



The Columbia River Peace Corps Association Newsletter

Volume 15 Issue 9

October 1996



From the President

Calendars

The 1997 calendars are the best looking calendars yet and here's a fact you don't find on the calendar. CRPCA sells more calendars than any other group. Last year this group alone sold more than 5% of the calendars. Of course I'd like to break our old record. It's something we can do, especially considering the calendars profits fund the Paraclete Society and the Beaverton Literacy Group.

The critical link is our callers. We have many names but not enough callers. For those of you pressed for time this is a small investment of time at your convenience. So pick up the phone and call Trina Parent (236-1948) for a list of 10 or more names. It won't cost anything, and you're helping two worthy groups.

Northwest 35th Peace Corps Anniversary

Friday morning started out in Portland with a Peace Corps environmental roundtable. Friday afternoon was lunch and discussions with Peace Corps Director Mark Gearan and Sherwood Guernsey, Director of Domestic Programs for Peace Corps. Saturday morning, the 35th celebration moved from Portland to Seattle for workshops and a dance.

After 35 years Peace Corps goals are bearing fruit. Peace Corps Director Mark Gearan talked about how a week doesn't go by that he doesn't meet people from other countries that were influenced by Peace Corps Volunteers. And there are thousands of RPCV's that are bringing the world back home to heart. From ambassadors to election monitors in Bosnia (over half are RPCVs), to those working in their neighborhoods, the world is a better place because of the experiment begun 35 years ago

Lemons and Lemonade

Nine months after reserving a site for the West African Pigout I found out that the site was double booked and I was the odd man out. I almost rented a alternate site when another opportunity presented itself. This year we will be at the World Forestry Center in Portland. With the West African Pigout growing bigger each year there is a need for more help. We need more cooks (We have the recipes) and help with serving. Let us know if you can help. I promise the best West African Pigout ever.

Mike Waite

Washing one's hands of the conflict between the powerful and the powerless means to side with the powerful, not to be neutral. -Paulo Freire

Calendar Sales Update

The annual calendar sale is swinging into high gear. We have 500 beautiful calendars to sell, published by the Returned Peace Corps Volunteers of Wisconsin/Madison. This year's beneficiaries are the Paraclete Society and the Beaverton Literacy Project.

The calendar committee will be calling you soon, asking you to consider selling a few calendars to friends and coworkers. The calendars also make perfect gifts, and of course you will want one for yourself. If you can help with phone calling, mailing, or delivery, please give us a call. It's a short term commitment--we'll be finished by the middle of December.

Call Thrina Parent-236-1948; Karen McAlister--591-7077; or Jackie Spurlock--224-4265 to volunteer, or for any other info. on calendar sales.

1997 INTERNATIONAL CALENDAR ORDER FORM

Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Phone:

of calendars ordering, times \$8.00 =
Postage@ \$1.50 per calendar* =
Total =

Make checks payable to:
Columbia River Peace Corps Association, and send to:
Jerry Porter, 3404 NE 24th Avenue, Portland, OR 97212
Phone: 281-9576

*No charge for pick-up, just call beforehand to make arrangements. Calendars ordered with the coupon will be delivered by the middle of November.



**Peace Corps Top Recruiter of College Graduates
The Black Collegian Names Agency Number One For 1996**

Peace Corps has been ranked the top recruiter of all college graduates for 1996, according to an annual survey conducted by The Black Collegian magazine. By accepting 3,293 college graduates this year, the Peace Corps ranked ahead of such well-known corporations as Arthur Andersen, IBM and KPMG Peat Marwick, and other governmental agencies, such as the U.S. Marines and Coast Guard.

"We are extraordinarily pleased to offer so many Americans the chance to serve as Peace Corps volunteers," said Peace Corps Director Mark Gearan. "As a volunteer agency asking people to go overseas and perform extremely difficult assignments, it is gratifying to see that the spirit of service of many graduating seniors is so strong. "

The Black Collegian survey was mailed to hundreds of employers nationwide in business and government. In its Spring 1996 issue, the magazine lists the top 100 employers, with Peace Corps at the top of the list. The remaining top five are: Andersen Consulting, LLP; Arthur Andersen, LLP; Enterprise Rent-A-Car; and Deloitte & Touche LLP.

Peace Corps also ranked number one in recruitment for 12 job categories listed by major, including Agribusiness, Biology, Elementary Education, Nursing and Chemistry.

