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Thunderword

Volume 23, Number 10

Highline Community College

April 13, 1984

Advisory board appoints HCSU council

by JONATHAN J. DOOR

The appointments for spring term HCSU council have been made under the provisions of the new Highline Constitution. The people named were Chairman, Neal Allen, Vice-chairman, Al Rooks, Events board Jason, David Lee, Clubs and Activities, Doretta Jones, Rules Advisor, Ginny Hansen and Faculty Liaison, Suzanne Fischer.

The advisory board created by the new Constitution appointed the six council positions based on a formal application and interview. The appointments were announced April 5.

The advisory board is composed of three non-student members, and four student members, as outlined by the constitution. Non-student members are Faculty Representatives Mike Armstrong and Forrest Niccum and Dean of students Phil Swanberg. Student members are Chairperson Melody Steiger, Vicki Hammrich, Terry Plant and Duncan McDonald.

The Highline College governing body is divided up into two parts, the Senate, and the Executive Council. The Senate is the decision-making body of the college. The Executive Council is in charge of implementing legislation coming out of the Senate.

The newly-appointed Chairman Allen will serve as the president of the school and student body. Vice-chairman Rooks, will be in charge of the Senate.

The Senate is composed of sixteen members.

"The decision-making processes are

held mainly to the Senate. However if a disagreement arises the Executive Chairman can veto the legislation," said Rooks. "If no agreement is made even then, the legislation is referred to the Advisory Board."

Rooks also commented that the Highline government is unique in the country except for that of Tacoma Community College.

All positions will be occupied until fall quarter of next year, then the procedure will be repeated.



photo/SCOTT CRUEGER

Pi Sigma members from left to right: Vippy Stoutenberg, Avis Van Loan, David Snodgrass, Stella Kwon, Richard Beck, Dr. Joan Fedor (sponsor), Jack Thomas. (Not pictured: Debbie Hanson, Suzanne Fleishchen)

Honor Society wins awards

by GREG DEIMEL

Members of Pi Sigma, Highline's chapter of Phi Theta Kappa (PTK-National Honor Society) recently received national recognition as one of the Top Ten Chapters. In addition, the students also won the Worden/Wyllie Audio-Visual Award. Pi Sigma competed along with approximately 700 PTK chapters throughout the United States.

The awards were accepted by five members of Pi Sigma while attending the PTK National Convention in Washington, D.C. March 22-24. The criteria for the Top Ten Chapters award included: judging based on how active the chapter is, and how well it exemplifies PTK, and the national theme—America, A World-Class Citizen: Image and Reality.

For the Top Ten Chapter award Highline prepared a research paper on Central America, some art work, a science paper, an audio-visual presentation and a yearbook. The Central America research paper placed second in its category. The audio-visual program (The Worden/Wyllie Award) also addressed the Central Amer-

ica issue, and was much like the format of 60 Minutes, and is subtitled 20 Minutes.

The PTK national convention included 1,550 community and junior college students. The students attended three days of seminars, listened to numerous guest speakers and toured the D.C. area.

"We toured everywhere, the Capital, and the memorials," said Debbie Hanson, "they chartered 31 buses for a night-time tour of D.C."

HCC President Dr. Shirley Gordon attended the convention and was the evening speaker on Saturday March 24. Her speech, A Nation at Risk: Community Colleges to the Rescue, emphasized how the nation's community colleges can provide leadership in education.

"I was so impressed with the quality of the student programs," remarked Gordon, "the papers that were presented were of the highest quality."

The Bennett Distinguished President Award was presented to Dr. Gordon. The award is given to the Community/Junior College President who has promoted the ideals and values of PTK.

In addition to the Top Ten Chapter

award, an award is also given to the sponsor of each of the top ten chapters. Highline's Pi Sigma sponsor is Dr. Joan Fedor. Fedor also attended the convention.

"It was nice to have Dr. Gordon there, and for the students to see Washington, D.C.," said Fedor.

The Pi Sigma members who attended the national convention were: Debbie Hanson, David Snodgrass, Stella Quon, and Richard Beck.

Students are encouraged to join Pi Sigma. To join you must have a grade point average of 3.2 or better, and be enrolled for at least ten credits. Members are required to pay a one time fee of \$25 for dues. Memberships will be accepted April 13-30, this is the last time for HCC June 1984 graduates to join. Perspective members may also join in the fall.

The theme for next year (Fall 84-Spring 85) will be Orwell's 1984 in '84: Myth or Reality? "We will be doing some very exciting things this fall," commented Fedor. "I encourage people to join, we would really like to have them," said Fedor.

Law 'needles' health assistants

by DANIEL JOHN WILCKEN
News Editor

They had a party last month in the Medical Assistant Program room with sparkling cider and lots of happy faces, particularly that of program coordinator Carol Warden.

Health care assistants, in addition to nurses, are now able to give injections and draw blood, something that until now has been illegal, although practiced in some facilities.

"But wait," you might say, "I'm sure I remember getting a blood sample drawn by my doctor's assistant." Or perhaps it was by a radiological technician when you went to have an X-ray taken. "I'm sure you have, too," responds Highline Health Services' certified medical assistant Sandi Hall. "Most of them simply do not realize that it is—or has been—illegal in Washington."

On Thursday, March 29, Governor Spellman signed into law a bill that would allow health care assistants to administer skin tests, do "subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular, and intravenous injections", and perform "minor invasive procedures" to draw blood. The bill ("Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 4448") makes allowances for such practices only after certification. Other people affected by the extension of the law include laboratory technicians, medical technologists, radiologic technicians and others.

The bill allows health care assistants to legally do in Washington State what they have been doing all along in other states. Washington is one of the last states to correct an oversight in the law that made it illegal for doctor's assistants to give injections or draw blood unless the assistant was a professional physician, an LPN or a registered nurse. Midwives were also able to give injections and draw blood to a limited degree. "It was an act of omission rather than commission," said Highline's Medical Assistant program coordinator Carol Warden. "The law made it a point to spell out specifically who could penetrate the skin."

She said that medical assistants were not previously recognized on the West Coast, even though they have been used for decades in eastern states. "The job of medical assistant was created because the busy doctor needed a single person trained and educated specifically for the medical office, someone who could sterilize instruments and be medically literate

see INJECTIONS, page 5

NEWS

Students unclear on Central America issues

by ANDREW SCHAUER

Results of a survey recently conducted on campus indicate many people are unclear about current United States policy toward Central America.

A disturbing number of responses showed confusion and lack of information about world geography, according to survey organizers David Snodgrass and Richard Beck of the honor society Phi Theta Kappa. Several responses listed Brazil and Puerto Rico as being a part of Central America.

The survey findings were included as part of a 75-page report on Central America which placed second in a national competition with papers from other Phi Theta Kappa fraternities. Entries were based on this year's chosen theme: *America: A World Class Citizen: Image and Reality*.

"Our main intention," explained Jack Thomas, regional vice-president for chapters in the Northwest, "was to make people aware of typical student attitudes

concerning United States involvement in Central America."

Analysis of the approximately 173 completed forms indicated that most people know what countries are in Central America and that Nicaragua is under a Marxist government. But many thought that El Salvador and Honduras were also under communist rule. In addition, results showed the majority spent little time reading or watching informative presentations on the region, and revealed that television was the most common source of information for those polled, with news papers running a close second.

Reactions to the survey's opinion section varied, but 60 percent agreed somewhat with the contention that United States involvement in Central America could lead to another Vietnam. Forty percent agreed the United States should make sure another Cuba doesn't occur in Central America, and 38 percent strongly disagreed with the proposal that a Grenada-style invasion of the area could be justified.

"It was obvious people didn't want another Cuba, but the uncertainty of opinions received suggested they weren't quite sure what to do about it," Snodgrass commented.

Reactions toward statements specifically reflecting military involvement in Central America varied considerably. According to Beck, respondents were divided on the idea the U.S. should commit a maximum amount of aid to promote freedom and democratic principles in the region. People were also ambivalent toward a proposal suggesting covert activity as necessary to protect national security.

"Most people agreed that a successful relationship with Central America could be developed, but they were apprehensive and unsure about using military tactics of any kind," Beck said.

Indicating a dislike for military involvement on a personal level, 44 percent of students and faculty polled strongly opposed fighting for the cause of freedom in Central America. However, 20

percent of the males and five percent of the females responded that they would be willing to fight.

Discussing the implications of their research, Beck and Snodgrass assessed that an overwhelming majority of people are against violence in Central America, but were unable to make firm decisions regarding United States involvement due to lack of information and interest.

"Hopefully through small projects such as ours, more people will recognize the importance of world events and will become interested," Beck stated.

Divided into two sections, the first part of the survey contained questions focusing on general knowledge of the area, while the major portion was used to gather personal opinions on United States policy toward Central America. Opinion questions were organized by placing statements of different American attitudes near a list of numbers. Students rated their degree of agreement or dissent on a scale of one to five.

Briefs

New students are reminded to pick up a Faculty Advisor form from the Counseling center in Bldg. 6. A list of advising faculty members is also available in Bldg. 6.

The reference department of the Library is planning a workshop in using the Citation data base for faculty this quarter. The Citation data base is a readers index that gives the author, title and pages of a given text, and in some cases an abstract summary of a book. This service is also available for students to use as a source for term papers. If you have any questions on the use of the Citation data base or its use, please contact Tony Wilson of the Reference Department in the Library, ext. 232.

Physical examinations are available Wednesday mornings from 9 to 11:30 a.m. at the Health Services office. These examinations, which include anemia, and urinalysis, are conducted by a retired physician. For more information call ext. 258. The Health Services Department is always open to all students from 8:30 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. No appointment is necessary.

The Continuing Education Program will be offering a Career Communications Seminar at the Pavillion on the South Center Parkway now through May 16, the early morning breakfast meetings from 7-10 a.m. were designed with the work force in mind. If you are interested in learning more effective ways of communicating, don't miss these lectures. Cost for these seminars is \$120.00, or \$25.00 per seminar. Handouts with information on each seminar are available in Bldg. 9.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has announced a unique grants program for individuals under 21 to spend a summer carrying out their own non-credit humanities research projects. The Younger Scholars Program will award up to 100 grants nationally for outstanding research and writing projects in such fields as history, philosophy and the study of literature. These projects will be carried out during the summer of 1985, however applications are due by September 15, 1984. Award recipients will be expected to work full-time for nine weeks during the summer, under the close supervision of a humanities scholar. Please note that this is not a financial aid program, that no academic credit should be sought for the projects, and that the competition is rigorous. Please write: Younger Scholars Guidelines C.N. Rm. 426 The National Endowment for the Humanities Washington, D.C. 20506

The student child care development center is providing a drop-in service spring quarter for college students, faculty and staff with children aged three to six. Hours are 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Monday-Thursday with an hourly rate payable in advance. For more information call 878-3710 ext. 224, or visit Bldg. 18 A.

The Wenatchee River raft, sponsored by the HCSU student programs board, trip, will be held on Saturday, May 12, 1984. All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to join in the fun.

The cost, \$43 (non-refundable), includes the raft trip, lunch, and a wet suit. The deadline to sign up and pay is today. You may sign up at the Lounge Coordinator's desk in building 8, outside of Rm. 201, or call ext. 536, and ask for Mark Davis.



Dance tonight with the band OMEGA sponsored by the Programs Board Committee. The dance, entitled "Palama Party," will run from 9 p.m. until 1 a.m. in Bldg. 8, the student lounge. Cost is \$3 with HCC I.D. and \$4 without HCC I.D.

Do you know any teenagers ages 12-15 who need something interesting and fun to do this summer? The Young Teen Program will be presented for community youths again this summer. It will consist of a four-week program of classes starting June 26 and ending July 19. The courses will be held two days a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Subjects to be offered include international cooking, speaking effectively, creative painting, crafts, sign language, introduction to television production, and many more. Call ext. 341 for further information.

Free orientation workshops will be offered to give helpful information to re-entry students on Friday April 20th from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m., in building 16B, Rm. 101, and on Saturday May 5th from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m. in building 19, Rm. 206. The workshops will include information on the community college environment, financial assistance, support services, registration assistance, brush-up classes. A campus tour is also available. To register for the workshops, call the college at 878-3710, ext. 340.

The Evergreen State College will be hosting a unique Earth Fair on May 5th from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Evergreen State College Campus. The Earth Fair will feature panel discussions, workshops, information booths, exhibits, films, and food activities.

All dedicated for the healthy future of our state. Exhibits will feature new trends in energy and agriculture and information booths will be staffed by representatives from a variety of environmental groups. Interested people are asked to call the Environmental Resource Center on the Evergreen State campus at 866-6000, ext. 6784. The day long event is free.

The Counseling Department is offering workshops for students this quarter, dealing in the areas of reducing test anxiety, improving concentration, career planning, and transfer programs. Workshop space is limited, so stop by soon in the Counseling Center in Bldg. 6.

Financial aid applications are available now for the 1984-85 school year. Applications may be picked up in the Financial aid center in Bldg. 6. The funds are limited, and dispersed on a first-come first-served basis. In addition the Pell grant application period has been extended from the previous deadline of March 15, to May 1. Grants for upcoming summer quarter are still considered on the 1983-84 school applications.

Would you like to have some fun and a good learning experience? Would you like to know a little bit more about this lands past? How about a fun filled heritage week of Indian legacies? May 24-31 and June 1 The American Indian Student Association is presenting a week of native Americas culture in films, arts, history, legends, and a traditional salmon bake. See you there!



