thunder word

Volume 12, No. 9 Highline College, Midway, Wash. Friday, March 9, 1972

It's a different world upside down

Photo by Carl Cozad

HCC faces budget reductions

by Dineen Gruver

Highline plans to build a new library and three vocational buildings on the presently wooded lot below the Student Union Building. However, because of budget reductions administration officials need to "rework our plans and rearrange our priorities," said Donald F. Slaughter, manager of business and finance.

Last spring Highline requested $9.4 million of the state community college budget. That amount was reduced to $6 million in the fall. Highline's share of the pie, as it now rests before the legislature, stands at $5.8 million.

The reductions were "based primarily on availability of funds and reduced enrollments," Slaughter said.

Highline wants to build all in one phase. In that case the school needs the full appropriation from the 73-74 allocation. According to Slaughter, Highline has high priority on the list of state community college construction.

Money for the vocational complex is pretty well assured, he said. However, money for the new library depends on the Referendum 31 money which still has to be allocated.

The Governor's budget provides for using $25 million of that money for the 73-74 fiscal year and the other $25 million for the 74-75 fiscal year or later.

"Only those schools who are ready and who have top priority will receive money this year," Slaughter said.

Dr. Shirley B. Gordon, Vice President and Dean of Instruction, noted that "even with uncertainties about funding . . . much work must be completed, ideas tested and the (planning document for proposed construction must be) carefully reviewed."

Dean Gordon is serving as the coordinator for pre-planning for the college.

The proposed construction planning document has been distributed to each faculty building, the library and each chairman and dean for review by both faculty and students. Gordon hopes to elicit suggestions from "those directly involved in the specific programs and by the college as a single institution."

She cited the instructional programs which need to be expanded or added as: Health Occupations, Transportation-Travel, Home and Family programs, Administration of Justice, Business and Office Occupations, Building Maintenance and Repair and Small Equipment Repair.

Slaughter stated that the school would like to put a maximum amount of the money into new construction. "However essential remodeling will be included. It is hoped that additional funds for remodeling will be made available for the next biennium (75-77)."

Almost $2 million of the budget, Gordon said, is planned "for the construction of a new library and the remodeling of the existing library to provide a centralized program of student personnel services."

Other areas planned for remodeling include the Data Center, Financial Aids and the south science building. New space must be found for faculty offices, student services (including ASB), food services, plant operation and maintenance, central services (mail, printing supplies and storage), administration and some classrooms.

"In theory at least, none of this money will be available until July 1," Slaughter stated. However, the school would like to get some preliminary money to permit the architect, Robert Billsbrough Price and Assoc., to initiate work.

It takes three or four months for the architect to firm up preliminary drawings, Slaughter said.

In a memorandum to the faculty, Gordon indicated several items should be reviewed and evaluated. Among them:

— Increased emphasis on Developmental Studies.
— Decentralized food services.
— Early Childhood Education facilities.
— Larger instructional spaces.

Consortium plans Highline base

Internships and cross registration are key concerns of the Puget Sound Regional Planning Council, according to Highline College's representative, Doug McConnaughey. The council is a consortium of all community colleges in the Puget Sound area.

Internships will allow a practical learning experience in Olympia or in county and/or city offices. Details are not worked out but McConnaughey said the tentative plans call for using Highline as a base of operations.

The program might involve, for instance, 15 hours of credit for working full-time in the State Legislature. Students may receive a bare subsistence wage in addition to the credit. All students in the program from 13 campuses could engage in seminars at Highline and be required to prepare one or two papers during the quarter.

A similar program is in operation at Evergreen State College where students contract to reach certain goals. The philosphy behind consortium program is to help students find the career they want and then go back to the classroom to study courses in depth.

McConnaughey is engaged in a pilot program this quarter. He is an aide to Representative Frank Warnke and Representative Gene Laughlin in Olympia. He has been assigned by the corsortium to help develop the internship program.

Doug McConnaughey

The cross registration program has passed the House and is still being considered by the Senate. This would allow community colleges to accept one tuition and allow the students to sign up for courses on different campuses. The student would receive credit at his "home school."

Other projects of the Puget Sound Planning Council are: centralized library, public information clearing house, Vets' programs and long range planning.

Students interested in the Internship program should leave a note for Doug McConnaughey in Tolo 107.

Teacher lobby wants raise, increased retirement benefits

Teacher lobby groups are presently in Olympia trying to convince the legislature to increase retirement benefits and part with a raise for community college instructors.

In addition, the Washington Education Association is concerned about proposed modifications to the Professional Negotiations Bill, according to Edwin Newell, co-chairman of the Highline College Education Association legislative group.

State classified employees (secretaries and janitors) receive 60 per cent of their pay in retirement benefits after 30 years of service. Newell said teachers should be up to par with secretaries, receiving two per cent per year for up to 30 years of service.

Last year community college instructors received a three per cent raise. The teacher lobby group is requesting an 11 per cent raise next year to make up cost of living increases for the last two years and next year. The legislature is currently looking at a five and a half per cent raise.

As the Professional Negotiations Bill now stands, groups representing faculties can negotiate with their respective boards of trustees concerning salaries, wages, working conditions and other matters of educational concern. HCEA represents the Highline faculty.

The Washington Education Association is concerned that proposed modifications may make the bill more restrictive.

"One proposed change in the Professional Negotiations Act would permit the trustees to delegate the authority for negotiations," Newell said.

"I view negotiations as a means for the faculty to have contact and communications with the trustees," he added. If the board delegates authority "we could lose this contact."

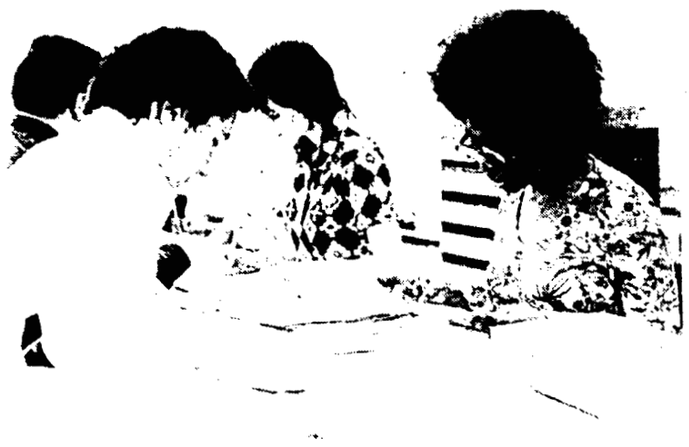
"Although communications between the trustees and faculty is very good on this campus, other campuses are not so fortunate," Newell pointed out.

Salaries, retirements and other state benefits is the last item on the Senate Ways and Means Committee's budget agenda, Newell said. He doesn't look for action on any of these items before April.

Meanwhile the governor has already signed a supplemental budget providing a $40 a month raise for all state classified employees and faculty at four year colleges and universities.

Community college instructors will not receive this raise, Newell said, because "the state constitution clearly prohibits changes in current contracts for state employees." Instructors at four year institutions are not under contract but have letters of appointment.

"It is the current indication of the legislature to make the same basic raise available for K through 12 and community college teachers, effective Sept. 1," Newell added.



Open registration ends March 30. Photo by Dineen Gruver

Trustees open the books

The Highline College trustees recently adopted a set of emergency rules on access to public records to conform to the requirements of Initiative 276 (Disclose—Campaign Finances—Lobbying—Records) which recently became a state law.

The rules outline procedures for getting information from college files to anyone requesting it.

Dr. Orville Carnahan, HCC President stated that the rules provide for getting the information to the requester in a "reasonable" amount of time, charging at a "reasonable" rate, and recording what information has been requested.

Carnahan said that with few exemptions, all college files are accessible to the public.

The exemptions include student records and some of the contents of staff personnel records.

A student record could be made available with the student's permission, Carnahan added. The only information contained in the individual file of an employee shall be the name, status, salary and teaching duties of the employee.

According to the rules, any student, employee or applicant who believes a document has been or is about to be released, and who believes his or her privacy will be infringed upon by public inspection of the document, may file a protext with the President.

"If the President believes inspection should be denied, he or she should take appropriate action, including, if appropriate, the filing of a request for an injunction," the rules state.

Persons may request information at Highline College from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except on legal holidays for state employees, according to the procedures outlined in the rules.

Depending upon what time of day the request is made, the documents requested will be available the afternoon of the request or by noon of the following day, unless the requested document is non-existent; is exempt from public inspection; or if clarification of the document requested is necessary.

If access to a record is denied, the requester may appeal to the President, the emergency rules state.

The emergency policy declares that documents must be returned unharmed and in an orderly fashion. Copies of the documents may be made for a 10 cent fee.

The policy states that persons mutilating, destroying, or failing to return documents may be subject to denial of further access to documents by the Community College District.

At Highline

Faculty reps and administration work on reduction policy

by Mary Brown

Due to the continuing drop of full-time equivalent students (FTE's) enrolling at HCC, an ad hoc committee of the Highline College Education Association (HCEA) has formed to consider several topics associated with reduction in student enrollment.

Discussion in the committee has centered around possible faculty reduction that would parallel any severe FTE drop, Mary Frances Eckert, Health Counselor and president of HCEA stated.

Mrs. Eckert said that the committee was formed at the request of Dr. Orville Carnahan, Highline College President, as the number of FTE's continues to fall — a trend noted since the fall of the 1971-72 school year. The college's first major reduction in full-time equivalents was recorded at that time.

In combination with the FTE drop, there has been a decline in the number of dollars per FTE allocated by the state.

The college submits a projection of the FTE's it expects will enroll and receives a year's funding for that amount of FTE's.

For 1969-70 Highline received $876 per FTE; for the 1970-71 school year it dropped to $804. For 1971-72 it declined to $743 per FTE, this year the college received $740 per FTE.

Last spring, Highline returned $64,000 to the state because of the unexpected drop in FTE's that took place during the 1971-72 school year. However the college will be receiving some money back, said Carnahan, as the state overcharged the college.

will not have to pay back any money this year because Highline received no increase in funding.

Dr. Carnahan commented that while the number of FTE's is down, total enrollment is up. This means that Highline is serving more students with less money.

Carnahan feels that there is a need for establishing a staff reduction policy, however he stressed that he hopes the policy would never have to be used.

Both Carnahan and Eckert stated that they felt it important that faculty be aware of the possibilities of staff reduction, and the policy regarding such action. Neither wanted the faculty to be "surprised" by a reduction policy, if the time should come that such a document might be implemented.

At present Highline's staff reduction policy is in its development stage. The ad hoc committee is considering several means of action for possible inclusion in the final policy.

