

# thunder word

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ON EDUCATION..."...you need to help people meet their needs. One of the ways you can do this is through education."

## Hayek pledges efficiency, special levy relief by state

(EDITOR'S NOTE: ... The following is an unsolicited interview not intended to produce any bias of opinion in T-Word readers. Ms. Hayek came to the T-Word office without invitation and without prior knowledge of any of the staff. The advertisement for Ms. Hayek has been paid for by the Committee to Elect Carolyn Hayek. Her opponent, Frank Warnke, has not contacted the T-Word in any capacity although any interview with Mr. Warnke would receive equal treatment to that afforded Ms. Hayek.)

by Terry M. Sell and Jerry Fritzmann

South county lawyer Carolyn Hayek brought a little fire to HCC when she visited the campus, Thursday, Oct. 14.

Ms. Hayek is running for State Representative, Position 1, 30th District. She is waging an aggressive, vigorous campaign against third term incumbent Frank Warnke.

Warnke, Ms. Hayek claims, is costing the state money by taking advantage of the rules to act as a 'full-time' legislator. Warnke has promoted the "continuing session concept," which has cost taxpayers \$22 million over the

last two years by extending legislative sessions to seven-and-a-half months total, according to Ms. Hayek.

Warnke has also opposed Conflict of Interest legislation and reneged on promises to support 'open government' rules changes. Ms. Hayek adds further that Warnke receives considerable support from special interest groups and has sponsored 25 bills that would have benefitted his employer.

Warnke takes further advantage, Ms. Hayek contends, by scheduling numerous hearings while the legislature is not in session, for which he receives expenses and per diem.

'Title only' bills are another method of extending legislative sessions at taxpayer expense.

State law says that no new bills may be presented after the close of the regular session. 'Title only' bills are blank sheets with a heading such as a "bill on education." After the close of the regular session and the extension is invariably granted, the 'title only' bill will be amended by its sponsor until it is complete, and then passed on for vote.

Ms. Hayek feels that such bills allow legislators to 'pull a fast one' on the voters and also needlessly extend the time in which the legislators have to work. She claims that enforcing time limits will make legislators more responsible and those who are inefficient and need more time would be cast in the spotlight for the voters.

The graduate of the University of Chicago law school names education as one of her primary concerns. She says she will make special levy relief her first "budgetary priority."

She states that the Republican party is more responsive to that need.

"The Republican point of view," Ms. Hayek told T-Word reporters, "is that you need to help people meet their needs. One of the ways to do this is to provide education. Republicans are supportive of education."

Ms. Hayek is also supportive of community college funding. She points out that Warnke has voted against increased community college funding three times in a row.

"The Democratic leadership (in the state legislature) tried to reduce the funding so low there would have been massive lay-offs of personnel," she claims.

As for basic education she feels that there is a workable solution in terms of state relief of special levies.

She does not fear any significant loss of local control by school districts if such a program is implemented.

"It's a good idea not to create more bureaucracy," she states. "I don't think changing the financial source should change the control. I would like to see as much local control as possible."

Ms. Hayek points out that there are many educational programs required by state law. "The state should at least pay for what it mandates," she adds.

The 30th District encompasses Auburn, Federal Way and Vashon Island, three relatively diverse areas. Ms. Hayek does not feel this will make her job any tougher if she is elected.

"There are broad differences all over the state," she remarks, "but problems are the same all over."

## T-Word takes all-American

The Highline College Thunder Word maintained its long standing record of excellence, by being awarded an All-American rating by the Associated Collegiate Press for second semester (winter-spring quarters) 1976. It is the fourth time over the last five semesters that the T-Word has gained the all-American rating.

The ACP's summary comments said of the Thunder Word: "The T-Word is one of the finest collegiate papers anywhere. It is truly a credit to Highline. The graphics, lay-

out and photography are especially well done. (The) Reporting is high quality."

The Thunder Word received 'Marks of Distinction' (top rating) in four of the five judging areas. These included Coverage and Content, Editorial Leadership and Opinion Features, Physical Appearance and Visual Communication, and Photography, Art and Use of Graphics. A 'Very Good' was awarded in the category of Writing and Editing.

"Two things that make Highline College's newspaper

an award winning product are its professionally oriented standards and its laboratory credit plan," Betty Strehlau, journalism adviser commented.

"The students take pride in doing a polished job of writing, photography, copy editing, proof reading, layout, paste-up — everything to get the paper camera-ready. They participate in the process throughout every stage. Then they critique each issue in class based on professional standards," Strehlau added.

## Nuclear Safeguards Act subject of debate

The merits of Initiative 325, the nuclear safeguards act, will be the subject of a debate October 27 at 12:00 noon in the Lecture Hall.

The Highline chapter of Phi Theta Kappa is sponsoring the debate to help inform citizens on one of the major issues on the November ballot. Speaking for the initiative will be Judy McBroom, coordinator for the 37th district, and wife of Doug McBroom, lawyer for the initiative. Mrs. McBroom

will be opposed by Dr. George Eccleston, professor from the Nuclear Energy department at the University of Washington.

Other activities planned for the quarter include the Humanities 100 seminar, which will be devoted to the national theme of Phi Theta Kappa: music. Topics will range from contemporary rock to Wagner's 'The Ring.' Guest lecturers for the seminar are Butch Nordal, Gordon

Voiles, Ed Fish, Charlotte Davis, Barbara Berk, and Kathleen Frantilla, all HCC instructors.

Registration for the seminar is still open to all incoming freshmen, and other HCC students with a 3.2 or better GPA. Students need not be a member of Phi Theta Kappa to attend the seminar. Students are invited to visit one or more of the lectures in building 4 room 109 at noon on Thursdays.

## Gray whale audits HCC diving class

by Lois Steffan

A two-ton gray whale made a sudden appearance in Puget Sound, causing a great deal of excitement at the Highline Diving School in Redondo last Tuesday.

"Bring up your divers," ordered diving instructor Peter Williams, who was the first to spot the whale. Williams' concern was not that the students were in danger of being eaten by the whale, but that their gear would be fouled and they could be carried out to sea by the 25-foot-long mammal. He also feared they could be crushed against the dock.

Three divers, Pat Minahan, Terry Maxwell and Joe Aguero, were under

water, practicing ascents and descents with the school's new buoyancy equipment, at the time the whale appeared just 10 feet from the dock.

"I felt something brush my feet while I was down there," said Minahan, "and at the same time my tender began to pull me up. It was quite a feeling to surface and see that big fellow so close," he added.

The reaction of the students on the dock was not of fear but a sense of awe and fascination as the whale cruised the waterfront for about an hour, seeming to inspect the onlookers as it surfaced.

Although sharks and killer whales are often seen by the students, it is rare that a gray whale is sighted in Puget Sound, said Williams.

# editorial

## HCSU in perspective

The middle 'C' in the initials of this college could easily be construed to stand for 'Commuter' rather than 'Community.' It is commuters that make up the student body. There are no dorms and no frats, no hazing and no alumni associations (although that may change.)

It's not a bad atmosphere. For a school that gets annually accused of being a glorified high school, there is a lot of worthwhile, useful education going on here. The large majority of the student body is here because they want to be, are paying for their tuition and books out of their own pockets and are therefore serious students.

(And being able to see and talk with their teachers instead of listening to a half brained graduate assistant along with 400 other students in a crowded auditorium probably doesn't hurt either.)

Student government leaders shouldn't get so upset over "apathy" (which is not to say that this year's have.) When you're holding down a part time job and carrying 15 hours there are certainly more important things than student government. This year's student leaders may have started to grasp the real root of lethal "apathy;" recently one expressed satisfaction over the four candidates running for the four Council positions. "We're getting people who are really interested," he said, "they're not just in it for the money."

Perhaps it is time for both supporters and detractors of student government to come to some basic realizations. Student government and the programs it controls are not of any particular value to many students, i.e., those here just long enough to get an education.

At the same time it is not the useless anachronism that many contend it to be. The Council of Representatives controls a fairly large budget, funds which can be used constructively or wasted and lost. The very government itself is of great benefit to those who participate in it — and participation is a learning process that has no parallel.

So today you may laugh at student government elections in a place where they have little meaning, or grow frustrated over those who don't care enough to vote. Highline can be characterized as a very mellow campus, and it ought to stay that way. Don't worry about what the other fellow is doing, and leave to each his own.

## The privilege abused

The process of funding schools: i.e. through voter supported levies is a privilege abused. Backers of the school levy form of supporting schools argue, "This is the last tax we have control over; and let's keep it that way." Yet, because many of those same voters have reacted irresponsibly toward that privilege it may well be taken away from them in the near future.

The hard core unit of voters who arbitrarily vote down levy after levy may be salving their feelings toward taxes and high costs, but keep in mind that teachers are facing those same taxes and school operations are facing those same high costs. To use schools as the scapegoat for high taxes and costs of goods won't work much longer.

If you are an individual favoring the levy as a means of supporting schools while unilaterally voting down levies and then panicking when income taxes and other means of school support are discussed, may we remind you: irresponsibility is going to cost you, one way or the other.

## the mailbox

### Grass Roots

In the past, student opinions have been gathered by putting issues on ballots or by setting up a booth on campus and trying to get students to stop and fill out questionnaires. These methods are too hit-and-miss to get an accurate consensus on student opinion.

We at HCSU are starting a program called 'Grass Roots' and surprising as it may seem it does not concern Pot. The Grass Roots program will have coordinators gathering the names of students who are

willing to put in a couple of minutes a week answering questions and letting us in the student government know your views.

To make this program effective we need volunteer coordinators who will try to reach the people and groups they are familiar with on campus. We want a good diversification of coordinators and the job does not take much time or effort. If you want your group to be able to express their views please contact Dale M. Bell in the Student Programs Office.

Thank you,  
Dale M. Bell

## Checkin' it out

The trend has been for the past few years towards making everything realistic, or really real. Except for Mrs. Olson commercials, everything we get from the media is designed to be more realistic. Everything from the various industries is supposed to be more realistic (except for prices.)

And it's painful to watch. We should have known better when the women's libbers decided to rewrite Snow White. They decided that Snow White didn't have to keep house for seven dirty old men and that she and the prince should go off and reap the fruits of the mine together. I'm still waiting for a counter-suit from the National Draves Association.

We even strive for realism right here on the T-Word. You know, more exposing articles (which does not necessarily mean a centerfold in the Centerfold), more action packed news, more pertinent editorials.

If we wanted to be really realistic we would run an article about the staff and call it "Snow White and the Seven Dwarf-brained Reporters," but the idea has not caught on with my colleagues.

I was back at work again last week. Instead of (to my dismay) women's wear, I was in toys. Here were all those things I'd dreamed about every Christmas, years (probably only two) too late.

At any rate, I noticed a biting realism in all the toys on the shelves. (And not just from the lifelike guerrilla doll with killer fangs.) Judging from the games shelf, Milton Bradley has a contract with the Pentagon, hoping to entice and secretly train future recruits.

Such violence! Tank KILL. Copter CRASH. Submarine SINK. It looks as though Douglas MacArthur was a consultant for Parker Brothers. I wonder if the Russians have such games. Perhaps the CIA can tell us how they're doing. Front page, banner headline: RUSSIANS HOLD MASSIVE SUPERIORITY IN VIOLENT GAMES, PRESIDENT PROMISES AID TO INDUSTRY.

However the games have one large redeeming value: they're fun to play! I love just wiping my brother right off the board. I drive him all the way to Japan until I get 50 armies, (gasp, drool) I kill him. Armageddon! Nirvana!

But that's not the only thing. Dolls are going in both extremes. First of all, for \$20 you can have a doll with no nose and no fingers, no toes and no ears. Facial features are all flat. Now no matter what your father tells you there are no people who really look like that.

On the other end is none other than the Malibu Barbie, flanked by Ken, Skipper, Christie, Pierce, Fenner and Smith. They have real hair, curvy bodies, permanent tans



Terry Sell, editor

and wardrobes that must come from Paris. It's so real it's unreal.

