New HCSU constitution passed by Council

By Melodee Scherer

A new Highline College Student Council (HCSU) constitution has been adopted for the fall semester of 1979-80. The new document was voted on and approved by New HCSU members, pending review and approval by the Council. New HCSU has been operating under the title of HCSU president, replacing it was first established in 1968.

The new constitution was adopted by vote of the Council. It was announced as the adoption of the constitution, said: "To paraphrase a student I talked to this week, it is like the new constitution...it was just a matter of getting it in the mail," Harker added.

The document is in substantial "housekeeping" according to Harker, but reflects changes made by students since the last meeting.

The new constitution has been adopted by vote of the council. However, the new constitution is "absolutely" legal in Harker's view.

I've come into this thing rather reluctantly," explained Pierce. "Most people don't have a certain number of years, he is looking forward to a busy time."

And the Sound is not the least of the things Harker is looking forward to. He reiterated his reluctance to see the staff become a learning process. I'm looking forward to a busy time.

The new constitution was adopted by vote of the Council. It was noted that the date WLLS reserved for a special meeting is 1979-80. The new constitution is "absolutely" legal in Harker's view.

The objectives of the new constitution are to provide a "safety valve" to be constructed. A new Highline College Student Senate, Salem, Oregon. He will be able to learn more about the staff and the library director resigns from the position. The highline will contain a "safety valve" to be constructed. A new maintenance building will be scheduled for construction.

The highline will contain a "safety valve" to be constructed. A new maintenance building will be scheduled for construction.

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Barriers to be removed for handicapped

by Allen Lally

Campus facilities which have previ-
ously been difficult for handicapped
persons to use are being made access-
able to them according 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 power-assisted open-
ers, lowered drinking fountains, wider
doors with power-assisted open-
ers, lowered drinking fountains, mod-
dified restrooms, and 10 new parking
spaces.

The work is being done in com-
plicity to federal regulations imple-
mented in 1977. The legislation for-
meeing these obligations is the sum-
mary of 1968.

"The main thrust (of the federal regu-
lations) is to make educational programs accessible to the handicapped," McEleny said. "We 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
difficulties for both the handicapped
and people with limited mobility.

Some walkways on campus slope at
an angle greater than one foot verti-

cal for every one foot horizontal, or 9-

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


Divisions honor students for achievements

Highline College bestowed 139 awards on its students for their academic achievements or contributions in student and activity organizations at HCC's annual awards ceremony held Thursday, May 22.

Nine divisions, student government, and activity organizations coordinated awards and certificates for students excelling in their fields.

Richard S. Barberick received a plaque for the highest scholarship achievement award. Plaques and certificates were awarded to outstanding persons in the respective divisions and activities:

- Athletics: A plaque was awarded to William Cope (historical Indian writing). Certificates were awarded to Marsha Coffelt, Julie Young and Janelle Pallas (German); Dwight Conover and Merynl Blazer (French).
- Social Sciences: A plaque was awarded to William L. Linn (Writing and Literature). Certificates were awarded to Helen Pearson and Linda Smith (Poetry); Regina Pontow (Writing-condition) and Sarah Allison (Writing-fiction).
- Mathematics: Plaques went to Carol Clingman and Ana Lea. Certificates were awarded to Hoon Guang Nguyen, Judy Cee, and Trinh Long.
- Natural Sciences: Plaques went to Bruce Monger and Lynette Sanford. Certificates went to Jerry Zangara, Tom Penrose, Gail Bright, Ben Lanesag and Susan Austin.
- Service Occupations: Plaques were awarded to Phyllis Gilders (Rehabilitation) and Pauline Wingard (Interior Design).
- Business: Certificates were awarded to Gill How and John Corbett (Commerce). Bernice Kimball and Morris Ritterman (Economics), Steve Robins, and Colleen Treanor (Accounting); Ellen Wright, Marsha Coffelt, and Joan Naranjo (Office Occupations) and Gina Bilotta and Richard S. Barbarick (Business).
- Engineering: Plaques were awarded to Bill Brealey (Music), Certificates were awarded to Jon Picotti, Michael Arth, John Mitty and Wayne Miller (Music); Les Paul, Richard and Kathleen Imanishi (Drama).
- Art: Plaques were awarded to Joanna Adams and Aneta Cap. Certificates went to Deborah Skilton, Cherry Haney, Pat Harrison and Sally Tuttle (all for Painting).