According to Don Kelton, chairman of the HCEA ad hoc committee, the topics that have been discussed include·

1. Elimination of part-time instructors
2. Release of probationary (non-tenured) instructors
3. Seeking volunteers to teach 2/3 load at 2/3 pay (Three such results in one full faculty reduction)
4. Seeking volunteers to teach two regular quarters and take one quarter leave without pay (same effect as 3)
5. Assigning some faculty to teach fall, winter and summer quarters as their nominal contract.
6. Adjusting teaching load to match demand, such as four courses fall, three (usual) winter, two spring
7. Assigning evening classes to regular faculty as part of their normal full-time load (Such extending day contracts to be negotiated between division chairmen and members of said division)

Kelton explained that the committee felt that any adjustive procedures such as those outlined above would be applied "intradivisionally as required."

This means that for example, if there were a large drop in enrollment in business courses, implementation of these procedures would occur here, while not in another division whose enrollment remained stable.

The committee expects that any FTE drop serious enough to require the institution of procedures for faculty reduction, would also initiate parallel proportionate reductions in administration and classified staff.

The HCEA acts as a negotiator for the faculty, stated Mrs. Eckert. This led to its involvement in the development of the reduction policy.

The HCEA's recommendations for the policy will be given to the administrative council (college president, vice president, etc.). The council's recommendations are then approved or disapproved by the college board of trustees.

The purpose of the HCEA as stated in its constitution: "shall be to promote education and serve the professional welfare of the Highline College staff, including the representation of said staff in its employment and other professional relations with the administrators and board of directors of the college."

Any certified employee may become a member of HCEA upon payment of dues. Presently there are 126 members in the organization.

In Everett

Faculty & board clash

The faculty and board of trustees at Everett Community College are currently at odds over a faculty reduction policy, based on the number of student contact hours per week.

The board's proposal recommends each faculty member carry a "minimum of 450 student contact hours per week," the equivalent to 30 students per class, three classes a day, five days a week. Apparently, any faculty member not maintaining such a level would be fired, should reduced funds make it necessary.

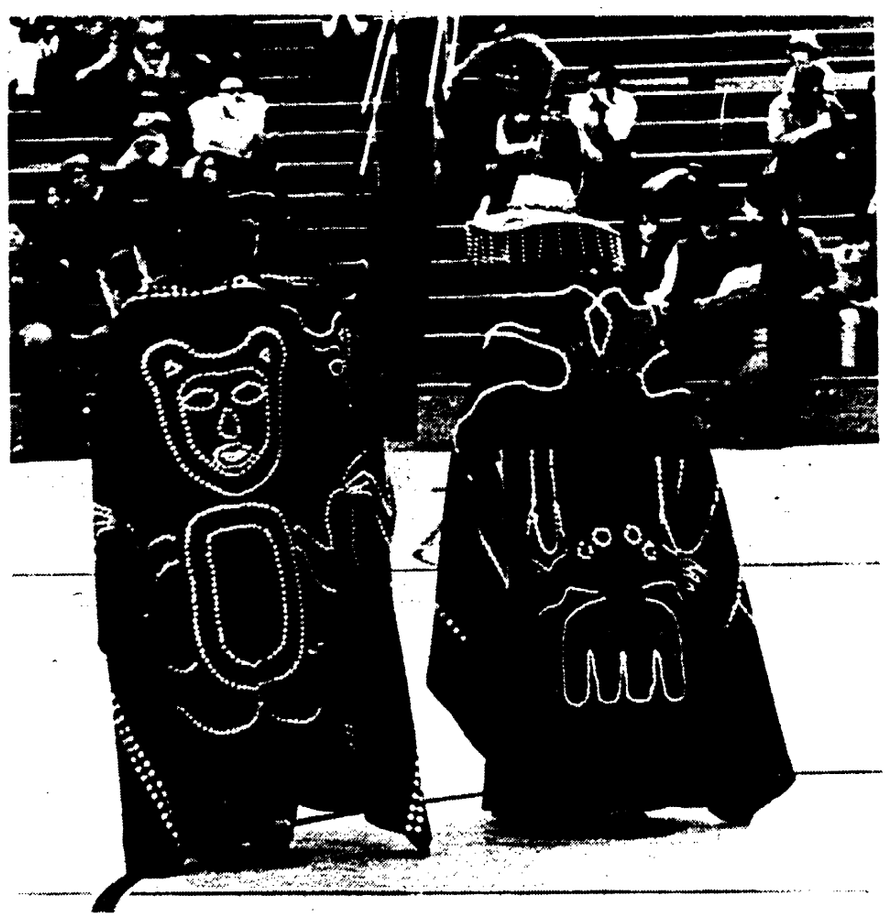
According to the Everett Community College Clipper, many of the ECC faculty have condemned the board's proposal as "ridiculous" and unworkable."

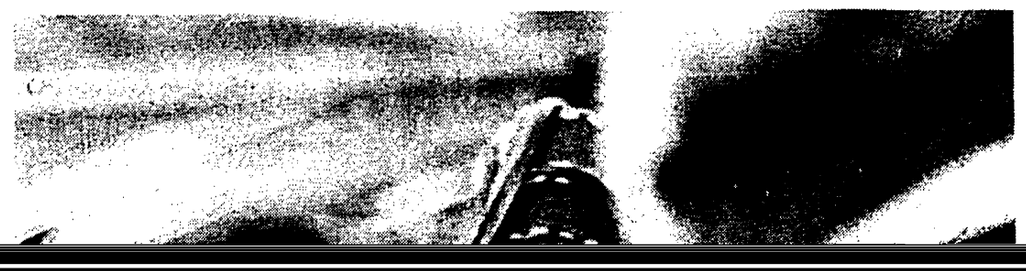
Several instructors noted that their divisions would have to close down. The Nursing Department head explained, "If it does go through, we were thinking of opening a restaurant. Some of us like to cook, and the others like to eat."

One instructor pointed out that low enrollment in sequence classes "would eliminate any advanced classes." Another said remedial classes, typically low in attendance, would have to go.

One instructor came up with a counter proposal: "If you want to think in terms of number of people, you could have a class of 450 meeting once a week to tell dirty stories."

POWWOW





value questioned

It is, at times, difficult to comprehend the requirements Academia places on a student wishing to secure a degree. It makes one question the wisdom of striving for the coveted document, for if it is knowledge in a particular field one seeks, then surely, this he could attain much more rapidly, free to pursue his goal.

Intelligence is measured in many ways in Academia. The math instructor finds it in the rapid calculator; the English instructor measures it in composition; the science instructor admires the term-oriented. The student measures his own in the number of book-hours needed to consume the given material.

Each student is an individual with differing degrees of intellect and differing abilities in the mastery of variable material. A fortunate circumstance that brings variety to the world; but a highly unfortunate circumstance for the student who in the striving to digest the "required material" finds himself expending double the time and energy expended on his chosen field. And for what? For a grade.

This expenditure of time and energy is often resented by the student as it not only interferes with goal attainment, but with his

Long road ahead yet for ERA

by Jean Smith

"Father forgive them, they know not what they do...American womanhood will be crucified on a cross of specious equality and dubious uniformity." Thus lamented Senator Sam Ervin in March of 1972, when the Senate voted by 84 to 8 to support the Federal Equal Rights Amendment. The house had approved it, by 354 to 23 on Oct. 12, 1971.

Surrounded by misconceptions which confused the senators for forty-nine consecutive years, the Equal Rights Amendment at last had a new vigour breathed into it as it passed on its way to be ratified by 38 states before becoming law. This could take as long as nine years; seven for ratification, plus two before it is effective. During the seven years, the individual states can pass and rescind it at will. However, once passed it would be an onerous task to retrace those steps. Indeed it would require much persuasion to obtain even a sponsor for such a bill.

The myth that women are impatient is indeed a myth when we examine history. It took women in the U.S.A. 136 years to win the vote; from adoption of the Constitution in 1784, until victory of the vote in 1920. And a hard-fought battle it was. The myth that women were given the vote IS ABSURD.

SEN. SAM ERVIN, PRIME OPPONENT TO ERA

The commotion and furor created by the suffragettes, in their demonstrations, protests, meetings and chaining of themselves to the White House railings, left the dominant males no choice. The men were intelligent enough to recognize that there would be no domestic tranquility until the Fifteenth Amendment applied, not only to Negro men, (for whose emancipation the women had fought hard and long), but also to the women.

History has deliberately perverted the image of these early leaders of the movement. Today's leaders are viewed with equal disdain, as being "man-hating, embittered, sex-starved spinsters."

These arguments are as fallacious today as they were then. With the exception of Susan B. Anthony, the early leaders were all "loved, loving, and married and many seemed to be as passionate in their relations with their husbands as they were in the battle for women to grow to full human stature." It seems to be an inevitable pastime to distort the truth about women.

What then were the needs of women, that filled these otherwise gentle souls with such fervor and determination? As Nora said to Torvald after he had reminded her that her "sacred duties were to her husband and children"....."I believe that before all else I am a human being....I can no longer content myself with what most people say or with what is found in books, I must think things over for myself and get to understand them....." (Ibsen's "The doll house." 1879).

Abigail Adams, wife of John Adams (2nd President of the United States), after presenting him with a list of female grievances, said in a letter to Mercy Otis Warren "...I believe I even threatened fomenting a rebellion in case we were not considered and assured him we would not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we had neither a voice nor a representation."

Was she then a "radical woman" of yester-year? The conditions of which she writes were summed up in a list of grievances against men, at the first "Women's Rights Convention" in Seneca Falls, some 70 years later. "....He has compelled her to submit to laws in the formation of which she has no voice...He has made her, if married, in the eyes of the law civilly dead; he has closed against her all the avenues of wealth and distinction, which he considers most honorable to himself.

"As a teacher of theology, medicine or law, she is not known...He has created a false public sentiment by giving to the world a different code of morals for men and women by which moral delinquencies which exclude women from society, are not only tolerated, but deemed of little account to man...He has endeavoured in every way that he could to destroy her confidence in her own powers, to lessen self-respect, and to make her willing to lead a dependent and abject life." Many of those same grievances still prevail, almost 200 years later.

SUFFRAGETTES DEMONSTRATED FOR VOTE IN 1918 NEW YORK

These then were the impassioned pleas of the first feminists in their inexhaustible crusade, to secure for women, what men accepted as their inalienable right, THE RIGHT TO VOTE. Such great feminists include Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, the Grimke sisters, Carrie Chapman Catt, and Sojourner Truth the famous black woman who bore 13 children and saw most of them sold into slavery. All these women were strong advocates of abolition of slavery, before their inevitable transition into feminism.

Where then is this recorded in the history textbooks of today, for the developing minds of young girls and boys, black and white, to read so that they may formulate a more accurate opinion of History (Herstory?) and their heritage?

