

Thunderword

Volume 19, Number 14 Highline Community College, Midway, Washington Friday, June 8, 1980

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New HCSU constitution passed by Council

by Melodie Steiger

A new Highline College Student Union constitution has been adopted for and by the college's HCSU Council.

The new document was voted on and passed on May 19 at a regular meeting of the Council.

The date was reserved for a special election for the student body input and votes. However, only four Council members were present, and under the pro tem presidency of Scott Elrod, three votes were cast in favor of the new constitution. Elrod elected to retain his vote.

The document is to become effective pending review and approval by Shirley Gordon, HCC president, and Jesse Caskey, dean of student services.

The three voting members of the Council included Greg Hartman, Bernice Konkell, and Jan Onstott. The three remaining members of the Council, including Pam Stephen, David Hyres, and Cheryl Roberts, HCSU president, were absent from the meeting.

The vote constituted .034 per cent of the Highline student body.

The lack of student input, however, will seemingly have no effect upon the legitimacy of the new constitution, as the Council is presently considering it legal and binding.

"We were faced with the question of no one being there," stated Elrod. "Mention was made that some doubted that the vote was the appropriate thing to do."

"The impression I got was that we had been fighting the question all year of whether we were representative or not, and the more worried we were about it, the more counter-productive

it was," Elrod continued. "We wanted to have something done, that was ours, and to give next year's Council something to work with."

The new constitution is "absolutely" legal in Hartman's view.

"To paraphrase a student I talked to in one of my classes, if the damn students won't do it, somebody's gotta do it for 'em.' I look at it like the legislature—if some people care enough about it, they'll want to get involved," Hartman said.

The document is actually "house-keeping chores", according to Hartman, with little or no direct effect upon the student body itself.

It was also cited that the date of the vote was published in the *Thunderword* and that Council members themselves had spoken with students about it.

The new constitution has major alterations from the version used since 1976.

The objectives of the Council, for instance, are to be defined annually by each newly elected Council, as opposed to the pre-stated goals outlined in the old constitution.

The new constitution will end the title of HCSU president, replacing it with the word chairman. The chairman shall also be elected by the Council each quarter, and is subject to review from the group at the end of each term. Each former chairman may run for reelection in any following quarter.

Constitutional amendments can be put into effect following 60 per cent majority vote of a special election, altered from the former seven per cent of the student body needed to vote in the special elections.



Fog and mist prevail on the Highline campus as the academic year draws to a close.
staff photo by Rod Weeks

Senate officers elected for 1980-81 school year

by Linda Pollinger

Four Faculty Senate officers were elected two weeks ago by the Highline College faculty for the 1980-81 school year.

Appointed in the annual election were History and Geography instructor Jack Pierce, chairman; Health Services Coordinator Mary Lou Holland, vice-chairman; Librarian Nancy Lennstrom, secretary and Humanities instructor Dick Olson, senator at large.

Pierce ran against two opponents during this election, Mathematics instructor Ron Burke and Administra-

tion of Justice instructor Forest Niccum.

Usually a newly appointed chairman has been active in the senate the previous year. Although Jack Pierce has not been on the senate for four years, he is looking forward to a rewarding year.

"I've come into this thing rather cold," explained Pierce. "Most people were in the current senate when they were elected."

The Faculty Senate is an advisory party made up of HCC's faculty. They discuss their grievances and accomplishments.

"We are like a safety valve to be utilized in its intended purpose for the concerns of all of us," stated Pierce.

He has many campus issues that he wants to take care of next year. Most of the issues that he has reviewed so far are held over from the current school year. He won't be able to identify new issues until the new division senators are elected.

A major concern among the Faculty Senate is the Reduction in Force. It is a part of a salary agreement between the HCC instructors. If an instructor doesn't have a certain number of students throughout the school year he

may become separated from the school.

"If we don't have enough students, the courses and the instructors will become an endangered species," said Pierce.

There are three divisions that are involved in RIF. The Social Science division has five courses on the endangered list, Health and P.E. and the Natural Science divisions also have courses on this list.

Pierce plans on including grading and academic status, Professional Rights and Responsibilities, and a scholastic review on his agenda for next year.

The PR and R committee reviews the grievances from each of the divisions.

Pierce feels that one of the first things he has to do is get a student secretary to help him get better organized.

"I'm looking forward to a busy time as Faculty Senate Chairman," he stated. "It will be a learning process. I will be able to learn more about the things going on around campus."

New building to be constructed

A new maintenance building is scheduled for construction at the east end of Highline College's north parking lot.

The structure will contain grounds equipment storage and an office for the grounds crew. It will also serve as a garage for campus vehicles, and provide an open storage area.

The project was budgeted at approximately \$200,000, and bids which have come in for the construction are in line with that figure, according to James Sharpe, HCC business and finance manager.

Highline library director resigns

by Betty Brunstrom

Dissatisfaction was never a factor in the decision of H. Keith Harker, director of Highline College Library, to resign that position, he said. Instead, the reason for his leaving is that he has not been able to sell his home in Eugene, Oregon. "There is no question but what I would have stayed had we been able to sell our home," he emphasized.

Harker tendered his resignation on May 26. It is effective at the end of Spring Quarter.

Harker has been commuting each weekend to and from Eugene, Oregon in order to be with his family. He says that he does not feel it is fair for him to leave the responsibility of his two teenagers entirely in the hands of his wife over so long a period.

In addition, the rental market for homes in Eugene is not good.

He has been staying at the home of Don Riecks, audio visual coordinator, during the week.



Keith Harker

Harker has accepted a position at Chemeketa Community College in Salem, Oregon. He will be the new director of Chemeketa's learning re-

source center which includes its library, television, audiovisual center and word processing facility. He was selected from the 124 applicants for the position.

He says that the facility at Chemeketa is comparable in number of volumes housed but is much smaller in physical plant.

Harker expressed extreme reluctance to leave Highline College. "I think the staff has been excellent. I really appreciate the opportunity to work with them."

He reiterated his reluctance to leave Highline. He said, as he looked out the window, "I'm going to miss the Sound."

And the Sound is not the least of the things Harker is going to miss.

"To the faculty, staff and administration, I would like to say that I've really appreciated the year I've been here and it has been good to work with them," Harker said.

Barriers to be removed for handicapped

by Allen Lally

Campus facilities which have previously been difficult for handicapped persons to use are being made accessible in accordance to federal guidelines regarding such facilities, according to Jerry McEleny, Highline College physical plant director.

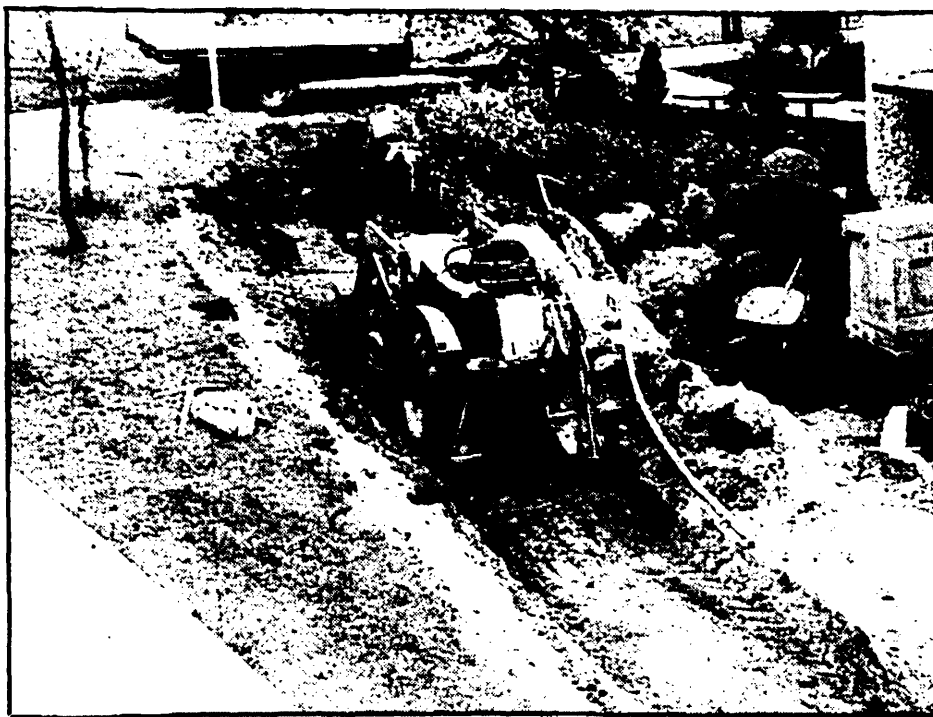
Construction will be completed this summer on the \$168,000 project, which includes installing new sidewalks to bypass steep gradients and stairways, wider doors with power-assisted openers, lowered drinking fountains, modified restrooms, and 10 new parking spaces.

The work is being done in compliance to federal regulations implemented in 1977. The deadline for meeting these obligations is the summer of 1980.

"The main thrust (of the federal regulations) is to make educational programs accessible to the handicapped," said McEleny. "I'd also like to point out that these changes will be for the benefit of everyone."

The most noticeable changes are the new walkways being installed around the campus. Their purpose is to bypass steep grades and stairways, which have been difficult or impossible for the handicapped to negotiate.

Some walkways on campus slope at an angle greater than nine feet horizontal for every one foot vertical, or 9-



Tractors chew up areas of the Highline campus to make way for facilities for the handicapped.

staff photo by Rod Weeks

on-1, which is very hazardous to wheelchair-bound persons. Not all of these sloped walks and stairs will have bypasses parallel to them, due to the geography of the campus and to

limited funding. However, alternate routes are available, and where they are not, 14 new stretches of sidewalk are being laid.

One new route, leading from bet-

ween Buildings 9 and 10 to an area between Buildings 8 and 23, will improve access from the upper and lower parts of campus for all students.

New and wider doors will be installed, complying with the 32" minimum width requirement in the regulations. Some inner doors, as on the bottom floor of the Student Services building will be removed altogether.

One door on each set of doors will have a power-assisted opener, activated by a button identified by a wheelchair symbol.

According to McEleny, about half of the job will consist of restroom modifications. Toilet stalls will be widened, sinks, and soap and towel dispensers will be lowered, and privacy barriers will be moved. Special locker room facilities will be placed in the swimming pool and the Pavilion, including wide shower stalls with benches and hand-held showers.

Consideration to handicaps such as blindness and deafness will be made, according to McEleny, with features such as braille signs, such as those already in the library.

Upon completion of the project, signs will be erected around the campus designating handicapped accessible facilities, and plans are being made to print maps of routes to educational facilities available to handicapped persons.

Divisions honor students for achievements

Highline College bestowed 139 awards to students for their academic achievements or contributions in studies and activities at HCC's annual awards ceremony held Thursday, May 22.

Nine divisions, student government administrators and activities coordinators awarded plaques and certificates to students outstanding in their fields.

Richard S. Barbarick received a plaque for the highest scholastic achievement award.

Plaques and certificates were awarded to the following persons in the respective divisions and activities:

Humanities

A plaque was awarded to William Cope (historical Indian writing). Certificates were awarded to Marsha Coffelt, Julie Young and Janelle Pallas (German); Martha Schafer and Meryl Blazer (French);

A plaque was awarded to Bonnie

Nims (Writing and Literature). Certificates went to Helen Pearson and Linda Smith (Poetry); Regina Pontow (Writing-nonfiction) and Sarah Allison (Writing-fiction)

Mathematics

Plaques went to Carol Clingman and Ana Lav. Certificates were awarded to Hoa Quang Nguyen, Judy Coe, and Trinh Long.

Social Sciences

A plaque for History went to Maureen Flaherty and one for Genealogy was awarded to Sheila Wilson. Certificates went to Don Benge, Lois Carr, Jon Conley and Suzanne Mason.

Health Occupations

Plaques were awarded to Fran Lata (Respiratory therapy) and Kathleen Britton (Nursing). Certificates went to Joan Harris, Sue Remington, Michelle Blouin, Julie Deschner, Linda Armstrong and Katherine Gudyka (Nursing) and Nancy Williamson, Kevin

Gray and James Oliver (Respiratory therapy).

Health and Physical Education

Plaques were received by Becky Sturtz (women's athletics) and Mike Lopez (men's athletics). Certificates went to Larry Kaiser (Track and Cross country), Nancy Snyder and Sandy Stone (Volleyball) and Tracy Rogers (Physical Education).

Natural Sciences

Plaques went to Bruce Monger and Lynette Sanford. Certificates went to Sherry Jancola, Tim Pierson, Gail Bright, Ben Lanesgrav and Susan Austin.

Service Occupations

Plaques were awarded to Phyllis Guldseth (Rehabilitation) and Pauline Wingard (Interior Design).

Business

Certificates were awarded to Gail Hill and John C. Corbett (Transportation); Bernice Konkell and Morris Kittleman (Economics); Steve Robin-

son and Colleen Tressel (Accounting); Ellen Wright and Carole Knighten (Office Occupations) and Gina Bilotta and Richard S. Barbarick (Business).

Fine and Performing Arts

A plaque was received by Bill Breakey (Music). Certificates were awarded to Allan Lamon, Mike Greenleaf and Wayne Miller (Music); Les Paul Kniskern and Kathleen Imanishi (Drama).

Art

Plaques were awarded to Joanne Adams and Ann Cap. Certificates went to Deborah Skilton, Carol Haney, Patrick Herron and Sally Tuttle (all for Painting).

Engineering and Technology and Graphics

Plaques went to Ana Cecilia Lav (Engineering) and Mary Lou Fleming and Matt Warden (Graphics). Certificates were awarded to Dan Baker, Sandra Deleau, Teresa Roni, George

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Open enrollment now closed door

by Kathy Boltz

Colleges in Washington State will be missing some of their students next year, when they start operating under a closed enrollment system, according

to Dr. Ed Command, Highline College vice president.

Because of Governor Ray's three percent cutback on all state agencies, the state will only fund for 4,816 full-time students. This figure is down from

4,965 students who would have originally been funded at HCC.

This means that limited space on a first come, first served basis will be the first name in colleges next year.

"We're very uneasy about next

year," commented Command. "We don't have a crystal ball and there's no way of guessing how much enrollment pressure there will be."

Administrators would like to identify the number of "turnaways" (those people who aren't willing to take their second and third choices in classes and times offered) in order that a schedule of higher utilization can be planned.

If Highline could increase the utilization of its campus, rates at which classes close would not rise drastically next year when the pressure is on.

A higher utilization would mean students taking classes at 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. in the afternoon and on Saturdays. This would lighten the heavy traffic hours daily between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 7-10 p.m.

Educators are in favor of open enrollment, according to Command. "From a philosophical viewpoint, we are committed to the education purpose and its value to society. We would probably have fewer problems in the other agencies, if the education process was better," he said.

According to the Community College Act of 1967, the purpose of community colleges is to offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his academic background or experience, at a cost normally within his economic means.

But in the future, closed enrollment might be prevalent, depending on how much the Legislature wants to spend.

Martin, Hubbard retire from HCC

Jack Hubbard, chairman of the Health and Physical Education Division, and Fred Martin, coordinator of the Continuing Education and Community Services Division at Highline College, will both be retiring after 32 years each in the education field.

Hubbard coached and taught at Western Washington University for eight years before he came to Highline to start the basketball team here. "It was a chance to go to a new institution, a challenge," Hubbard said of the move.

Appointed to Athletic and Activities director in 1967, he then was appointed to his current position as chairman in 1968.

"I went to the chairman position because I enjoy teaching classes, and I don't like paperwork," Hubbard said. He noted that many of his former students are now coaching in high schools.

After he retires at the end of Summer Quarter, he plans to continue living in Greenwater from where he commutes daily.

Martin taught vocational agriculture in Washington state high schools before teaching adult education at Federal Way High School in 1968. In 1969, the legislature decided that all adult education programs would be absorbed by community colleges.

As a result, Martin became associated with Highline College, much to his satisfaction. "They (the years at Highline) have been the best 11 years of my life," he said.

"Adults appreciate what you do for them," he continued. "It's great to try to provide educational opportunities for them," he added.

Martin was selected in 1977 as Outstanding Adult Educator by the Washington Continuing Education Association. In 1978, he was chosen as Outstanding Adult Educator by the Northwest Adult Education Association, which includes Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and Alberta.

After Martin retires on June 30, he plans to take life easy. "After completing 32 years of public school and

community college work, I feel it's time to step down and let the younger people take over," Martin concluded.



Fred Martin

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Faces in our crowd Smithsonian beckons art instructor

by Erma Battenburg

John Amendola, director of advertising and illustration at Highline College, has been invited by the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C. to paint a 20 by 75-foot mural in the National Air and Space Museum.

In addition to background material, the mural would encompass 20 prominent airplanes.

Amendola says he has not decided to undertake this colossal task as it would require him to spend three months in Washington.

There was considerable opposition appropriating money for the Air and Space Museum, Amendola said, because it was felt the public was not that interested in planes.

However, since its opening in July, 1976, well over 12 million people have gone through the building. Amendola says it is the biggest tourist attraction in the United States today.

Amendola, who has an advertising art studio in Bellevue, received his art training at Pratt Institute in New York and then did advanced study at Art



John Amendola

Center College of Design in Pasadena, California. He has been working in this field for 28 years and has over 100 national accounts.

It is with this background that Amendola feels justified in demanding perfection from his students. He is a self-confessed "work-a-holic" and this is what he expects of his students.

"There are enough 'hacks' in the field," he says, "without any coming from Highline."

There are no prerequisites for his class, Amendola says; all he expects is a body and a brain. "People have to look with their brains, not just their eyes," the instructor continued.

"Our purpose is to turn out business people. Art just happens to be the product. They learn to make design presentations, everything from a thumbnail rough through finished camera-ready art."

"Everyone has to start from square one," Amendola explained. "In other words people cannot come in from other art schools or universities and expect to 'by-pass' some of the basic steps offered here," he said. "If they are allowed to skip the early steps, they do not know the terms and techniques required to become finished artists."

ECE Program now enrolling new students

The Early Childhood Education Program is currently enrolling new students for their next two year cycle which begins Fall 1980.

The program, offered by Central Washington University through courses on the Highline campus, leads to a Bachelor of Arts in Education Degree. The degree offers certification for teaching elementary levels in Washington State Public Schools, with emphasis on kindergarten through the third grade.

It's possible for a student to include in the BA degree from Highline a substantial amount of Early Childhood Education courses which can then be transferred to the CWU major program.

Interested students should contact Sally Bramel, Human Services at HCC; Ted Treanor, Counseling Service; or Jo Bennett, Advisor/Coordinator for Early Childhood Education.

CWU's office is in Building 21-A with office hours 10a.m.-3 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, and 2:30-7:30 Tuesday and Thursday.

Thunderword takes second in state competition

The *Thunderword* won its eighth state award on May 24 when it was presented with second place for com-

munity colleges in the Excellence in Journalism competition.

The event was sponsored by Sigma

Delta Chi, a nationwide professional society for journalists. Since 1970, the Northwest chapter has awarded the *Thunderword* three first places and five second places.

This year the *T-word* was topped by *The Clipper* of Everett Community College which won first place, and won over the *The Green River Current*, of Green River Community College, third.

The judging included three issues of both Fall and Winter Quarters of 1979 through 1980.

The editorial staff for Fall Quarter included Lori Fox, editor; Melodie Steiger, news editor; Rod Weeks, sports editor; Brian Morris, photo editor; Kim Harmeling, arts and entertainment editor; and Sylvia Jones, copy editor.

The 1980 Winter Quarter staff was led by Melodie Steiger, editor; Tim Kelly, news editor; Rod Weeks, arts and entertainment editor; Faye Harold, sports editor; Brian Morris, photo editor; and Sylvia Jones, copy editor.