Engineering and Technology: Plaques went to Ana Cecilia Lev (German); Ray and Mary Matlak (French); and Matt Wardian (Graphics). Certifi-
cates were awarded to Mary Brown, Barbara Atkinson, David Melendez, Russel DeLa, Teresa Rini, and George Cott, on page 7.

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 state

Martin, Hubbard retire from HCC

Jack Hubbard, chairman of the Health and Physical Education Divi-
sion, and Fred Martin, coordinator of the Continuing Education and Com-
community Services Division at Highline College, will both be retiring after 32 years of service in the educational 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 return to coaching. My does not change," Hubbard said of the move.

Appointed to Athletic and Activities
director in 1967, he then was appoint-
ed 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 Sum-
mer Quarter, he plans to continue
living in Greenwater from where he
commutes daily.

Martin taught vocational agriculture
in Washington state high schools be-
fore teaching adult education at Feder-
ally-funded school at Federal Way
High School in 1969. In 1969, the
legislature decided that all adult edu-
cation programs would be absorbed by community colleges.

As a result, Martin became asso-
ciated 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 As-

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

"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 will be.

Administrators would like to iden-
tify the number of "turnaways" (those people who were not 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 utili-
ation of its campus, rates at which class sizes would not rise drastically next year when the pressure is on.

"I hope that students taking classes at 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. in the morning would have a choice," he said. This would lighten the heavy traffic hours daily from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 7-9 p.m.

Educators are in favor of open enrollment and believe it is a way to increase enrollment. "From a philosophical viewpoint, we believe it is a way to serve the pur-
pose and its value society. We would probably have to cut programs in other agencies, if the education pro-
cess was to change hands," Martin said.

According to the Community College Act of 1967, the state system of community colleges is to offer an open door to every citizen of the state who has completed ele-
sorh high school and has demonstrated his academic background or experience, at least normally within an academic means.

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

Fred Martin.
**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 undertake a colossal task as it would require him to spend three months in Washington.

There was considerable opposition to 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, over 12 million people have visited the building. Amendola says it is the biggest tourist attraction in the United States today.

John Amendola, who has an advertising art degree from Bellevue, received his art training at Pratt Institute in New York and then did advanced study at Art Center College of Design in Pasadena, California. He has been working in this field for 28 years and has over 100 national accounts.

The Thunderword won six eighth grade prizes on May 24 when it was presented with second place for community 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 award was topped by The Clipper of Everett Community College which won first place, and won over 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; Row Weeks, sports editor; Brian Morris, photo editor; Kim Harmoning, arts and entertainment editor; and Sylvia Jones, copy editor.

The 1980 Winter Quarter staff was led by Melodie Steiger, editor; Tim Kelly, news editor; Row Weeks, arts and entertainment editor; Faye Harth, 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 Columbia Scholastic Press Association at Columbia University and a five-star rating from Associated College Press.

Sigma Delta Chi awards included a daily newspaper category, 28 non-daily categories, 28 broadcast classes, three high school divisions, by enrollment, four-year colleges and universities and community college categories.

University winners were: The Moor Memorial Pacific Univer-
sity, 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.

**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 AA 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 Braman, Human Services Ad Hoc, Ted Treanor, Counseling Service, or Erma Battenburg, CWU's office is located 21-A with office hours 10:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, and 2:00-7:00 Tuesday and Thursday.

**Packing 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 to be worth 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 the north fence will be paved and have properly designated parking spots, Chapman said.

"We will gain approximately 80 spaces on 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 spaces for all and allows for more rows. If the system works out, Chapman will look into changing the rest of the lot to angle parking.

To help the project, which will give the parking lot a new look, the students are being asked to help.

**Highline briefs**

- Mail-in registration for Summer Quarter, which begins June 23, will continue through June 26. Open registration for the quarter, which begins June 23, will continue through June 26. Late registration begins June 26 and lasts through June 26.

- Courses and grades for graduating students are available at the Bookstore.