Shamefully it is given only lip service, in brief paragraphs on the "suffragette movement." Even so it is distorted so as to make the women appear on the lunatic fringe of humanity! Scarcely a mention is given of their endeavours in the emancipation of the Negro man, which in turn led to Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, followed by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

And so the relentless battle continued, down through the years, until in 1920, the women WON the right to vote, secured by the addition of the Nineteenth Amendment.

Why do we need an additional amendment to secure equal rights under the law? It appears that all other rights, except the vote have consistently been denied to women, and that the Freudian adage of "Anatomy is Destiny," is still the guideline used by many of our institutions.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the fourteenth Amendment have not been effective in court, in cases of discrimination against women. As recently as 1968 the Supreme Court refused to review cases of women's rights, under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Justice is weighted heavily against women. According to Janice Niemi, Judge of the Superior Court of Washington, "women serve equally with men on juries in only twenty-four states in the U.S.A. Two states still allow the passion killing of a wronged husband as a defense; it is not a defense for a woman.

One state still allows a woman to be jailed for three years, for habitual drunkenness, while a man can be jailed for only three months, for the same offense. And yet another state allows a female juvenile offender to be declared a person in need of supervision and committed to an institution until eighteen; a male juvenile falls into this category, only until 16."

In the field of unemployment, the same glaring discrimination exists. "It should be recognized that women are not working as a lark to get out of the house for 2 or 3 hours. They are there to make a living; to supplement an income and all too often to support offspring they are forced to raise by themselves, due to the untimely mess of a divorce."

"Although women do most of the purchasing in stores, women buyers for the stores are usually paid 25 per cent to 30 per cent less than men. Also 90 per cent of promotions and management goes to men, in stores." So said the President of the Retail Store Employees Union, Mr. Bill Olwell, in Olympia, at the joint house and senate hearing of the E.R.A.

Herbert Stein, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to the President, in a report recently sent to Congress, said "....there has been very little progress for working women in the last 20 years, outside the traditional female occupations".

Even though 43.8 per cent of all working-age women are now employed, they are still clustered in relatively low-pay, low-status jobs

Surprisingly women's earnings have actually fallen farther behind the incomes of their husbands, brothers and male colleagues, in the past 15 years or so. In 1956 the average full-time female employee earned 63.3 per cent as much as the average male worker; in 1971 she grossed only 59.9 per cent as much.

The C.E.A. was unable to say how much of the inequality is caused by discrimination and how much is due to the cultural role, traditionally assigned to women. "In seeking job equality with men, the nation's women still have a long road to travel." The Council of Economic Advisers has one woman member, Marina Von Neimann Whitman.

It should be concluded that the time has long passed to bury the Freudian image of "Anatomy is Destiny." The accident of one's gender at birth, should not be an automatic qualification for either inferior or superior status. The ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment would enable women to unbind their feet, and walk side-by-side with men. Only then will it be possible to humanize both sexes, and so create a just and equal society, fearing not "specious equality and dubious uniformity."

New programs focus on the world of child and fashion

Sharon Peden, Fashion Merchandising instructor, kneeling, discusses fabric with two students.

Service occupations has a number of new offerings for spring quarter in the field of Childhood Education programs and in Fashion Merchandising.

Sally Bramel, a division coordinator for service occupations, stated that some classes will run at special times to allow parent participation. Introduction to Mental Retardation is offered under Special Studies 280 and is scheduled on MW at 1:30 to 3:45 p.m. Behavior Modification for Parents, falls under the same classification and is slated for Thursdays from 1 to 3:40 p.m. It is being offered as a short course, and will be taught by Audrey Williams.

Home Day Care as a Business is being held on Tuesdays from 12:30 to 3:20 p.m. The course, according to Bramel, will focus on the legal and business aspects involved in the running of the Home Day Care Unit but will also focus on child development and child crafts. A vast majority of child care is handled by Home Care Units, Bramel stated and the class should be of service to those wishing to begin such a unit in their home.

Other child-related programs are Art and Literature for Young Children and Games and Rhythms for Young Children.

Fashion Merchandising next quarter will offer Promotion and Display under the direction of Darle Hampton, who received her training in Holland. Also offered will be Fashion Show Coordination and Fashion Sketching.

The Bachelor Homemaking course will again be offered to furnish the bachelor with survival techniques in the home. All the courses can be found in the Spring Quarter Schedule under Service Occupations.

Men in the kitchen

Photo by Carl Cozad

Cooking, sewing, and other basic home economics will be offered to bachelors in Special Studies 280, Bachelor Living, item number 95P in the spring quarter schedule.

According to Jean Still, home economics instructor, Bachelor Living is learning many useful and important skills. Gary Nestler, student, stated, "Before, I could never open a can; now I plan to get into more complex cooking such as gourmet."

Reports Ms. Still, "The men learn not only basic cooking, but menu planning, nourishment, kitchen organization, budgeting, washing of different fabrics and many useful hints and vital household practices."

Duane Cooper, student, says, "Bachelor Living is the only class I look forward to at school. I used to cook mainly hamburgers — now I can read recipes and cook pretty decent meals."

Special needs met in a special way

A program designed to educate the special parent in coping with life is being run by Highline Community College. The parents meet as a class unit on Thursdays and Fridays at the Good Shepard Lutheran Church, from 10 a.m. till noon.

Pat Kirkwood coordinates the program for Highline and stated that the students involved are graduates from Woodside, Rainier and Pacific.

The class involves the student in courses in planned parenthood, health education, meal preparation and nutritional values. A beautician comes to the class to instruct them in hair care and a health nurse visits to train them in body cleanliness, and to aid them in the detection of childhood diseases.

"Recently the class had an Oriental Cooking experience," Kirkwood said, "And today they planned and cooked a meal." The meal was prepared at Highline.

The students have been working in a class with children studying child development and child guidance. They are being given consumer education and a librarian has spoken to them on how to choose good books for children.

HEW has asked for a complete report on the program and Jean Still has written her Master's thesis on the work being done. The thesis will be sent to HEW to be shared with people throughout the nation, Sally Bramel, division coordinator of service occupations, stated.

The program, at the present time, includes 12 mothers and 12 children. The children are cared for in a day nursery while the mothers participate in the class. Parent and child are bussed to the schoolroom.

The success of the program can only be measured in carryover of its content into the home area. "It's a new experience for the college and for the people involved," Kirkwood stated, "At this time it is difficult to evaluate its success."

Applications due for spring grads

Applications for graduation should be submitted by March 15 to the Registrar's office for students planning to graduate from Highline College at the end of spring or summer quarter.

An early application submission is necessary to allow adequate time for evaluation of transcripts to determine exactly what classes are required to fulfill graduation requirements, stated Booker T. Watt, registrar.

Carnaham voices appreciation

I wish to take this opportunity in behalf of the Board of Trustees and Administration of Highline Community College to express my appreciation to the faculty, staff and students of this institution; the merchants and management of the Southcenter Shopping Center Corporation; the Boeing Company; the 124th United States Army Reserve Command; the Tacoma Mall Shopping Center Corporation; the A. B. Dick Company; the Veterans Administration; the Bon Marche Department Stores; and the G S A Center for the outstanding contributions provided toward our All-College Arts and Crafts exhibit held in the Southcenter Shopping Center Mall during the period of Feb. 12 through Feb. 25, 1973.

The objective of our exhibit was to provide exposure of Highline College and the Washington State Community College System to the public and emphasize the fact that we at Highline College consider our sole purpose of existence is to serve the community and the individual.

Orville D. Carnahan
President, Highline College

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HCC hosts career conference

by Jean Smith

The Conference on Post High School Career Planning, will be held on March 22 at Highline Community College, according to Jesse Caskey, dean of personnel services.

All four-year colleges and universities throughout the state will be represented. The whole campus will be open, with each college assigned to a specific room. Maps will be provided to enable students to get from building to building, to discuss their own field of interest with representatives from the various institutions.

High school juniors and seniors will be bussed from their districts, and a total of between three and four thousand students are expected.

The conference will start at 9:35 a.m. Along with the universities and colleges, three vocational schools will be represented: — Bates, Clover Park, and Renton. All branches of the armed services will be here, plus two branches of R.O.T.C. from the University of Washington.

Of special interest to women is a program called "Women in Construction." The State Apprenticeship Program will also be represented.

Started originally by the Washington State Council on high school / college relations, this is the sixth consecutive year that Highline Community College has sponsored this event.

In the "old days," university and college representatives used to travel far and wide, criss-crossing the state to the numerous high schools, the Dean's office reported.

The conference has eliminated that, placing them all in the same place at the same time. This also gives the representatives an opportunity to confer with each other, regarding their particular colleges or universities.

Wings over the water. Photo by John Brott

TV club assists productions

by Jane LeCuyer

A television Production Club is being formed at Highline College for those interested in learning the medium. The first meeting was held March 6. The second meeting will be held March 13, at 2:30 p.m., in the T.V. studio.

The club will act as crew in television productions in the college television studio, with members assigned various times to be on hand to assist instructors in producing video tapes. Members may participate in any area from camera to direction, depending on personal interest.

The television studio is used widely in areas ranging from publicity tapes to class instruction and for counseling and orientation, said Ron Boyd, head of the Audio Visual Department. The recent Highline College exhibit at Southcenter featured video tapes produced in the studio on glass-blowing, on Journalism, showing excerpts from class made newcasts, on Humanities and on Behavioral Science. The tapes generated a lot of public interest and counseling has received many inquiries about enrolling at Highline, stated Boyd. Spring quarter registration figures will show the results, he added.

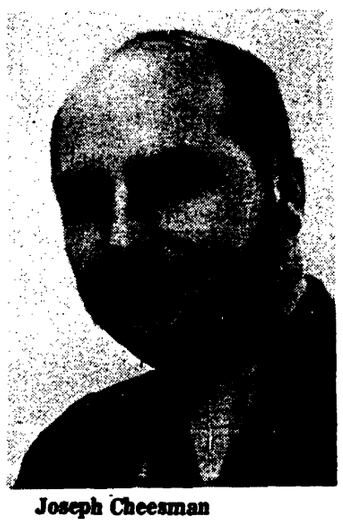
Among the classes using the studio in February were Sociology, Speech, Home Economics, Transportation, and Consumer Education. The Physical Education department has two older video tape units which they use to tape sports performances for playback as an aid to learning in basketball, tennis and swimming.

The effectiveness of its use in teaching swimming could be partly responsible for the fact that Milton Orphan's Highline College swim team ranks number two in the nation among community colleges, commented Boyd.

Television Club members will participate in productions such as these. A sign-up sheet is posted in the Audio-Visual Department, for those interested.

New Personnel Director appointed

Joseph F. Cheesman has been appointed new director of personnel for Highline Community College. The appointment was announced by Dr. Orville D. Carnahan, president of the college.



Joseph Cheesman

Cheesman has been with the department of personnel services at the University of Washington for the past four years.