The Sigma Delta Chi honor was given in addition to three previous

awards won by this year's entries. The *Thunderword* has also received first place from the Columbian Scholastic Press Association at Columbia University and a five-star rating from Associated Collegiate Press.

Sigma Delta Chi awards included 84 daily newspaper categories, 28 non-daily categories, 54 broadcast classes, three high school divisions (by enrollment), four-year colleges and universities and community colleges.

University winners were: *The Morning Star* of Pacific Lutheran University, first place; *the University Daily* of the University of Washington, second place; *The Spectator* of Seattle University, third place.

Strong leaders in many categories were the *Journal American* of Bellevue; the *Vancouver Columbian*, and the *Juneau-Southeast Alaska Empire* of Alaska. All were included in the daily division.

Second place winner in Spot News reporting for non-dailies was won by Terry Sell of the *West Seattle Herald*. Sell is sports editor of that paper and is a past editor of the *Thunderword*.



Attending the SDX awards ceremony were *T-word* staff members: (from left to right): Betty Brunstrom, Sarah Lee, Erma Battenburg, Sylvia Jones, Tim Kelly, Craig Steed, Linda Pollinger, Rod Weeks, Melodie Steiger, Tim Leslie, Gordon Weeks and Faye Harold.

staff photo by Barry Hockett

Parking plans rolling

Plans have been completed, and bids should be in shortly for a project that will improve Highline's parking lots, according to Jack Chapman, security director.

The major portion of the job, which has been estimated as costing about \$25,000, will be the expansion of the north lot. An 80 by 100 foot extension will be added to the west end of that lot.

At the same time, the dirt strip along side the north fence will be paved and have properly designated parking spots, Chapman said.

"We will gain approximately 80 spaces (in the north lot)," he said.

The extension and the nearest rows to it in the existing lot have been designed as angle parking, which adds several extra stalls per row, and allows for more rows.

If the system works out, Chapman will look into changing the rest of the lot to angle parking. The only problem

could be where light standards might end up in aisles, driving

Chapman said that the angle parking in the extension was a starting point, and that if spaces could be gained by changing the rest of the lot, he was for the change.

Another improvement to the north lot will be the repaving of the entrance drive from 20th Avenue South.

Other parts of the project, which will be funded by the Parking Budget (permit fees), include improving the entrance to the south lot, and patch work in the east lot.

"I'm hoping we can get it done before Fall Quarter," Chapman commented.

Yet another improvement project that Chapman has been looking at is the possible expansion of the south lot. He is thinking of gaining 100 to 150 spaces by enlarging the lot to the west and north.



Off the wall

by Faye Harold

Pyramid Power

The pyramid game is back in all its glory.

It has made many previous appearances in different disguises, but it always comes booming in, promising instant wealth, and goes slinking out leaving a lot of people poorer but no wiser.

This latest variation of the game started in California (naturally), and has spread up the coast to Washington.

These games always do best in uncertain economic times and this newest one is no exception. Since it began a short time ago, it has managed to lure in thousands of otherwise sane people.

Like all pyramid games, this one is based on the old "chain letter" scheme. In this case, instead of sending a dollar to the person whose name is at the top of the letter, people meet in homes to give away a thousand dollars apiece. Here's how it is supposed to work.

A list of 10 names is made up. The bottom nine people on the list pay the

person whose name is at the top (the sucker) \$1,000 for the chance to rise up through the list to the top.

The person at the very end of the list (the sucker) has to get two other people (called idiots) to buy onto the list for \$1,000 each.

The sucker keeps \$500 from each of the two idiots, thereby getting back his original investment, and the other \$1,000 goes to the sucker.

Now the two idiots' names go to the bottom of the list, and they become the new suckers.

The former sucker's name goes to ninth place on the list, the sucker gets \$10,000 and can now go off and start a new list.

Now the two new suckers (the former idiots) on the bottom must each get two more idiots to contribute \$1,000 so that they can get back their investments and move up a notch on the list. The other \$2,000 goes to the new

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Highline briefs

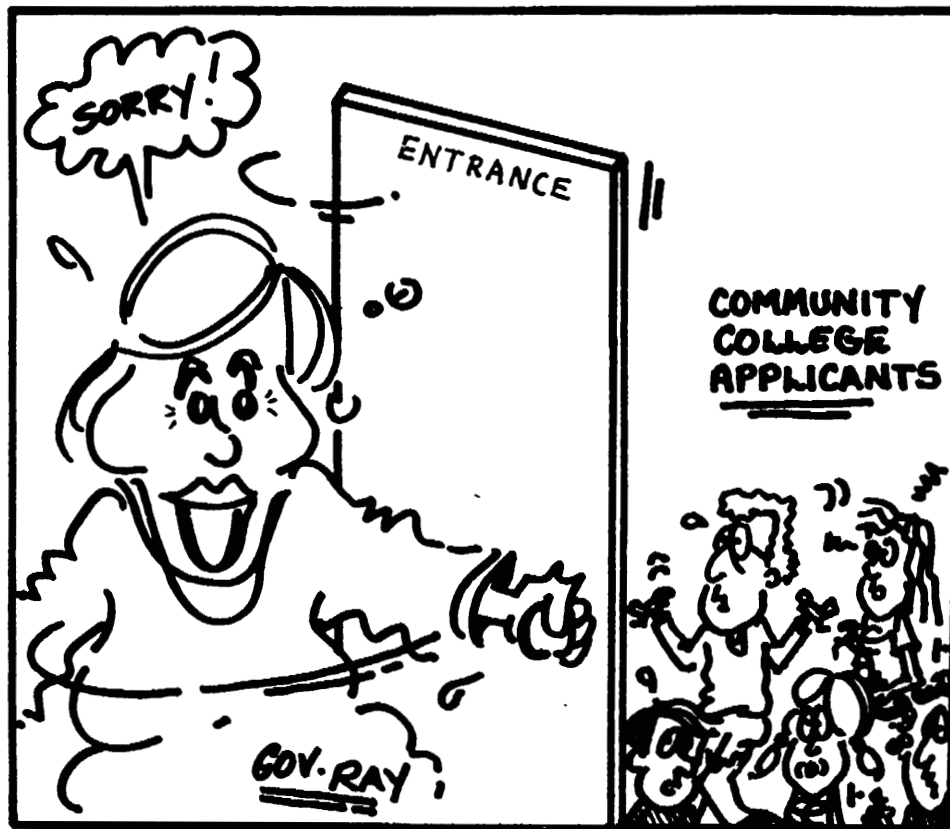
• Mail-in registration for Summer Quarter which begins June 23, will continue through June 20. Open registration for students starts June 16 and continues through June 20. Late registration for Summer Quarter begins June 23 and lasts through June 28.

• Caps and gowns for graduating students are available at the Bookstore.

HCC Commencement will be held at 8 p.m., June 12 in the Pavilion.

• The Bookstore will be buying back books starting June 9 through 13.

• The library is requesting that all overdue library materials be returned. Grades will be withheld from students failing to clear library records.



Staff opinion and comment Open door enrollment policy should remain open

In a recent statement, Governor Dixy Lee Ray announced that the state of Washington may soon close the "open door" policies of its community colleges.

Citing recent budget cuts, the Governor raised the question of whether the state can afford to continue providing low-cost higher education for all its citizens.

The "open door" policy allows any Washington state resident who is older than 18 to take classes at any community college.

In the past, this policy has allowed thousands of people to finish high school, improve job skills, or to get ready for a four-year college.

The booming enrollment at junior colleges proves that the programs they offer meet the diverse needs of the state's population.

If the enrollment is restricted, who will they leave out in the cold?

Will a displaced homemaker, a woman with children and no marketable skills, be denied a chance to go to school and get training?

Will someone who wants to take a few classes to improve his job skills be refused?

Where will a high school dropout go when he wants to learn a trade or if he decides to continue his education?

Even if the state restricted enrollment strictly on the basis of first-come, first-served, it is debatable whether any money would be saved in the long run.

For instance, if people on welfare cannot go to school to gain job skills, the state will continue to support them.

What is person going to do if he or she is forced to wait a quarter, or a year, or three years before they are permitted to continue their education?

The state should not be so quick to shut the educational door on its citizens.

Curtailling enrollment may seem like an easy way to solve the current budgetary problems, but it should be a last resort rather than one of the first things to go.

More money could be saved by cutting the Governor's staff, perhaps starting with her recent acquisition of a \$40,000 a year public relations manager.

Lack of debate over budget cuts deplorable

Like all other institutions in the state, Highline College has received a budget cut for the 1980-81 school year.

Decreasing state revenue coupled with rising inflation has caused HCC to lose three per cent or \$245,000 from its funding.

The HCC administration has already decided and announced what student services and activities will be cut next year.

While it is undeniable that some services will have to be curtailed, exactly what was cut should have been open to debate.

It can be argued that as the student body will be most affected by any

services cutback, students should have had a big part in the decision-making process.

As far as can be ascertained, no effort was made by the administration to get in put from any student or student organization.

The administration did not open any of its meetings on budget cutting to the general student body nor did they disseminate any information about what they were considering for curtailment.

Since HCC, like every other public school, is run for the students it educates, it seems unfortunate the administration should deny them a voice in what will affect their education.

T-word says bye-bye

The *Thunderword* editors and staff (especially all two of us who are graduating) would like to thank our readers for their interest and participation in this year's issues of the college paper.

Special thanks go to the Highline Public Information Office, under the direction of Virg Staiger, for the many

photos and pieces of information which were supplied to us by these hard-working people.

We of the *T-word* hope that we have enlightened you, entertained you, informed you, or have in some way made your stay at Highline just a bit brighter through our writing.

HCSU Column

Reflections during a final exam

by Bernice Konkell

The unrelenting whirl of a lawnmower creating its symmetry within inches of the open classroom window momentarily distracts me. Reality encroaches on my fantasies.

Here I am, just a Scantron away from completing the course, the quarter, the year; yet my brain is occupied by a series of flashbacks. (Could that be a slightly flat rendition of *Pomp and Circumstance* I hear? Ludicrous!)

My mind wanders back to that bright blue October day when I found myself waiting outside the conference room in the Student Activities Office.

I was having second thoughts about going through with this interview. After all, did I truly want to be an HCSU representative?

Yes, I wanted to be involved, to be able to affect change, to leave a positive impact on Highline. How could I foretell the impact the Council would have on me.

The scene changes to a midday in late November. There I was, sedate wife and mother of three, carrying a placard and marching around the Library Plaza chanting, "Free the hostages, NOW!"

Many of us on the Council were concerned about the Iranian crisis, and even more concerned about the apparent apathy on campus regarding the whole affair.

We decided to hold a pro-hostage demonstration. Over 200 curious on-lookers assembled.

Greg Hartman spoke eloquently into the bullhorn. We gathered names on a petition to be sent to the President.

The whole event was an outlet for the frustration we felt. Maybe it wasn't *Eyewitness News* material, but it was something. And WE did it.

Other images tumble together in my mind to form a moving collage.

I see the Council diligently tabulating the results of a student questionnaire...Now it's Christmas season and we're in the Lucy Booth collecting canned goods for the Food Bank. The reel moves faster.

I remember how jubilant we were to



Bernice Konkell

learn that the Quiet Lounge for Building 19 was approved for Fall Quarter, 1980.

I relive the disappointment at the lack of response from faculty and administration to our suggestion for a task force to study the night student load.

Familiar projects parade by: Book Referral, Faculty Evaluation, Textbook Library, even the ever-popular Lid for Sandbox (Catbox) in the Child Development Center.

Intertwined in this image I see faces: Scott, Greg, Cheryl, Pam, Dave, Laura, Bruce, Darlene. Faces which are exuberant, frustrated, laughing, disappointed, supportive, weary, hopeful, determined. Involved.

The lawnmower stops. My mind returns to the classroom. Scantron lies lethargically on my desk awaiting random blotches to determine my destiny.

I feel relaxed, confident in the sudden realization that the largest measure of my education cannot possibly be tabulated on a Scantron, or in a grade book.

Thank you, friends.

Thunderword

Member of the
**Associated
Collegiate
Press**

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The *Thunderword* is a bi-weekly publication of the journalism students of Highline Community College. The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the college or its students.

The *Thunderword* office is located in Building 10, room 105. Office hours are 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

We welcome all news, letters and criticism from the campus population.

Library emphasizes improved services

Improving services has keynoted the changes at Highline College Library during the past year, according to Keith Harker, Library director.

The changes have included an organizational restructuring of books and services by function which is now being implemented.

"I think we have developed a lot of sound policies and procedures that will improve service to students and staff," commented Harker.

Students apparently do not see the Library as one of the on-campus activities needing major change, according to a survey of students earlier this year.

Students rated items on a one to five point scale with five being the top ranking. The library received average marks ranging from 4.2 to 4.7 on each item.

As part of the library's functional reorganization, the number of special collections was reduced. Most of the special collections have been placed where they are more accessible.

The Northwest Collection, the Parent Education Collection and the Engineering Collection were moved to the regular stacks.

The Career and Life Planning Collection has been moved near the Reference Collection on the library's main floor where the reference librarian can assist students.

Some of the automatic audio visual carrels will probably be moved from the sixth floor for use with the career collection.

Harker indicated that originally there was some discussion about combining counselling and career planning. It was decided, however, that the reference librarian would refer students to counselling when necessary.

Two of the special collections have been kept intact. The law laboratory now housed in room 413 has outgrown its space and will be moved to rooms 419 and 420 over Summer Quarter.

Present plans include knocking out the wall between those rooms, making one large room.

The Genealogy Collection is still housed in room 415.

In addition to location changes, Harker described several policy changes which are occurring.

One is designed to increase the involvement of the instructional staff in the collection development.

A new weeding policy has also been instituted. Books which have not circulated for several years are being examined to see if they are pertinent to changing needs.

This is especially true, Harker explained, in areas such as science, where content changes rapidly.

He says that other disciplines such

as literature will not be as drastically affected.

Much effort has been spent on providing a much stronger reference collection. "Each full and part-time librarian has been assigned an area to work on," Harker said.

Budget cuts have hampered efforts to improve the situation and the personnel freeze has had a bad effect.

"We have no librarian on the fourth floor and only a half-time librarian on third floor," he added.

There has also been a resignation in the Technical Services Division of the library.

A replacement may not be possible. According to Harker, the current proviso is that one individual may be hired for every two that resign at one level.



The Library's Genealogy Room, shown here during its dedication ceremonies, is one collection being kept intact.

Cafeteria price increases necessary, says Sharpe

by Kathy Boltz

The rising prices in the cafeteria have become a topic of concern to many Highline College students in the past year. However, the price raises have been necessary to keep the cafeteria in business, according to Jim Sharpe, Highline's business manager.

As of last year, the cafeteria served a dual purpose. Not only did it offer food to the college population, but it supported the Hospitality and Tourism Program as well. Running on this basis,

the cafeteria had lost \$17,000 by the end of the 1978-79 school year.

This year the cafeteria is no longer used for instructional purposes and has become a small business enterprise trying to get back on its feet.

"Our objective is to break even, not to make a profit," Sharpe said. "We don't want to raise prices to students but with the inflation the way it is right now, there's a lot of pressure to do so."

Currently the cafeteria is breaking even.

Wholesale prices have gone up an

average of 12 percent since July 1, 1979. Highline's dining facility is not like an outside business where most, if not all, increases are passed on to the customer.

Projections for next year show a five to six percent increase will be passed on to customers eating at the cafeteria. According to Sharpe, the cafeteria is trying to cut back on the other costs of operation like labor and supplies.

"We want to save money by becoming more efficient with the resources we already have," commented Sharpe.

"When the things we've tried to do within the operation have not worked, then only as a last resort would we raise prices."

Highline's cafeteria must support itself because the college can't afford to subsidize it.

Some suggestions to help alleviate the pricing problem were brought up at a recent Highline Student Union Council Meeting. They included the hiring of a management consultant, encouraging more student help, and allowing hotel management students to work for credit in the evenings.

Highline College freshman earns Miss Kent title

by Sarah Lee

Stephanie Fenton, Highline College freshman, was recently named Miss Kent 1980, and now has a shot at becoming Miss Washington in the 1981 pageant.

As Miss Kent, Fenton will make 60-65 appearances, and will attend 20 local beauty pageants. Her first appearance was at a recent grand opening of a branch of Old National Bank.

To prepare for the competition, the candidates went to Carolyn Hansen Fashion College "where we were taught how to sit and how to walk," explained Fenton. They also travelled to service clubs and senior citizen centers, where they performed their talent routines.

On the day of the the competition, each contestant had a seven-minute interview before the pageant that evening. During the pageant, they competed in evening gown and bathing suit modeling and talent competition, for which Fenton performed a Tahitian dance.



Stephanie Fenton

"The judges told me 'don't change your talent routine,'" she commented. She added that talent was worth 50

per cent of the competition.

A graduate of Kentridge High School, Fenton is a cheerleader at HCC, where she is taking general

classes. Next year, she plans to attend Green River Community College and eventually transfer to Western Washington University.

Fireside Inn Restaurant & Drinking Establishment

Fighting Back at Inflation

23826 Pacific Highway So.

Luncheon

hot & cold sandwiches
omelettes
soups
big burgers
super salads
entrees-zurts

(ask about the
Pauper's Feast)

Dinner

steak, seafood
roast, chicken
stew, and pork entrees

Plus

dinner salads
soups, omelettes
lite dinners

Super Luncheon-Dinner Specials

Wine & Spirits (Happy Hour: 4-7)

11:00-10:00 Mon.-Thurs. Banquet Facilities Available
11:00-11:00 Fri.-Sat.

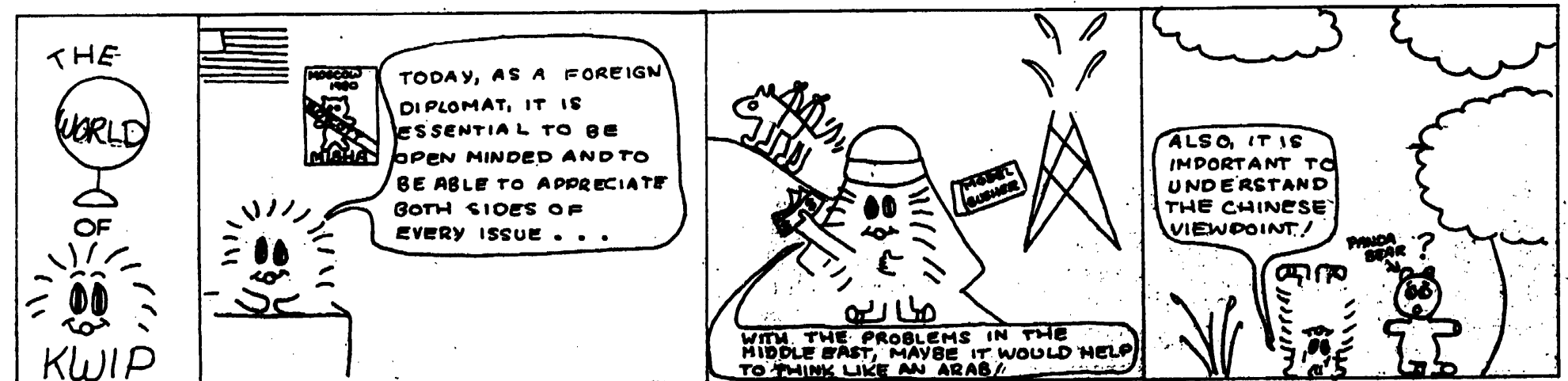
Buy Back

**Our book buy back will be
June 9-13**



The Bookstore

on campus



Highline enrollment story only a rerun

Following the usual pattern for college enrollment, Highline Community College, like almost every other college in the country, has experienced a steady drop in enrollment from Fall to Spring Quarters, according to Booker Watt, HCC registrar.