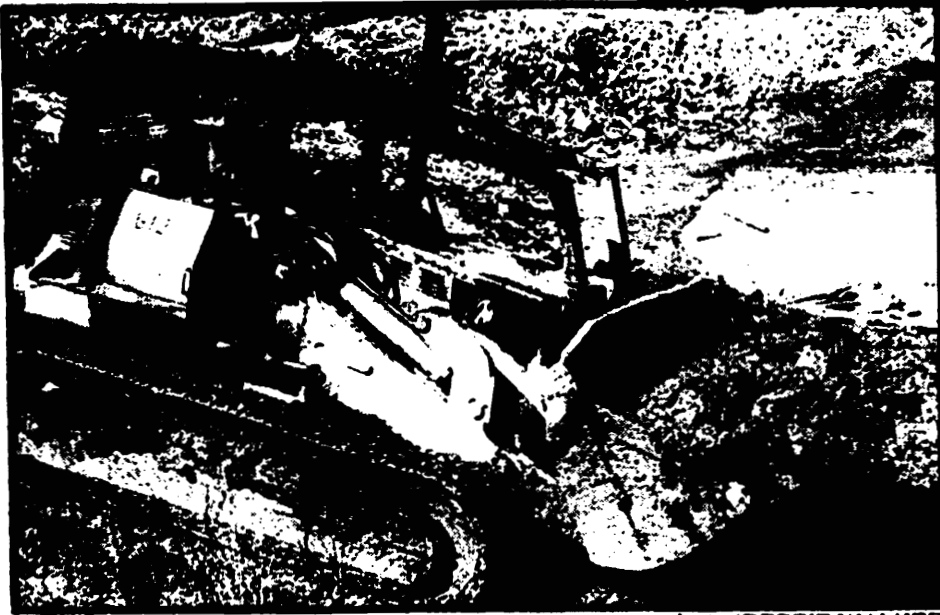
Health Kick '84 at Highline was a great success. It was held in the lower level of the Student Services building last Thursday, and was sponsored by the college Health Services, Chevron, KING-TV, and The American Red Cross. The public was invited to have free health screening examinations. The various stations included tests for blood anemia, and checkups for heart lung dysfunction, and vision and hearing problems. When asked if there was anything that she would have liked to see the program include, Highline's Nurse Practitioner, Mary Lou Holland said, "No, this covers it all." Visiting physician Dr. Dan Johnson remarked that Health Kick '84 had all the elements required for a check-up. "This is a really good clinic."

Attention soccer players! HCC has a Washington State Soccer League team. For further information contact Ed Newell in Bldg. 18 ext. 485.

The Government Documents department of the Library now has a brochure available to those who want to know more about, or make use of the government Selective Depository. There are many varied and interesting documents put out by the government on everything from agriculture to zoology. These are available to the general public as well as community college members. If you want to know more about this service, please contact Judy Cunneen in the Documents Department of the Library, ext. 232.

If you are interested in home decorating, April 23 is the date to circle on your calendar. A panel of professionals will be here to discuss ways to be creative while avoiding costly mistakes. This seminar is available to anyone who wishes to participate, and is free. It will be held on campus from 7 to 9:30 p.m. in Bldg. 26, Rm. 213. For more information call Sue Stipe, Continuing Education, Bldg. 9.

NEWS



Midway landfill project site.

photo/DEBBIE WALKER

Waste sites pose problems

by JONI CARNAY
Managing Editor

Peggy Tauer went around for four years thinking she had a cold.

But Tauer didn't have a cold. "Since the closure of the landfill," she said, "now I can breathe again."

Tauer, a member of the Citizens Against Midway Landfill (CAML), said the health department claims there is no danger to humans from the gases that escape the landfill. But she feels the health department is reluctant to admit that any violations of health standards have been committed. "Terrible health problems occurred when the dump was in full swing last year at this time."

She added that doctors would tell citizens with health problems privately that

the landfill could be the cause, but would not acknowledge this to the media or the health department.

Recently Tauer attended a March 3 meeting with citizens of the Trout Lake area of Federal Way, an area in which several other waste sites have been identified.

At the meeting she found that citizens of Trout Lake had been suffering from many of the same health problems that people in the Midway-Kent area had been experiencing, including headaches, rashes and ear infections requiring draining tubes in the ears. In addition, hysterectomies were needed at a very early age by several of the women in the Trout Lake area.

"I can't see that breathing methane is

totally harmless," said Tauer in response to a health official's claim that the gas is safe. Referring to the smell she said, "It's a colorless, odorless gas so you must be breathing something else."

"Our doctor said that something environmental was bothering us," said Tauer. "We have been having this trouble about seven years."

Jennell Boote said much the same thing as Peggy Tauer about her area in the north end of Federal Way (Trout Lake and Tacoma Tidelands).

Boote explained that most of the trouble occurs during foggy, rainy weather, and most of the problems seem to come from the east side of Commencement Bay, where there are 26 industrial sites from which formaldehyde and other chemicals are emitted.

Boote, who is co-chair of the Committee on Polluted Environment (COPE), said they contacted the Pierce County Health Department, which responded to the citizens' complaints and assured them the problem would be investigated.

Boote said, "there is a King County Landfill three quarters of a mile west of Trout Lake and a hazardous waste site (confirmed by the EPA) two to two and a half miles from Trout Lake which is still active and is very close to our water well."

Boote continued that most agencies aren't really aware of this, and Pierce County can't figure out why King County has not checked into these problems.

Landfill Problems

Many problems have occurred in the south end of King and north end of Pierce counties, caused by waste sites and areas where chemicals have been dumped and remain in high concentration. These areas include the Midway Landfill, the Kent-Highlands landfill, one at South 252nd and Pacific Highway South, the Tacoma Tidelands, and the Trout Lake area. Actions are being taken in some of these areas to resolve the problems, while in other areas the problems are

being ignored or are just not acknowledged by health and county government officials. Citizens groups have formed in the Trout Lake and Midway neighborhoods to work on solving some of the problems in their particular areas.

According to Gary Gill, Kent City Engineer, the City of Seattle is drafting a closure plan, and has been trying to get money from the State of Washington for permanent closure of the Midway and Kent Highlands landfills.

John Dohrman, Senior Environmental Planner for the Port of Seattle and Project Manager for Contaminated Soil, said that soil, thought to be toxic, excavated from Terminal 5 has been deposited in two locations at the Midway landfill and at 252nd and Pacific Highway South. The soil was brought from Terminal 5 by Lloyds Trucking Company as fill for the 252nd site as well as the landfill.

Low concentrations of organic chemicals are in Terminal 5 soil, including creosote and coal tar (coal heated in the absence of oxygen which produces a sticky residue). These are not categorized as hazardous wastes and are below the level of threat, according to Dohrman.

But Dohrman continued that complaints of headaches and nausea had been reported by workers in the area, who also mentioned odors coming from the soil.

Harvey Groh of Harvey's Divers asked for fill and received soil from the Terminal 5 site which Lloyds delivered. After finding that the soil was contaminated, Groh sued the Port of Seattle.

History of Landfills

The Kent Highlands and Midway landfills were both opened in or around 1965. The Midway site is now closed, which means that waste is no longer accepted there. However, permanent closure by environmentally safe procedures will not occur until the summer of 1986.

see WASTE, page 18

Student housing is hard to get

by KERRI HESCOCK

APARTMENT: wants to share with female. \$250 per month. No smoking, no alcohol, no drugs, prefer practicing Christian or person with high moral standards and conduct. Race, color or national origin not important—no discrimination. No pets. Interview necessary.

The above is an actual ad that appeared in the Highline Community College Housing Book. Other ads include:

TO SHARE HOME: full privileges and fully furnished. Non-smoker. \$300/month.

FREE ROOM AND BOARD: wants female to watch 9 year old son approx. 7 evenings per month in exchange for a no cost apartment setting.

APARTMENT: wants to share with female. Light to non-smoker. \$165/month.

COLLEGE APARTMENTS: \$325/month. \$125 deposit.

The cost of living has risen drastically in the last couple of years. Many students can't afford to live in a house or even rent an apartment. Most four-year college students either live in a dorm or off-campus housing, but what about the community college student? There are no dorms on campus and there's no low-cost housing available for students. What do they do for housing?

There seems to be four major styles of living situations at Highline Community College. There are those who live at home with their parents, those who live in an apartment (either by themselves or with a roommate), those who live with a relative or a spouse, or those who share a house.

Out of 100 people interviewed:
12 live with relatives (including spouses)
58 live at home
21 people rent an apartment (either by themselves or with a roommate)
9 people rent a house (either by themselves or with a roommate/roommates)

see LOOKING, page 4

Bullet shatters Security window

by AL ROOKS
Senior Reporter

A bullet ripped through the rear entrance of the Campus Security office and lodged itself in a binder of student records about a foot from the service window where students purchase their parking stickers.

According to Director of Security Jack Chapman, the office was empty and there were no injuries. The officer on duty was out on patrol when the incident occurred

March 27 between three and four in the morning.

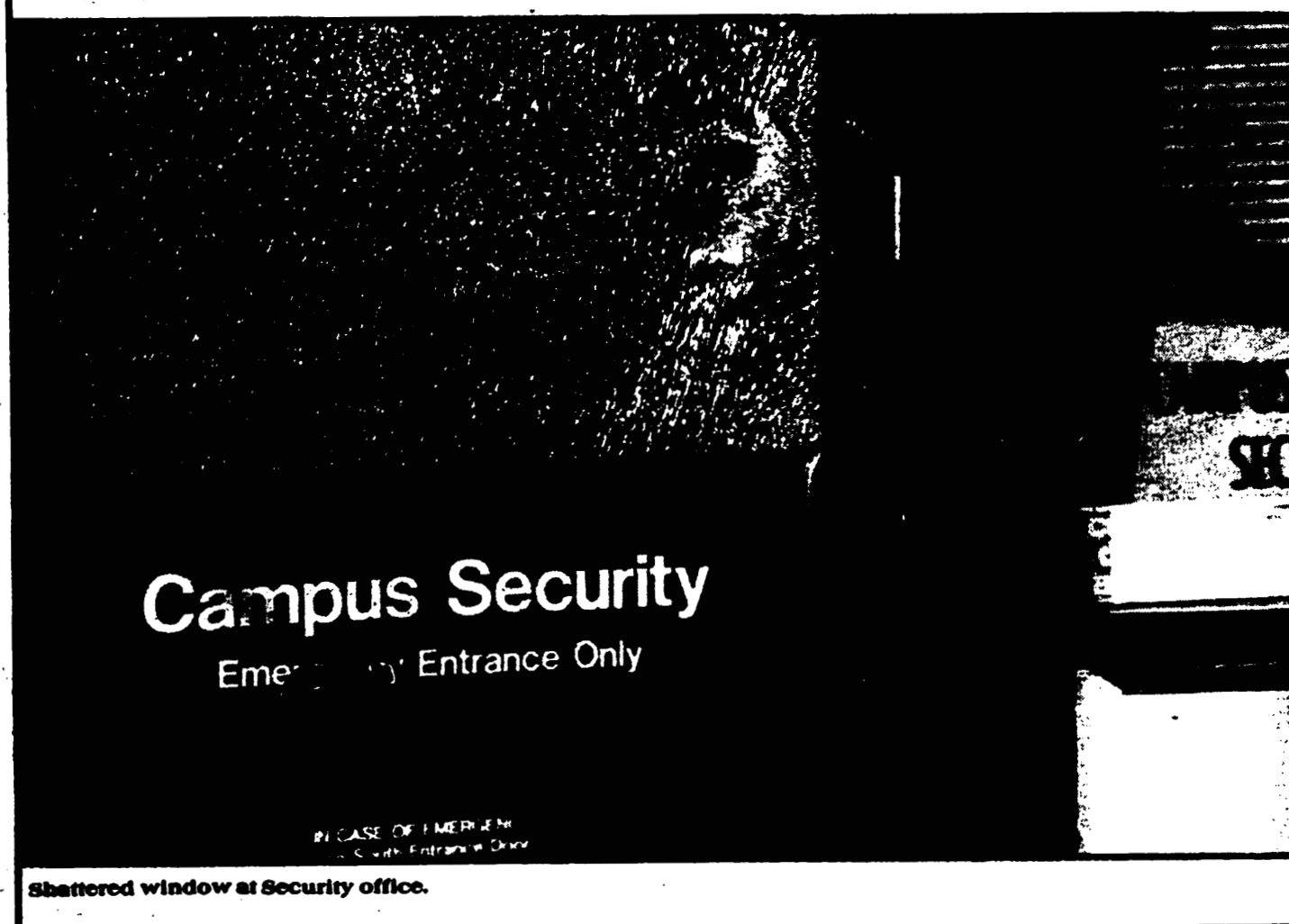
Chapman estimated the bullet was fired from a semi-automatic Colt handgun about two feet from the door. At that range, if the person had aimed two inches lower, they could have been seriously injured by the bullet ricocheting off the unseen "L" shaped door handle on the inside of the door.

"We've tried to figure out a motive, but we can't come up with one," said Chapman. "They could have gotten hurt. If

someone was doing it for the hell of it, why not stand back, or use the brick that was on the ground? Why a gun?"

Chapman reported that he has a suspect but did not release a name or any other information. He also reported that he was working closely with the Des Moines Police on the investigation.

Chapman reported that it was business as usual after the incident. He stated that he would like to have two officers on duty for the graveyard shift, but that his operating budget won't allow it.



Shattered window at Security office.