But why do Barbie and her friends smile all the time? Because they know there is more to come. They know that the plastic headband which holds Ken's hair in place is only the beginning.

Soon, maybe next week, a sociologist from Columbia is going to come out with a huge report. Probably big enough to choke a rhino if you could get him to try and swallow it whole. Probably bigger than the sociologist.

And I can tell you all in this little paragraph exactly what it will say. Nothing, reports don't talk. However if you read it the words will spring certain ideas, and they are:

Children who play with dolls like Barbie get a phony picture of life and then grow up to be depressed because things don't really turn out like they do for Barbie.

Now that is not true. There are lots of things which do terrible things to children's minds and a Barbie doll is probably not one of them. But no one will believe that. If the man is from Columbia he knows the truth.

So Ken and Skipper and all those little cuties your little brother (and maybe you) used

to undress and marvel at are going to get down to reality.

Barbie will need a home permanent every week or so or she'll look like she's wearing a brillo pad. And she'll probably get migraines at 4:00 p.m. everyday. Whereupon she'll climb back in your Barbie and Ken "Go to the Beach Fun Set" and break a few dishes and swear at Skipper for smoking dope. Skipper will have real zits, a milky white complexion, and stringy hair, and if someone out there is really brave, you'll be able to get an 'unwed mother' variety.

Ken will have hemorrhoids and probably the heartbreak of psoriasis. Then a new male doll will come out so Barbie can have an affair.

And then, with TV cameras and Barbara Walters in attendance, Barbie will become a mother.

How that will come to pass, I don't really know because neither Ken nor that other guy will ever get a you-know-what.

Following all this there will come a backlash. Dolls will be banned entirely as being lewd and unnatural. Your children will probably have to play with rocks.

This will of course severely limit the industry. "Go ahead Johnny, and dress up your rock." "But I have mommy. All he can wear is a long hat or a body suit."

You can see where we're going. Realism on TV has produced two dozen pale copies of "All in the Family." Commercials will never be real. Mrs. Olson should have no fears.

What if they decide to make education more real? We would all have to really study. (Which is not to say that some of you don't already.)

And if anyone ever accuses you of doing something unreal, or not realistic enough, there is an answer. Look at him or her with a puzzled look and say:

Really?"

## thunder word

The Thunder Word is a bi-monthly publication of the journalism students of Highline Community College. The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the college or its student body.

The Thunder Word office is located in 19-107. We welcome letters, commentary and criticism from the campus population.

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## Salary program ratified

by Bob Miller

The new Salary Program, recently ratified 94-9, calls for a 5% salary increase with new leave and exchange procedures. Other areas covered in the Salary Program include original placement, advancement, benefits and travel.

Salary, grievances, leave and other aspects of faculty contracts are each negotiated separately. According to Dr. Edward Command, administrative assistant of the President's Office and head chairman of the administrative negotiating team the last four years, the administrative and faculty negotiating teams will begin meeting twice monthly in November as part of the continual negotiations process.

The faculty is represented by the Highline College Education Association, which is an affiliate of the Washington Education Association. Faculty members choose their negotiators. HCEA President Ron Burke states that Patricia Haggerty will be chief negotiator for the upcoming year.

Last year educational leaves were negotiated and Dr. Command hopes that procedures for Reduction in Force of tenured faculty, an aspect of contract in negotiation for two years, can be agreed upon this fall.

Dr. Command believes that the frequency of negotiation meetings helps prevent administrative/faculty liaisons, like those recently at Green River CC and the Seattle CC campuses.

## Case needs volunteers

Case Services branch of the State Department of Social and Health Services, is an organization in King County, responsible for rendering services to mentally retarded or handicapped persons and their families.

Volunteers are needed to help this organization with social work, vocational rehabilitation, and public relations in order to carry out such services.

Case Services has two fundamental principles: one, to involve the handicapped person in the decision making processes that affect him and two, the treatment and services should be designed to a setting that is least

restrictive to the individual.

One program designed with these fundamentals in mind is Home Aid Program. This program directly assists the disabled individual and his family.

The purpose of the Home Aid program, according to Lyn Sowdon, volunteer coordinator for Case Services, is to "help increase the individual's independence, strengthen the family as a primary resource, and stabilize or develop a community living situation."

There are many other services and programs provided by Case Services, including placement in state schools for the retarded placement in community residential facilities and financial assistance consultation. If interested, contact Lyn Sowdon, volunteer Coordinator for the Bureau of Developmental case Services 464-6005.

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## guest commentary

## Ray, Spellman and the state

by Dr. Henry Perry, HCC  
Legal Assistant program  
director and political science  
professor.

What will the election of Dixy Lee Ray the biologist or John Spellman the lawyer mean to the future of the state? The campaign rhetoric to date gives few clues to the answer and it would be rash to predict. Whoever is elected, however, would bring to the office a keen intellect, political courage, and considerable administrative experience obtained from exercising authority over thousands of people and responsibility for spending large sums of public money. The happy possibility thus exists that either would make an excellent governor.

Paradoxically, Dr. Ray, while better known both nationally and locally for her many activities (Director of the Pacific Science Center, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, television personality, speechmaker, etc.), is a lesser known quantity than her opponent in terms of her views and her administrative ability. While credited with an effective performance as head of the A.E.C. (including skilled dealing with her congressional opposition; Ralph Nader, however, labeled her Ms. Plutonium! Her earlier record with the Science Center has been considered less impressive. At times, she has shown a lack of sensitivity to the needs and wishes of some people and groups. Environmentalists, for exam-



ple, are apprehensive concerning her views on the development of atomic energy and the use of supertankers in upper Puget Sound. Only recently has she turned her attention to state issues. Yet, she is a charming, articulate person, with an ability to simplify complex issues — an important quality for any governor.

John Spellman has been generally credited with an effective performance as King County Executive. Like Dr. Ray, he is analytical and thorough and willing to tackle the hard issues. In the long Kingdome struggle, he placed his political future on the line and made many enemies (particularly in south King County). Yet he persisted, and the new facility is now considered a political plus. He has shown sensitivity to the wishes of persons lacking poli-

tical power, as his support of black workers seeking jobs in the construction industry would indicate. Perhaps more than Dr. Ray, he has shown great skill in mediating and resolving conflicts — also an important quality in a governor. While Mr. Spellman tends to operate quietly and avoid the limelight, the public is likely to be more aware of what Dr. Ray is doing as governor.

On the other issues, such as priority treatment of education, it is hard to see important differences between the candidates. Dr. Ray may press harder for the adoption of a progressive income tax.

Both candidates favor the conduct of government more openly, efficiently, and economically. Should Dr. Ray be elected, both governor and legislature would be in the hands of Democratic leadership. Although Dr. Ray's abilities as a party leader are yet to be tested, the voters in 1980 may have the opportunity to hold the Democratic Party responsible for the accomplishments or failures of the administration. While many voters would wish to be in this position, others would prefer that a Democratic legislature continue to be checked by a Republican governor and vice versa. Certainly, the loss of the governor's office for any period of time would further weaken the position of a struggling Republican Party in this state. Those desiring healthy party competition should take this fact into account.

## 'Emotional Disturbances' class learns by watching children

by Sandra Vincent

Recognition and evaluation of normal and abnormal behavior in children is the aim of a 20-hour field project. The project was assigned to students of Ms. Renna Pierce's class on Emotional Disturbances in Children, this fall term.

Ms. Pierce said, "When I was formulating the outline for this class, I decided the only effective way to make the class meaningful to the student was to get them involved directly with a variety of childhood situations." The student keeps a diary of experiences, and then shares these with the class. This way all the students benefit.

A real challenge has been given to childhood education student Katy McManus. She is doing individual work to help a boy adjust to daily routine. His previous behavior has caused a problem in the classroom, as he suffers from multiple handicaps.

Her first assignment was to teach a ten-year-old boy to tie his shoes. She used raisins as a positive reinforcement for motivation.

Being skilled in sign

language makes Jan Hilber a valuable asset in the classroom for the deaf. Her children range in age from three to eight. Jan says, "These handicapped children face a greater incidence of stress and anxiety than the general population."

Barbara Seabright, student and mother of two, is helping in her daughter's fourth grade classroom. She can see first hand how her child is doing academically and socially.

HCC student, Lisa Hunt, enjoys working with her former kindergarten teacher. She tells of a classroom with many children who are not ready for school. Several of the children are from broken homes, and have immaturity problems such as wetting their pants. One child has a mother that is only seventeen years old.

In addition to her regular load, Lisa's supervising teacher has in her classroom seven day care children that aren't even registered for kindergarten. Lisa says, "I am happy that I can help."

Gladys Light is working with a very intelligent group of kindergartners. "The children get excited about small things, and are easy to

please," says Gladys.

The students in Emotional Disturbances find there is a danger in labeling children. Not only are they misunderstood, but the children tend to become what they are labeled.

Other student experiences include working in day care centers, as aides in elementary schools, schools for learning disabilities, child study and treatment centers, and observing children.

The students find their experiences are as interesting and varied as the children they are watching.

## McBride to speak

Roger McBride, Libertarian Party presidential candidate, will be appearing Saturday, Oct. 23 at the University Tower Hotel.

A dinner will be followed at 8:00 p.m. by a speech, after which McBride will answer questions. Further information may be obtained by calling 782-4651.

# Marijuana: is it really a 'safe' drug?

by Jean Olson

It can be called a variety of slang terms such as pot, grass or weed. Its active ingredient is tetrahydrocannabinol. It comes from a crude preparation of Indian hemp called cannabis sativa and its pharmacologic classification is hallucinogen. It can be smoked or swallowed. Effects sought are euphoria, relaxation and increased perception. Its long term possible effects may include bronchitis, conjunctivitis and psychosis. It has no known medical use. The drug is marijuana and health authorities estimate that some thirty-four million Americans alone have used the drug at least once in their lives.

According to the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare (H.E.W.) the drug itself has been known to man for almost 5,000 years and yet it is one of the least understood of all natural drugs. In China, it was once given to relieve pain during surgery and was used as a medicine in India. According to a United Nations Survey it is most widely used in Asia and Africa. It has also been used in religious ceremonies.

The use of marijuana as an intoxicating drug was first introduced in the United States in 1920. In 1937, it was outlawed by the Federal Marijuana Tax Act followed by laws and enforcement in every state. In the mid-1960's there was a sharp increase in the use of marijuana. According to the President's Commission on Crime, arrests on marijuana charges have more than doubled since 1960. Research studies are being conducted to determine more accurately just how widely the drug is used.

When smoked, marijuana enters the bloodstream and acts on the brain and nervous system. It affects the moods and thinking of its user. Its pathway into the brain is not fully understood yet. Some scientists feel that the drug accumulates in the liver. Just how the drug works in the body has not yet been discovered by medical science.

According to H.E.W., the more obvious physical reactions to marijuana include rapid heart beat, lowering of body temperature and sometimes reddening of the eyes. Smokers may get talkative, unsteady or drowsy and find it hard to coordinate their movements.

The Seattle-King County Drug Commission report stated that, "Some moderate users (of marijuana) evidence a degree of psychological dependence which increases in intensity with prolonged duration of use. Behavioral effects are lesser in stable personalities but greater in those with emotional instability. The heavy user shows strong psychological dependence on marijuana and often hashish. Organ injury, especially diminution of pulmonary function is possible. Specific behavioral changes are detectable...Marijuana is not an innocuous drug. The clinic-

al findings of impaired psychological function, carefully documented by medical specialists, legitimately arouse concern."

The drug's effects on the emotions and senses varies depending upon the amount and strength of marijuana used. When smoked, its effect is felt quickly, usually in about 15 minutes, and it may last anywhere from 2 to 4 hours. The user may feel either depressed or excited. Some users experience no change of mood at all. The sense of time and distance, however, frequently becomes distorted.

A person who uses marijuana finds it hard to make decisions that require thinking and finds himself more easily open to other people's suggestions. According to H.E.W., it is dangerous to drive while under the influence of marijuana because doing any task that takes good reflexes and thinking is affected by the drug.