Peace Corps, which is celebrating its 35th anniversary this year, was founded by President John F. Kennedy to offer trained men and women to countries in need. Currently, nearly 7,000 volunteers serve in 94 countries. More than 140,000 Americans have returned from Peace Corps service since the agency began in 1961.

Source: U.S. Peace Corps World Wide Web site

We've got Photos.....

NW Regional Campout

McCall, ID

August 16, 17, 18

35th Anniversary Celebration

Portland, OR & Seattle, WA

September 6, 7, 8

Speakers Bureau

by Dick Swee

The World Affairs Council has just completed an evaluation of the Speakers Bureau 1995-96 season. The following RPCVs presented in the past year: (Figures after names: # of times requested/# of times accepted and presented)

- Brentlinger 4/2
- D. Cameron 4/3
- J. Cameron 4/3
- Colva 3/2
- Donahue 1/1
- Egan 3/2
- Francisco 1/0
- Frankel 1/1
- Holzworth 1/1
- MacAlister 1/1
- MacDonald 2/0
- Michel 2/0
- Munson 4/0
- Porter 1/0
- Richman 1/0
- Risley 1/1
- Rook 1/1
- Shaw 2/1
- Swanson 3/3
- D. Swee 4/3
- J. Swee 5/4
- Taylor 1/1
- Von Rohr 1/1
- ML Waite 1/0
- M. Waite 1/1
- Watkins 3/2
- Jo White 3/3

In all, there were 59 RPCV requests and 36 presentations. The Speakers Bureau had 420 presentations during the 95-96 season., so we represent a modest share of their overall program. However, our strength is in our commitment. RPCVs have an excellent reputation for showing up once we accept an engagement.

October 30 Training Session Offered by World Affairs Council

The World Affairs Council of Oregon will conduct a training session for classroom speakers as part of its International Classroom Program on Wednesday, October 30th. This is an excellent opportunity to prepare for World Wise Schools Day on November 20th. Because the session will be so close to Halloween this year, they are making a small party of the training and you are encouraged to wear costumes from your country of service.

What: World Affairs Council of Oregon
International Classroom Program

When: Wednesday, October 30th, 7-8:30 pm

Where: Portland State University (Room to be announced later. Please call WAC at 274-7488)

Food? Yes, light snacks

Sherwood Guernsey, Peace Corps Director of Domestic Programs (Panama 69-71), visited Portland on September 6th to talk with CRPCA members about World Wise Schools Day and other ways RPCVs can fulfill Peace Corps third goal, "bringing the world back home"

→Calendar of Events←

Oct 18

CRPCA Restaurant Meeting, 7 pm, Abyssinia Restaurant, 801 NE Broadway, Portland (See accompanying article)

Nov 2

Eugene RPCV Celebration

Nov 9

West African Pig-Out, World Forestry Center across from the Portland Zoo (see accompanying article)

Restaurant Meeting**Friday, October 18, 7 p.m.****Abyssinia Restaurant****801 NE Broadway****Portland (281-1975)**

The restaurant meeting for October, featuring Ethiopian food, will be on Friday, October 18th, at 7 p.m. at the Abyssinia Restaurant. This small, authentic family-run restaurant has been in operation for one and a half years. Previously, the family had a restaurant in Salem where they frequently hosted RPCVs. The owner, Tedla Gessesse, has been in the US since the early 1980s. He was excited to “make a Peace Corps connection” here in Portland as he has fond memories of his high school PCV teachers in Ethiopia.

Tedla’s menu features meat and vegetarian platters from \$6.95 to \$7.95 (plus drinks and tip). He’s also promising an “Ethiopian Coffee Ceremony” for those who’d like to experience this unique tradition.

Please call me, Anne Feldstein (234-4094), with your reservations by Sunday, October 13th. I love this place and think you will, too!

The following letter was received on September 19, 1996 from Mariana Bornholdt, a CRPCA member currently teaching in China:

My Visit With The Chairman

On my second day in Beijing, my waiban (supervisor), Mr. Zhao, escorted me to Tien'amen Square. It is larger than a football field, almost the size of the Portland airport complex and, at 9:30 A.M., contained a sizable percentage of China's 1-3 billion people, (every one in European dress.)