The total drop was 2,537 students—from 10,292 in fall to 7,755 in spring, which is a decrease of 24 per cent.

The pattern of dropping enrollment from the beginning of the year to the end is "traditional," according to Watt. "In fact, we even try to plan for it that way," he added.

Planning for the enrollment decrease comes in the form of a proportional decrease in class offerings in Winter and Spring Quarters.

This pattern has been constant for Highline except during the 1968-69 and



Booker Watt
1976-77 academic years. During the former, there was a slight increase in

the Winter Quarter enrollment over the Fall Quarter enrollment. Watt attributed this to the Boeing layoffs that occurred in January of 1969.

In the latter deviation, enrollment dropped as usual during Winter Quarter, but jumped by almost 800 in spring.

Watt could offer no reason for the aberration in that year. Fluctuations in the Seattle area's economy is the largest contributor to fluctuations in HCC enrollment, according to Watt. The job force can necessitate a large number of local residents attaining new job skills, or forcing them to take courses to qualify for support from various programs.

Highline averages a high rate of non-returning students, 50 to 60 per cent per quarter, because of students who are entering select courses only for the

attainment of a certain skill, with no eye toward a degree or program.

The college's battle of the sexes is won hands down by the women this year as in most every other—women still outnumber men by about five to three.

The largest age group in fall of 1979 was the 21 and under age group at 3,251 students, with the 22 to 29 year olds coming in second. That was reversed last Winter Quarter when the 22 to 29 group numbered 2,655 as opposed to the 21 and under group at 2,536 students.

The two groups are almost even in this Spring Quarter, with 2,047 in the 21 and under group and 2,039 in the 22 to 29 year old category.

The 30 to 39 age group went from 2,151 in Fall Quarter to 1,513 in spring. The 40 to 49 group had 902 students in fall and 621 in Spring Quarter of 1980.

Campus security officer position has stiff requirements

If you have the ability to work odd hours and holidays, to withstand regimentation, to work with the public and special groups, to deal with impolite, rude, or hostile persons, and to work independently, you may be suited for a job as a campus security police officer.

But you might want to check out the requirements and competition first.

Minimum qualifications include high school graduation or an equivalent,

possession of a valid driver's license, and no previous felony convictions. Applicants must also be twenty-one years of age and have completed one year of full-time college in Police Science or an allied field, or one year of police or campus security experience.

Incumbents are required to obtain certification or complete a basic law enforcement course as approved by the Washington Law Enforcement Officer's Training Commission. They

have arrest powers and are required to be commissioned law officers under the regulations of the state.

Once you're past that, the competition for jobs begin.

"When we have an opening we make an announcement," said Jack Chapman, HCC Security director. "We also have to advertise off campus. Once they (the applicants) apply they have to provide supplemental applications, he continued.

A review board of three to four people then examine the applications and screen the applicants, finally putting them in order of preference. When a campus security position becomes available, Chapman interviews top three candidates. One vacancy can attract as many as fifty applicants.

Highline campus security employs six full-time officers, one part-time officer and a secretary, with one position presently vacant.



Jack Chapman

Honors cont.

Cont. from page 2

Sanchez, Sherry Simmons, and Carol Williams (Graphics); and Booker T. Watt Jr. (Engineering) and Robert McOmber (Machining).

Phi Theta Kappa

Plaques went to Kay Cook and Barbara Magnus with a certificate going to John Holtum.

Behavioral Sciences

Plaques were awarded to Becky Hill and Terry Spangler.

Services and Activities

Student Advisory Program plaques were received by Virginia Karst and Karl Finebrock. Certificates went to Paula Byrd, Mary Dickinson, Carl Erickson, Tohnnie Floyd, and Keith Scott.

Plaques for the *Thunderword* went to Melodie Steiger and Rod Weeks. Certificates went to the year's editors: Faye Harold, Sarah Lee, Lori Fox, Brian Morris, Linda Pollinger, Tim Kelly, Annabell Staab, Sylvia Jones and Kim Harmeling.

Certificates for contributions in Women's Programs were received by Judy Crothamel, Many Musselman,

Barbara Harlan and Sandra Wandrych.

Antonia Olivieri received a plaque in Public Information.

A plaque was awarded to Donna Reed from the Child Development Center. Certificates went to Susan Emerson (Early Childhood Education) and Cecelia Tallman (Daycare Training).

Multicultural Student Services honored Brenda Jackson (BSU) and Carlotta Torres (MECHA) with plaques. Certificates went to Barbara Magnus (MSS), Edvardo Romero (MECHA), George Moreno (AISA), Felicia Newton (BSU) and Dorothy Stevens (BSU).

The Community Involvement Program awarded a plaque to Carol Williams and a certificate to Aldene McCollough.

The Ski Club honored Keith Rosedahl with a certificate and OARS awarded a certificate to Ron Kunst.

Highline Student Union Council plaque recipients were Cheryl Roberts and Jan Onstott. Certificates went to Scott Elrod, Greg Hartman, David Hyres, Bernice Konkell, Pam Stephen and Alisa Makela.

Science division 'blooming'

Students taking science courses at Highline next year will have the use of some new equipment to aid in the advancement of their studies.

A new greenhouse, to be located behind the Biology Lab (Building 12), will service students in two capacities, according to Gina Erickson, chairman of the Natural Science Division.

The facility will be used for classroom study and laboratory work; it will also be utilized by the college's grounds crew to grow plants for landscaping.

The greenhouse (20 feet by 80 feet) will contain a temperate and tropical zone to produce specimens that could

not be grown before, said Erickson.

A donation of equipment from National Health Laboratories worth \$20,000 will be used by chemistry classes. The equipment will undergo alterations this summer and be ready for classroom use next fall.

"Most of the equipment is frequently used in industry," said Erickson, "it will help students obtain skills which may become useful in the job market."

She feels that many students take science courses for general interest, with no career goal in mind.

"The science degree may become the liberal arts degree of the future," concluded Erickson.



Fact or Fiction

Will the real Army please stand up?

by Faye Harold

The United States Army has changed.

It has come a long way from enforced K.P. (peeling potatoes for eight hours) and sadistic drill sergeants. It may still be a long way from the glamorous and exciting life it is portrayed to be in its advertising.

When the draft was ended in 1972, the Army, along with the Air Force, Navy and Marines, was cut off from a steady stream of new inductees.

In order to attract recruits, the Army had to shed its hardline khaki image and start promising inducements like guaranteed job placement and higher pay for people who got two friends to join up with them.

When the Volunteer Army first began its aggressive recruitment program, there were many complaints about dishonest recruiters who would promise anything to get people to sign up to fill their quotas.

The prospective soldier would be verbally promised training as a pilot in Hawaii, and then after he completed boot camp, he would be shipped out as a cook to Texas.

That kind of thing doesn't happen much any more, according to Staff Sergeant Elmer Sanders of the Burien Army Recruiting Station.

"Most of the bad recruiters have been weeded out," he said.

"Now the great thing is when people enlist they sign a legal, binding contract with the Army."

If the Army doesn't live up to their end of the bargain by giving the soldier the training he was promised, it is a breach of contract and the soldier is entitled to an immediate honorable discharge.

"You are locked into that job with the Army by the contract for 24 months," Sanders explained. "It protects you from being moved."

It also protects the Army, because if the soldier does not like his assignment, he cannot request a transfer for two years.

Sanders went on to explain that a guidance counselor works with potential recruits to match the person's aptitudes and preferences with the Army's available jobs.

After taking tests and reading job descriptions, the potential recruit is



Promises?

Is propaganda deceiving?

Reality?



allowed to select a specific job in a specific field at a specific location for which he would like to be trained.

If there is room in that training program, the Army and the recruit enter into the contract.

Although the Army is very proud of this new training system, Highline College student Gary Ketchum, veteran of military service, offered different viewpoints of the Army's promises.

"Sure, you're guaranteed training and the place of training," he declared. "What you're not guaranteed is that you will work in that job once you're trained."

Ketchum, who left the Army in 1976 after six years of service, was trained as a medical corpsman.

"I got to drive an ambulance a few times," he said, "but I spent a lot of time washing ambulances, mowing grass and picking up cigarette butts."

"There is not too much mobility or chance of advancement," he asserted. "Once you're in a field unit the fact is that you're locked into that job."

In its advertising, the Army claims to provide job skills and experience to people who have no training for civilian jobs.

However, many veterans have found

that their training does not equip them for civilian employment.

Terri Roberts, who left the Army four years ago, was trained as a dental assistant and then was promoted to a dental hygienist.

"After I got out, I applied for a job in a civilian dentist's office," she said. "I was just about laughed out of the place."

In order to become certified in the state of Washington, Roberts would have to take all the dental assistant classes that any civilian would have to take.

Wayne Steed had a similar complaint. When he left the Army three months ago, he found out that with nine years of service he had no marketable skills except driving a truck.

"And truck drivers are a dime a dozen," Steed said.

The Army has instituted other changes to attract recruits.

For an inductee at boot camp, the base pay is \$450.

In addition to his salary, he is provided with food, clothing, housing, and medical care.

After boot camp, the new soldier gets 30 days paid vacation a year, commissary and post exchange privileges, free dental and medical care, and on-base housing.

Married soldiers get additional pay and benefits for their dependents.

Although the G.I. Bill no longer applies to new inductees, the Army has replaced it with a savings program where the government will deposit two dollars for every one the soldier saves.

"If you compare what the Army offers with civilian life, no civilian agency in the U.S. can compare," according to Sanders.

In spite of all its new programs, the New Army has trouble holding its personnel.

Sanders has some opinions of why this is true.

"Nowadays, people and children are not taught discipline," he explained. "There are strict rules in the Army. There is quite a change to be a civilian and then to go on an Army installation."

Ketchum blamed it on the boredom. "It gets pretty boring, mowing grass all the time," he laughed.

Roberts disliked the lack of privacy.

"I didn't like the living conditions," she commented. "You had to take gang showers, you couldn't even have a man in your room, even if he was just a friend."

Wayne Steed was dissatisfied by something deeper he saw happening.

"It's a welfare army," he claimed. "For people who can't get a job on the outside, it's easier than welfare, and a lot of people take it for all it is worth."

"The hard workers work hard and the lazy people don't work at all but they both get paid the same."

"I got tired of working so hard," he said.

Despite all the problems, Roberts, Ketchum and Steed all agreed that they would join again if they had it to do all over again.

"We got all the partying out of our system," said Roberts. "All we did was party and have fun."

"I met a lot of people that I never would have," said Steed, "and I traveled all over the world."

"I'm not so in love with the Army that I can't see its faults," said Sanders.

He went on to say that "no one should join the Army without a reason."

"But," the recruiting officer said, "if you want to become something in life, the Army has a lot to offer."

Volland relates teaching experiences in Arabia



Gloria Volland displays clothing from Saudi Arabia for her audience at the Lecture Hall.
staff photo by Barry Hockett

by Gordon Weeks

Gloria Volland, Highline chemistry instructor, discussed her 10 months of teaching in Saudi Arabia to an interested audience in the Lecture Hall May 29.

King Faisal University, a six year medical school located in Dammam in the eastern province of Saudi Arabia, was just like an American school in many respects, according to Volland. The school was taught by a mixture of American, English, and Indian teachers.

"English was taught as a tool," she said. "By the time the students got to general chemistry in the second semester, they spoke English pretty well."

Volland taught chemistry along with her husband and two other American teachers. In Saudi Arabia education is separate for boys and girls after kindergarten, and school is very uniform.

"The girls would have to wear a certain color, but not a particular style," she explained. "Our particular color was red."

Volland said she tried to respect the accustomed clothing fashions and not dress noticeably out of style. She even wore a long dress with long sleeves over her bathing suit at the beach.

"I was already stared at for the unusual color of my hair (gray)," she said. "And that was enough!"

Volland modeled three of her dresses from Saudi Arabia—a formal velvet dress with gold thread embroidery, an "everyday" dress she wore teach-

ing, and a blue gown worn to dances and parties. She pointed out that Arabian women like bright colors.

She then demonstrated different styles of veils and their changing lengths.

"I'm wearing it very short, the way the college girls I taught wore them," she explained. "Much shorter than their mothers."

Volland's sons Kurt and Gregory, who also went to Saudi Arabia, modeled their full-length white robes called thobs.

Volland then presented slides of the people and the land of Saudi Arabia.

"We saw landscapes we weren't prepared for," she said. "We were surprised that Saudi Arabia wasn't all desert."

"There were high mountains and where we lived was a seaside plain. It was very warm, humid."

She showed slides of oil wells rising from the desert. "There was a lot of contrast. A lot of old side by side with the new."

Volland also visited the city of Mecca, which plays host to hundreds of thousands of pilgrims and travelers every year.

"Mecca is a typical city," she said. "One foot in the past, one in the future. There were a lot of modern things to see and a lot of traditional."

"The people were very friendly, especially to the children," she said. "They were very pleasant and didn't have our sense of time limits."



Christian Club entertains shut-ins

*God has given me this new day to do as I
will,
I can waste it, or use it for good.
What I do today is very important,
Because I'm trading a day in my life for it.
When tomorrow comes this day will be gone
forever;
Leaving behind something I've traded for it.
I want it to be gain; not loss
Good; not evil
Success; not failure
In order that I should never forget the price I
paid for it.*

—Author unknown

The Reader's Theater on campus is made of members of the Christian Club who visit with and entertain shut-ins at nursing homes every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon.

Non-verbal as well as verbal communication is evident as the students move from one wheelchair to another while visiting with the infirm and expressing their concern for them.

To get the oldsters to start talking, students ask them what they would like to pass on to future generations. As they listen to these suggestions the students feel they gain as much as they give as a result of this kind of exchange, according to Marjorie Morgan, communications instructor and Christian Club sponsor.



**Story by Erma Battenburg
Photos by Brian Morris**

River rafting is cold, perilous, crazy...and fun

by Melodie Steiger

White has always been a nice color, or non-color, as I see it. Chalk is white. Marshmallows are white. Pillows are white.

Water can be white too. Granted, the blue or green kind is a little more popular, but we can't overlook the white stuff.

Especially when we're right on top of it in a little rubber raft, with some crazy friends and a dinky little paddle.

Some 40 Highline College students and associates took one Saturday on the Wenatchee River, crazy friends and paddles and all, to experience the exhilaration of passing from an advanced state of hypothermia to rigor mortis in what must be the easiest method possible—river rafting.

We should have realized what we were getting into when we all crammed into our charter bus to begin the three hour ride to Leavenworth, where our trip would start.



Looks easy, huh? This is just practice for rougher waterways ahead.

All 40 of us had dressed for the dismal weather, so if one can imagine that many giant pillows being stuffed into a rather cushy vehicle, one might understand the situation. We looked like an Eskimo slave ship headed for the Southern states.

Our first view of the river came on that bus when we rounded a bend and heard a muffled "Oh my God!" from one of the passengers. I think maybe it was me.

That ribbon of water looked as though it was jet propelled, rushing furiously over rocks, tree stumps and anything else in its path. Not a patch of calm blue was seen but for what I was told were small eddies and riptides which would spin us all into peanut butter.

The general concensus was that we were all going to die.

When we arrived at our adventure's departure point, we filed out of the bus like lambs awaiting the slaughter. Glazed eyes set in blanched faces scanned the Wenatchee.

What happened to the river? It had suddenly taken a sedative along the way, with barely a ripple in the surface. Slow smiles spread over our faces, while visions of a leisurely afternoon outing looked as though they might come true. I could see myself sitting on the side of the raft, dipping my toes into the water and watching light waves nuzzle the shore.

The first sign that this was all just a pleasant dream came when we were handed our life jackets. They all came in you can run over me in the dark orange and were as flat and flattering as overblown basketballs. With all of us standing together, one would have assumed that they had wandered into a pumpkin patch by mistake.

Our head guide began with the essential question—how can this kill us? Also, how can we prevent this from happening?

Our first method of staying alive was to instantly learn and follow five simple orders: right paddle, left paddle, stop paddle, forward paddle, and halt paddle.

Right and left paddle entailed paddling forward unless you were on the side that was called in which case you should paddle backward or make a fast will. Presuming all went well, we could river raft through any common drainpipe.

Forward paddle required little explanation as we all seemed to have IQs of over four. Stop paddle was a little harder, since we had to remember to take the oars out of the water instead of leaving them in and still as in halt paddle.

The main thing to remember about all this, we were told, was to KEEP PADDLING. Neither rain nor snow nor fear of sharks was to keep us from maintaining our ever-present arm motion. KEEP PADDLING, a term I have nightmares about to this day. In addition,

to fairly jog to the riverside for a look at our crafts.

Little did I know that each of these comforts was as applicable to our trip as a wet bumper sticker.

Our group was one of the small ones, formed of eight people. There were other boats filled with 12, and all had guides.

A close inspection of our raft, however, revealed no safety line. Not even a thread. A spider's web would have been welcome, but no luck.

I made some sort of whimper to our guide Bart, one of those terminally healthy specimens, about this seeming oversight.

He gave me one of those gee-you-little-wimp chuckles and said, "Well, I've never used one."

Well, I never had either, but you didn't see me stopping the wheels of progress.

My confidence ebbed a few more decibels when I found that we also had to sit on the side of the boat, not safely snuggled inside like birds in a nest. Our safety belt was our ability to keep our feet wedged beneath the rubber seat in front of us. Ralph Nader would flip.

It was under the burden of these newfound discoveries that our little squad first boarded the Orion II (so named by Greg Hartman, after the imprint on the oars). The fit was certainly cozy, but not uncomfortable.

After some major shifting of personnel due to an imbalance of power on one side or the other, we were off.

We heard it long before we reached it—a liquid clattering reminiscent of an all-night running of your neighbor's bathtub. We didn't see it until we were almost upon it—whitewater.

The first waves were the worst. Suddenly, the Orion II was standing on end all by itself—first one end, then the other. And it was the second, unseen wave that threw both Scott Elrod and I to the already flooded raft bottom.

There is nothing to compare with floundering around on the bottom of tiny rubber raft. There is no object to grasp for balance, particularly when the floor is filled with you, water, and an also-floundering Elrod.

This is further complicated by the fact that your mind is sharing two thoughts—"Get off Scott's ankle" and "KEEP PADDLING". So you paddle at anything wet just so no one can say you sank under pressure. The fact that "anything wet" now includes yourself, the raft bottom, and your boat-mates does not even slow you down. You hit it all for good measure.

A common phenomena was that few of us, if any, ever saw the waves. I don't know if instinct made us all sniveling cowards or gave us all a burst of common sense, but the waves could have come from almost anywhere as far as we were concerned.

It should be mentioned here that no matter who one is, no matter what his

wave that thoroughly drenches you and you alone.

One particularly apt example of this was when Scott had just received a lapful of liquid from a single-minded wave, bringing a good laugh from Greg.



Quasimoto clones await whitewater adventure

station in life, there is a wave out there with his name on it. Everyone on the Orion II found theirs that afternoon—a

This was followed by an even larger wave visitation upon Hartman, who got drenched in the process.

That afternoon, the entire town of Leavenworth heard echoes of Scott's hollered conviction:

"THERE IS A JUST GOD SOMEWHERE!"

But God wasn't finished.

Each burst of rapids was cushioned by calm, soft river, and this is where the bailing began. Our water was two feet past drowning by now, so our guide suggested we empty our craft for another run.

So he pulled out a rusty five-gallon bucket, with holes yet, and handed it to a dismayed Hartman.

Seemingly thousands of buckets of water were coughed up by the little raft. In the process of Greg's heartfelt ministrations, the Orion II passed a 12-passenger raft in which two boaters were daintily discharging pintfuls of liquid with custom-designed bleach bottles.

