Students will take podium at Commencement

Vol. 12, No. 15
Highline College, Midway, Wash.
Friday, May 18, 1973

By Jane LaGrue

The Shirley Gardner Chair of Instruction and Marcia Miranda, both of whom are part of the "Mexican American culture" program at HCC, plan to take the podium at the college's 10th Annual Commencement. Gardner is the chairperson of the program and Miranda is a part-time instructor for the program.

Gardner, who is also a part-time instructor for the "Mexican American culture" program, said she is looking forward to the ceremony. "I've been invited to speak at the ceremony," she said. "I'm excited about it." Miranda, who is also a part-time instructor for the program, said she is looking forward to the ceremony as well. "I'm excited about it," she said. "I've been invited to speak at the ceremony."

The ceremony will be held at 11 a.m. and is open to the public. It will feature speeches by Gardner and Miranda, as well as music provided by the HCC band and choir.

Gordon and Miranda discuss proposal

The proposal will be presented by Gordon and Miranda, who are both members of the "Mexican American culture" program. The proposal will be presented during the ceremony, and will be made available to the public after the ceremony.

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Faculty comes in color

All members of the faculty will be in academic gowns with hoods and caps of colors representing different colleges and universities throughout the world when the Commencement procession starts at 7:30 p.m., June 1.

The academic regalia dates back to 1221 and the University of Cambridge in Italy. The custom spread to England in the second half of the 14th century.

The hoods of the gowns carry the university colors in satin. The academic gown is indi- cated by the color of the hood and cap as follows: Philosophy, blue; Arts, black; Education, light blue; Science, gold; Engineering, orange; Fine Arts, green; Music, pink; Nursing, apron; Physical Education, sage green; Theology, scarlet; Business Administration, black.

Originally the hood was a pocket or shoulder covering worn with the begging Friars ill.

Eighty-three million dollars from the General Election reimbursement is given to each district... the memo.

The four physicians: Dr. Robert Hitchman, general practitioner, Dr. Kyman Asp, cardiologist, Dr. Elan W. Sherry, internist, and Dr. Gilbert K. Shallar, internist, were in the lecture hall at 11:30 presenting a program on heart disease.

Board releases operating budget figures

by Diane Owen

Highline has been allocated $3.4 million from the General Fund Operating Budget for Washington community colleges for the 1973-74 Fiscal Year. Additional money has been earmarked for salary increases and specific programs.

The figures are contained in a report from the State Board for Community College Education to the state's community college districts.

In addition to the $3.4 million, the report said, Highline will receive $63,514 to be put into a two per cent "merit pool" and $2,487 for a five per cent "salary adjustment pool."

The report, released last week, did not contain figures for the other earmarked items, including part-time faculty salary adjustment, Veterans Program and high school compulsory reimbursement.

"The basic allocation is preliminary; therefore, it is subject to adjustment following review with each district," the report stated.

Highline officials were scheduled to meet with a representatives of the State Board earlier this week.

The two per cent "merit pool" and the five per cent "salary adjustment" were explained in a memo to the district from John C. Mundt, director of the State Board.

According to the memo, the legislative bill authorizing the allocations "provides that an appropriation covering an amount equal to a two per cent increase for faculty shall be distributed to each community college district..." The bill further states that the individual boards of trustees shall make the salary increases as they deem appropriate.

Another appropriating bill provides for a salary increase for faculty and exempt personnel of five per cent over the average rate in effect September 1, 1973. This allocation of salary increase funds, says the Mundt memo, "may be distributed by the district boards of trustees if they deem it proper, provided that the actual increases average five per cent..."

It is important that any percentage increase drawn from the two per cent and five per cent allocation should be computed prior to the addition of any incremental increase for the 1973-74 academic year," the memo states.

Increments should be drawn from the basic operating budget allocation. Mundt said in Highline's case, this refers to the $3.4 million.

The five per cent increase "shall be effective on and after September 1, 1973," according to the memo.

As for the two per cent increase, "the effective date is considered to be July 1, 1973, and the district may act accordingly or delay implementation to such time as it deems appropriate," the memo said.

College prepares for evaluation

by Mary Brown

Highline is in the final stages of preparation for the October accreditation visit.

A team from the Northwest Association of Secondary and High School Accrediting Agency will spend three days evaluating the college's educational system to determine whether Highline's accreditation chances are "strong." Highline's accreditation visit is scheduled for the month of October.

College accreditation will check for any discrepancies between educational programs and the actual program—to see if the college is achieving its goals. The team will interview administrative staff and faculty to accomplish its evaluation.