Following instructions, I gave my purse, my satchel and my jacket to Mr. Zhao and joined the queue, walking slowly five abreast past uniformed soldiers standing stiffly at attention in the sun. I passed a booth selling flowers, and several ahead of me stepped out of line to make purchases. Moving up a long series of shallow marble steps perhaps 100' wide, we were cautioned by a sign, 'Please remove your hat. No talking.'

Stepping inside, we divided into two lines, to the right and to the left, in an enormous anteroom, before a larger-than-life white marble statue of Chairman Mao. He is seated, arms resting on the chair arms with a thoughtful and benevolent expression, gazing out over our heads at a distant horizon. We may poke fun all we like at Marxist monumental sculpture, but I found the experience deeply moving, as I realized the flowers bought outside were being reverently laid at his feet by tiny children. An atmosphere of loving awe pervaded the chamber.

Silently we moved on to the inner chamber where, enclosed by glass (or Plexiglas), Mao's body lies in state, covered from the chest down by a beautiful robe embroidered with a red hammer and sickle. To me, even allowing for the heavy doliocephalic Chinese cheekbones, his face looked a bit puffed and his cheeks rather florid. Still, the art of Chinese embalming presents him as peacefully at rest, dreaming happy thoughts of the future.

Upon emerging from the building, I felt a twinge of disappointment, as I passed the booth selling slides of the interior and details of the

Chairman's life -- no yuan in my pocket. As instructed by Mr. Zhao, I took a position at the foot of the exit steps and waited. It was just 10:20 A.M., the entire time within the tomb just slightly over five minutes. Where was Mr. Zhao? I looked behind me, again an endless line moving between shops and twisting and turning within the guide ropes.

Of course, it would take him awhile to come from the official exit, way over by the entrance to the Forbidden City. I finally sat down in the shade at a table and endured the glare of the soft drink vendor whose premises I had invaded. 10:30 A.M.; no sign of Mr. Zhao. I scanned the top to the exit steps where many people waited. Perhaps I had walked past him, coming out in the throng. 10:40 A.M. No Mr. Zhao. I searched the crowds coming down the steps in thick clusters now, including one group of older Caucasians. I did not hear them speaking, but they seemed to me to be European, not American. 10:45 A.M. I now looked over the crowd as it exited past me to the left and realized -- no one was coming the other way. Aha! Maybe they wouldn't let him in. I spoke to the vendor; he did not speak English. I spoke to the soldier on duty who responded in kind to my "Ni hao." No, he didn't speak English. Neither did either of the girls at the next booth. Oh, (censored; my goodness!) What now!

Well, yesterday at the airport when I found no one there to meet me, at least I had my passport, traveler's checks, credit cards, the Embassy and the College, SOS, and the Beijing Youth Hostel telephone numbers with good potential of finding an English speaking person through the Information Desk, which I did. Here, empty pockets and no travelers' aid service. Willing myself to wait a full half hour, I deliberately walked out through the throng, meeting on one coming the other way. He had to be at the Exit barrier, just had to be.

Aha! As I approached the last postillion box, outside the rope, I saw Mr. Zhao waving frantically. I didn't run, but I definitely speeded up my pace. Embracing, he said, "I lost you again!" I said, "But you found me again!" We both laughed with relief.

This trip, no time to walk through the Forbidden City. Actually, I had had enough adventure for one day and was grateful to climb aboard Bus #9 to the new Beijing train station, which is a city in itself, for the last leg of my long journey to my port at Shijiazhuang.

No Time To Retreat

by Charles F. Dambach, Colombia 67-69
President, National Peace Corps Association
(from a speech earlier this year)

Ever since the end of World War II the United States has shared expertise and resources with other nations to improve the quality of life throughout the globe. Members of the National Peace Corps Association, the people who have served in the Peace Corps, know from experience that the primary beneficiary of American generosity has been the United States. Growing economies produce growing markets for U.S. products and improved production in other countries make valuable goods available for American consumers. Aid recipients are, of course, better off as well. National economies have been restored, infant mortality has been reduced and famines have been averted.

Unfortunately, however, America has retreated from global leadership in this vital arena - and the public knows nothing about it. The nation that created the Marshall Plan, the Alliance for Progress, the Agency for International Development and the Peace Corps is abandoning the people with the greatest needs. Isolationists have gained the platform, and America is turning inward. We never announced our withdrawal, but that is what has happened. And still we perpetuate the myth that we are the most generous and caring among nations. A headline on the op-ed page of the Washington Times expressed a growing point of view: "It's us against the world, whether we like it or not."