NEWS



Looking

continued from page 3

Teresa Duncan is a freshman here at Highline. She lives with her aunt, uncle and cousin in Kent. Her parents, who live in Kitsap County, pay her aunt \$125 per month, which includes room and board.

Teresa said that by living with her aunt, she's learned to live with new people. She's glad she's living there instead of somewhere else.

"There's a family atmosphere and a lot of privacy. There are conveniences that I wouldn't have somewhere else like a private bathroom, stereo and a TV."

By living there, she has someone to talk to.

"My aunt and I talk a lot, on all sorts of topics," she said.

She also said that she doesn't have to be all by herself all the time.

"You can be if you want to, but you don't have to be if you don't want to."

Some of the drawbacks of living with a relative is that she has to keep her room clean. "It's not like living at home. There are no immediate favors—you can't borrow the car or borrow money. If you break anything, you have to PAY for it or REPLACE it."

Living at home

Another type of living situation for community college students is the most usual kind—living at home.

Bill Chase is one of the students that lives at home. Bill chose to live at home because it's cheaper. "I can't afford to live away from home," he said. He doesn't pay for living at home, except during the summer months when he doesn't go to school. At that time, he pays between \$100 and \$150 per month.

Chase said that the advantages of living at home include free food, a friendly atmosphere and his parents are right there. The location of his house is close to the church that he attends.

"I enjoy living at home," said Chase. One problem, though not all that big of problem, is the privacy. All he has for complete privacy is his bedroom. But his parents and brother respect his privacy and he respects theirs.

House sharing

The third major type of living situations is where a student shares a house with other tenants.

Al Rooks shares a house with two other guys. Rooks said that the biggest problem is "being able to maintain coop-

eration from the roommates." The three of them don't share anything except the cost of the rent.

For example, "everyone is responsible for their groceries, but we switch off buying household items such as dishwasher soap," said Rooks.

When asked how the roommates solve problems, Rooks said that they fight.

"Dishes," said Rooks. "No one wants to do them. Whoever loses the fight cleans." Rooks has only lost once.

Sharing a house, Rooks said, is cost-effective. They pay \$450 a month, which is divided by the three of them.

"Someone is always there at the house," Rooks said. "Theft is virtually impossible."

He also stated that the house is big and roomy. Unlike living in an apartment, there's no one living over them.

apartments

Students who choose to live in an apartment have a lot more problems and decisions to deal with than those students who live with their relatives, spouse or who live at home. There are a lot more costs involved—not only do students have to pay rent, but there is the high cost of setting up your apartment: telephone, first and last months rent, damage deposit, groceries and utilities.

And some apartment buildings are very strict in what they expect from their tenants.

The Racquet Club Apartments rent to college students, but they must have a proof of financial responsibilities from parents and must be over 18. "We haven't had any bad luck," said the manager of Racquet. "It's an all-adult complex. The students must be quiet, no partying and no constant visiting." For those who choose to live at Racquet, they must pay their own utilities. The price for their apartments range from \$305-390. "And I don't rent a two-bedroom apartment to more than two people," said the manager.

The Abitare Apartments rents to students if they are employed.

"We love to rent to students, in fact we encourage students to rent from us," said the manager.

The manager of another apartment complex, called Campus Corner, says that they will rent to people if they are employed and if they make four times the amount of the monthly rent. "We will rent to people if they give us references and we do a complete credit check on them," said the manager.

The Carriage House requires the signature of the student's parents. The manager doesn't see anything wrong with renting to college students. "But if there's any trouble, I'll call the parents,

regardless what time of day or night it is," she said. "I don't like them having parties, having too many people over to do school work, as they say all the time." The prices for renting a furnished apartment at the Carriage House includes all utilities paid. For a studio apartment, the cost is \$270 and a one bedroom apartment is \$320.

The manager of the Chateau Le Clare has a couple of students renting her apartments right now, "but not as many as I would like." She sees no problems with renting to college students. She said that she would rent one apartment to three young men if it would help them split the cost of the apartment and help them save money. "There are certain rules to abide by: no loud stereos and no drunken parties." The cost for renting averages from \$260-345.

Joanne Foster is one student who rents and shares an apartment with a male roommate. They pay \$440 a month for a two-bedroom apartment.

"Since it's a condo, we have the option to lease to buy. But there's some bad things such as there's no land with the apartment," said Foster.

"Living and sharing an apartment with someone else causes you to be interdependent," said Foster. "There's the sharing of finances, food, furniture, bills, apartment space, etc." If one of them doesn't come up with their half of the money for rent or whatever the case may be, their could be trouble for them.

Foster said that there's security of living with someone else. She doesn't have to do all of the chores by herself. But by living with a roommate, she has to put up with them, whether they're sloppy or not. "There's the inconveniences of scheduling, too. We don't get to see each other very much because of our work schedule."

Best deal

Crystal Apartments is located at 23653 Pacific Hwy So. One student who lives there says that a one-bedroom apartment, unfurnished, costs about \$210. This is pretty low, considering the average cost for a one-bedroom apartment is about \$325.

Another student, who wishes to remain unknown, says that, although the rent's low, the apartments are rundown. "Our toilet leaks and one burner on the stove doesn't work," he said. "We're moving out at the end of the month."

But several other students said that the Crystal Apartments are located right next to the college and they consider this to be an advantage. There's convenience because it's so close and students who live there don't have to worry about a parking space on campus.

To brake or not to brake . . .

by SCOTT CRUEGER

When was the last time you inspected the brakes on your car? If you are like most people, you don't even think about them until something is wrong. Unfortunately, then it may be too late to avoid damage to your car, yourself, and maybe even somebody else! However, armed with a little knowledge and a few minutes of your time, you can avoid a costly (and possibly painful) experience.

First, some background on how brakes work. Most cars built in the last 50 years utilize a hydraulic brake system. When you press on a brake pedal, it pumps fluid from a master cylinder to smaller cylinders on each wheel, which in turn apply pressure to the brake shoes or pads.

Because even, steady pressure on the brakes is necessary to stop a car, it is important that the hydraulic system is free of air bubbles. The fluid in your car's brake system is chosen for its ability to flow freely and quickly, and be dense enough to resist compression. If any air (which is highly compressible) finds its way into the system, the effectiveness of the brakes are reduced. A tell-tale symptom of air in the brake lines is a "spongy" brake pedal. Pedal travel is being used to compress air in the lines instead of applying pressure to the brakes.

The cure for this malady is a process referred to as "bleeding the brakes." On



This is the wrong way to bleed brakes.

photo/SCOTT CRUEGER

each wheel there is either a hydraulic cylinder or a caliper—depending on whether your car is equipped with drum or disc brakes. (More on the difference in these two types of brakes next issue.)

On the backside, or inside of the cylinder, there is a valve called a bleeder

screw, which, when opened, allows brake fluid to escape if pressure is applied to the brake pedal. The valve is then closed to prevent air from being sucked back into the system when pressure is removed from the pedal. Fresh brake fluid is then

added to the reservoir (usually located on the firewall) to replenish the fluid lost. The idea behind all this is that if you bleed fluid from the brake lines and cylinders, any air bubbles present will be "bled" also.

To prevent making a mess while bleeding brakes, it's a good idea to attach a short length of oil resistant rubber tubing to the end of the bleeder valve. Run this tubing into a metal or glass container of some kind, so the expended fluid can be disposed of properly. Brake fluid will dissolve some plastics, and will also destroy the finish on your car if you get any on the paint, so take care when bleeding brakes. Also avoid getting any fluid on the brake pads or shoes as this will decrease their effectiveness. And if you have any questions about procedures or your ability to do this job yourself, consult your shop manual or a good mechanic. Having brakes that operate properly is extremely important. Being able to stop your car is serious business!

Next issue I will go into detail on the different types of brakes used on passenger cars today.

(Editor's Note—If any of our readers have questions regarding brakes, or auto care in general, please write them down and bring them to the T-Word office in 10-103. Place them in the box marked "Scott Crueger-Photo Editor", and we will try to answer them in Scott's next column.)

NEWS

Injections

continued from page 1

enough be able to talk to the pharmacist and the radiologist and the laboratory," she said.

Warden stressed that Highline's Medical Assistant program is concerned that injections be given only by those who have been properly trained and certified. In California, medical assistants must be licensed much as nurses are.

"Our students are currently learning a little theory on venipuncture using the classroom practice arm," said Donna Hegge, laboratory instructor for the Medical Assistant program. "What happens if they go to another state? They're going to have to be able to perform those functions. To most doctors being able to draw blood and give injections are essential skills they hire by."

Highline College Vice-President Ed Command has received a letter from Assistant Attorney General Michael Gallaher stating that he has reviewed the bill and could see no reason not to offer special classes for practicing medical assistants.

The program will be drafting a letter to south Seattle and north Tacoma medical doctors, outlining a three-credit Pharmacology class that will include instruction on administering medications and their effects on the body, and a one-credit Administering Medications class.

Special attention is being paid, not only to the newer students who have not yet gone through the pharmacology class, but also to students like Susie Vandeway and Lisa Fincher who have already been through that part of their program, and others who have graduated.

"Our program will be such that medical assistants who are in the working world will be able to come and be certified," said Hegge.

According to Warden, the class is all ready and has been waiting for the word "go" to begin incorporating venipuncture as part of the course curriculum. Currently, "Pharmacology in the Medical



Medical assistant students, Susie Vandeway and Lisa Fincher prepare to make the switch.

photo/PAT VAN LOAN

Office" (Med A 180) is teaching only the theory of administering injections and venipuncture. Now they will be able to "practice" on each other with a sterile normal saline solution.

Student Fincher and Vandeway said they were "looking forward" to the experience.

Carol Warden mentioned that while there may be some concern in the nursing field, there is, in reality, no contest between the two professions. "For the most part, the Nurse works in the hospital and the Medical Assistant works in the doctor's office. And I think that there's good cost effectiveness there."

Mary Lou Holland, Highline's Health

Services coordinator and a Certified Registered Nurse, says that she feels good about the decision. "I think it's great. I know there are some nurses that don't feel that way right now. I see it as giving us more time to do what we get paid to do."

In 1977 medical assistants became active in promoting a change in the law concerning them. "We knew that what was going on in several doctor's offices was illegal under state law, but it was difficult to convince even the doctors of that. We're just glad that nothing came up like a malpractice suit to test the law or there would have been a rash of suits," said Warden.

On August 26, 1983 Attorney General Ken Eikenberry made official the ruling that spelled out who could not do invasive procedures, and encouraged expedition of the drafting and passing of a bill to correct the oversight. After Senate Bill 4448 had been drafted, the naturopaths added clauses to it, delaying its completion. Governor Spellman signed the bill, but vetoed the references to the naturopaths.

The target date to put E.S.S.B. 4448 into effect is the first or second week of June. At that time, those practicing medical assistants with certification may start giving injections and drawing blood samples.

Seattleites chasing satellites

by JONATHAN J. DOOR

"It is an area stretching for billions of miles beyond the face of the earth. It is the object of the dreams and daring of countless men and women who have made it the last great frontier of human endeavor." —James A. Michener, in *SPACE*.

This shuttle mission brings two former King County students into the picture. Co-Captain Dick Scoville, an Auburn High School graduate, and George Nelson, a graduate of the U of W.

Friday morning, April 6, the eleventh shuttle flight blasted off in a shower of flames, steam clouds, and profound glory. This is not just another ho-hum flight. In this shuttle flight, University of Washington graduate, "Pinky" Nelson has successfully made Man's first attempt to fly in space unattached by any life support system to the space craft, and wrestle a

faulty satellite and slow its erratic gyrations so that it could be grabbed by Challenger's robot arm and be maneuvered into the cargo bay area for repairs. This mission has done what Buck Rogers and the Star Trek crew did many times as science fiction.

Nelson and Scoville's mission began last Friday morning, with the 6:00 am (Pacific) launch of shuttle Challenger. They were to bring the shuttle to within three hundred feet of the failing Solar Max satellite, and Nelson would then travel the remaining distance in free-fall, flying with the "jet pack". Essentially, Nelson would himself be a satellite in orbit three hundred and five miles above the earth.

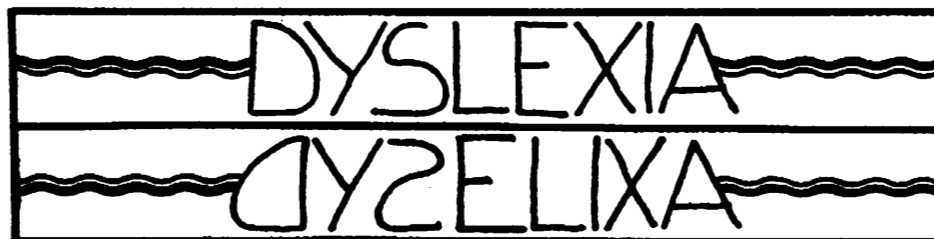
As of Tuesday morning, their mission was a success, with the repair and reinitialization of the Solar Max.

Dr. Donald Brownlee of the University of Washington is also a large part of this shuttle mission. Brownlee has interests in the field of cosmic dust particles, and has been working on the principles of a satellite that the Challenger crew will be launching.

That satellite, called the L.D.E.F.S., or the Long Duration Exposure Facility Satellite, will remain in a projected orbit collecting samples of cosmic dust over a long period of time. The cosmic dust samples will enable Brownlee to conduct many experiments never before conducted due to the unobtainability of samples.

Currently the Soviet Union has two cosmonauts in a space craft, and have been in space since the beginning of February. That Soviet mission is expected to continue throughout the end of this year until January of 1985.