- 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.

**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 began a short time ago, it has managed to spread up the coast to Washington. The Moor Memorial Pacific University, which ran the game, says it is the biggest tourist attraction on the West Coast.

In this case, instead of sending a dollar to a friend, and then to a friend of a friend, who sends it to the next friend, etc., one has to send a dollar to a friend of a friend, who sends it to the next friend, etc., etc. The friend must also send a dollar to a friend of a friend, who sends it to the next friend, etc., etc. This process can go on for thousands of dollars.

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**HCC Commencement**

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.

**June 8, 1980 Thunderword page 3**
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 percent 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 cut should have been open for 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 even notify any of its meetings on budget cutting about what they were considering for curtailment.

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

We can argue that the student body will be most affected by any cuts made. It can be argued that the student body had a right to have a say in what will affect them.

T-word says bye-bye

The Thunderword editors and staff especially all two of us who graduated) would like to thank our readers for their interest and participation in this year's issue of the college paper. Special thanks go to the Highline Public Information Office, under the direction of Ving Buehler, for the many photos and pieces of information which were supplied us to use by these hard-working people.

We of the T-word hope that we have enlightened you, entertained you, informed you, or have somehow made your stay at Highline just a bit brighter through our writing.
Library emphasizes improved services

Improving services has keyed out 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. "We have developed a lot of sound policies and procedures that will improve service to the special collections," Harker commented. Students apparently do not see the Library as one of the on-campus activities needing major change, according to a survey of 200 students earlier this year.

Students rated items on a scale from five to point five 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 has been reduced and the special collections have been placed where they are more accessible. The Northwest Collection, the Prentice Education Collection and the English Language 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 counseling and career planning. It was decided, however, that the reference librarian would refer students to counseling when necessary. Two of the special collections have been kept intact. The law laboratory now housed in room 412 has outgrown its space and will be moved to rooms 439 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 accumulated 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 proposal is that one individual may be hired for every two that resign at one level.

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 rise was 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 baseline, the cafeteria had lost $17,000 by the end of the 1978-79 school 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 make a profit," Sharpe commented. "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.

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

Fireside Inn

Restaurant & Drinking Establishment

Fighting Back at Inflation

23826 Pacific Highway So.

Stephanie Fenton

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

Buy Back

Our book buy back will be June 9-13

The Bookstore

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

Super Luncheon-Dinner Specials

Wine & Spirits (Happy Hour: 4-7)

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11:00-10:00 Mon.-Thurs. Banquet Facilities Available
THE FRATERNITY HOUSE

I WANT TO TALK TO TRIPPER RIGHT NOW!!!
YOU CANT!!! HES STUDYING FOR A TEST!!!

BUT IF ITS IMPORTANT I CAN WAKE HIM!!!

WHAT S A MATTER DEAR? DID TRIP FILL YOUR MINDTUB WITH PEAS AND CARROTS AGAIN??

HANOVERS ARE PROOF OF DEATH AFTER LIFE...
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 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 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, 40 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 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 2,131 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.
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 advertisements.

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 headache 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. The prospective soldier would be verbally promised training as a pilot in the Army's available jobs. However, many veterans have found that their training does not equip them for civilian employment.

For an inductee at boot camp, the Army has instituted other changes to attract recruits. 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 to take the Territorial Army."

If the Army doesn't live up to their expectations, 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 fulfill his assignment, he cannot request a transfer for two years.

"Soldiers went on to explain that a guidance counselor works with potential recruits to match the person's aptitudes and preferences with the Army's army in the world.

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

"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 until 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 the Army has trouble holding its personnel. New Army has trouble holding its personnel. There is quite a change to be a civilian.

"I didn't like the living conditions," she commented. "You had to take long 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 need a job on the outside, it's easier than welfare, and a lot of the people think it is worth it."

"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 added.

Despite all the problems, Roberts, Ketchum and Sanders agree that they would join again if they had to do over again.

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

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

"I'm not 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."

Wayne Steed had a similar complaint. When he left the Army three months ago, he found out that with nine months 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, care, and on-base housing.

Wayne Steed ran off military service, offered different options. Although the Army is very proud of their readiness to help people who have no training for civilian jobs.

