Hayek pledges efficiency, special levy relief by state

(Journal's Note: The following highlights are from an interview with Carolyn Hayek, a candidate for the 37th District seat in the state legislature. The interview was conducted by T-Word reporters and reflects her views on education and other issues.)

She states that the Republican party is in favor of more state taxation and that the state budget is inadequate. She believes that the state needs to increase funding for education and that the state should increase funding for community colleges.

For the 37th district, and wife of Frank Warnke, she has sponsored a bill that would allow schools to increase funding for education. The bill is designed to provide additional funding for schools in the district. The bill will be discussed in the next legislative session.

Gray whale audits HCC diving class

Gray whales have been seen in Puget Sound, and the HCC diving class has been studying them. The class is led by Professor Williams, who is an expert on the whales. The class is currently auditing the whale's habitat and behavior.

The whales are seen on a daily basis, and the class is collecting data on their movements and behavior. The class is also studying the whales' interactions with human activities, such as boat traffic and oil drilling.

The whales are a rare sight in Puget Sound, and the class is excited to be studying them. The class is expected to continue its research for the next several months.
The middle 'C' is the instate of this college could easily be construed to stand for 'Committer' rather than 'Community.' It is commuters that make up the student body. There are no dorms and no frats, no housing and no alumni association though this may change.

It's not a sad atmosphere. For a school that gets annually accused of being a stultified high school, there is a lot of white, 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 other students in a crowded auditorium probably doesn't hurt either.

Student government leaders shouldn't get so upset over something which is not to say that this year's have. When you're holding down a part time job and carrying 15 book there are certainly more important things than student government. This year's student leaders may have started to grasp the real root of the problem. They've really expressed some 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 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. And let's keep it that way. Yet, because many of those who have voted in the past few years towards levy may be salving their feelings toward taxes and high costs of goods won't work much longer. Taxes and school operations are facing those same high costs.

The process of funding schools: i.e., through voter supported levy, the principle that taxes will all have to really study education more real? We know from the games shelf, Milton-Bradley has a contract with Russians have such games. At any rate, I noticed a bit of violence! Tank KILL. Don't worry about what the other fellow is doing, and panicking when income taxes and other means of school support are discussed, may be going to cost you, one way or the other.

The privilege abused

The privilege abused

The process of funding schools: i.e., through voter supported levy is a serious problem. Backers of the school levy form of supporting schools argue, "This is the last tax we have control over, and it's kept in the public's eye." Yet, many of those same voters have reacted irresponsibly toward that privilege. We should all be taking away from those 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 schools as the scapegoat for high taxes and costs of goods won't work much longer.

If you're an individual favoring the levy as a means of supporting schools while unrealistically expecting more, then panicking when income taxes and other means of school support are discussed, may be going to cost you, one way or the other.

Editorial

The read has been for the past few years towards making education more realistic, or really real. Except for Mrs. Olson (who's really real). Does every school that gets annually

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Salary program ratified
by Bob Miller

The new Salary Program, recently ratified by the voters, 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 continuing negotiations process.

guest commentary

Ray, Spellman and the state
by Dr. Henry Perry, HCC Legal advisor, congressional 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 as 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 managing diversity 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 activities (Director of the Pacific Science Center, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, television personality, speakmab, etc.), is a lesser known political activist opponent in terms of her views and her administrative ability. While credited with an effective performance as head of the AEC (including skilled dealing and opposition), Ralph Nader, who hasn't hesitated to label Ms. Agnosticom! Her earlier record with the Science Center has been considered less impressive. At times, she's shown a lack of sensitivity to the handicapped or to the wishes of some people and groups. 

One program designed with these fundamentals in mind is the Home Rule program. This program directly assists the handicapped individual and his family.

The purpose of the Home Rule grant program, according to Lyn Sowdon, volunteer coordinator, is to "help increase the independence of the handicapped person in the decision making process that affect him and his family, the treatment and services he receives, and his placement in the community of his choice." There are many other programs and services provided by the Case Services. Involving placement in community residential facilities and financial assistance consultation. If interested, contact Lyn Sowdon, volunteer coordinator for the Bureau of Developmental case Services 464-8405.

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 severely handicapped persons and families who have been diagnosed as physically or emotionally handicapped. Volunteers are needed to help with this organization with activities such as rehabilitation, and public relations.

Cass Services has two fundamental principles: one, to involve the handicapped person in the decision making process that affect him and his family, the treatment and services he receives, and his placement in the community of his choice.

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‘Emotional Disturbances’ class learsn by watching children

by Sandra Vincent

Recognition and evaluation of emotional and abnormal behavior in children is the aim of a three-day field project. The project was assigned to students of Ms. Renée Pierce's classroom on Emotional Disturbances in Children, this fall term.