A leading scientist working with man-made tetrahydrocannabinol recently found that high dosages of the drug brought on severe reactions in every person tested. The National Institute of Mental Health study also found that psychotic reactions do indeed sometimes occur in individuals who take smaller amounts. One scientist observed that a dose equal to one cigarette can make the smoker feel excited or silly. An amount equal to four can change what the smoker perceives.

Colors may seem brighter and his sense of hearing keener. After a dose

equivalent to ten cigarettes, the user experiences visual hallucinations (seeing things that are not there), illusions (seeing or imagining shapes in objects that are not there) or delusions (beliefs not based on reality). His mood can vary from great joy to extreme anxiety. He may have feelings of depression, uneasiness, panic or fear.

Marijuana, which is not a narcotic, will not cause physical dependence like other narcotics (heroin, for example). The body does not become dependent on continuing use of the drug but the body will probably develop a tolerance to the drug. Larger and larger doses of the drug therefore, become necessary to achieve the same effects.

A number of scientists feel that the drug can cause psychological dependence if its users take it regularly. According to Metropolitan Life, marijuana use may also intensify an underlying mental disturbance.

A 1967 study of narcotic addicts from certain cities showed that more than 80 per cent had previously used marijuana. Scientists agree however, that of the much larger number of persons who use marijuana few go on to use morphine and heroin.

Researchers have pointed out though, that a person predisposed to abuse one drug may be likely to abuse other, stronger drugs. Also, users of one drug may be exposed to a number of other drugs through contacts with drug sellers and other users. Thus, experimentation with marijuana does in fact introduce

young people to illicit drugs and the drug world in general.

According to H.E.W., "Breaking the laws dealing with marijuana can have serious effects on the lives of young people."

Their education may be interrupted and their future altered by having a police record. An arrest or conviction for a felony can complicate future plans. For example, in some states, a person with a police record must meet special conditions to obtain or renew a driver's license. Conviction can also prevent a person from entering a certain profession such as medicine, law or teaching. Special hearings become necessary before that person can hold a government job.

"It can be especially disturbing to a young person who is already having enough of a task getting adjusted to life and establishing his values," claims a leading NIMH scientist.

H.E.W. warns that before a student tries marijuana he or she should be aware of the social and legal facts about getting involved with the drug. Other experts claim that a more subtle result of drug abuse on the young person is its effect on his or her personality growth and development. They stress that for young people to experiment with drugs at a time when they are going through a period of many changes is a seriously questionable practice.

Another reason for caution, according to H.E.W., is the popular belief that the use of marijuana is medically safe.

This statement has not yet been proved nor supported by scientific evidence.

According to R.D. Smith of the Seattle-King County Drug Commission in Seattle, "Everyone should remember that marijuana is a drug, a chemical substance which has a specific identifiable reaction upon the human body. As a drug, it has no valid established medical use or purpose in our society. It also has the potential of being a dangerous substance."

"I fully realize that one cannot prove that using marijuana leads to harder drugs; however, if there is the slightest possibility that such is the case, then nothing that might aid or abet someone to start using marijuana should be considered. Decriminalizing use and possession certainly won't decrease use and could well encourage use."

"However, the greatest danger marijuana presents is that it is used by the young as an escape route in avoiding problems and taking the pressure off 'hassles.' If marijuana is continually used as a crutch during the 'growing up' part of life, that person develops with an incomplete set of tools to face life's problems. This inability to cope produces many of the well-identified frustrations of disturbed people."

"Must society always wait until someone gets hurt before it acts? I sincerely believe that it should be to the benefit of the addict and society both if the police had a tool with which they could pry the addict loose from the drug environment."

## Glaucoma patient permitted to smoke pot

The Food and Drug Administration, with approval from the National Institute for Drug Abuse and the Drug Enforcement Administration, has granted a Washington, D.C. man who suffers from glaucoma, permission to smoke marijuana therapeutically.

This is the first exception granted to the 1970 Controlled Substances Act, the federal law which classified marijuana in the same category as heroin, thereby making it illegal for physicians to prescribe, even for legitimate medical uses.

Bob Randall, who is 28, has glaucoma. He is functionally blind in one eye and has seriously impaired vision in the other. He is also being prosecuted in the District of Columbia for possession of a few marijuana plants that his doctors have certified he needs to keep from going totally blind.

Earlier this year, Randall was arrested and charged with possessing a few marijuana plants, found growing on his back porch. At his trial in the D.C. Superior Court in July, he admitted possession of the plants, but Randall's attorney, John Karr, argued that it was justified by his medical necessity.

Doctors say flatly that Randall's condition can no longer be adequately controlled by conventional medications. Randall has tried them all. In fact, he faces rapid blindness unless he is allowed to use marijuana, or chances a risky surgical procedure, which is not always successful and may even aggravate the condition.

According to the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), an estimated one million Americans suffer from glaucoma, an incurable eye disease that ranks as one of the leading causes of blindness in the U.S. In the past few years, however, marijuana has been found to be a significant new treatment.

According to the most recent report of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in 1975, the most promising therapeutic applications of marijuana are in the treatment of glaucoma, as an anti-emetic for cancer patients on chemotherapy, as a sedative-hypnotic, as an anti-convulsant, as an alternative in treating alcoholics and possibly in the treatment of asthmatics.

Under the present federal law, marijuana is listed with heroin and other drugs which

are deemed to have no "currently accepted medical use." NORML has been petitioning the federal government since 1972 to recognize legitimate medical uses for marijuana. The petition is currently before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the second time.

"All I am asking," Randall says, "is for the maintenance of my sight for as long as possible."

The protocol, issued to Dr. John C. Merritt, Howard University ophthalmologist, permits "the study of marijuana for the treatment of severe glaucoma in adults."

Keith Stroup, Director of NORML, said the study was obviously devised as a humanitarian attempt to avoid the federal prohibition against marijuana's use as a medicine. "What they've really done is to effectively exempt Bob Randall from the marijuana laws. Let's hope the exemption will soon be enlarged to include all those who have a legitimate medical need."

The marijuana will be provided to Mr. Randall by the National Institute for Drug Abuse from the government pot farm at the University of Mississippi, where it is grown for use in federally approved research.

Randall will reportedly be

allowed to obtain a week's supply at a time, self-administering on a daily basis. Randall has said he requires around five joints per day to effectively improve his vision.

## Veterans must verify presence

by John Luman

Attendance verification cards for veterans are due between the first and fifth of each month. The cards can be picked up from Steve White, veterans college program coordinator, in the veterans affairs office.

The cards must be picked up by the veterans and signed by their instructors. If the veteran neglects to do so, he or she will temporarily lose V.A. benefits, since the cards are required to verify their attendance in the computer.

The veterans affairs office is located in room 201 of the Instructional Guidance Center. Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 8-4 on Friday.

A more recent development in the V.A. program is an 8 per cent increase in disabled veterans' benefits. Also on campus we have between 40 and 50 female veterans, one of whom is a Vietnam veteran.

# Pipeline inspires sculpture by HCC instructor

by Jerry Fritzmann

A square is a square, a trapazoid is a trapazoid, a parallelogram is a parallelogram, and Highline Community College's Art instructor Ted Jonsson's sculpture "Tetradigm" is all

The emphasis on the workshop was to "think big" in terms of creating a public work of art. Jonsson's version of thinking big was "Tetradigm." The four, 30 foot sections were welded together to form the largest sculpture in Alaska, a piece

workshop to help finish the work.

The project took more time than anticipated as the pipe was delivered in five unequal lengths. In order to accomplish the proportions that Jonsson had figured, the pipe had to be resectioned into four equal lengths. Each was cut diagonally in the center to gain an additional 63 inches. Then the opposing ends were welded. "We stretched each section, and by some miracle this gave us exactly the proportions I had designed for," Jonsson commented. "Any other proportions would have distorted its visual impact considerably."

Jonsson's structural design for "Tetradigm" was analyzed by Robert Albrecht, a structural engineer and professor at the University of Washington School of Architecture. The sculpture can withstand an earthquake measuring 9 on the Richter Scale, and windloads of 150 miles per hour. "Sculpture has to last the millenium, not like a building which has a planned life of 40 years."

"Tetradigm weighs 16 tons and took the combined efforts of two 22 ton Navajo Crane Co. cranes to be lifted into place. The sculpture will have grass planted around its base to give the impression that it is floating on air."

Among other sculptures completed by Jonsson is the 12 foot stainless steel fountain in front of the Seattle Water Department's building in South Seattle.

Others providing assistance in the "Tetradigm" project were



of these and more. The sculpture, constructed on the University of Alaska campus in Anchorage, is designed so that it takes on different shapes when viewed from different angles.

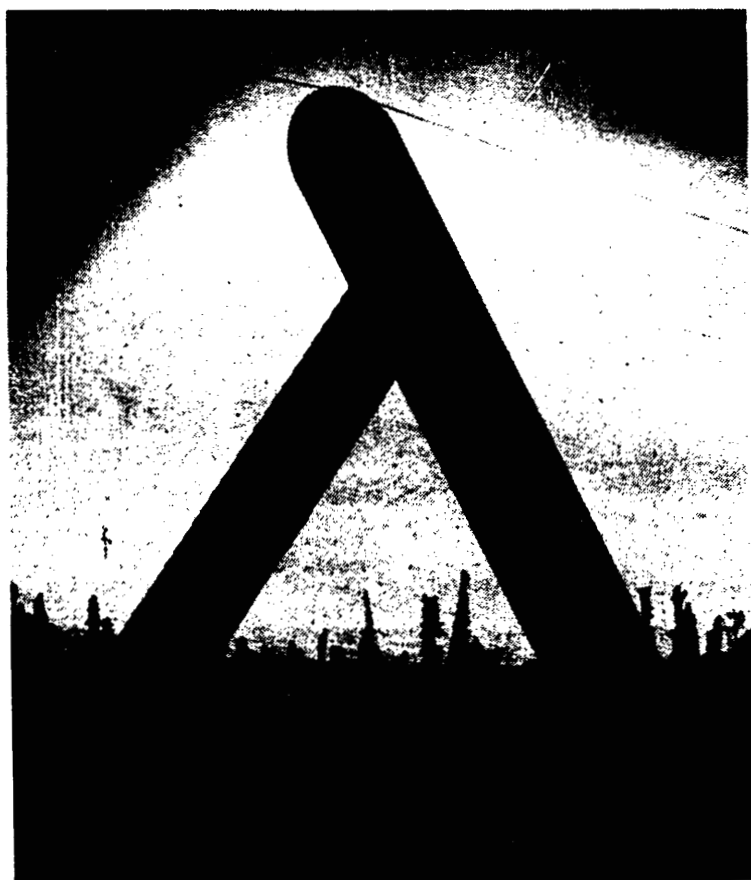
"Tetradigm" is constructed with 48 inch diameter pipe originally intended for use as part of the 800 mile Alaska oil pipeline. The pipe was donated by the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company, the consortium of seven oil companies that is building the pipeline.

The sculpture is a sort of mathematical puzzle to the viewer. It seems to change shape when one sees it from different positions. "I believe that sculpture should be something that involves people intellectually as well as just being part of the landscape," Jonsson stated. "There should be something there other than aesthetic beauty."

The idea for the sculpture came to Jonsson shortly after he accepted the Alaska State Council on the Arts invitation to instruct the metals section of their annual 3-D workshop. In addition to working with the participants on their ideas for large-scale sculpture, Jonsson thought "it would be fun to do a real big one."

that Jonsson says "Alaskans can really be proud of."

Twelve Alaska



corporations donated over \$50,000 worth of labor, materials and services to help make the sculpture a reality. In addition six workshop participants, Lawrence Beck, Rich Feeney, Daltrice, Kerry Gilman, David Gilbert and Bob Pfizenmeier worked with Jonsson ten days beyond the scheduled close of the

the University of Alaska's planning and construction and media services department, and the welding department of Anchorage Community College where the workshop participants received an abbreviated course in OSHA safety procedures, welding and metallurgy.