"The United States Army has come a long way from enforcing K.P. (peeling potatoes for eight hours) and sadistic drill sergeants."

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. The prospective soldier would be verbally promised training as a pilot in the Army's available jobs.

Gloria Volland, high school chemistry instructor, discussed her 10 months of teaching in Saudi Arabia to an interested audience in the Lecture Hall May 29. King Fahed 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. "At the time I was teaching, we got 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 accustom 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 usual color of my hair (gray)," she said. "And that was enough.

Volland modeled three of her dresses from Saudi Arabia—a formal white silk dress with gold thread embroidery, an "everyday" dress, the more teach- ing, and a blue gown worn to dances and parties. She pointed out that Arabean women like bright colors.

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

"It was 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 dishdasha.

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 plateau. It was very warm, humid."

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

Volland also visited the city of Mec," she ca, which plays host to hundreds of thousands of pilgrims and travelers every year.

"Mec is a typical city," she said.

"There were a lot of modern things to see and a lot of tradition."

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

Christian Club entertains shut-ins

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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

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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 rubber raft, with some crazy friends and a dinky little paddle.

Some 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 bus to begin the three hour ride to Leavenworth, where our trip would start.

Our first view of the river came on our arrival at our adventure's departure point, we filed out of the bus and handed our life jackets. They all came standing together, one would have thought that they had wandered into a total wipeout. Our head guide began with the explanation as we all seemed to have IQs consistent. A common phenomena was that few of us, if any, ever saw the waves. I don't know if inattentiveness or being scared cowsards or gave us all a burst of common sense, grizzled. The waves could have come from almost anywhere as far as we were concerned.

I should be mentioned here that no matter who one is, no matter what his health, there is a wave out there that will never even take a bath in water, at least not comfortable. It's called the river.

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

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

Our first method of staying alive was to instantly tear 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 pull. Pressing all west west, we could river raft through any common drainpipe.

Forward paddle required little explanation as we all seemed to have lived on more than four. Stop paddle was a little harder, since we had to remember to take the ears 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 motion. Keep paddling, a term I have nightmares about to this day. In addition to fairly juggling 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 bumber sticker.

Our group was one of the small ones, formed of eight people. There were two yer boats filled with all and bad 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. I made some sort of whimper to our guide Bart, ondade those terminally healthy specimens, about this seeming oversight.

He gave me one of those goo-you-little-wimp chuckles and said, "Well, I've never used one." Well, I never had either, but you don't have to stop the wheels of progress.

My confidence ebbed a few more decimals when I found that we also had to sit on the side of the boat, not safely snugled 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 (named by Greg Hartman, 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—white water.

The first waves were the worst. Suddenly, the Orion II was standing on end 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 unseen floundering floor.

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 "everything wet" now includes yourself, the raft bottom, and your boatmates does not even slow you down. You hit it all for good measure.

A common phenomenon was that few of us, if any, ever saw the waves. I don't know if inattentiveness or being scared cowsards or gave us all a burst of common sense, grizzled. The waves could have come from almost anywhere as far as we were concerned.

The guide went on to explain that each raft would be carefully equipped with specialized bailing equipment ("You mean the water will come in the boat?"), and a safety line from front to back which we could grab in an emergency.

Somehow, this was all an emotional burden. Knowing that there were safeguards and definite methods of prolonging our existence was enough to get us to fairly juggling to the riverside for a look at our crafts.

To those who were still alive, the river had an eerie beauty, all white stuff.
Northwest's oldest bagpipe

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 being 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.
band alive and well

Text by Rod Weeks
Photos by Barry Hockett and Rod Weeks
Wars and pigs, beaches and boats, all a part of San Juan Island.

Story and photos by Brian Morris

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 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 up 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 B&G.

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.
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.

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

As the Mt. St. Helens spews tons of ash into the air, Mt. Hood sits quietly behavin'.
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 snoring 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 as if all of our home state of Washington was being engulfed with poisons from deep within the earth.

Flying now at 8,000 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.

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

Story and photos by Bob Briesmeister,
Instructor, Humanities
When you say Clydesdale you’ve said it all

Text by Sue Schmitz

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.

