk about the hard issues, like water rights, agriculture, dams and housing projects," Chris May, a salmon consultant and part-time faculty in The Face of Salmon program, says. "It was suggested that a moratorium be put on salmon fishing, both sport and commercial, for a year or two. But it didn't happen—the economies of small coastal towns got in the way."

"The story of the salmon hasn't been very well told to the public," notes Cederholm, member of the state Interagency Scientific Advisory Team that advises the governor's Salmon Recovery Office. One part of the story that hasn't been told well, he says, is the importance of salmon biomass in our spawning streams—the sheer accumulated weight of all that fish flesh—and the crucial link that salmon provide in the food chain for aquatic and terrestrial animals and vegetation. Salmon spend 90 percent of their lives in the ocean, where they feed on plankton, small fish and shrimp. They return as much larger fish, carrying nutrients from the ocean back to nutrient-poor Northwest rivers. They spawn and die, leaving their carcasses to feed their own young, as well as birds, mammals and even vegetation.

Also misunderstood is the role hatcheries play in salmon survival. "During the '30s and '40s, every time a dam was built, several hatcheries were also built," says Flores. "The hatcheries have totally displaced the native species. People never thought about changing the natural selection process. Survival of the fittest, the first rule of ecology, was bypassed, and as a result the genetics got messed up, and the species are no longer strong."

Although hatchery fish boost the numbers of salmon, the 100-year-old hatchery system is rife with shortcomings. Disease is prevalent because hatchery fish live in a highly stressful environment. Fishing tends to intensify around hatcheries, leading to overfishing of natural runs. Interbreeding and moving stocks between watersheds degrades genetic diversity.

"People are under the impression that hatcheries and artificial means could replace the wild salmon," Cederholm says, "but they have failed to do so."

Cederholm is helping a trail development project along Kennedy Creek to give public school groups a first-hand view of a healthy salmon run. He hopes that by making the relatively abundant salmon there accessible to schools, he can help to balance the view of salmon hatcheries as a panacea taught, he says, in many classrooms.

"When children go home, they will understand that they live in a watershed and that the salmon are out there too," Cederholm says.

—Char Simons
What We Can Do
To Help Save Our Salmon

Remember that saving salmon/fish begins with you. Your personal actions will make a measurable difference. No action is an action!

- Minimize water use on gardens by using drip irrigation, reducing the size of the lawn or lawn watering during summer.
- Grow native plants that use less water.
- Make sure that rainwater drains to the yard, not the street or septic drain field.
- Water garden in the early morning or evening to lessen evaporation.
- Limit bath and shower times.
- Turn off lights when not in rooms.
- Buy energy-efficient electrical appliances.
- Avoid use of weed-killers.
- Store chemicals where there's no chance of polluting ground or surface water.
- Never put leftover chemicals down the drain or storm drain.
- Limit bath and shower times.
- Turn off lights when not in rooms.
- Buy energy-efficient electrical appliances.
- Avoid use of weed-killers.
- Store chemicals where there's no chance of polluting ground or surface water.
- Never put leftover chemicals down the drain or storm drain.
- Use only phosphate-low detergents.
- Don't use a garbage-disposal.
- Pump septic systems every three to five years.
- Minimize paved areas on your property by using gravel or bark for paths and drive-ways.
- Wash your car on the lawn or go to a car wash that recycles the water.
- Check for oil and radiator leaks in vehicles and have them repaired promptly.
- Flush pet feces down the toilet.
- Report spills.

Source: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Showering with Salmon—It’s the Water!

You won't find salmon swimming up your shower drain—and yet your bathroom and kitchen faucets are linked to the salmon’s migratory cycle.

Many people don’t realize how much impact an individual household can have. In a typical home, each individual uses between 70 and 90 gallons a day. Multiply that by the population of even a modest-sized town and you’ll find a good portion of the neighboring stream taking a detour through a pipe.

The amount of water in the stream matters to salmon in subtle ways. Juvenile salmon need fast flows in the spring to help them down to the sea. Low flows in the summer make it likelier that the water will warm up to a dangerous temperature for fish. If water levels drop too far in the fall or winter, they may expose the redds where the spawning females have deposited their eggs. And less water means less dilution of the chemicals we allow to enter the stream.