"The efforts of everyone in-



involved in the 3-D Workshop were as monumental as the final pipeline sculpture," said Lou Hockett, the National

Endowment for the Arts intern who coordinated the entire program for the Alaska State Arts Council.



## CDC grows in size, popularity

"Highline's Child Development Center has its largest enrollment ever: 55," said Ms. Lynn Kays, Director of CDC, "and we have a waiting list which stretches until Winter Quarter 1977."

Popularity of CDC could be due to the philosophy of education which Ms. Kays describes as the "free play concept." As an example of their philosophy Ms. Kays told a story about finger painting. One child exclaimed while finger painting, "But I'm dirty!" The child then rushed to the bathroom and washed his hands. Ms. Kays expressed reservations as to whether or not this child would ever willingly choose to finger paint.

"Logical consequences" as a means of changing behavior is used here at CDC," says Ms. Kays. (This technique quite simply means that a child learns to deal with the result of his own behavior directly; i.e.: if he drops a toy from his hands, it will more than likely land on his feet; if he doesn't eat, he will get hungry, etc.). "We use a lot of positive reinforcement, as well," adds Ms. Kays. "To a child who wails, 'But I can't!' the staff answers 'We'll try.'"

Although busy, Ms. Kays still finds time to be gracious to visitors. "We welcome anyone who wants to use us for training," she states, and goes on to express her appreciation for past help from various campus groups and schools.

RECYCLING



IN A NUTSHELL



# arts & entertainment

Larry Steagall  
**Rock Steady**

## Skynyrd flies on a 'Free Bird'

Rebel rock was alive and well at the Seattle Coliseum on Oct. 8, with Lynyrd Skynyrd. Skynyrd is a true Southern band, unlike the Allman Brothers (the pioneer Southern Band) that plays a watered down Southern blues.

Skynyrd's success can be attributed to their constant touring, and to the party-like atmosphere they plant into an audience. Their new album, "One More From the Road," jumped over a hundred spaces on the current Billboard chart, a record.

Skynyrd's set was one, long frontal assault on the ears, with a triumvirate of axes: Allen Collins, Gary Rossington, and the new man, Steve Gaines, delivering a performance of full energy. Supposedly Gary Rossington hadn't recuperated from his

astros car wreck, and he was reportedly going to have to play sitting down. Fortunately, he showed no effects of any injury. He was his usual self, strutting up to the front of the stage, and conversing with Van Zandt.

The back-bone of the band lies in the presence of its singer and lyricist, Ronnie Van Zandt. He's the foreman of the group, always directing the band, deciding the numbers, and stopping the songs with arm gestures. On his head he sported his traditional black stetson with a silver band around it. At times his raucous voice sounds like it has a frog in it, but it's perfect for their style of music. All through their concert I could hear cries of "Free Bird," it's a great song, but they have other good tunes too.

As usual, these six Floridians opened with "Working For MCA," a song dedicated to their record label. They (regretably) only played one song from "Gimme Back My Bullets," and that was the best cut: "Cry for the Bad Man," accentuated by some nifty back-up vocals by the Honkettes.

Skynyrd encored with their national anthem, "Free Bird" a true classic. The song starts soft then it gradually builds into a ferocious rocker. All three guitarists are showcased on it: Allen Collins leads off, then Gaines and Rossington, making for a fifteen minute fiery jam.

Also on the bill, Journey looks like they have a bright future ahead of them. They're an all-star band featuring two former members of Santana: Neal Schon, and Gregg Rolie.

Neal Schon is most likely the fastest guitarist in the world, (move over Page and Beck). When he solos, the whole crowd is starry-eyed. He's unbelievable. Look for them to get bigger and bigger as time rolls on.



**FREE BIRD . . .** Big Daddy Ronnie Van Zant displays the toughness that has distinguished him as the roughest singer in rock.  
photo by Larry Steagall

## 'Tunnel Vision' blind

by Larry Steagall

The year is June 1, 1985 and the peoples network, "Tunnel Vision," uncensored and free, is on the air. "Tunnel Vision" offers such outlandish programming that it has caused 35 per cent more murders in America. People are quitting their jobs to stay home and watch T.V.

The picture begins with a U.S. Senate committee reviewing a typical day of "Tunnel Vision," to see if it's suitable for public viewing.

Hyped as a hilarious sequel to the "Groove Tube," "Tunnel Vision" comes off as nothing more than ridiculous. The acting is poor, the script is sloppy, and the editing is choppy.

Emmy award winner, Chevy Chase from N.B.C. Saturday Night, gets the top billing but only appears in a brief two minute cameo making a dull public service announcement. It's too bad that an actor of his ability only appears for a few minutes. The newscast sketches would have been perfect for him. If he had had this part, the movie might have been worth while.

Virtually all the roles are filled by unknowns. There are a few familiar faces from N.B.C. Saturday Night, On the

Rocks, and the Ace Trucking Company. There is not one single performer who dominates the movie. All the parts are broken up in short segments.

The T.V. shows and commercial take-offs are tasteless. Their answer to the Six Million Dollar Man, a story on the world's first pregnant man, was absurd.

Directors Brad Suirnoff, and Neil Israel attempt to get across that "Tunnel Vision" is about our future society. It barely comes across. Only on a couple of commercials like the Axxon commercial, ("fish are better off dead here at Axxon, sign of the double cross"), and Vita Brain, a pill that helps you digest the knowledge of a book, do they succeed.

"Tunnel Vision" concludes with the senate committee losing the effort to ban the station from broadcasting, and the head of the network getting assassinated. Real imaginative ending.

Whereas its big brother the "Groove Tube" was such a success "Tunnel Vision" is a big disaster. The acting is amateurish, and the comedy routines had no thought behind them. "Tunnel Vision" is the kind of movie that's a waste of time and money.

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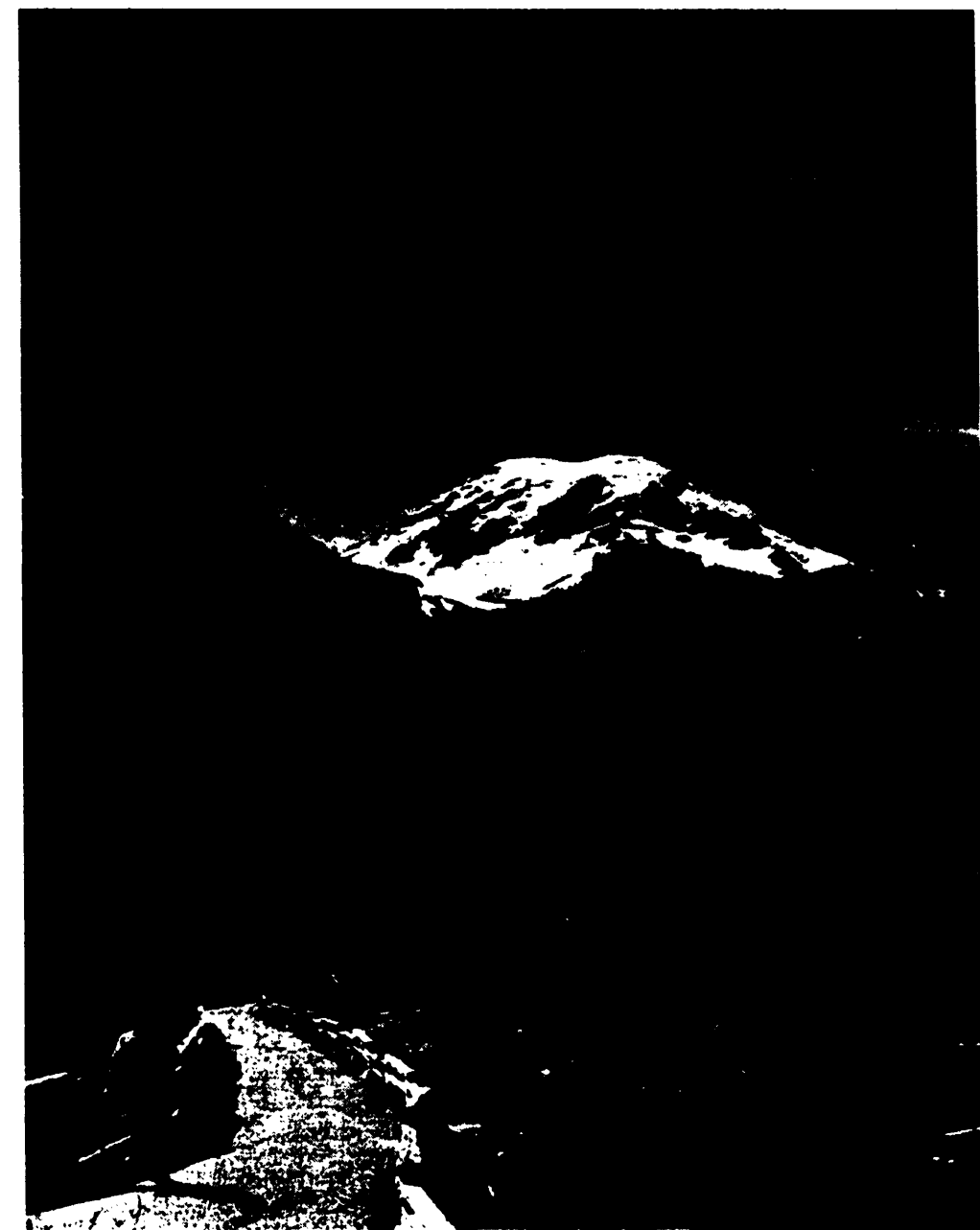
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**PLAYING IN THE SNOW . . .** On the Sunrise side children enjoy sliding down the long sled tracks. Numerous cross country skiers also ski in this area.



**WALK-WAY . . .** It almost appears that this long winding trail leads down toward the majestic "mountain."

**story by Greg Bennett**

## centerfold

# Washington's "mountain" tops all

As far as Washingtonians are concerned, when people mention something about "the mountain," everyone knows exactly what that person is talking about.

All over the country and throughout the majority of the world, an educated person shown a picture of "the mountain" could call it by name.

No other singular mountain in the world has quite the beauty, the unique shape with its distinct lining...the magical presence.

Fuji, Kilimanjaro and Shasta are beautiful cones as McKinley and Whitney are jagged peaks that are sights to behold, but none competes with the majestic beauty of Washington's "mountain."

Even the "Evergreen State's" other peaks; Adams, Baker, Olympus and St. Helens surround "the mountain" as if in awe of its presence.

"The mountain" towers over its neighbors, looking out over jagged ridges and deep valleys, seeing on a clear day,

almost every corner of the state.

"The mountain" has to be one of the most photographed and painted peaks in the world.

A photographer can't resist pointing his camera in the direction of the mammoth sight, nor can an artist resist the urge of putting "the mountain" on different sized canvases.

Each person viewing the sight of Washington's "pride and joy" has his own interpretation of the huge geological fact.

Indian legends, folklore, scientific study and people's fantasies; all are probably right in thoughts and beliefs.

Studying "the mountain" and its surrounding base, one can imagine Indian legends of the sasquatch roaming in the woods and escaping out of sight into the "the mountain's" deep crevices, or blending in with giant boulders that jut out beneath huge, sprawled-out glaciers.

One can imagine Paul Bunyan rumbling around the

Pacific Northwest, building the world's largest snowman, only to have Babe the Blue Ox barrel into the peak, leaving it odd shaped with the snowman's remains packed around the bottom to create its huge girth.