Cheesman will report directly to the president at Highline and will be responsible for implementation and interpretation of state and local policies set down by the Higher Education Personnel Board. These policies effect the classified staff as well as some 150 faculty members, administrators and part-time instructors.

"His experience at the university should prove extremely valuable to Highline College and to its 120 full and part-time staff employees, all of whom are being assigned new state wide job classifications established by the Higher Education Personnel Board" Dr. Carnahan said.

Cheesman, a native of the Seattle area, graduated from Roosevelt High School. He earned an Associate of Arts degree from Skagit Valley Community College in 1964 and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Western Washington State College in 1967, with major works in economics and psychology. Before joining the University of Washington in 1968, he had been a sales representative for Swift Company. He and his family live in Lynnwood.

The new director of personnel replaces Dr. Frank B. Brouillet who resigned to seek election as Superintendent of Public Instruction. He has been with the department of personnel services for the University of Washington for the past four years.

HCC loans cover educational expenses

by Pam Robinson

The Financial Aids Office has announced two loans available to Highline students who are in need of funds for educational expenses.

The Tuition Emergency Loan, funded by the Kiwanis Club, the Grant McAlexander Memorial and the Highline Community College Budget, has been established for students who absolutely do not have necessary money to register.

The loans will be limited to 50 per cent of tuition except for needy veterans who were discharged during the last six months and students experiencing recent financial emergency which can be documented. These loans will be made starting March 12 to returning students. A $10 deposit is needed. These are 30-day loans and carry a service charge of $1.

Another means of assistance, the Highline Education Loan Program, HELP, has been established over the past several years by contributions from students, faculty, staff and community agencies. The purpose of HELP is to provide 30, 60, or 90-day loans for educational expenses. A service charge of $1-$3 is made on each loan. Students will be limited to only three HELP loans during their career at Highline. Another requirement is to be registered for a minimum of 8 credits.

Students interested in these loans should visit the Financial Aids Office in Snoqualmie 209.

Book buy-backs begin next week

Highlines' Bookstore will be open and ready for book buy-backs for Winter Quarter Monday, March 12, through Thursday, March 15.

According to the bookstore's Manager, Merna Trowbridge, bookstore buy-back policies are as follows:

1. The bookstore will pay one-half the cost of hard-back books that are to be used for the following quarter. They must be in good condition, and of the current edition.
2. Paperbacks will be purchased at 40 per cent of the cost of the book. Again, they must be in good condition, and of the current edition.
3. Textbooks that are not going to be used for the following quarter are purchased for a used book market at the current used book market price.
4. Books in bad condition, and old edition have no value.

The bookstore's book return policies are as follows:

1. Keep the receipt, as it must be presented for any exchange or refund.
2. Don't write or mark in the book if it is possible it might have to be returned, refund or exchanged.
3. Full refunds on books will be given the first two weeks, providing a "change of class" or a "subject drop slip" accompany the book. Books are subject to the fore mentioned conditions.
4. A 60 percent refund will be given from the third week to mid-quarter, that is, the book must be used for the following quarter.
5. Defective new paperbacks and defective new hardbacks should be returned at once along with the receipt.

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"Requiem" to be performed here

by Sharon Mecham

In a combined attempt to link artistic efforts between community colleges and the community, the Highline, Shoreline, and North Seattle Community College choirs will join the Highline Civic Symphony to perform Brahms' "Requiem," Sunday, March 11 at 3:30 p.m. in the Highline Community College Pavilion.

Hans Wolf, associate conductor of the Seattle Opera Association will direct the "Requiem." Wolf, who is also the conductor of the Highline Civic Symphony, has conducted concerts in Germany and Austria, including the Vienna Symphony.

The directors of the participating community college choirs are Gordon Voiles of Highline, Robert Metzger of Shoreline, and Wallace Goleeke of North Seattle.

Soloists to be featured are soprano Alma Kearns and baritone Robert Petersen. Ms. Kearns, as well as being the featured soloist for the El Paso Symphony, the Portland and Bellevue Philharmonic Choirs, and the Port Angeles Symphony Orchestra, has sung with the University of Washington Festival Opera and was the final winner of the Cecelia Schultz award which permitted her to understudy with the Seattle Opera.

Petersen, also with the Seattle Opera, began singing in Europe. He went on tour with the American National Opera Company to cities around the U.S. and spent three years at the UCLA Opera Workshop. In 1960 he was awarded a Fullbright Scholarship to study in Germany.

The "Requiem" according to Hans Wolf; "should prove to be a thrilling experience for singer, instrumentalist, and audience alike. I hope many music lovers will make the effort to attend."

The "Requiem" was a very personal work for Brahms, music historians say. It was completed after 11 years of work, during which time Brahms was bereaved by the death of his mother. This piece was written to reconcile the living.

A tree in the head is worth two in the bush.

Kreskin in mind-blowing performance

The Amazing Kreskin, mentalist, scientist, and showman, will appear in one mind-exploring performance Friday, March 16 at 8:30 p.m. at Paramount Northwest.

Kreskin does not consider himself to be supernatural, but whatever he does, "ESP or not," he continues to leave his audience and subjects completely baffled in every performance, says Northwest Releasing.

The three basic aspects of a Kreskin appearance are: magic, thought reading and suggestion. These basics are added to conjuring, thought perception, telepathic phenomena, subconscious sensitivity and humor.

Tickets for the one performance of the Amazing Kreskin, presented by Northwest Releasing, are on sale at the Bon Marche Ticket Office and regular suburban outlets.

Photo essays available

A collection of photo stories, the first published collection by Walter Krauss, is available in the Highline College bookstore.

Krauss is a frequent visitor to the campus. He has appeared in two Repertory Theatre productions and is now with the Skidroad Theatre in Seattle. His articles have been published in the Seattle Times, the Kent State Journal, and the Chicago Land Magazine.

Krauss has traveled widely and has compiled some of his favorite photo stories in this book under the title **"The Mortal Crossing Over."**

Larry Rumley, Book Editor of the Seattle Times, said: "Walter Krauss of Seattle has sought to coalesce photography with philosophy, both his own, with some degree of success. This self-published booklet has black-and-white and color photos to supplement the brief text which ranges from a sense of wonder to irony as man makes his way. Nothing new, but it's an attractive offering which may appeal."

Brill's play is magical

by Randy Kusunose

East of the Wind and West of the Moon, lay a land of magic, sorcery and fun for the droves of delighted children who attended Michael Brill's **No One Will Marry a Princess With a Tree Growing Out of Her Head,** at Highline.

The play ran the week of Feb. 26 in the Theatre Lab of the Performing Arts Building.

The play revolves around a pretty but woeful princess portrayed by **Charlene Myers,** threatened by the curse of the tree cast upon her by the evil sorcerer Wartsich, the wicked and the nasty, played by **David Clark.** Alas, what is our poor princess to do, but call on the smartest man in the kingdom, Gimlet, (**Alan Carter**) the good and the kind?

Though the theme of the play is a standard archetypal situation, director Brill transforms his play into a flashy children's spectacular with the help of technical director Bruce Brittingham's dazzling light show which got responses of Golly!, Wow!, and Neato! from the youthful audience. Another response from an obviously more mature nine year old seated next to me was, "I think I'm loaded."

Equally dazzling was the costume design of Louis Fornia, whose wardrobe greatly enhanced the joyous and carnival atmosphere of the play.

In the starring roles **Myers, Clark** and **Carter** gave fine performances and were supported nicely by **Jim Sherrad** as the King, **Paul Wilds** as Lord Chacellor, **Darryle Carr** as the Prime Minister and the remainder of the 17 Highline students that made up the cast.

All aspects combined to make a smooth and very professional looking play; but those who attended seeking aesthetic enlightenment may have been disappointed. The play was written and produced specifically for children, which is probably why I enjoyed it so much.

Brasil '77 in concert

The special sound Sergio Mendes has been nurturing for years will be heard when Sergio Mendes & Brasil '77 appear in concert Sunday, March 18 at 8 p.m. in the Seattle Arena.

Recording on the A & M label originally in 1965 with a group he called Brasil '65, Mendes and the musicians have covered a lot of ground both musically and geographically. Their first album, released in late '66 contained the now-classic single "Mais Que Nada." Since the first release, Sergio Mendes & Brasil '77 have had five gold albums, numerous singles and a string of successful concert appearances all over the world.

Tickets for the concert by Sergio Mendes & Brasil '77, presented by Northwest Releasing are on sale at the Bon Marche Ticket Office and suburban outlets.

'Sounder' - a moving story

by Tim Hillard

Based on an award winning children's book by William H. Armstrong, the motion picture SOUNDER is currently playing at the UA Cinema 70 in Seattle. A nominee for Best Picture of the Year, the film stars Cicely Tyson and Paul Winfield in its leading roles, both of whom have also been nominated for Oscars.

The moving story centers around the times and tribulations of a black 'sharecropper' family living in the South during the 30's. The film successfully brings out the extreme prejudice of that era, which at times becomes a very disturbing and upsetting story to the viewer.

The film has been criticized by some blacks who say that it too is racist. Critics point out the failure of the book's author (who is white) to give names to any of the black characters. Only the whites and the dog, Sounder, have names. They also state that the picture creates many black stereotypes. Whether these comments are valid or not is a matter of personal opinion.

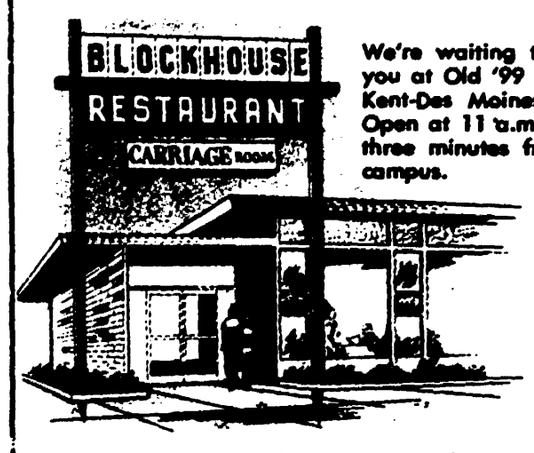
The story is extremely moving and beautiful; it should provide strong competition for "The Godfather," which has also been nominated for an Oscar.

The performances of Cicely Tyson and Paul Winfield are excellent. Tyson does an exceptionally brilliant job in this film. However the weakness of the part that she plays may forfeit her chances for an Oscar.

It is a fine movie which should be here for quite some time, don't miss it!

Musical open for auditions

Auditions are now being held for "Stop the World I Want to Get Off" a musical to be presented Spring Quarter by the Highline Drama department in cooperation with the Highline Music department.



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Is Seattle Warming Up?

Are the summers getting warmer and the winters getting milder? Could the increase of the population in the area be causing this? This is the topic that Richard Annibal, a Highline College pre-business student decided to tackle for his term project. The project was for the course BA 210 which is Statistical Analysis in Business, as taught by Robert Hester.