Think of the water splashing into your sink as a bit of salmon habitat. Households can do a great deal to conserve water, leaving it in the river for the salmon’s migration. Among the easily accomplished steps to consider:

- Check for leaks. Even a slow drip can waste 20 gallons a day. Fix leaking faucets, and check toilets for failing valves (place dye or food coloring in the tank and see if it shows up in the bowl). You can inspect your entire water system for hidden leaks by turning off all faucets and checking the meter to see if it continues to show use.
- Install low-flow shower heads. Not only will these save a dozen gallons or more for a typical shower, they usually pay for themselves in lower water and electric bills within a year. Low-flow aerators on faucets can save as much as 12 gallons per minute of use.
- Put a water displacement device (a weighted plastic bottle will do) in every toilet; this can save gallons per flush.
- Use water efficiently: Leave the faucet off while shaving or brushing teeth; use the dishwasher and washing machine only for full loads; keep showers short; while waiting for hotter or colder water from the tap, catch the spillage for watering plants or other uses; flush the toilet only when necessary, not to dispose of bits of trash.

Source: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, Oregon

Timeline of the Endangered Species Act
Salmon Listing

- March 16, 1999: The National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) lists nine West Coast salmon stocks as threatened or endangered.
- Mid-May: A 60-day ‘cooling off’ period ends. Federal agencies must start consulting with NMFS to ensure proposed projects won’t harm listed fish.
- Late 1999-early 2000: NMFS to write the rules defining what constitutes a taking of threatened species. To get an exemption from the ‘take’ prohibition in the Endangered Species Act, state and local governments, businesses, property owners and others must show that their actions won’t imperil listed salmon stocks.
- March 10, 2000: NMFS to decide what areas need special protection as critical salmon recovery habitat.
Predicting that "salmon is going to be a big topic" gave Evergreen student and Department of Natural Resources intern Sean Johnson the inspiration needed to finish his assigned project. Johnson had been hired to write ArborLeaf, an annual publication of the Washington Arbor Day Council. The newsletter fell together in a cohesive pattern—except the centerfold, where a major educational story is usually anchored.

Johnson brainstormed with the DNR communications team and his supervisor, Kevin LeClair, a program coordinator in the resource protection division. Through this collaboration, Johnson created "Trees to Seas: Journey of the wild salmon." The board game follows the life cycle of Washington salmon and the many obstacles facing them. "My goal was to make the game both interactive and educational," says Johnson of the game targeted for fourth- through eighth-grade students.

To collect the data he needed for the game, Johnson says he scoured the Internet and attended weekly DNR meetings to glean anything interesting from his colleagues. "I reached out and grabbed everything I could," he admits.

After converting his salmon facts to images, Johnson arranged them on the floor to construct the game. He contacted local artist and Evergreen alumna Nikki McClure '91, whose work he first saw in Washington Water Weeks and admired, to illustrate the game.

"The only ownership I have in the game is my personal satisfaction," Johnson concludes.

To request a copy of the game "Trees to Seas: Journey of the wild salmon," call (360) 902-1151 or e-mail to arborday@wadnr.gov.
Jane Jervis Announces She Will Retire Next Year

After seven years at the helm, Evergreen President Jane Jervis, an avid sailor, has decided to take another tack.

On April 20, Jervis issued a memo to the campus community announcing her plans to retire in the summer of 2000. "I do this with very mixed feelings," she wrote. "Being Evergreen's president is a wonderful experience. I continue to be inspired, informed, and moved by the dedication and passion of the many people who make Evergreen the extraordinary learning community that it is. I am deeply grateful for the opportunity Evergreen has given me to be a part of this community. On the other hand, by next summer I will have been your president for eight years, and I have decided that I need to take some time for family, for writing, for sailing, and maybe even for woodworking (a long-held secret desire)."

Jervis, who will turn 62 in June 2000, will probably return to the home in Maine she owns with husband Norman Chonicky, who currently commutes between Evergreen and Columbia University in New York City.

The announcement garnered statewide media coverage and praise for Jervis from many quarters, including the governor's office. Jervis suggested in her announcement, however, that this is not the time for long good-byes.