It is hard to imagine one floating in space, but floating in space completely unattached to any life support system except a small air pack sustaining system suit is even further away from the realms of experience of we earthlings. Eventually, according to NASA, the National Space and Aeronautics Administration, the United States will be capable of sending astronauts into an orbit living situation for over a period of two years, without the need of person, or equipment transfer.



Learning disabilities are HCC problem

by JULIE POUND
Focus Editor

Every year, nationwide, 40,000 freshmen enter college with learning disabilities.

And, according to Michael Grubiak, Assistant Dean of Student Services, this is a minimum estimate as many cases go undiagnosed due to the nature of the disability.

Learning Disabled (L.D.) persons will usually have average to above average intelligence with normal comprehension levels, Grubiak explained. Their problems stem from an inability to receive and process information through standard teaching methods. The official definition for an L.D. student states that "...the input or output signals to the brain get mixed up".

Renna Pierce, Director of Disabled Students Services, divides persons with L.D. into four major types:

1. Those with an inability to process reading materials (transposition of letters and numbers).
2. Those with an inability to process written materials (unable to form concise sentences in writing but able to speak in a precise way).
3. Those with an inability to do simple arithmetic.
4. Those with an inability to process information gathered through hearing (lecture deaf).

"Expecting a person with a learning disability such as dyslexia (inability to process reading materials) to read material on their own would be like asking a blind person to read on their own. It just doesn't work," said Pierce.

According to the Learning Disability Task Force Committee at HCC,

"...anything that interferes with an adult individual's ability to receive, organize, store or transmit information would constitute a learning disability for that person."

This is also the definition they suggest using for the purpose of screening students at HCC who are believed to have a learning deficiency of some kind.

This same committee, in the spring of 1983, devised a survey aimed at determining to what extent students at HCC were affected by specific learning disabilities. It listed 15-20 different symptoms that a person with L.D. might have and recognize in themselves. Its purpose was not only to reach the previously diagnosed cases but also those cases that so far have gone undiagnosed.

According to Dr. Robert Stevens, counselor, 9,500 of these questionnaires were distributed among the student body. Students were requested to fill out and return them. Thirty percent were returned and from this information the following conclusions were made:

- Four percent of the student body said they had previously been professionally diagnosed as having learning disabilities ('professional' specifies a physician, psychologist or learning specialist).
- Ten percent believed they may have L.D. in areas such as dyslexia, neurologically associated problems or special academic problems. It is, however,

see LEARNING, page 19



Shuttle Challenger

OPINION

Perceptions

BRIAN

Spring breaks really are wonderful. We at the T-Word consider them essential to maintaining any semblance of sanity at all. As aspiring journalists our heads are (and if they're not they should be) constantly cluttered with current event trivia and hopefully a few other things. They need airing out on occasion.

And spring break is just that sort of occasion.

No more deadlines, no more editing, or late-night lay-out sessions, and no more cranky teachers! Sheer paradise for one full week.

"Paradise" meaning you are free to indulge in all those naughty school-time taboos without feeling even a twinge of guilt. Treasured little pleasures, like sleeping in so late that you miss your favorite soap operas or staying out so late that your favorite soap opera is just starting when you get home, are welcome reprieves from the daily trudge for "news-worthy news".

Aaah...but eventually all good things will end and spring vacation is no exception. But courageously we bid it farewell and slowly allow reality to take over.

So with renewed spirits and enthusiasm we return to our posts on the Thunderword. We are quite hyped up and anxious to get started when we discovered that one of our "cranky" teachers (also advisor and friend) had resigned.

"Brian Breen won't be returning after spring vacation."

Although he was with us for only two quarters and nine issues, he will be undoubtedly missed. As aspiring writers we feel fortunate to have come under his wing.

"Write, write, write," Brian would tell us, "the only way you'll learn how to write is to write!"

So we wrote and wrote and wrote. The only unfortunate aspect of this philosophy of his was that he (and he alone) had to wade through page after page of our sometimes not so inspiring writings. But he always would. And he never failed to praise us in our strengths just as he never failed to inform us (sometimes nicely, sometimes not) of our shortcomings.

But with unlimited patience (or was it boredom?) he managed to make better writers out of us and that is what we won't forget.

Thanks Brian, the T-Word staff will miss you...



From the Editor's desk

Editors dedicate themselves

by JONI CARNAY
Managing Editor



I had to think a long time before I could come up with an idea to write my editorial on for this issue of the Thunderword.

Then I spoke to a fellow editor and she suggested I write about something I was really familiar with.

What I decided I am most familiar with is the dedication it takes to be an editor on the Thunderword.

To make sure I knew what dedication meant, I looked it up in a dictionary. Definition number four of dedication in the American Heritage Dictionary stated dedication was: to commit (oneself) to a particular course of thought or action. This perfectly sums up the dedication it takes to be a Thunderword editor.

I have now been on the T-Word for six quarters and have seen editors come and go. For the most part these people have been fiercely dedicated to their work.

Maybe I should explain what the editors on the Thunderword do and then let you decide for yourself whether it is dedication or not.

The editors of every section of the paper come up with story ideas. This might sound easy, but in fact it is really quite difficult coming up with ideas that interest readers.

Then the editor must assign the stories to reporters. This is a job for the

FBI, because at times the reporters are elusive. Sometimes we think they may have gone undercover.

Having finally gotten the stories assigned and returned by the reporter, the editors do what all editors are supposed to do... they edit.

The last step is to lay out the pages of the paper. This is not an easy task either.

Now that you know what we do, I'll tell you why I feel that it is dedication that makes the T-Word the great paper that it is. Not only does an editor have to handle all the responsibilities listed above, but the editors also sacrifice a lot of time that could be spent on their social life or, even more importantly, their education.

I personally have spent more hours in the T-Word newsroom than the amount of time I have spent at home in the last five years.

This may not be true of everyone. But most of the editors stay until two or three in the morning, two or three nights in a row working on layout.

As my predecessor stated in the February 24 issue of the Thunderword, we are not paid for all the time we put in. I would also like to state that in actuality we do not receive a grade for being an editor either.

However, despite these discrepancies, because most of the editors are so dedicated, the issues of low pay and no grade are but small matters.

Now if that's not dedication I don't know what is.

I'd like to thank you and welcome you to the Spring quarter Thunderword. The staff is a great bunch of people, super dedicated, and I am really proud of them.

Lecture notes

Teaching happiness

by MICHAEL GRUBIAK



"So, what do you do then at this Highline College," my mother asked.

"Well, mom, I'm a counselor."

"A counselor? What's a counselor?"

"I talk to students. I help them to make changes in their lives so they can be more successful."

"And from this, you make a living?" she asked.

I get to feeling really sad as I read all those articles about coping with depression. Almost anything I now read about anxiety frightens me near to death. I constantly review in my head all the terrible things that might happen to me if I miss the latest information on dealing with worry. I really get mad as I review the newest techniques for managing anger and hostility. I curl up by myself for days to read about loneliness. I feel guilty.

Whatever happened to happiness as a feeling?

I've decided that I no longer need to be an expert on depression, anxiety and anger. There are plenty of people who are experts with those feelings. Counselors see these experts all the time in their offices and their classes. These experts don't need to learn more about these painful feelings; they need to learn less! What they do need to learn, however, is about happiness.

Yes, happiness really does exist and not just as a temporary state. Happiness exists as a long term, overall felt sense of emotional well-being and contentment with life. Not only does it exist; it can be taught. We now know a lot about what makes happy people happy. Michael W. Fordyce of Edison Community College in Fort Myers, Florida, has identified 14 fundamentals of happiness; typical of happy individuals.

As described by Michael Fordyce these fundamentals are: (1) keep busy and be more active; (2) spend more time socializing; (3) be productive at meaningful work; (4) get better organized and plan things out; (5) stop worrying; (6) lower your expectations and aspirations; (7) develop positive, optimistic thinking; (8) become present oriented; (9) work on a healthy personality; (10) develop an outgoing, social personality; (11) be yourself; (12) eliminate negative feelings and problems; (13) close relationships are the number one source of happiness; (14) put happiness as your number one priority.

I fill myself with joy as a read about, learn about, live about happiness.

"So, are you still doing that job at Highline?"

"No, mom. I now teach happiness. And, yes, mom, from this I make a very good living."

HCSU

Consumer guide aids students

by GINNY HANSEN



Every person is unique in experiences and in learning abilities. Some of us learn more easily in an atmosphere where independent research is encouraged; others learn better in

a more structured atmosphere. Some of us are more comfortable doing paperwork and do well on written assignments and essay tests; others are strong in verbal communication and excel with oral exams, class interaction and multiple choice tests.

I have long felt that if patterns of learning and of teaching could somehow be more closely matched, the learning process could be more efficient. To this end, the HCSU has created the *Consumer Guide to the Faculty*.

This is not a critique of the faculty. It is a notebook of forms that the instructors themselves have filled out that describe the general content and type of requirements for their classes (i.e. what they emphasize, how they grade, and what they expect of students in their classes).

When a student has a choice of instructors for a particular class, the use of the *Consumer's Guide to the Faculty* would allow the student to try to match learning abilities with teaching techniques.

Additionally, a student could choose instructors with teaching styles that would help to strengthen weak areas in their learning abilities. If essay questions or term papers are a problem, a class could be chosen that was heavy in that.

There is currently a *Consumer Guide to the Faculty* being used in the Advising area of Building 6. There is also a copy in the Reference Department of the Library and one in the Student Government Office (Building 8-214).

Because the *Consumer Guide* is still growing, there may be sections of the notebooks where completed forms have not yet arrived. Keep checking—as new forms continue to come in. Of course, you are always encouraged to go talk to the instructor in person about prospective classes.

The HCSU hopes that you will take advantage of the *Consumer's Guide* to the Faculty in selecting your classes. This additional information should help prevent the need to drop classes and make life at Highline a bit more enjoyable as a result.

Thunderword

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

We welcome all letters, news, guest editorials, and criticism from the campus population. Letters and guest editorials should be kept to a 300 word maximum. Anything longer will be subject to editing.

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OPINION

Strategic approach to planning with SWOT

The following is an interview conducted with Michael Cicero Business Division Chair.

Thunderword: Could you please explain SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats)?

Cicero: Well SWOT is basically a strategic planning tool and it's designed to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that an institution is looking at. Ideally they can take that data and react to it by improving the situation.

Thunderword: Are you the originator of this idea?

Cicero: No I'm not. The first I heard of it was based on some information that Dr. Gordon had gotten from serving on an advisory committee at a local hospital, they were undergoing a SWOT procedure and Dr. Gordon introduced that concept to our campus, though coincidentally we were at that time thinking of doing some strategic planning. SWOT is a method.

Thunderword: Do you feel this is an effective plan?

Cicero: I think it's a good start, the SWOT work itself can be effective as far as identifying strengths and weaknesses and opportunities and threats. But part of the problem of course, is the follow up and finding the time and the effort and the resources to actually attempt to do something about the weaknesses and the threats and the strengths and the strong points. As far as the procedure I think it's a reasonably effective plan.

Thunderword: How many organizations at Highline utilize SWOT?

Cicero: Let's see as far as I know the faculty has worked with it and the library staff, and those are the only two that I know of.

Thunderword: Has it ever accomplished anything in the past?

Cicero: I don't think so, not on campus, but I think that's mainly because this is the first time we have used the SWOT approach. Really I think this is the first time we have embraced the idea of strategic planning. I think it does have a good track record at other institutions. My understanding is that the hospital that was using it, where Dr. Gordon was working, was pretty pleased with it.

Thunderword: Is SWOT used by other colleges or institutions?

Cicero: I would say yes but, I can't give specifics. It's a legitimate recognized strategic planning tool and that's the thing we don't want to lose sight of, that it's a procedure to allow you to do your strategic planning. By strategic planning you're trying to decide what would be effective to do in the future. To answer the question what should Highline College be in the next four, five or ten years?

Thunderword: What things have been planned?

Cicero: Well, right at this stage we've got a pretty good list of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. In those lists we've gone through the procedure of prioritizing. The faculty has had a chance to take a look at them and try to decide, do you really think this is a strength and how important is it. We've got data back on that, so I think we're at the stage right now where we could probably take a look and identify three or four major things in each of those categories strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats as things that we would take a look at.

Thunderword: Are you really going to do anything with SWOT?

Cicero: I guess that remains to be seen, we are at the point now where we have identified some of the key areas within each of those four categories. I think that the main thing now



Mike Cicero

would be to devote some time and resources to working with those. It's difficult because people are always in a position where they tend to be dealing with today's problems and putting

photo/PAT VAN LOAN

out today's fires. It's tough to actually stop and take the time to look ahead and work on some things that need to be done in the future. I hope we're able to.

Afterthoughts

Mechanics put the squeeze on women

by LISA WILLIS
Arts and Entertainment Editor



Spring break has always been known as the time for students from high school and college to break away from all socially accepted norms and just go crazy for a week. Well, this

spring break I set out to do just that. Two friends and I loaded all of our miscellaneous junk "into" my little Honda CVCC wagon and set out for the Golden Gate city, San Francisco. Unfortunately, we didn't make it out of the state of Washington.

My hardly dependable car broke down about five miles north of a little town called Hazel Dell. There we found

a mechanic who helped us as much as he could. You see, most gas station mechanics aren't trained to work on foreign cars. As a matter of fact, only foreign car specialists do much more than a simple tune-up and oil change. You see, Honda makes it simple.