Revenge is not only sweet, it's persistent.

By now we were all so cold that it didn't matter where the water was. Bart made some encouraging noises like "Once your feet go numb, you won't notice the cold."

It was about this time that we became convinced that Bart had been a card-carrying member of the Junior Nazis. He had lead us over every bump and grind the river had to offer, he had put us on a minimal safety run, and now he was telling us that frostbite can be fun. Darth Vader was made to look like Junior Birdman.

He was also kind enough to warn us of river rafting's dangers, however. He spent five minutes explaining a total wipeout of 12 people on the base of the bridge that we were within 50 yards of, then we paid him back by almost repeating the same mistake move for move.

A fun game between our bouts for survival was naming the points of interest. This included the bluffs we rounded, the waves we braved, and the rocks we tried to avoid. Strangely, the titles were not exactly in the vein of "Happy Pass" or "Sunny Beach", but more along the lines of "Terror Rock" or "Death Bluff".

All this may lead one to believe that we had a rough trip. We were battered, drenched, tossed around, frozen, and terrorized. We screamed our lungs out and swore that if we survived, we would never even take a bath in water again.

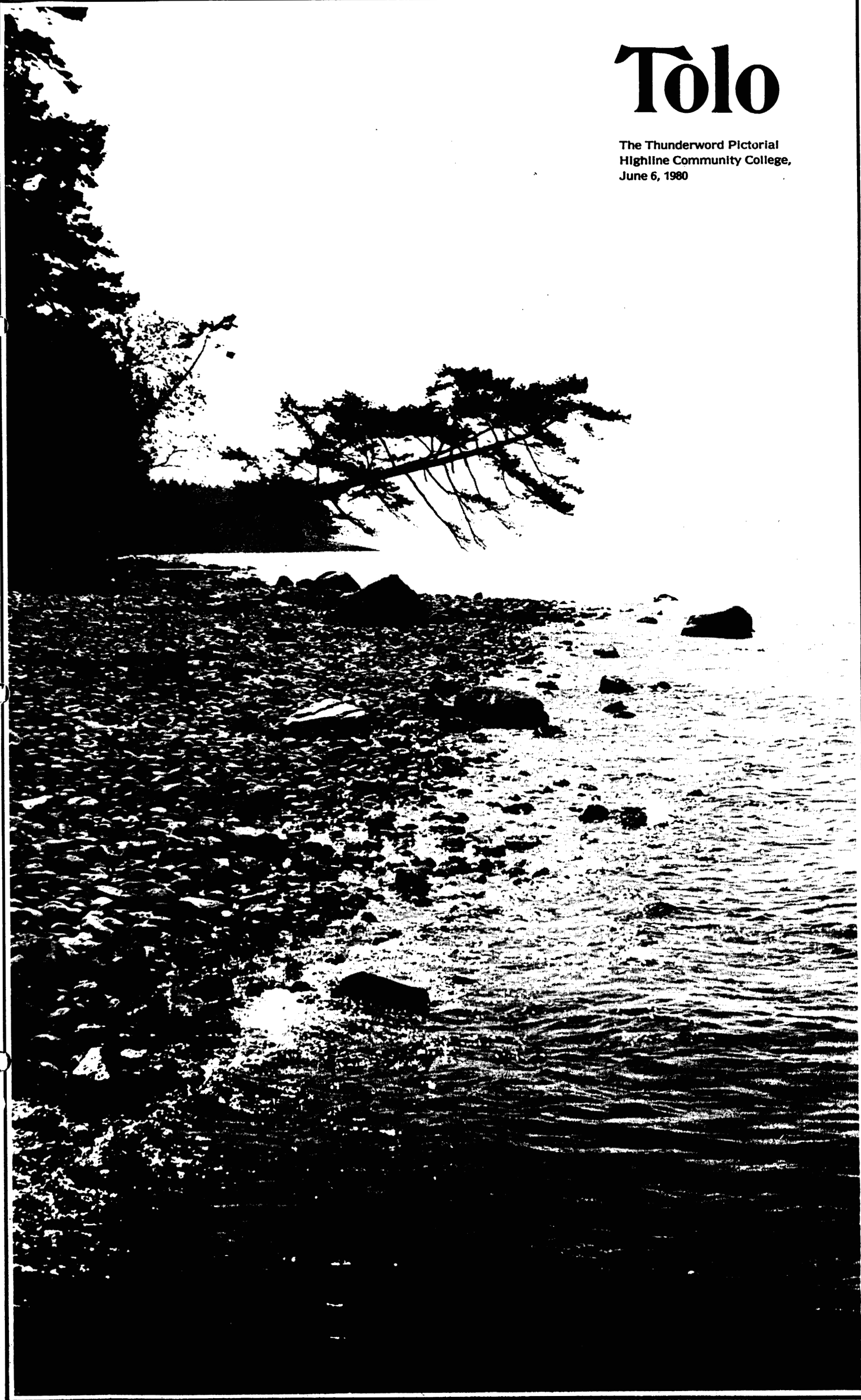
And I already have the next year's trip marked on my calendar.



One crew is already testing the strength of the safety line on their raft. This is called 'anticipation'.

Tolo

The Thunderword Pictorial
Highline Community College,
June 6, 1980



Northwest's oldest bagpipe



Piper Margaret McNeill and Drum Major Wally Clark .

In these days of Disco and New Wave music, it is refreshing (and to some, nauseating) to hear the genuinely *different* sound of the bagpipes.

A traditional symbol of Scottish culture, the ancient, but by no means primitive, instrument has lasted through the ages, crossed an ocean and has captured a large following here in the Northwest.

The pipes made their first big mark in Seattle in 1916 when the Seattle Pipe Band was founded by a handful of bagpipe enthusiasts, some of them Scottish immigrants.

Today the 18-member band is alive and well and boasts some of the finest pipers in Washington state, not to mention having been recognized as one of the top groups on the West Coast.

All the pipers and drummers in S.P.B. live in this vicinity, two of them attend Highline College. The band performs regularly in parades and other engagements.

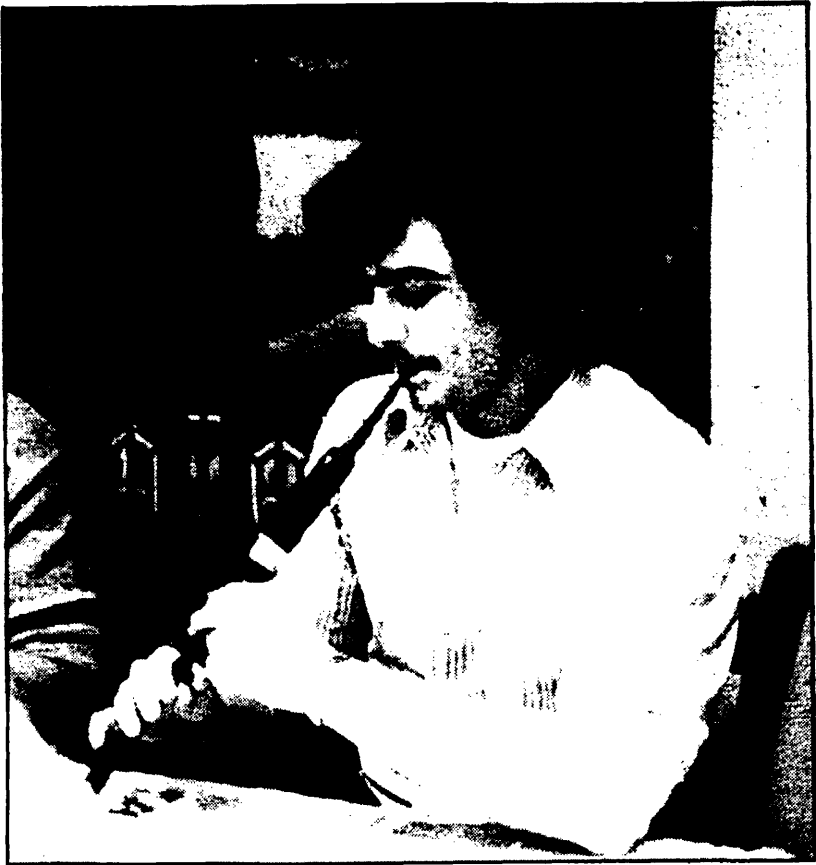
They also compete against other groups in highland games, large Scottish get-togethers. The band's competition ensemble will compete in the Tacoma Games on Sunday and in the Seattle Games at Everett High School on June 21.

In addition to a heavy emphasis on excellence in piping and drumming which is stressed in the group, members feel that belonging to and being active in the band is a good way to enjoy and promote one of the finer aspects of the Scottish culture.



Pipers prepare for summer competitions during a special band practice.

band alive and well



During practices pipers play chanters when just learning tunes.



Pipe Major Charles McNeill warms up his pipes before a performance.

Text by Rod Weeks

*Photos by Barry Hockett
and Rod Weeks*



Ensembles of Seattle Pipe Band perform often all over the Seattle-Tacoma area.

Wars and pigs, beaches and boats, all a part of San Juan Island.



Built in 1859, the English camp sits quietly on the shores of Garrison Bay, surrounded by lush forests and green meadows.

From historical army camp sites to secluded sandy beaches, San Juan Island has a multitude of beautiful places to visit.

If one is interested in history, there is the Pig War. Probably the only war never fought over a pig. Never? Well, during the occupation of the Island by both the English and Americans, a British pig got into an American garden one too many times and was therefore shot by the garden's owner.

This along with taxes and arguments over the land occupation brought on the pig war. This was really only a conflict over who really owned the Island, the British or the Americans?

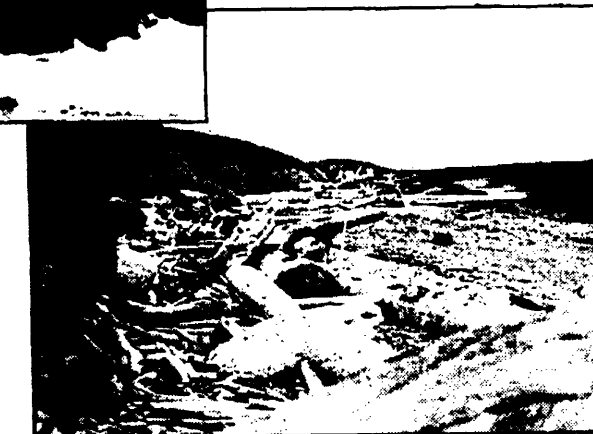
During this time, camps were set by both the British and American armies and still stand as a tribute to the conflict. You can walk along the fields on which the Americans set up their camp or visit the blockade house of the British.

Light houses also dot the Island, telling all to beware the jagged rocks which surround the Island. Some of these are quite magnificent, being located upon craggy bluffs.

Or perhaps you would prefer a quiet walk along driftwood-strewn beaches, of which there are plenty. Here old glass fishing floats can still be found along with newer cork ones.

San Juan Island also contains many beautiful resorts, such as Roche Harbor, and Yatch Haven. There is even a state camp ground for those who wish to rough it.

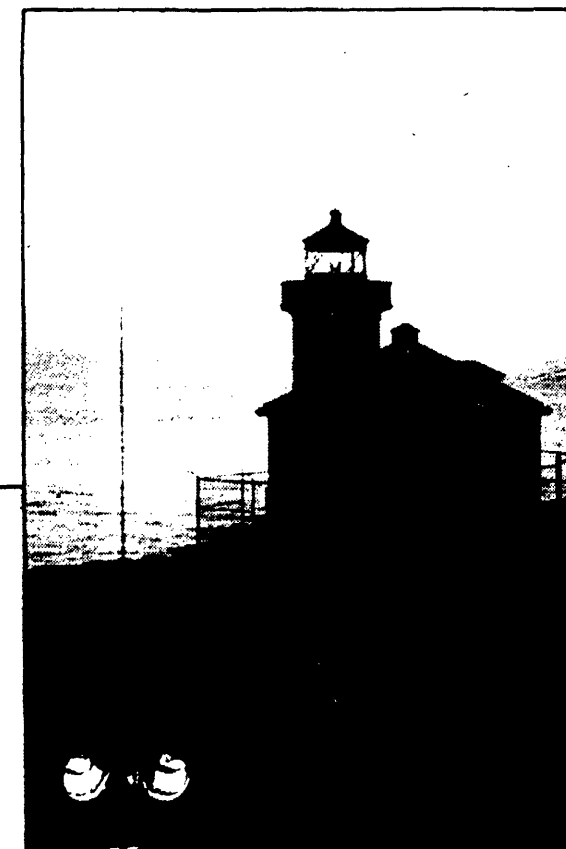
A great place to visit, even to live! A beautiful place in the cold and rough waters of the Northwest.



Story and photos by Brian Morris



A lone American flag waves in the cold Puget Sound wind, marking the American camp on Cattle Point.



Although it has been many years since the Pig War, the blockade house at the English camp still keeps a vigilant watch over Garrison Bay.



From the air, the large mud flows can be seen covering vast valley's at the mountain's base.

The last I ever

Until May 17, 1980 the only volcano I'd ever seen was on Hawaii, and that only from miles away. By the time May 18th was over, I'd seen the last one I ever want to see.

My son Donald and I departed from Auburn airport about 5 o'clock in the afternoon in a 1955 Piper Tri-Pacer. The airline distance to Mt. St. Helens from Auburn is 79 miles, yet before our plane was over Puyallup we could already see the great white plume of drifting haze, with a grayish-blue top to it, far in the south.

As we passed over Eatonville, already the ground was white with ash, almost like snow, yet not quite clean enough. Instead, everything looked gray. From 5,000 feet up, trees and houses were silvery, as if some artisan had wrought a miniature landscape from precious metal.



As the Mt. St. Helens spews tons of ash into the air, Mt. Hood sits quietly behaving itself.

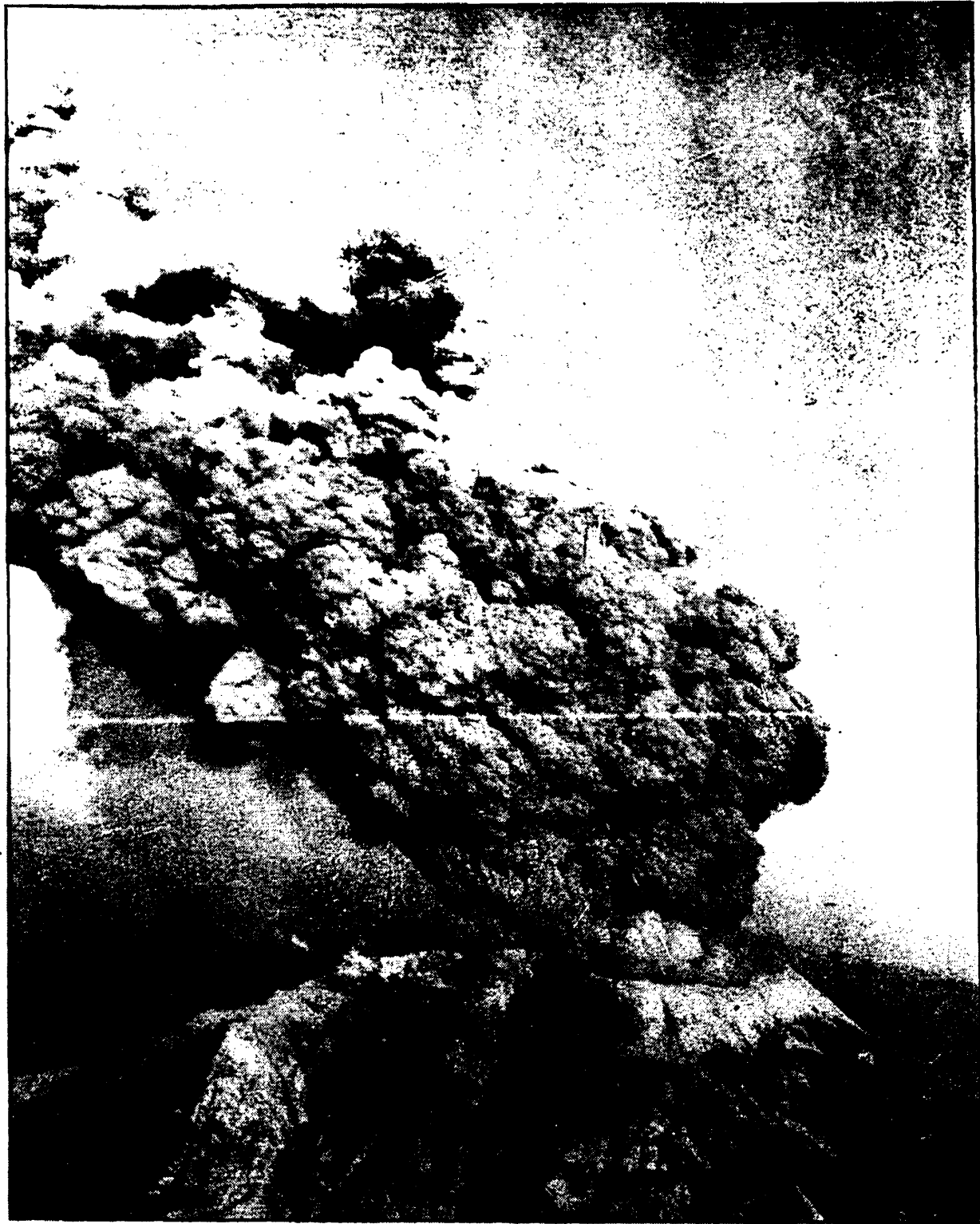
volcano want to see

Alder Lake was not water, but again silvery gray—fine dust floating on the entire surface. After that should have come the valley of the Cowlitz River, but instead we only saw the tops of clouds. Not clouds that make rain, but dust clouds. Everywhere.

Finally the Mountain itself. There it stood, endlessly snorting those incredible volumes of opaque ash, the whole top of it seeming determined to do nothing else.

Beyond it lay Oregon, peaceful and untouched, with Mt. Hood behaving itself like a good volcano should. Meanwhile, to us it seemed that all of our home state of Washington was being engulfed with poisons from deep within the earth.

Flying now at 9,000 feet, we circled in closer, madly clicking the camera, for what we knew was the chance of a lifetime.



The giant columns of ash coming from the depths of the volcano rise thousands of feet into the air.

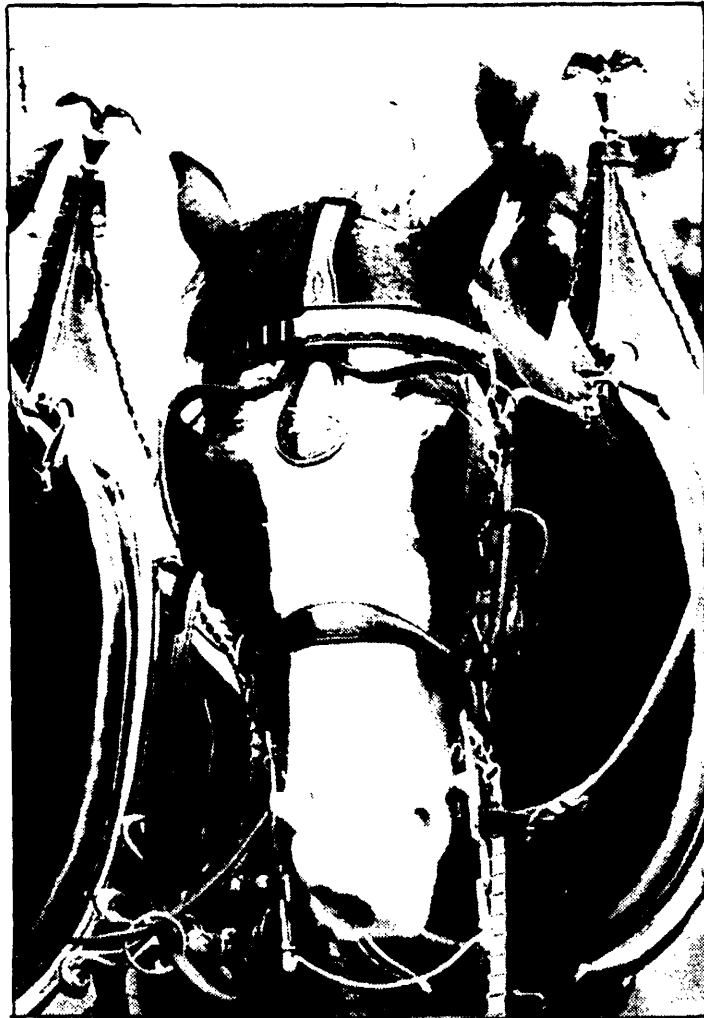
Story and photos by
Bob Briesmeister,
Instructor, Humanities



A vent of steam in the background is shadowed only by the much larger outpouring of volcanic ash.