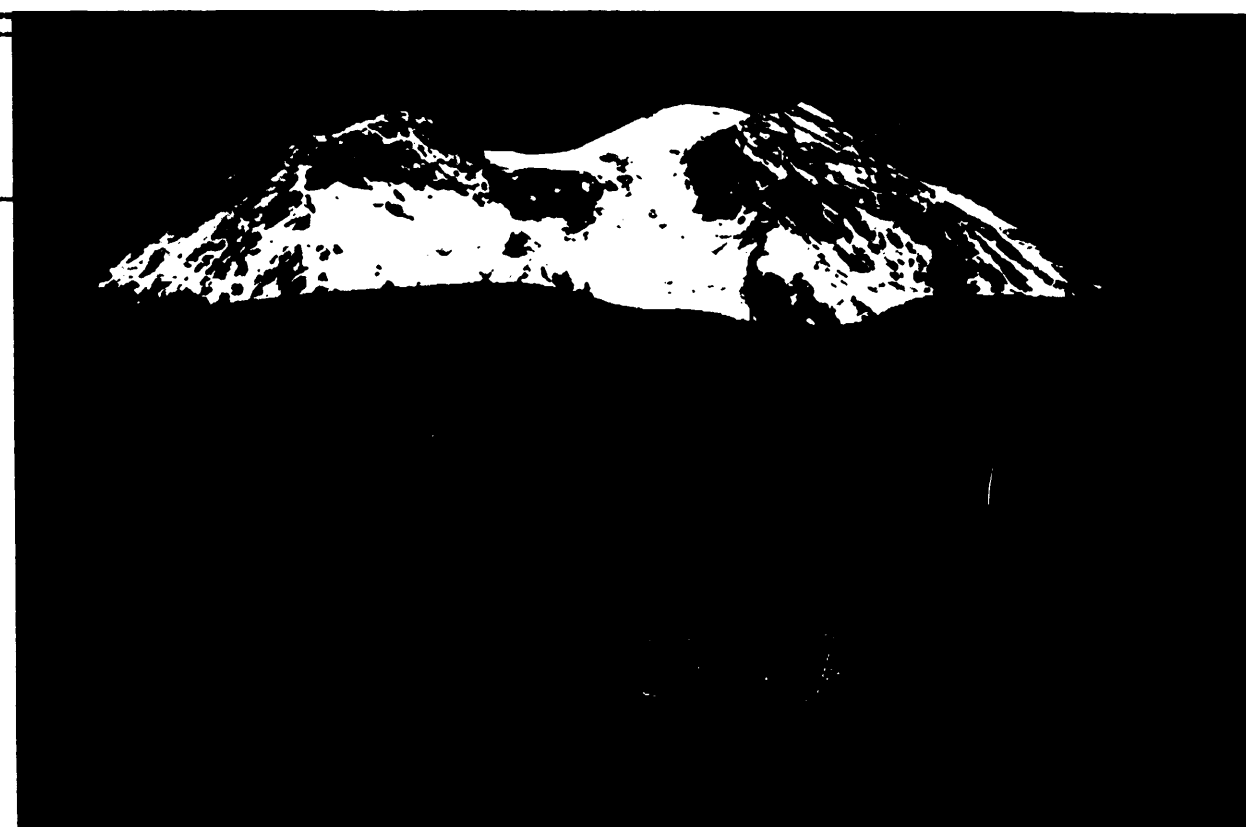
One can sympathize with the scientists, seeing the earth in great turmoil, giant upheavals, the ice age and other theories and proofs that explain why "the mountain" is where it is today.

You've probably formed your own opinions and fantasies on how the mountain came to be.

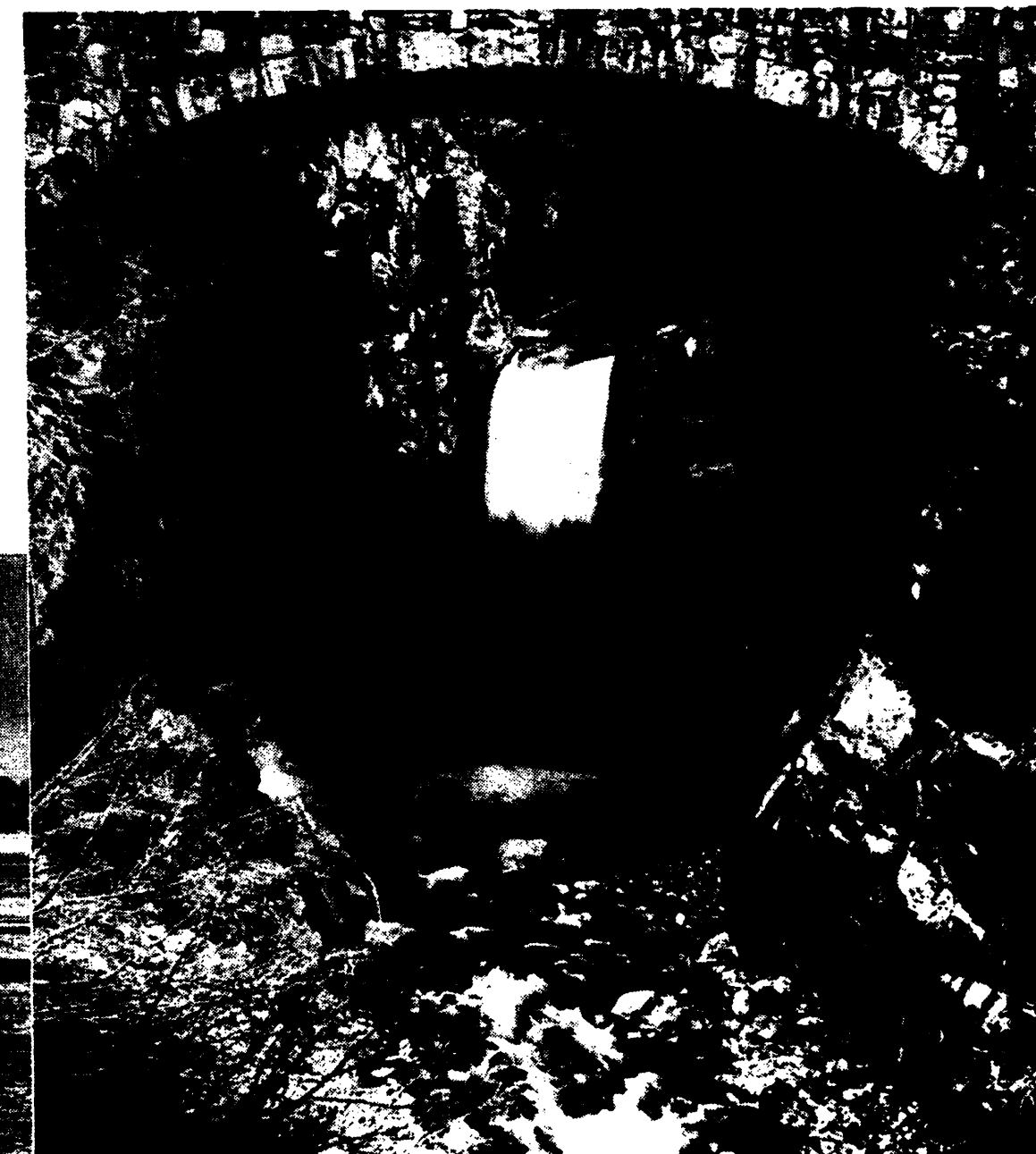
Maybe you think that God formed His own heaven on earth, giving all the beauty He could hand out to Washington's "mountain."

Whatever your thoughts are about "the mountain," they're probably quite beautiful, and something you can reminisce on each time you look up at her.

Nothing on earth can compare or compete with her. After all, she is "THE MOUNTAIN."

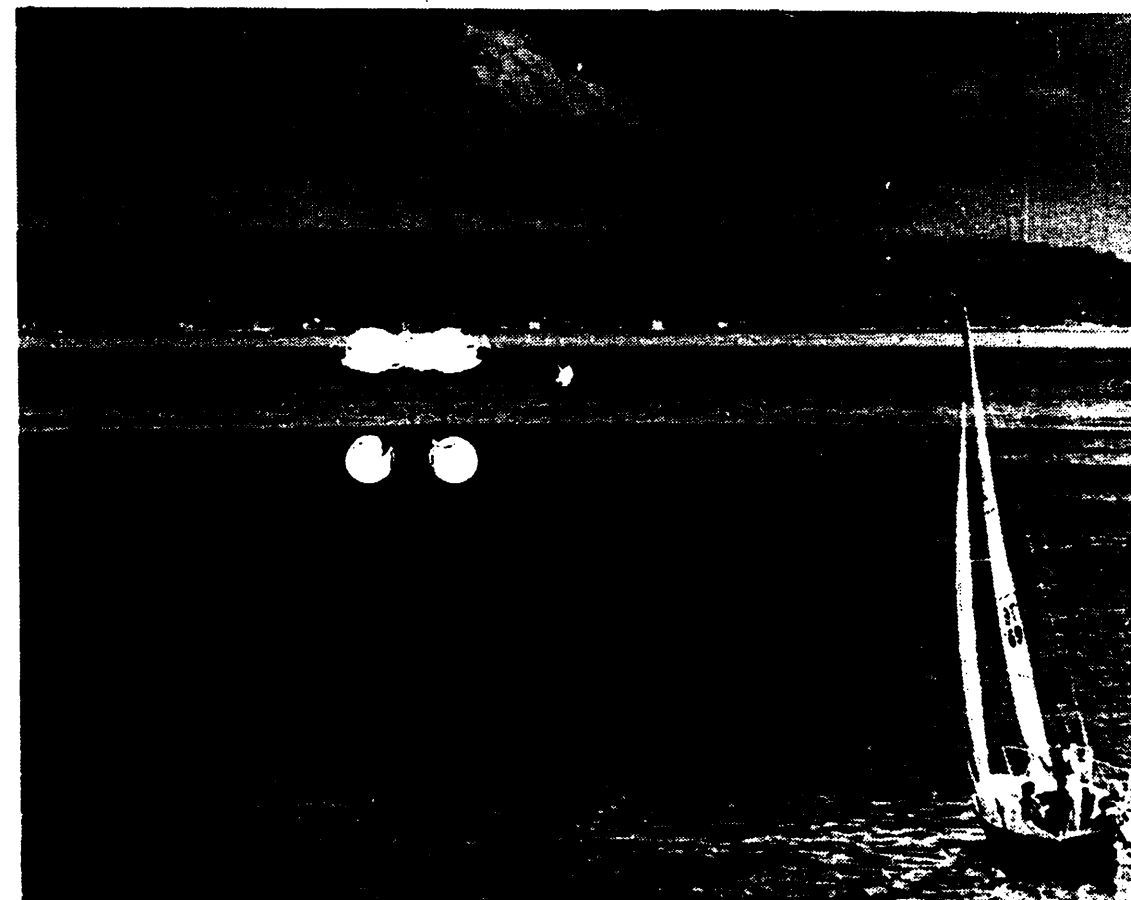


**NEAR ASHFORD...** A shiny shed glistens in the sun as the towering "mountain" jets above everything in sight.



**MISTY WATERFALL . . .** On the way up toward the Sunrise side of "The Mountain," numerous streams and waterfalls run by the road.

**Photos by Larry Steagall**



**FROM THE VASHON FERRY . . .** On a clear day "The Mountain" looks like a mystical island in the sky.

# campus culture

## Ireland: not just a copy

by Chris Campbell

Much of the pre-show hype for the Pat Ireland concert (Friday, Oct. 8, in the Lecture Hall) likened the singer to the late Jim Croce. Ireland may have a voice similar to Croce's, but he displayed a distinct style of his own when it came to guitar playing and entertaining. More than just your average folksinger with guitar in hand and great message to project, Pat enjoys using his audiences as mirrors — to reflect the moods his music creates.

His performance consisted mainly of his own material, most of which was well received by the audience. Many of his songs are introspective, songs about people he knows or feelings he's felt. His best song, "The Hour After the Show," portrayed well the empty feeling a performer can have after the audience has gone and the seats are empty. It's another one of those departure songs, where two people part because one must leave on a plane — sad because there is little chance of future meeting. Strong feelings, those.

Another of his songs did not quite project a message, though it was apparently meant to — "Lady of the Evening" was humorously introduced, but the referral to "sweet cocaine" sounded old.



Among the non-originals he performed were "Your Song" (by Elton John), and "Operator" by Jim Croce, in which he sounded just like Croce! One song he sang was one I haven't heard since Eric Burdon and the Animals — an old bluesy tune called "St. James Infirmary." He claimed he sat in a theater watching a Betty Boop cartoon over and over again just to learn it!

