

All In.

Photo by Carl Cozad.

THUNDER WORD

Volume 12, No. 8 Highline College, Midway, Wash. Friday, February 16, 1973

Register now for spring classes

by Cathy Whitted

Registration for spring quarter day classes at Highline Community College opened yesterday for returning matriculated students. Evening class registration starts March 1.

New students will register after March 13 and should make appointments through the Registration Office at the College. Open registration for any student for classes still available will begin March 16. Spring quarter begins the week of March 26.

Students who began school (matriculated) Fall Quarter 1972, or Winter Quarter 1973, must have their Cumulative Advising Record with them when they register. The record can be obtained from their advisor, who should be consulted prior to registration.

Students who entered before Fall 1972, and do not now have

a "Cumulative Advising Record" will be required to obtain one before they register for classes next Fall. Requests for folders should be made at the Dean of Students' Office, Way-hut, and should be made during Spring Quarter.

Registration appointments will begin with students with "A" last names and proceed through the alphabet. Those who have 30 or more credits at Highline College or other colleges (transfer credits will apply only if an official transcript is on file with the Admissions Office), will register first. Admitted students (matriculated) who wish to take only evening classes should disregard their appointment and register at any time after Feb. 15. Students with less than 30 credits will register after the above group.

A health clearance card must be presented at the time of registration. To be valid the date of the last skin test or chest x-ray must be March 1, 1972 or later. Students with invalid health cards should report to the College Health Center before attempting to register.

Returning students may pay tuition and fees in full at the time of registration or a \$10 non-refundable deposit which will hold class spaces until March 16, 1973. The balance of payment must be paid by March 16.

New students must pay tuition in full at the time of registration.

Third culture week focuses on Chicano

by Karen Olsen

For the past two weeks, HCC has been observing Ethnic Culture Weeks with the focus on Black Culture and Indian Heritage. The third week, which will begin on Feb. 20, will focus on Chicano Awareness.

Dr. Orville Carnahan, president of Highline College, said of the Ethnic Culture Weeks: "I am very much in favor of them. We need this kind of emphasis on ethnic culture for those groups whose culture has been only a minor part of our written history — if appearing in it at all. We need to bring them into the proper contemporary and historical perspective that they should have."

Big Horn to follow game

Saturday night, Feb. 17, will feature both a basketball game and a dance at Highline. Following the game between the Highline T-Birds and Grays Harbor, students are invited to attend an ASHCC-sponsored dance in the Student Union. The band "Big Horn" will play from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

"I like it because it offers an education for the majority — not just a recognition of the minorities."

Chicano Awareness Week, Feb. 20-23, will feature a theatre group, a film and a prominent lecturer according to Mario Miranda, president of Highline's MECHA.

The film, "I am Joaquin," a timely account of a young Chicano growing up in California will be shown on Tuesday, Feb. 20 at 11:30 in the Lecture Hall. It tells the provocative story of how Joaquin is forced to become a latter day "Robin Hood" in a desperate attempt to help his people.

Wednesday, Feb. 21, will feature a performance by Teatro del Plojo, a Chicano theatre group from the University of Washington. They will present a series of skits at 11:30 in the Lecture Hall.

A lecture by WSU professor of history and psychology, Martin Chacon, provides an opportunity for students to learn about Chicanos from an authority, according to Miranda. He will delve into the historical background of Chicanos as well as into the current topical social issues.

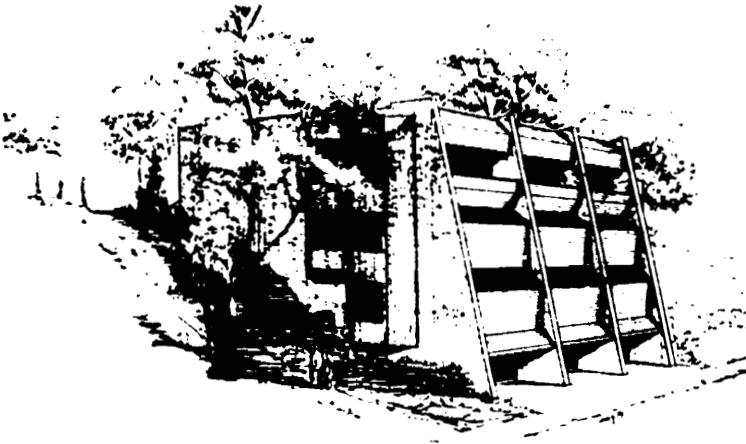
Although their number is small Mario Miranda, Sonny Provencio and Oncimo Gonzales being the only active members of the local organization, the group hopes that their effort will provide their fellow students with a varied and stimulating selection of events.

Miranda expressed disappointment at the lack of participation by other Chicanos, but he is hopeful that Chicano Awareness Week will reach a few people.

"If all my hard work gets across to one Chicano or one or two whites it will be a step forward," Miranda said.

Inside

- ... Bidding complete for new pier
- ... Program paves way for woman admin- intern
- ... Earning college credit via TV-Radio
- ... Pages from ex-T-Word photographer's portfolio
- ... The minority student view
- ... Edgar Winter
- ... The lighter side of physics



Proposed Ethnic Cultural Center

Drawing by Alan Keimig
Ronald E. Thompson & Assoc.

CC students may learn at home Spring Quarter

by Mary Brown

Community college students throughout Washington State will be able to earn college credits at home for the first time this spring. Instruction in two courses — one via radio, one via television, is to be offered as two new educational projects funded by community college innovative funds. All community colleges in the state are participating.

Pacific Northwest History, a

three credit television course, and Politics Now, a five credit radio course, will be broadcast on an experimental basis this spring, according to Dr. Robert McFarland, Assistant Dean of Instruction at Highline.

Students register for the classes in the same way as for regular classes. In Highline College's Spring Quarter Schedule, the courses are listed under Social Sciences, Pacific Northwest History, as Item No. 601 E, Politics Now as Item 603 E.

Cost for the courses is \$8.30 per credit hour for students registering through Highline College. The bookstore will carry textbooks and other instructional materials needed for the courses.

Assignments, testing and grades will be handled by the various community colleges and the Television Project and Radio Project. During the course a free telephone line will be open for student questions.

Pacific Northwest History will include current and past native American history and explanation of the labor movement. It will emphasize Pacific Northwest economy, geology, and geography. The program will run three times a week for seven weeks over commercial and educational stations. KOMO-TV in Seattle will be among those broadcasting the programs.

Featured in the Politics Now course will be interviews with former NBC newscaster Chet Huntley and Senator Barry

Goldwater, explaining current political topics. The program will be aired five times a week for six weeks. KPLU-FM and KUOW-FM in the Highline listening area will be among the stations airing the course.

Of the projects, Dr. McFarland said: "This is an interesting experiment — a new way of delivering education to students. It will be interesting to see the quality of the programs and to see how the community responds to them."

Support for the two series came from funds allocated by the State Board for Community College Education for new and innovative instructional projects. Dr. McFarland explained that the contracted studies programs and Community Involvement Programs came from this same source.

Both programs were produced at Spokane Community College facilities. George Cole, a former broadcast journalist, is the writer and host for the Politics Now course. He also hosts the Pacific Northwest History course programs.

William Scofield researched and wrote the material for the Pacific Northwest History and U.S. History at Yakima Valley College for seven years. Tom Brown Jr. is the producer director for both the television and radio series. Brown, 19, has had three years experience in broadcasting.

Jerry M. Clark, a photographer for 22 years, shot most of the film for the Pacific Northwest course.

At statewide meeting Program coordinators review veterans' benefits

by Mary Brown

Robert Benoit, Highline College's veterans' affairs coordinator, recently attended a two-day meeting of state community college veterans' coordinators at Green River Community College. The meeting was held to review the coordinators' efforts on behalf of veteran students.

Basically a training session in various aspects of the veterans' program, the meeting in-

cluded small group discussions of the problems and activities of veterans' programs and development of a revised long-range plan.

Representatives of the veterans' programs at each of the 26 state community colleges and the Olympia Vocational Technical Institute attended the meeting, along with members of the State Board for Community College Education staff and representatives of cooperating veteran agencies.

The long-range plan involves development of counseling services and techniques. For Benoit, the highlight of the session was a speech on counseling techniques.

Benoit explained that such techniques involve getting the veteran to set goals for himself and helping him to become more confident of himself — to raise his self esteem.

The aim of such counseling is to help the veteran function successfully in the future. This may include counseling veterans who have problems of a personal nature, to those having trouble finding jobs.

John Mundt, State Community College Director, said that the community college veteran program is based on the premise that a veteran's education

usually governs whether or not his return to civilian life will be successful.

One function of the veterans' affairs offices is to get word to veterans about community college programs and services, to get veterans to use their G.I. Bill benefits.

Benoit stated that one of their main purposes is to help the disadvantaged veteran; the veteran who does not have a high school education; the minority veteran, the physically handicapped veteran.

"During winter quarter we had 185 new vets enroll here; Green River had about 200, some of whom might not have enrolled except for the efforts of the veterans' program," said Benoit.

The H.C.C. coordinator went on to say that once the veteran is on campus, he may receive counseling or tutorial service through the veterans' program office, as well as help with personal problems and with reaching other services or agencies in the city.

The community college veterans program is funded with money allocated from the Federal Emergency Employment Act. The program began in October 1972.

Each community college was given a grant with which to support an office of veterans programs. Staff members must be Vietnam-era veterans. Some positions are full-time, others offer part-time employment for student vets.

Benoit's office is located on the second floor of the Tahnim Building.

Fieldwork in G. S. Course

"Teaching: What will work best for you?" will be presented under G S 260, Spring Quarter, Davidson Dodd and Robin Buchan will be the instructors for the course which is geared toward the teacher-oriented student.

The course will delve into educational philosophy, teaching methods and innovations, fieldwork, educational politics at school and district level, and politics at the state level, according to Dodd.

The coordinated Studies course is on a Monday-Wednesday schedule, from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. The late afternoon time period allows for interaction with teachers in the field.



Robert Benoit

Schaefer to leave CIP; position open

by Barney Cargile

Ron Schaefer, student coordinator for the Community Involvement Program at Highline will vacate that position at the end of this quarter.

Schaefer, a student from Evergreen College, contracted for the position which is now open for application.

Anyone desirous of the position should contact the Personnel Department for an application. Applicants will be screened and interviewed by Schaefer.

The CIP, inaugurated in the Summer of '72 is a state-wide organization. It embraces nearly every aspect of community involvement, from tutoring and drug counseling to help the retarded and physically handicapped. Presently 62 to 65 students are working within the program which cooperates with some 50 different agencies.

Several students assist Schaefer in his duties as student coordinator. Muriel Hatch and Robin Young both act as student assistants while Jeanne Colvin serves as a student volunteer. Miss Hatch stated that participation among students is good but she would still like to see "More student involvement in the community."

Early this quarter the CIP submitted a proposal to the college to enable students to receive credits for involvement in the program. The outcome of the proposal, if favorable, will allow students to be enrolled in the Experimental Learning 200 Class, a Project/Analysis learning experience. All students desiring to take the class would be obligated to find a faculty sponsor. Help in finding a sponsor can be arranged through the CIP office.

Scott looks hopefully toward spring opening

by Solveig Bower

The bids are now in for the construction of the new Redondo which will be used in connection with the diving program at Highline, according to Jim Scott, associate dean of Occupational Education.

Land acquisition was made at an earlier date and is located just north of the pier formerly used by the Highline divers. Construction of the new facilities will begin immediately, Scott stated. He looks optimistically towards having the pier open for Spring Quarter.

There is now a great deal of red tape to go through when waterfront property is to be occupied, Scott stated, as the ecology department and the Army Corps of Engineers do a great deal of policing in this area.

Scott has received tentative notice of a \$30,000 grant from the Washington Sea Grant Office for the decompression chamber and is hopeful that by summer the pier will be complete with bell and chamber being used together.

The Underseas Technician Program has been using the facilities of the Seattle Community College in Ballard since the Redondo pier which they formerly occupied was condemned by the county last spring.

The Underseas program has



James Scott

undergone some modification, according to Scott, who states that the freshman will now get all the required matter out of the way before entering the actual diving portion of the program. Diving will now take place in the student's second year in the course. Scott feels that this approach will give the student a better opportunity to complete both facets of the program more efficiently.

A mother takes twenty years to make a man of her boy, and another makes a fool of him in twenty minutes . . . FROST

Admin—intern works on six-year plan

by Mary Brown

Highline College's new administrative intern, Gayle Wright, will be serving the campus through early March. She is earning her masters' degree in educational administration from the University of Puget Sound as part of a program to get women integrated into such positions in government funded institutions.