"We have important work to do this spring and next year. We have a strategic plan to complete and many tasks in progress," she wrote.

"We continue to face challenges in renewal and growth, in resources, in technology, and in assuring student success. I look forward to working with the Board and with all of you in the coming year to assure an effective search for a new president and a smooth transition."

These sentiments echoed the next day in a letter to the community from David Lamb, chair of the Board of Trustees. He noted, "We also have a new task to undertake: selecting a new president for the next year—the search for a new president. Jane has recommended that the board adopt the process described in this section. It was recommended that the community representative have some association with the giving community, such as membership on the Evergreen Foundation's Board of Governors.

All constituencies were urged to consider diversity, for example, gender, race and ethnic background, in selecting their representatives. Further, the Board of Trustees, as convenors of the Search DTF, should make diversity a criterion for approving the DTF's final composition, with referral back to the selecting groups as necessary.

The Director of Employee Relations and Affirmative Action Officer should serve as staff advisors to the Search DTF, and appropriate support staff should be provided by the President's Office.


The Search DTF Composition

The composition of the Search DTF should represent the entire Evergreen community, not specific constituencies. People with wisdom, maturity, dedication and a diversity of viewpoints, who recognize that selection of the next president is one of the most important—if not the most important—decisions that Evergreen will make in the near future, are needed. For all groups to be consulted, their views heard and considered the Search DTF should be composed of:

• 4 members of the faculty, one of whom will chair the DTF;
• 3 students, one of whom is in a graduate program;
• 4 staff, including two classified and two exempt, with at least two of them coming from work areas directly dealing with student or academic support;
• 2 alumni;
• 1 community representative; and
• 2 trustees, serving ex officio, without vote.

At least one member of the DTF should have some connection with the Tacoma campus.

Members should be selected by their constituencies. Nominations (including self-nomination) should be solicited with a clear indication of the role, responsibility and need for diversity of the DTF as described in this section. It was recommended that the community representative have some association with the giving community, such as membership on the Evergreen Foundation's Board of Governors.

Accreditation Reaffirmed Commission on Colleges Praises Intellectual Climate

A two-year process of self-study and independent evaluation culminated last year when the Commission on Colleges of the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges granted Evergreen accreditation for another ten years.

In a December 22 letter to President Jane Jervis, Sandra Elman, executive director of the Commission on Colleges, affirmed the accreditation and summarized the commission evaluation team's report. The team called Evergreen's intellectual climate "almost unparalleled in higher education."

"The letter states, "The Commission applauds the College for its climate of engagement, improvement and intellectual curiosity. Clearly, Evergreen students benefit from their experience with the imaginative, collaborative faculty who are developing multiple approaches for meeting individual student needs."

"The commission has affirmed the value of Evergreen's research to teaching and learning," said Evergreen President Jane Jervis, "and it has offered suggestions that will help make us even stronger in the future. I am very pleased with the commission's decision and the extremely positive things the evaluation team had to say about Evergreen, but I am just as pleased with all the insights we have gained from the process that led us to reaccreditation."

The process began in April 1996 when Barbara Leigh Smith, Evergreen provost and vice president for academics, appointed a steering committee to begin planning for an exhaustive self-study. Individual areas of the college conducted programmatic reviews and self-assessments from October 1997 through April 1998. "The divisions of the college used this process as an educational opportunity to think about student learning and the ways our practices supported the college's espoused values," said Smith.

The college used the process to set goals for the college. In June, laid the groundwork for the evaluation team visit in October. In the introduction to its written report, the team commended the college for its self-study. The report states that "the committee wishes to express its unanimous belief that the TESC study is among the best that any member of this experienced team has seen. It is especially thorough and insightful, well substantiated, and characterized by penetrating self-judgments."

The 14-member evaluation team had other unusually strong praise to offer the school. Evaluation teams organize their findings into "commendations" and "recommendations." One of the Evergreen commendations reads, "The commission is fully confident that TESC is founded on an institutional climate of engagement, involvement and intellectual curiosity. We find the degree to which the attributes are met to be almost unparalleled in higher education."