His greatest asset as a performer is his camaraderie with the audience. "I wrote the first part of this song when I was drunk," he said of one song, "and the rest when I was sober. Maybe that's why it's so screwy!" He joked about Athol, Idaho; a friend who sprayed deodorizer in his car when it smelled like it was burning; and John Denver.

He even has written a song about what he thinks of John Denver. "A lot of people ask me if I do any John Denver songs," he said, "so I wrote this." The song includes lines like "John Kalamazoo won't do" (referring to Denver's adopted surname) and "the only eagles flew on the backside of a silver dollar" (or something of that sort). Even

for a non-Denver fan like me the cuts were a little too thick, but the audience loved it.

Pat Ireland is no stranger to the professional music scene. He has opened to acts like Elvin Bishop and the Marshall-Tucker Band. Native to the Northwest, from Roseburg, Ore., he has been singing ever since he was fifteen. During his late teens he played in a Bay Area (San Francisco) rock band, and in 1970 he quit it and went solo. He has performed in nearly every state, in Canada, and in the Caribbean.

He said he plans to form a back-up band, probably most of them members of the band he was in. Some of the problems he encounters (such as strings breaking due to emphasizing certain riffs) could be avoided, and he feels he could increase the effectiveness of the dynamics of his songs. This is important to Pat because much of his performance depends on the emotional response the audience provides. Their reaction cues the dynamics of the song — which part should be emphasized.

Pat Ireland certainly has material to become a highly successful performer, though "highly successful" is a relative term. He mentioned that many headliners are indebted to their record companies, and that many of the second-billers are making money that the headliners pass on to their higher-ups. He appears to be happy with what he is doing at present, so either way he can't lose.

## 'Masked Ball' unmasked



MAKING A POINT... Charlie Burks recites a line from "From the Notebooks."

by Chris Campbell

A performance of "The Masked Ball: Poetry in Performance" was given in the Little Theatre on Friday night, Oct. 8. It was a production of a relatively new form of drama called "poetry theatre." The show was directed by Christiana Taylor, Highline drama instructor.

The words "poetry theatre" gave me visions of people on stage reciting dull verse, but "The Masked Ball" included much more than recitals. At times the show was thoroughly entertaining, at times tedious. The show included music, song, dance, films, and a large amount of modern poetry, sometimes including strong language. It was divided into three parts.

Part one, entitled "How's Your Love Life?" projected the strongest message — love

is a hassle. It included the dancing, a film collage, and the best single part of the show — a song called "Spring Rain," written and performed by Steve Bernstein.

The next two parts were more humorous than "How's Your Love Life," but comparatively had nothing to say.

Part two was called "The Amazing Healing Power of the Madman," apparently referring to an author named Antonin Artaud. Most of "Madman" consisted of the actors moving around, wearing transparent masks and shower caps, while saying strange things. I guessed they were quoting Artaud. It was chaotic overall, but included an exceptional oratory by Roger Tomkins.

The next and last part, entitled "From the Notebooks," included a funny version of "Cinderella" in which the handsome prince was a beatnik with a shoe fetish, and threw dope parties. Some of the humor in this part was on the weird side — "Poem for Squeaky Fromme" consisted of a juggler (Roger Tomkins) accompanying a soundtrack of imitation newscasts put through an echo chamber, and "Water Poem" consisted of the cast standing on a darkened stage making weird noises. That is a far cry from seeing people on stage reciting dull verse, but it's still dull.

Apparently the King County Arts Commission, the Washington State Arts Commission, and Seattle Central Community College felt that this form of drama is worth supporting. I feel that it shows much promise as it's not quite as limited as the regular theatrical forms; however, if not handled correctly it could come across as a loose mixture of skits.

**Concert Guide: Oct. 23, 22**  
Top returns to the Coliseum with live cattle and a stage shaped like the state of Texas. Tickets are available at Fidelity Lane. Oct. 29, the British Version of Bob Dylan, Al Stewart headlines the Paramount. Tickets are on sale at all Paramount outlets. Nov. 13, Black Sabbath plays the Coliseum. Tickets can be purchased at Fidelity Lane.

## Mr. Pool: White behind the eight ball

by Terri Gailfus

"I am the best. The one person that might beat me is God." Those were a couple of the boasts by Jack White, professional billiards champion and trick shot artist, before his performance in HCC's lecture hall, October 13.

Mr. White explained that he wins on "raw talent." He is obviously not lacking confidence . . . or talent.

This forty-five year old man started playing pool at the age of eight. At nine he played for money and won \$1.35. Because he was so young he stood on a popcase to reach the pool table.

Mr. White has been touring the world for 38 years, and has performed in 126 countries. He recently returned from a command performance for the Shah of Iran and the Queen of England. He also disclosed that he is the only professional pool player to entertain at the White House.

This is the eighth consecutive year Mr. White has performed at Highline. "I've been here eight years and I ain't got paid yet," hoked Mr. White, then seriously added, "I'm really honored to be here."

Once described as a cross between Santa Claus and Don Rickles, Mr. White explains that like Don Rickles he



involves the audience in his act.

During his performance here at Highline, Mr. White involved the students by challenging people to games,

answering questions, and talking to the audience much in the same manner as Don Rickles.

According to Mr. White, "The biggest pot I ever played for was \$27,000." The match took over four hours.

Besides hustling, and traveling, Mr. White has done T.V. commercials and shows. He has been on Wide World of Sports, talk shows, and claims he received \$3,500 for doing only one trick shot on the Ed Sullivan show.

While traveling around the world the billiards champion has received many honorary degrees and awards including a Doctorate of Poolology from

Notre Dame and Bachelor of Science from Utah State. The most meaningful award, according to Mr. White, was when he was selected to perform for the first returning Prisoners of War.

The most recent award presented to Mr. White was visible for the first time in public October 13. He wore the award during a night performance at Highline, a medal blessed by the Pope.

The qualities needed to be a good pool player, according to Mr. White, are concentration, dedication, confidence, eyes, and intelligence. (Mr. White added that he had all of those qualities and is a genius.)

## Dance Company disappoints viewers

by Carolyn Williamson

The Paul Sanasardo Dance Company opened the 1976-77 "Seattle, Discover Dance!" series at the University of Washington's Meany Hall on Tuesday night, Oct. 12.

Although the dancers were well trained and the music exciting, the potential for an exceptional evening of modern dance was never realized. The choreography gave the dancers too little to work with.

Sanasardo, who did all the choreography, was too busy trying to appear important to worry about substance for his message. Because of the lean

content of his pieces, his dancers looked like a superior class doing school exercises.

Sanasardo created a small brittle world of black, white, and muddy pastels where his dancers gave in to isolation, futility, and despair. He directed their energy into spurts of activity rather than purposeful motion.

Sanasardo trapped his dancers in circumstances beyond their control. In "Abandoned Prayer" Douglas Neilson was followed by a man who waved a spot light over his head like a flag. The man carrying the light was called "light carrier."

but a better title might have been "inquisitor." If this sounds silly and pretentious, it is because that is how it looked.

In "Metallics" Holly Cavrell alternately escaped and sought refuge in a prison of chrome bars. Jacqueline McKanney and Douglas Neilson were free spirits who enticed her into the world. This selection was the most together piece of the evening.

Although Sanasardo relished the agonizing pain of his dancers in travail, the audience did not. While the air was electric with anticipation before the concert began, by

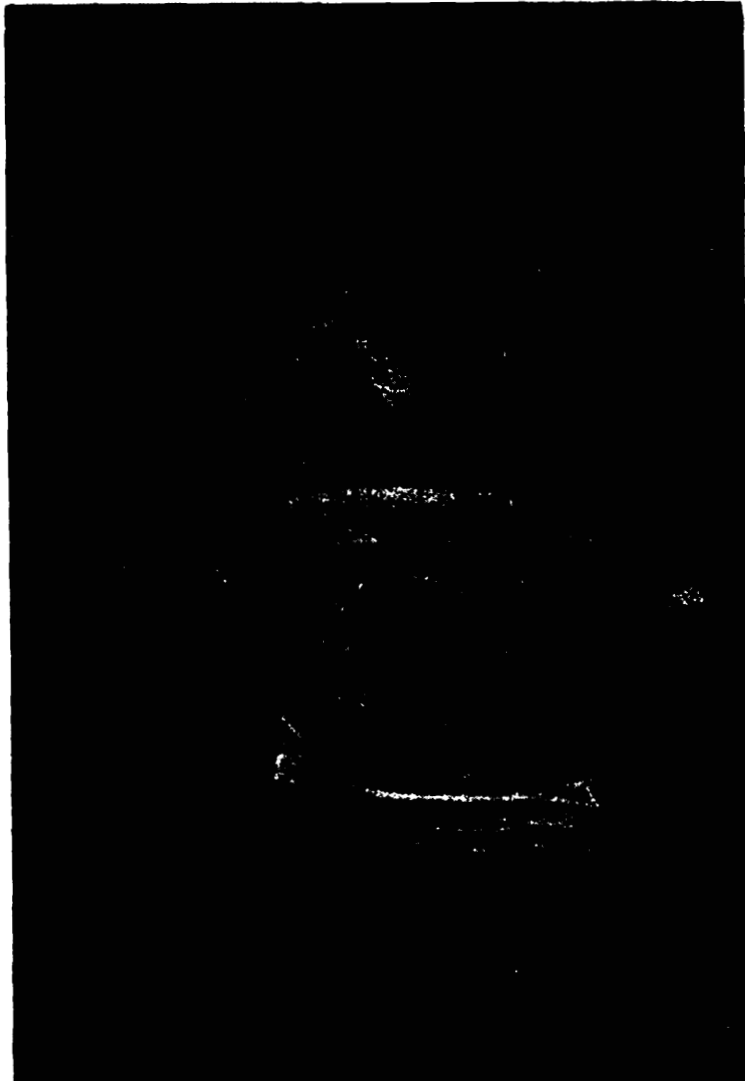
the end of the evening the lack of interest was evident. People were polite. They applauded and a few shouted bravo from the balcony section but the enthusiasm was gone.

It would be a cheap shot to say that the audience did not appreciate the deep symbolism of the program, it also would not be true. It would be much closer to the truth to say that Seattle people are vital and alive. An evening of despair is a waste of their time. It is unfortunate that the first program of this series was not more concerned with living than death.



## sports

# Coach Harrison: the team concept



TEAM CONCEPT....Coach Harrison hopes to instill an unselfish attitude in his players this season.

by Hal Benner

On May 28, 1976, the HCC basketball program was given a facelift when Fred Harrison replaced Dennis Ross as head men's basketball coach.

Coach Harrison brought with him an impressive list of credentials. As freshman basketball coach at Eastern Montana College, his team compiled a 21-3 won-loss record. Moving to Asa Mercer Junior High School, his teams went 46-7 over a three year period. He then went to Cleveland High School, where he totaled a 63-11 record in three years. Included in that string were state championships in 1975(AA) and 1976(AAA). All told, Harrison-coached squads won 84% of their games.

He has come a long way from 1964-65, when he attended Highline and played on the basketball squads at the same time.

"I felt fortunate to have played here. Now, I can work with people I formerly knew as 'coach'."

Harrison started his coaching career as a graduate assistant at Eastern Montana College.

"It was my fifth year of school, and I enjoyed coaching so much I wanted to continue when I got a teaching position."

Which brought him to Asa Mercer Junior High.

"When I was in college, I really didn't plan on coaching. One kind of 'falls' into coaching. I tried it, discovered I liked working with the kids, and stuck with it."

He also discovered James Woods and Carl Ervin at Asa Mercer, and when it came time for a coaching change, Harrison brought his young phenoms with him.

At Cleveland High School, Harrison showed his ability as a coach by taking a raw, unseasoned talent, Jawan Oldham, and helping him become one of the most sought-after high school cagers in Washington history.

Harrison used many of the same philosophies at Cleveland that he is installing into the Highline program.

"I like to think of the team as a family. Everyone involved has to love and believe in each other. Anything that goes on during or after a game is between the family."