She began serving at Highline in January.

Mrs. Wright is one of ten women who received government funded fellowships to earn a masters' degree in a program which she believes is the only one of its kind in the country.

The UPS program is directly related to the government Affirmative Action program, which is designed to get women and other minorities integrated into administrative positions in

institutions supported by the government.

The ten women are serving their internships within Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska.

As an intern, Mrs. Wright is taking an overview of administrative functions at HCC, but more specifically she is working on the six year planning process for Highline with Ed Command, Administrative Assistant to Dr. Orville Carnahan, the college president. Highline's six year plan is part of the six year plan for coordinating the efforts of the entire state community college system (Dec. 8, 1972 issue of the Thunder Word).

Mrs. Wright said it was by choice that she is working with Command, as she is very interested in planning processes and how schools operate.

Of what she has seen so far

at HCC, Wright stated: "Dr. Carnahan is an excellent administrator. He believes in college government, which means that everyone has a say in the decisions that affect them — including faculty and students."

Mrs. Wright applied for the UPS program at the suggestion of the president of North Seattle Community College, where she had been working as a department head.

The other nine women chosen for the program were working in a variety of professions, from a federal government worker, to a school teacher, to a community volunteer worker. Five of the women were of minority races. "We had a good, healthy mix of everything," said Wright.

The one-year program began at UPS last summer where the ten women went through classroom sessions in such areas as educational planning and decision theory, organization and communications, issues and trends in education and research design. They also went through a group encounter session and a grant-writing workshop.

Mrs. Wright explained that during the classroom session the group went through student-teacher negotiations to make more relevant the content of some courses. Wright felt that the negotiations were one of the more valuable experiences of the classroom session. "It gave me some insight into the possible trends of education," she said.

Following the summer session, Wright spent 12-weeks at the local Education Office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, studying national financial aids programs. At this time she spent four days in Washington, D.C. working on student financial aids applications.

The subject of her masters'



Mrs. Gayle Wright, administrative intern at HCC.

paper came from these studies.

Her paper is "An Evaluation of the Regional Advisory Council on Student Assistance Programs in Higher Education," or RAC/SAPHE for short.

Recommendations from her paper will be given to the Region 10 (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska) program officer

who will use them as he sees fit.

After she concludes her internship at HCC, Mrs. Wright will go back to UPS for classes until the end of May. By then she hopes to have found a position in "middle management" at a community college within the Seattle area.

Mrs. Wright said that the program has been re-funded for next year, with 12 women to be involved.

Born and raised on a chicken farm in Lynden, Washington, Mrs. Wright's hobby throughout grade school and high school was music. She and her sister performed together often — she singing solos with her sister accompanying her on the piano.

Wright continued her interest in music at the University of Washington where she graduated with a degree in music education.

Wright describes her husband as "definitely not a male chauvinist," and says "He shows a great deal of interest in everything I do and gives me lots of support." She has two daughters ages 8 and 10. Her husband is owner of the Lake Union Marina.

Anyone missing items of value; books, notebooks, gloves and umbrellas, should check with the Highline Bookstore's Lost and Found department.

Bookstore operates as student service station



Mrs. Merna Trowbridge, bookstore manager, left, discusses bookstore operations with Mrs. Rosemarie Whitehouse, bookstore employee.

"The Highline College Bookstore is here as a service to the students, to provide them or the instructors with the materials they request," according to Merna Trowbridge, bookstore manager.

Bookstore policies are set by the school administration, Trowbridge states. At their request the bookstore reduced prices on 10 best-selling stationery items. Notebooks, notebook paper, report covers, etc. are sold "at cost".

Also at administrative urging, the bookstore started a check-cashing service. Checks for \$5 may be cashed without purchase.

In addition the bookstore provides the students a special order service for books or instructional materials, a lost and found department, and a mail service, selling stamps and providing a mailbox.

Mrs. Trowbridge likened the bookstore to a regular business. "We operate on a profit-loss statement. We pay our own rent, utilities and the salaries of our employees."

"Many items such as P.E. clothes, engineering and science supplies are sold here at a 20 per cent markup, whereas a regular retail outlet would add a 40 percent markup," Trowbridge said.

Prices of new books are established by the publishers of the book, not to compete with other colleges, she emphasized. "If we sold for less, there wouldn't be enough books for Highline students."

"We try to keep our prices down, as we realize students don't have a lot of funds."

"If students have questions on our prices or policies we will be glad to answer them," Trowbridge stated.

Committee examines HCC Food Service

by Dineen Gruver

A committee represented by students, staff and faculty is currently evaluating Highline's Food Service with the intention of making recommendations for improving the cafeteria and snack bar.

Dr. Charles Sandifer, committee chairman, indicated a report will be made to college President Orville D. Carnahan about the first of March.

The committee has interviewed George Burns, director of Food Services, and Michael Armstrong, Hotel/Motel Management instructor, and intends to talk with Donald F. Slaughter, manager of business and finance.

Food Services has only shown a profit once in the past five years, Sandifer said. During that period the school has absorbed a net loss of over \$11,000 in food service operations.

Criticism of price increases and comments on Food Services made last year spurred the investigation, Carnahan stated.

An ASB poll conducted last quarter showed 40 per cent of those students polled were satisfied with Food Services, 60 per

cent were not.

Carnahan instructed the committee to review all criticism and Food Service records and to compare Highline's Food Services with that of other schools.

However, the president cautioned that Food Services must be self-sustaining. Salaries for Food Service employees are paid out of Food Services income.

In addition to Sandifer, the committee includes Jack Champman, director of security; Al Jacklick, ASB senator; Cathy Buss, registration office manager; Sonny Reynon, ASB senator; and Ann Toth, business instructor.

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editorials

women wait

Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment has already been made by 25 states. Hawaii was the first to move, with ratification of it within 30 minutes of the Senate vote. Oregon and Minnesota are the most recent to join the rapidly growing number in ratification. Washington is one of the thirteen remaining states to give equal recognition to women under the law.

At the Joint House and Senate hearings last Wednesday, before an over-crowded gallery, the proponents and opponents presented their testimony.

The tedium with which the opponents droned endlessly on was pathetic. The old and foolish arguments about integrated bathrooms and barracks, bordered on the ridiculous. This can only be interpreted as diverting attention from the real issues. As with all other second class citizens, oppressed by white male domination, women demand to be recognized as equal partners with men in society.

They demand justice in the courts. Too many of our laws impose heavier sentences on women than men, for the same crime. Prostitution is an excellent example. Only recently has the arm of the law given consideration to arresting the male in this crime. Even so, his punishment is usually less and frequently not administered. Without demand there would be no supply!

Women demand to be recognized as human beings, with valuable potential and untapped contributions to make to society.

They demand to have their talents recognized and utilized in industry, education, science, arts and sports. These are the real and urgent issues.

The speedy passage of the Federal Equal Rights Amendment will give women the legal clout they need. The legal clout to change the laws which impede their progress, with one sweep of the broom.

Women, as with minorities, are unwilling to accept the piecemeal approach, law by law, as recommended by their opponents.

Jean Smith

racism examined

Mario Miranda, MECHA Club president, has made a proposal that merits attention. Mario believes occupational program students should be required to take courses in Black, Indian, Chicano and Asian culture. Indeed, all students should increase their awareness of ethnic minorities.

Ours has been and could continue to be a racist/separatist society unless all groups White through Black make an effort to know their neighbors.

The American dream has been anything but a bed of roses for racial minorities. Blacks were herded aboard ships and transported to an alien land to pick crops for the White Man. Indians were forcefully removed from their land to make room for the White Man. Chinese built the White Man's railroad for pennies. Japanese were placed in concentration camps during World War II under the pretext that they were a threat to the security of the West Coast, when in actuality no threat existed. Today Chicanos pick crops on one White Man's farm then another, barely making enough money to feed their families.

The seeds of discontent have been sown in the sweat and toil of countless colored people. It's a shame if a student graduates from high school without hearing their story. Should he graduate from college ignorant of the colored man's plight, it would be a crime.

Dineen Gruver

Thunder-Word

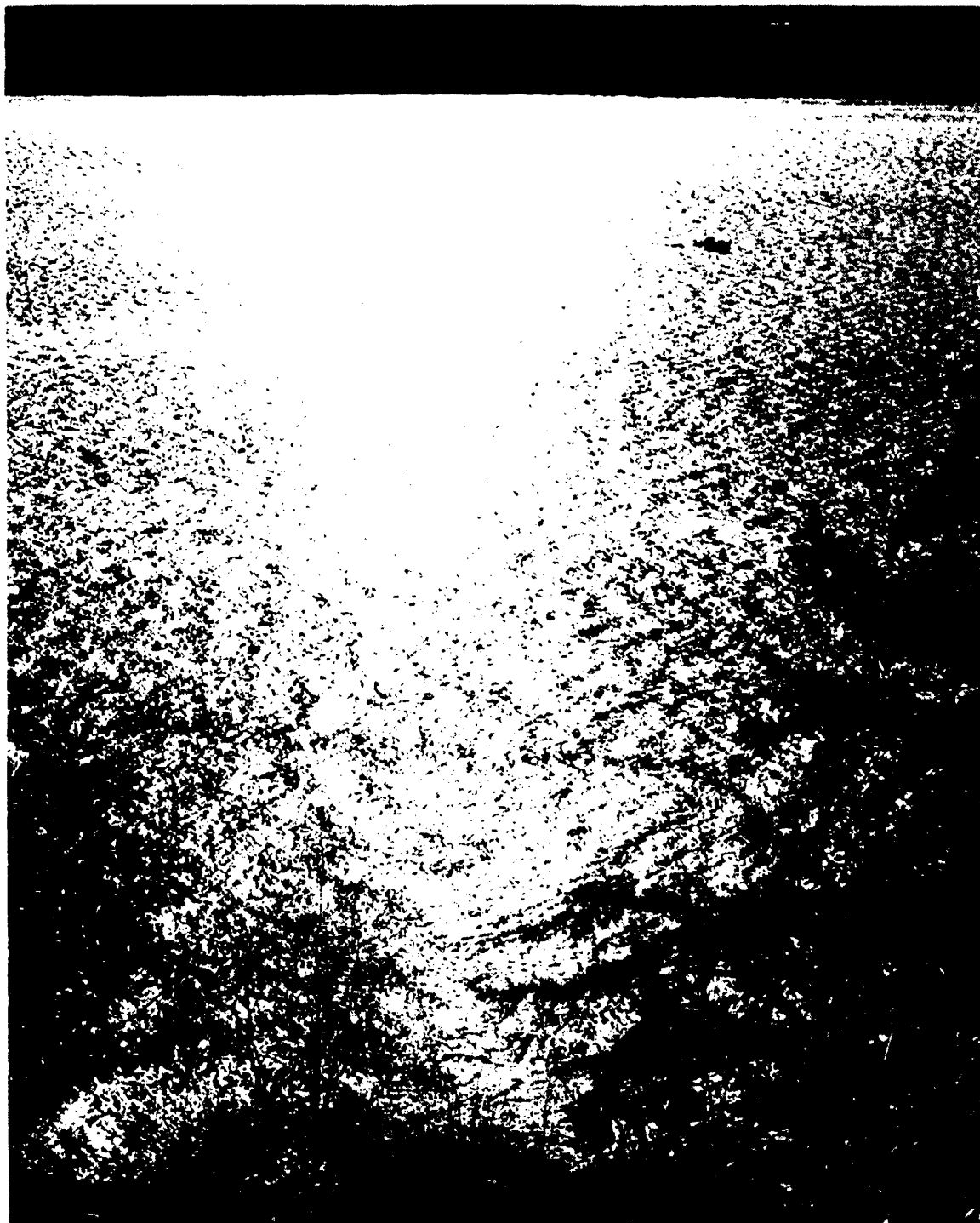
The T-Word is a bi-monthly publication designed as a learning experience for journalism students and a communications medium for the entire campus. The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the College or its student body. The T-Word office is located in the Tolo building, room 107. The next deadline is Feb. 21.

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As far as the eye can see.

Photo by Rocky Pearson

Letters

"Me thinks he protests too much"

Dear Editor,

I suggest that Brian Moe, who criticizes the watery-syrup flow of words from the mouths of some of those under President Nixon, stop calling the kettle black. His own flow of words has been filling these columns too much recently.

I have just read an article by a journalist, Edwin A. Roberts, Jr., in the Jan. 20 issue of The National Observer titled "The Mindless Boosterism of the Press." I hope Mr. Moe will read the article. Mr. Roberts says, "If a top administration official declares a segment of the press to be biased, a high pitched scream rattles the windows in editorial offices throughout the country. Criticism of the press tends to be equated by the press with incipient censorship."