We learned in the Peace Corps that the world is not hostile. In fact other countries and cultures can also be wonderful, and the aspiration for peace and prosperity is universal. But whether

wonderful or not, the world will not go away just because some people wish it weren't there. Modern communications, transportation and commerce have rendered isolation unattainable as well as undesirable.

In the very first line of his best selling book *The Seven Habits of Effective People* Steven R. Covey proclaims, "Interdependence is a higher value than independence." We live in an interdependent world, and we are all better for it. A growing global economy builds a stronger American economy. A cleaner global environment means a safer American environment. A more stable world makes America more secure. To achieve these global objectives, America can either lead an interdependent world, be led by others or be swept along in the turbulence. Let's examine the record.

The majority of Americans want foreign aid reduced because they believe it consumes too much of the federal budget. A recent University of Maryland study and other surveys indicate the average American believes that 15% or more of the federal budget - our tax dollars - is given away in foreign aid. It appears to be an easy target for cuts.

When asked what would be an appropriate allocation for aid, surveys indicate most Americans believe 5%, and not less than 3%, would be about right. But, the actual U. S. outlay for all international activities (operating our embassies, military aid, United Nations dues, development aid and disaster relief) consumes barely more than 1% of the budget. Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid account for nearly 40% of our tax money. National defense comes in next with 17%. Interest on the national debt is 14%. Foreign aid - humanitarian and economic assistance combined - use less than 0.5%!

Upon learning these facts, the vast majority of Americans believe we should either maintain or increase, not cut, development and humanitarian assistance. But why, some will ask, should America be the only one trying to solve the world's problems? Wealthy European, Scandinavian and Asian nations like Japan should do their share too.

They do. America is the laggard. As a portion of Gross National Product, we contribute less than any of the 21 members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). In fact, Scandinavian countries contribute 7 times more, Canada and Germany 3 times, and Japan 2 times more than the U. S. In total dollars, Japan has surpassed the United States, and while we continue to reduce our aid programs, Japan has announced plans to double theirs. The United States was once the global leader. Following World War II, we sent billions of dollars to help our former enemies recover. It worked, and Germany, all of Europe and Japan became renewed economic powerhouses. They also became generous donors. The United States, on the other hand has backed off. We spent less on foreign aid in 1994 than at any time since World War II.

In fact, the U. S. commitment to overseas development has dropped from over 3% of our GNP during the Marshall Plan in 1947 to 0.13% in 1995. The average among all developed nations is about 0.7%. Even though the Peace Corps enjoys enormous public support, and it is extraordinarily cost/effective, we send fewer than half as many volunteers overseas today as we did 30 years ago. We are far more prosperous today, and we can afford to share more, but we don't. Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Jesse Helms has said foreign aid is money down a rat hole, and he has alluded to wasted \$ trillions. But it is not true. There is too much waste, but much aid has been extremely effective. And, the investment is far from \$ trillions. Over the last 50 years, the U. S. has spent only \$171 billion on all non-military aid. That may sound like a lot of money, but it is \$92 billion less than the U. S. defense budget of \$263 billion for 1994 alone. The budget for our military nearly equals total military expenses for the rest of the world combined, but our development assistance budget is less than 20% of the world total. Unfortunately, too little of our investment in foreign aid goes to poor countries for development, children, hunger and disaster relief. Nearly 3/4 of all U.S. foreign aid is devoted to the Middle east, Russia and Europe. Only 26%

reaches Africa, Latin America and Asia where the needs are greatest. Over 40% of the U. S. foreign aid budget is used for military and security purposes. Development aid is 1/3 of the budget, and food aid is but 10%. The Peace Corps, universally recognized as one of the best programs ever created by the United States, receives 1.5% of the foreign aid budget. It costs \$1.50 out of every \$10,000 in U.S. government expenses.

Foreign aid is thought by many to have failed. While some programs have, indeed, been failures, the small investment from American tax payers combined with support from dozens of other nations has produced dramatic results - for people in need worldwide and for the United States economy. Life expectancy in the developing world has increased by nearly 20 years and infant mortality has been cut in half. In 1960, people in developing countries could expect to live no more than 46 years. Infant mortality, of course was a primary factor. Today, people in these same countries can expect to live well into their 60s. This is due to better childhood health care and access to immunizations plus improved food production and distribution.