"We stress four major points in a good player. The individual must be physically and mentally conditioned; he must be fundamentally sound; he must be team oriented; and he must have some belief or a goal. If he has no goals, he has nothing to strive for."

Harrison has learned much from Jack Hubbard, his coach at Highline, who now fills the position as head of Highline's physical education department.

"I've received a great deal of help from everyone here, but mostly from Coach Hubbard. He has affected my coaching career more than any one figure. He stressed teamwork and team spirit. He is a resource I plan to use very much."

Harrison believes in a strong line of communications between a coach and members of the team.

"If a player has a problem, personal or team oriented, I want them oriented, I want them to feel free to come and talk to me. I hate to hear anything second hand about a player and any conflicts. If they are team or coach oriented, I want to hear about it right away. I want the players to feel comfortable and knowledgeable about the role they play on the team."

The new coach believes that as players advance in basketball, they are affected more by their coaching.

"Players become more mature and intelligent. We can broaden their technical knowledge of the game. We plan to run three variations of defenses and a comparable number of offenses, with variations. In high school, they run like two offenses and are limited in their number of variations."

"Also, players become motivated to a higher competition level when they know the coaches are working hard to prepare them. If the players are confident that the coaches are striving for a winning team, they will work better themselves. Our actions set an example for what the kids will do."

Harrison is learning towards a certain attitude for his players. This is the reason for structuring the "family" concept.

"We like to establish a winning attitude, and to do this we feel the players should be unselfish. We stress defensive, sacrificial basketball. We work our players hard, but as hard as we work them, we usually get that much more out of them come game time. Nothing is ever given to you; you have to work for it."

"We hope the players will apply these thoughts to life. I feel athletics are structured to build one for the future. You compete for first team in athletics; you compete for a job, self-respect, even getting on the freeway at rush hour involves competition."

Harrison believes that even though coaching methods do add to confidence, most of a players success stems from his ability.

"Players need a stabilizing influence. That's why their performance is a direct result of their coach's performance. But, 90% of success comes from the talent you have to work with; four percent from the assistant coaches, one percent, and five percent from the head coach."

"I like to use John

Wooden's pyramid of success formula. Coach Wooden believed satisfaction is becoming the best one possibly can. If the players are sincerely dedicated, you don't have to use a won-loss record as a yardstick; rather, you would use improvement as a measure."

"Myself, I read Coach Wooden's book (They Call Me Coach) before the beginning of every season. It inspires me to work harder and strive for success. I feel the book is a good, positive motivator."

Harrison tries to stay in contact with his players and, if they ask for any guidance, will help them with their plans.

"I am interested in the future of my ballplayers. I learned this from Coach Hubbard. He kept tabs on his players. As I can recall, he knows what all the players from our team from 1975, and, with the influence from him all but one are doing something that interests them."

"As far as I am concerned, I give my players guidance if they want it. We stress our ballplayers to complete their A.A. work. We really don't try to point them in any one direction, since I don't feel a college student makes his mind up towards a career until his junior year, at least."

Coach Harrison feels he will field an exciting team this year.

"We may not be the biggest team ever, but we will be quick, hard-working, and exciting. We will have a team-oriented squad. If anyone

thinks of himself first, I'll merely let him try to go one on five against the other squad. This all points to the four major points of a structurally sound ballplayer, and these all lead to the major goal — teamwork."

## Intramural sports need participants

Intramural tennis tournaments are well under way this fall. There are five categories consisting of men's singles and doubles, women's singles and doubles, and mixed doubles.

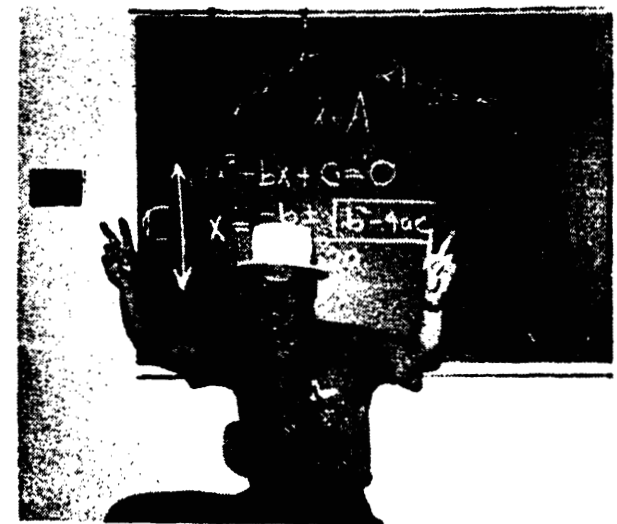
With semi-finals this week some people may be wondering, what's next? How about touch football? The program can't start until there are people to start it.

Individual and team sign-ups are with Dale Bollinger and he can usually be found in either the men's locker room or the gym. Students are encouraged to form their own teams.

Due to the heavy day and night class loads this year and limited recreation facilities, the only available time slots for volleyball and basketball will be Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p.m.

Volleyball tournaments are scheduled to start later this quarter followed by three-on-three basketball next quarter. Remember, it's never too early to sign up.

## We've Moved!



The Math Lab welcomes you to its new home — now upstairs in Bldg. 19 room 203 — see ya!

## The other end

By Hal Benner

# Martin's madness

The day of the gracious loser is gone.

At least that's the case where Billy Martin, manager of the New York Yankees, is concerned.

Billy has been known for erratic behavior throughout his baseball career. As a player, he was most known for his childish antics—shootouts with Mickey Mantle, breaking curfew, yelling at managers.

When he became a manager, he showed he had not mellowed. When he took over the Minnesota Twins in 1969, he not only led them to the division title, but in the late season knocked ace pitcher Dave Boswell out at a bar. Such conduct is unheard of in manager-player relations.

One must give credit where credit is due. Billy did stabilize an uncertain (but talented) Minnesota club, make an aging Detroit team division champs, and turn a lowly Texas team around.

Martin has been controversial, at least, with his efforts. He will defend his players to the end, unless they step out of line (where have you gone, Dave Boswell?)

His relations with management are not too stable. When with Detroit, he sided with slick-fielding shortstop Eddie Brinkman when the latter was a no-contract hold-out. Later with Detroit, he threatened to resign when management rescinded on a fine to star hitter Willie Horton. And finally, he resigned at Texas when management started a 'youth' movement.

He is not a friend of umpires, either. He is second to Leo Durocher in dirt-kicking and tongue-lashing. Pictures of himself in a rhubarb with any umpire no matter what creed, color or religion (give him time, girls) are commonplace. As a matter of fact, two years ago Martin staged a campaign to get rid of "incompetent" umpires. He paraded around with a microphone strapped to his chest. It must have seemed like a good idea at the time...

He also made the headlines for his running feud with Earl Weaver, Baltimore Orioles field general. As one can see, Billy ranks with Charley Finley and Bowie Kuhn as one of the most popular baseball figures.

Which brings us to Billy's latest episodes. Throughout the play-offs with Kansas City, he was quick with criticism of the Royals' astroturf field ("this isn't baseball, it's more like billiards"); the opposition's pitching ("Splittorff's pitching wasn't that great—we were just hitting the ball at 'em"); and defending his team's poorer performances ("we all have bad days—we just picked a bad time to have ours").

And they won that series. After losing the first two games at Cincinnati, Martin had excuses for both losses.

The Reds prevailed 5-1 in the first game. Sparky Anderson said his squad looked less than spectacular. The Yankees made numerous base-running errors: putting

four runners on in the sixth inning without scoring a run, and Graig Nettles, American League home-run king hitting into two double plays. This could be more of a case of the proverbial World Series' noose effect than of the Yanks' inability. This was all despite Martin's special forces routine with walkie-talkies in dugout and pressbox.

In the second game, Martin complained of blooper hits and football-like temperatures. This is in a city where the summerday mercury-readings reach 85-90 degrees on the average; the weather should have affected the Reds as much as the Yankees.

This is opposed to the humble Anderson, who called the Yanks "tremendous," after the first game, and gave Catfish Hunter the highest compliments a manager could give an opposing player, after the second. Perhaps it's attitude that is making Martin the dust instead of the broom in this year's Series. Humility has its rewards.



WHITE WATER . . . Highline lost its introductory water polo game to WSU, 15-5.

## Water polo makes debut

Highline's first competitive water polo season got under way here last Friday afternoon against Washington State University with a score of WSU 15; HCC 5.

HCC triggered the scoring in the first quarter, but the

experienced WSU team took command by the end of that quarter and continued to show its authority through to the closing score.

All team members played well, including the two girls who played briefly: Laura Babbitt and Kathy Ingalsbe. Tim Mahaffey made a hard and fast shot from the 35 yard line for the most impressive home team score of the afternoon.

What is this wet and wild sport of water polo? There are a goalie and six team members playing a combination of basketball and soccer while swimming. The game is 28 minutes long, divided into four seven minute periods, with a five minute halftime and two minutes between quarters.

This co-ed team is made up entirely of swim team members, most of whom had never played the game until this year. The team is headed by assistant swimming coach Steve Banerki, who played water polo for Pacific Lutheran University.

Wester Washington, Seattle Pacific, and local rival Green River.

"The team did great," commented Mapleton, "they won 1/2." Mapleton went on to say the team is having a great season and that he fully expects them to be the best in Washington.

Last week the HCC team came in fourth place at the University of Idaho Cross-Country Invitational. The Thunderbirds placed behind WSU, the University of Idaho, and University of Montana teams, with WSU setting a new course record.

## Harriers capture meet

"I'm sure some of our guys were psyched by running against such strong competition" said Mapleton. "WSU will probably take the Pac-8 again and should have an excellent chance at finishing first in the NCAA."

Coach Mapleton singled out the performances of Bruce Greene, Mark Anderson, and Scott Conley for the HCC team and said it was an honor for Highline to have been invited to compete with such top competition.

The HCC team is ranked as one of the best in Washington State. In the past it has captured top honors for its achievements. This year it is a young team, made up of first time college runners, with the exception of Paul Eichenberger, who is the only returning letterman. This year the team has run as well as any four-year team in the state.

Oct. 24 the HCC cross country team will travel to Spokane for a meet against Spokane Community College. Spokane has been the team that has kept HCC in second spot in recent years.

Highline Community College came home with first place from the Western Washington State College Cross-Country Invitational, Oct. 16. The HCC spikers coached by Bob Mapleton, regained their winning ways after a defeat by the WSU team last week.

Bruce Green led the team to victory, with a time of 24:30, over Central Washington,

Wester Washington, Seattle Pacific, and local rival Green River.

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## Spikers win relentlessly

Highline's volleyball team remained unbeaten and stayed atop the Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges, with straight three-game sweeps over Green River, Bellevue, and Lower Columbia, in last week's action.

Highline showed its strength and spirit, by defeating Green River 15-9, 15-8, 15-10, to complete a successful week.

The T-birds came out ready to play and demonstrated consistent volleying and spiking, to overwhelm the Gators.

With the T-birds smashing the Gators easily, the only real excitement of the match came at the very beginning.

The Gators delayed the match, claiming the referees were the wrong kind. (Wrong kind of what?)

Well, that old trick just didn't fool the T-birds and it only prolonged the eventual outcome of the match.

Earlier in the week, Highline played Bellevue and scored a 15-11, 15-8, 15-6 victory, in a non-league match. With superior height, Highline, led by Kathy Wales

and Cindy Ochs, spiked its way to a fairly easy victory.

The first two were close, until Highline put on late scoring spurts. In the third game, the T-birds rolled to an early 11-0 lead and coasted from there. Every girl contributed to the easy victory.

Lower Columbia was expected to be a much tougher opponent, but Highline played very consistently and came away with a 15-9, 15-8, 15-2 decision, and their third straight easy victory. Again all the girls contributed to the win.

"We're getting better," expressed coach Eileen Broomell, "all 14 girls have improved since the start of the season." The T-birds played Fort Steilacoom on the 20th and play Grays Harbor tonight, at home.