Command believes the chances that Highline will not be re-accredited are very slight. He added that the accreditation visit should not be a source of anxiety for students, faculty or staff.

All public and private high schools and colleges may voluntarily belong to an accreditation agency, submitting an evaluation every ten years. The October visit will be Highline's second investigation.

Photo by Tony Medina
Moe's CLEP analysis is railroad job

Dear Editor:

Brian Moe's "Analysis" of CLEP is a mistake. I am sorry to say, didn't show that he is ready for easy credits in logic. I am presuming "Analysis" is not supposed to be an editorial but something closer to the dictionary definition: "an examination of a complex, 14 elements, and their relations." Instead of a factual examination, he used loaded phrases like "railroaded" and "allowing a student to pass up a year's worth of classes at a drop of a hat." His description of how CLEP works was badly factual. He stated "it is not uncommon for a student to get a year's worth of credits by examination." He then claims that his phrase "not uncommon" is impressive but since less than one percent of students are able to get so much credit, but certainly not common for this to happen.

Mr. Moe seems particularly worried about who should be allowed to get credits this way. He proposes tighter screening by either the College Entrance Examination Board or individual colleges, as to who will be allowed to earn credits this way. He is not very specific as to whom he would allow. He implies elsewhere that it might be alright for nontraditional students, but he has his doubts about traditional students using this method. "Traditional students," apparently, should have a course even if they had previously known everything being taught.

The quality of high school instruction varies, as does the ability and the diligence of students in the classes. A few students possessing great ability, diligence, and with advanced high school instruction arrive at Highline College with the ability to work problems taken in calculus.

Mr. Moe appears to feel that if they had acquired this knowledge thru correspondence courses or educational TV, the student could take the CLEP test, get his credit and go on to the next course; but if the student had acquired this knowledge thru watching educational TV while he was still in high school or a freshman at Highline College, then he should be screened out from taking a CLEP test and instead should sign up for college algebra and trig classes first, all thru each lesson and take an A to help his grade point.

Many instructors worry about whether the standards of CLEP are high enough. Although very few hesitate over accepting the transfer of credits from other colleges. Each of us instructors taking pride in our instruction know that we add some personal fine touches that the student would never get in any other way. But this is scarcely reason for making a student sit thru many hours of classroom instruction on material that the student already knows.

Each college - including Highline - can set its own set of standards of achievement on the CLEP examination. Highline Community College can set a passing grade that is higher than that accepted at Green River. Higher than that accepted at Harvard. In fact, that is what our Senate has done; it has set the standards of Highline Community College. The University of Washington and most colleges in our state accept CLEP tests as valid. The CLEP test makers are at least as skilled at that as our average faculty member.

Until the time the Senate recovers, students still have some opportunity here to demonstrate mastery of course material by "challenging" a course. Certain courses only are available for this - inquire of the Registrar's office.

You might save money, and time which you could then use for more meaningful courses, or earlier graduation.

Jonas Morris

Editorial

libraries left out

Federal aid to libraries has been reduced drastically over the past few years and in the 1975 budget, the Library of Congress has allotted $25 million for support of academic libraries. This is a mere 2% of the library's budget for 1974, as a complete cut of appropriations was not enough, also seeks to take back the appropriated money for 1975.

Title II also provided money to increase library sources in private and public schools. More than five million students will benefit this year from this $100 million grant, but too late it will be eliminated.

Federal aid to libraries has never been very massive and has only been in existence since 1966. But the plain fact remains that many libraries have become dependent on federal aid and will be hurting if that aid is withdrawn. Highline's library included.

With no federal money many libraries will close, others will curtail services, do away with special children's libraries, and bookmobiles.

With 21 million illiterate people in America it is what we do not need is fewer libraries. If anything, federal and state support should be expanded.

Brian Moe

Letters to the editor

Moe's CLEP analysis is railroad job

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library fair

The Community Involvement Program will hold a Volunteer Fair May 30, on the Highline Campus Green from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Thank you, Norma O'Boyle, Field Co-ordinator

Institute

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Institute
State cuts building fund

by Dileen Grever

Highline’s capital construction budget request has been reduced from $9.6 million to $8.5 million to action taken recently by the state’s community college education budgeting office.

According to Highline’s Manager of Business and Finance, Donald F. Slaughter, the state has “changed its priorities”.

Highline used to be among the top four state community colleges in terms of new construction priorities. Slaughter said, however, the Referendum 31 money Highline will receive for the first year of the next biennium will be divided up among the other community colleges.

