Third culture week focuses on Chicano

By Karen Olsen

For the past two weeks, HCC has been featuring special events highlighting Black Culture and Indian Heritage. This week, the third week of Ethnic Culture Weeks, will focus on Chicano Heritage. The third week, which will feature both a basketball game between Hi& T-Birds and Grays Harbor, students are invited to attend an ASHCCgponsored dance in the Student Union. The dance will begin Saturday night, Feb. 17, will feature both a film and a prominent Chicano theatre group. A lecture by WSU professor CHACON, provides an opportunity to other Chicanos, but he also believes that Chicano Awareness Week will reach a few people "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film about the provocative story of how Joaquin is forced to be- across "If to all one  my c

Big Horn to follow game

Saturday night, Feb. 17, will bring them into Harbor, students are invited to attend an ASHCCgponsored dance in the Student Union. The dance will begin Saturday night, Feb. 17, will feature both a film and a prominent Chicano theatre group. A lecture by WSU professor CHACON, provides an opportunity to other Chicanos, but he also believes that Chicano Awareness Week will reach a few people "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film, "I am Joaquin," a film about the provocative story of how Joaquin is forced to be- across "If to all one  my c

I like it because it offers an opportunity to see a different perspective that they should have."

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CC students may learn at home Spring Quarter

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 veteran's program, the meeting included small group discussions of the problems and activities of veterans' programs and development of a veteran's program plan.

Representatives of the veterans' affairs programs at each of the 26 state community colleges and the Olympia Vocational Techni- cal 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 as counseling technique. Benoit explained that such techniques involve getting the veteran to set goals for himself and helping him to become more confident of himself — in raising his self-esteem. The goal of counseling is to help the student overcome any psychological or physical handicap the student may have in the city.

The community college veteran program is funded with money allocated by the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation 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 part-time employment for Vietnam-era veterans. Benoit's office is located on the second floor of the Taholah Building.

Fieldwork in G.S. Course

"Teaching, What will work best for you?" will be presented under G.S. 280, Spring Quarter. Davidson Dodd and Robert Buford will be the instructors for the course which is geared toward the teacher-oriented student. The course will drive into educational philosophy, teaching methods, and innovations, fieldwork, educational politics at school and district level, and politics at state level, according to Dodd.

The coordinated Studies course is on Monday-Wednesday-Friday from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. The late afternoon time period allows for interaction with teachers in the field.

by Solveig Bowes

The bids are now in for the construction of a new building which will be used in connection with the diving program at Kitsap. According to Jim Jimbo, associate dean of Occupational Education, land acquisition was made on an earlier date and is located just north of the pier formerly used by the Kitsap divers. Construction of the new facilities will begin immediately. Scott stated, he looks optimisti- cally towards having the pier open for Spring Quarter.

There is now a great deal of red tape going through when waterfront property is to be purchased. This has slowed the project. Scott stated, the engineering department and the Army Corps of Engineers do a great job of policing in this area.

Scott has received tentative notice of a $9,090 grant from the Washington Sea Grant Program to establish a marine studies center which will be open for the spring semester. The program will be directed by McCammon and will utilize high school students. The Undersea Technicians Program at the University of Washington has been using the facilities at the Seattle Community College for several years. Scott feels that the Undersea Technicians Program is a better opportunity to teach students the skills of the program.
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 master's degree in educational administration from the University of Portland 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 in order to earn a master's degree in a program which she believes is the only one of its kind in the country.

The 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.

Mrs. Wright said it was by choice that she is working with Command, who is so 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 governance, 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 when the ten women went through class-room 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 13 weeks at the local Education Office of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, studying national financial aid programs. During these months she spent four days in Washington, D.C., working on student financial aid applications.

The subject of her master's research is "The role of the administrator in personnel management for public schools in the state of Washington, D.C."

The committee has interviewed George Burns, director of Food Services, and Michael Chapman, director of security; Al Armstrong, director of Food Service records; and Sonny Reynon, ASB manager; Jacklick, ASB senator; Dady Bate, registration office manager; Sonny Reynon, ASB senator; and Ann Toth, business instructor.

Committee examines HCC Food Service

by Elaine Grayson

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 areas.