Photos by Leland Hilburn
by Cindy Simmons

Highline Community College has 14 faculty members who had attended Highline as a student. Some have transferred, others have associate degrees, and Associate in Applied Science degrees. Dale Bollinger attended HCC from 1964 through 1966 and graduated with a general AA Degree. Bollinger was involved in the Physical Education Program and was a sports editor for the Thunderword.

Dale Bolinger

Joan Fedor, 1964 and today

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

Beckjord. "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, pipes and registration) and a limited number of operating rooms.

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 counseling 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 PhD in 1975.

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 advisor 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 for her biggest interest is seeing new designs, lines and selling, way before a 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.

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 the Bigfoot. 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 525-1403 anytime during the day or night to report Sasquatch sightings.

Since more reports are received daily, 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.

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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 endangered. And just when it looks as if there can't be any more species to be endangered, another poor trusting 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 burly 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 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) not the kind that's acceptable to the government. They deem dead bodies, bones and skulls as evidence. Blood and hair is the best we've done so far," he said.

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Puppets brighten classroom blues

by Anabel 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 spent countless hours of time and care in producing a fine touring production: the puppet show.

The present touring production combines the talents of two artists. Together is a show called Whiskers 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, babbling with excitement, proceeded single-file into the gymnasium, each carrying his own chair.

The program, which lasted for 45 minutes, was performed in the elementary school twice so that all the students could see the show.

The first half of the show deals with the themes of wishes. There are three puppet stories: The Wishing Well, The Disembowled Caterpillar, and Mome.

The Little Peach Boy.

The first puppet story, The Wishing Well, is about the girl who throws coins in a well while making a wish. The well expresses his discomfort when a coin is plunged down to the bottom. After a short discussion between the mouse and the wishing well, a compromise is made.

The mouse then drops a pillow down the well and makes the 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 Disembowled 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 just what 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 decide 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 ogres (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 bewildered 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 hunger for riches that the fisherman, her husband, is driven to desperation by her greed.

The lesson learned from the first play is greed, and although the children enjoyed the 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 is denied what he desires, while the other gifts and is examining the contents of the tin box.

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 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 underground but 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 smoky 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, Buffalo) 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 Pies, 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 familiar beat, or a laugh coming from the mouth of a child has always been a pleasure. Highline College students involved in Children's Theatre have spent countless

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

There are groups like The Headhunters from the Congo, The Almond from Cont. on page 59
At the Movies

'Wiseblood' — a bloody monstrosity

John Huston's 'Wiseblood' is now playing on exclusive engagement at the Palace 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 eighteenth time.

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

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

His rise of passage begins in the Oklahoma panhandle, his daughter, Sabbath Lili (Amy Wright), tries to peddle pamphlets of 'saving grace' to Enoch Hoover Shoates (Ned Beatty), who, unfortunately, has become the 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 Jinker posing as a car), the ultimate symbol of class.

His new creed and passionate orator attract the acquisitive attention of Hoover Shoates (Red Buttons), who, as Onnie Jay Holy, preaches a charred classed religion, which seems to magnetically draw the dollars from his simple and hapless audience.

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

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 attention of a friendless nitwit, Enoch Emery (Michael Worth), and the women in his life.

Enoch's only concern is to be bought, and he tries to achieve this by stealing the costume of a fake gorilla Genga.

Genga 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, so are Hazel's. Finally admitting defeat, Hazel pays his penance in full by blinding himself.

After this he is comically pursued by the lanky (Mary Dell Henderson) of the tumble-down boardinghouse where he resides.

Wiseblood never goes anywhere. In fact, another unanswered question is why John Huston decided to direct this film 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 Melby Dick, The Moffs, 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 Wyler, is currently shown at the Lyric and Clark 3 Theatre. It is rated R for 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.

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 his life, 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 man who tamed it became less absolute.

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 film Pickens carries most of the film.

Pickens has finally been given a role where he does more than lie up, 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 tone of the film is jerky, mostly 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 is given a sermon on Horn's evil. She refuses to be "seduced" by this, and the truth is 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.

Horn's visage is one of stoicism to渲染 the audiences.

The Lyric Theatre performance...