Ms. Pierce said, "When was I 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 experience, and then shares these with the class. This way, they all the students benefit.

A real challenge has been given to childhood education student Mrs. McManus. She is doing individual work with a new boy to 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 motivation.

"I am happy that I can help," says Gladys.

The students in Emotional Disturbances find there is a danger in labeling children. Not only are they misunderstood, they 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 appear 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 Olsen

It can be called a variety of slang terms such as grass, weed, or weed. Its active ingredient is tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). It comes from a crude preparation of Indian hemp called cannabis sativa and its phytocannabinoids are hallucinogenic. It can be smoked or eaten, but most people report that it is highly addictive and causes a range of psychological and physical effects. The drug is legal in many countries but illegal in others. It has been used medicinally for thousands of years and has been found in many cultures around the world. It is also known as cannabis, marijuana, pot, weed, and hash.

Marijuana: is it really a 'safe' drug?

H.E.W. the drug itself has been used by around 30 million people since 1960. In 1970, the Controlled Substances Act was passed, which classified marijuana as a Schedule I drug. The act made it illegal to possess, sell, or use marijuana. The act was later amended in 1976 to include a provision for the use of marijuana by patients who have been certified by a physician. This provision is known as the Compassionate Use Act. It allows patients who are terminally ill or have a chronic condition to possess and use marijuana under a doctor's supervision. The act also allows patients to possess and use marijuana under a doctor's supervision for the treatment of cancer, glaucoma, AIDS, and other diseases.

The act has been controversial, and there have been many legal challenges to its constitutionality. In 1977, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the act, but it was later overturned by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in 1982. The act was later reinstated by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1985. The act has been challenged in many other cases, and it remains a controversial issue.

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Pipeline inspires sculpture by HCC instructor

by Jerry Fitzman

A square is a square, a triangle is a triangle, and a parallelogram is a parallelogram, and Highline Community College's instructor Ted Jonsson's sculpture "Tetradigm" is all 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 a 5-inch diameter pipe originally intended for use as part of the 80 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." 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.

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 of 3-D 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 repositioned 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 wind loads of 150 miles per hour. "Sculpture has to last a millennium, 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.

"Other providing assistance in the "Tetradigm" project were 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 Fitzgerald worked with Jonsson ten days beyond the scheduled close of 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 involved in the 3-D Workshop were as monumental as the final pipeline sculpture," said Lou Hockett, the National Enforcement for the Arts letter who coordinated the entire program for the Alaska State Arts Council.

"Highline's Child Development Center has its largest enrollment ever: 55," said Ms. Lynn Kaas, 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. Kaas describes as the "free play concept." As an example of their philosophy Ms. Kaas 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. Kaas 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. Kaas. 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. Kaas. "To a child who wails, "But I can't!" the staff answers "We'll try.

Although busy, Ms. Kaas 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.

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Oct. 22, 1976

Skynyrd flies on a 'Free Bird'

by Larry Steagall

Rebel rock was alive and well at the Seattle Coliseum on Oct. 1, with legendary Southern band, Skynyrd. Skynyrd, a true Southern band, unlike the Allman Brothers (the pioneer Southern blues), is on a 'Free Bird' tour, and to the party-like atmosphere they plant into an audience. Their new album, 'One More From the Road,' jumped over a hundred Billboard chart, a record.

The back-bone of the band lies in the presence of its singer and lyricist, Ronnie Van Zant. 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 woolen hat with a silver band around it. At times his raspy voice sounds like it has a frog in it, but it's perfect for the 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.

Astrous 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 the audience. Their new album, 'One More From the Road,' is on the air. 'Tunnel Vision' blind a true classic. The song starts softly then it gradually builds into a ferocious rocker. All three guitarists are quitting their jobs to stay with the band. 'Tunnel Vision' is the kind of movie that's a big disaster. The acting is amateurish, and the comedy routines had no thought behind them. 'Tunnel Vision' concludes with the senate committee losing the vote, the station from broadcasting, and the scenes of the movie getting assassinated. Real 'Tunnel Vision' forbids the ruthless that has distinguished him as the roughest singer in rock.

Free Bird... Big Daddy Ronnie Van Zant displays the toughness that has distinguished him as the roughest singer in rock.

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Larry Steagall
Washington's "mountain" tops all

As far as Washingtonians are concerned, when people mention "the mountain," everyone knows exactly what they are talking about. All over the country and throughout the county, the "mountain" is a symbol of the state and a source of pride.

What is the "mountain"? It is commonly called Mount Rainier, the highest peak in the Cascade Range and the highest peak in the state of Washington. It is located in Mount Rainier National Park.

The mountain is a popular destination for hikers, climbers, and nature enthusiasts. The park offers a variety of trails, including the Wonderland Trail, which encircles the mountain. The mountain is also a popular spot for winter sports such as skiing and snowboarding.