If you're not doing anything tonight, why don't you come out and support your Highline volleyball team. The girls play a good, exciting game and with a little more support from the student body, they may play that much harder.

VOTE FOR  
**Carolyn Hayek**

CANDIDATE FOR  
STATE REPRESENTATIVE  
POSITION I 30th DISTRICT  
G.O.P.

- An attorney in private practice
- A leader in move for legislative reform
- She supports funding for community colleges

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## Clinic wants teeth

by Marian Forschler

Students who need dental work may be able to get it done on campus during Fall Quarter according to Carol Cologerou, Dental Assistant Program Director.

By having dental care done at the campus dental clinic, students will provide opportunities for prospective dental assistants to gain practical experience. They will save money too.

"There are only nine Dental Assistant Programs in Washington State," observes Ms. Cologerou, who set up the one at Highline in 1975. There are five similar programs in the greater Puget Sound area.

The five-quarter program, which took a year and a half to develop, will graduate its first nine students in December.

Highline's facility for training dental assistants is the finest in the state, says Ms. Cologerou. It has eight chairs and has been planned to allow expansion of the program. The most modern concepts of dental assisting are being taught.

The HCC Dental Clinic offers complete dental exams, root canal procedures, and restorations at cost. However, no crowns, dentures or extractions can be performed in the clinic.

The most up-to-date materials are used by the two dentists who perform the actual dental work.

The dentists are well-qualified and have private practices in the area. Their work at Highline represents a financial loss to them but this is indicative of their dedication to the preparation of competent dental assistants, Ms. Cologerou adds.

Students assist the dentist, take and develop X-rays, and give home-care instructions.

Prevention of dental problems is emphasized in the program.

Dental assistant students gain experience in a number of specialty dental offices throughout the community to complete their training.

The curriculum of the program is controlled by the American Dental Association. A 'State Practice Act' determines the functions of a dental assistant.

It is a little more time consuming to have dental work done at the HCC Dental Clinic because all work is done up to the ideal. Ms. Cologerou says that she would be willing to have needed dental work done in the clinic.

"Anyone who is considering enrolling in the Dental Assistant Program should be warned that it is not a glamorous job or course," says the director. Many students drop out during the Pre-Dental Assisting Course the first quarter.

No men have applied for the program and there are few in the field. Ms. Cologerou believes this is because the wages for dental assistants are low. She promises, if any males should seek admission there will be no discrimination.

The few men in the United States who are in the field of dental assisting are either in teaching positions or in the military according to Ms. Cologerou.

"Fall Quarter will be the last time dental services are offered to HCC students until Summer Quarter, 1977," warns Ms. Cologerou.

Clinic hours for Fall Quarter are 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Tuesdays and 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Appointments can be made by calling ext. 376 or going to Building 26, room 214.

## Season open: sign today

by Gwen Pittman

Openings are available in six categories of the Student Programs Board for chairpersons and committee members. Students may sign up on sheets located outside the Student Programs Office off the student lounge.

Campus Entertainment coordinates musical and other "live" affairs for the college.

Cinema Committee sponsors films, selects what films will be shown, handles technical aspects and ticket selling.

Ethnic Culture Committee coordinates and sponsors various programs, emphasizes awareness.

Innovative Program Committee deals with trying new ideas and creating unique and interesting programs.

Pre-Professionals and Service Committee is composed of representatives of different clubs on campus such as legal, nursing and automotive. The goal is to promote programs which will supplement classroom instruction.

Recreation Committee coordinates and sponsors both on and off campus activities, including anything from hik-

ing to chess. There may be some extra-murals with competition in certain events.

Additional information on each of the individual committees is available from Lloyd Forest, Programs Board chairperson.



OPEN WIDE . . . Dr. Rod Robinson and Peggy Arns inspect the teeth of a dental clinic patient.

## Access road nearly done

A new access road coming into the East parking lot from Highway 99 should be completed in about two weeks, according to Jack Chapman, head of campus security.

This one-way road will open up the north end of the parking lot and also provide another entrance to the west parking lot. There will still be a two-way entrance/exit road on 20th Ave.

Surfacing of the road began this week and it should be completed in about two weeks. Work started Sept. 26 and was to run 45 days but the work is ahead of schedule so far and good progress is being made on all the final details. There will be a fence put up along the road to separate it from 236th St. This fence will also reduce thefts from cars by making it harder to get on campus from that road.

## Powell flies CDC coop

Sharon Powell Child Development Center staff member, has left CDC to pursue a career in real estate, according to the CDC newsletter.


Lynne Kays, CDC director, states that interviews with applicants to fill the position have been going on since Oct. 11 and will finish today. A replacement is expected to be named soon.

## Blood drive opens Nov. 8

The Puget Sound Blood Bank will be on campus Nov. 8, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Persons are encouraged to sign up now if they wish to donate blood. A sign up sheet is posted in the south side of the lounge in Building 8.

Anyone over 110 pounds, who has not had Hepatitis or Malaria, or have not had their ears pierced, or been tattooed in the last six months is encouraged to sign up in the south area of the lounge directly in front of the Student Programs office.

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# Draft question blows hot and cold

## Registration promotes war No sacrifice, no statement

by TERRY PILANT

Instead of worrying about his college education Benjamin Sasway is now worrying, because of failure to register for the draft, about facing a 30-month prison term.

Draft registration, which leads to an actual draft, was instituted during a time when hostages were being held captive in Iran, the Soviets were invading Afghanistan, and emotion were running high in Washington, D.C. Since war is not imminent and no national crisis appears to be on the horizon, there should be no reason to continue the present draft registration.

The military draft, or conscription, is involuntary servitude. Involuntary servitude is prohibited by the 13th amendment of the Constitution. Therefore, no one should have to serve in the military against his will.

If the government is worried about getting enough volunteers they shouldn't be. In one day on June 4, 1917, just after the U.S. entered World War I, 10 million men registered for military service. And after Pearl Harbor was attacked in World War II, men went in droves to enlist. This shows that when this country's basic liberties and freedoms are in jeopardy we will have more than enough volunteers.

So what is the reason for the government's persistence in keeping draft registration? The only reason is to display publicly the power the government has over the individual. And what's important about

that is, Benjamin Sasway could've been anyone on this campus who didn't happen to sign his name to a selective service card at the local post office.

Benjamin Sasway's only crime was standing up for his constitutional rights to life and liberty. Now he is being made an example by the federal government to instill fear into draft-age men and to keep them in line.

Is it working?

by R.W. DAVOLT

Why is it the young that are always so ready to sacrifice themselves in both the cause of war and the cause of peace? Why is it that youth, for some reason, must throw themselves on the nearest available altar so willingly and so enthusiastically?

At the age of 17, I joined the Navy for reasons I still do not fully understand. At the age of 18, Benjamin Sasway of San Diego, California refused to register for

the Selective Services for reasons probably equally enigmatic. Earlier this fall, Sasway and three others across the country were tried, convicted, and sentenced under the Selective Service Reactivation Act of 1980.

The convictions have sparked anew the debate on whether or not to prosecute the registration dodgers. When the bill for reactivation went before the Congress the argument against registration consisted mainly of the contention that the law would not be enforced. Now the argument seems to be that we must not enforce the law out of fairness or a shortage of jail cells.

Last fall the compliance rate for registrants in Washington State was 69 percent of those who were eligible to register. In June of this year, as these trials were getting underway, the compliance rate reached 95.5 percent, according to the State Office of Selective Service. The law appears to be enforceable enough.

As to its fairness, to fail in our duty to prosecute those who do not register for Selective Service is grossly unfair to those who complied with the law. It is equally unfair to the veterans who have faithfully fulfilled the responsibilities of citizenship, and it is unfair to the resister himself.

Take away the consequence to his actions, and you make the draft resisters act of civil disobedience null and void. Without consequence, his actions are pointless. If a statement is to be made, a sacrifice must be given.



HCSU

## HCSU can't work without students

by DOUG SIPPY

The Highline College Student Union Council of Representatives is located in Bldg. 8 at the north end of the Student Lounge.

In short the purpose of the council is to serve the students. Without even a vague idea of what the students needs are, our job is that much harder to perform; yet there have been complaints that indicate to me that some of the students are dissatisfied with the Student Union's productivity.

Contrary to popular belief, these council meetings of ours are not closed to the public. If you're having trouble finding something to do some Wednesday at about 1:00 and have some important opinions you wish to share with some-

one, someone with a sensitive ear — Hey, I've got a swell idea, come to a meeting.

And if these meetings don't coincide with your schedule, there are many ways of contacting the council member. Why, you could jot down some comments and just drop it in his or her box. Or for the more personal touch, drop in during one of our office hours.

These office hours are posted on the bulletin board in the Student Activities office.

I'm confident that once you see what amiable folks we are, you'll be wanting to stop by on a regular basis.

After all, complaining of the Student Union's lack of performance without taking a personal interest in the project we are involved in is downright contradictory.

What projects are going on, you ask?

For one thing at the next HCSU meeting, students will be appointed to a number of committees, some of which have been dormant for years. These committees include: S & A budget, Special Events, Commencement and at least a dozen others.

That's not all. These aren't just for council members either, as a matter of fact, any student expressing an interest in any of these committees stands a good chance of being appointed.

A list of these committees will be posted in the office with sign up sheets for anyone interested in joining.

Keep an eye out for more opportunities like this one, the Student Union encourages everyone's participation.

Those who refuse to register for the Selective Service must be as willing to suffer in the cause of peace as those who went before them were willing to suffer in war. If, through their sacrifice, the world becomes a better place, fine, but we do not have the right to refuse them their chance at martyrdom.

— mailbox —

## Power is voting

Another important election year faces Washington and the nation. Fund raisers, debates and media coverage are reaching their peak. Door bells are ringing all over the state.

Why are people running for office during this period of budget cuts and anti-political feeling? Why? Because politics is still where the power is.

More and more women are seeking that power. Nationally women constitute about 10 percent of the state legislators. Washington ranks near the top with 23.8 percent. In fact only New Hampshire betters Washington with 29 percent.

Women remain the backbone of the political system, though they have yet to gain equity in elective politics.

The fact remains that no candidate can be elected without the support of the vote of women. And the candidates know this fact.

In these last few days before the November election, find out where candidates stand on issues that affect ALL people.

What are their stands on affirmative action, education and equal rights? If they have held office, how have they voted?

Find the candidates that support human issues and vote for them.

Your vote gives you power. And power gives you a piece of the action.

Julianne G. Crane  
Instructor

## Peek counsels HCC disabled students

Cont. from page 3

student has learned, thanks to me."

Peek also teaches a class on rehabilitation and serves as a counselor for the disabled. He is now working for a Master's degree in Rehabilitation Counseling at Seattle University.

His counseling of disabled students ranges from helping them adjust to a recent trauma of disability, to helping them determine a vocational field, or helping students that don't know where they're going.

"I help students that don't feel the world understands them, or I help in adjustment. Sometimes a disabled person thinks he knows all his limits and then one day something comes up that he's not sure how to deal with," he said.

"People say I'm a good listener. I like to listen," he added.

Through his experiences, Peek has found there's a definite difference between being handicapped and being disabled.

"Being handicapped pertains to situations that places you at a disadvantage," he said.

Peek stated that he is pleased with Highline's attitude toward the handicapped. He points out many services that Highline provides, which include work with the deaf, reading services for the blind, rehabilitation classes for students interested in counseling, and the ramps (for wheelchairs).

"Highline is very concerned with the handicapped, more so than other places I've been to. They've done a real good job."

In dealing with the handicapped, Peek offered his advice.

"There's no set way to deal with the handicapped, because each is different and individual. You have to not avoid them, treat them as you do other people, with concern for their limitations."

"Once people understand that it isn't more difficult to talk with them, maybe they can get some friendships going."

Peek said he would like to see consciousness raising groups for the handicapped; or groups that are open to everyone, not just handicapped people but people with other problems, that could get together to share ideas. He feels a lot of ignorance could be cleared up in that way.

"I know myself that I've had a tendency to avoid rather than share. The point is that the only way the world is going to understand is to share."