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 Volland. 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 performed everywhere in the Northern Hemisphere and will feature everything from swimming, hiking, beer, tan, sunburn, and chasing of the opposite sex.
So what's in a name?

America's quest for quality

by Annabel Staab

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

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

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 lavishly 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 existing headlines such as "Sassy Summer Looks," "11 Irresistible Reasons to Have A Pit Body This Summer," along with "Summer Romance in 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 slab dressed in the latest designer suit over you, the qualified, intellectual person dressed in your $20 K-Mart original salt.

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, need 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 velvet, leather, crepe, shear wools, wool, silk, and slub to be worn either day or evening.

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."

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 buys 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 if fashion designers are at the pinnacle of their profession, and manage to successfully bring millions of dollars home with them laugh all the way to the 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.

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So what's in a name?

McCartney's latest—call it the basement recording

by Aaron De Anda

Paul McCartney possesses one trait that the rest of us do not possess. McCartney I'll even features a number on McCartney II created by Paul with nothing more than his acoustic guitar. And his voice sounds the same too. 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 the 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 second effort, but always strong and emotion-filled.

It seems to signal what Paul had been doing lately. His wife and family mean a lot to him.

When I first heard Paul McCartney's album, I was impressed. But if you stop and think if fashion designers are at the pinnacle of their profession, and manage to successfully bring millions of dollars home with them laugh all the way to the Park Avenue bank.

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. Paul Parlour is an instrumental track at the beginning of side two. McCartney sometimes falls prey to repetition, and Paul Parlour is a prime example.

The only other instrumental piece is much better, and curiously titled, "The Importance of Being Earnest."

Paul obviously sees the attitudes of his friends as the mood, and our" American shoppers (both men and particularly women), are becoming more cautious in buying—one quality piece at a time.

Suit, 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."

The first song to break out is a high-energy piece entitled Coming Up. McCartney and his wife performed the number on American Bandstand 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 doing rock out is on Baggy Music. The time is dedicated to a story about people living underground who called themselves Baggers.

The Baggers traditionally kept themselves in a grimey condition. But the younger generation grew up and rebelled against the norms. The lyrics make them laugh all the way to the Park Avenue bank.

The song I speak of is entitled "Frogs." They are the".
Ed Hurshell—Ohio boy turned opera singer

by Anabel Staab

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

Hurshell grew up on an Ohio farm, played all the sports and took part in other activities available. But opera—or even music—never entered the picture. Then came the Second World War. Hurshell found himself in B-24 crews in the South Pacific. There were some improvises sleeping baths 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 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, sung leading baritones in over 130 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.

By now Hurshell has about 40 students under his instructions 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 pouted.

Then continuing he added, "plaguer 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 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, "I enjoy being here. It's acrap up and everything is familiar."

Hurshell, who considered a "crab soup" as his favorite, is content with his life here. "I'm very content here."

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

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

Highline administration conducting student survey

The Highline College administration has been conducting a survey which asks for the student, faculty and community opinions toward 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 responses are almost identical," assembled 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 4.8 and 4.9 on a scale of one for meeting educational needs within the community.

Other questions were asked in regard to career programs, suggestions to 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 are any differences 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 artistic displays in the display cabinets in the foyer on the upper floor of the Student Union.

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

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

A samurai is an Imperial security 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 Hokkaido, fans of various types, a Japanese needle game called Hako, and a pair of geisha or wooden sandals.

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

A swan and a musical bird and carriages are among the items included in the Japanese portion of the display.

The exhibit will be concluded during the last week of December.
Salm0n  a la alderwood

HCC students share in Indian salmon feast
by Betty Brunstrom
Blueback salmon were carried over 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 for students and staff at a price of $3 per plate. Some 200 meals were served.

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

Barr’s brother George, and Marty Starr, all Muckleshoot Indians, collected the grand prize of Slam, wielding their fillet knives like pros.

The latest issue of the AISA publication is the eighth annual salmon feast for the community.

The Multicultural Student Services is receiving over $10,000 in tax-free revenue from the salmon bake.

There are other things to consider in running around talking to people who I knew were good writers,” Smith said.

Pyramid power cont.

Suckees are 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.

Whatever the outcome of the pyramid game is, it is a good idea, come 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 this decision.