Annibal went to the Seattle Public Library and gathered temperature and population records for Seattle dating back to 1891. He decided to break the figures down for each decade from the 1890's to the 1960's. The averages he calculated are shown in the table of figures.

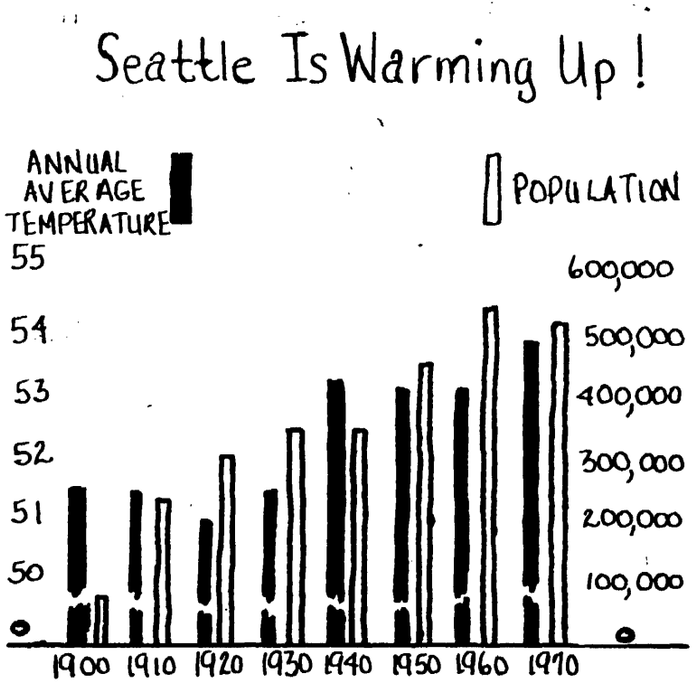
He noticed that there seems to be a big change in the average temperatures between the 1920's and the 1930's. A statistical test showed that the change was significant. The average January, July and annual temperatures for the four decades of 1930 and before are significantly lower than the same averages of the four decades of 1931 and later. Seattle does seem to be warming up.

Did the increase in population have anything to do with the temperature increase? According to another test Annibal calculated, there was some relationship. However, the strongest change in average temperatures occurred when the population grew very little. When the temperatures were relatively stable, the population made its strongest growth. So, Annibal concluded that other factors were mostly responsible for the warming trend.

This project was required in BA 210 so that Annibal and other students would learn how to apply the knowledge they have gained about statistics. Other topics have included "was Wilt Chamberlin better than Kareem Jabbar during their first years in professional basketball?" Many times the student has analyzed some statistics having to do with the job he currently holds and gives a copy of the results to his boss.

A special topics course involving just the term project is available to six students during spring quarter. For information, see Robert Hester in Kitsap Faculty Building.

A section of BA 210 will be taught in the day and evening program for spring quarter.



Foundation holds first meeting

The Community College District 9 (Highline) Foundation held its first meeting last month at Highline College.

At the meeting, the foundation board adopted by-laws, set an annual meeting date and elected officers.

Dr. Karl Klopfenstein, Burien Obstetrician and Gynecologist was elected president; Donald Shay, Director of Aviation at Sea-Tac Airport is vice president; Robert Sinez, Vice President of Seattle Trust and Savings Bank will serve as second vice president on the foundation board.

Corporate secretary is George Leedy, attorney; and Lloyd Adler, retired businessman will act as treasurer.

On the executive committee of the foundation are: Dr. Klopfenstein, Shay, Edward A. LePenske (representing the Board of Trustees), and Dr. Carnahan, President of Highline College.

Carnahan stated that as a first matter of business, the foundation decided to invite in persons with some expertise on how a foundation should operate.

The foundation currently has $535 in its account, and a first-year student at Highline has named the foundation as one of the beneficiaries of a life insurance policy.

Shoppers see HCC on Center's Mall

HCC's display in the Southcenter Mall was reported as being highly successful. Various divisions at Highline worked up the displays and the coordination of the event was handled by Booker R. Watt, Registrar. The display was projected to show the community the varied aspects of education on the campus. Graver photo.

Chairmen seek faculty support

Mary Frances Eckert, health counselor, and Ed Newell, math instructor, are working toward gaining effective results concerning legislative issues in education. The two are seeking the support of Highline faculty to communicate their feelings to their representatives and senators in order that progress may take place in Olympia.

Eckert and Newell share the position of legislative chairmen for the Association for Higher Education. Newell is also legislative chairman for HCEA (Highline College Education Association), and Eckert is HCEA president.

Some of the proposals at hand are salaries and their standing, since there have been cuts in Federal funding, retirement plans and the present position of negotiations on the community college.

Newell feels that the amount of contact that the faculty has with legislators will determine the effectiveness of the lobbying. "Calling the WEA office at Olympia, calling your legislator and writing letters will show the concern of faculty members for the future of the educational system," Newell stated.

Brouillet, Mundt spar

OLYMPIA, WASH. — According to reports received by the State Board for Community College Education, the directors of Wenatchee School District No. 246 have passed a resolution "publicly opposing passage of House Bill 415," the vocational-technical institute bill sponsored by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The State Board has also been advised that opposition to the bill has been voted by the executive committee of the Spokane Valley Chamber of Commerce and the education committee of the Tri-Cities Chamber.

Vocational education directors from each of the state's 26 community colleges and Olympia Vocational Technical Institute met on Feb. 9 and voted to support the community college bills opposing the Superintendent's legislation.

"It appears to me that the public is becoming concerned about the dangers of duplication of the vocational education effort and the tremendous cost that could result if new vocational-technical institutes were established in competition with community colleges," John Mundt, state community college director, announced today.

Superintendent Frank Brouillet is promoting bills that would permit any school district to open a vocational-technical institute in direct competition with existing community college vocational programs.

"In light of the difficulties the public schools are encountering in financing existing programs, it is understandable that people are asking why the Superintendent of Public Instriction's office should siphon off scarce resources from the K-12 system to build vocational-technical institutes which are primarily for adults," Mundt said.

"We all agree that more needs to be done for high school vocational education," the director continued. "Our bill would cause the Superintendent to use his limited tax resources to provide for high school students rather than financing a costly competition with community colleges to serve adult needs."

The community college bill is designed to prevent duplication of effort by giving the community colleges responsibility for adult vocational education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction sole authority for high school vocational education.

Existing vocational-technical institutes would remain under control of local school districts if they limited enrollment to high school students, otherwise they would join the community college system, retaining their characteristics as vocational institutes.

Art classes not listed

The following Art Classes under the instruction of Jim Ploegman have been omitted from the Spring schedule and are still available.

Art 183, Sculpture: Form Genisis (P.181 or Eq.) 12:30-4:20, Thurs. or Fri. Sp. Studies-Wood and Stone Sculpture, 12:30-4:20 Thurs. Sp. Studies 280, Wood and Sculpture Lab., Permission required, 10:00 - 12:00 Thurs. and Fri.

Interested students may see the class and Ploegman in Illa 101 today or contact Ploegman in Faculty E.

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HCC Five discuss minorities

Marie Nanpuya

Mario Miranda

Pam Hoover

Robert Leach

Franc Fernandez

Recently we sat down with five minority students to discuss minority relations on campus and off. Because of the length of the interview, it was edited and divided into two parts. (See Thunder Word, Feb. 16 for Part I.)

The HCC Five are Marie Nanpuya, Nursing major, 25; Mario Miranda, Airline Ticketing and Reservations major from Douglas, Arizona, 34; Pam Hoover, senior at Mt. Rainier High School and part-time student at Highline, 17; Robert Leach, Data Processing major from Tacoma, 19; Frank Fernandez, Childhood Education major from Petersburg, Alaska, 19.

We found the students' candor refreshing and their perspective enlightening. In addition, they mention problems and offer a proposal or two that should be within the Highline Administration's power to act upon. At the very least, we hope these students' ideas contribute to a better understanding among races.

Karen Olsen and Dineen Gruver

Faculty and counselors and how they relate to minority students, is being discussed.

LEACH: They say they'll help you, but they can't do too much themselves. They're outnumbered.

HOOVER: Because there are so few of them the pressure is on them. They don't want to take the pressure all the time.

FERNANDEZ: You go to a teacher and all of a sudden he's a minority with you, even if he's white. He might believe in what you're saying; he might want to help you, but social pressures within the school. . .

OLSEN: You really feel that there is this pressure all over?

FERNANDEZ: I can't say that I've experienced any pressure. But if you go to a teacher he'll tell you he'd like to help you but the pressure is on him. They have a position and they want to maintain and keep this position, without going through this red tape and BS.

GRUVER: Marie, can you empathize with what they're saying; that there really aren't enough people whom you can turn to on this campus?

"It's a strange whole new world."

NANPUYA: Especially if you come straight from the reservation, and you've got counselors or advisors that are not of a minority race, it's really hard to communicate with them — to relate to them. It's a strange whole new world.

GRUVER: How do you think that it can be made more familiar?

MIRANDA: I hope that we can get more Chicano courses in the school, and get a full time Chicano teacher. We need one.

There are only three of us in (MECHA) now, but I hope that Chicanos will wake up, come and help, and pave the way for other Chicanos that are just starting school. If we'd all unite it would be wonderful, but we don't all see eye to eye.

Another thing, I believe that a person involved in an occupation (such as the police force, nursing or what-have-you) should be required to learn a little bit about every culture so when he arrests or treats them, the person knows what is going on. He'll know how to handle that person a little better. They may be timid and all that, and if you can talk to them a little about their country or culture, that person tends to relax and you can handle them better. It should be required that all of these people know a little about (ethnic) culture.

GRUVER: Should this apply to teachers too?

HOOVER: A bunch of my teachers have come up to me — I'll be about the only Afro-American in my class — and they'll say, "You're the only black girl in my class, I just don't know what to do. I don't know how to communicate with you."

I'm having that problem at Mt. Rainier too. They're giving me the red carpet, and I don't want it. It's cool to have for a while. You can leave class when you want to, and you don't have to go to class. I don't want to have the red carpet because I don't want to be any different than anybody else. I'd rather work for it.

FERNANDEZ: People will say, "I want to help you, because you're a minority. I know how you feel." It makes the people as a minority feel that they are incapable of handling the job themselves. You still have that rank (order.)

HOOVER: They're explaining in class how to do a demonstration. Then the teacher will come to me and say, "Did you understand it? I could break it down into plainer words." I'd rather use my own mind. I don't want anybody to think for me, but I don't want them to treat me like a dog either.

MIRANDA: I can see how a lot of people would feel that way, because being a minority, a lot of people feel that we all are basically the same. It could be a reverse prejudice, but in another sense of the word it's not, because they're actually trying to help you. It should apply to all people, not just minorities. When I see a teacher trying to do something, (and do it with good intentions and not to ridicule) then I'm 100 per cent for that teacher.