Slaughter believes there is a chance Highline will receive its share of the Referendum 31 money for the second year of the biennium. Fiscal Year 1974-75.

Work began on the capital construction budget request two years ago, the business manager stated.

In January, 1972, SBCCCE representatives from the state’s 36 community colleges and professionals associated with planning created a Capital Priorities Analysis Model (CPAM) based on projected 1976 student requirements. Each college was analyzed and told how many square feet they would need in 1975.

Highline had a particularly large priority for vocational construction said, because the school has been growing in this area.

It was determined that Highline needed $8.5 million in new construction money in most 1976 student requirements.

“Essentially, we did the same thing,” said the state-wide requirement came to nearly $8 million,” Slaughter said. Last July SBCCCE determined it only had $6.6 million to spend based on the hopes for passage of the Referendum 31 money. Governor and the anticipated First-time Full Time Equivalent (FTE) student enrollment for the fall term of 1973.

Referendum 31 did pass, but FTE enrollment was below the anticipated level.

In the meantime, Governor Evans decided only $5 of the $5.6 million of the Referendum 31 money would be made available in the first year of the biennium. Fiscal Year 1973-74. In July, SBCCCE approved $2.2 million for Highline’s Vocational construction needs and the other $2 million for vocational construction needs came from the Referendum 31 money. It was divided up among the other community colleges.

Slaughter said, “There’s a chance, Slaughter said, the other $2 million of the Referendum 31 money will be made available in July 1974. At that point, Highline hopes to regain the $2 million.

Summer Quarter registration starts May 29 with returning matriculated students scheduled to register May 29 to June 1 and open registration June 4 to 13.

Have you seen security?

An agreement to purchase a tape deck, and its subsequent removal from a car parked in the north parking lot resulted in an interesting sidelight regarding campus security.

The tape deck and four speakers were removed from the car last Thursday during an involved process which took from 1:15 to 1:45 p.m. The picture above was taken at 2:06 p.m. Replacing the side and back panels which had to be removed took another fifteen minutes.

During that period nearly 36 Highline students observed what could have been a rip-off in broad daylight. There were apparently no reports to Security by any of the observers. A full hour passed without checks by Security. The students involved expressed their surprise and dismay.

KOMO will explore community colleges

OLYMPIA — Washington community colleges will be featured in the next six “What’s New in the Schoolhouse” telecasts, produced and moderated by Marty Wilson for origination over KOMO-TV, Seattle.

The programs will also appear on KATU-TV, Portland, KSPS-TV, Spokane and KWTX-TV, Pullman.

The series will begin on KOMO at 3:30 p.m., Sunday, May 15, the following Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. Check local TV listings for times and channels in other communities.

The May 13 program, which serves as an introduction to the series and community college education, includes interviews with Dr. Robert Hamill, president of Whatcom Community College; Dr. Robert Hamill, president of a college without a campus; Dr. James Warren, president of Edmonds, and John Mundi, state community college director.

The community college series will be among the last segments of “What’s New in the Schoolhouse” which will terminate this summer after examining education in depth from the kindergarten’s standpoint for 35 years. During that time, Ms. Wilson has hosted most of the nation’s leading figures in education and allied fields.

Be special kind of Navy Flyer.

Be a Naval Flight Officer.

Whenever a Navy plane is under electronic control, the plane is in the hands of a Naval Flight Officer. Naturally, as a candidate for Naval Flight Officer training, you’ll need some very special qualifications. First, you must really want to fly, even if you’ve never flown before. There’s a special kind of Navy Flyer.

As a Naval Flight Officer, you’ll need some very special qualifications. As a Naval Flight Officer, you’ll need some very special qualifications. As a Naval Flight Officer, you’ll need some very special qualifications. As a Naval Flight Officer, you’ll need some very special qualifications.

Waiting at the end of your training program is a Navy Commission and the Golden Wings of a Naval Flight Officer. By then you’ll be an expert in areas like jet navigation and Airborne Control, equipped to do your job wherever you go.

But whatever your specialty, travel will be part of your life. And so will challenge, responsibility, achievement and reward.

If that’s the kind of career you’re looking for, and if you think you’ve got what it takes to be a Naval Flight Officer, send in the coupon. It will bring you all the facts. Or talk it over with your Navy recruiter. He’s at (206) 442-1470.

T-SHIRTS
AND TANK TOPS
AT YOUR FRIENDLY
BOOKSTORE

HIGHLINE COLLEGE will host several hundred Business Education Teachers from Western Washington and a Business Education Workshop May 29 in the Lecture Hall.

Be a success in The New Navy.
Who shut off the lights?