When you say Clydesdale you've said it all

Text by Sue Schmitz



Photos by
Leland Hilburn

The famed Budweiser Clydesdales are a beautiful showpiece of tradition. The clydesdale is a large powerful draft horse of a breed developed in the Clyde Valley in Scotland.

The horses were used on large farms for the sole purpose of being work animals. They are still used today as work horses in farming as well as in environmental logging.

The careful breeding has resulted in the large size and powerful strength

that makes them perfect for the heavy work they do.

A fine display of this animal was represented by the Budweiser team in the Puget Sound area in late May. The horses were a fine and impressive sight.

They represent the original teams that Budweiser used to distribute its beer products at the turn of the century. They represent a part of America's past that will never be forgotten.



Past and present

Fourteen alumni employed at HCC

by Cindy Simmons

Highline Community College has 14 faculty members who had attended Highline as a student. Some have transfers, certificates, Associate in Arts degrees, and Associate in Applied Science degrees.

Dale Bolinger attended HCC from 1964 through 1967 and graduated with a general AA Degree.

Bolinger was involved in the Physical Education Program and was a sports editor for the *Thunderword*.



Joan Fedor, 1964 and today

word and a weekly athletic press release at HCC. He accepted a job in the Physical Education Department in 1966 with the position of Instructional Technician.

Back in the '60s "it was easier to know a higher percentage of people, students and faculty. There was a closer knit atmosphere" with a smaller student body, explained Bolinger.

The first stages of the campus were described as having a lot of mud, a lot of lines, (pipe and registration) and a limited number of operating restrooms.

Lance Gibson was in the first class to graduate when Highline was at Burien's Glacier High School in 1963. He earned an AA Degree.

Gibson attended Central Washington University, Seattle Pacific University and graduated from the University of Washington in 1967 with a major in Psychology and a minor in Sociology and History.

"I think HCC has grown-up from early infancy to the adolescent and is still looking for its own sense of identity," stated Gibson.

As an instructor, Gibson teaches psychology classes and works in the counselling center.

Joan Fedor graduated with an AA degree in 1964, and was presented the High Scholastics Winner of her class.

After receiving a major in English, Fedor went on to receive her Ph.D in 1976 from the U of W.

"Dr. Gordon (who was my neighbor then) encouraged me to come to Highline (as a student).

She also helped me apply for a job here," commented Fedor.

Writing 101 was the first class Fedor taught here in 1967. Besides teaching, Fedor is the adviser for Phi Theta Kappa and the coordinator of the Honor Scholars Program.

Wanda Harrison attended HCC from 1968 to 1970 and received an AAS in Fashion Merchandising.

"Students dressed very casually in the '60s. Now there is a distinct change. Students dress more seriously (business-like) and are more serious about education," explained Harrison.

Harrison has been in Fashion Merchandising since the age of 11 as a model. Manufacturing is her biggest interest in seeing new designs, lines and selling, way before it gets to the seller.

Norma Kay Adamson replaced Marge Command as the women's tennis coach in 1977.

Adamson graduated with an AA Degree and was active in the women's tennis team.

As a tennis pro, Adamson teaches tennis at local centers in the South King County area.

Doug Whipple received an AAS in Printing in 1969.



Norma Kay Adamson, 1975 and today

After graduating he was hired by HCC as an Instructional Technician.

"As a student, teachers were more interested in you as a person rather than a student," commented Whipple. "The classes were a lot smaller as well as the school."

Dick Gordon received a certificate in 1973. Gordon worked for the Kent School District for a year. He also worked as a printer for a couple of small union and non-union shops.

Gordon also owned two small printing businesses.

In December of 1977 Gordon was hired as a photolithographer in the Printing Program.

Virg Staiger was issued an AA in the area of Journalism in 1966.

Staiger was an associate editor, chief photographer and a reporter for the *Thunderword*. He was also the Student Body President.

"HCC gave me an opportunity to do many things in my life. Being the Student Body President was something I never thought of doing," commented Staiger.

After spending three years in the army, Staiger attended the U of W receiving his BA in 1972 in Editorial Journalism.

In March of 1975 Staiger was hired as the Director of Public Information.

"In the '60s we used to fill the Pavilion for dances. There were no classes at noon hour for get togethers. Campus wise there was physically rocks and dirt," Staiger said.

"We had campus work parties where students and faculty would help haul wheelbarrows and shovel dirt. Then later we'd have a barbecue."

Jacqueline Krutz received an AAS in Parent Education, then attended Western Washington University and graduated with a BA in Ethnic Studies.

She is now teaching Child Development to parents with children four years and under.

There is an average of 500 pairs of parents within the program.

Krutz plans to complete her masters at WWU in the up-coming Winter or Spring Quarters in Adult Education.

David Brown of the Machinery Department and Emmett Hoyt the instructor of the Small Business Management classes also have received AA Degrees from Highline.

Fred Harrison, a graduate of Rainier Beach High School, attended HCC from 1964 to 1966.

He transferred to Eastern Montana College and then Seattle University. Harrison received a BA in Education, a major in Physical Education and a minor in Psychology.

Harrison taught P.E. for seven years in Seattle at Asa Mercer Junior High and Cleveland High schools.

Virg Staiger, today and 1966
Cont. on page 20

Beckjord seeks the truth about Bigfoot

by Sarah Lee

The papers tell us that cute fuzzy seals are being brutally slaughtered by hunters, that dolphins are in danger of being run over by hydrofoils, and our own American bald eagle is becoming extinct. And just when it looks as if there can't be any more species to be endangered, another poor hunted creature comes along—this time it's the sasquatch.

But before it can become extinct, it has to exist.

This is what Jon Beckjord, director and founder of Project Bigfoot is trying to prove.

Project Bigfoot is an independent wildlife research organization devoted to investigating stories of sasquatch (bigfoot), a seven-to-eight foot tall burley creature, and attempting to uncover evidence to prove or disprove its existence.

Beckjord founded the organization in 1975 after going to Bellingham to film a TV documentary on the animal. "We thought we could wrap it (the documentary) up in two weeks, but we came to no real conclusions."

So Beckjord decided to form Project Bigfoot in Bellingham, which later moved to Seattle. The organization's goal is to obtain threatened species status for bigfoot.

"We've found evidence (of its existence) but not the kind that's acceptable by the government. They deem dead bodies, bones and skulls as evidence. Blood and hair is the best we've done so far," he said.

According to Beckjord, the hair has been analyzed by a University of Maryland hair analyst, who believes that there are four unknown sets of hair that match each other. "Unfortunately, hair analysis is not really a science, so it's not sufficient," he said.

How the group uncovers more evidence is where Bigfoot Hotline comes in. People can call 525-3302 anytime during the day or night to report sasquatch sightings.

Since most reports received are old, they are usually filed. If a report is new, however, and within driving distance, they usually try to drive to the area to search for evidence.

Pictures of the campsite or area of sighting are taken next, and this is where strange things begin to happen, explained Beckjord.

"Many photos are taken of bigfoot unknowingly. We don't see them while we're there, but they show up in the photos," he said.

He gave as one example a campsite in the Sierras. There, they took pictures five times, and each time, strange animals showed up in the pictures.

This could prove that paranormal forces are at work, explained Beckjord. "They have to be other than of biological origin. They're not in the zoo, yet someone sees one every day."

"We estimate that for every report, there are 25 not reported," he continued. "It takes a lot of courage to report a sighting."

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Puppets brighten classroom blahs

by Annabell Staab

Puppets have always fascinated children. The spontaneity of a smile, a giggle, or a laugh coming from the mouth of a child has always been a pleasure.

Highline College students involved in Children's Theatre have put in many hours of time and care in producing a fine touring production.

The present touring production combines puppetry and Children's Theatre together in a show called *Wishes and*

Wealth. This show has been seen by children in several of the local elementary schools.

It was very impressive to see a corridor filled with small, eager children waiting in anticipation for the start of the puppet show. On signal from the principal, the children, bubbling with excitement, proceeded single-file into the gymnasium, each carrying his own chair.

The program, which lasted for 45 minutes, was performed in the elemen-

tary school twice so that all the students could see the show.

The first half of the show deals with the theme of wishes. There are three puppet stories: *The Wishing Well*, *The Discontented Caterpillar*, and *Momotaro the Little Peach Boy*.

The first puppet story, *The Wishing Well*, is about a mouse who throws coins in a well while making a wish.

The well expresses his discomfort when a coin is plunked down to the bottom. After a short discussion between the mouse and the wishing well, a compromise is met.

The mouse then drops a pillow down the well and makes her wishes. After the well grants her wishes, the mouse gives the well a hug and states happily that the wishing well is the best friend a girl could ever have.

The Discontented Caterpillar, the second puppet show, gives an account of a small caterpillar who is unhappy and bored with his life.

As the caterpillar goes along on his way he encounters a spider, a mole, and a turtle. The caterpillar tells each that he is very discontented with being who he is.

The spider, mole, and turtle all tell the little caterpillar that he will be just as special as they are one day.

The caterpillar's wish comes true and he is transformed into a bright and beautiful butterfly.

Immediately following this story is the third, *Momotaro—The Little Peach Boy*, a classic Japanese tale. This classic tale is about a poor couple who wish for a son. Their wish is fulfilled when a giant peach comes floating down a river to them.

Together the poor couple decides to eat the peach. But when the peach is sliced, Momotaro is found.

Years later when Momotaro is grown up, he goes off to fight the evil oni (a green Japanese ogre), and later returns home the victor.

Throughout the three puppet shows, laughter could be heard and smiles could be seen.

It was evident that these children thoroughly enjoyed themselves for the first half of the show. After the laughter and somewhat boisterous applause died down the three children's plays dealing with wealth were presented.

The Fisherman and his Wife, dealt with avarice. It's about the wife who has such an insatiable greed for riches, and the fisherman, her husband, who is devout and condescending to his wife.

The lesson learned from the first play is greed, and although the children enjoyed this play it seemed evident that the evils of greed did not penetrate fully.

However, the lesson to be learned in the second play, *The Rich Man*, was understood by all the children.

The Rich Man, involved a blacksmith and a tinsmith, along with a rich man who lived between the two.

One day the rich man decided that he could no longer stand the noise that both the tinsmith and blacksmith made while working.

Being very wealthy, he offers to pay each a great deal of money if they will both move somewhere else. Both the tinsmith and blacksmith agree unwillingly at first, and then warm to the idea of moving.

Instead of moving to a new locale, the tinsmith and the blacksmith changed houses. The moral being that money can not buy everything.

The third play entitled *The Princess and the Tin Box*, is about a princess who is denied nothing from her mother, the Queen.

Five suitors (all princes) come for the hand of the princess, each bearing a valuable gift. Each gift is a token expressing their love for her.

The first four princes shower the princess with these valuable treasures, while the fifth prince brings a tin box filled with common metal.

Meanwhile, the princess has put aside the other gifts and is examining the contents of the tin box.



Laurie Bunge, as the wife, is seen showing her insatiable thirst for greed to her benevolent husband the fisherman, Terence Pagard.

staff photo by Leland Hilburn



Off the records

by Aaron De Anda

Who are the jerks?

All quarter long I've been writing on popular music. There was disco. There was The Who. I even wrote about New Wave music.

So for a change of pace, sit back and read all about the music you might never have heard. Music you might never have thought you were missing. In short, music you never missed.

Let's begin with a form of music with titles like *Second Concerto in A minor*, *Opus 79*, and other, favorites. That is what we call classical music.

Classical music has been around forever. Up until a couple of years ago, most classical listeners looked as though they, too, had been around forever. But the times they are a-changing.

Classical music is building a new following. They are younger, college-educated people who have recently found safety and peace in the sound of violins and flutes.

One of the main reasons for this upswing in popularity is that orchestras have been going outdoors to reach a bigger audience.

You won't find an 80-piece concert band playing for the lunch crowd at the Pike Place market. You will find them, though, at clean, spacious parks around the city. And the best part is you don't have to wear tails, unless you already have one.

How about jazz? Well, jazz has been building for over six years now. It's a little more commercial than the name implies. Guys like Chuck Mangione and Pat Metheny are good examples of Pop-Jazz.

How about old and rusty jazz? The kind you find in dark and dingy clubs.

The kind of jazz you hear only, because it's too smokey to see. What about those guys?

Well, they're doing all right too. Thanks to national jazz festivals around the country, a basic interest has been kept in a truly American form of music.

And every major city (Los Angeles, Seattle, Bellevue) has at least one jazz club.

Children's songs and ballads are coming back. Not so much for the music, which is pretty basic, but for the ideas and words. Songs like *Big People*, *Another Chunk From The Pie*, and my favorite, *Last Lunch*.

It seems as if the current economic situations of our country are creating a desire for music that reflects the attitude of the people as a whole.

There was this music called country once. People didn't mind it at first, but the constant twang, twang, twang soon drove millions away. They're back now. Disco came along with that famous beat, and now we have...country-disco! I tell you, things are looking up.

America is certainly a melting pot of cultures. And each separate culture has its own rules, regulations, practices, and music. Some of these forms are rising on the popularity charts, too.

There are the Hari-Krishnas from Nepal. Young people have flocked to form hundreds of new groups along this line because of their radical haircuts (bald) and because of the preparation necessary to perform (inhaling incense from Nepal).

There are groups like The Headhunters from the Congo, The Allens from

Cont. on page 20



Bob Webb, as the tinsmith proves that money can't buy everything in *The Rich Man*, one of the plays seen at local elementary schools.

To the surprise of the young audience, the princess does not pick the fifth prince, but chooses another prince altogether.

The moral of this play being that things don't always turn out the way you expect them to.

At the conclusion of the performance the children applauded enthusiastically for the fine performance they had just viewed.

As they were leaving the gymnasium, smiles spread across their eager young faces. Comments of happiness that only a child can express echoed down the corridor and back into the classrooms.



The butterfly gleefully shows his change from that of a *Discontented Caterpillar* to a beautiful butterfly.

staff photo by Leland Hilburn

At the Movies

'Wiseblood' — a bloody monstrosity

John Huston's "Wiseblood" is now playing an exclusive engagement at Pike Place Theatre in Seattle. The film is rated PG. Show times are 7:15 and 9:15 p.m.

by Annabell Staab

In 1962, Flannery O'Connor wrote her first novel *Wiseblood*. Eighteen years later, Michael and Kathy Fitzgerald decided to produce O'Connor's novel and the film version of *Wiseblood* was born.

Why these producers decided to make this movie is unknown. It would have been more advantageous to leave the novel *Wiseblood*, gathering dust on a library shelf, or better yet in a trash can.

The film *Wiseblood* is a collection of ludicrous, absurd, and distasteful characters that come to life on the screen urging the viewer to run out of the theatre and see *Gone With the Wind* for the umpteenth time.

Wiseblood concerns the struggles of a country boy, Hazel Motes (Brad Dourif), to free himself of the formative influences of his childhood and early environment.

Just returned from the army, Hazel sets out to become an up-to-date, right-on American civilian, a man of his time.

His rite of passage begins in the stifling embrace of Mrs. Leora Watts, hostess of "the friendliest bed in town."

After a somewhat shaky night,

Hazel encounters Asa Hawks (Harry Dean Stanton), an apparently self-blinded street preacher now begging for a livelihood with the assistance of his daughter, Sabbath Lili (Amy Wright).

Hazel begins to preach his convictions from the hood of his newly-acquired automobile (which is actually a junker posing as a car), the ultimate symbol of class.

His new creed and passionate orator attract the acquisitive attention of Hoover Shoates (Ned Beatty), who as Onnie Jay Holy, preaches a caramelized religion.

Which seems to magnetically draw the dollars from his simple and hopeful audience.

Impressed by the possibilities of the new teaching, Shoates assumes that Hazel shares his own motives, and proposes a partnership.



Sabbath Lili (Amy Wright) tries to peddle pamphlets of 'saving grace' to Enoch Emery (Daniel Schor, left), and Hazel Motes (Brad Dourif, right). Unfortunately the 'good news' of the Lord perishes in hell in New Line Cinema's release of *Wiseblood*.

When Hazel refuses, Shoates decides to compete and sets up a similar "prophet" with identical preachments, and begins to collect.

Adding to this confusing muddle is the attentions of a friendless nitwit, Enoch Emery (Daniel Schor).

Enoch's only concern is to be sought-after, and he tries to achieve this by stealing the costume of a fake gorilla Gonga.

Gonga has been brought to a moviehouse to shake the hands of the eager ticket-holders of the latest gorilla film hit.

Enoch's hopes are dashed, as are Hazel's. Finally admitting defeat, Hazel pays his pennance in full by blinding himself.

After this he is comically pursued by the landlady (Mary Nell Santacrose) of the tumbledown boardinghouse where he resides.

Wiseblood never goes anywhere. In fact, another unanswered question is why John Huston decided to direct this fiasco in the first place.

Huston has directed such film classics as *The Maltese Falcon*, *The Red Badge of Courage*, and *The African Queen*.

He has also directed *Moby Dick*, *The Misfits*, and *The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean*.

It's too bad that a fine director like Huston made the mistake of doing this film.

Maybe the idea of "saving grace" will save Huston gracefully from admitting his mistake.

Steve McQueen riding high in the saddle

"Tom Horn," directed by William Ward, is currently playing at Lewis and Clark 3 Theatre. It is rated R for violence and language.

by Roger Ward

Movies starring Steve McQueen have been few and far between since *The Cincinnati Kid*, but the wait has been well worth it.



Awaking his trial—Double crossed by the cattlemen who hired him to rid their ranges of cattle rustlers, Steve McQueen, as Tom Horn bides his time in a jail cell charged with murder, in Warner Brothers new release *Tom Horn*.

Though there are problems with his latest effort, *Tom Horn*, his influence is both evident and productive.

McQueen has been fascinated by the story of this western legend for some time, he spent four years researching the history of his character, and has visited many of the locales where Horn lived.

The film was shot entirely on location in Wyoming, where the pristine beauty of the land has been untouched

since the turn of the century—but for the arrangement of the tumbleweed.

Horn lived at the end of the 19th century, when the west was changing and the men who tamed it were becoming obsolete.

He realizes his time is up and accepts his fate, though it is hard to understand why he doesn't fight.

Horn is a horse-loving cowboy who is hired to stop cattle rustling by a group of cattlemen. They give him carte blanche to stop the rustling, only to turn against him when his methods become too brutal after his horse is shot.

As in *The Great Escape* and *The Cincinnati Kid*, McQueen plays the tough guy, and along with Slim Pickens carries most of the film.

Pickens has finally been given a role where he does more than limp, say something stupid, and spit. He is the sheriff who jails Horn for a murder he may or may not have committed. His uncertainty and mixed emotions come through as clear as the Wyoming sky.