Judged by this fundamental standard alone, foreign aid is a story of extraordinary human triumph - not one of rat holes and failures. Food production now exceeds population growth world wide. Three decades ago, the world faced massive starvation, and the prospects were cataclysmic. Between 1960 and 1965, developing countries experienced population growth of 11.5 percent, but food production grew at only 6.9 percent. The best scientists projected massive famines. It didn't happen because the world community worked together to create the "Green Revolution." Millions of farmers were provided the means to produce more. Food production has outpaced rapid population growth, and the needs have been met for most (but not all) who otherwise would have starved. Effective programs funded by the government and managed by private organizations like CARE saved millions from excruciating pain and death by starvation. In addition, environmental protection has become a global priority. Aid workers, Peace Corps Volunteers and

others have introduced environmental protection concepts and viable alternatives to destructive practices to millions.

As I said earlier, the primary beneficiary of foreign aid has been the United States. Most aid is in the form of loans that are paid back - with interest. Furthermore most of the loaned money and other aid funds must be used to purchase U. S. goods and services. As a result, the net cash flow between the developing countries and the United States is now \$60 billion from developing countries into the U. S. Developing countries are our fastest growing trading partners. In fact, developing countries now purchase 10% of our exports, up from 7.5 % just ten years ago.

While much of the developing world remains mired in poverty, 23 nations have graduated out of aid dependence, and some former aid recipients have become important donors. Korea has even created its own version of the Peace Corps, and Taiwan is developing one as well. And, communism never gained a strong or lasting foot-hold in the developing world. Much of that achievement is due to successful foreign aid programs and the economic progress and goodwill they produced.

The progress is impressive, but the job is far from finished. Foreign aid is still needed. The data on persistent poverty and lost human potential bewilders the mind and numbs the spirit. Just five basic points tell the story.

1. 35,000 children die every day from malnutrition and related diseases.
2. 20% of the world's citizens live in poverty, and 500 million live in absolute poverty with less than \$100 each per year.
3. Violence and brutality have increased following the end of the cold war.
4. There are 1 million more refugees than a year ago, and the total exceeds 17.6 million.
5. The world's population will double within 50 years.

This is the case for the U. S. to again lead the world to work together to find solutions.

In the current economic and political climate every expenditure must be defended as a benefit to American interests. Several national

leaders in both parties have announced that they will support only those programs that promote our national security and help achieve our own political and economic goals. Without question, America should use some of its aid for military purposes to promote global security, to strengthen our allies and to restore stability in times of crisis. Expansion of democratic institutions and market economies also help both America and the recipient countries. Growing economies mean more consumers of U.S. products and more suppliers for voracious American consumers.

However, support for development and humanitarian relief for the most impoverished should also be a vital part, even the primary part, of the U. S. foreign aid mission. We must be willing to invest in sustainable development. That is - development that helps enable people to feed, clothe and house themselves while protecting the environment. It is projects that can be maintainable for the long term by local people without outside assistance. Sustainable projects must help people, communities and nations become more self-reliant. We should focus more resources on the 1.3 billion people who live in poverty. Their needs should once again be our primary concern. And, of course, we must be prepared to respond to natural and man-made disasters such as famine caused by drought as well as refugees and suffering caused by war.

Studies indicate that the American public wants to support child survival, humanitarian relief and environmental aid and help for poor countries. The public wants to support the Peace Corps, not guns, fighting ships and planes for other countries to destroy themselves and their neighbors. One of America's first great patriots Tom Paine said, "My country is the world. My countrymen are all mankind." Americans today still care about all mankind.

There are few partisan differences about aid. Republicans and democrats, liberals and conservatives alike support development and humanitarian aid. And, some in each party oppose it. The difference is between internationalists and isolationists, and it is between those who care and those who don't.

The National Peace Corps Association recognizes the need for our national security and economic strength. However, we do not accept the premise that military and economic self interest should be the primary mission of U.S. aid. Rather, we should regain our leadership in the global quest for peace and prosperity. The United States should provide more aid resources for sustainable global development. The program should focus on reducing hunger and poverty where it is most prevalent, on the proliferation of freedom and democracy and on international cooperation. Ultimately, we should be striving for peace among all nations and peoples.