"The letter states, "The mission for which TESC was founded is fulfilled by an institution-wide climate of engagement, involvement and intellectual curiosity. We find the degree to which the attributes are met to be almost unparalleled in higher education."

"The recommendations call on the college to develop a comprehensive enrollment management plan; improve freshmen retention; ensure its students acquire all general education competencies; study ways to strengthen its ability to recruit and retain high-quality faculty, administrators and instructional staff; increase access to technology and other resources for off-campus students; and find ways to generate more revenue from auxiliary services."

Smith said the college would quickly move toward a faculty discussion of the general education goals and the issues raised by the commission. "The questions about student learning outcomes in general education and quantitative reasoning are the same issues being raised by many within Washington State—the 2020 Commission, the Higher Education Coordinating Board and the governor. Evergreen will continue to be an innovative institution, closely examining our own effectiveness, and striving to improve. The reaccreditation process has been very helpful in this respect."

The self-study and the evaluation team report are available on the Web at www.evergreen.edu/user/selfstudy.

Geoduck Season Recaps

Soccer: The men's team finished 6-13-1 for the season. Their "sweetest" victory, says retiring Evergreen Athletics Director Pete Steilberg, was a 2-0 win over Northwest College. The women posted a 6-12 record. An overtime contest with Cascades College, where the Geoduck women collected the game-winning goal, was their season highlight.

Swimming: Six Geoduck women earned berths at the NAIA Championships, although none placed at the meet. Six school records for women were broken this year, in the 200-meter breaststroke, 50- and 100-meter freestyle and in several relays.

Basketball: In their second season, both the men's and women's teams drew enthusiastic crowds. The women, who went 5-22 for the season, nonetheless were "500 percent better than last year," Steilberg opined. Forward Alex Dutcher's 51 points was a school record that will stand all regional team.

With a 13-12 record, the Geoduck men eked out their first winning season. Guard Trellis "Tuggie" Spencer and forward/guard Beam "Chip" Griffith were named to the NAIA All-Regional team.

Evergreen's athletics program will miss the unfailing support of Pete Steilberg, director of Recreation, Wellness and Athletics, who retired in April after 28 years at the college. His exuberant presence at Evergreen's athletic contests will be long remembered.
Evergreen-Tacoma Outgrows Current Quarters

The campus conceived 26 years ago has outgrown its current facility on the Hilltop and is looking for new quarters in the same neighbor-hood. "We will make every effort to stay in the Hilltop community," says Jaye Detrick, a former Hilltop dean. "We remain committed to the notion of a school that dissolves divisions between the campus and the community. Our primary client is the neighborhood, and our commitment is to the people here."

Not only are Evergreen-Tacoma administrators and faculty com-mitted to the Hilltop and the entire Tacoma area, but students are en-couraged to do the same. Graduates are leaders in the Tacoma Urban League, Pierce County Alliance, Puyallup Tribe, regional Red Cross, Boys and Girls Clubs, a major Tacoma museum and other nonprofits. Others have gone on to Ivy League graduate schools only to return to the Hilltop to give back to their community. Annual community service projects, such as advocating for equitable health care and combatting environmental racism, have spread beyond the Hilltop.

"We came when nobody else would come. We were here before the police station," Hardiman says.

Steve Coontz Keynote Speaker at Commencement

Governor withdraws amid controversy over Mumia Abu-Jamal tape

Stephanie Coontz, noted author and faculty member, will be the keynote speaker for the Evergreen commencement, on Friday, June 11. Coontz's highly regarded book, The Way We Never Were: American Families and the Nostalgia Trap, was published in 1993. Her ex-ceptions of American families and the rise and fall of the nuclear family have been widely dis-covered. Arguing that idealizing past family life impedes finding solu-tions to present challenges, Coontz has marshaled new data on how changes in parenting, marriage and the needs of children require inno-vation rather than nostalgia.


President Jane Jervis says Coontz "is nationally respected for her work on the evolving nature of the American family and issues of social justice. We are privileged to have her on the faculty and as our keynote speaker."

Governor Gary Locke had originally agreed to deliver the keynote address, but withdrew "out of respect for law enforcement" when he learned that Abu-Jamal's tape would be aired as part of the same program. Abu-Jamal, who has been convicted of murdering a Philadephia police officer, argues that he is a political prisoner and has become the focus of an international human rights movement that challenges the death penalty, police brutality and unequal treatment of people of color by the courts.