The cinematography is first class, with subdued colors and scenery to give a sense of age and authenticity.

The story is graced by a fine musical score from Ernest Gold, who obviously

knows how to write music for an "epic" western.

Unfortunately, the film never lives up to the music or the promise of another *True Grit*. The flow of the film is jerky, mainly due to a love story involving Linda Evans that serves as more of a hinderance than a help.

Near the end of the film, Evans gives a sermon on Horn's evils. She refuses to be "seduced by his soul." It is true that Horn is not a "hero," but the action speaks better than any words.

It seems that Evans was included in the script only to give the producers a reason to hire an actress, most of the time women and westerns don't mix well.

Horn's violence and stoicism are reminiscent of Clint Eastwood's spaghetti westerns, but McQueen puts much more sensitivity into his portrayal.

The film almost slows to a stop on several occasions, this film is more of a "mind piece" than a blockbuster.

McQueen doesn't need to shoot up a lot of Indians to make sure people know it is a western. This is a fine film on its own merits, history and the audience are both well served.

Highline happenings

Lyric Theatre performance...

The Lyric Theatre will start their summer season with a run of George Bernard Shaw's satire of love and the military draft *Arms and The Man* to be seen in June along with the upcoming performance of *The Detective Story* on stage in July. Tickets are now available in the Bookstore.

Commencement...

Commencement for graduating Highline Community College students will be in the Pavilion on June 12. The Pomp and Circumstance will start at 8 p.m.

Choral concert...

The Highline College Women's Choral Ensemble and The Valley Singers will perform a free choral concert in the Lecture Hall at 3:30 p.m. Sunday, June 8.

Raymond White of the Valley Singers will conduct the group in their first appearance here at HCC.

HCC's Women's Choral Ensemble will be directed by Gordon Volles. The group will sing religious tunes and also include some hits from Broadway musicals.

Summer...

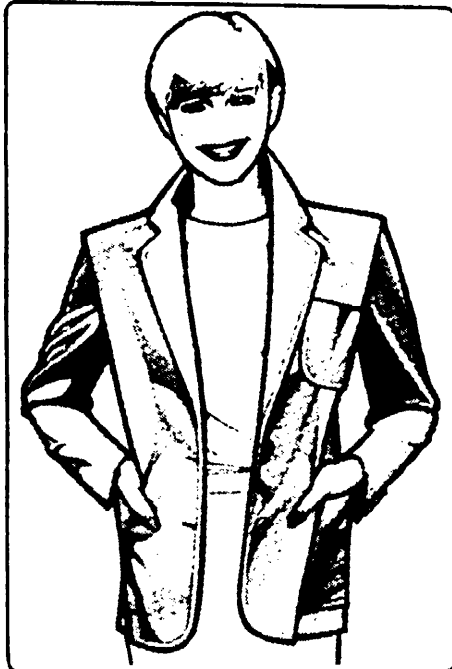
In case any of you have forgotten, Summer will be starting next Friday the 13. It will be performing everywhere in the Northern Hemisphere and will feature swimming, hiking, beer, tans, sunburn, and chasing of the opposite sex.

So what's in a name?

America's quest for quality

by Annabell Staab

Each year giant name designers such as Halston, Calvin Klein, Oscar De La Renta, Ungaro, Yves Saint Laurent and a sprinkling of other talented name designers set new fashion trends.



While the typical shopper balks in disbelief and refuses to pay \$75 for a pair of designer jeans, the woman in front of you calmly bats her eyelashes. Smiling at the sales clerk she states that she would like to buy a few silk chemises to go along with her other garments.

Twenty minutes later she glides past you, her arms filled with packages, a content smile on her face. This woman has just spent over \$375 for one or two items.

Designer originals cost money. Have you ever wondered why the girl next to you in class wearing Calvin Klein jeans looks just as good as you, if not worse than you do in your \$15 to \$20 Levi jeans?

There really is no answer. Some women actually like wearing some designer's name on their rear ends.

But if you stop and think of it, fashion designers are at the pinnacle of their profession, and manage to successfully bring millions of dollars home with them laughing all the way to their Park Avenue bank.

Paris, Milan, and New York are the cities where fashion creations are conjured up every day.

Each season brings something from the past into fashion's wide and current spectrum. Fashion has gone from mad, crazy, and bizarre to gentle, feminine and serene.

Fashion trends have gone from the business look, preppy look, to the sporting and country looks.

The most current rage, especially for summer is accentuated by plunging necklines, high slit dresses, and see-through fabrics all intended to attract someone else's attention.

Current issues of *Vogue*, *Cosmopolitan*, and *Glamour* flamboyantly display revealing summer outfits on the cover all fashioned for the eye and not the practicality of a garment.

Examples of this are seen in bright colorful print across magazine covers with enticing headlines such as "Sexy Summer Looks," "11 Irresistible Reasons to Have A Fit Body This Summer," along with "Summer Romance in Pure White."

Even fashion pages in daily newspapers try to appeal to the sports enthusiast or businessman.

The 'Quest for Quality' in America has finally caught on.

Women (and men too), are realizing that *The Importance of Being Earnest*, is changing to *The Importance of Being Well Dressed*, in today's competitive and racy world.

The good old days when you could get a job strictly because you were qualified are over.

If your prospective boss must decide on whom he or she should hire, chances are they will choose the ignorant slob dressed in the latest designer suit over you, the qualified, intellectual person dressed in your \$20 K-Mart original suit.

American shoppers (both men and particularly women), are becoming more cautious in buying—one quality piece at a time.

A fashion trend is a particular style or fashion look that will be in vogue for a reasonable period of time—two years or more.

Suits, for example have been a major trend for several fashion seasons.

Clothes being shown for next fall are warm and inviting. Sweaters, neat little jackets to put over sweaters or pretty blouses, and quilted pants will be seen in fall.

Pants will also dominate the fashion scene with such materials as velveteen, leather, crepe, sheer wools, wool jersey, and silk to be worn either day or night.

Harem pants that billow lavishly around the legs before being caught up in ankle bands will be a sensational evening look.

Knits, waistless dresses, unmatched suits and pantsuits will be important this fall.

Graduating from the college campus this spring and staying in top form next fall is the "prep school look."

Epitomized by the likes of button-down oxford-cloth shirts, Shetland sweaters, loafers, and navy blue blazers, prep apparel for women is shaping up as a multi-million dollar business for spring and fall at major stores.

Preppy really isn't schoolgirlish; it's very classic. The idea is the mass-market approach to classics.

And finally it's time to take the plunge. Your days for losing five pounds, enrolling in an exercise class or otherwise shaping-up for swimwear, are over.

If you still feel or look out of shape, there are dozens of flattering swim fashions to help you look and feel great.

The one-piece maillot is still all-powerful. It's the one style that comes various ways—one which is almost certain to flatter.

Maillots, strapless and one shoulder

styles all have fashion status this year.

Each season seems to bring new ideas, new moods, and even some new designers.

It's the designers who predict and set the trends. Unfortunately, while you may regret paying \$75 for those jeans, it's hard to pass up the fit and the compliments.

Included in the price are product guarantee and quality (which may match the price).

Even though fashion designers will always set the 'mood' it won't take long for the Levi Strauss Company to match the quality, design, and beat the prices that designers are demanding.

So next time you see that woman leaving a store with a content smile on her face, with bundles of packages in her arms, just remember, you'll be the one to have the last laugh all the way to the Park Avenue bank!



McCartney's latest—call it the basement recording

by Aaron De Anda

Paul McCartney possesses one trait needed by an artist to survive 10 years of super stardom, the break-up of The Beatles, and years of separation from the music industry: the ability to foresee what will sound good in the future.

Paul's latest offering is entitled *McCartney II*. Simple, right? Well the album was recorded at his home. Everything was plugged into a 16-track recorder, bypassing the mixer.

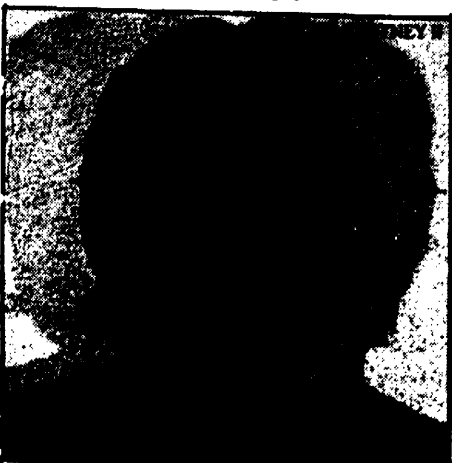
The end result is a sound so homemade you feel as though you're listening to a demo tape, not a high-cost finely produced album. I think the production makes the whole album worth listening to.

The first song to break out is a high energy disco piece entitled *Coming Up*. McCartney and his wife performed the number on *Saturday Night Live* recently.

There is a definite disco touch to most of the album. *Nobody Knows* is the best I've heard combining the disco beat with rock'n'roll chords. The song

makes you feel like you're back in 1962.

The closest McCartney comes to rocking out is on *Bogey Music*. The



tune is dedicated to a story about people living underground who called themselves Bogeys.

The Bogeys traditionally kept themselves in a grimy condition. But the younger generation grew up and rebelled against the norms. The lyrics

tell how good it is to be a clean Bogey on Bogey night Bogeying down. What do you think?

Also included on *McCartney II* are five pieces that sound Bowlesque. McCartney blends different textures from the keyboard to give the listener an eerie feel.

The best example is *Summer Day's Song*. The tempo is very slow and relaxed, much like the hour just before sunrise. Linda McCartney, Paul's wife, adds a nice background with her voice.

There is a song on the album Paul could have done without. *Front Parlour* is an instrumental track at the beginning of side two. McCartney sometimes falls prey to repetition, and *Front Parlour* is a prime example.

The only other instrumental piece is much better, and curiously titled.

A couple of months ago, McCartney was arrested in Japan for possession of marijuana. He spent some time in jail, cancelled his tour, then was released.

The song I speak of is entitled *Frozen Jap*. The progressions are Far Eastern, so that explains the title. I'm wonder-

ing if he wrote the tune before or after the Tokyo bust.

When I first heard Paul McCartney had a new album out, images of 12 string folk ballads came to mind. But Paul obviously sees the attitudes of listeners as leaning towards the simpler things in life, and even if the progressions are futuristic, the total sound is one of simplicity.

McCartney II even features a straight ahead blues number entitled *On The Way*. The song contains one of the better instrumental breaks, and a nice echo to the voice.

For you ballad fans, Paul included one called *One of These Days*. It's the most serious song on the album, done by Paul with nothing more than his acoustic guitar. And his voice sounds as young as ever, always fragile on the high notes but always strong and emotion-filled.

It seems to signal what Paul has been doing lately. He's much older now, and his wife and family mean a lot to him. He might just go on recording from his kitchen from now on for all we know.

Ed Hurshell—Ohio boy turned opera singer

by Annabell Staab

"I was what you would call a typical American boy," stated Edmond Hurshell, director of the Hurshell Opera Studio and voice teacher here at Highline College.

Hurshell grew up on an Ohio farm, played all the sports and took part in the other activities available. But opera—or even music—never entered the picture.

Then came the Second World War. Hurshell found himself on a B-24 crew in the South Pacific. There were some impromptu singing bouts with other crewmen, and "I discovered I had a voice."

"I won an accordion in a crap game and learned how to play it in a few weeks," he stated.

When Hurshell returned from the service he wanted to complete his education. He attended the Cleveland Institute of Music for two years where he won a scholarship.

From there Hurshell continued on to the New England Conservatory where he won another scholarship. Hurshell's final schooling was at an all scholarship institute—the Philadelphia Academy of Vocal Arts.

Since then, that voice has taken him



Opera singer Edmond Hurshell.

on a long journey. Boston was one of the most important stops.

Hurshell, who is considered a renowned figure in international opera circles was a leading baritone for the Vienna State Opera and was also a member of the Metropolitan Opera in New York.

He has sung principal roles in all the notable opera houses throughout the world. He's been through 23 different countries, sang leading baritone in over 120 leading roles in six different languages.

Hurshell never seriously thought about teaching although he began teaching early in his career.

"I enjoy teaching very much," he stated. "Everyone's voice can be improved upon."

"Your natural voice is not what a singer uses. You must develop a voice, although having talent does help," he added.

"Voices run according to physique, you must find your voice," concluded Hurshell.

Right now Hurshell has about 40 students under his instruction at his Seattle, Bellevue, and Everett studios.

He originally taught voice lessons here on campus at HCC, as a class, but now teaches on a private basis.

"Teaching isn't glamorous. When you're an opera singer, people say to you 'how wonderful and glamorous your life is,'" Hurshell paused.

Then continuing he added, "glamor becomes everyday. You soon tire of it. You have to be simplistic. Every artist wants recognition."

Hurshell pointed out that any student who wants to take voice lessons usually knows if he can sing. "They have an inkling," he said.

Hurshell firmly believes that there would be a lot more opera lovers around if the people who put them on in this country would give their potential customers a chance.

"Many people think you have to be born to it. That's not true. Out here people are finally showing a strong interest in opera," he said.

"You don't have to be a college graduate to appreciate opera," Hurshell added.

Hurshell feels that the future of



Edmond Hurshell, renowned opera singer, as Boris Godunov, in just one of the many leading roles he sang during his stay at the Vienna State Opera.

opera in this country may be good. "I believe in opera. It has proven itself as family entertainment for many, many generations."

"It's the only combination of all the arts... drama, poetry, music, the dance, design..."

When asked why he stays on in Seattle, Hurshell smiled and replied,

"Why leave Seattle? I'm very content to be here."

"In addition to that, when I decided to leave Vienna, I had come to the conclusion that enough is enough," Hurshell added.

"I saw too many people on the top fall to the bottom. I didn't want that to happen to me," he concluded.

HCC administration conducting student survey

The Highline College administration has been conducting a survey which asks for the student, faculty and community opinions towards the HCC campus and programs.

The surveys are expression of the students, faculty and community as to what Highline can offer as a community college.

Five hundred HCC students, 400 high school students, the HCC faculty and the surrounding communities were randomly selected during the

Fall Quarter of 1978 and Spring Quarter of 1979 to fill out the surveys.

Dr. Edward Command, HCC vice president is the coordinator of the survey.

The Fall Quarter's data was compiled to find that "the student and staff opinions are almost identical", commented Command, under the comparison of staff and student responses.

Sixteen questions were asked to rate on a scale of one for poor to five for

excellent. The Mean Scores of the faculty and students averaged between 2.8 faculty advising to a 4.1 under for meeting educational needs within the community.

Other questions were asked in regard to career programs, suggestions to help improve HCC and reasons for wanting to attend HCC.

General questions were asked such as age, student status, plans after completing education at HCC, a rating

of personal relations among the faculty and students, administrative leadership and types of transportation to HCC.

After the Spring Quarter data has been computed, there will be a comparison between the two quarters to find if there is any difference in the students' opinions, according to Command.

"The total survey will not be completed until the end of the summer."

Highline Multicultural displays featured

The Multicultural Student Services office is featuring a group of ethnic displays in the display cabinets in the

foyer on the upper floor of the Student Services Building.

An interesting Japanese display was



A Japanese collection displayed the beauty of antique jewelry. Staff photo by Brian Morris

assembled by Arlene Iwai, secretary for the Multicultural Student Services office. The items in this group belong to her family. Iwai is a nisei (second generation) Japanese.

The collection contains several unusual items including a lovely Hokata doll, a 60 year old rice cooker, replicas of samurai swords and a sakazuki.

A sakazuki is an Imperial sake cup or drinking vessel. It is used by the samurai for ceremonial occasions.

Other items in the Japanese collection include festival dolls, wood carvings, tea sets, sake sets, wood carvings from Hokaido, fans of several types, a Japanese card game called Hana, and a pair of getta or wooden sandals.

Chinese items in the display include an embroidered robe, a mask, silk purses and other silken items from Hong Kong. There is also a coolie hat.

A serape and a sombrero and carvings are among the items included in the Mexican portion of the displays.

The exhibit will be concluded during this week.

Staffing freeze

Administrators are waiting for clarification from the governor on how teaching positions will be affected. It could be that teachers are exempt from the order along with jobs coming from vocational grants.

Under this new two positions for one package deal, the college can either hire a gardener or a security person, but not both.

An executive order from the governor's office, dated May 1, has placed a staffing freeze on all state agencies. The freeze was imposed in order to make sure state expenditures this year don't exceed the original estimates.

The freeze order is hard to apply to community colleges because of the high percentage of part-time help. However, what it means for Highline is that no new positions can be created and only half of the existing vacant positions can be filled.

This staffing control program is expected to last indefinitely.

Highline currently has five openings for full-time positions.

Salmon a la alderwood

HCC students share in Indian salmon feast

by Betty Brunstrom

Blueback salmon were carried over land from the Quinault Indian Reservation to become the feast for the Highline College's eighth annual salmon bake.

The Multicultural Student Services office and the American Indian Students Association (AISA) joined forces to prepare the lunch on for students and staff at a price of \$2 per plate. Some 200 meals were served.

Lee Piper, Multicultural Student Services director, James Barr, Jr. and George Moreno, an Alaskan Thlingit Indian and president of AISA, filleted the fish. Moreno, new to the task, required instruction. Barr and Piper wielded their fillet knives like pros.

Barr, his brother George, and Harvey Starr, all Muckleshoot Indians, cooked the salmon again this year. The meal was scheduled for noon—"Indian time," according to Piper, meaning that no watches were allowed.



Part of the day's events included authentic Indian dancing.

Her words turned out to be somewhat prophetic as someone took the dry alderwood which had been stored for the occasion. Delays occurred when Barr and Arlene Iwai, secretary for the Multicultural Student Services office, went to get more wood and a wheel on Barr's pickup came off near the Baskin-Robbins store. The wood had to be transferred to Piper's car to finish its journey.

In preparing the salmon, each fish is filleted into one flat piece. The fillet is placed through a slot in a long pole. The line of the backbone is placed in the slot.

The fish is held flat by a series of small parallel sticks placed one each side. The sticks hold the fish flat and perpendicular to the pole. They are wired in place. The old Indian way was to use spruce or cedar roots, animal sinew, whale gut, etc., to tie the pieces of fish in place.

The poles are placed in metal sleeves arranged in a circle around the alderwood fire and at an angle over it.

When in place, the poles form a figure resembling the outline of a short teepee.

As the fish cook, they are turned by rotating the poles in the ground sleeves. The process takes about 45 minutes.

Fryebread, potato salad, and green salad were served with the salmon.