Somebody shut off the funds

by Dileen Grever

The lights were turned off in the library at high noon, March 27, 1973, in conjunction with an American Library Association protest against the lack of funds in President Nixon’s budget for public and college libraries.

The maneuver lasted for half an hour, but the lack of funds will affect the nation’s libraries for a while.

"Librarians and local tax-payers dig in a little more, we’ll have to cancel magazine subscriptions and stop buying books," stated Dr. James Morris, director of the Highline Community College Library. "We hope the very least the school would have to cut back on subscriptions and new books.

Highline subscribes to 90 different magazines, Morris said. "Most high schools only take 30.

The school has been "keeping up to date" by purchasing 4,000 books per year, the director explained. 30,000 to 30,000 new books are published each year.

"We’ve been able to buy almost any book that any faculty member wants and almost any student suggests," Morris said.

However, he has been dependant on additional support from the federal government.

This year the library has received $7,260 in state and local funds for books, magazine subscriptions, tapes, photo records and microfilms. The federal government has provided $18,463.

This year’s school budget also called for $7,580 in state and local funds for audio visual equipment with a matching amount from the federal government.

President Nixon’s budget for next year does not provide for public or college libraries, Morris explained. Highline must make due with what it gets in state and local funds, Morris said.

Morris expressed the hope that Congress may correct President Nixon’s oversight.

"We’ve had good support from Senator Magnuson who is chairman of the key appropriations committee. In fact, the whole Washington delegation to Congress has been good," Morris said.

Who shut off the lights?

The Seattle King County Blood Bank will have blood mobiles on Highline’s campus for a blood drive on May 29 and 30. The mobile units will be set up behind the library from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

To be an acceptable blood donor, an individual must be in good health. Most people are aware of serious diseases, but some conditions are not readily apparent.

Prospective donors are examined to determine their hemoglobin level, blood pressure, pulse, temperature, and weight. Individuals who have a cold, hay fever, asthma, intestinal flu or a skin rash should wait until they are apparent.

More than 100 pints of blood were donated by each school.

Veterans increasing or decreasing their credit load so that it will change their payments, should come to the registration office and inform Mrs. Hightet, VA secretary.

Blood bank due on campus soon

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In the community service with low income or disadvantaged persons. Up to 45 credits can be earned during the year primarily in social sciences in a carefully constructed curriculum related to the field placement of the student.

The integration of the work and academic parts of the program are considered of equal importance, according to Dr. George Drake, Professor of Sociology and director of the program at WWSC. Says Dr. Drake, "Curricula will be designed to increase understanding of the social theories underlying treatment programs sponsored by public agencies and equip the students with the skills to solve problems on the job."

UYA in now recruiting for its Fall ’73 program, seeking students to work in areas as administration of justice, mental retardation, social services, planning, legal aid, mental health, senior service centers.

Reports from previous years’ volunteers indicate that their year with UYA has been the most stimulating and most “learning” experience of their lives. Students have appreciated the opportunity to apply theory to the solution of real life problems.

Placements range from Seattle to Bellingham. Students receive $100 monthly to help cover living expenses and an additional $650 per year for other expenses. In addition, they will have a year of work experience to list when applying for future jobs.

Write to University Year for Action, Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Washington 98225 or call (206) 678-3190.

Commence leader speaks at HUB

Michael Cecil, British Columbia coordinator of a commune that has been in existence since 1968, will speak May 23 at 8 p.m. in the University of Washington HUB. The program is sponsored by the Sociology Club of the University.

He will give an honest look at the reasons for success or failure of collective communities. There is no charge for the program.

May 23 schedule:

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Spring Arts Festival begins today!

Spring Arts Festival

May 18: ASHCC Concert Series at 12:30 in the Lecture Hall
May 19: STOP THE WORLD at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall
May 20: Spring Arts Festival Opens at 10 a.m.
May 21: Jo Emery Dance Company presents "The Cost of Everything" at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall
May 22: Reader's Theater presents "The Cost of Everything" at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall
May 23: Jo Emery Dance Company presents "The Cost of Everything" at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall
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May 29: Jo Emery Dance Company presents "The Cost of Everything" at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall
May 30: Jo Emery Dance Company presents "The Cost of Everything" at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall

Jo Emery 'Dances of Spring'

Jo Emery Dance Company will present a dance concert titled "Dances of Spring." The concert features works by composers, such as Beethoven and Stravinsky, and will be held on May 25 at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Hall.

The concert, which includes pieces like "Pastures of Bountiful" and "Pastures of Plenty," will feature a variety of dances, including modern and contemporary styles.