Some people don't know how to speak English; the first thing they teach their children is Spanish. When (the children) go to school they have problems understanding English. You've been embarrassed or ridiculed, so you don't ask any questions. Therefore you don't learn everything you're supposed to. This is wrong.

"So the sentence comes out like 'Whatisit?' "

When a Chicano is trying to learn how to speak (English) he is told to write a sentence like "What is it?" So the sentence comes out like "Whatisit?" The reason for this is that there is no break in between the spoken words.

If we would all stop for a moment and put ourselves in another person's place and try to imagine what it is really like, I think we would understand each other a lot better than we do now.

OLSEN: Are the people at Highline trying to overcome these barriers?

LEACH: When I went to high school, we lived around minority people. In the same neighborhood. When you come to this school, everybody is spread out. They come from different areas. Most of these young people have never been around minority people — well, Black folks. (Maybe one or two blacks go to these high schools around here. Some schools don't have any.) They come here, they're scared. (Whites) go by what their parents told them. Mother told them Black folks ain't no good. They tell their daughters, don't mess with Black dudes. Their parents are really at fault at this school.

OLSEN: So you think then that minorities are still kind of revolving in a little world of their own?

LEACH: Back in high school it was together. They didn't look at us as minorities.

HOOVER: But when you get here you're supposed to be a young adult. People look at you like, "I'm an upper class person and you're a lower. So don't talk to me, darling." That's the look you get. And some people come out and say it. But what can you do? Beat 'em? Knock 'em in the head? That's not going to do nothing. They're still going to have the same belief. It's just going to make it worse.

OLSEN: Do you get that kind of feeling, Marie?

NANPUYA: Really, the only kind of people I can relate to are Indians. I can say, "What tribe you from and when is your next celebration." Really, what I come here for is for my classes and to study. Then I go to work in the afternoon. I find it hard to talk to other people after a while. I guess I've been bogged down so much, I'm afraid of what white people might think. I can't come right out and start a conversation. I don't know if some of them are prejudiced or not.

OLSEN: How about in the broader sense? Are things getting better for minorities; are they getting worse?

LEACH: It's improving slowly. It could pick up. Everybody's going at their own speed — slowly. You go someplace like Tacoma to move in an apartment or something, and they won't take you. They say there are too many Blacks in the area. They don't want (Blacks) to dominate the area. You go some places — they don't want Blacks in it period.

OLSEN: What about thinking in terms of jobs?

get nothing else, when you get sick for a day, well, you'd may as well forget it because you can't even afford to pay a doctor on that kind of money.

I really think Chavez is on the right track. He has given the people more pride, more dignity, better wages for living, better homes and it has to be that way.

OLSEN: In terms of education — you spoke of Chicanos dropping out of school for economic reasons — what are the opportunities that they have of getting back?

MIRANDA: The only way that they can get back now, in my opinion, is by giving the farm laborer a higher wage so that he can send his kids back to school. (The children have to) learn something and get away from being farm laborers all their lives. We try to talk to people and reason with them that their child has to be educated. But looking at their viewpoint we see where it's really hard to do. You can't get away from it. If two of the kids don't work on the farm, the family starves. You wouldn't think of it as happening in the 20th century, but here it is.

FERNANDEZ: I think more minorities are voicing themselves. There are more people knowing about it and hearing about it. There's hope for the minority groups that some day they won't be where they are now. But it will never become perfect. It will never reach 100 per cent good — where everyone will be the same. You'll still have your class people.

"We've been working for peanuts for a long, long time. . ."

MIRANDA: A lot of the migrants that come into Yakima don't talk any English so therefore, they become farm laborers and that's all. They don't have a chance to progress unless they learn English. And when they do get a chance, they only go up to about anywhere between the sixth and eighth grade. Then they have to drop out of school because they have to go out on the farm and help their parents make a living.

We've been working for peanuts for a long, long time, and I think that we're entitled to get a decent wage and some benefits, and everything else that goes along with it. Because if you work for 65 cents an hour and

LEACH: I had this white person come up to me and say, "People are people. Why do minorities have to break up into sections of their own? How come they just can't be together? Why is there a minority office? Why can't there just be one big ASB office?" He said, "Black folks want to be well known around the school." He said he sees that there's Black folks and Indians walking around the school. But he couldn't understand why we had to have a certain office. I told him we should have an office

(Cont. on next page)

Chacon defines Chicano's search for identity in the Anglo world

"I am Joaquin, lost in a world of confusion, caught up in a whirl of a gringo society, confused by the rules, scorned by attitudes, suppressed by manipulation, and destroyed by modern society."

Rodolfo Gonzales

Martin Chacon

by Karen Olsen

The Chicano search to define himself in the Anglo world was explored in depth by speaker, Martin Chacon, during Chicano Awareness Week here at Highline.

Chacon's definition: "A Chicano is a Mexican American with a non-anglo image of himself."

It is, however, unacceptable to him that the Chicano has, through the course of history, been stripped of culture and self esteem to the point where he is essentially like the Native American, a stranger in his own land.

"We have to speak as though the Chicano is some kind of weird animal. We have to define, explain, etc....all this is an antithesis to what is American."

He commented on the historic Spanish domination of Mexico and the resulting image of the meek Mexican.

"We were coerced into going to heaven...had 500 years of humility and BS....we're not humble because we want to be, but because they laid it on us."

Presently a teaching assistant in Chicano studies (Chicano socio-psychology and ethno-history) and a doctoral candidate in Guidance and Counseling at Washington State University, Chacon has experienced the Chicano identity crisis in his metamorphosis from cotton town migrant boy to educator and counselor.

His text was the poem, "I am Joaquin," written by Rodolfo Gonzales. In many instances Chacon was Joaquin, reflecting the frustration, alienation, anguish and hope of being trapped within his Chicano self in a white man's world.

The process of education and Americanization slowly detaches young Chicanos from their culture which stresses love and humanity, but their Spanish surnames and obvious Indian ancestry keep them from readily attaining the American dream of economic superiority, according to Chacon.

"It is bad enough that we have to lose ourselves to be able to communicate. It is worse that when we work within the system, they do everything they can to stop us."

Chacon has spent many years working within the system in all levels of education from head start to college. He is, however, determined to avoid the sort of bottlenecking which so often becomes the downfall of promising young activists — a lucrative but ineffective administrative position. This, he says, applies to students as well.

"Demand to have them (teachers) bring out the best in you, and don't be satisfied with less, because if you slip by, you are incompetent. Attached to the degree will be a cotton sack which reinforces the white idea of Chicano worthlessness. Be better than them so they won't con us."

To those who favor comments such as, "but Chicanos don't try very hard," he notes that trying hard does little when everything is blocked. He feels the present American trend to make the victim look like the criminal must be reversed, and is critical of the present administration's policies in that regard.

"Nixon is killing OEO. He believes in people pulling themselves up by their bootstraps...he forgets some of us don't have any boots."

Chacon's message to white America is blunt:

"You've got a white burden whether you like it or not. Your culture is a profit making novelty ...our magic is okay, our tortillas are okay, you even use our women...it's even okay to make money on Taco Bell, etc...but you don't accept us."

"It is interesting that one dies for one's country in a far place for liberty, equality, and so forth, but when one comes home one has to fight for it at home."

The Anglo reluctance to acknowledge their inhumanity is most alarming to Chacon because it is not limited to the elite, but accepted by the large numbers of the middle and lower classes. "They are contributing to their own demise by failing to recognize the plight of their brother."

Chacon will speak to one as eagerly as to a hundred for he believes that awareness and consciousness is the answer to the problem.

Anglo's he says, must realize that they are locked into a destructive system, and must become aware that there are other systems.

"For a long time you've been preaching brotherhood, love, understanding, peace. Put up, or shut up; we're calling you....I want to make white America aware so they can begin to regain their humanity which they lost when they killed the first Indian."

Pier bid accepted work begins soon

A low bid of $85,000 for construction of a 260-foot pier at Redondo for use by the diving technician program has been accepted by the board of trustees of Highline Community College.

The successful bidder was Cotton Construction Co., of Port Townsend, a marine facilities contractor.

Work on the pier is expected to start about Mar. 15 and to be completed about June 15, reported Donald F. Slaughter, manager of business and finance. The Redondo site is located some 5 miles south of the campus and midway between Des Moines and Dash Point.

Land acquisition for the pier site was purchased by the state for $48,000.

The college obtained authorization to construct a pier, with state funding assistance, because a nearby pier which had been leased by the college for use in its diving program, was declared unsafe by the county last year.

Jim Scott, dean of occupational studies, views the June completion as tentative, saying that it will be strived for and hopefully met, but will depend on the ability of the firm to focus on the job without interference from outside contracts.

Eckert chairs HCEA

by Pam Robinson

The first woman to head the largest faculty organization on the campus is Mary Frances Eckert, Highline College's Health Counselor and president of the Highline College Education Association.

She is part counselor, part teacher, part legislative liaison, and the administrative head of a department rendering medical services.

In 1966, Eckert joined the Highline staff. In that same year she joined the Washington State College Health Association Model Committee which provided her with opportunities to share experiences in health services and develop useful ways of putting her professional talents in practice with others in her profession.

Highline's department of health services has a total concern for the individual needs of every student. It contributes to the educational process by helping students to recognize their problems, make choices, maintain their own health, and progress toward their personal and educational goals.

Highline is one of the seven community college campuses to have a health center available out of 28 campuses in the state. Those colleges with health services include Bellevue CC, Clark CC, which is planning a new health center in their student center, Olympic CC, Walla Walla CC, Yakima CC, and Tacoma CC, where a doctor is on hand 2 hours a week. All of these health centers are directed by registered nurses, many of whom Mrs. Eckert has aided in training for their present positions.

Student opinion continued

because white folks — that's it, they see us, but they don't recognize us. They know we're here by sight, but as far as doing something, minority people are used for heavy work and stuff like that, the ass end of everything.

FERNANDEZ: If the minorities didn't break down into their little groups, they would be just minorities. Like the Blacks can't have their fashion show, their dances unless they have a voice that can present itself. It's just like in high school. Why did they have to have class officers? Because the class officers would like to express their own thing to the school without sitting in front of a whole big meeting. I'm sure that if the blacks were to just sit aside and not have their BSU and go to regular meetings, they wouldn't get anything. You can't have a Black person going to a white meeting and saying "We're going to have this." It's just not heard.

GRUVER: Do you have any hope that your children will have an easier haul than you or your parents?

LEACH: Ya, I think so. Because the people are changing. You go back 50 years, it was different than it is today the way white folks feel about minorities. It's changing slowly but surely. It won't be changed all the way, but you can't please everybody. I figure, in the future, they'll have an easier life than I will, just like I'll have an easier life than my parents. I don't know if it's going to get better, but it has to.