The same holds true with the television medium. Mr. Moe recently criticized the administration for asking for legislation to strive for "balance of opinion." What gives any public medium the right to attack and criticize government officials, or anyone, without allowing the recipient of their barbs to have his say? What makes journalists or television news analysts so irrefutably right?

Mr. Moe is so concerned with his constitutional rights that he has forgotten or never knew that along with freedom goes responsibility. In freedom

of the press, the press should look to itself and stop acting like a petulant child when criticized in any way.

I would like to ask Mr. Moe just how long he thinks the federal government can continue spending at the rate it has been until the time comes, (the goal of Communist and Socialist governments completed) when it has spent itself to death.

The federal government is not abandoning the truly needy, nor the infirm aged. But it is time, indeed, for the federal government to stop paying unemployment to those who are not willing to work, to stop the ridiculous federal subsidy system and to revamp the whole tax system which has become so complicated that I doubt anyone fully understands it.

And pray tell, what is so wrong with encouraging initiative, with letting those who can, fend for themselves? Millions of Americans are already doing so. Millions more can and should. Those of us who pay the taxes are weary of supporting the lazy millions who will take what they can get from government as long as it is being offered.

I would like to know if Mr. Moe pays any taxes, on property or income, and whether or not he is one of the students who collects unemployment while attending college.

Mr. Moe's idealistic views may change when he gets out into the realistic world of good old competitive capitalism. Then again he may not.

He may remain one of those head-in-the-sand idealists and continue believing individualism is something bad and that people should be encouraged to depend on their "Right" to shelter, food and perpetual care at the expense of those who have self-pride and want to be sufficient only unto themselves.

Jane LeCuyer

ASB Card

Dear Editor,

In an article written in the last T-Word (ASB Card: What use?), it was stated that a Highline College ASB card is useless since it isn't good for admission to the swimming pool. Baloney!

The ASB card will get you into the Highline basketball games and wrestling matches, it will get you into Sonic games and other outside activities for just half-price.

So, there is some use for a Highline ASB card and if used to its' advantages, you will save yourself some money.

Bob Rick

unjust levies

Article IX of the State Constitution:

"It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provisions for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex."

"Ample provisions" in this state are called property taxes and special levies. 80 per cent of the financial resources provided for school support from local sources comes from property taxes. Yet property taxes are less than "ample" inequitable, and discriminating.

Grants of state aid are distributed on a system called weighted enrollment. Weighted enrollment basically is the payment of a flat sum for each full-time student a district has.

A school district, to figure out its share of state money, first establishes its minimum grant by multiplying the number of full-time students times the state guarantee. It then determines its local revenues which are to be subtracted from the guaranteed level of state aid. The local resources subtracted include 85 percent of the revenues which would be produced by a 14 mill levy on assessed value adjusted to 25 percent of true and fair value.

In 1968-69 the state guaranteed \$368 per student minus the local revenues anticipated, far less than the \$547 per student average needed by a district, which doesn't include building construction. The difference is made up by special levies. Every year the voter must go to the polls in his school district to pass a special levy.

At the beginning of every new year the property of a district is assessed, generally the assessed value is anywhere from 15.8 percent to 24.3 percent depending on what county you live in. The state constitution stipulates that property is to be assessed at 50 percent of its "fair and true value." The variations in the assessed value cause the inequality, and since the assessor is human we find many variations in the community. For example in King County one may find a wide degree of variation. (It helps to know the assessor.)

A mill is one tenth of one percent. Millage is used to determine the amount of tax to be paid. For example, ten mills is worth one cent on every dollar of assessed property valuation. The state has placed a ceiling of 14 mills on the level of millage that can be levied.

The ceiling is removable only through the efforts of the special levy. Before levies can be made in excess of the authorized millage, approval from the voters of the district must be obtained at a special election. These elections must be held in the same year as the tax is to be levied, and they can only be voted on twice a year. For an excess levy to pass it must receive a 60 per cent majority, and total voter participation must exceed 40 percent of those who voted in the previous general election. Most of us know how costly and how difficult it is for many special levies to be passed. A simple majority seems to be more reasonable.

When it comes time to levy the tax passed in the costly levy, we can see a gross injustice. Since the property tax varies, some people end up paying for more than their share and others little or nothing. For the poorer regions of the state where property and buildings are of little value, the levy generates far less revenue. A neighborhood with mansions is able to pay and nets far more money for a district than a slum district taxed at the same rate. In the end it's always the student and taxpayer paying the penalty of the inequitable taxation system. Ask any of the students who spent four years at a non-accredited high school due to successive years of special levy failure.

Ted Lorenson

Letters cont'd

Communications legislation

Editor:

It seems as though it is popular as of late for those in the communications media to oppose legislation in this area. Reporters supposedly stand for the people's right to know, but it always comes out as my right to snow!

Reviewing the Jan. 19 and Feb. 2 issues of T-Word gives an idea of the gutter-sewerage reporters are able to conjure up before a deadline. People, just think of the job they could do to you if employed in the commercial field.

Then there is Mr. Moe's metronome antipathy for Mr. Nixon, always rehashed and served again with a denied pitch for a socialist welfare state.

Re: Age of progress in a big Red hole:

Miss Robinson's vexatious indecision as to what is a proponent or opponent and when to be one, results in little more than idle prattle on a topic.

As a suggestion, she could use the same logic and delve deep into why the ASB is turning over \$5,400 a year for baby sitters when so many students

are suffering from; B.O., V.D., Badbreath, Badtrip, Bad-day, and with thousands of blades of grass drying from straying students, dogs and ambitious maintenance men.

Ken Colburn

Concrete Controversy



Dear Mary,

Regarding John Brott's picture on page 6 of the Feb. 2, 1973 edition of the Thunder-Word entitled "Concrete and Clay": My question is, where is the concrete and where is the clay?

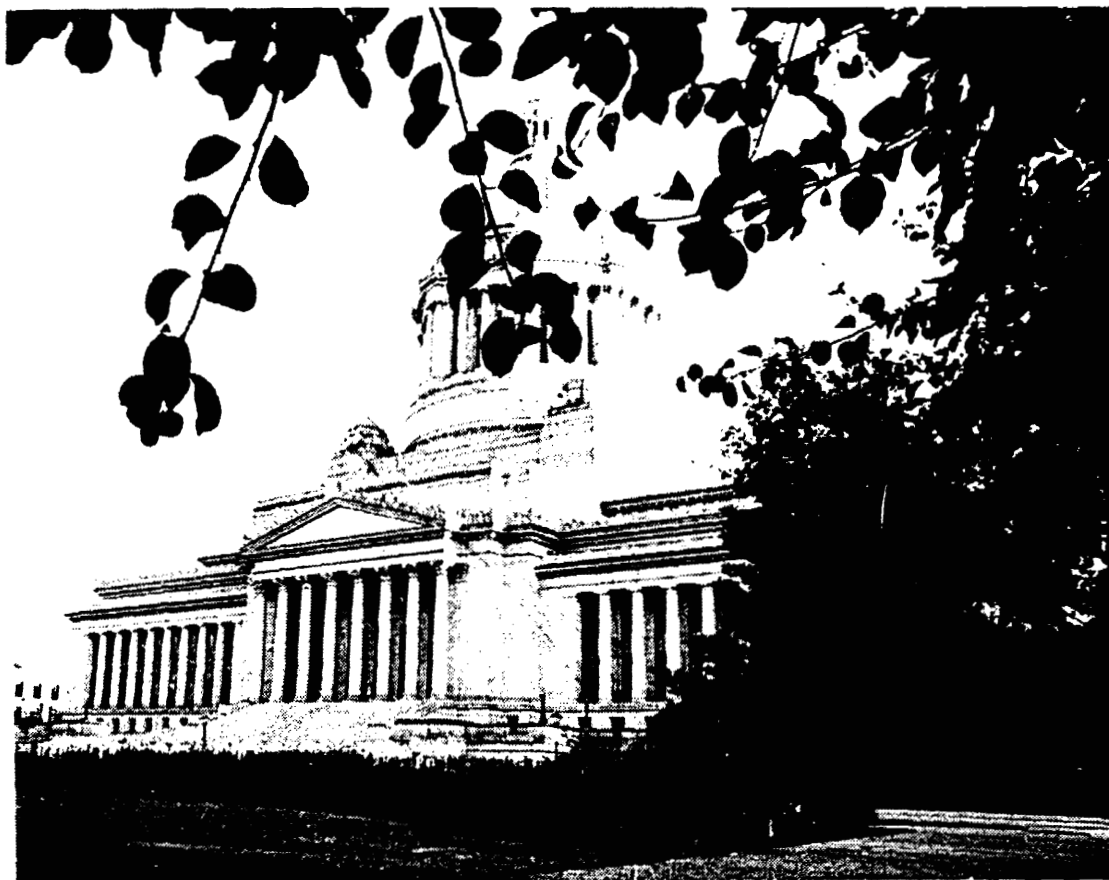
You can't B.S. an old B.S.'er, it's a piece of rusty pipe against a weathered window.

Forever the truth,
George Williams

Dear George:

You are right — "Concrete and Clay" does not fit the picture. How does "Pipe dream" or "Roll me over" strike you?

The Editor



Meanwhile, back in Olympia . . .

Photo by Dineen Gruver

Opinion

No-fault doesn't make floor

by Brian Moe

No-fault auto-insurance has become a sort of institution in the Washington State Legislature. It is one of those proposals that is introduced year after year, only to disappear someplace between committee and the Governor's desk.

No-fault insurance is an old idea that would have become law long ago except for the fact that it deprives a whole class of lawyers of their livelihood. These men earn their income from lawsuits generated by car accidents under the present "tort" system.

In Congress, Senators Hart and Magnuson introduced a bill that would require every car owner to buy no-fault insurance to protect himself and his family against medical bills and loss of wages resulting from an auto accident.

"First-party" insurance is another name for no-fault, meaning that each driver is insuring himself. The person who buys the insurance is the only one who collects benefits from the insurer, regardless of who caused an accident. Under this system, most people would not buy liability insurance and would not be protected against the cost of lawsuits for negligent driving. For this reason, no-fault cannot work unless the routine kinds of auto lawsuits are prohibited.

The Hart-Magnuson proposal suspends the tort system for all lawsuits involving economic losses covered by the bill. In some cases the injured person would be allowed to sue: the owner of a totally uninsured car; a mechanic or car manufacturer whose mistake caused an accident; a driver who "intentionally" causes damage; a driver who damages a parked car or other property and a parking garage attendant.

Washington State Insurance Commissioner Karl Herrmann announced recently that if the

Legislature approves a no-fault bill, auto insurance rates will drop by at least 15 per cent.

Primary on the list of no-fault insurance advantages are the consumer protection features.

These include prohibiting a company from rejecting an insurance applicant with a valid driver's license and the money to pay premiums; prohibiting cancellation or refusal to renew a policy except for driver's license suspension or revocation or failure to pay premiums.

Other added features include

broadening of the state insurance commissioner's rate control and establishment of standard uniform and minimal policy provisions.

This bill is obviously designed with the consumer in mind and one can only hope that the Legislature uses some of its rarely acquired initiative to pass no-fault insurance.

A Respiratory Therapy "preview" will be offered on Feb. 20 from 7 to 10 p.m. in the Performing Arts Building.

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Kent East — Kent North — Kent West
Burien — Burien South

Indian Fishing rights

Conflict continues despite countless court decrees

by Jean Smith

The American Indian continues his arduous battle with the State of Washington in regard to his fishing rights.

The "Uncommon Controversy" can be stated in simple language. That is: the native American asks nothing more than to be allowed to fish without harassment from the State Fish and Game Department "in his usual and accustomed places" and with the same modern equipment as the commercial fishermen do.

The position of the Indian, supported by numerous court decisions, is that the state is acting illegally in regulating Indian fishing. In 1905 the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Yakima tribe could not be barred from its "usual and accustomed fishing sites" including "off reservation" and indeed they could cross private land to reach them.

The right to fish at "usual and accustomed places, in common with all citizens of the territory" was guaranteed to the Indians by the Treaty of Medicine Creek in 1854 upon ceding the land to the United States. This was prior to the accedence of Washington as a state. Their treaties are vital to the survival of the fishing tribes of this state. The economy of many tribes is dependent on the catching of salmon. Indian families rely on the right to fish, without molestation, as their primary and frequently only source of food.

In 1957, in an unusual interpretation of the treaties, the Washington State Supreme Court resolved that the phrase...."in common with all citizens of the Territory" merely granted the white settlers and their heirs...the right to fish at these places with the Indians."