"The presence of Abu-Jamal on the program and Locke's decision prompted a flurry of media attention and considerable discussion on campus. It didn't seem too far-fetched to me to apply a principle that worked in this case—the December plotters of Antarctica," Lang said.

"Little more than a metal pole, and a bearing and sleeve to mount a triangular-like wing, her second model self-oriented to the wind. A passive system, in addition to having maintenance costs, offers an even more important advantage: it's safer to use. You could just place one in the leftover side of a cornice and walk it away. It does all the work," Lang explained.

"The device is currently being tested by ski patrol in Colorado and Wyoming. Lang says the Washington State Department of Transporta-tion, looking to keep passes clear, has also expressed an interest."
Evergreen’s Parents Program

In September Evergreen launched its first program just for parents, to help keep them connected to the college and to their student children. The Evergreen Parents Council, an advisory group made up of 12 parent volunteers, meets quarterly to help develop the program and plan events. The first parent event, held in Buxton on May 2, was hosted by East Coast Council member Eva Rajczyk and Anne Durgin, parent of a ’97 alumna.

For parents with Internet access, there are several easy ways to stay informed. Each month the Office of College Advancement sends out the Evergreen Express, a free e-mail newsletter to keep parents up-to-date on college news and events. To become a subscriber, send e-mail to parents@evergreen.edu with your name and mention you want to receive the Evergreen Express. The Evergreen State College Web site offers a wealth of information, including a page just for parents. Visit it at http://www.evergreen.edu/parents.

Parents wishing to volunteer can help Evergreen by attending a regional college fair, serving as a mentor to students, offering an internship at their workplace, helping to raise scholarship funds or hosting an event in their area.

For more information contact program staff by:
Phone: (360) 866-7600 or (800) 781-7681.
Fax: (360) 866-6794.
E-mail: Parents@evergreen.edu.
Web: www.evergreen.edu/parents.

Supporting the College

Support for Evergreen comes in many forms, from a first-time gift to the Evergreen Annual Fund honoring a faculty member to endowing a scholarship when retiring from a high-tech career at a young age. Evergreen seeks outside funding because the state provides only 40 percent of what it takes to teach a student for a year. Those who give to the college have many options:

The Evergreen Annual Fund — a fund that provides scholarships, grants and operating support for all areas of the college.

The Evergreen Fund for Innovation — an endowment that is building toward its $1 million goal and provides up to $50,000 annually in faculty, student and alumni grants for innovative programs to shape Evergreen’s future.

The Cal Anderson Initiative — a fund to provide an annual lecture series in honor of the late Cal Anderson, Washington state’s first openly gay state senator, who was committed to civil rights and government access for all people. The series honors his memory and belief that respectful discourse can make a difference.

Academics — gifts that support faculty efforts by providing an academic program with money, equipment or software. Ongoing academic programs are:

Computer Science
Environmental Studies
Graduate Programs
Humanities
Physical Science
Social Science
Tacoma Campus

Other areas include art and culture, athletics, research and sponsored projects. For more information contact the Foundation Office at (360) 866-6600, ext. 6500.

Evergreen and Leave a Legacy of Western Washington are Partners

Evergreen and Leave a Legacy of Western Washington is a collaboration among the Washington Planned Giving Council, community organizations and businesses to encourage charitable giving through a will or planned gift. The Evergreen State College recently became a partner organization and encourages faculty, staff, alumni, parents and friends to consider giving through an estate to support the essential work of the college for generations to come.

To receive a brochure or for more information, please contact the Foundation Office at (360) 866-6600, ext. 6500.

Portland Sprouts a Monthly Greener Seminar

The momentum keeps building for the Portland-area Greener scene. Michelle Valentine ’94 and Peggy Valenti ’84 played host to 20 Greener alumni in early February for the inaugural monthly seminar and potluck for Evergreen graduates living in or near Oregon’s largest city. Graduating classes were represented from every decade since Evergreen’s inception, and participants brought the photos and stories to prove it. After sharing food and drink, the group settled in for a free-flowing discussion of the ways these classmates have taken them since their days at Evergreen. The group also discussed how members might work together to rekindle that unique sense of Greener community. The seminar and potluck grew in part from a Portland-area Greener Gathering sponsored by the Alumni Office last August and from the friendships and family ties already connecting Greener alum across the Willamette River.