Needless to say, my friends and I escaped from the grips of southern Washington, but without the use of my car. The mechanic who had repaired my car in Seattle had taken me for a ride (or should I be specific and say a short ride?) This takes me to the point of my afterthought—Why do mechanics try to rip off women and why are foreign cars made anyway?

When I got my Honda three years ago, I didn't realize the perils that I would encounter in the cost of repairs. They may make it simple, but the first year it was brakes, tires, horn, radiator, and doorlocks. The second year it was the transmission, the brakes again and

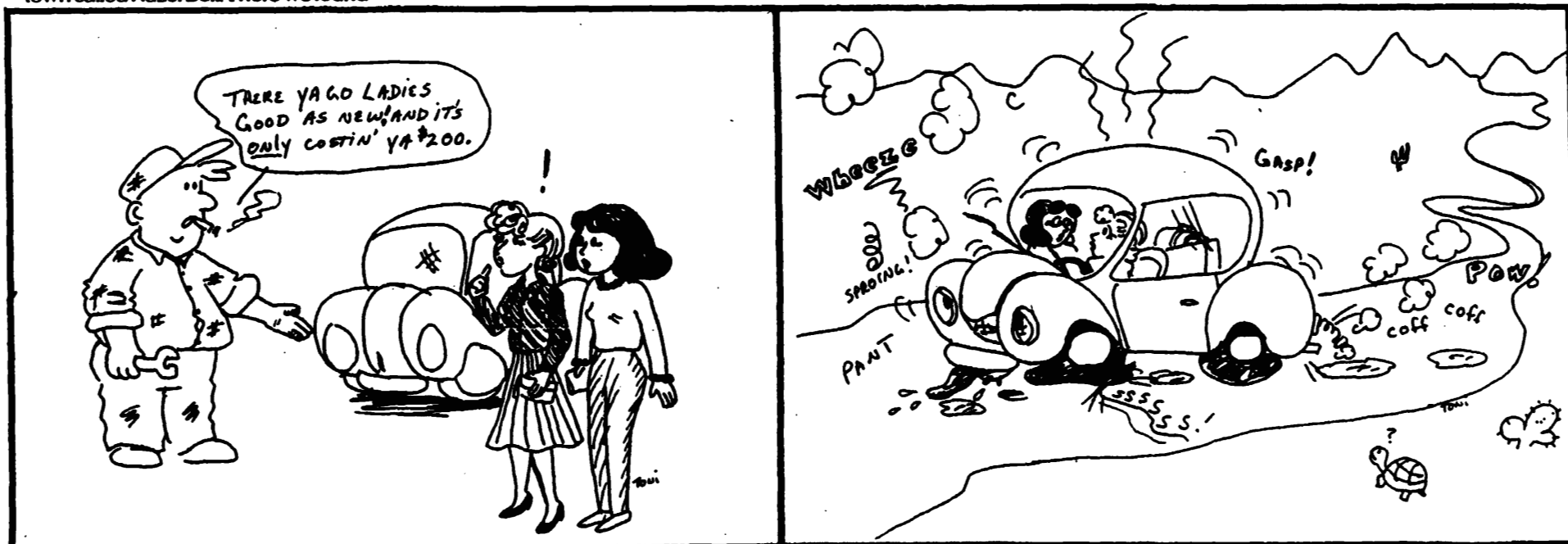
a new head gasket. This year, tires again, brakes again, a coil, and an engine full of water due to the head gasket breaking on the way to California. In the last four months the costs of repairs (including tune-ups and oil changes) totalled \$1,300. With it rusting from the metal through the paint, \$1,300 is more than the car is worth. Are foreign cars meant to be disposable like aluminum cans?

It is a little strange that if I take my car to be repaired, the shop always seems to do something wrong. But when I have my boyfriend take it into the same shop, the car comes out all right.

What is the problem with mechanics? Why do they think women are stupid? Even if they are a little ignorant, this doesn't mean they have to do their jobs incorrectly and rip people off.

It isn't just the mechanics that are doing the dirty work. Once I stopped at a Texaco gas station and proceeded to get out to pump my gas. I was held captive in my car by an attendant who insisted on pumping the gas. I reluctantly handed him the key. Later that day I found that the ten dollars that I paid the man got me about two gallons of gas. My gas gauge is also broken.

So now, after spending a beautiful three days in scenic Hazel Dell, Washington, and another day of towing my car back from there, I have sold my little car. Its replacement is a big, gas-eating, American car. But at least it runs, it doesn't cost an arm and a leg to fix, and it won't break down every 300 miles. Now if only we can solve the problem of the prejudice against women by the car repair world.



FOCUS

Student flees invaded homeland



by AL ROOKS

Before 1976 Ethiopia was a democratic society. In the year that America sat back and enjoyed the celebration of 200 years of freedom with an extravagant World's Fair, communist power seized Ethiopia and built a powerful Military Socialist Government.

The incoming government seized the land, food, and business of the country. Everything was nationalized.

A man who refused to give up his land was put in prison. His son, Alem Fanta, had the sights of suspicion turned towards him because of his rebel father. He was imprisoned too.

While in prison he was made to run carrying a log in his arms. He ran through wind, rain and snow. If he fell they kicked

him until he scrambled to his feet and ran again. Sometimes at night they would come to his cell and question him, kicking him until the answers came.

He had spent eight months in prison when he was finally released. Once he was out he decided to escape from the country.

He and three friends set out for Sudan, an adjacent bordering country whose inhabitants were known to sympathize with refugees. Sometimes as they were walking on the way to Sudan, they would run into freedom fighters or guerillas attacking the communist forces with any meager supplies they had. The Guerilla's would help them with medical supplies and then point the four travelers to Sudan.

Guerillas direct travelers

They met one Guerilla fighter along the way who offered to help them communicate with the Sudanese Government since the languages were different. Three of the four travelers didn't believe the guerilla, nor did they trust him. The one that did, followed him and was turned in to the Ethiopian Military.

The remaining three decided to trust their luck and enter Sudan. They met the Sudanese Police at night in a border station. The police questioned them. "Why do you want to come to Sudan?" Since they spoke a different language they couldn't respond until someone arrived who could speak both.

The police took them to a big town in Sudan. The security office interviewed them to make sure they were who they said they were. They were never hit or mistreated, Alem said.

The security office gave them refuge in Sudan and they were then sent to one of the seven refugee camps. The refugee camps maintain hospitals and community centers. Alem worked in one of the hospitals as a volunteer for the four years he was in the camp.

Wife in trouble

Shortly after his arrival in camp, Alem heard that his wife, who was still back in Ethiopia, was being questioned concerning his whereabouts. And from his knowledge of military type questioning he knew his wife was in trouble.

He found an anti-communist guerilla to help him communicate with her and bring her out of the country. The guerilla met her in the night and six months later she arrived at the camp after a long and arduous journey. She arrived on horse back, eight months pregnant. A month later she gave birth to Alem's son in the camp.

No peace in sight

Often, while in the camp, Alem would sit and hope that peace would soon be restored to his homeland, but he knew in his heart that it wouldn't be for quite awhile. So he applied at the American consulate to re-settle, and his application was approved.

He's been in the Seattle area for six months and has four children. Alem wants to train further in medicine and work as a nurse. He says he's made plans for the future and hopes they are possible.



The Great Escape from Cambodia

by AL ROOKS

Pengsiv Cheang escaped communist Cambodia by walking to neighboring Thailand. He walked through the jungle at night with ten others, his wife, mother, niece, two nephews, and five children. It took them four nights of walking to get to the Thai border. They slept during the day to avoid the communist soldiers.

Along the road there was always the fear of getting caught. If the soldiers saw them, they would be killed or put in jail. They were over-run by robbers on the way. They took some belongings and money, but not before taking off all the clothes of one of the women and doing things to her that Pengsiv wouldn't describe.

When they got to Thailand they went to the first of two refugee camps they stayed in. Kaa I Dang was a camp with a hospital, schools for the children, and food largely supplied by the United Nations. They stayed there for six months before going on to the second camp, Chon Buri.

At Chon Buri they could then contact those outside of the camp more freely. They applied for re-settlement in America. Four months later they were approved and caught a plane to the Philippines, then America. All ten others that they traveled with made it here to the Seattle area.

Pengsiv worked seven years in Cambodia as a gem cutter. He wants to return to that work after he becomes more proficient in the English language.



photo/Al Rooks

Survival skills learned in ESL

by JULIE POUND
Focus Editor

For the last decade thousands of Vietnamese, Cambodian and Ethiopian refugees have poured into our country seeking freedom from their communist ruled nations.

Most arrive with no money, a limited education and very little if any knowledge of the English language. As a result they are virtually unemployable.

However, with the aid of special federal grants and privileges these refugees are able to attend schools and manage their living expenses until they are capable of entering the work force.

According to Marge Kennedy, English as a Second Language (ESL) instructor at HCC, refugees, upon arrival in the U.S. are allowed 18 months of family assistance (welfare) which includes housing, money, food stamps and medical coupons. They are also allotted educational assistance

which consists of 540 hours of ESL training.

"They are trying to up it (from 540 hours) to 720 hours which is more realistic," added Kennedy who does not feel that 540 hours is sufficient time to "...get them employable."

Currently HCC has two separate ESL classes (3 hours a day-4 days a week) which are offered to refugees only. One class (level 1) concentrates on "pre-literate" students who, according to their instructor, Edith McDaniel, had no formal language or education in their native country.

"Ninety percent of my students have been farmers or soldiers all their lives," explained McDaniel, stating that her primary classroom goals are to teach "coping skills and survival language."

"I want to help these people ease the pain of resettlement," she added.

Kennedy teaches the "literate" class (level 2) which consists of "anyone from a first or second grade level to college level."

"It's really a pleasure to teach them because they have such a wonderful respect for education. In fact, vacations annoy them," she emphasized.

Both Kennedy's and McDaniel's classes are aimed at preparing students for employment through the use of basic language and survival skills. However, according to Kennedy, since their ESL training is so minimal, it is still difficult for them to secure jobs.

"We look for anything that doesn't require a lot of language skills...mostly lower level positions with minimum wages," she said, citing dishwashing, janitorial work, house cleaning, sewing and gardening as possible employment opportunities.

"But once they establish themselves they're such good workers that through word of mouth they get lots of jobs," she emphasized.

After nine months of ESL training and 18 months of family assistance, benefits are cut off and refugees are obligated to

find work and support themselves. However, according to McDaniel, when this is not possible the government will intervene with additional training programs. Currently in progress is the Joint Training and Partnership Act which allots funding for further specialized training such as welding, electronic assembling, secretarial, machining and printing.

Many refugees, however, opt for continuing their educations. And according to Kennedy, they are accorded no special financial benefits at that time. They will normally apply for basic education grants and loans "...just like anyone else."

Ordinarily these students will take one year of developmental studies before entering the "mainstream" of the college level educational system. Kennedy estimates that 75 percent of the students in developmental studies at HCC right now are refugees.

Throughout her years of teaching ESL, Kennedy has noticed that the majority of her refugee students lean towards the math, science and computer fields, adding that many of them pursue accounting degrees.

With the institution of the family Reunification Plan many refugees are now able to leave their respective countries without having to escape. This is a plan that has been worked out between the U.S. government and the communist countries. It allows the relatives of refugees (who are still living under communist rule) to apply for "orderly departure" from their countries so that they can rejoin their families in the U.S.

But according to Kennedy there is still no guarantee that their applications will be accepted. "...some just wait and wait and wait..."

FOCUS

Cambodian nightmare becomes reality

by KEOPUNLORK SNGUON

Keopunlork Snguon (her friends call her Keo) is 21 years old. She was born and raised in Cambodia. In 1979, she, along with her parents, three brothers and two sisters fled from their communist-ruled country to Thailand. Once there they wrote to the ambassador of Bangkok seeking refuge in the USA. After 10 months, with the aid of an American sponsor, they were able to immigrate to Olympia, Washington where they remained for one year. The family currently lives in Seattle. Keo has been attending HCC for two years. She is majoring in accounting and will eventually transfer to a university. She is now working as an office assistant in the personnel department.

The war broke out in Cambodia in 1970. During six months in 1973 a quarter of a million tons of bombs were dropped in Cambodia by the American Air Force. Most of the bombings were mistaken and killed hundreds of innocent people instead of the Khmer Rouge (Cambodian Communists). The war situation became very complicated and over two million people escaped to the city of Phnom Penh.

communists won the war and occupied Cambodia with promises to the people that everything would be wonderful and peaceful.

They evacuated people from the cities into the country and then divided them into three different groups: children, women, and men. After they separated us from our families they took all our belongings and properties and destroyed schools, big buildings, and temples. Also, in the country there were no communications or businesses and the money had no value.

"Life under the communist rule was extremely terrible, difficult, and painful."

Life under the communist rule was extremely terrible, difficult, and painful. From 1975 to 1979 multitudes of Cambodians were systematically killed through torture, epidemic diseases, and execution.

Overwork was a common torture that was afflicted upon a few people all over the country. Work was scarce except for the people who were chosen to work from each individual family. The communists would select one person from each family to work and supply the needs for that particular family.

Working situations were very bad. Because there was no transportation, people had to walk two to three miles distance everyday. Everything seemed to be done by physical strength and psychological help. People worked long hours from 3:00 in the morning to 8:00 at night. They had no bread, no weekends and no holidays. They would also work late at night if they were needed. One of their main sources of food was rice, so the fields had to be planted continuously. And all work on productions and crops was done strictly by manpower.