One must ponder, then, that this is a privilege granted to the white man.

In 1953, Congress passed a Public Law (280) permitting certain states, including Washington, to take civil and criminal jurisdiction over Indian reservations. Indian fishing rights were exempted from this jurisdiction Implementation of Public Law 280 by the State of Washington in 1957 and revised in 1963, provided for the extension of state civil jurisdiction over Indians and Indian Territory. It also extended criminal jurisdiction to Indians, except Indians within reservations.

R.C.W. (Revised Code of Washington) 37.12-060 states that "nothing in this chapter...shall deprive any Indian or Indian tribe, band or community, of any right, privilege, or immunity afforded under federal treaty, agreement, statute, or executive order; with respect to hunting, trapping or fishing, or control, licensing or regulation thereof."

The United States government, on behalf of the Indian, has taken legal action against the State of Washington, in Tacoma (U.S. vs. Washington). The case has been pending for over a year and it could be many years before a final decision is reached. In the interim, under the guise of conservation, the state Fish and Game Department continues its uncontrolled and illegal arrests and molestations of Indians, as well as confiscation of Indian fishing gear.

Who gives the Game department such authority of police power? Regrettably it appears that said department answers to no one. It is a semi-autonomous agency funded independently of the General Fund, but almost exclusively by sports fees and licenses, representing one special interest group. It passes its own regulations and has its own law enforcement arm which it uses to violate the treaty rights.

The Director of the department is not accountable to the citizens of the state, but rather to the game commission by

whom he is selected. It is composed of six members appointed by the Governor from recommendations made by the Washington State Sportsman's Council Inc. of Sportsmen's Clubs. This is composed of sport fishermen for their own interests. The department exercises police authority through the use of game wardens and enforcement of department regulation.

The time is long overdue to bring the Director of the Game department under the jurisdiction of the Governor and thus make the department responsive to the citizens of the State and not to a special interest group.

It would seem that this is yet another blatant example of white patriarchy and its racist practices, this time cloaked in the subtlety of conserving fish.

Obviously the fish resources in Northwest waters are being rapidly depleted. But are we to believe that the Indian, who comprises only 1 per cent of our population, is the culprit? Other factors play a much more devastating role, but of these, most of us are ignorant. Some of these are: development of salmon canning, followed by a rapid expansion of an ocean-going, non-Indian fishing fleet; the advent of a large sports-fishing industry and a poorly-regulated commercial fishing industry; logging practices; sulphite pollution and supersaturation of nitrogen in waters from dam spillways.

The Grand Coulee Dam alone sealed off 1,000 miles of spawning rivers. Taken collectively, these activities are hardly conducive to the conservation of fish. The breakdown of the salmon catch is as follows: commercial / non-Indian, 81.3 per cent; Sports Fishing, 12.2 per cent, and Indian Fishing, 6.5 per cent. The Indian cannot realistically be accused of anti-conservation practices.

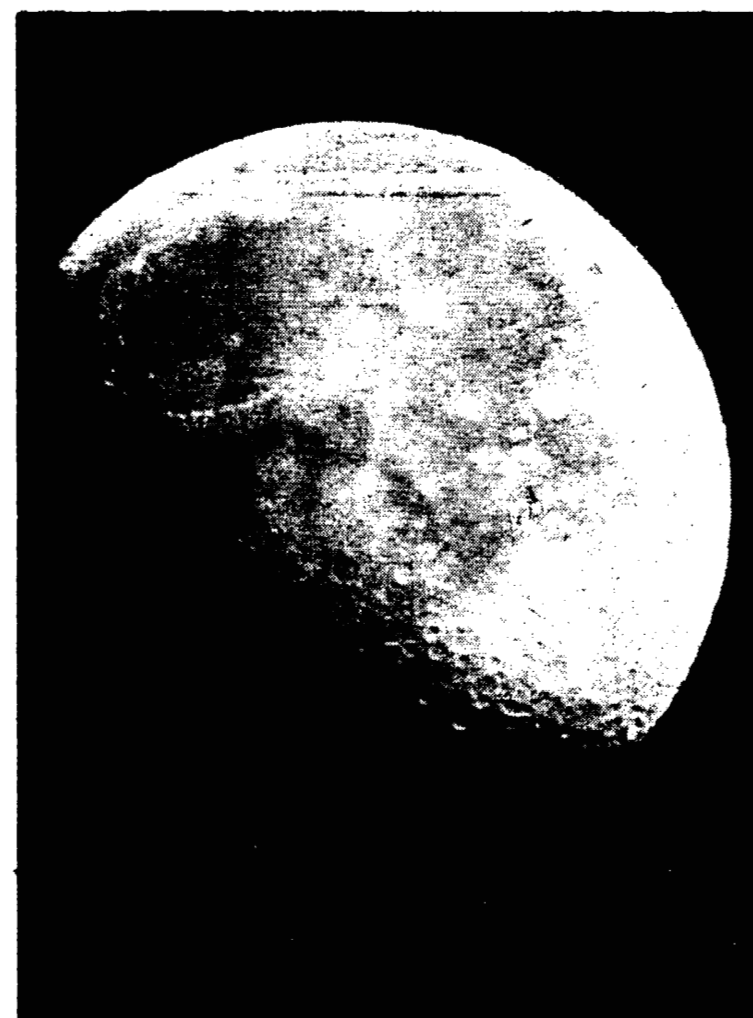
It is the white man's burden to recognize who is the real culprit in the most recent Indian wars. It is the white man's bur-

den to force the State of Washington to recognize and honor the treaties of his brother. It is the white man's burden to allow his red brother to live in dignity, in pursuit of his culture.

As President Nixon stated to Congress in 1970: "The story of the Indian in America is something more than the record of white man's frequent aggression, broken agreement, intermittent remorse and prolonged

failure. It is a record also of endurance, of survival, of adaptation and creativity in the face of overwhelming obstacles. It is a record of enormous contributions to this country...to its art and culture, to its strength and spirit, to its sense of history and its sense of purpose."

We are willing to kill and be killed to honor our treaties with foreign nations. Are the Indian treaties any the less honorable?



Moon shot

Highline student and amateur photographer Alan Blackstock last summer developed a process to photograph the moon. It is designed, he says, to put high priced camera equipment companies out of business.

"The telescope I use is a Ranger with an object lens of 60mm and a focal length of 710mm. Used with a HM6mm eyepiece, I get a magnifying power of 117x. It cost \$60 when I bought it five years ago.

"The camera is a Diana model 151. It is worth three dollars and is made of plastic. The film I use is Tri-X, size 120.

To prepare the camera Blackstock first removed the lens. The camera had to be sanded to fit on the telescope. It has three f-stops: sunny, partly cloudy, and cloudy. He used masking tape to permanently fasten the setting on cloudy. With two shutter speeds (instant and time exposure) he used a rubber band to hold the shutter open.

"To focus the camera I use a piece of wax paper instead of ground glass. Once the focus is set, I load the camera. Since it is plastic it tends to leak a small amount of light. I overcome this by loading it in a dark room and covering the edges with electrical tape.

"I then sight thru the telescope and attach the camera. Holding a piece of black cardboard over the object lens of the telescope, I open the shutter. Then I remove the cardboard and immediately replace it. I then close the shutter, advance the film and readjust the telescope for my next shot."



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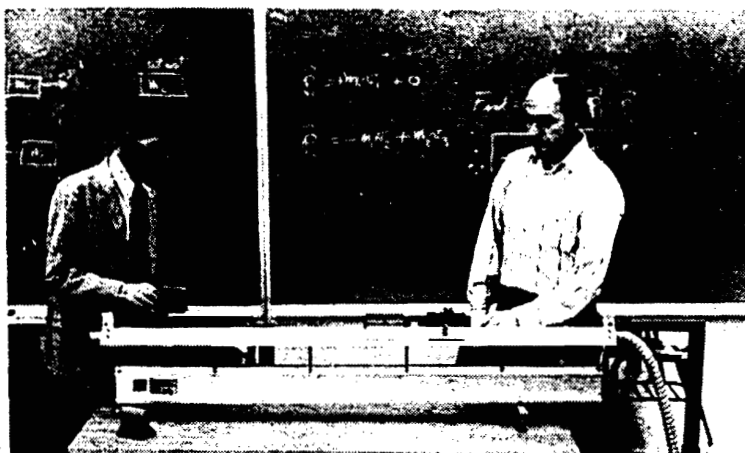
There's more to physics than $E = Mc^2$

by Ted Coates

The old belief that taints college physics with notions of dull classroom work and mind-destrorying study doesn't fit the mold being cast at HCC. The morning and afternoon Physics 100 sessions of instructors Dave Johnson and Jerry Neish are anything but boring, many times fun, and always informative.

Physics 100 is a survey course. All one really has to have to enjoy the class is a curious mind. With each class session all sorts of everyday phenomena are focused under a magnifying glass, taken apart, and then put back together again. On occasion even the lens of the magnifying glass itself is scrutinized. Students easily begin to relate to their surroundings and the universe around them.

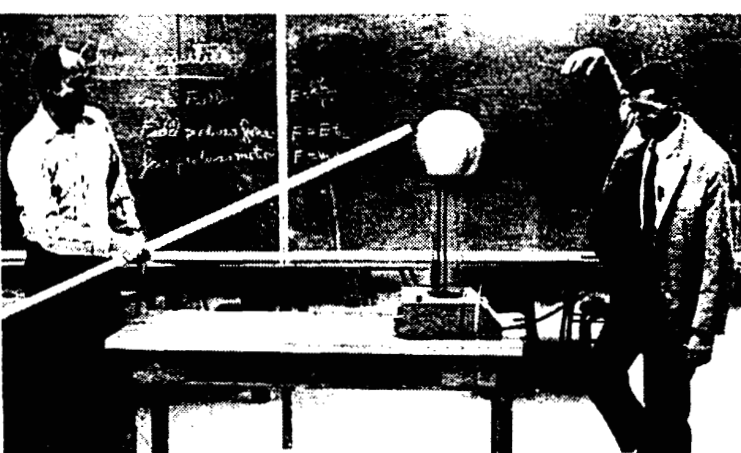
Examining the physicalness



"The old belief that taints college physics with notions of dull classroom work..."

of the universe isn't as hard as finding a place to start. Electricity, light, and the inter-relationship of forces and energies still hide much of their understanding from the common observer and the trained physicist.

Dave and Jerry ease students into the complicated innards of sunlight, gravity and electricity with much enthusiasm and a little ninth-grade algebra. No one in the classes take anything for granted. The students, under the leadership of their instructors, delve into the clockwork of the world by understanding the basic laws and formulas of physics. They discuss and derive everything themselves. For emphasis, numerous demonstrations are utilized after many of the discussions. Some students enjoy



...doesn't fit the mold being cast at HCC." Photos by Ted Coates

this mild form of entertainment and seldom miss class on such days.

The students themselves also get into the act of demonstrations. Actual in-the-lab work provides everyone with the opportunity to get a good sense of electricity, gravity and machines. Many times the lab work is a repeat of an experiment that originally formulated certain physical laws. Even the laws of Newton, Ohm, and Einstein aren't out of reach of the skeptical eye, even though no student at HCC has yet proven

any of those gentlemen wrong.

Both Jerry and Dave have definite feelings about their instruction. They are teachers, not researchers. It is their belief that they came to Highline to teach, and many of the questionnaires completed by departing students bear out the fact that the two young men have succeeded. Part of that success might be attributed to what they feel about physics as a science. Jerry says it this way:

"There are boundaries to what we do know about the world now, but the more we do know and understand is very satisfying." His analogy: "The more you know about a person, the more you can appreciate him, and the more you know about the setting sun, for example, the more you can appreciate it."

Physics 100 doesn't always have room for extra bodies but it is evident that they might must make room for curious minds. There is more than enough help outside of classroom hours and not one student has ever failed to enjoy the class once he has gotten into it.



Physics 100 students work with gravity. Photo by Ted Coates

HCC visits Southcenter

Shoppers in mid-February have more than the usual fare to browse through at the Southcenter. Highline Community College has displayed "educational bargains" in the mall since Monday, Feb. 12. This exhibit is scheduled to last for two weeks.

The shopping center is again permitting the college to set up a display related to educational opportunities for adults 18 to 80. The exhibit will be about three times as large as a similar display given at Southcenter in September.

Without a budget for promotion or the moving or setting up displays, the Highline exhibit

will be without frills or coordinated styling. Instead, the emphasis will be on information, particularly about occupational and vocational education programs and about continuing education for older adults, commented Booker T. Watt, Jr., Highline's registrar and director of admissions.