For more information contact the Alumni Office at (503) 756-1160 or e-mail to parents@wad.edu. If you want to receive the Evergreen Express e-mail to parents@evergreen.edu with your name and mention you want to receive the Evergreen Express.

Graduation Gifts Honor Students

This spring, parents of graduating seniors were invited to participate in a special initiative to honor their students’ academic accomplishments. The idea arose when parent William G. Thilly turned down an alumni volunteer who approached him for a gift in honor of his daughter’s upcoming graduation. “I’m planning on making a major gift in honor of my daughter’s upcoming graduation, and you should ask other parents to do the same,” he said. We followed his advice and invited the more than 1,000 parents of graduating seniors to consider a graduation gift to the Evergreen Annual Fund to celebrate their student’s achievement. Participating parents will be acknowledged during the graduation ceremony and gifts received by May 1 will be listed in the graduation program. Parents who donate $500 or more will be invited to a special reception with President Jervis and receive up to four reserved seats at graduation. At press time, Evergreen had received over $6,000 in gifts.

Greener Do Drive

When Mark Souder ’80 crossed back into the United States after a recent visit to Canada, he wasn’t expecting trouble. But it seems the border guard had a concern. He wanted to know why the Evergreen license plate of his BMW Z3 convertible had a lower number than the plate on his own car.

The possibility that two Greeners would meet by chance and discuss their Greener plates (and that one of them would be driving a Z3) might floor some journalists and lawmakers. Evergreen was the brunt of a few quips at the end of last year after lawmakers questioned a proposal to issue salmon plates, with proceeds going to help salmon recovery programs. It seems that several specialized plate programs—Evergreen’s is included—have raised the state’s $20,000 cost for tooling up. Between the summer of 1997, when the plate became available, and the end of 1998, Evergreen employees and alumni had purchased 87 plates.

Michael Zuel, writing for the editorial board of The Columbian newspaper in Vancouver, opined, “apparently Greener don’t drive.” And state Senator Dino Rossi, sponsor of the fish plate idea, told the Seattle Times, “If your target market is putting an Evergreen plate on a Volkswagen bus, maybe there aren’t that many.”

Aside to Rossi: You may have noticed that new Porsche Booster tooling around Olympia with an Evergreen plate (watch out, Mark!).

And when you adjust for the small number of Evergreen graduates relative to other Washington schools, and for the limited amount of time that Evergreen plates have been available, you discover something that might shock Zuel. “Market penetration”—sales per alumni per year—at Evergreen is actually better than at the other Washington four-year colleges without Pac-10 sports teams (Eastern, Western and Central each sold 300 to 400 plates during 1996, 1997 and 1998).

Plates cost $40 the first year, then the annual cost drops to $30. From each year’s fee, $28 goes into a scholarship account. For more information, contact the Alumni Affairs Office.

Social Science

Other areas include art and culture, athletics, research and sponsored projects. For more information contact the Foundation Office at (360) 866-6600, ext. 6500.

Tacoma Campus

Other areas include art and culture, athletics, research and sponsored projects. For more information contact the Foundation Office at (360) 866-6600, ext. 6500.

Graduation Gifts Honor Students

This spring, parents of graduating seniors were invited to participate in a special initiative to honor their students’ academic accomplishments. The idea arose when parent William G. Thilly turned down an alumni volunteer who approached him for a gift in honor of his daughter’s upcoming graduation, “I’m planning on making a major gift in honor of my daughter’s upcoming graduation, and you should ask other parents to do the same,” he said. We followed his advice and invited the more than 1,000 parents of graduating seniors to consider a graduation gift to the Evergreen Annual Fund to celebrate their student’s achievement. Participating parents will be acknowledged during the graduation ceremony and gifts received by May 1 will be listed in the graduation program. Parents who donate $500 or more will be invited to a special reception with President Jervis and receive up to four reserved seats at graduation. At press time, Evergreen had received over $6,000 in gifts.
Evergreen Goes to Hollywood