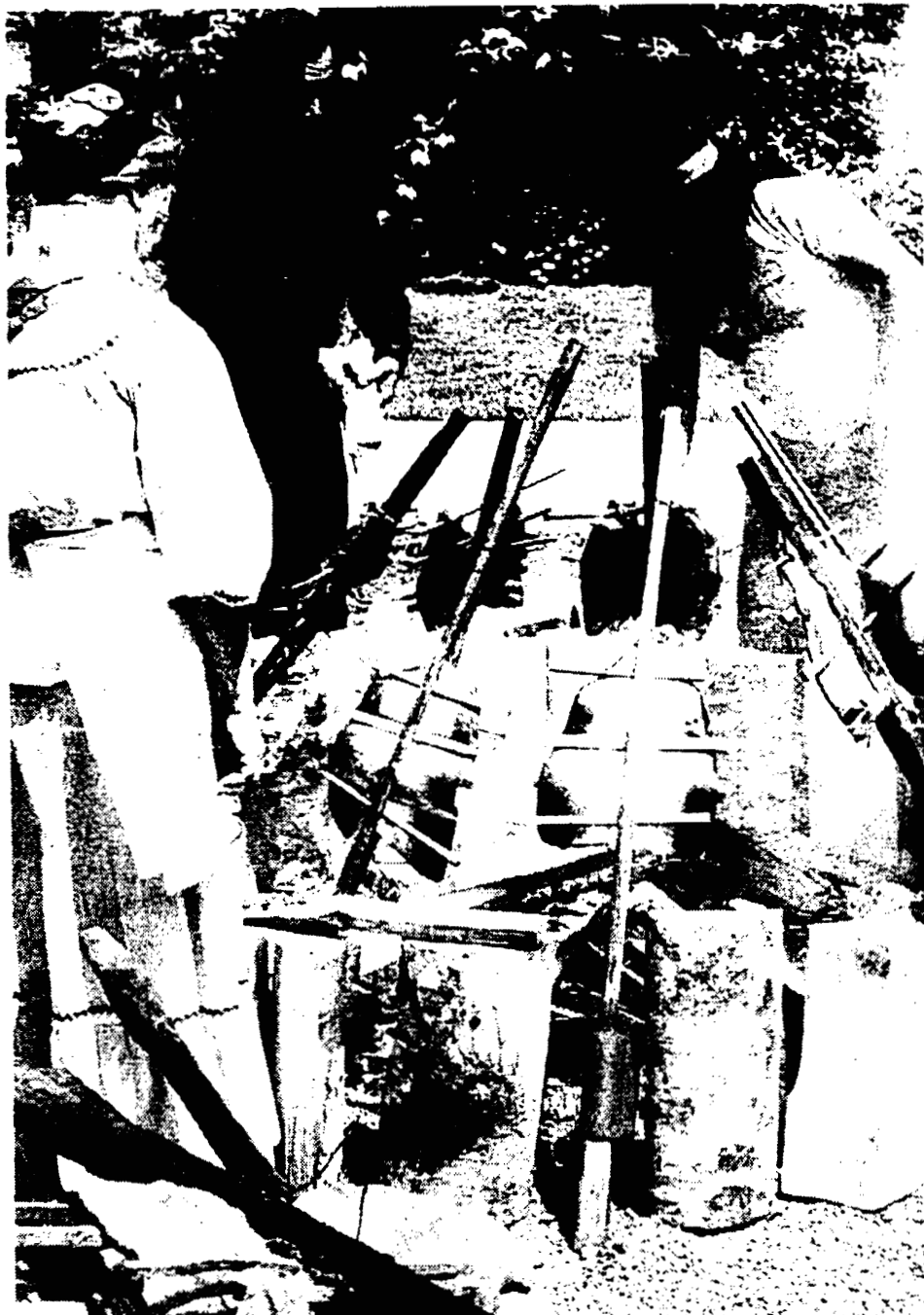
The fryebread was prepared early in the morning by Piper, Carlotta Torres, Charlotte Faulkner (Skokomish) and Carol Johns (Skokomish). It contains flour, warm water, sugar, salt and baking powder or yeast for leavening.

The Indians originally used the white ash from their wood fires as a leavening agent. According to Piper, some Indians, including her tribe, add corn meal.

The dry ingredients are combined, mixed with warm water and let stand for five minutes or so. The mixture is then turned out onto a floured board and kneaded.

Pieces are torn from the mixture, flipped back and forth from one hand to another and flattened and shaped like tortillas. They are then dropped into hot oil and fried, much in the manner of preparing doughnuts.

Joseph and Lena Dunstan and their four grandchildren, Joyce, Sherri, and Shinj-ge Dunstan and Shane Sanders



Members of Highline's Multicultural Student Services prepare the smoked salmon for students and faculty. staff photo by Brian Morris

from Frank's Landing near Olympia provided entertainment for the festivities. The children attend Wa-He-Lute Indian School in Olympia.

The group performed dances and songs in the coastal Indian way. This means that all the dances and songs are owned by the individual family or clan or individuals. They may not be per-

formed by anyone else and are even copyrighted, according to Piper. The dancers were attired in elaborate but-ton robes.

The event was held in the open area near the fountain on campus and, of course, near the Totem Pole. Piper commented, "We even have a stream."

Arcturus to showcase literary talent on campus

by Craig A. Steed.

The latest issue of the *Arcturus* Highline College's creative writing quarterly, will be available Wednesday June 4, according to James Smith, Spring Quarter adviser for the publication.

Composed of poetry, fiction and essays written by creative Highline students, the 16 page publication is the eighth *Arcturus* to be put out by journalism 192 students.

The *Arcturus* is named after the third brightest star in the sky found in the constellation Bootes.

Along with publication of the *Arcturus* Smith experienced certain difficulties that go along putting out any publication.

The biggest problem was finding enough material to put into the publication. As late as two weeks before the publication date, he was afraid that there would not be enough to fill the *Arcturus*.

"I just started running around talking to people who I knew were good writers" Smith said.

Fortunately, a total of 19 essays, 10 poems and one story were turned in to fill up the publication.

There are more essays and far fewer stories in this issue than usual, Smith noted. The last issue had seven stories.

Other problems have been learning the computerized scan printing system, getting enough art work to go

along with the stories and "fighting my own disorganization," according to Smith.

The amount of time taken up by the class has also been a problem, he added, saying that the other three classes he teaches have not really been affected, but that *Arcturus* has kept him on campus late on many nights.

"I have been putting in long hours but I have been enjoying it," Smith commented.

Pyramid power cont.

Cont. from page 3

suckee who moved to the top from second place.

In order for a sucker to move up the list, more and more idiots must be conned—er, convinced into putting up \$1,000. This builds the pyramid.

For each new sucker to reach the top of the pyramid, become the suckee and collect the grand prize of \$16,000, 64 new idiots with money to lose must be found.

Sounds easy, right?

But if those 64 people want to reach the top of the pyramid, 4,096 new idiots must be found. And if those four

thousand people will need to find 262,144 former friends to put the bite on. And so on.

After a short while, the pyramid runs out of people and the people who started the lists run out of the state.

There are other things to consider before investing money in the pyramid.

Every time someone reaches the top of the lists and collects the big money, 16 people must each lose a grand permanently.

I don't know how the suckees feel, but I wouldn't feel too safe walking around with all that money knowing

that 16 people were out their life savings and they all had my name.

There are signs that this game is already running into trouble. In California, where it has been declared illegal, the Attorney General's Office is receiving over 250 calls a day from people complaining about the game.

However, the game is migrating north, and the suckees are finding a lot of new suckers eager to lose their money.

It seems that everyone knows someone who has a friend whose brother knows a guy that got to the top of the

pyramid and collected all that tax-free money.

Even though the game is illegal here too as well as being extremely risky, there are a lot of people willing to bet \$1,000 that they will be the one to reach the top of the list and become wealthy without working.

These people don't seem to understand that a lot of other people must lose money in order to finance their instant wealth.

If after reading this, you still think that the pyramid game is a good idea, come by the T-word office.

I've got a bridge to sell you.

McConnaughey not a newcomer to sports

by Aaron De Anda

Don McConnaughey, athletic director and head of the Health/Physical Education division, is what you might call a transplanted Texan. Except he's from Arkansas.

McConnaughey has an easy going personality. He speaks deliberately but in an easy way.

He is no newcomer to sports, having begun his career in the ninth grade playing football and running track. He continued playing all the way through high school.

McConnaughey then did not know what career he would choose. It wasn't until the end of his first year, majoring in Athletics at the University of Central Arkansas, that he made the decision.

But events do not, and did not, follow a straight course. At the time he was serving with the National Guard. The Korean War was on and McConnaughey was called on to serve.

He spent the next year serving in Korea and "getting shot at."

When he arrived in the States he decided to complete his education. For the next two and a half years he majored in Athletics and minored in Biology and Geography.

Being married in college, he was anxious to get a job when he left.

Narplett, Arkansas called and McConnaughey soon found himself "doing a little bit of everything," as he put it. That meant coaching football, basketball, and track. But as he pointed out, that's the situation with most small town high schools.

After one year at Narplett McConnaughey took an offer and was soon

coaching track and football in Amarillo. He spent six years there and even found time to earn a Masters Degree in Biology and Physical Education.

It was here he met and became friends with Bum Phillips, the now emotional head coach of the Houston Oilers.

They still visit when Phillips is in town. McConnaughey says Phillips is a "very easy going and rational person" off the field, as opposed to his sometimes animated outbursts on the field.

McConnaughey could have stayed in Amarillo. He would have probably ended up with Phillips in Houston. But he chose otherwise.

"I chose to get out of that type of intense program because I wanted to do some other things. Also, I have always liked the Northwest because of the trees and weather. I left first, then Bum left."

He headed for Seattle, where he began coaching football and track for Highline High School and teaching biology.

McConnaughey is the type of man who sets a goal, then works until completion of that goal. He had wanted to coach at Highline Community College, and the chance soon came.

In 1964 he arrived at HCC and began coaching basketball, track, and cross country.

In an age where coaches are making decisions on the direction of their team before getting to understand the talent available, McConnaughey's views are refreshing to hear.

"Coaching is teaching excellence. You teach towards the students' needs."



Don McConnaughey has been involved in Highline sports since 1964.
staff photo by Barry Hockett

Sometimes that means changing team plans, but McConnaughey loves it. "The challenge is to overcome the needs and work towards a completion. That's why I like it."

Sometimes getting the talent is a tough job. "Recruiting is hard at the community college level. High school coaches think community college athletes are inferior, and they're not."

When you begin recruiting high school coaches make lists dividing the athletes into groups. One group is the community college level, one is the

university level, and so on. I don't think that's fair to the athletes."

At his present job of athletic director, McConnaughey is responsible for the budget, scheduling of games and facilities.

As for the economy's effect on sports next year, McConnaughey is very positive. "The economy's problems will cause a change in direction, but we won't have to drop anything."

For the coming times, Don McConnaughey will have many tough decisions. But then again, he's used to them.

Three named to scholastic team, players recruited

by Tim Kelly

Three Highline College men basketball players have been named to the Region II All-Scholastic Team.

Sophomore Mike Lopez, and freshmen Doug Hale and Scott Boere were selected to the 1979-80 team by maintaining at least a 3.0 grade point average. Lopez was named to the team last year as a freshman.

Fred Harrison, HCC coach noted that Highline players have done well academically in the past. In the time since he has been head coach, 10 of 13 players who have stayed with the basketball program for two years have graduated with Associate of Arts degrees.

Forwards Mike Greenwood from Auburn High School, and Jeff Valen-

tine from Bethel and a guard, Terry Renner from Kentridge High School have been successfully recruited for Highline's 1980-81 basketball team, Harrison reports.

Harrison expects them all to help the Highline program. He is pleased to have gotten two (Greenwood and Valentine) of the five "big men" he was recruiting.

Greenwood, 6'5" and 215 pounds, averaged 17.6 points on 59 per cent field goal shooting, and 12.2 rebounds per game as a senior when he was named to the All-North Puget Sound First Team.

Harrison has known about and kept

track of Greenwood since the athlete was in the ninth grade.

The incoming forward plans to go through HCC's Machining and Welding Program and earn an AA degree.

Valentine, 6'5" and 200 pounds, was named to the First Team South Puget Sound League. He averaged 7.2 rebounds and 15.3 points per game during his senior year at Bethel.

He plans to get an AA degree while at HCC, then transfer to a four-year school and major in business.

Renner, a 6'2", 165 pound guard out of Kentridge High was named to the All-NPSL second team for the 1979-80 season, during which he was his team's captain.



Mike Greenwood and Jeff Valentine have been recruited to the 1980-81 basketball team.

Women's cross country team a reality for 1980

The "one-woman cross country team" that Highline College sported during the 1979 season will be a little bigger for the upcoming fall campaign.

Two runners from Evergreen High School and two from Lindbergh High School will be joining Bonnie Hendricks, HCC's only returning woman harrier. The five women will constitute an official team, according to Tom Frank, Highline's cross country coach.

This is not the first time that the college has tried to have a women's team, though.

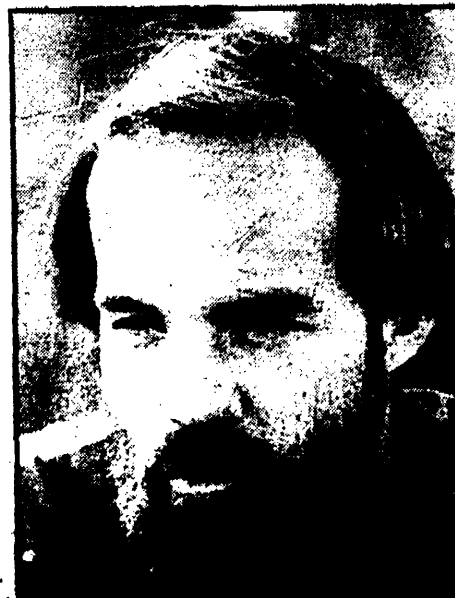
"We really had a team last year," Frank said, "but only one person (Hendricks) turned out."

Joining Hendricks for the 1980 season will be Janet Griffith and Chris Beateay from Lindbergh High.

Griffith was the North Puget Sound League two-mile champion and placed fourth in the West Central District two-mile competition. She was named to the All-NPSL cross-country team for 1979.

Competing in one and two-mile events, Beateay also made the NPSL All-Conference team.

Also joining the T-birds for the



Tom Frank

upcoming campaign are Michelle Denison and Lynn Gossler of Evergreen High School.

Frank is still trying to get several more runners, but expects the five he already has to be competitive against state cross country powers.

Season in review

Highline sports year successful

by Rod Weeks

The sports year at Highline College had its surprises and its disappointments, but assuredly the triumphs far outnumbered the defeats—especially in women's athletics.

Both the women's volleyball and tennis teams won their divisions with undefeated records and the women hoopsters missed a league crown by four wins.

In co-ed sports, the track and cross country teams had their problems because of inexperience. But several T-birds finished the year on cheerful notes due to late season improvements.

In men's sports, the basketball team made a late season rally, but fell short of qualifying for the state finals. The men's tennis team's performances declined from last year's. The racketeers, however, still tied for the Coastal League title.

The 1979-80 year, at least at Highline, belonged to the women, though. The volleyball team started it all off in fall in their usual winning tradition.

Volleyball

In what Coach Eileen Broomell termed as Highline's best net season ever, the spikers easily outclassed their rivals enroute to a perfect 12-0 league record and a third place ranking in the state.

The squad, in which all but two of the members were freshmen, ended the year with an impressive 28-2 overall record. It was the netters' aggressive, superior offense which was the major factor in the team's success.

Led by Becky Sturtz and Barb Moores, Highline went into the state championships a heavy favorite. Their hopes of a state title were shattered, however, as Edmonds, the eventual tournament winner, beat them in the semi-finals.

The T-birds were victorious over a tough Spokane Falls team in the consolation match to finish third.

Cross Country

While the volleyball team was turning heads and attracting the local press, the cross country team was experiencing the early season blues.

With every member of the '78 squad either graduating or leaving, the harriers were left with an extremely inexperienced team. None of the distance runners had competed on a college level, but Coach Tom Frank, in his first year as the team's mentor, considered the team "fairly talented."

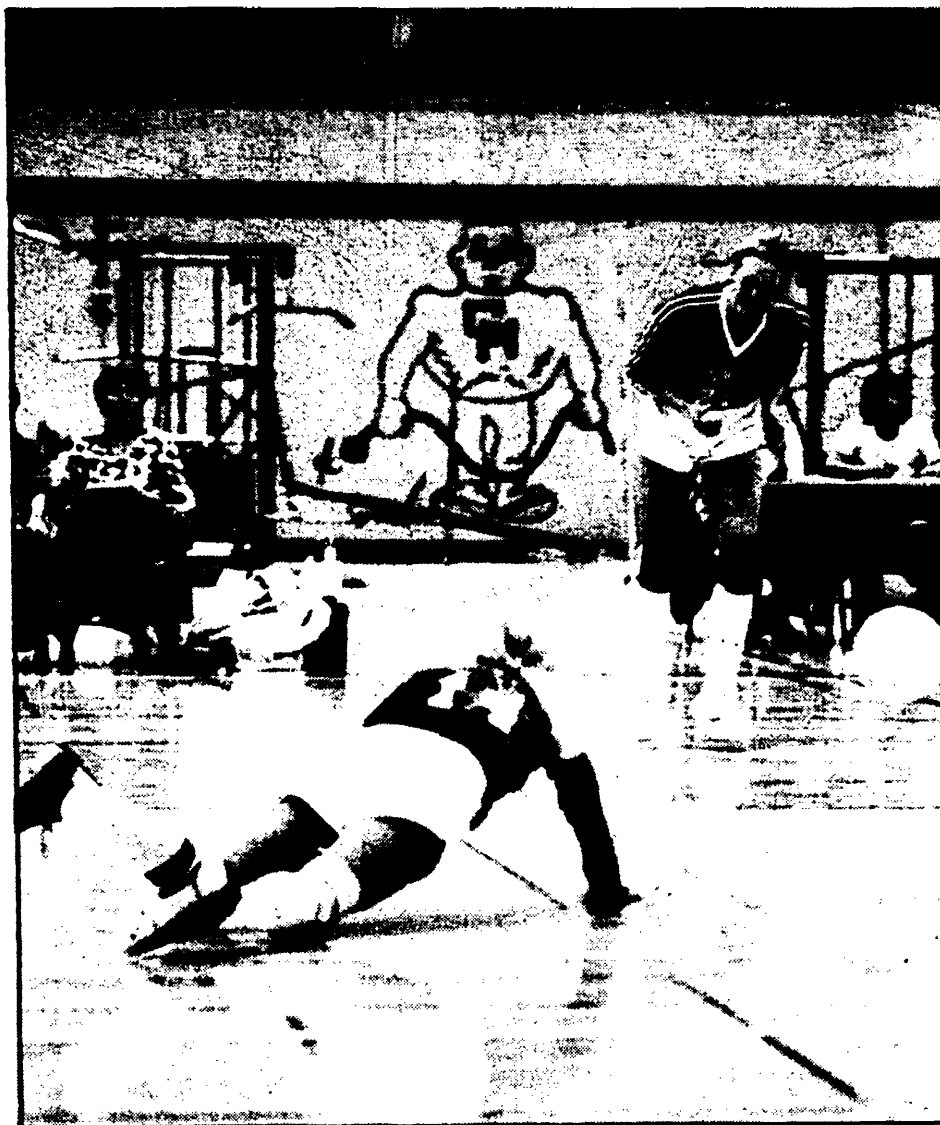
Frank was proven correct as the Thunderbirds' performances steadily improved over the course of the season and the squad was able to take third in the state finals in Spokane.

Much of HCC's success was because of the talents of Larry Kaiser, a freshman from Puyallup High School. Kaiser placed an outstanding third in the championships and was the driving force for the T-birds all season.