Starvation was an increasingly growing problem that created a high percentage of deaths among children and adults in small villages. This problem seemed to have no solution because of the bad economics. At the end of each harvest



Keopunlork Snguon
see centerfold for more

photo/SCOTT CRUEGER

the communists would take at least ninety-five percent of the crops we grew and store them until they spoiled and then they would throw them away.

"Sometimes people ate green grass, insects, and dead bodies."

We ate a tablespoon of rice and drank a gallon of water everyday for our nutritional diet. There was no fruit or dessert. Sometimes people ate green grass, insects, and dead bodies. We ate anything that was edible and not poisonous.

People became terrified and half crazy because they had nothing to eat. As a result happiness in the families broke up, making the Khmer Rouge even stronger and the people more easily controlled.

Every day people struggled to live, fighting each other for food. The continuing starvation problems caused people to migrate throughout the world. Starvation was also the main cause of diseases among the people.

There was a rapid increase in deaths due to diseases such as yellow fever, measles, swelling, dysentery, and cholera. Disease epidemics created sickness and death in all the villages and cities. We had no hospitals or medications. Also, there were no doctors because there were no medical institutions for higher learning. People were under pressure and tried with their own strengths to prevent diseases.

"Diseases were running rampant throughout the cities and villages."

Diseases were running rampant throughout cities and villages. Approximately thirty-five percent of the children died from different diseases and about sixty-five percent of old and middle-aged people died from the same cause.

We tried very hard to help other families and people in the community so they could survive for one more day. But without hospitals and medical schools it was very difficult. We just had to accept the fact that everyday people were dying slowly from diseases.

Besides dying from starvation and diseases, at least forty-five percent of the population was executed. Execution was set up to punish education seekers, intellectual people, former civil service workers, and students who attended schools before 1975. The reason for executions was the communists didn't want people to become political republicans, and gain enough power to overthrow the government.

"Prisoners were kept in jail without any food..."

Execution punishments were very psychological experiences. Prisoners were kept in jail without any food until they were taken away by authorities to dig their own graves. Then they would either be killed by deadly weapons or they were buried alive. Sometimes the prisoners were hanged. Often their stomachs would be cut open and their insides removed and replaced with grass. The prisoners were so scared and frightened that they wouldn't be able to escape that they just waited for their execution turn.

I feel as though I have been extremely unfortunate to have seen these things happen in my country. But here in my new home, the United States of America, I have received much support and many positive challenges.

Campus Refugees

In August of 1973, the U.S. Air Force withdrew and left the Cambodian Air Force on their own. Khmer Rouge closed in on Phnom Penh and fired the rockets to the city everyday and hundreds of innocent victims died and were wounded. After America withdrew their ambassador on April 12, 1975 the Khmer Rouge surrounded the city and decided to push to the final victory. On April 17, 1975 the



Scene from Cambodia as depicted in Life Magazine.

Refugee Students



Keo on the job as a receptionist in Bldg. 9.

Keo Snugon escaped the communist Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia with her family in 1979. These pictures of her and others illustrate the dramatic contrast between their lives today and the conditions they escaped.

Story by the French Institute, Phnom Penh



"Every day people struggled to live, fighting each other for food. The continuing starvation problems caused people to migrate throughout the world."



Keo and friend spend a few minutes talking before class.

"We tried very hard to help other families and people in the community so they could survive on more day. But without hospitals and medical schools it was very difficult."

—Keo Snugon



Keo, who majors in accounting, takes notes in Jack Pierce's Economic Geography class.

Photos by Scott Crueger



Students Tana Lo, John Bane, and Kiet Nguyen study in the cafeteria between classes.

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT



by SHEILA BOSWELL

Seattle's Pacific Science Center is a busy place these days as people flock to the exhibition, *China, 7000 Years of Discovery*.

China, which opened March 1, is not just a showing of lifeless artifacts. It is alive. Chinese artisans in individual areas throughout the exhibit demonstrate the ancient arts for which China is famous: calligraphy, porcelain painting, kite making, bronze casting and many others.

A complex two-man loom turns out silk brocade, and paper is made using a process developed in the second century AD.

Interpreters explain the processes being used and answer questions visitors may have.

The exhibition has been designed to be a hands-on experience. Small pieces of the paper being made are passed out to be felt and admired, and at times visitors are allowed to feel the rich silk brocade coming from the loom.

The Emerald City uncovers China: 7000 Years of Discovery

There are herbs to sniff, three-toned brass bells and a singing washbasin to play, and working models of various mechanical devices to operate.

Many examples of advanced technology are displayed. A seismograph from the second century could record earthquakes too minor to be felt.

Scale models demonstrate how the Chinese have built earthquake resistant buildings for centuries.

The exhibit was developed through the Chinese Association of Science and Technology. It was shown in Toronto, Canada in 1982 and in Chicago in 1983. After it closes in Seattle in August, it will go to Atlanta before it returns to China. It will then become a permanent exhibition at the Beijing Museum.

More than two years of work have gone into preparation for the exhibit, which occupies 13,000 feet of floor space. Many volunteers are helping with the



exhibit, working as interpreters, being available to answer visitors questions, and manning the phones for the China hotline.

The exhibit is open from Noon to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on weekends. After June 9, it will be open 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. daily, through August 31.

Advance tickets to the exhibit are available at Ticketmaster outlets. They are \$6.00 for adults, \$5.00 for juniors (6-17 years old), and senior citizens. Children under 5 are free.

It is possible to buy tickets at the Pacific Science Center box office, the day you wish to see the exhibition. Adults are \$5.00, juniors and senior citizens are \$4.00. However the lines are extremely long and tickets are sometimes sold out early, so it is recommended that you buy tickets from Ticketmaster to be assured of getting in.

For more information call the China hotline at 625-9333.



Yan Len demonstrates the lost wax process.

photo/SHEILA BOSWELL

Greystoke falls on face in movie jungle

by ANDREW SCHAUER

Tarzan is a character that Hollywood producers have used and reused since filmmaking began, from the early studio efforts with Johnny Weissmuller to John and Bo Derek's "ultra-schlock" treatment in 1982. After all this, one is left wondering if the original story will ever be given the justice it deserves. In other words, "where's the beef?"

Judging from the type of publicity given *"Greystoke: The Legend of Tarzan, Lord of the Apes,"* Warner Brothers and Producer Hugh Hudson seem intent upon honoring their rendition of the Tarzan saga with definitive version status. The idea of making a movie based on Edgar Rice Burroughs classic novel possesses all the qualities a successful film requires: excitement, adventure, conflict, and an interesting central character.

Unfortunately *Greystoke* fails to live up to the expectations of most Tarzan fans. It stumbles along weakly while straining to highlight the theme of alienation and identity establishment with mild action sequences intended to capture the spirit and adventure of the book. The film develops a contrast between man's savage, primitive self and his civilized world which becomes a key point in expressing story intentions. While this may be somewhat appealing as the underlying theme of the book, it doesn't produce enough excitement and suspense to sustain a two hour movie.

The story remains the same

The story begins with Tarzan's original parent's being shipwrecked on a tropical island, where his father establishes residency for himself and his pregnant wife. After the baby is born, the mother dies and the treehouse is attacked by gorillas, one of whom kills the father. A female gorilla eyes the infant and takes him as her own, in place of the dead baby gorilla she was holding.



Christopher Lambert as Tarzan.

The child quickly adapts to the environment and lifestyle of his jungle surroundings, under the careful protection of his new mother, Kala (one of the gorilla language names Burroughs used throughout the book that is never mentioned in the film). During his early stages of manhood, Tarzan encounters a white man for the first time: Belgian explorer Capitaine Philippe d'Arnot who nearly dies from injuries received during an attack by African natives. D'Arnot teaches Tarzan to speak and brings him back to England to live with his grandfather and adapt to the aristocratic lifestyle of his human ancestors.

During his stay in England, Tarzan begins to lose interest in his changed style of living, but is intrigued by the presence of Jane, the charming ward of the

Greystoke Manor who becomes attracted by Tarzan's innocence and mystery. Unfortunately, these romantic impulses are given such minimal amounts of screen time, they fail to generate more than a casual yawn.

Where's the excitement?

At this point, most viewers will probably find themselves checking their watches as the story struggles desperately from one slow scene to the next. The problem stems from the fact that all of the elements of the original story are preserved except one: the establishment of Tarzan as an adventure character. With the elimination of any real excitement and drama, the film bogs down under the atmosphere of heavy emo-

tional restraint given the script and characters.

For some reason the scriptwriter felt that the only way to move the story along was by having certain characters die, and this weak plot device is repeated and dragged out to the point of being irritating. One scene toward the film's end

particularly stresses this point, in which Tarzan releases a caged gorilla from an exhibition room, climbs up a tree with it in a local park, and happily experiences his former self to the amazement of bystanders. Suddenly, a police officer candidly steps forward and shoots the gorilla, killing it instantly. Fortunately, Tarzan (and the audience) experiences loss for the final time as the "cold, cruel detachment" of human living is forced to the point of redundancy.

Lambert plays ape well

Newcomer Christopher Lambert does a commendable job portraying Tarzan, meeting the challenge of bringing out the character's ape personality without lapsing into parody. Surprisingly, he isn't given

enough lines in the film to evoke much sympathy or understanding from the audience, primarily because the writer chooses to have him revert back to his ape characteristics too many times in the film. This only causes frustration for audience members interested in knowing and hearing Tarzan's inner feelings which are continuously stifled by flaws in the script.

Though *Greystoke*'s producers are obviously on the right track in approaching this film, the script's muddled attempt at preserving realism simply makes it another disappointment.

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

Concert review

Yes succeeds in rocking
Seattle Coliseum crowdby DUNCAN McDONALD
and ANDREW SCHAUER

In this declining age of rock music where a band is born every five minutes, it's reassuring to know that a group like Yes can still put on a show that reveals genuine talent and imagination.

On Apr. 3, the British supergroup extraordinaire captivated the near sell-out crowd at the Coliseum with their long list of old and new, classically influenced material.

With the band's current lineup (including Trevor Rabin on lead guitar and Tony Kaye on keyboards), fans were probably unsure about what to expect. But last Tuesday night's performance proved that Yes can still be considered a top arena attraction. And despite the absence of Steve Howe on guitar and Rick Wake-

man on keyboards, the group continues to remain a remarkable assemblage of virtuoso musicians.

To the enthusiastic responses of the crowd, the band's answer to an opening act was provided by two vintage Bugs Bunny cartoons. The sad truth was that Bugs entertained the audience more than most opening bands have and probably ever will.

When the lights finally dimmed at about 8:40, Yes marked the beginning of the show with *Cinema*, an instrumental fanfare that was followed by the intricate harmonies of their latest hit *Leave It*.

Dominating the show were selections from the group's newest album *90125*, including *Changes*, *Hold On* and *Owner of a Lonely Heart*. Yes also played some of the most well known selections from their older albums, such as *Your Move*, *All Good People* and *Long Distance Runaround* which evolved into Chris Squire's incredible and energetic bass-oriented masterpiece, *The Fish*.

The show's only noticeable problems were mediocre performances of songs



The age-enduring band "Yes".

like *It Can Happen*, and the disappointing encore *Roundabout*. During these momentary lapses, it appeared that lead singer

Jon Anderson's mind was elsewhere as his lack of enthusiasm revealed boredom with some of the material. Also, a

few of the selections were played exactly how they appear on the albums, which didn't seem to spark interest with listeners burned out from excessive radio overplay.

The obvious highlight was the band's rendition of the classic *Starship Trooper* from *The Yes Album*. At this point Yes seemed to be at its peak, building up the

crowd's anticipation level by level with progressive stages of music. The audience was finally brought to its feet as the

song climaxed with the familiar guitar finale that exemplifies the Yes sound.

The performance was heightened by three-dimensional laser graphics aimed around the stage and at the arena's ceiling, reflecting the band's innovative use of the latest in studio technology. Fog machines, multi-colored lighting and a suspended sound system also helped create a perfect atmosphere to complement Yes's music.

At least from a local standpoint, Yes seems to be succeeding with their latest tour, as well as their new album. With five long years since their last Seattle visit, let's hope the Apr. 3rd performance and new music signifies a permanent return to the music industry.



Carey Mahoney meets Sergeant Callahan.

Police Academy's
humor is arresting

by LISA WILLIS

For all of those people who have wanted to be a cop, but were either too fat, too short or too chicken, "Police Academy" is a must.

Released from the Ladd Company through Warner Brothers, "Police Academy" depicts the problems when a female mayor takes all restrictions off of the requirements to enter the city's police academy.

People of various lifestyles and physical characteristics flock to the academy to the dismay of the academy administration. Lieutenant Harris (G.W. Bailey), Sergeant Callahan (Leslie Easterbrook)

and Commandant Lassard (George Gaynes) plot to force the undesirable recruits into dropping out, instead of kicking them out.

"Police Academy" is mainly about the struggles of Carey Mahoney (Steve Guttenberg), a parking lot attendant whose retaliatory treatment towards an obnoxious customer results in his facing prison.

Fortunately, because Mahoney's father was a policeman, he has the option of

going to jail or to the police academy. The catch is that he can't quit. If he does, he goes to jail. Therefore, he decides to try to get kicked out.

Another character, Dr. Monsignor Larvelle Jones (Michael Winslow), has an uncommon talent which lands him at the police station and eventually at the academy along with Mahoney. Jones has the ability to mimic an odd assortment of mechanical and non-mechanical noises, making him a human sound effects system.

Ex-all pro defensive lineman Bubba Smith plays Moses Hightower, a man who decides his life as a florist stinks and seeks work as a policeman; a job more in keeping with his physique.