But events do not, and did not, follow a straight course. At the time he was studying at Central, the Korean War was on and McConnaughey was called on to servce.

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, track, and baseball.

As he pointed out, that's the situation with most small town high schools.

After one year at Narplett McConnaughey took an offer out of the country.

Don McConnaughey has been involved in Highline sports since 1964.

by Tim Kelly

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

Sophomores Mike Greenwood, 6'5" and 215 pounds, and Scott Boere were selected in the 1979-80 men's basketball program, and freshman Jeff Valentine, 6'5" and 190 pounds, was chosen in the 1980-81 basketball program.

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 an Associate of Arts degree.

Forward Mike Greenwood from Auburn High School, and Jeff Valentine 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 of 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.

Valentine has known about and kept track of Greenwood since the athlete was in the ninth grade.

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 winners from Evergreen High School and two from Lindbergh High School will be joining Bonnie Hendricks, HCC's only returning women's cross country runner. 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 school has tried to form 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 Beastley 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-North Puget Sound cross-country team for 1979.

Competing in the one and two-mile events, respectively, Hendricks has been named to the All-Regional team. Griffith has also run for the All-Central District team. The women's cross country program gains credibility this season.
Season in review

Highline sports year successful

by Rod Weeks

The sports year at Highline College
had its surprises and its disappointments, but overall 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 raquetters, 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 Brouwell 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 20-2 overall record. It was the setters' aggressive, superior offense which was the major factor in the team's success.

Led by Becky Sturtz and Barb Menor, Highline went into the state championships as 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.

An exceptional scene—the volleyball team experienced few problems rolling to a 38-2 season record and finishing third in the state.

Tennis

To break a record is the dream of every swimmer. For Highline swimmers, 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, the squad was able to take third in the state finals in Spokane.

Through his times in two events in two events in the Senior Regional Championships, Amberson's performance in the 100 and 200 yard freestyles placed him third overall in the meet. His times of 1:49.2 in the 200 and 53.3 in the 100 proved to be unbeatable.

Sophomore Amberson, probably HCC's top athlete in this two years here, competed in the Southern California Invitational in Long Beach this year and placed among 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 six 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, Billy Broggi, Mary Bailey and Cindy Kline were joined by standout Tammy Bailey, Geneva 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 ended up an even 6-6 record.

Coach Fred Harrison attributed their record and four-place league finish to an early season slump in which the squad dropped four of their first six games.

Although the Birds missed out on tournament glory, individual players received league honors. Terrell Landry and Stan Lainier 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 they make the playoffs, but they broke numerous school and personal records during the season.

Returning players Becky Sturtz, Marcia Hawthorne, Billy Broggi, Mary Bailey and Cindy Kline were joined by standout Tammy Bailey, Geneva Carter, Kim Unright and Sue Armstrong as HCC outlasted their league opponents in 11 out of their 14 games.

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...especially for the women

The T-birds confirmed their superiority taking first in the league championships and went on to place first 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 doubles) both took first in their singles classes at the league tourney. The T-birds also took five more placings as Lisa Re- dburg (number four) and Sandy Lean (number six) each took second and the first and third doubles teams grabbed first. The second doubles squad was second in the 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 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 Lean (number six) each took second and the first and third doubles teams grabbed first. The second doubles squad was second in the event.

Dear Ninety,

The Bird's victory was sweet with Olympic's four seniors leaving. Although Olympic was the state's number one school, they were defeated by the T-birds and the Birds went on to win the league final meet.

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.

Before you even go into that club, 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.

Highline Coping:

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 burned?

Dear Ninety,

The Better Business Bureau (BBB) and the Seattle Consumer Action Network (SCAN) stress "proactive consumerism."

Before you ever 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 622-6080.

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 out to dry (or in debt to the club or to pay for new memberships). The second common complaint is over high pressure sales tactics.

Larry Miller of SCAN says that people are enticed into the clubs with offers of free short-term memberships.

"When people come in for their free memberships, they are taken on a tour of the club, and then virtually lured into a regular membership," Miller said. "So, they end up paying the full membership fee, but if they decide to cancel, they have to pay the full amount anyway."