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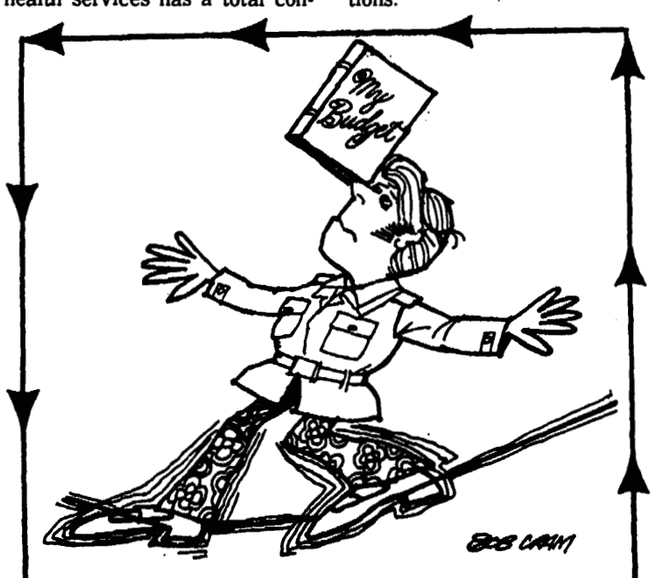

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Older outstanding wrestler

T-Bird grapplers fourth in NWAACC

by Clint Anderson

The Highline College Thunderbirds, behind outstanding performances by Rudy Johnson and Dan Older, stacked up fourth in the ninth annual NWAACC Wrestling Tournament held in Yakima Feb. 22 and 23.

Grays Harbor captured the team title with three individual champions and three runners-up. Trailing the Chokers were last year's champions and this year's favorite Columbia Basin, Green River and then Highline.

Freshman 118-pounder Rudy Johnson and Sophomore 158-pounder Dan Older were individual champions for the T-Birds. Johnson, unseeded in the tournament, racked up two victories on his way to the finals. In his second match he defeated Rudy Sandoval of Columbia Basin, the pre-tourney favorite, in an overtime match.

In the battle for the championship the next night Johnson and Grays Harbor's Rich Coons tussled in one of the most exciting matches of the tournament. After grappling to a 4-4 tie the match was forced into three one minute overtime periods. Neither wrestler could gain any points and the decision was left up to the referee and the two mat judges. The nod went to Johnson who had carried most of the match to his opponent.

The T-Birds Dan Older pinned his way to the finals and took a 2-1 decision over Mt. Hood's Mike Williams. In a vote of the coaches, Older was awarded the trophy for the outstanding wrestler of the tournament.

Highline's heavyweight wrestler Kirby Taylor also made it into the finals. Taylor, the defending champion, dropped an 8-0 decision to Green River's Mark Cole.

Other place winners for Highline were Sophomore Jim McGinty and Freshman Terry Fog. In the 167 pound class McGinty, after losing early, battled his way through the consolation bracket to pick up the third place trophy with a 4-1 win over Green River's Eric Stevens. Terry Fog down a weight class at 126 struggled to a fourth place finish after suffering an ankle injury in his second match against CBC's Jim Wegner.

Fog lost the match in the third period and was forced to grapple at half speed the rest of the tournament. In the consolation finals Fog lost to Pat King of Lower Columbia 5-4. Fog easily crushed King earlier in the tournament when he was at full strength.

Highline's head coach Dick Wooding felt that injuries to 142 pounder Mike Nepper and 190 pounder Rick Heritage is what really held the team back from placing higher. Nepper, the number one seed in his weight had been off the mat for three weeks with broken ribs and rebroke them in his first match. Heritage had been on the sidelines as long as Nepper with a dislocated elbow.

The team standings are as follows:

Grays Harbor 82, Columbia Basin 65, Green River 57, Highline 49, Mt. Hood 43, Olympic 27, Yakima Valley 23, Lower Columbia 16½, Centralia 10½, Shoreline 1½.

HCC Rowing Club has more openings

The Highline College Rowing Club has openings for more men and women team members according to Jim Gardiner, advisor. They are now operating out of Seattle University facilities at the foot of Madison Street on Lake Washington with a four-man scull.

Plans are underway to bring a rowing machine to the Pavilion here so that members may condition themselves before getting out on the water, according to Allen Stewart, captain. Stewart is well known in the swimming and underseas programs, according to Gardiner.

Goals of the club are to develop several "fours" before moving into the "eights." Those interested may want to meet with the club on Mondays at 12:30 or to contact Gardiner in Faculty B or in the Art Building. Men or women are invited.

The only other two-year college to offer crew is Orange Coast Community College in Los Angeles. It is logical that Highline College move into this activity because of its location in the Puget Sound area where University of Washington crews have established an interest in this field, Gardiner stated.

Gardiner has developed plans which make it possible to build training sculls for under $100. Gardiner is a former Olympic rower and was coach of Seattle University's crew from 1964 to 1971.

Jim Gardiner (front) while he was with the Detroit Boat Club.

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Phil Sell, Golf Coach

T-Bird linksmen set to swing into action

by Robert Rick

With the nice weather finally upon us, the Highline College linksmen are making preparations for the up-coming golf season. The T-Birds will be trying to improve on last year's fourth-place finish in league play and all of which will wind down to the 36-hole state tournament held in mid-May.

Golf at Highline is a varsity sport and competition is held with other schools in the Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges. League matches are what count in the standings but non-league matches are held with other schools including the annual two-day Pasco Invitational Tournament held on May 7 and 8.

Competition is medal play between five-man teams. The winner of each match is determined by the total of the four lowest scores recorded by each team. All play is governed by USGA rules.

Highline will return two golfers from last year's team; Steve Bell and Dana Woodward. with these two and the help of this year's new-comers, the T-Birds will attempt to make a run at the state championship and try to unseat Clark College, the defending champs.

Highline's home matches are held at Foster Golf Links, located at 13500 Interurban S. in Tukwila. Spectators are welcomed to encourage the players.

The first match will be a non-league match next Friday at Auburn, against Green River.

T-Birds thump Chokers

The Highline College Thunderbirds wrapped up their 1972-73 basketball season with a convincing win over the second place Grays Harbor Chokers, 76-70 in front of a near capacity crowd in the Pavilion February 17.

After Sophomore center Brian Murphy sank two free throws to put the T-Birds ahead 7-6 early in the contest, Highline never trailed again. The Chokers did manage to knot the score at 22 but nine unanswered points by the Birds squelched the Chokers futile attempt to regain the lead.

Highline continued to hold Grays Harbor at arm's length the second half, refusing to give up the lead. Forwards Lauri Hutchinson and Nick Sweeney carried the bulk of the T-Birds scoring while Murphy swept the boards. With less than two minutes remaining Murphy hit two foul shots to give Highline a 74-70 advantage. The Chokers went down court and missed their shot and Murphy cleared the rebound with only one minute remaining.

The T-Birds called time to set up a stall. It was successful and with 13 seconds to go Larry Walker was fouled. Walker converted on his two free throws to ice the victory.

Hutchinson and Sweeney led all scorers with 21 and 19 points respectively. Sophomore guard Bart Valentine, having his best shooting night this year collected 12 points.

The losers were paced by Ed Smith with 17 and Robert Visser with 16.

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Tennis courts by June

A contract was awarded last fall to Rumsey Construction Company of Seattle to build four tennis courts on the presently wooded, southwest corner of the Highline campus.

According to Donald F. Slaughter, manager of business and finance the courts probably won't be finished until June. That is when the contract calls for the job to be completed.

The company has indicated it can finish the job in 60 days, once the ground dries out enough to begin construction.

Women netters open season: seek fourth NWCC title

The Highline Women's Tennis Team will begin their season March 29 in the Pavilion. Seeking their fourth straight Northwest Community College title, the T-Bird netters take on Pacific Lutheran University.

"We have the potential to successfully defend our Northwest title," Coach Marge Command said in assessing this year's team. "The question this year is whether we can continue the individual improvement while at the same time pull together as a team."

This year there are four returning players. Jan Loveridge, who helped win the first doubles championship last year will probably play singles this year.

"If Jan can continue her improvement she has an excellent chance of winning the singles event and becoming the fourth Highline player to win this title," Coach Command said.

Dianne Huntsinger and Linda Lavell, last year's championship second doubles team, are also returning.

"They are also expected to lend considerable support to the team's effort," Coach Command commented.

Mary-Jo Michaelson is the fourth returning player. She may play singles again this year or move into doubles competition where she played in high school.

New players on this year's team are Beth Bevington from Highline, Sue Carter from Evergreen, Beth Endert from Glacier, Sherrill Priestly from Mt. Rainier, Phyllis Textor from Federal Way, Sue Thomas from Thomas Jefferson, and Cathy Whitted from Tahoma.

"It's very difficult to assess how incoming Freshmen will help the team," said Coach Command. "I have been impressed with the singles potential of Cathy Whitted and Beth Endert."

The women's schedule includes fifteen matches against both two and four year colleges. The Northwest title will be determined by the NWCC Tournament to be held this year at Mt. Hood Community College in Oregon, May 10-12.

March 29	Pacific Lutheran University Here
30	Western Washington State College Here
April 3	Skagit Valley Community College Here
4	WWSC There
5	Everett Community College There
10	Olympic Community College Here
12	University of Puget Sound Here
14	University of Washington There
17	Everett CC Here
19	Olympic CC There
20	Centralia Community College Here
24	Skagit Valley CC There

Jan Loveridge, perfects serving form.

Swimmers third in NWCC championship

by Phil Stanley

The Highline Community College Swim Team wound up its season with a visit to Lewis and Clark College in Oregon for the first annual Northwest Collegiate Championships, taking third place overall. Highline ended their dual meet season earlier with a final record of seven wins and one loss. The one loss was against the University of Puget Sound in a meet that was extremely close; one point decided the final outcome.

The Highline swim team has many difficulties to overcome. Since it is a two year institution it is hard to attract good swimmers that the four year schools have no trouble in attracting. Because of this, Highline's swim teams are very small usually with a dozen or so swimmers.

Over the years Highline has produced many nationally ranked teams. Last year, Highline ranked sixth in the nation with seven All-Americans taking 11 All-American positions. Highline continued it's winning tradition at the Championships in Oregon.

The three days of the Championships turned into an exhausting endurance test as swimmers had to get up at 6:30 in the morning in order to have time to eat breakfast and warm-up for the prelims that dragged on into the afternoon. In the evening consolation finals and finals were held usually lasting until late into the evening.

The University of Puget Sound also attended the Championships and the rivalry between Highline and UPS was renewed. This rivalry became so intense that the Championships almost turned into a dual meet between the two teams.