The mountain's glaciers and snowfields are a major attraction, and the park offers opportunities for ice climbing and snowshoeing. The mountain is also home to a variety of wildlife, including bears, elk, and deer.

The "mountain" is an important part of Washington's culture and history, and it is a source of inspiration for many people. Whether you are a local or a visitor, the "mountain" is a must-see destination in Washington.
Mr. Pool: White behind the eight ball

by Terri Gailtis

I was a cue-ball. The one person that might beat me is God. Those were the boasts by Jack White, performer and champion and trick-shot artist, before his presentation in HCI's lecture hall, October 13.

Mr. White explained that he was on a " 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 $1.15. Because he was so young he had no dispensation to reach the pool table.

Mr. White has been touring the world for 19 years, and has performed in 134 countries. He recently returned from a command performance for the Shah of Iran and the Queen of England. He also claims that he is the only professional pool player to entertain at the White House.

This is the eighth consecutive year Mr. White has performed in the Seattle Discover Dance! series at the University of Washington's Meany Hall on Tuesday night, Oct. 12.

White is described as a "white knight" and a "noble prince." He has purchased at Fidelity Lane. "Lady of the Lake" was the most current hit and "The Lark Song" was his latest release.

White always surrounds himself with a "garden" of dancers. He has received the most recent award presented to Mr. White, for the award of a night performance at Highline, a "media 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 a genius.)

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) liked the singer to the late Jim Croce. Ireland may have a voice similar to Croce's, but he displays a distinct style of his own when it came to guitar playing and entertaining. More than just your average folk singer with guitar in hand and great message to project, Pat enjoys using his audiences as mirrors—to reflect the mood 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. He sang one called "The Hour After," that portrayed a young boy who was a rascal. He showed off his songs both with a voice similar to Croce but still had his own style. Pat's greatest asset as a performer is his cameraderie with the audience," he said. "I wrote the first part of this song when it 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 a friend who sprayed deodorizer in his car when it smelled like it was burning; and John Denver.

He 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, "I don't write their songs." The song includes lines like "John Kalamakos won't do" (referring to Denver's adopted surname) and "the only eagle 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 business. He is hands on in acts like Elvin Bishop and the Marshall Tucker Band. Native to the Northwest, from Ellensburg, 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 1978 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 band, probably most of them members of the band "in situ." So much of the problems he encounters (such as string 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.

Making a point... Charlie Barkes recites a line from "From the Notebooks."

"Landed Ball" unmasked

by Chris Campbell

A performance of "The Masked Ball: Poetry in Performance" was given in a Portland autumn on October 6. It was a production of a relatively new form of drama called "poetry theatre." The show was directed by Christian 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 recitations. 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 in a horse. It included the dancing, a film collage, and the best angle of the show—a song called "Spring Rain," written and performed by Steve Bernardo.

The next part was 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 authorized Antonin Artaud. Mr. "Madman" consisted of the actors moving around, wearing transparent masks and silent. There was a sense of starkness to the whole. It was less than strange, I guessed they were trying to return to the chaotic overall, but included an exceptional orator by Roger Tomkins, and a sound track of Jim Croce's "Operator." He said he was happy with what he was doing at present, so either way he can't lose.

The next part was entitled "From the Notebooks," including "Cinderella" in which the characters were more humorous than "How's Your Love Life," but comparatively had nothing to say. The show included a funny version of "Cinderella" in which the characters were more humorous than "How's Your Love Life," but comparatively had nothing to say. The show included a funny version of "Cinderella" in which the characters were more humorous than "How's Your Love Life," but comparatively had nothing to say.
Coach Harrison: the team concept

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

Harrison believes in a strong line of communication between a coach and his players. If a player has a problem, he believes that a player, if he wants them oriented, I want them to feel free to come and talk to me. I have to hear anything second hand about a player and any conflicts. If they are a team or coach oriented, I want them to hear about it right away. I want the players to feel comfortable and be able to ask questions about the role they play on the team.

The new coach believes that at all levels in basketball, they are assisted 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 a defense and a comparable number of offenses, with variations. In high school, they run two defenses and are limited in their number of opportunities.”

“All players become more motivated to a higher competitive level when they know the coaches are working hard to prepare them. If the players are confident that the coaches are working hard, they will work better for 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 the “family” concept.

“We like to establish a winning attitude, and do this we feel the players should be selfish. 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 earn it.”

We hope the players will apply these thoughts to life in their outside lives in the future. You compete for first team in athletics; you compete for the same position on the team as the other squad. If anyone thinks of himself first, I’ll merely let him try to go on fire against the other squad. This all points to the four years that we have as a team and as a structure as a ballplayer, and these all lead to the major goal — teamwork.