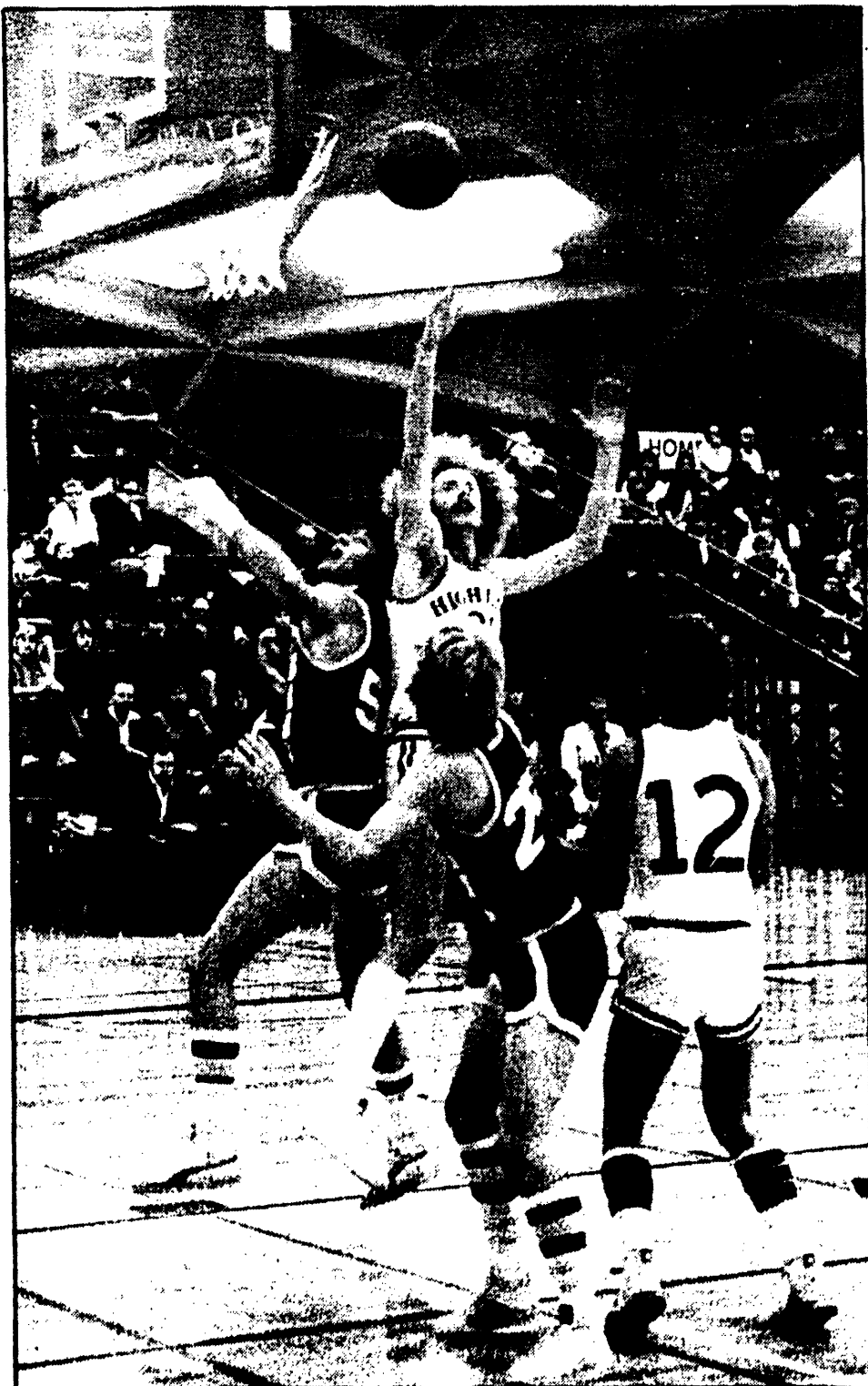
Tom Fisk, David Dzewaltowski and Doug Smith were also vital for Highline as all three ran well in Spokane.

Swimming

To break a record is the dream of every swimmer. For Highline swim-



An atypical scene—the volleyball team experienced few problems rolling to a 28-2 season record and finishing third in the state. staff photo by Brian Morris



Stan Lanier, a former Federal Way High School standout, was in the Coastal League's top 10 scorers and rebounders this year. staff photo by Leland Hilburn

mers, this dream almost became commonplace, as every time a T-bird swimmer hit water it was very possible a record would be shattered.

Led by aquatic ace Mark Amberson, HCC was the top community college team in the state, the men earning a 5-1 record and the women, a 4-2 record.

Amberson, as well as his teammates, broke numerous school and personal records during the season. In one meet at Evergreen State College, the team broke 17 pool records.

Sophomore Amberson, probably HCC's top athlete in his two years here, competed in the Southern California Invitational in Long Beach this year and placed against top national swimmers.

Boasting the strongest team in Washington, Highline was the only two-year college squad to compete in the Senior Regional Championships, against four-year schools of the Northwest.

Amberson's times in two events in this meet were ranked in the top sixth in the nation. Also swimming and breaking personal marks in the meet, were Randy Terlicker, Jamie Durham, Steve Ingalsbe, and Jon Rice.

Basketball

With five sophomores returning from the 1978-79 women's basketball team, the cagers looked extremely strong coming into the '79-80 campaign.

Returning players Becky Sturtz, Marcia Hawthorne, Elly Broggi, Mary Bailey and Cindy Kline were joined by standouts Tammy Bailey, Glenna Carter, Kim Unright and Sue Armstrong as HCC outlasted their league opponents in 11 out of their 14 games.

The Thunderbirds, who had missed the state tournament by five points in '79, made it this year, but, because of injuries and inconsistent shooting, were eliminated after two early losses.

The men's team, which looked to have their best talent in years, just couldn't get it together.

The hoopsters were able to take a 16-10 overall record, but found their own Coastal League competition a little

tight as the T-birds mustered an even 6-6 record.

Coach Fred Harrison attributed their record and fourth-place league finish to an early season slump in which the squad dropped four of their first six games.

The T-birds turned the tides late in the season, but found it was too late as league leaders Lower Columbia and Centralia could not be stopped.

Although the Birds missed out on tournament glory, individual players received league honors.

Terrell Landry and Stan Lanier both finished among the league's top 10 scorers and rebounders and Landry was named to the league's second team.

Tennis

If any team should get the "most improved" award, it is the women's tennis team. Not only did the squad grace the win column for the first time since 1977, the T-birds posted a perfect 10-0 Coastal Division record, a great improvement over last year's three-win season.



Mark Amberson

...especially for the women

The T-birds confirmed their superiority taking first in the league championships and went on to place fifth out of 14 schools in the state finals.

Individuals' achievements were as noteworthy as the team's triumphs.

Sherri Rousseau (number two singles) and Maggie Kohler (number three) both took first in their singles classes at the league tourney. The Birds also took five more placings as Lisa Redburg (number four) and Sandy Lane (number six) each took second and the first and third doubles teams grabbed first. The second doubles squad was second in their event.

In the AACC state tournament Kohler was second with teammates Redburg and Rousseau placing fourth.

The men's tennis team also won (tied with Olympic) their league title, but

didn't experience the same kind of recognition that the women did.

The team, with an 8-7 season tally, tied with the Rangers of OCC after defeating them, 6-1, in the year's finale.

Going into the state tourney HCC had no player seeded in the May competition in Yakima, but the T-birds came in seventh out of 14 teams.

The only real bright spots in the individual competition for Highline were the performances of Ty Olson and Roger Ward.

Olson, the T-birds' number five player, placed fourth in his class. Ward, in second singles, lasted to round two of the playoffs, but narrowly lost in a three-set match to Chris Porter of Green River.

Track and Field

Like the cross country team, Highline's track and field band got off to a slow start. Inexperience again seemed to be the handicap, but as the season ended, the pieces began to fall into place with two athletes and the mile relay team qualifying for the state championships in the final meets.

Even though the team, for the most part, had a mediocre year, it was blessed with the presence of a couple outstanding performers in the form of Larry Kaiser, Linda Fromhold and Bonnie Hendricks.

Kaiser, as he was on the cross country team, was the spark to much of the tracksters' success. His conquests include two firsts in the 1,500 and 5,000 meters in Bremerton and a third place in the state championship 10,000.

Fromhold captured a third in the javelin at state and Hendricks won the 1,500 in Bremerton and took sixth in the women's 3,000 at state.



Larry Kaiser



T-bird netter Sherri Rousseau took a first place in the league tourney and a fourth place finish in the state competition. staff photo by Brian Morris

Highline Coping: Health clubs could be unhealthy for consumers

Dear Highline Coping,

I've been thinking about joining this health club but I've heard that a lot of people have been burned by these clubs.

How can I make sure that I don't get taken?

Signed,

Ninety pound weakling

Dear Ninety,

Both the Better Business Bureau (BBB) and the Seattle Consumer Action Network (SCAN) stress "preventive consumerism."

Before you even go into that club, both agencies suggest that you give them a call. The BBB's telephone number is 622-8066 and SCAN's is 623-6650.

Both the BBB and SCAN have files of complaints that have been lodged against the local clubs.

If the club you are thinking of joining has had bad relations with its members, they will be able to tell you about it before you join.

There are two common consumer complaints, according to the BBB.

One thing that frequently happens is that members sign up for a lifetime membership and then the company goes out of business or gets taken over by another club. The new owners then refuse to honor the old club contracts, leaving the members to either quit using the club or to pay for new memberships.

The second common complaint is over high pressure sales tactics.

Jerry Miller of SCAN, says that people are enticed into the clubs with offers of free short-term memberships.

"When the people come in for their free memberships, they are taken on a tour of the club, and then virtually locked into a room with a salesman who

makes a hard sell pitch," according to Miller.

Often, people walk out after being intimidated into signing a binding contract with no clear idea of what they just bought.

"The best weapon that a consumer has is the word 'no'," said Miller.

Currently, SCAN has a class action suit filed against a local chain of clubs for their high pressure sales tactics.

In the meantime, both consumer groups have some advice for prospective members.

Even though they may promise you a bargain if you sign up immediately, it is no bargain if you don't need it or cannot afford it, the BBB said.

Doubleheaders will beat inflation

by Doug Helmholz

Inflation, like a good offense, is just impossible to stop, with ever increasing costs of essential sports materials, many schools now have their backs to the goal line with only thirty seconds left and they're already three points behind.

Athletic Director Don McConaughy feels that Highline is fortunate to have a budget that supports the sports program.

However, Highline College has been able to come back and at least tie the game with inflation, which assures no sport will be cut from HCC's athletic program for the 1980-81 school year.

"We feel that if we're going to get into a sport, we're going to go all the way, so we furnish everything from the practice gear to the sweat bands to the tennis shoes for both men and women athletes," stated McConaughy.

Don't allow yourself to be pressured into signing a contract before you have had time to read it and know that you can afford it. Nine out of 10 contracts are legally binding and have no escape clauses.

Take the contract home with you if you can (many spas will not allow the unsigned contracts out of their offices). If you can't take it home, make sure that you have the right of rescission that will allow you to change your mind later and cancel the contract.

If you do want to rescind, you must do it within the specified time, usually 24 hours. Make sure you do it by registered letter, not over the phone.

Another factor to consider before

signing up for a lifetime membership is how much you will use the club's facilities.

According to the BBB, the most use of the facilities occurs in the first six months of membership, tapering off to very little use in the third year, and almost no use after that.

Signing up for a minimum membership—three months to a year—will give you a chance to see if you will use the club enough to justify the expense of a longer membership.

Both the BBB and SCAN will try to help you with any problems that arise after you've joined, but they caution that there is little they can do once you've signed that contract.

He went on to say that in some schools an athlete would need approval from a committee of about 10 students to receive money to buy socks, and that many times the funding wouldn't even come through.

Although the T-bird athletes will be in action next year, there'd been some changes in the league schedule that will help all schools save on travel expenses.

Every year, the Region II schools get together and work out a new schedule for the league teams.

This year the athletic directors have made up a schedule that will cut down on the number of trips a team has to take, and have also made it so the away games will be a lot closer for all schools.

"I think a real good thing is that men's and women's sports will be mirrored so it will be like a doubleheader at every game," McConaughy said.

Typing—IBM correcting
Selectric.

Will do thesis, essays, letters,
etc. Call Cathy at 941-6277.

Cooperative Education evaluated

by Cindy Simmons

The Highline College Community Cooperative Education Program was evaluated by two certified coordinators May 20 and 21.

Ronald Carter of Prestonsburg Community College in Kentucky and James Pannier of the University of Wisconsin judged the program with a written evaluation of every aspect of the program.

The evaluation consists of talking to the HCC instructors, students and employers in the Co-op Program.

"The evaluation points out the strengths and weaknesses within the program," stated Ann Toth, director of the Cooperative Education Program.

This is the first time the Co-op Ed. Program has been evaluated since its start under the new direction of the Title VIII Fund.

The Title VIII Fund states, "... cooperative education is where students alternate classroom studies with periods of supervised-related employment. . . ." The fund is part of the 1965 higher education grant the purpose of which is to assist institutions with money to carry out their programs.

"Cooperative Education is an educational strategy in which students work in jobs within their field of study and get credit for it," explained Toth.

This is a two year program where the instructors and employers grade the performance and growth of the students within the employment.

"Many employers overlook the skills and talents of two-year students," commented Toth.

The evaluation is in conjunction with a possible grant from the Cooperative Education Division.

"I'm hoping the college will come off very well (regarding the evaluation)

Alumni cont.

Cont. from page 11

In 1976 Harrison was hired as the men's basketball coach.

"I'm very discouraged with the attendance at our games. We need to win all our games to bring the students back," commented Harrison.

"As a student we used to take two or three busses with us, of students, on away games. I'd like to see more people."

Elizabeth Morton received her AAS in Respiratory Therapy in 1970. She worked at the University Hospital and in 1971 took her oral exam in Denver. She also attended City College and received a BA in Health Care Administration.

Morton came to Highline in the spring of 1972 and is now the program director of the Respiratory Therapy Program.

"My greatest accomplishments are to be the program director at HCC. There are only two programs like this in the state," said Morton.

Two others who work for the HCC department are Bob Bonner and Lorraine Jones who both received AAS degrees.

Jones is teaching at Children's Orthopedic Hospital. Bonner is taking a leave of absence to complete his masters in Education.

Jerks cont.

Cont. from page 12

south of the border, *The Dead Boys* from underground, *The Jerk* from Iran, and many others.

You haven't heard from these talented groups yet. You'll probably never hear from them again. So forget this paragraph.

What can I say? Music is everywhere. My advice is to pick the one style that fits right. I found mine. I worked 40 hours for it, but now I can cash my check and make some music that is guaranteed to attract a universal audience. So long.

and the campus to become aware of the Co-op Ed. Program; and to also educate the surrounding communities as to what a two-year program can offer opposed to a four-year graduate," Toth stated.

Pannier and Carter praised the HCC program for the accomplishments in the progress of the program, since it has only been in operation for a year.

Within two days, Pannier and Carter interviewed 26 people including HCC President Dr. Shirley Gordon and Dr. Robert McFarland, dean of instruction. The two evaluators sat in on a Co-op Ed. seminar (a science lab), and visited two Co-op Ed. employers, Kinetics Northwest and the Red Dot Corporation.

"I feel that they (Carter and Pannier) are very thorough. They really ask perceptive questions pertaining to the total program," added Toth.

The evaluators also visited the HCC Financial Aid, Public Placement, Admissions and Information offices.

The Co-op Ed. Program needs to expand and strengthen itself by developing a credit equivalency formula for faculty teaching in the Co-op Ed. Programs, Toth said.

Another area that needs to be developed is to secure more employment opportunities and to expand publicity of the program to the community

The complete written evaluation will be sent to HCC in early June. Within 60 days of the evaluation a copy of it will be sent to the Cooperative Education Branch Division of the U.S. Office of Education in Washington D.C.

The Co-op Ed. Office is hoping to receive a five-year grant for the continuation of the program.

"The first year, training grant monies will be available for five years on a declining basis," Toth said.

The first year, 100 per cent will be funded, the second year 90 per cent, the third 80 per cent, the fourth 60 per cent and the fifth year 30 per cent. After five years the program must be self-sustaining with at least 10 per cent of the student body in the Co-op Ed Program.

If funded, the program will become campus-wide.

"It will be open to any student who wishes to work in which the Co-op Ed. Program can sponsor," added Toth.

The last statement of Pannier and Carter stressed that the Co-op students evaluate the evaluators to clarify any misleading information and the productivity of the evaluation.

The written evaluation will be discussed during orientation week next Fall Quarter.

The Co-op Ed. Office is in Bldg. 11, Room 208. The phone number is 878-3710, ext. 413.

Bigfoot cont.

Cont. from page 11

He went on to say that perhaps the creatures operate under a different set of physical laws.

The pictures could be explained by the possibility that they might be able to make some kind of frequency shift from one point of the electromagnetic field to another, Beckjord said. "We only see a small portion of the light spectrum, so the film could be picking up light we don't see."

Bigfoot Hotline has received well over 400 reports. Of all the calls, Beckjord estimated that only five per cent are joke calls, because his answering services screens them.

He emphasized that the organization would like to talk to anyone with information on campsites that the sasquatches frequent, or pictures of the creatures.

People can also join the organization and receive their publication, *The Sasquatch Search News* for 11 dollars per year.

"We're open to people without violent attitudes. We don't encourage gun-carrying people or other groups like that," he said Beckjord.

The address of Project Bigfoot if Box 444, Northgate Station, Seattle, Washington, 98125.

This Summer Get To Know...

The Lyric Theatre and Conservatory

Theatre goes from the Southwest King County area once again will be treated to professional summer stock. For the 1980 season The Lyric Theatre will present two outstanding productions to enrich and fulfill your summer. *ARMS AND THE MAN* by George Bernard Shaw runs June 11th to July 5th; *DETECTIVE STORY* by Sidney Kingsley runs July 9th to July 26th. The Lyric Theatre is located on the campus of Highline Community College.

Dr. Christianna Taylor, artistic director of The Lyric Theatre has worked professionally in film, theatre and television in New York and

ARMS AND THE MAN

George Bernard Shaw



In this double-edged satire on the romantic view of life and romantic melodrama Shaw creates comedy at its best. Nothing works as the romantics say it should. Captain Bluntschli, a professional soldier considerably more interested in saving his skin than in being a hero, carries chocolates instead of bullets in his cartridge belt. The heroine, Rania Petkoff is an unconscionable liar. The cliché romantic hero, Sergius Saranoff, is a fool in practical situations. Before the final curtain this 19th century play makes some relevant tongue-in-cheek comments about life, love and the military draft.

JUNE 11th — JULY 5th

Los Angeles. She is currently Director of Dramatic Arts at Highline Community College. Her last summer productions of *HAY FEVER* by Noel Coward and *MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM* received rave reviews by Seattle area critics. This year five artists-in-residence will join students of the Lyric Theatre Conservatory to bring you summer stock of the highest caliber. Join us now.

The Lyric Theatre is produced by the Community Services Division of Highline Community College under the direction of George Dorr and is advised by a council of twenty area residents.

DETECTIVE STORY

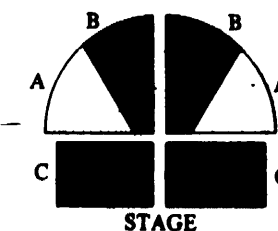
Sidney Kingsley



The story of Detective James McLeod and the results of his obsession with preserving the letter of the law at all costs. This tragedy takes place in the dingy squad room of a New York precinct police station. McLeod's world crashes around him as he and his fellow detectives deal with a typical assortment of routine cases brought before them in a single day. The play is starkly naturalistic in concept and execution. The action is tense and provides a tragic impact of near classic proportions.

JULY 9th — JULY 26th

General Admission: \$5.00
Students/Seniors: \$4.00
Subscription for both plays: \$9.00 —
Students/Seniors \$8.00
Group discounts available.
All seating is reserved.



The plays run Tuesday through Saturday at 8:00 p.m.
Informal cast discussions following all Wednesday evening performances.
Subscription tickets will be reserved on a first-come, first-served basis. Tickets can be purchased by mailing your check with the above coupon. Individual tickets will go on sale at the Highline College Bookstore and Lamont's at Burien on May 19. Any available tickets will be on sale at the door one-half hour before performance. For further information call 878-3710, ext. 341. Free parking available adjacent to theatre.

Please send my season tickets for The Lyric Theatre to:

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Address _____
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Arms and the Man _____ A _____ B _____ C _____
Detective Story _____ A _____ B _____ C _____

Total number of tickets ordered: _____

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