Paintings, jewelry, carvings and other student art objects are on exhibit. A large diving bell used in the Diving Technician program, slide shows and photographs about various programs, a printing press in operation, and artisans working on many types of craft objects are also on display.

Trans Meditation lecture due here

by Mary Brown

An introductory lecture on Transcendental Meditation, as taught by the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, will be presented on Tuesday, Feb. 27 at 1:30 p.m. in Puyallup 105.

The lecture is presented by the Highline College chapter of the Student International Meditation Society. Dan Rubin, is president of the Highline organization; Jim Smith, instructor, is its advisor.

Michael and Barbara Mastro, teachers of TM, will be lecturing. The couple recently returned from Santa Barbara, Calif. where they completed six weeks of advanced training with the Maharishi. The Mastro's have been teaching regularly in the Seattle area.

TM is practiced for a few minutes in the morning and evening as one sits comfortably with eyes closed. Practitioners state that during this time, the mind experiences subtler states of thought as physiological changes occur, which correspond to this refined mental activity.

Scientific investigation has found that during the period of meditation, cardiac output, heart rate and respiratory rate significantly decrease. Metabolic rate was found to reduce by an average of 20 per cent.

Physiological evidence, together with measurements of skin resistance, blood chemistry and brain wave patterns, show that an individual gains a profoundly deep state of rest while the mind remains awake and able to respond to stimuli.

Scientists have described the period of TM as a state of "restful alertness" indicative of a fourth state of consciousness, as natural to man as the other three physiologically defined states — wakefulness, dreaming and deep sleep.

Those practicing Transcendental Meditation state that the practical benefits include the ability to enjoy living in the sustained freedom of increasing achievement and fulfillment. Accumulated tension and fatigue which hinder efficient functioning of the nervous system are dissolved in a natural way; the result is increased energy and developed creative intelligence, more inner stability and improved clarity of perception at all levels of experience.

The integrated effects of TM on individual and environmental health are currently being assessed by medical research, particularly with respect to the balanced development of human life amidst contemporary conditions of increasing stress.

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Photo essays project life of ex-T. Word photographer



Dail Adams, photo essayist, as photographed by Bill Brown.

Two careers of her own making — an individualized life style as a free lance photographer and carpenter — are being enjoyed by Dail Adams, former chief photographer of the Thunder-Word.

She stopped by Highline on her way from Billings, Montana and enroute to Eugene, Oregon in her custom-built Ford Econoline camper-van which allows her enormous financial and mobile independence. Dail's main interest when she entered Highline was music, but in Spring Quarter she accepted the position of campus photographer which focused her interests in people.

Dail is close to completing a degree in Journalism at the University of Oregon. During her years at Highline, she was the chief (and only) photographer for the Thunder-Word and the campus magazine, The Semestrial.

"People" is her chosen subject matter and her greatest challenge comes from trying to capture the essence of the individual. A still object may be studied and re-studied for the right photograph, but people are moving and changing expressions constantly, she says.

Digested from the Heppner (Oregon) Gazette Times' recent article about Dail's photo-essays and her philosophy on life, is the following:

Her first essay was the result of a combined project of her photography and anthropology classes at the University of Oregon which dealt with a Mexican-American family situation. She photographed the Perales family (ten children at home) for three weeks, living with them for four days and attending classes for three days a week. Upon completion the essay was published in the July 14, 1969 issue of the Oregonian's Northwest Magazine.

Her portfolio dealing with an individual in relationship to his horses was published in the October, 1969 issue of Cascades Magazine of Pacific Northwest Bell. The photographs accompanied the article "Rueb Long's Desert" on the self-proclaimed "sagebrush desert rancher" near Christmas Valley, Oregon.

Dail expanded her family situation theme with her next photo essay study, the McKinney family. Mr. McKinney was a Black minister of the Christian Methodist Episcopal

churches as well as full time policeman. In the four months of photographing him, McKinney progressed from Animal Control Officer to student, to full-fledged officer on the police force.

Dail's attention was drawn to the Chemawa Indian School north of Salem as the result of a magazine assignment. She learned that the assigned reporter had a negative point of view from the offset. She decided to do it on her own.

Last May, the Russian Old Believers became the subject of Dail's camera for a folklore class at the University of Oregon. Her collection of color photographs deals with the Woodburn Russian community based on Russian Orthodox religion as it was 300 years ago. Threatened by church reforms, the Russians first migrated to Turkey and China then came to the United States, settling in New Jersey and later in Oregon. Now many are moving to Alaska to protect their culture from assimilation into Anglo-Saxon society. Dail's portfolio features a wedding accompanied by a study of their folk art and colorful dress.

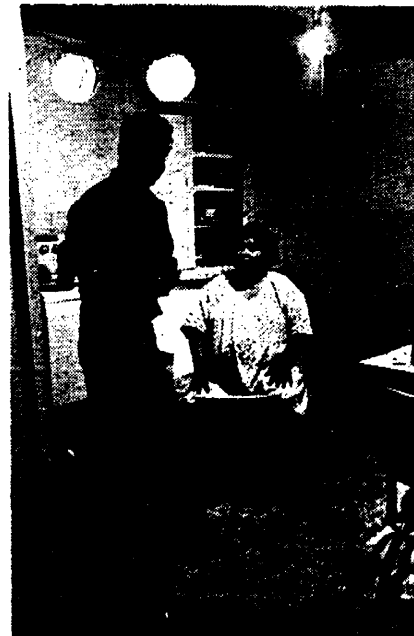
Photographs are Dail's means of sharing her discoveries and experiences. Her desire is to show the little people who are unimportant at the moment and rarely make news, but whom she feels are very real people with very real lives. Her photo-essays are a "Slice of Life" from the mid 60's and 70's.

La Familia de Perales

The Mexican-American family, the Perales of McMinnville in Oregon, welcomed Dail into their home for three weeks. Ten of their thirteen children were living at home. She lived with them for four days and attended classes for three days each week during the photographing.



Dail's "Aunt Lea," an 81-year-old spinster from Deadwood, South Dakota, wouldn't tolerate a nursing home but developed a lifestyle governed by necessity, habit and age. Her summary: "Except for suffering, I feel fine."



Another of Dail's photo-essays was on the McKinney family. He was a Black minister of the Christian Methodist Episcopal church as well as a full-time policeman. The photo-project took four months.

Blessed are the peacemakers



Minority students air opinions



Marie Nanpuya



Mario Miranda



Pam Hoover



Robert Leach



Franc Fernandez

With the current focus on Ethnic Cultural Weeks five minority students were picked at random and asked to present their personal viewpoints in this interview.

Those interviewed were Pam Hoover, senior at Mt. Rainier High school and part-time student at Highline, 17; Marie Nanpuya, Nursing major, 25; Franc Fernandez, childhood education major from Petersburg, Alaska, 19; Mario Miranda, Airline ticketing and reservations major from Douglas, Arizona, 44; Robert Leach, data processing major from Tacoma, 19.

The interview began with discussion about the pros and cons of observing Ethnic Cultural Weeks on campus, but it soon became apparent that other topics weighed heavily in the students' minds.

They expressed dissatisfaction with the manner in which financial aid is handled at Highline. The Financial Aid Director's reaction to those opinions can be found on the next page.

Because of the length of the interview it will be run in two parts. Part II will appear in the March 2 issue of Thunder-Word.

by Karen Olsen
and Dineen Gruver

The interview began with a question about whether the students felt Ethnic Culture Week was worthwhile.

Miranda: I think that it is a good thing. If you go all out, if you get costumes from your own country, things that we used to wear a long time ago that are still part of our culture now (we don't show them out in the street now but we still relate to them) — the more you know about different people the better off you are. It's a good thing to know about all kinds of culture. That makes for a better person, because you can always understand what somebody else is talking about or their problems or whatever. I don't think it's a waste of time. I think it's a good thing.

Fernandez: The school really didn't have enough funds for it. I feel that the school is really down on it. The ethnic groups aren't really coming out with things because of the lack of financial support. The school should really have funds for a thing that involves the ethnic groups, instead of neglecting them.

"We're just giving you a taste of what we're going through."

Gruver: Is there a message there for whites in ethnic awareness week?

Hoover: There is. Like if you're not Black, you come to our programs. We're just giving you a taste of what we're going through. And then the other so called ethnic groups will show you a taste of what they're going through. We're just trying to teach each other. Let them be aware of what we're going through so that when we say, "We need this," you'll know what we mean. Right now when we ask something, you say we don't understand. You'll have no excuse not to understand what we're trying to say, because we're showing you.

Miranda: Right now a lot of

people — and this is very true, I find this out every day — I run into a lot of whites that think they're the only group. They'll ask me, "Are you Hawaiian?" And I'll say, "No, I'm Mexican." Some guy says, "Is that something to eat?" This is really true. It was in a grocery store. I said something in Spanish to my wife, and he says, "What nationality are you?" I says Mexican, and he says, "I thought that was something to eat." That's a lot of ignorance. My wife — she doesn't want me to get too involved — but boy she flared up that day. There's all kinds of nationalities and I think that everybody should be aware of it. Let them know that there are other people besides themselves and everybody is equal.

Gruver: How do you answer the people that ask why there isn't an ethnic awareness week for Irish, Jews or Italians or other white ethnic groups?

Miranda: I would say that they're entitled to it also, because socially the white is way up here, but over there across the railroad tracks there's a white but they don't associate him as white. They say he's a piece of trash or what have you.

my part, all the efforts I've put forth, I think that it's well worth while because some will get the message and from then on somebody else will take over. Some day we'll all get the message across. It takes a lot of time.

"Yet we're showing you what we need, what we want and what our goals are."

Hoover: With the programs that we have, with the speakers we have, I think that it is coming across. But we need more participants, more people to come. We need more advertising. Like the school seems like they don't care. We're trying to do this in a nice orderly manner. You know you don't want things to get out of hand. And then you say, "Well these people are crazy. What do they want?" Yet we're showing you what we need, what we want and what our goals are.

Gruver: Would you agree then with Franc that there isn't enough financial support?

Hoover: They were kind of tight on the money, very tight. If we used even a penny, you know, "Why? What you gonna do with it?" That's no exaggeration. If it's half a penny, they'll say, "What you need this for? Why you need it? Can't you do anything else to get it? Can't you talk to the people a little lower down? They're your people. Bla bla bla."

Gruver: Where does this static come from?

Hoover: The ASB.

Leach: The white people around here, they don't have no concern about minority students. They don't want to back nobody up. You go in here and you look at the stuff during ethnic week. It's dominated by minority students. You see about five or six white people in the audience. When they broadcast something — you know like when they had Ethiopian entertainment — they say, "There'll be Ethiopian entertainment in the Lecture Hall at 2:30." That's all she said. She didn't

emphasize people should come out and watch it, you know, we need your support. Minority people have been getting on their back about coming out here and helping support it. But they're saying that just to get us off their back. "We said it,

now what else do you want us to do?"

Olsen: Do you get any help other than from Mrs. Piper as far as coordinating and getting all these events together?

Hoover: From our advisor Audrey Williams and from Mr. Swanberg. He's helped me a lot on this fashion show. But he's the only one. They don't care. But if we didn't put this show on they'd say, "Those Blacks can't

"That puts a person's morale down the gutter."

do nothing, can't get nothing together." That's what I'm hearing now even from the students. The school's not as a whole putting an effort into it. It's only the minority students that's trying to put this stuff together. We're hoping that the regular students come. But they're not. That puts a person's morale down the gutter.

Olsen: What was the turnout like at the fashion show?

Leach: At the fashion show there were about three, four white folks in the audience. And then at the Ethiopian entertainment there were about ten at the most. I don't think there were hardly any at the speakers.

Hoover: The minorities come to the minority awareness week.

Leach: If they have something here for the white folks, minorities come to that too. We come as a school. But when

there is something for minorities, just minorities come to help support it.

Hoover: I think if we are Highline Community College we should be a community. But it seems that we are divided up into our little individual groups which isn't going to get this school anywhere.

Gruver: Marie, what problems do the Indians have that you hope would get across in Indian Awareness Week?

Nanpuya: I think a lot was brought up that I didn't know about through the National Indian Educational Conference. A lot of tablets, a lot of books were given out showing us the different fundings they have available. They have scholarships. They have loans and grants and things that they need to get and how to go about applying for them. How to get on the Bureau of Indian Affairs. All these things that Indians really don't know without counselors or people to help them

out. They don't have it advertised very much here at the school but there are counselors, and Indians have access to them.

Gruver: Did you see John Kauffman Monday?