Intramural sports need participants.

Intramural tennis tournaments are well underway as of this fall. There are five categories consisting of men’s singles, doubles, women’s singles and doubles, and mixed doubles.

We send this week some people may be wondering, what’s next? Now 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 load 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 tryouts are scheduled to start later this quarter followed by three-on-three basketball next quarter. Remember, it’s never too early to sign up.

The Math Lab welcomes you to its new home — now upstairs in Bidg. 19 room 203 — see ya!
The other end
Martin's madness

By Hal Benner

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—shooting curfews, 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 controversial, at least, with his efforts. He will defend his lowly Texas team around. Talented) Minnesota club, mellowed. When he took over The other end. Bv Hal Benner

Management are not too stable. With slick-fielding shortstop Eddie Brinkman when the latter was a no-contract holdout, When with Detroit, he sided against such strong competitors. were psyched by running feud with Charley Finley and Bowie Kuhn as at 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 ("Stiplhoff's pitching wasn't that great—we were just hitting the ball at 'em"); and defended the team's poorer performances ("we all have bad days—we just picked a bad time to have ours").

And then won that series. After losing the first two games at Cincinnati, Martin moped. "I'm sure some of our guys felt a lot better."

He is not a friend of umpires, either. He is second to Lee DuBridge in kickboxing and tongue-lashing. Pictures of himself in a rhubarb with any umpire no matter what his religion (give him time, girls) are commonplace. He is second to the Washington Nationals 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.

Billy's relations with management are not too stable. With Detroit, he sided with slick-fielding shortstop Eddie Brinkman when the latter was a no-contract holdout, When with Detroit, he sided against such strong competitors. were psyched by running feud with Charley Finley and Bowie Kuhn as at 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 ("Stiplhoff's pitching wasn't that great—we were just hitting the ball at 'em"); and defended the team's poorer performances ("we all have bad days—we just picked a bad time to have ours").

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Clinic wants teeth
by Marian Forcher

Students who need dental work may be able to get it done on campus during Fall Quarter as part of the Dental Assistant Program directed by Ms. Cologerou.

The program introduces students to the field of dental assisting and gives them the opportunity to gain work experience. They will have the chance to work in one of two Dental Assistant Programs in the dental clinic and be eligible to sit for the registration exam. If they pass, they will be licensed to work in the Washington State's dental field.

The program was developed as a result of the passage of the Dental Practice Act of 1971. The act was intended to provide for better dental health and care by allowing more qualified people to work in the field.

The dental students will work under the supervision of the program director, who is responsible for the program's success.

There are two programs available: one to be held during the Fall Quarter and the other during the Pre-Dental Assisting Semester. The second program is scheduled to begin in Winter Quarter.

The five-quarter program will provide students with the opportunity to complete their training in a shorter time. The program is designed to be a two-year program, but students who complete the program in three quarters may also be eligible for the program.

The clinic operates from seven to nine o'clock on Tuesdays. Students who are interested in registering for the program should contact the Dental Assistant Program Director.

By having dental care done on campus, students may save money and have the assurance of having a qualified professional working on their teeth.

The program currently has three students enrolled, and there are plans to expand it to include more students.

Summer Quarter, 1977; Season open: sign today

Blood drive opens Nov. 8

Access road nearly done

A new access road coming into the rear parking lot from the south area of the student lounge is nearly finished. According to Jack Cheshier, assistant director of recreation, the road will open up the area at the rear of the student lounge for use by students and faculty.

Another access road will also be opening in the near future. Work will begin next week and be completed within a month. This road will provide a more direct route to the rear parking lot and will also serve as a emergency exit.

The blood drive sponsored by the Puget Sound Blood Service will be held in the Student Programs Office on Nov. 8. The drive will run from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. and will provide free blood screening and testing.

The drive is being held to encourage students to donate blood. A sign-up sheet is available in the Student Programs Office, and students are encouraged to sign up if they are interested in donating.

It is expected that there will be a good turnout for the drive, and students are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to donate blood.

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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 about his 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 tension was 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 service. 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 young men to volunteer for the draft, I say do it June 4, 1977, just after the U.S. entered World War II, 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. DAVOLY

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 Reenlistment Act of 1960.

The convictions have sparked a cry of protest from those who do not register for Selective Service and a cry of outrage from those who complied with the law. It is equally unfair to the veteran who has faithfully fulfilled the responsibilities of citizenship and is unfair to the resistor himself.

Take away the consequence of 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.

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 let us not have the right to refuse them their chance at martyrdom.

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 30 percent of the state legislators. Washington ranks near the top with 23.4 percent. In fact only New Hampshire has more.

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

The fact remains that no candidate can be elected without the support of the votes 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 a voice. And power gives you a chance.

Julianne G. Crane
Instructor

October 22, 1982