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

The committee has interviewed George Burns, director of Food Service, and Michael Chapman, director of security; Al Armstrong, director of Food Service records; and Sonny Reynon, ASB manager; Jacklick, ASB senator; Dady Bate, registration office manager; Sonny Reynon, ASB senator; and Ann Toth, business instructor.

No decisions of price increases and comments on Food Service operations were made last year. However, the president called for an increase in the price of Food Service commodities at HCC.

Future plans include an increase in the price of Food Service commodities at HCC and an investigation into the feasibility of a student union at Highline.

Bookstore operates as student service station

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

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

Bookstore policies are set by the school administration. Trowbridge states. At their request the bookstore reduces prices on 10 best-selling stationary items. Notebooks, notebook 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 service, a mail service, selling stamps and products from the union.

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Mrs. Merna Trowbridge, bookstore manager, left, discusses bookstore operations with Mrs. Rosemarie Whitehouse, bookstore employees.
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 these testimony.

The tidium with which the opponents drowed endlessly on was pathetic. The old and hackneyed 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 impede heather sentinels our way from men, for the same crimes. 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. Women's 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 Equal Rights Amendment will not erase the real evil that 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.

Joan Smith

Page 4 Thunder-Word Friday, February 16, 1973

racism examined

Mario Miranda, MECHA Club president, has made a proposal that should be considered. Many believe occupational programs should be required to take courses in Black, Indian, and Asian culture. Indeed, all students should increase their awareness of ethnic minorities.

Our 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 some. When in actuality no threat existed. Today Chicanos pick crops on farms, as well as on school campuses. It will be a crime. Should he graduate from high school without hearing their story. Should he graduate from college ignorant of the colored man's plight, it would be a crime.

Sharon Mechum, Ken Hiller, Brian Roberts, Jane Brott, Curl Smith, Phil Stanley, Peter Westman and Ken Hagen, Ted LeCuyer.

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. 30 issue of The National Observer titled "The Tedium of Boomer 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 administrations for asking for legislation to stifle "noise of opinion." What gives any political faction the right to attack and criticize government officials; or advocate, without allowing the recipient of their efforts to have his say, what makes journalists or television news analysts so irrevocably right? Mr. Moe is so concerned with his constitutional rights that he has forgotten or never knew that along with freedom goes responsibility. It is freedom, all too often, to use that freedom to hurt others.

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.

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

Letters

"Me thinks he protests too much"

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Jane LeCuyer

ASB Card

Dear Editor,

In an article written in the last Thunder-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. Balderdash.

The ASB card will get you into the Highline basketball games and wrestling matches, it will get you into some games and other outside activities for just fun.

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

Bob Rick
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 percent of the financial resources provided for school support come 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 school support from local sources comes from property taxes. Yet property aid. The local resources subtracted include 25 percent of the revenues which would be produced if a 2.5 mill levy on assessed value adjusted to 55 percent of true and fair value.

In 1968 the state guaranteed $26 per student minus the local revenues anticipated, far less than the $46 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. The assessed value is multiplied by a factor from 24.5 percent to 24.9 percent depending on what county you live in. The state constitution stipulates that property is to be assessed at its "true and fair value." The variations in the assessed value cause the inequity, and since the assessed is human we find many variations in the community. For example in King County one may find a 4 inch degree of variation. It helps to know the property.

A mill is one tenth of one percent. Milage is used to determine the amount of tax to be paid. For example, one mill is worth one cent on every dollar of assessed property valuation. The state has placed a ceiling of 10 mills on the level of milage 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 50 percent 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 special levies to be passed. A simple majority seems to be more reasonable.

When it comes time to levy the taxes passed in the costly levy, we can see a gross injustice. Since the property tax varies, some people pay up to more than their share and others little or nothing. For the poorer regions of the state property and buildings are of little value, the levy generates far less revenue.

A neighborhood with mansions is able to pay and nays more per family and district than a slum district taxed at the same rate. In the end it's always the student and taxpayer paying the price of the inequitable taxation system. The only way to change this is for the state to provide an accredited high school for successive years of special levy failure.

Ted Lawrence

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. Reports supposedly purport that the people's right to know, but it always comes out as my right to know.

Reviewing the Jan. 19 and Feb. 2 issues of T-Word gives an idea of the gutter-garbage reports so vile to capture on before a deadline. People, think the job they do to get you employed in the commercial field.