We believe these objectives can best be achieved with a firm commitment to the Peace Corps. It must remain independent from direct control by the State Department in order for Volunteers to work effectively on a person-to-person basis wherever they are needed. Independence is essential to sustain the remarkable spirit that has driven Peace Corps people to achieve great results with the most meager resources.

We believe the Agency for International Development should refocus its attention on village based sustainable development that has a direct impact on the lives of and productivity of people. U.S. AID must also be better equipped to respond quickly and effectively to these crises in the future.

The Congress must also be willing to appropriate adequate funds to achieve these objectives. More money is needed, but it is not likely under current conditions. At a minimum, however, these programs should be sustained at current levels. This time, cuts should be in programs that were spared in the past and in those that have no impact on people with the greatest needs. The best programs have already given.

Community based development, which has proven to be effective, should be fully funded. Environmental and population programs are essential and should be fully funded. Child survival, health and education programs are the foundation for the future. They must be supported

as should emergency and humanitarian relief programs.

America has sent a beacon of light and a ray of hope to the champions of democracy and human rights throughout the world. Everything the Agency for International Development does should promote these values and help build the structures needed to sustain them.

Peace Corps Volunteers have learned through intense personal experience that the people of other countries have values and cultures that are worthy of our respect. They must be honored if we are to remain welcome in their lives, and if we are to justify any hope for creating a more humane and peaceful world.

These are not partisan issues. Returned Peace Corps Volunteers are liberal and conservative, and some are even moderate. (Of the six RPCVs in the U.S. House of Representatives, 3 are Republicans and 3 are Democrats.) But we are united in our global perspective. Returned Peace Corps Volunteers and most Americans still care about others - particularly those not born with our remarkable advantages. We cannot allow the vocal isolationist minority to prevail. We cannot allow America to turn away from the needs of others or we will all reap the consequences. At best we will miss opportunities for economic growth. More likely, the isolationist track will lead to massive hunger, staggering immigration pressures, global environmental degradation and unavoidable military conflicts.

This is no time to retreat. Nor is it "us against the world." Rather, this is a time for us to recognize and embrace the higher value of interdependence and to invigorate our partnership with other developed nations and with the people in the developing nations to build a better world. It is time to re-enter the struggle and help produce sustainable prosperity throughout the small globe we share. Please join us in this mission.

Thank you





Speakers Needed for Peace Corps World Wise Schools Day, November 20, 1996

On November 20th, Returned Peace Corps Volunteers will be speaking in classrooms all over the United States as part of Geography Awareness Week (See accompanying flyer). You, too, can participate. Just contact local schools in your area with a postcard or phone call and let them know you are available. If you need help organizing your presentation, World Wise Schools Presentation Guides are available through the Washington DC Office (1-800-424-8580 ext. 2283) or Dick Swee, CRPCA Speaker's Bureau Coordinator (503-252-2295).

Career Information Consultants Wanted

The Peace Corps Office of Returned Volunteer Services is currently trying to expand its listing of Career Information Consultants (CICs). Career Information Consultants are generous and knowledgeable individuals (both RPCVs and non-RPCVs) who have agreed to give some time and information to recently returned PCVs. The purpose of the interaction is to discuss career fields and/or employers/organizations as the new RPCV contemplates his/her next career step. CICs are listed in the directory by career field. Consultants from all over the nation and all career fields are needed. The time commitments are usually small. The average is three to four letters or calls per year.

If you are willing to serve as a Career Information Consultant, please call Returned Volunteer Services at 1-800-424-8580, ext. 2284. Please call as soon as possible. We hope to have the new manual available at the end of this month (October).



The **Columbia River Peace Corps Association (CRPCA) Newsletter** is published monthly by the CRPCA for the benefit of its members. The CRPCA serves returned Peace Corps volunteers in Oregon and SW Washington. Annual membership rates: \$15 for individuals and \$22.50 for families. Address all correspondence to: CRPCA, PO Box 802, Portland, OR 97207.

Newsletter submissions are encouraged. Please send them via e-mail or regular mail to the above address by the 25th of the preceding month. Submissions on 3.5" disk or through e-mail (mwaite@pacifier.com) are appreciated.



Want to become involved? Have questions/comments about specific issues? You may contact the following people directly:

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