Tickets are available at the ASHCC Box Office or online at the college's website. For more information, visit the ASHCC website or call the Box Office at 555-1234.
Freedom is a Norway Vacation

Freedom can take the form of many different things. For me, freedom means travel. I lived in Italy for a little over three years. During my second year there, I set off from Rome to travel to the most places I've always wanted to see. To me, Norway seemed like a logical next stop. Norway was a country I had heard about for years, but most Americans are not familiar with it. The country is quite beautiful, with blue lakes and mountains, and the people are friendly and welcoming. I spent three days in Oslo and two days in Bergen. The city is a great base for exploring the surrounding fjords, which is responsible for my affection for Norway.

VETERANS

Did You Lose $1,000 Last Year Because You Didn't Belong To The NAVAL AIR RESERVE?

As Weekend Warriors, Veterans earn from $900 to $4,000 per year, plus many fringe benefits and retirement points. For Information Call... NAVAL AIR RESERVE RECRUITING Naval Support Activity Seattle Phone: (206) 527-3801

ALL INSURANCE ISN'T A RIPOFF!

I was an HCC student, and I'd like to talk to you about your financial future. I work for "THE QUIET COMPANY" - THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL DUSTY REIBER MA-3-1100 281-1084 Give me a call.

Freedom isn't a Norway Vacation

The water and the exposure of green made me homesick.

Looking from the inside out to the world below.

Story and Photos by Pat Nyman

Norway, blanketing the mountains with a white coat, is a winter wonderland.
HCC TRACK 1973

Del Perkins, ace HCC pole vaulter, clears 14’.

Although it seemed only a partial team, Highline College defeated two other schools last Saturday at Olympic College in Bremerton. The Thunderbirds entered events in which HCC runners needed to qualify in for the Northwest Community College Championship tomorrow in Gresham, Oregon.

Highline’s 440 relay team of Wells, Prato, Heinzell, and Steve Devers turned in a personal best time of 42.0 seconds. Devers later ran a 9.9 second 100 yard dash.

Winning the mile relay brought the Thunderbirds victory in every running event. On the heels of Highline’s 3:24.8 time was Lower Columbia Community College.

Steve Quinnell brought home his eighth consecutive victory in the 880 yard run this season with a time of 1:58 minutes.

Yesterday started Preliminaries at the Northwest College Championships in Gresham, Oregon with Finals taking place tomorrow.

The Thunderbirds in a 5th place tie in the league final standings. Their final record showed 2 wins, 8 losses.

The T-Birds number one man, Mark Vernon, was medalist for the afternoon as he recorded a 76. Larry Walker and Dana Woodward followed closely with an 80 and 81.

Steve Bell closed out the T-Birds final strokes with an 87.

Centralia’s Dennis Hayes led his team with a 77 and teammate Floyd Brink followed Hayes with a 78.

Next stop for the linksmen will be the state tournament next week. Mark Vernon will represent Highline at the two-day affair and is trying for a high finish among the states best.
Public needs more information on shield laws

The public needs more information on the subject of shield laws. Leading journalists indicated at a recent meeting of the Washington News Association that the public needs more information on the significance of shield laws. They said the public needs to know the reasons that the shield laws exist and to understand their impact. The public should be aware of the responsibilities and consequences of the shield laws.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they provide protection for sources of information. The public should be informed about the benefits and limitations of the shield laws. The public should understand the purpose of the shield laws and how they are intended to protect freedom of the press.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they are a vital component of the communications world. The public should be aware of the importance of shield laws in protecting the freedom of the press. The public should understand the role of shield laws in promoting transparency and accountability.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they are a significant tool in investigative journalism. The public should be informed about the impact of shield laws on the ability of journalists to report on important stories. The public should understand the challenges and opportunities presented by shield laws.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they are a critical aspect of the First Amendment. The public should be aware of the importance of shield laws in protecting the right to freedom of the press. The public should understand the significance of shield laws in safeguarding the ability of journalists to report truthfully.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they are an essential part of the legal system. The public should be informed about the role of shield laws in protecting the integrity of the legal process. The public should understand the importance of shield laws in ensuring fair trials and just outcomes.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they are a fundamental aspect of the democratic process. The public should be aware of the importance of shield laws in protecting the ability of citizens to hold government accountable. The public should understand the role of shield laws in promoting a healthy and transparent political environment.

The public needs more information on the shield laws because they are a crucial element of the press council system. The public should be informed about the role of shield laws in promoting transparency and accountability in the press. The public should understand the importance of shield laws in ensuring a free and responsible press.

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