Tackleberry (David Graf), depicts the personality plaguing police departments around the country—he is an ammunition fanatic. He believes that there is a solution to every problem—a gun.

"Police Academy" shows the tribulations that cadets go through to become officers. Underneath the multitudes of laughs, the feelings are very realistic. The movie is very reminiscent of "Animal House" and "Stripes" as far as the humor tactics used.

by LISA WILLIS

When Chris Provenzano decided to try out for the HCC Variety Show, he didn't realize that he would be running it.

He was the only one to take interest in the flyers posted around the campus in February. He was also the only one to go to the audition.

Provenzano was very disappointed when he discovered the show would not go on, so he decided to do something about it.

He talked to Denny Steussy, Highline Student Programs Board Director, who told him that if he could get the show together, it would go on.

Eagerly, Provenzano talked to music students and set up auditions with them. He found singers, dancers (including the hot new artists breakdancers), bands (Rock and Jazz), and various other acts. Once he searched, he found a lot of interest from the entertainers.

At last the show that wasn't going to be, will be on Thursday, April 19, at 7:30 pm and Friday April 20, at 12:00 noon in the Artist-Lecture Center. It's important to note that it is a free show.

In the past, the variety shows have had poor attendance. Provenzano wants to change that. He has tried hard to find a good variety of talent and opens the floor to anyone who still wants to audition for it.

To draw an audience, Provenzano has asked HCC's Bill Brown to co-M.C. the show with him. Brown's hilarious antics have held prior audiences captive in great bouts of laughter, and should be a hit this year also.

"I want to attract people not only on campus, but also off," said Provenzano. "I want to play to a packed audience, because it does not feel good to play to less people than are in the show."

As an added incentive for the talent, Provenzano is video taping the practices and shows. This helps arrange the talent order for a smoother format for the shows and it gives the talent a chance to see themselves on a T.V. screen so they can critique their performance.

Anyone interested in auditioning for the show or wanting to help out should contact Chris Provenzano at 878-3710, ext. 256.



Provenzano and variety show cast.

photo/PAT VAN LOAN

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

Producer joins Highline faculty

by KIM GREER

Have you ever pondered a career in broadcast journalism? Do you dream of being the next Dan Rather or Barbara Walters. If so, you have the opportunity to receive expert instruction here at Highline. Corrine Waterbury, Weekend Producer at KOMO Channel 4 in Seattle, has joined Highline's faculty. She is teaching television news writing and production this quarter.

Teaching is a new experience for Waterbury but she indicated she is excited saying, "I think it will be fun, I've never taught before."

Linda Baker, Journalism advisor, speaks highly of Waterbury. She feels that Waterbury has the experience needed to really help students.

Waterbury's classes are hands on. Some of her plans include more internships and touring at T.V. stations, as well as a fund drive to buy new equipment for the T.V. studio located in the sixth floor of the library.

Waterbury holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Journalism from the University of Oregon. She began her career doing print journalism for Associated Press and United Press International. She later switched to broadcast journalism working at KIMA T.V. in Yakima, where she did field reporting, program production, editing and anchoring.

She is currently Weekend Producer at KOMO in Seattle. She describes her position at KOMO as "the person who decides what is going to go into a show."

If you are planning a career in broadcast journalism Waterbury offers some excellent insight and advice. She indicated that a career in broadcast journalism is not necessarily equivalent to fame, fortune and fun. The public often glamorizes the broadcast journalist, she feels, especially those in front of the camera, the anchors, picturing them as entertainers rather than legitimate journalists.

"People complain that television news is like entertainment," she said. "But then, they themselves make it that way."



Corrine Waterbury of KOMO news.

photo/SCOTT CRUEGER

Is there a fortune to be made in broadcast journalism? Waterbury believes "it pays what the market will bear and a lot of people want those jobs." Although the potential to make lots of money does exist, jobs, for the most part, are not secure. "Anchors make a lot but there are only two or three of them and they can lose their job at any time."

Waterbury also suggested broadcast journalism is not all fun and excitement saying:

"Everyone thinks T.V. is exciting, but once you have a job it's interesting, but not always exciting. You work weekends, you work in the middle of the night. You have to go in whenever they call you. You can't say no. It's real demanding and people should really think about that before assuming 'oh it's glamorous and exciting and it will be so much fun, and I don't care about working weekends. It will be so much fun just to do it.' You've really got to think about down the road and that it is a young person's business. When you go into a newsroom hardly anyone's over forty, so they're obviously going somewhere."

Although broadcast journalism is not always fun, there are those funny moments like the following. One weekend KOMO was doing a story about two escapees from the a prison and then had a story about Gary Hart and Walter Mondale. There were pictures of the Hart and Mondale behind the anchors face, the

pictures were held and the anchor started talking, "two murderers are back in prison tonight after escaping this morning." Waterbury said of the incident "things like that happen."

Waterbury's advice to the aspiring journalist?

"Do a lot of extra-curricular work in college because a lot of people have degrees and you can't get that first job unless you have something to show that you demonstrated an interest in it while you were in school, rather than just get out and say I want to be Kathy Goertzen or something. You have to really demonstrate that interest in school, and try to get internships or some sort of practical experience, because if you don't everyone else does."

R & R

April 13-Omega for P.J. dance party. HCC, Bldg. 8, 9 p.m.-1 a.m.

April 16-Gregg Berry performs at Cafe Live series, HCC, Bldg. 8, 6-7 p.m.

April 17-Psychology Lecture Series, HCC, 12 noon, Bldg. 7.

April 18-Tacoma Concert Band at Stadium High School, 8 p.m. at UPS. Japan: Land of the Cherry Blossom by Robert Stahl, photographer, 12 noon at HCC.

April 19-HCC Variety Show, 7:30 p.m., Bldg. 7.

April 20-HCC Variety Show, 7:30 p.m., Bldg. 7.

April 21-Free flight from gliders to sky divers film series at the Pacific Science Center, noon-1:20 p.m.

April 22-John McCuiston: New Work Reception Gallery, 6-8 p.m. at UPS.

April 24-HCC Psychology Lecture Series, 12 noon, Bldg. 7.

April 26-HCC Arts Fair begins thru May 4, Soft Rock Band at HCC.

A & E Trivia

Who are the three men to play James Bond?

Answer in April 27 issue.



The Top Ten Songs for the week ending April 6, 1984

1. Against All Odds Phil Collins
2. Foot Loose Kenny Loggins
3. Hold Me Now Thompson Twins
4. Hello Lionel Richie
5. You Might Think Cars
6. Somebody's Watching Me Rockwell
7. Automatic Pointer Sisters
8. Girls Dwight Twilley
9. Adult Education Hall and Oates
10. This Kid's American Matthew Wilder

Puppets to be the stars in play

by KIM GREER

The HCC Drama Department will be presenting the play *The Man in the Moon*, by Allen Cullen, May 17 through 19 and 24 through 26, at 8:00 p.m. in Highline's Little Theatre. This play is unique in that it combines puppets and actors.

The Man in the Moon is the story of Professor Plumb (Peter Booth) and his daughter Theona (Darcy Berg) who go on a scientific expedition to the moon in a hot air balloon. They encounter an array of creatures including gremlins (puppets operated by Lance Woolen, David Hutton), underground dwellers known as troglites (puppets operated by Janet Foure, Dan Schuy, Tony Smith, Pat Crawford, Steve Wilton), dancing trees (Olive-

Heidi Wog, Mertyl Vicki Webb, Laurel Jim Spencer), a life-sized puppet known as Moon Cal (Matt Rau), a phoenix (Sandy Gardner), and the man in the moon (John Bogar).

Other characters include Lord Mayer (David Scully), a mace bearer (Scotty Schuy, also responsible for puppet design), the town Clerk (Crawford), and citizens (Foure, Smith, Webb, Bogar, and Steve Wilton). Other Highline students involved are Anthony Driscoll, Technical Director; Bob Welch and Tony Smith, lighting; and Mariam Doll, set design.

Jean Enticknap, Highline Drama Instructor, who is directing the production, characterizes it as an action comedy with special appeal for the young at heart. The cost is \$1 for children, seniors, and HCC students and \$2 for adults.



Tony Driscoll and Puppets.

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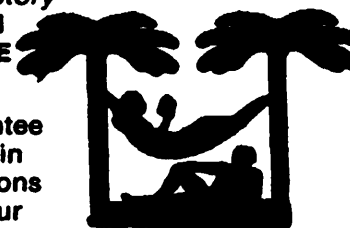
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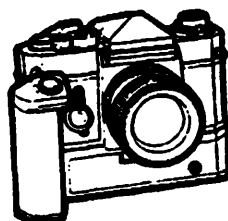
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A Free Lecture and Slide Show
presented by

ROBERT STAHL

in the Artist-Lecture Center, Bldg. 7
Wednesday, April 18, 1984
12 Noon to 1 p.m.

SPORTS

Women place fifth in NWAACC tourney

by DUNCAN McDONALD

The Highline College women's basketball team capped off their 1983-84 campaign with an impressive fifth place finish in the NWAACC (Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges) Tournament held last weekend in Ellensburg.

In the T-Bird's quarterfinal matchup against Clark C.C., they won 69-66, mainly due to the eighty percent shooting of Region I All-Star Cheryl Homestead who finished with 23 points.

"Cheryl had a good game, and Pam Lynch (16 pts, 13 rebounds) had her best outing of the season," said Interim Head Coach Linda Fromhold. "Pam did an excellent job controlling their big girl (Camille) Shannon."

Fromhold noted that this was a very satisfying victory "because Clark had the best overall record (24-3) going into the tourney."

The other double figure scorer for Highline was Shelly Wetzler (most Inspirational Player for the tourney (with 10).

COLUMBIA BASIN

In the game that put Highline into the loser's bracket, Columbia Basin's Hawks won by the fairly lopsided margin of 67-55.

"We just couldn't match up with their size," said Fromhold. "We played well, but they just outmuscled us."

Pacing the Hawks was the Region III MVP Bev Willemssen, who had 17 points and nine rebounds. Four others finished in double figure scoring for CBCC in a game that they controlled from the outset.

"Like the rest of the teams at the tournament, they were much bigger than we were," noted Fromhold. "We didn't come up short, the score did."

The Hawks went on to the final against Spokane Falls, only to lose in the final seconds 68-66.

Leading scorers for Highline were Wetzler with 16, Homestead who had 10, and Kathy McInturff who also added 10. McInturff also contributed 10 assists in the Bird's losing cause.

HCC shot a dismal 35 percent from the field, while CBCC hit for a sharper 43 percent.

The T-Birds were also outrebounded 46-31 by the Hawks.



The women's basketball team finished the season with a fine fifth place in the NWAACC Tournament. Pictured from left to right: assistant coach Paul Gerry, Antonette Daniel, Kathy McInturff, Kerry Trengrove, Dawn Schell, Cheryl Homestead, Brenda Opland, T.C. Theofolia, Pam Lynch, Toni Wiblemo, Ann Burkely, Shelly Wetzler, coach Linda Fromhold.

GREEN RIVER

The Birds lost their last game of the tourney (for third and fifth place) to the Green River Gators by a score of 76-68.

"Even though the scoreboard didn't show it, this was our best game of the tournament," said Fromhold. "It was a real heartbreaker. This one was ours."

The hot foul shooting of the Gators in the second half (17-21) was the key to the win.

Carolyn Laufausa (First Team All-Tournament) led GRCC with 18 points, 8 rebounds, and a spectacular eight for nine from the line.

"She was very tough," said Fromhold.

Region II ALL-Star Shawn Johnson was held to only 12 points as Wetzler displayed a fine defensive effort against her. Johnson's season average was well above 16 points per game.

Yvette Henry (Second Team All-Tournament) added 17 points and 13 rebounds in the Gators' third place victory.

Scoring leaders for Highline included Wetzler (18), Homestead and Lynch (12) and McInturff (10).

Fromhold recognized the fine play of freshman Ann Burkely (nine rebounds) in the loss.

"She played very well coming off the bench," said Fromhold. "Dawn Schell was also very gutsy the entire tournament."

For Highline, the tourney was "very successful" according to Fromhold. "We're not disappointed with the team's performance, just with the ultimate outcome," she said. "There wasn't a team that played harder, but again we just didn't have the size to match up with these schools. The team and I feel that this was our most enjoyable season because we got along so well, and we played so well together."

We didn't rely on two or three players, we counted on all 14 for support. We defined what the word team really means."

Wetzler expressed the same sentiments.

"We all meshed very well," she said. "We weren't as big as everyone else, so we had to work our tails off for 40 minutes every game. Everyone was used to their maximum ability."

For the 1984-85 season, Dale Bolinger will resume his head coaching duties that he was forced to leave this past season due to illness.

Bolinger is hoping to have a successful recruiting year.

"I hope to get some bigger players," he said. "We need some beef to match up with everyone else."

AWARDS BANQUET

The following is a list of the players recognized at the awards banquet on Mar. 14 at Kent Commons:

Women's Awards

- Team Captains—Shelly Wetzler, Cheryl Homestead
- Most Inspirational—Kerry Trengrove
- Most Improved—T.C. Theofolia
- Hustle Award—Shelly Wetzler
- Coach's Award—Pam Lynch
- Most Inspirational (Tournament)—Shelly Wetzler
- Second Team All-Tournament—Cheryl Homestead
- Second Team Region I—Shelly Wetzler, Brenda Opland
- First Team Region I—Cheryl Homestead
- Coach of the year Region I—Linda Fromhold

Men's Awards

- Team Captain—Carl Vance
- Co-Captain—Barth Merrill
- Most Inspirational—Erik Carlson
- Most Improved—Shannon Brull
- Hustle Award—John Kosloski
- Leading Assist/Recoveries—Glen Tinned
- MVP Region I—Mike Redmond
- Coaches' Award—Mike Redmond
- Leading Scorer—Mike Redmond

Mariners strengthen offense in off season

by ROD SWEENEY



Finishing in the cellar of the American League West in 1983, the Seattle Mariners in 1984 will be looking in one direction. And that direction-up.