The quality of swimming put forth by Highline was so staggering that even UPS was impressed by Highline as they watched Highline do many unexpected times. Every Highline swimmer dropped his times significantly not only in the prelims but also in the finals. There were many new school records rewritten during the three days.

Every Highline swimmer made finals or consolations in every event entered. According to Swim Coach Milt Orphan, the only reason that Highline didn't take first place was because of a lack of numbers. While Highline was constantly in the finals UPS or Simon Fraser University might have as many as three or four swimmers for every Highline swimmer in finals.

New team records were set by Phil Stanley in the 500 yd freestyle, Chris Lautman in the 200 yd IM, Fred Gasparach in the grueling 1650 yd freestyle, and Brian Shortt took a first place in the spring 50 yd freestyle with a new team record of 22.6.

The 400 yd freestyle relay continued the duel between UPS and Highline as Highline edged UPS for second place. Highline relay team set a new team record and ended the meet for Highline in fine form.

bird-droppings

by Clint Anderson

A couple of weeks ago in Rotunda, Florida, the question of who would be the superstar of the superstars was to be solved. Various sports fields were invited to choose their representative and fly him to Rotunda for the competition. Jean Claude Killy filled in for the skiers, Rod Laver represented tennis, Bob Seagren popped into town for the newly founded professional tracksters, basketball sent 81½ inches of Elvin Hayes along with a broken nose, the auto racing world decided Peter Revson was their best chance, Rod Gilbert flew into town following a hockey victory, Jim Steffinich left his bowling ball at home and rolled in, baseball's Johnny Bench defied a recent lung operation and stood his ground, the dethroned heavyweight champion of the world, Joe Frazier was there to dazzle the sporting world with his athletic prowess, and for some reason unknown to mankind, the NFL chose aging veteran Johnny Unitas to represent all of football in the competition.

None of the competitors were allowed to compete in their own event. Such as Rod Laver couldn't whack a tennis ball and Bench wasn't allowed to participate in the baseball hitting contest.

So the competition began and instantly it was evident that Joe Frazier would not run away with all the marbles. In the swimming event Frazier thrashed at the water as if he was working out with the heavy bag. After nearly drowning on his way to one side of the pool he was forced to dogpaddle back to the shallow end so he could walk the remainder of the distance. In the bicycle race Joe implemented brawn over brain and after charging out to a commanding lead, quickly tired and took a distant fifth. Obviously pressed upon picking out his best events, he found himself entered in the 100 yard dash. Frazier's legs were really churning but he seemed to run in the same place too long. No victory there either. But Smokin' Joe was just biding his time. He was all psyched for the weightlifting contest. He had been mumbling all day about something like three hundred pounds. Most of the contenders filtered out at about 140 pounds and only Seagren and Frazier were left. At 170 pounds Seagren showed good form in pressing the bar far above his head and holding it for the required count. Undaunted, Frazier grabbed the bar and it looked as if someone had dropped the whole world on his shoulders and he crumpled down in defeat. A great victory for track, an embarrassing show for boxing.

Seagren went on to win the overall championship the next day picking up a check for $39,700 before going home. Seagren, who had gained fame as a pole vaulter was the only entrant who took the entire thing seriously. After all, since turning pro he hadn't won a dime and his opponents were all rolling in the dough. Their attitude was typified by Bench, when after holding an early lead told Seagren that "it's only money."

But that's what it was all about, right Johnny? Right Bob? Right Joe? Right Rod? Right. . .

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In student government

Lord's objective to prove students maturity

by Brian Moe

In a recent interview with T-Word reporter Brian Moe, ASB President Kathy Lord discussed problems, projects and objectives of Student Government. The discussion began with the subject of Highline's constitution.

Moe: ASB is writing a new constitution now, why is that?

Lord: Because the one we have now is very inhibiting. It's a twelve page thing that's very; hard to work with because it's not very versatile. So what we are doing now is writing a shorter constitution, four pages at the most, and then we'll have a lot of things in the by-laws. That way, it will allow some flexibility for the people coming in because everybody has different ways of doing things. If you have to stick with a very rigid structure, then you can't do different things. You can't do anything new. Some of the things they did two years ago aren't of any use to us now.

Moe: Just how old is the present constitution? Is it the original?

Lord: We've had several constitutions: This one is only about two years old. They have always been these big things that nobody could do anything with. So we're going to make one that is simple, that someone can always change and always work with.

Moe: I think it's safe to say that most students at Highline view ASB as something far away and useless. Would you agree, and is there any reason why the students should feel it's important?

Lord: Well, for one thing, we are always trying to prove that students are responsible and mature, because the attitude of the administrators on this campus, and faculty members, is that students should be taken care of, that we aren't responsible for ourselves. That's a preschool conception of education. It's not the way it is.

The majority of our students are around age 25 and you can't tell me that that makes you immature. Educational-wise you are immature, but that's all. That doesn't mean your practical knowledge of what's out there couldn't be far better than that of the people here on campus, our bosses. Student government is important in the aspect that we're trying to prove that we are mature people and that this is a learning experience. Policy making is a part of our learning experience, of how to function out there.

So if we don't have student government, then you aren't even going to have that kind of input. If you don't have student government fighting all the time, then we are only going to regress. We're always going to committee meetings, we're always saying "think students."

That's what student government is for. Those people out there can see student government as bringing in good entertainment, but that's just a small part. Trying to get new programs and new classes is another job that student government has. We've submitted a new grading proposal. Those are the kinds of things that students can't see, but those are the most important.

Moe: In addition to what you've just said, can you tell me some of the tangible things that ASB has accomplished this year?

Lord: This year has been kind of a bad year as far as participation. We've had some organizational problems. But I'm getting people out there to look at us as responsible, still....

Moe: You mean the Administration?

Lord: ...The Administrators are starting to look at us a little more. They're starting to at least think about us. And I really do feel we are getting places. We're fighting for at least a majority say in where student fees go, that's a state-wide fight, all the community colleges in the state are fighting for that.

We are also trying to make the Student Senate a decision making body, a policy body, so that policies that go through campus will go through our Student Senate as well as going through all the other different committees, and then we send our suggestions with them. At the moment the President really has the power. We're going to do it now so the President has veto power instead of total power.

Moe: What sort of power would the Senate have, just advisory power?

Lord: No one on campus has any power, really. The Board of Trustees makes the decisions, but they don't know what's going on at all, so they listen to Dr. Carnahan. And then there's different committees on campus that propose policies, like if they want something new on campus, they propose it. Then it has to go through these other committees, then it goes back to this main committee. That's how things work. So committee proposals would come out of the Senate, because anything that's down on campus has to go through all this....

Moe: Sort of a minor bureaucracy.

Lord: Yeah, really. It's been an education. But it lets everybody have an input. We're on committees now, but its like one student on a committee of twelve.

Some other things, the Child Care Center is a student government problem. We fund that completely. We can't get any money from the college. They're going to have a Child Development course and we want them to use the Child Care Center and coordinate it within their programs. The Child Care Center is a learning facility for children. But they're going to build another facility, and one of the reasons for that is that it is a student project. And I really feel strongly that since it is a student project and it was initiated by students that some people feel that it's not a worthwhile project. It's the most fantastic thing we have on this campus.

Moe: So you think Child Care is worth all the money it is getting.

Lord: It's worth the money, yes it is. It reaches a lot of students, a lot of different kinds of students. Like we have the lounge, and the lounge reaches a certain type of students; and the Child Care Center reaches a certain type of student; our entertainment reaches certain types of students.

But there's other types of students who really aren't being represented, and we're trying all the time to get new programs to help those kinds of people; some learning facility programs and things like that. Right now we're looking into things for the elderly on campus.

But I think an important thing also for other students to think about is that everyone in this office is a student carrying between 12 and 18 credits. It's not fair for people who do not participate to point fingers at people who do participate, because people that do participate are giving up a lot of time. It's just not right that people sit back and take their 12 to 18 credits and say, "student government isn't doing anything for me."

They don't know what's going on up here. Like we're trying to start a teacher evaluation program where a teacher will evaluate his class and then we want to form a notebook. But we're having problems because of a lack of manpower. That's kind of how programs go. Programs like that that are important get bogged down because we don't have enough people. People get tired, I think, of getting bitched at. There's no pats on the back for this job.

Moe: To get back to the Child Care Center, do you think it would be better if it were funded from the General Fund rather than totally by ASB?

Lord: I would think so, at least salaries or something. But they'll never do it. It's one of our biggest hassles. The campus doesn't want to absorb it. The campus keeps calling it a babysitting service, so therefore, they don't see any purpose for the college to absorb it. And it's not.

Moe: What kind of problems do you see for next quarter?

Lord: We're doing budgeting next quarter, and we're pushing for more student involvement on the subject of the $14.50. We're still working on this student policy thing. We want to be a part, we don't want to be just token. Until student government gets on its feet with those kinds of things, we're never going to get anywhere with other things.

Stoudt replaces Trout

Kathe Stoudt began work as the Day Care's new Child Care Aide on Mar. 5. Mrs. Stoudt replaces Joan Trout, who has moved to eastern Washington.

Melinda Jones, Day Care coordinator gave Mrs. Stoudt's recommendations, "She loves children," Jones said, "she thinks adults have a lot to learn from them. She is not at all non-plussed at working for younger people (Ingrid Simonson, student advisor and Melinda Jones) and has no qualms about keeping up with them. She brightens up the room when she walks in."

Mrs. Stoudt received her education in Dresden, Germany, and has a degree in ballet and choreography. She has worked in the ABC Day Nursery and came to Highline from Bow Lake Elementary, where she has been working as a teacher's aide.

While working with the elementary children, Mrs. Stoudt is reported to have reprimanded them with, "Look — if you don't straighten up, I'll talk to you in German." The children responded with the unfairness of a language they could not understand. To this Mrs. Stoudt replied, "That is your problem, not mine."

The new aide has two children of her own and is attending school at night to further her education.

Day Care Coordinator Jones feels the addition of Stoudt to her staff will provide a good balance; a different influence, but a highly compatible one. Student Advisor Simonson stated, "I'm really happy with the selection."

Former aide, Joan Trout, has gone to a farm in eastern Washington where she says she will raise potatoes instead of kids.

Hopi religion is topic today

Thomas Benyacya, official interpreter of religious and prophetic traditions for the Hopi nation will be on campus today, March 9. He will speak at an assembly in the Gold Room at 11:30 and then to Cynthia Doney's class on The Native American. Later he will speak at a meeting of Indian students.

Benyacya is making a trip to the Northwest at the request of a group of Puget Sound colleges. He is recognized as an authority on the teachings and prophecies which his people actually live by.

The prophecy of man from traditional Indian teachings pertains to man's relationship with man, man's relationship to the rest of nature, the symbolism of various elements of nature, and prospects of the "purification date."

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