Nanpuya: Yes. One thing that he got across that I thought was pretty good is that Indian people are really quiet. It's misunderstood in the schools too, with teachers. I've had it happen to me, and my kids are having it happen to them. Their teacher calls it being withdrawn. Well that's our heritage. There are a lot of white people who are not conscious of this. That's something that he got across.

Olsen: How many of you are here on scholarships or financial aid of some sort?

(All said they were)

Leach: First of all, there's a whole bunch of people that say

(Cont. on next page)

ACTION asks a year from students

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. During the upcoming two weeks, ACTION, the citizens service corps, will be contacting thousands of King County college students offering them the opportunity to participate in the new Program for Local Service.

Jim Rayburn, Northwest recruiting Director for Peace Corps and VISTA, said the new program will offer 350 residents of southern King County between the ages of 18 and 25 a chance to engage in a full-year's full-time, subsidized volunteer activities aimed at eliminating poverty within their own community as well as alleviating the effects of poverty among the local citizenry.

PLS volunteers, according to Rayburn, could work in any number of projects ranging from child day-care centers to drug counseling and from helping the handicapped and aged to teaching adult education.

The experimental project, the only one of its kind in the U.S., is jointly sponsored by ACTION and the Washington

State Office of Volunteer Programs.

Volunteers participating in the program will receive \$50 per week, be covered by health insurance — including emergency dental care and collect an end-of-service allowance upon completion of their volunteer year.

Rayburn stressed the fact that volunteers will be considered full-time workers and expected to put in a normal 40-hour week. However, those volunteers attending college on a part-time basis are invited to plan out a work schedule with their sponsor which will allow them to do both.

A project office has recently been opened at 306 South Wells Ave., Renton. It will serve as a pre-service volunteer training site as well as administrative headquarters for the program.

Any college student desiring more information about the program is encouraged to call the PLS office in Renton at 255-8722 or the Peace Corps / VISTA recruiting office at 442-5490. The latter is located at 1601 2nd Ave., Seattle.



—YVC President Dr. Thomas Deem, center, and Vice-President Dr. William Russell, foreground, listened to minority demands Monday. Photo by Dreyfous.

Student opinion continued

"It's happened to a lot of people, not only Blacks."

Ms. Hilliard (Financial Aids Director) is messing up over there, not giving them their money and stuff like that through Financial Aids. That problem could be helped a little bit. You see, Ms. Hilliard acts like the money is hers. I mean you are borrowing the money. But she acts like the money is hers, coming out of her pocket. But the money is being borrowed. You, yourself, have to pay the money back.

Hoover: It's happened to a lot of people, not only Blacks. It's happened to all the minority groups in the school and a few Caucasian kids I know are having these problems too. But the students are just trying to go to school. There are lots of programs for minority students to be able to be paid their whole way through school. Pay for their apartment, their housing, plus their food and their clothing. There are programs up there now but they've never heard of them. They just let them slide on by. I need the money. I know a lot of other kids need the money, but she just don't want to get up off of it. I came here with a scholarship and she was checking it inside and out because a teacher gave it to me at school. She was giving me the run around. I've heard a lot of people complain about it.

Fernandez: Other financial aids offices will notify you if they have funds for you there, but Billie didn't notify me at all at the time. And I was waiting around for a week, scraping deep into my pockets. I thought I was going to die from hunger. Not that far, but I was getting kind of hungry. So I just happened to stop by the Financial Aids Office to find out if anything had come in for me, and my cheek bones were sticking out. So she looked through her files, and sure enough there was something for me. And she said it was here last week. Why didn't she let me know? As far

as she was concerned, I could have died and become a flower bed.

Leach: Last year when I was here, Mr. Swanberg handled the help loan. You know when you need money for an emergency. You have to pay it back within three months. But now Ms. Hilliard handles that. So she handles everything.

Gruver: What would you recommend to change the situation?

Leach: I think she's got too much of a load.

Hoover: Get somebody to help her. Really, get more minorities on staff. Get more minority teachers, minority counselors, minority students, minority everything! Get more color in the college.

Hilliard answers student criticism

by Janet Nelson and Dineen Gruver

In response to student criticism (see page 20), Financial Aids Director Billie Hilliard asserts that her office is handling twice as many student loans and scholarships as it was three years ago. To compound the problem, "The same number of people are handling twice the work load," Hilliard said.

Each loan or scholarship requires processing and analysis of the applications, Hilliard explained. If Financial Aids does not follow guidelines closely, the school could be removed from the list of colleges receiving federal loans. Financial Aids is subject to federal and state audits, she added.

Federal regulations for 1973 have become ever more stringent. "It will be more difficult to obtain loans — more paper-

by Dineen Gruver

Nine students including the BSU and MECHA Club presidents were arrested at Yakima Valley College Jan. 23 following a day-long occupation of the ASB Treasurer's office.

According to the college newspaper, Galaxy, "The takeover began at 10:10 a.m. as several BSU members burst into the Student Activities Office and removed the furniture of Treasurer Mary Negri's office. They demanded that they be given a typewriter and a desk of their own. As a crowd gathered, administration and student government people tried to keep things calm and find a way to settle the disturbance."

The minority students' demands include:

- an Ethnic Studies Program.
- one Black and one Chicano Counselor.
- continuation of a Black History Class.

work and more questions being asked," the director said.

During the 1969/70 school year 983 students received loans or scholarships at Highline totaling \$246,224. Last year the volume doubled to 1,780 students and \$530,970.

"Of the education grant money that was issued during Fall Quarter, 46 per cent went to the minority students," Hilliard said. "We do everything we can within the limits of our staff, funds available plus federal, state and local policies to help all eligible financial aid recipients."

The director said she would not discuss specific complaints with the T-Word. However, she would be glad to discuss problems with the students on an individual basis.

Yakima Nine arrested after all day confrontation

— recruitment of more minorities.

— office space for the Black Student Union and MECHA.

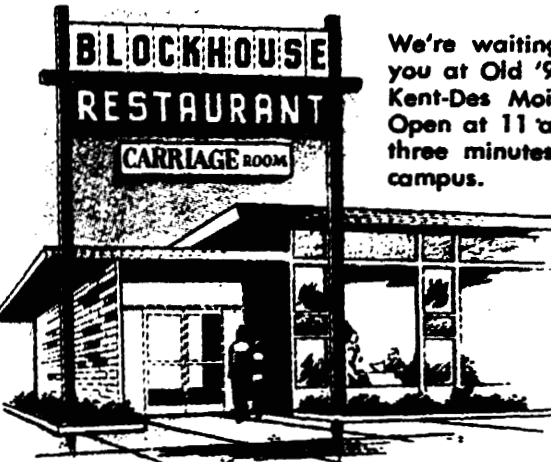
In reply, the President and Board of Trustees stated, "The demands made by the BSU and MECHA are not new and reflect problems which have been worked on for the last few years at Yakima Valley College. Significant improvements and advances have been made at YVC. Not all problems have been solved, but it has been working on them and will continue to address itself to the concerns of minority groups."

"We do not condone the actions of those members of the BSU, MECHA and others which interfered with and disrupted the normal educational process at YVC and will not guarantee that there will be no punitive action taken against those involved in yesterday's activity."

The school administration agreed to facilitate most of the students' demands. However, the offer of a BSU office in one of the campus dormitories was not acceptable to the Black students because it was too far removed from the central campus.

The following day, Jan. 24, Black and Chicano community leaders appeared on campus in support of the students' demands. By Jan. 26 other activists arrived, some from the University of Washington, demanding the release of the "Yakima 9".

On the afternoon of the 26th the nine students were arraigned, each pleading not guilty to charges of criminal trespass. A jury trial was scheduled for March 20 through April 6 with each student being represented by a court appointed lawyer.



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Arts & Entertainment

Preston appears 'In Concert'

Three of today's most popular contemporary music groups will be seen "In Concert" on "ABC Wide World of Entertainment" Friday, Feb. 16, 11:30 p.m. - 1 a.m. over KOMO-TV, Channel 4, Seattle.

The exciting 90-minute rock special, taped at the Santa Monica, Calif. Civic Auditorium, headlines Billy Preston, Loggins and Messina and The Hollies.

Billy Preston added five horns to his five-man group, with Preston doing vocals and playing organ. The 10-man group will play such hits as "Outspace," "That's The Way God Planned It," "Music Is My Life," "I Wrote A Simple Song," "The Bus Is Comin'," "Get Back" and "Day Tripper."

Loggins & Messina, who got together only a year ago will sing their big hit, "Your Mama Don't Dance," which has topped

the charts across the nation for weeks.

The Hollies have made 21 singles and every one of them made the top 10 charts in England. Individuals of the group have changed during the 10 years they've been together and they have reduced the harmony that was their trademark. Many feel they are better than ever. They will sing and play "He Ain't Heavy," "Amazing Grace" and "Long Cool Woman."

The Executive Producer of this "In Concert" program is Dick Clark. It is Produced by Dick Lee. Directed by Barry Glazer and the Associate Producer is Hank Saroyan. The Feb. 16 "In Concert" was produced for the ABC Television Network by Dick Clark Teleshows, Inc. Don Kirshner is the creative consultant for ABC.



Winter on the beach. Photo by Tony Medina.



Eddie Walker and old flame.

Photo by Dineen Gruver

Black artist decorates library

by Dineen Gruver

Seattle artist Eddie Walker displayed his works in the Highline library during Black Awareness Week. The 24-year-old Black artist has had one-man shows at the African/Afro-American Art Gallery, First African Episcopal Church, University of Washington and Eastside Unitarian Art Gallery.

Walker specializes in two kinds of art, murals and paintings. He describes his art as, "Naturalism with abstractions. I do mainly portraits," Walker said, "women and soft things, things that deal with sensuality in terms of Afro-Americans."

After studying for four years at the University of Washington School of Art, Walker dropped out. The school felt he was not "Universal" enough. Walker wanted to paint only Blacks. After all, he reasoned, Japanese paint Japanese, Italians paint Italians and Anglo Saxons paint Anglo Saxons.

The artist has taught Black Art at the University and Seat-

tle Public Schools. In 1969 he was Minister of Art and Culture for the Seattle Black Panther Party. He has also developed three Black children's coloring books with text and illustrations.

Walker insists, "(There is a) need for Black Americans to redefine themselves, where they are and where they're going. In 1973 it is all right to not be 'Universal.' It is all right to paint Black people and the Black Experience."

Philosophically, Walker describes himself as an Integrationist-Nationalist. "(Blacks need to) integrate as a group," he said, "keeping positive things such as music, spirituality and recreational things — That means we party a lot."

"Your Handwriting Shows The Real You" will be discussed by handwriting expert Jerri Rowlands in the Highline Community College "Tuesday Happening" program at 12:30 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 20, in the college Lecture Hall.

New books:

Vagabonds, vampires, men added to library shelves

by Janet Nelson

Some new books recently acquired by the HCC library have been placed on the shelves.

Vagabonding in Europe and North Africa, by Ed Buryn, tells one how to visit Europe and North Africa as a "way of blowing your mind and enriching your life."

Some of the chapters deal with vagabonding by thumb, train, bus, car, motorcycle or camper-bus; shortage of money, time, freedom to travel; the best time to go; how to dress, what to take (lists for men or women); dangers of hitchhiking, as well as the techniques. 910.4 B975v

In the new novel, *Nobody Knew They Were There*, Evan Hunter dissects the fears and tensions of a sharply divided America — where riot and assassination have become almost commonplace, and where political violence has become regarded as necessary. *Nobody Knew They Were There* captures the agony of one man, a family and a nation on the edge of dissolution. 813 H945n

The Natural History of the Vampire, by Anthony Masters, is a complete study of vampires and vampirism from the eleventh century to the present day. The author talks about the varieties of vampires, giving nu-

merous case histories of vampire practices involving sexual, religious, and pagan rites. Myths are discussed also. 133.423 M423n

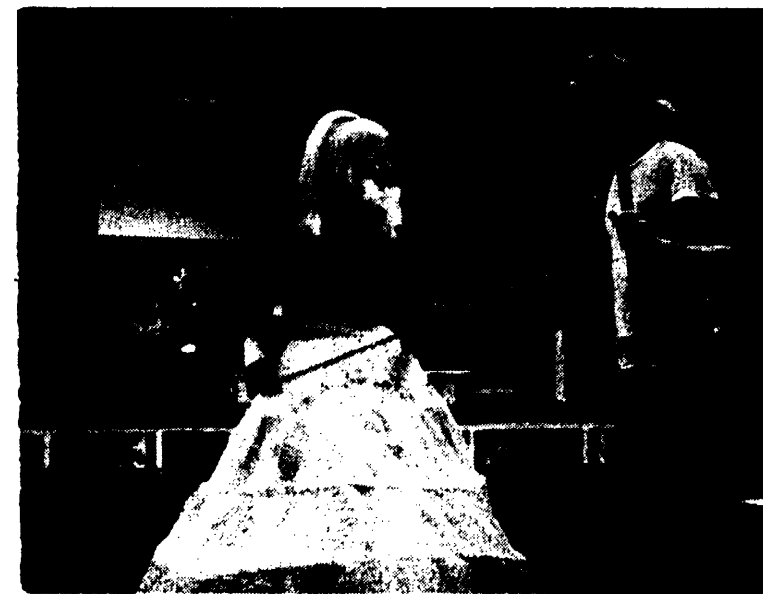
The Young Male Figure by Brandt Aymar contains 275 illustrations of art masterpieces from museums all over the world, ranging from 2500 B.C. to the present. The art works depict men involved in various activities of life. The subjects are taken from the New Testament, Greek and Roman Mythology, and history, as well as from the social milieu of the artist himself. Paintings, sculptures, and drawings are included in this volume. 704.9423 A982y

Troup to tour Poe's works

Readers Theater, under the direction of Marjorie Morton, will present poems and fables of Edgar Allan Poe at 12:30 and 8 p.m. on March 1, in the Lecture Hall.