More than 125 Greens and friends gathered at the American Film Institute in Hollywood on Saturday, November 14, for a fabulous event. Highlighted by a 30-minute interview with Craig Bartlett '91, who co-produced an entertaining video created by a small group of alumni, called "Evergreen Goes to Hollywood." Some interviews with alumni working in the Hollywood entertainment industry. They talked about how much they helped Evergreen, and showed their student work — as well as current work. (Sorry, copies are not available due to copyright restrictions.) Matthew Hausle '76 and Robert Moore '77 spent hundreds of hours gathering and editing materials. Dave Woman '78 created a breathtaking opening title sequence. Hulse and Moore interviewed Bartlett, Chuck Bender '89, Jim Cox '75, Steve Delactam '74, Andy Deutch '74, Frank Janeway '78, and John Riecken '77, Alum Lamb '71 and Mark Haskell-Smith '79 for the video.

Eight faculty and Media Services staff made the trek from Olympia to join the mvyale: Mervin Brown, Kevin Bonce, Dave Dennis, Ann Fischel, Allyn Hinkle, Larry Leeker, Chuck Philpott and Peter Randlette. President Jane Jervis and staff from the Alumni Office also attended.

Greens did more than play together that weekend. Though, on Sunday morning, a group of alumni and college staff gathered to watch a working demo of the video and video industry might work with the college faculty. Project member Ann Fischel aids alumni help with strategic advice for adding digital technology and media to the campus. She also discussed internship opportunities. Tentative plans for another Los Angeles-area Greener gathering in 2000-01 are in the works, with regular gatherings taking place every two years thereafter.

Celebration of the Written Word Features Unveiling of Alumni Writers’ Profiles

Celebration of the Written Word—books and other works by alumni —opens on Saturday, April 12, 1997, with about 1,200 books in all genres, will be found in the Library lobbies.

Alumni Association

The mission of the TESC Alumni Association is to support the greater Evergreen community, maintain personal connections between Evergreen and its alumni and promote Evergreen’s spirit of innovation. Board members plan programs and events with a mission. AlumNotes is compiled by the Office of Alumni Affairs and edited for publication. AlumNotes is compiled by the Office of Alumni Affairs and edited for publication. For information about joining the board or serving on a committee, please contact Alumni Affairs.

Event Planning. A variety of athletic, cultural, educational and social activities are planned around the country.

Evergreen Free. A monthly e-mail newsletter featuring college and alumni news and events.

Lost Greener Service. A confidential forwarding service to help connect friends.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.

To contact Alumni Affairs:

Alumni E-mail and Web Site Directory. The site is password protected and lists e-mail and Web site addresses for participating alumni.

Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.


Program Reunions. Technical support and workshops.
CARNEGIE HALL, 1998

1983

Erie Barrett, Santa Monica, CA, was the associate producer for "Sid & Sonny," co-hosting the 'Tapeheads,' and has been involved in the entertainment industry for 25 years. He has worked with the major studios and is an independent producer. He is also a teacher at Sony BMG, teaching the art of filmmaking and music production.

Virginia M. Lovery, Juno, Ronce, MA, attended the University of Arizona and is a professional development specialist at Louisiana State University.

1984

William M. Bouer, Tucson, received an award for community service from the Tucson Chamber of Commerce in 1995. Jon C. Gregory, Tucson, is working for a master's degree in counseling at Texas Tech University and has his wife's help.


Gladyen M. Robinson, Olympia, is still playing golf and a life-long learner. She is keeping her husband's stamina up by learning new things, especially computer skills. She has been a volunteer at her local church since 1965 and in 1967 began a 12-month term as a volunteer in a health care program. She graduated from Emory with distinction in Mass Communications with a minor in Business and has been teaching business and communications since 1982.

1985

Walter M. Clean (Margornaing), Kent, WA, passed away in 1996.

Marcia C. Yumen, West palm Beach, FL, is a chess player and an author working on a book about chess.

1986

Karen C. Coleman, Port Angeles, after working as a mental health counselor for many years is taking some time off to work on a book and to spend more time with his grandchild.