Then there is Mr. Moore's mistruest and for Mr. Nison's always roly-poly, served again with a denial plot that lacks substance.

Age of progress in a big Red hole:

Mia Robinson's vexatious induction as to what is a prominent to make one, really a little more than just passive.

As a suggestion, she could use the same logic and delve deep into why the Reds are buying over $200 a year for baby sitters when as many students are suffering from: B.O., V.D., headaches, rabies, bed-say, and with thousands of kinds of grass drying from straying students, dogs and ambitious maintenance men.

Ken Coburn

Concrete Controversy

Dear Mary,

Regarding John Britt's picture on page 6 of the Feb. 2-3 edition of Thunder-Word entitled 'Concrete and Chaos,' I question is the value of the concrete and where is the chaos?

You can't B.O. an old B.O.'er, or the common concrete against a weathered window.

Fact or truth.

George Williams

Dear George,

I can't B.O. an old B.O.'er, or the common concrete against a weathered window.

Fact or truth.

The Editor

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 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 or a manufacturer of a car whose mistake caused an accident; a driver who "intentionally" caused an accident; a driver who "negligently" caused damage; a driver who damaged 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 costs will drop by at least 15 percent.

Primary on the list of no-fault insurance's advantages are the computer protection foaxes.

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

Other added features include:

- Broadening of the state insurance commissioner's regulatory control and establishment of standards and 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 squandered 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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Meanwhile, back in Olympia...

Photo by Diners Guerre

Opinion

No-fault doesn't make floor
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--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 fishing pursuant to regulations promulgated by the State Fish and Game Department. The Supreme Court ruled that the Indians could not be barred from its "usual and accustomed fishing sites" including "off reservation" and in common with all citizens and accustomed places, in pursuit of his culture. Indian families rely on the right to fish, hunting, trapping or fishing, or the sport of fishing, as a semi-autonomous power. Regrettably it appears that said department answers to the governor from reputedly one of the largest sports-fishing industries, the state Fish and Game Department.

In 1854, Congress passed a Public Law (286) 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 286 by the State of Washington in 1963 and revised in 1965, 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) 37.12.050 states that nothing in this chapter shall deprive any Indian or Indian tribe, band or community of any right, privilege, or immunity allowed under federal treaty, agreement, statute, or executive order; with respect to hunting, trapping or fishing, or control, licensing or regulation thereof.

The Supreme Court, on behalf of the Indian, that said department answers to the Governor from reputedly one of the largest sports-fishing industries, is acting illegally in regulating fishing pursuant to regulations promulgated by the State Fish and Game Department.

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

Indian Fishing rights

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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. The interim under the guise of conservation, the state Fish and Game Department continues to maintain illegal arrests and molestations of Indians, as well as confiscation of Indian fishing gear.

Who gives the Game department the authority of police power? Regrettably it appears that said department answers to the governor from one of our treaties with foreign nations. Are the Indian tribes so weak that no one will stand up for them and their rights? The real culprits are the State of Washington in violation of our treaties with our red brother in pursuit of his culture.

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 polluters, in the habit of utilitarianism, seem to have escaped the executive order, without mention, as their primary and frequently only concern is disrespect for nature.

In 1957, in an unusual interpretation of the treaties, the Washington State Supreme Court held that the phrase "in common with all citizens of the Territory" merely granted the whites the right to fish at the same places the Indians fished. It was thought the Indian, as a white man's burden, was not entitled to fishing of his own land. Our red brother was even killed to honor our treaties with foreign nations. Are the Indian tribes so weak that no one will stand up for them and their rights? The real culprits are the State of Washington in violation of our treaties with our red brother in pursuit of his culture.

The camera is a Diana model 151. It uses a rubber band fit on the telescope. It has three f-electrical tape to seal a small amount of light. I overcome this by allowing the light to enter the lens and focusing to infinity. I use a magnifying power of 117x. It cost 600 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 12.

To prepare the camera Blackstock first removed the lens. The camera had to be set up to fit the telescope. It has three f-stops, many parts, and is covered with 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.

"Then I sight the telescope and attach the camera. A piece of black cardboard over the open lenses 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 realign the telescope for my next shot."
The old belief that college physics with notions of dull classroom work and mind-numbing 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 students bear out the fact. Photos by Ted Coates

Trans Meditation, lecture due here

by Mary Brown

As 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 Psychology 101.