There are nine students involved in the presentation that next quarter will go out into the community to perform. C.I.P. (Community Involvement Program) is arranging with nursing homes, Senior Citizens Clubs and other interested organizations in the community, for the dates for these performances.

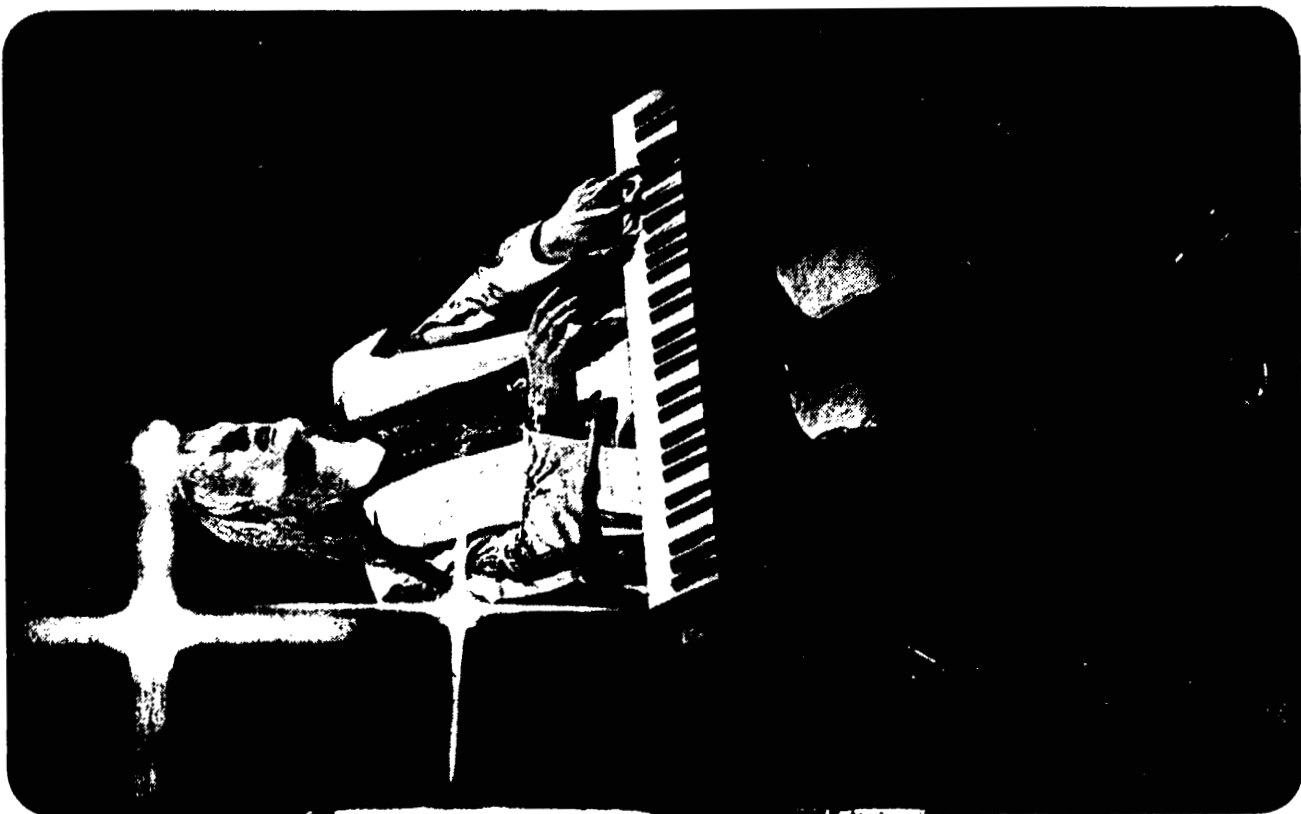
She feels the students wish to go out into the community, but that many don't feel that they have entrance to these areas. "This will give them that entrance," Morton stated, "This is the way we can reach out. Not necessarily just to do for them, but to help us understand more about life."



Playing soon

Cathy Clay and Alan Carter rehearse for the play "No One Will Marry a Princess With a Tree Growing Out of Her Head". The play will run from Feb. 23 thru March 4 in the Theater Lab of the Performing Arts Building. Photo by Randy Kusunose.

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John broff

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Highline puts Penguins on ice, fall to Columbia

by Clint Anderson

The Thunderbird cagers of Highline College rang up their second straight win last Wednesday with an astounding victory over the Clark Penguins 74-63. But they failed to set a trend as they succumbed to the number one Lower Columbia Red Devils last Saturday 111-88.

The T-Birds avenged an earlier thumping by Clark by turning back the waddling warriors in the Highline Pavilion 74-63.

Sophomore forward Lauri Hutchinson led a first half charge, giving Highline a 35-28 advantage.

The Penguins came out the second half displaying a full-court press and quickly grabbed the lead, 44-43. But Hutchinson canned a short jumper to give the lead back to Highline for good. The T-Birds pumped their lead back up to 53-46 before Clark made another charge rattling off six unanswered points to come within one. Freshman Nick Sweeney and Sophomore Bart Valentine then took charge of the game, squelching Clark's hope of making it two in a row over the Thunderbirds, as Highline breezed home with a 74-63 victory.

Hutchinson led all scorers with 28 points followed by Sweeney with 16, 14 in the second half. Sweeney also crashed the glass for 17 big rebounds. Tony Glavin was high man for the losers with 16 points.

On Saturday the T-Birds took their two-game win string to Longview to do battle with the Lower Columbia Red Devils. The Thunderbirds came out on the short end of the offensive struggle 111-88.

Highline put together a 17-4 scoring stretch in the first half



Highline's Nick Sweeney (44) pops one up out of the reach of Jim Nuess, Clark's 6'11" center. Brian Murphy (42) positions himself for the rebound.

to trail only 49-39 at the intermission. But the second half was a different story as the hot-shooting Red Devils blew past the T-Birds quickly mounting a 20 point lead. Columbia's Joe Womack paced the second half barrage, scoring from everywhere on the court. The Red Devils could do no wrong, running up 111 points, the first time any team has broken the century mark against the T-Birds this year.

Photo by Tony Medina

As a team, Lower Columbia hit on over 60 percent of their field goal attempts and 27 of 30 from the charity line.

Womack led all scorers with 28 points, 20 the second half. The point leader for Highline was Hutchinson who dropped in 21 followed by Freshman guard from Kentridge, Brian Pendleton who wound up the night with 16.

The T-Birds will wind up their season with a home game against Grays Harbor Feb. 17.

Highline pawns SCC

Highline Community College's Chess Team overwhelmed the team from Seattle Community College with a score of 5½-½ at the SCC Central Campus Feb. 3.

The six board match was saved from an SCC shut-out with a drawn first board, when Steve Duncan patzed his winning position; his SCC opponent, Deane Post, salvaged a draw with desperation playing.

The other five of the Highline Team breezed to easy victories to extend the team's win-streak to two wins and no losses.

Earlier, Highline had won a meet with Seattle University by a decisive 3-1 margin.

Chess matches are scored with one point for a win, one half point for a draw, and no points for a loss. The team with the highest score wins the meet.

Further matches are being planned with Green River CC, the Auburn Chess Club, and the University of Washington. Highline might also play in the Collegiate Interzonal at Portland, March 10-11.

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The First Annual West Coast International Karate Tournament will be held here April 28, according to Junki Chung, (right). Japan's Grand Master, the 86 year old Konoishi, will be present along with 500 participants from the West Coast and Canada. The Tournament has been authorized by the All-Japan Karate Federation, the All-American Black Belt Association and the Western State Karate Federation.

Photo by Dineen Gruver



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bird-droppings

by Clint Anderson

Last Monday may have been your last chance to see Bill Walton in person dominating the action in a UCLA uniform. It's true that Walton is only a junior and has one more year of eligibility, but he also has two wobbly wheels to get around on.

In this day of instant fortunes for rookies on the basketball court, a year of playing for free in college can be very costly for the superstars.

The ABA is already trying to lure Walton away from the Bruins on the hardship case. If Walton can convince the NCAA he is in dire need of money, he could sign with an ABA team and be an instant millionaire before his knees give away.

It could be the smartest move Walton has ever made. If his knees get any worse next year, the pros may decide he couldn't survive an 82 game schedule and the Bruin ace would be out of luck.

If he does exit his team, where does that leave UCLA and their hopes of the national championship next year? Right at the top. Like they say, "You could split UCLA into two teams sending one east and they'd probably meet for the national championship at the end of the season."

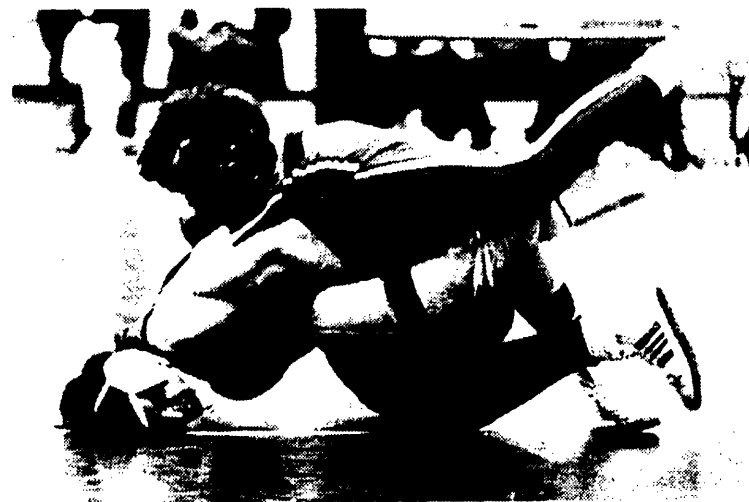
Dr. Joe Kearney, Athletic Director at the University of Washington, displayed what an unselfish man he is, when he turned down the same post at Vanderbilt University along with a \$6,000 raise and many fringe benefits in order to continue on at Washington and finish the job he had started.

Even the Kearney family voted unanimously to move to Nashville to take advantage of these extras. But Husky supporters pleaded with Joe to stay and he finally decided to stay in the Northwest.

That's quite a credit to a man who just a few years back was asked to pack up and leave in the midst of trouble in his department.

But Kearney has ironed out the problems and has won a place in the hearts of many.

Bird matmen pin Mt. Hood



The Thunderbirds "Young" Terry Fog works over his Mt. Hood opponent.

Photo by Ron Lamb, of Federal Way News.

by Barney Cargile

Highline College continued to exhibit their prowess at winning on the mat with a crowd-pleasing 24 to 13 victory over rival Mt. Hood Community College.

Mt. Hood, who last year placed fourth in the Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges Championship Tournament, would be a tough team to beat quoth Highline's coach Dick Wooding before the match. Wooding had little idea of the thumping that his team was about to render to the Saints.

Highline picked up six points before the grapplers even touched the mat with a forfeit from Mt. Hood. Ken Pewitt accepted the forfeit for Highline, collecting six points for his team. Rudy Johnson, back fresh from injury, followed with a ten to zero superior decision racking up four more points for the Birds. Highline's first defeat of the night was registered against "Young" Terry Fog. Fog dropped a decision to Rick Kar-

jalainen 8 to 4. Highline's Mike Nepper avenged Fog's defeat with a superior decision over Paul Schmidt 18 to 2. Nepper recorded one reversal, two take-downs and two near-falls in the final period on his way to his overwhelming victory. In the next two matches Mt. Hood picked up seven team points as Pat Kelly and Dan Older were turned back in defeat.