Clayse C. Gray, New York, NY, after 10 years of working in the publishing industry, is working as a freelance writer.

Robert J. Brown, Port Angeles, WA, has been publishing his photos in The New York Times since 1988.

Mark K. Miser, Seattle, is a medical student at the University of Washington.

David J. Whelen, Seattle, is working as a research assistant in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Washington.

1987

Lucia N. Bachmann, Seattle, is a doctoral candidate at the University of Washington and is an English as a Second Language teacher.

Laura D. Cheng, Ben, OR, is working as a research assistant at the University of California, Berkeley.

L. Chris Tombe, Olympia, celebrates 30 years of teaching English to students with low-income at the Seattle Center.

L. Chris Tombe, Olympia, celebrates 30 years of teaching English to students with low-income at the Seattle Center.

1998

David J. Whelen, Seattle, is working as a research assistant in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Washington.

1999

David J. Whelen, Seattle, is working as a research assistant in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Washington.

1999

Catherine A. Barkley, Seattle, has been teaching art at Seattle Central Community College since 1996.

1999

Billboard, passed away July 4, 1999.

1999

She B. Riley, Bludworth, Ver., CA, had her first novel published in 1999.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.

1999

James M. Moore, Cuyahoga Falls, OH, was a professor of psychology at the University of Central Florida for two years.
Order now! Proceeds from the sale of these items support student scholarships.

**Briefcase/carry-all**

This Jansport briefcase, made of water-repellent and abrasion-resistant cordura material, displays the Evergreen logo and features a molded handle and non-slip shoulder strap, organizer panel for pens and pencils and 1,200 cubic inch storage capacity.

**Evergreen logo watch**

This watch showcases an electroplated Evergreen logo. Features water resistant alloy casing, 18k gold plated trim, water-resistant leather band and Seiko movement.

**Geoduck T-shirt**

This 100% cotton, short-sleeved T-shirt features a special geoduck design created by an alum.

**Evergreen logo T-shirt**

100% cotton
- Ash gray - green logo
- Forest green - white logo

**Sweatshirt**

High cotton content
- Ash gray - green logo
- Forest green - white logo

**Umbrella**

New Item! Umbrella
Green-and-white Evergreen umbrella folds to a convenient 18 inches, and with the touch of its auto-open button, expands to a spacious 45 inches in diameter.

**Evergreen logo sweatshirts and T-shirts**

Distinctive Evergreen alumni sweatshirt or short-sleeved T-shirt with the memorable Evergreen logo specially modified to show your alumni status. See order form for color choices.

**Geoduck T-shirt on white mug**

Oxford gray with five-color screened geoduck

**Cotton canvas baseball cap**

Canvas baseball cap has the Evergreen logo embroidered in green. Off-white with green bill.

**Ceramic mugs**

Two styles available. The Evergreen logo version is green with the logo etched into the mug. Also available, the alumni geoduck design appears in full color on a white mug. Mugs are dishwasher and microwave safe.

**Window decal**

Green lettering on clear sticker.

**Key rings**


**Order Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Briefcase</td>
<td>$65.00x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>$44.95x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbrella</td>
<td>$22.30x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen logo T-shirt 100% cotton</td>
<td>$15x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen logo T-shirt 100% cotton</td>
<td>M L XL XXL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen logo watch</td>
<td>$44.95x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen logo sweatshirt</td>
<td>$38.95x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen logo sweatshirt</td>
<td>$38.95x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoduck T-shirt 100% cotton</td>
<td>$18x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoduck T-shirt 100% cotton</td>
<td>M L XL XXL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball cap with Evergreen logo</td>
<td>$15x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mugs</td>
<td>$10x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni car license plate holder</td>
<td>$10x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Greener Grad” window decal</td>
<td>$2x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key ring</td>
<td>$10x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>$5x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucite</td>
<td>$5x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax orders</td>
<td>(360) 866-6793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone orders</td>
<td>(360) 866-6000, ext. 6212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail orders</td>
<td>The Evergreen State College Bookstore Olympia, WA 98505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nonprofit Org.**

U.S. Postage

PAID

Olympia, WA

Permit No. 65