The lecture is presented by the Highline College chapter of the Student International Meditation Society. Chuck Robin, professor, is the advisor.

Michael and Barbara Masterson, 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 lectures have been teaching regularly in the Seattle area.

TM is practiced for a few minutes in the morning and for a few minutes in the evening. If one is sitting busy around the house, the mind experiences periods of thought as physiological change occur, which correspond to this relaxed mental activity.

Scientific investigation has found that during the period of meditation, cardiac output, heart rate and respiratory rate significantly decrease. Mental activity was found to be reduced by an average of 50 percent.

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

Thus 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 dissipated 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 communal health are currently being assessed by medical research, particularly with respect to the enhanced development of human life amidst contemporary conditions of increasing stress.

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THURSDAY WORD PAGE 7

Natural Sciences

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

by Ted Coates

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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 Psychology 101.

The lecture is presented by the Highline College chapter of the Student International Meditation Society. Chuck Robin, professor, is the advisor.

Michael and Barbara Masterson, 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 lectures have been teaching regularly in the Seattle area.

TM is practiced for a few minutes in the morning and for a few minutes in the evening. If one is sitting busy around the house, the mind experiences periods of thought as physiological change occur, which correspond to this relaxed mental activity.

Scientific investigation has found that during the period of meditation, cardiac output, heart rate and respiratory rate significantly decrease. Mental activity was found to be reduced by an average of 50 percent.

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

Thus 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 dissipated 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 communal health are currently being assessed by medical research, particularly with respect to the enhanced development of human life amidst contemporary conditions of increasing stress.
Photo essays project life of ex-T. Word photographer

Two careers of her own making. A former chief photographer who is now a photoessays project life of ex-T. Word photographer. A former chief photographer and carpenter - are featured in this essay.

The Thunder-Word's chief photographer and carpenter - are featured in this essay.

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

Dail's "Aunt Lea," an 81-year-old spinster, from Deadwood, South Dakota, 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 at the university of Oregon.

Dail's attention was drawn to the Chemawa Indian School near Christmas Valley, Oregon, the subject of her next essay. Her portfolio on the Russian Orthodox religion as it was practiced in the Russian Old Believers became the subject of a folklore study of their folk art and culture.

La Familia de Perales

The Perales family. Dail photographed the Perales family. The family had thirteen children. He was a Black minister of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church as well as a Black minister of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church.

Photographs are Dail's portfolio on the Russian Orthodox religion as it was practiced in the Russian Old Believers. Her portfolio on the Russian Orthodox religion as it was practiced in the Russian Old Believers became the subject of a folklore study of their folk art and culture.

Blessed are the peacemakers
Minority students air opinions

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, a Nursing major, 22; Franc Fernandez, childhood education major from Petersburg, Alaska, 19; Mario Miranda, Airline ticketing and reservations major from Douglas, Arizona, 40; Robert Leach, data processing major from Tacoma, 19.

by Karen Olsen and Karen Gardner

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

Hoover: There is. Like if you're going to a show, you're going to our programs. We're just giving you a taste of what we're going through. And then the other side of it is, you're going, 'oh, man.' That's because you're going through so that when we say, 'oh, this thing,' you know what we mean. Right now when we ask something, you say we don't understand. You'll have no excuse to not 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 everyday when I'm driving around and I think they're the only people. They're the only people that do this. And I'll say, 'No, I'm Mexican.' Some guy says, 'Is that something to eat?' This is really true. I was in a grocery store, I said something in Spanish to my wife, and he says, 'What nationality are you?' I said Mexican, and he says, 'I thought that was something to eat.' That's a lot of ignorance. My wife — she didn'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.

By: How do you answer the people who ask why there are more white students than black or Irish, Jewish or Haitian 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.

First, I'm a white and I understand what somebody else questions about whether the stuff that involves the ethnic know about different people the street now but we still reject it's a waste of time.

Leach: It's a good point. You know you don't want things to go so far that you will lose your mind. And then you say, 'Well those people are crazy. What do you want to do?" We're showing you what we need, what we want and what our goals are.

By: 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 do you gonna do that?' It'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. Blah blah.

Hoover: At the fashion show?