Clearly the problem is that the clubs are making a hard sell pitch," according to Miller. Often, people walk out after being intimidated into signing a binding contract they do not clearly understand what they just bought.

"The best weapon that a consumer has is the word 'no,'" said Miller.

Currently, SCAN has a class action lawsuit against a local chain of clubs for their high pressure sales tactics. In the suit, SCAN and other consumer groups have some advice for prospective members.

Even though they may agree to you a bargain if you sign up immediately, it is no bargain if you don't need it or cannot afford it.

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, but there's no sure that sports will not be cut from HCC's athletic programs for next school year.

"We feel that if we're going to get into a sport, we're going to give it our all the way, so we furnish everything from the boys' to the girls' uniforms, dice pads, and the board shoes for both men and women athletes," stated McConaughy.

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've 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 league Schedule has made up a schedule that will be used 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 double header at every game," McConaughy said.

"By doing this, both men and women can ride the same bus to the event, instead of taking two buses to two different schools on the same night," added McConaughy.

Cooperation between schools has somewhat eased the money situation this year, but if Highline is forced to drop a sport in the future, McConaughy, Dean of Students Jesse Caskey, the coaches, and President Shirley Gordon, will all have a voice in deciding which sport must be cut, and why.

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Doubleheaders will beat inflation

"Typing—BBB correcting. Selectric."

"Do these, essays, letters, etc. Call Cathy at 841-6277."

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"...and the Seattle Consumer Action Network's (SCAN) stress 'proactive consumerism.'"

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"By 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 burned?"

"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."

"The best weapon that a consumer has is the word 'no,'" said Miller.

"Currently, SCAN has a class action lawsuit against a local chain of clubs for their high pressure sales tactics. In the suit, SCAN and other consumer groups have some advice for prospective members."

"Even though they may agree to you a bargain if you sign up immediately, it is no bargain if you don't need it or cannot afford it."

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, but there's no sure that sports will not be cut from HCC's athletic programs for next school year.

"We feel that if we're going to get into a sport, we're going to give it our all the way, so we furnish everything from the boys' to the girls' uniforms, dice pads, and the board shoes for both men and women athletes," stated McConaughy.

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've 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 league Schedule has made up a schedule that will be used 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 double header at every game," McConaughy said.

"By doing this, both men and women can ride the same bus to the event, instead of taking two buses to two different schools on the same night," added McConaughy.

Cooperation between schools has somewhat eased the money situation this year, but if Highline is forced to drop a sport in the future, McConaughy, Dean of Students Jesse Caskey, the coaches, and President Shirley Gordon, will all have a voice in deciding which sport must be cut, and why.

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Cooperative Education evaluated

by Cindy Simmons

The Highline College Community Cooperative Education Program was presented as a successful cooperative training program.

The HCC program was designed to work with local businesses to provide students with real-world experience. The program was evaluated by two certified coordinators who visited the campus and observed the program in action.

The evaluation process included a review of the program's goals, objectives, and outcomes. The coordinators also interviewed HCC instructors, students, and employers to gather feedback on the program's effectiveness.

The evaluation pointed out several strengths of the program, including its ability to attract a diverse audience of students and employers. The program was also praised for its ability to provide opportunities for students to develop professional skills and network with potential employers.

The evaluation also identified areas for improvement, such as increasing the number of courses offered and improving the program's marketing efforts. The coordinators recommended that the program continue to seek funding from higher education grants to support its operations.

Overall, the evaluation concluded that the Cooperative Education Program was successful and should continue to be supported by the community.

Alumni cont. from page 11

In 1978 Harrison was hired as the men's basketball coach. He was very displeased with the situation, and all over again the students were not the issue. Harrison returned to the University of Washington to complete his education. There he received his A.A.S. degree in Respiratory Therapy in 1971. He was asked to return and become a faculty member at Highline College in 1974.

Harrison started at Highline College in the spring of 1972. He was named the program director of the Respiratory Therapy Program. All of his present accomplishments are in the program director at HCC.

Dr. Charles French, dean of Arts and Sciences, said Harrison has been an excellent dean. Harrison has been a key figure in the development of the Respiratory Therapy Program.

Jerk's cont. from page 11

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