In one of the afternoon's most exciting matches, Highline's Nick Reifel came from behind to crush Ron Woods 9 to 5. At 177 pounds Mike Little John of Mt. Hood edged out Jim McGinty 5 to 2 to bring the match score to 17-13. T-Bird 190 pounder Don Heritage then came through with a very key win gaining a superior decision, 14 to 4 to put the match out of reach.

Kirby Taylor, Highline's unlimited wrestler added to the Saints misery as he methodically took apart Mt. Hood's Jerry Strieby 6 to 2 to bring the final tally to 24-13.

Swimmers edged by Puget Sound

by Phil Stanley

The Highline Thunderbird Swimmers met the Freshman and Sophomores of the University of Puget Sound for the second time this season. The meet was figured to be close, but neither team thought it would be as close as the final results indicated.

Highline previously upended UPS 66 to 44. UPS wanted to even the score and Highline was striving for an undefeated season in the second match. Both teams were charged and "psyched" for the meet.

UPS began the meet by losing the 400 medley relay. UPS realizing they could not beat Highline's relay, loafed in far behind Highline.

In the second event, the 1000 yd. freestyle UPS's nationally ranked Moore Rude took first place and Highline's Fred Gasparach and Pat DeHan took second and third.

The sprint 50 yd. freestyle was next. When the splashing ended and the times were checked, UPS's Bob Medlock edged Highline's Brian Shortt.

In the 200 yd. individual medley Highline's versatile Chris Lautman and Rob VanSlyke powered to a one, two, far ahead of UPS.

The one-meter diving proved to be another near miss as Highline's Dave Hagen missed first place by one-tenth of a

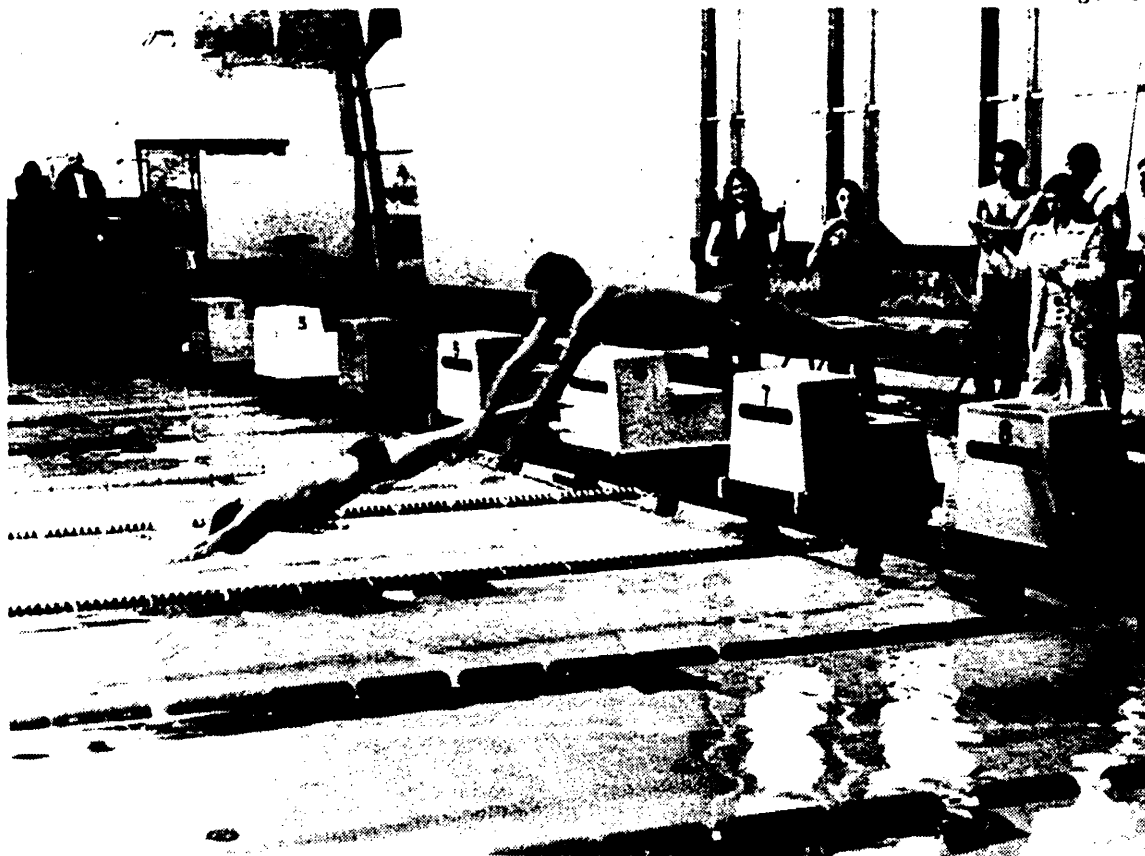
point.

UPS dominated the 200 butterfly and again edged Highline in the 100 yd. freestyle sprint.

Pat DeHan continued his undefeated season in the 200 yd. backstroke as he cruised to first place. Fred Gasparach muscled into second place behind Larry Peck of UPS in the 500 yd. freestyle, and the unbeatable combination of Jeff Thompson and Chris Lautman easily outdistanced UPS in the 200 yd. breaststroke.

Both teams under pressure now looked to the three-meter diving for points. David Hagen of Highline now put forth a sterling exhibition of diving that swept up the first place in the three-meter diving.

The score now 56 to 50, Highline's favor, depended on the last seven points of the 400 freestyle relay. UPS's freestyle power fell Highline by one point, as the final score was 57 to 56, in favor of UPS.



Highline swimmer gets early jump in 400 medley relay against ups in reception action.
Photo by Tony Medina.

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Student advisors expand services



Bruce Webb



Denise VonBehren



Alan Torgerson



Cheryl McAlpine



Robin Young

by Jane LeCuyer

A new method of furthering the services of the Counseling Center to students has begun this quarter through the use of student advisors.

Four students, Denise VonBehren, Robin Young, Bruce Webb and Cheryl McAlpine, are currently applying their talents

in this capacity and working in and out of the Counseling Center as peer advisors.

They are busiest during registration and orientation periods but they work through the year. One of them is available every day from 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. They serve as a resource center, giving information on what is at hand, answering stu-

dents' questions or showing exactly where an answer can be found.

Denise's specialty is Continuing Education; Robin's is Community Involvement; Bruce and Cheryl both work with veterans on an outreach program. A veteran may call in and Bruce or Cheryl are able to assist him in coordinating a pro-

gram suitable to his wants and Veterans Administration requirements.

Alan Torgerson, counselor, instituted a trial program last summer when four selected students assisted during registration. It was found that student preception gave a feeling of comraderie and made indoctrination easier. So Torgerson's program began fall quarter when students, recommended by faculty or counselors and interviewed by counseling staff, enrolled in Special Topics 280, "Student Advisor Practicum."

Torgerson had felt that the full potentials of the Counseling Center were not being realized due simply to lack of time. He conceived the idea of using trained students to expand time and feels it has proven successful. The counselors are very pleased and feel a whole new dimension has opened up.

The student advisors themselves were quick to point out that there is a distinction between counselors and advisors. They make no attempt to counsel as such. They said that often a student is reluctant to visit a counselor but will relate to a peer advisor. The student advisor will listen to his problem and can then make referral to a counselor if appropriate and set up an appointment.

They all have assigned student advisees in addition to

their college introduction duties. The student advisors also work in the Counseling Center during vacations. They are paid for these periods, while their regular school year hours are on a voluntary basis with three to four credit-hours allowed each quarter.

The four current student advisors will continue working throughout this year. One, Cheryl McAlpine, will be there through next year, also. The Special Topics course is to be offered again spring quarter to train new advisors for next year. A prerequisite is Psychology 100 or 110, and the current four agreed that sensitivity is necessary in the work. The ultimate aim is to have 15 students actively participating.

Interested students may make an appointment with Torgerson in Wayhut.

Project Success insures goals

A new project - Project Success, has begun this quarter for students who feel that their program at Highline College could be improved by individualized study and assistance.

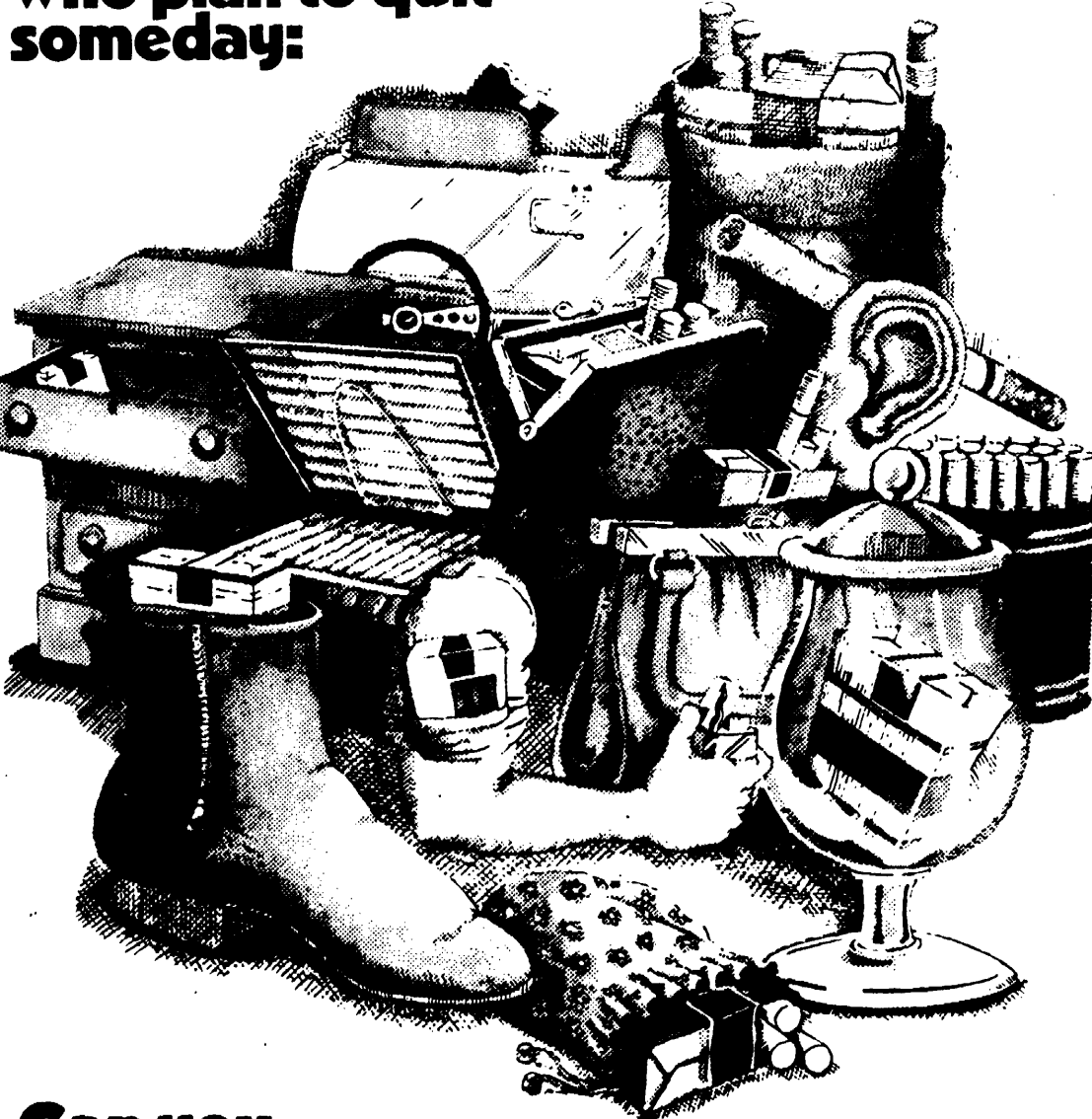
Students in the project take their regular courses, but have available a variety of resources to assist them in achieving success.

Some of the resources available include: Textbook reading efficiency-rate, comprehension and retention; study skills-lecture notetaking, research, test-taking, etc.; writing-grammar, term papers, fundamentals; math-tutoring, basic instruction; advising-career planning course scheduling; tutoring-a subject; and decision making short and long term goals.

Each student has a faculty member available to assist him in selecting and pursuing the resources he feels will improve his studies. Many students presently enrolled feel they will continue to benefit by remaining in Project Success during Spring Quarter, but there are openings for new applicants.

Interested students may apply to Roy Salvage, program coordinator, or Tina Wegness, Secretary in Snohomish 202, ext. 250.

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