Miranda: Well, the white people around here, they don't have that concern about minority students. They don't want to be backed up nobody. You go in there and you look at the staff during ethnic week when dominated by minority students. You see about five or six white people is in the audience. When they broadcast something you know like when they had Egyptian entertainers, they say, 'There's be Egyptian entertainment in the Larada.' At 2:00. That's all she said. She didn't say 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 Adrian Audrey Williams and from Mr. Hoover. He's helped me a lot on this fashion show. But he's got other things to do with his career. But if we don't put the show on they'd say, 'Those Blacks can't 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 getting an effort into it. It's only the minority students that try to get 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 turn out like at the fashion show?

Leach: At the fashion show there were about three. Four white folks in the audience. And then the Egyptians were there? There were about ten or fifteen people. I don't think there were hardly any that was Egyptian entertainment. At the Larada at 2:00. That's all she said. She didn't do nothing, can't get nothing together. That's what I'm hearing now even from the students.

Hoover: The minorities come to the minority awareness week.

Olsen: How many of you are here on scholarships?

Leach: First of all, there's a white people that say they come as a school. But when you look at the students, they don't have it advertised very much here at the school, but there are counselors, and Indians have access to it.

Hoover: Did you see John Randolph Monday?

Nanpuya: Yes. One thing that he got across that I thought was pretty good is that Indian students feel that they're misunderstood in the school too, with teachers. I've had it happen to me, and my kids are having it happen to them. Their teacher calls it being with-it. Well that's another. There are a lot of white people who are not consistent with that. That's something that he got across.

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

Leach: Of all students, no, on financial aid no.
ACTION asks a year from students

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON - During the upcoming two weeks, ACTION (the Seattle-based service corps) will be contacting thousands of Seattle's college students offering them the opportunity to participate in the new Program for Local Service. Jim Rayburn, Northwest regional director for Peace Corps and VISTA, said the new program will offer students the chance to engage in a full-year's full-time volunteer activities aimed at eliminating poverty within their own communities as well as alleviating the efforts of poverty alleviation efforts in other parts of the world.

PLS volunteers, according to Rayburn, will work in a number of programs ranging from drug counseling and from helping the homeless and from teaching adult education.

The student project, the only one of its kind in the U.S. is being sponsored by ACTION and the Washington State Office of Volunteer Programs.

Volunteers participating in the project will receive $400 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 full-time work 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 800 South Washington for pre-service volunteer training, as well as administrative headquarters for the program. Any college student interested in more information about the program is encouraged to call the PLS office in Renton at 278-7572 or the Peace Corps / VISTA recruiting office at 445 S. 4th St. The latter is located at 1801 2nd Ave., Seattle.

Yakima Nine arrested after all day confrontation

by Doreen Grover

Nine students including the BSSU and MECHA Club presidents were arrested at Yakima Valley College, Thursday morning, following a day-long occupation of the ASB Treasurer's office.

According to the college newspaper, Galaxy, "The takeover began at 10 a.m. as several BSSU members came into the Student Activities Office and removed the furniture of Treasurer Mary Negris' office. They demanded that she 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 included:

- an Ethnic Studies Program
- the Black and Chicano Coordinator
- a Black History Class
- recruitment of more minorities
- office space for the Black Student Union and MECHA
- the office of the nine students were at the University of Washington's request, and disrupted the normal educational process at VCC and will not guarantee that there will be no punitive action taken against those involved in yesterday's activity."

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

During the 1969-70 school year, 86% students received loans or scholarships at Highline totaling $446,244. Last year the volumes doubled to 1,790 students and $350,970.

"Of the education grants money that was issued during Fall Quarter, 51 cents went toward the minority students," Hillard 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."

Director said she would not discuss specific complaints with the Yakima Nine. However, she would be glad to discuss problems with the students on an individual basis.
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 a.m. -- 1 p.m. over KOMO-TV, Channel 4.

The exciting Westmore rock specialists, The Hollies, will perform at the University of Washington, Seattle Auditorium, University of Washington campus.

The Hollies consist of Graham Nash, Allan Clarke, Ron闺, and Tony Hicks. The group was formed in 1962 and released their first album in 1965. They have had several hit songs, including "The Air That I Breathe," "He Ain't Heavy," "Amazing Grace," and "Long Cool Woman in a Black Dress."

Billy Preston added five more to his five-man group, with Preston doing vocals and playing organ. The Human group will play "The Long and Winding Road" and "Here Comes the Sun," two songs by The Beatles. The group was formed in 1969 and has released several albums, including "The Human Experience."

The Excutive Producer of this "In Concert" program is Dick Clark. It is Produced by Dick Clark (Director), by Larry Geller and the Associate Producers is Bob Sarantos. The Program is for the ABC Television Network by Dick Clark Television, Inc.

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 broadening your mind and enriching your life.

Some of the chapters deal with vagabonding by train, bus, car, motorcycle or camper-bus; shortage of money; 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.

In the new novel, Nobody Knows They Were There, Evan Hunter discusses 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 K new They Were There captures the agony of one man, a family and a nation on the edge of dissolution.

Troup to tour Poe's works

Readers Theater, under the direction of Margaret Morten, 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 citizen 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."
AN ELECTRIFIED ENCOUNTER WITH...

EDGAR WINTER ..... SUPERSTAR....

John brett
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 Penguins 98-74 the next day.

The T-Birds averaged an easier change by Clark by springing back the waddling warriors Red Devils last Saturday 111-88.

No court press and quickly grabbed second half displaying a full-lead, 44-33. But Hutchinson led all scorers with 16 points.

Sweeney also crashed the losers with 16 points.

The point leader for Highline was Hutchinson who dropped in 26 points, 26 from the charity line.

The point leader for Highline was Hutchinson who dropped in 26 points, 26 points, 26 from the charity line.

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

The Birds would win up their season with a home game against Grays Harbor Feb. 17.

HighlineCommunity College’s Close Team overwhemed the team from Seattle Community College with a score of 94-54, at the SCC Central Camp Feb. 3.

The six board match was saved from an SCC lead-out with a draw first board, when Steve Duncan, patison his winning position, his SCC opponent, Debbie 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 margins.

Chase 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 Amherst Chess Club, and the University of Washington. Highline might also play in the Collegiate International at Portland, March 10-11.

The First Annual West Coast International Karate Tournament will be held here April 19, according to Jooni Chang, (right), Japan’s Grand Master. With him is Kanozaki, will be present along with 300 participants from the West Coast and Canada. The Tournament has been planned by American-Japanese Federation, the All-American Black Belt Association and the Western State Karate Federation.

Photo by Deneen Gruver

Highline’s Nick Sweeney (4E) posted 16 points and 11 rebounds in the T-Birds’ 74-63 victory over the Thunderbirds, as Highline breezed home with a 74-63 victory.

Bird matmen pin Mt. Hood

Highline pawns SCC

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Swimmers edged by Puget Sound

by Phil Stanley

The Highline Thunderbirds 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 best Highline's relay, laced in far behind Highline.

In the second event, the 100 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 200 yd. freestyle sprint. Highline won an undefeated season in the 200 yd. butterfly as he cruised to first place. Fred Gasparach muscled into second place behind Larry Peck of UPS in the 300 yd. freestyle, and the unbeatable combination of Jeff Thompson and Chris Lautman easily outdistanced UPS in the 50 yd. butterfly.

Both teams under pressure now looked to the three-meter diving for points. David Hansen of Highline now put forth an outstanding exhibitions 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 recent action. Photo by Tony Medina.
Student advisors expand services

All you smokers who plan to quit someday:

Can you throw away that pack right now?

It's never too late.
In 20 years, after 10,000 more cigarettes, you think it's going to be easier.

Don't kid yourself.
Quit now. You'll never get a chance like this again.

---

In Counseling Center

The services of the Counseling Center to students has begun this year through the work of student advisors.

Four students, Denise VonBehren, Robin Young, Bruce Webb and Cheryl MeAlpine, are available to work with students.

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Four students, Denise VonBehren, Robin Young, Bruce Webb and Cheryl MeAlpine, are available to work with students.

Denise VonBehren's specialty is Continuation Education, which includes career counseling and assistance to veterans. She is available from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily.

Robin Young's is Veterans Administration requirements. She is available from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily.

Bruce Webb's is Community Involvement, which involves working in community outreach programs. He is available from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily.

Cheryl MeAlpine's specialty is Counselor Practicum, which involves working as a peer advisor. She is available from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily.

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