In hopes of making a climb in the standings, the Mariners made several acquisitions in the off-season, as well as a few changes in the front office and scouting department.

The most notable of the acquisitions was the addition of Gorman Thomas from the Cleveland Indians. Thomas, a one-time home run champion while playing for Milwaukee, could produce anywhere from twenty-five to thirty home runs in the Kingdome this season.

Also coming to Seattle along with Thomas in a trade for second baseman Tony Bernazard, is second baseman Jack Perconte. Perconte, who has jumped back and forth from the majors to the minors, will get his first opportunity to start in the big leagues on a full-time basis.

The next trade of importance was picking up catcher Bob Kearney and pitcher Dave Beard from Oakland, in exchange for pitcher Bill Caudill. Losing Caudill will be a bitter pill for the Mariners to swallow, because he added so much on the field as well as off. But obtaining two players in areas they need help will be an added bonus.

The Mariners also picked up Barry Bonnell from Toronto, in exchange for pitcher Bryan Clark. Bonnell will fill the utility roll, playing in the outfield, hitting in the designated hitters spot, or playing third. He is playing third right now for the injured Darrell Coles.

In evaluating the off-season trades, I feel the Mariners have strengthened themselves in areas without losing much. Thomas gives them a bonafide cleanup hitter, Kearney will be the pitcher's best friend throwing out base runners, and Bonnell is a proven major league performer who can hit the ball.

The only addition I question is that of Dave Beard, who last year had a horrible earned-run-average for relief pitchers. He seems to be more of a long reliever than a short reliever. Hopefully Beard can drop his earned-run-average and have a fantastic season out of the bullpen. But if not, don't look for Beard to pitch too often.

Losing Clark and Caudill will be a blow to the pitching staff, but with the emergence of young pitchers like Mark Langston, things will be better than anticipated. It looks as though Mike Stanton will step in and take Caudill's place.

The success of the Mariners won't depend on the performance of the new players. More importance seems to be on the improvement of the young players.

I feel if the Mariners hope to make any kind of improvement, they need players like Al Cowens to return to their form of old. During spring training, Cowens has shown signs of breaking out of a hitting slump, which saw him hit a poor .207 for the 1983 season.



With the professional attitude the team has taken on and off the field, you can only think things are going to get better. It's important for the Mariners to begin improving, because if they don't, their crowds will dwindle and the threat of losing their franchise is highly possible.

Unlike many writers when they write about the Mariners, I like to remain positive. I don't see how things can get worse. The Mariners aren't going to be competitors for the playoffs, but look for them to move a couple spots up in

the standings.

Most of the predictions for the 1984 season pick the Mariners for last place, but the team's front office, coaches and players have developed the attitude of, "Anything can happen."

With a little bit of luck and some all-star performances, maybe the Mariners can catch the rest of the league off guard and become a force in the American League.

SPORTS

'Birds muffle hawks

by DUNCAN McDONALD

After losing their top three players from 1983, the men's tennis team will need some fine performances from all of its members to be competitive in the 1984 season.

"I expect us to do fairly well this year, but it is very hard to be as competitive when you lose your top three players to graduation," said Coach Dave Johnson.

Those players included number one singles Steve Walters (fourth in state tourney), number two singles Roy Merca (state champion) and number three singles Greg Scott (second at state tourney).

Returning from last year's squad will be Steve Katayama (third place last year in number four singles), Scott Bender (last year's number six singles player) and Kevin Marr (1983 alternate).

"It's pretty safe to say that Steve (Katayama) will be our number one man this year," said Johnson. "At the present time, Marr is playing number three, while Bender is playing number six as he did last year."

New to the team this year are Ted Ulmer, Bob Bogart and Scott Miller.

Ulmer is an academic sophomore who graduated from Decatur High in 1982. He is currently holding the number four spot. Bogart, a Highline High graduate and freshman this year is playing in the number two position while Miller, a Mt. Rainier High graduate is in the number five spot. Miller is also a freshman at H.C.C. "These players are capable of doing well," said Johnson. He stated that he does not know much about this year's competition at this stage in the season. "We're going to aim for the top half of the field, and of course hope that maybe we can do even better than that."

"They're good eaters too," Johnson said, pertaining to the team's diet.

COLUMBIA BASIN, GREEN RIVER, EVERGREEN

In the Bird's first match of the season on Mar. 31, they downed the Columbia

Basin Hawks by a match score of 6-3.

Winners in singles included Marr, Ulmer, Miller and Bender. Victorious in the doubles portion was the number two team of Ulmer and Katayama, and the number three team of Marr and Bender.

The team then played Green River on Apr. 2, and got chewed up by the Gators 9-0.

"We now know that Green River will be some of our toughest competition," said Johnson.

In the Apr. 4 match against Evergreen State College, the Birds won handily by a match score of 8-1.

"They weren't very good, and we played well," said Johnson.

Last weekend, the Birds won two road matches at Yakima Valley and Columbia Basin. In the Yakima match on Apr. 6, the team won by a score of 5-4 after dropping two matches toward the end of the double's portion to forfeit. Johnson said that his team could no longer tolerate the poor attitudes of the Yakima players, and they left the courts still victorious.

"All of the players were quite happy when we left," said Johnson. "No team should behave like they did and get away with it. They were loudmouthing and swaring the whole match."

Up until the last double's matches, the only Highline losses were at number one and number two singles.

"Everyone had a good match, and this week we will try to reverse the losses at one and two singles as we take Yakima on again," noted Johnson.

The team traveled to Pasco the day following the Yakima match to take on Columbia Basin, and they won easily 7-2.

Victories included Katayama at number one singles (2-6, 6-1, 6-0), Marr at number three (6-1, 6-4), Ulmer at number four (6-2, 6-4), Miller at number five (6-3, 6-4) and Bender at number six (6-1, 6-1). The only loss in the singles portion came in the number two spot, as Bogart lost a tough three set match 6-4, 2-6, 2-6.

"He (Bogart) lost the match, but it took three sets instead of two like the last time we played CBCC," said Johnson.



photo/DUNCAN McDONALD

Steve Katayama, one of the returning players from 1983, will be playing number four singles for the T-birds this spring.

"We're all coming around now," he said. "We had a late start, but we're beginning to show lots of improvement."

The team will host both Spokane C.C. and Yakima Valley in a double match

today, with the Spokane duel getting underway at 9 a.m. and the Yakima match starting at 2 p.m. On Apr. 17, Bellevue C.C. will travel here for a match to begin at 2 p.m.

Women's tennis team solid but lacks depth

by RAYMOND KIRWAN

The military is looking for a few good men. NASA is looking for people with the right stuff. Women's tennis coach Joanne Slosser is looking for tennis players.

The Highline College women's tennis team currently consists of "five very solid players," according to Slosser. That sounds okay by itself, but there is a problem: they need a minimum of six players to avoid forfeiting points.

In match play, there are six singles matches and three doubles matches. With only five girls, one point is lost in singles no matter what, as six are obviously needed. In the doubles it's the same situation, as the five girls can only fill out two doubles teams.

This means that before the match even begins, the T-Birds are behind two to nothing in a best of nine situation.

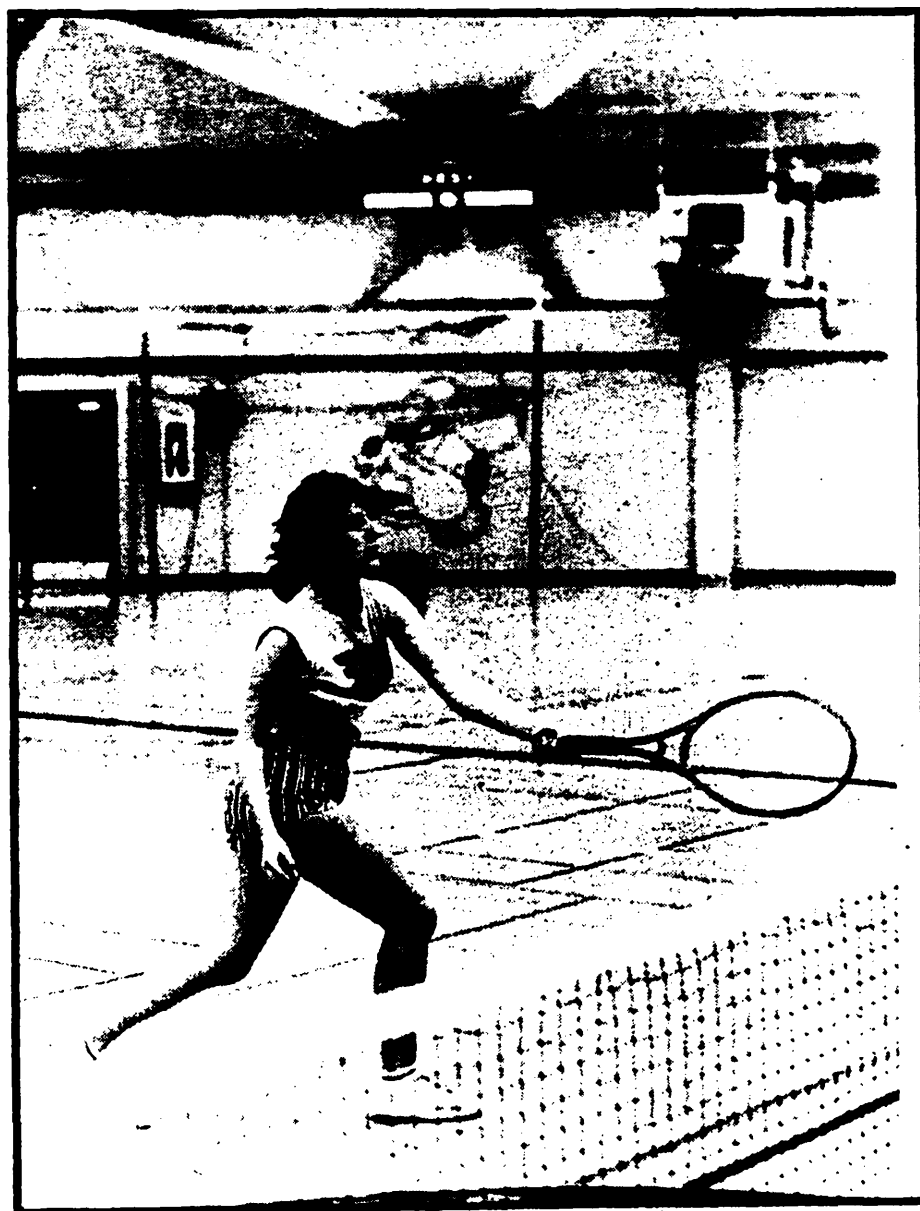
Of the five players on the squad, Slosser said, "all the people are new this year. We have no returning players, but, all have had experience on high school teams."

The number one player on the team is Laurie Middling of Vashon Island. She is followed in alphabetical order by her cousin Debbie Middling, also of Vashon, Linnea Shaw of Foster, Maria Thayer of Federal Way, and Tari Worley, also of Federal Way.

Slosser said the quintet is "working very hard" and should do well against their opponents. Of the opposition, the coach said, "there is a lot of turnover in community college sports. It's hard to say who'll be on top."

Slosser, in her second year at the helm, took the team to fourth place in last year's state tournament. But to succeed this season, she needs the help of at least one, and ideally a few, new players.

The coach is looking for help from students who play tennis. But an extensive tennis background is not necessary. She has lots of stories of non high school players who made it big in college: you or someone you know could be one of them. Please contact Coach Slosser or Coach Broomell if interested.



photo/PAT VAN LOAN

Maria Thayer works on her forehand in preparation for the 1984 season.

Women's Tennis

April 13
vs. Spokane Falls C.C.
9:00 a.m. at Mt. Rainier H.S.

April 17
vs. Bellevue C.C.
1:30 p.m. at Bellevue

April 18
vs. Tacoma C.C.
1:30 p.m. at Tacoma

April 27
vs. Blue Mt. C.C.
9:30 a.m. at Columbia Basin
vs. Walla Walla C.C.
3:00 p.m. at Walla Walla

Men's Tennis

April 13
vs. Spokane C.C.
9:00 a.m. at Highline
vs. Yakima Valley C.C.
2:00 p.m. at Highline

April 17
vs. Bellevue C.C.
2:00 p.m. at Highline

April 24
vs. Green River C.C.
2:00 p.m. at Highline

April 25
vs. Evergreen State College
2:00 p.m. at Highline

SPORTS

Harriers turning in state qualifying times

by RAYMOND KIRWAN

The season is still young, but the Highline track team is turning in some top notch times. After just three meets, eight of the team's fifteen men, along with the only woman, have already qualified for the state meet at the end of the season.

The qualifying standards for the state meet are determined by figuring the average sixth place time or distance in state over the last four years. If an athlete beats that time or distance, the state meet beckons.

Fifth year coach Chuck Czubin cited the field events as the major weaknesses for the team, noting that they have "no one back at all."

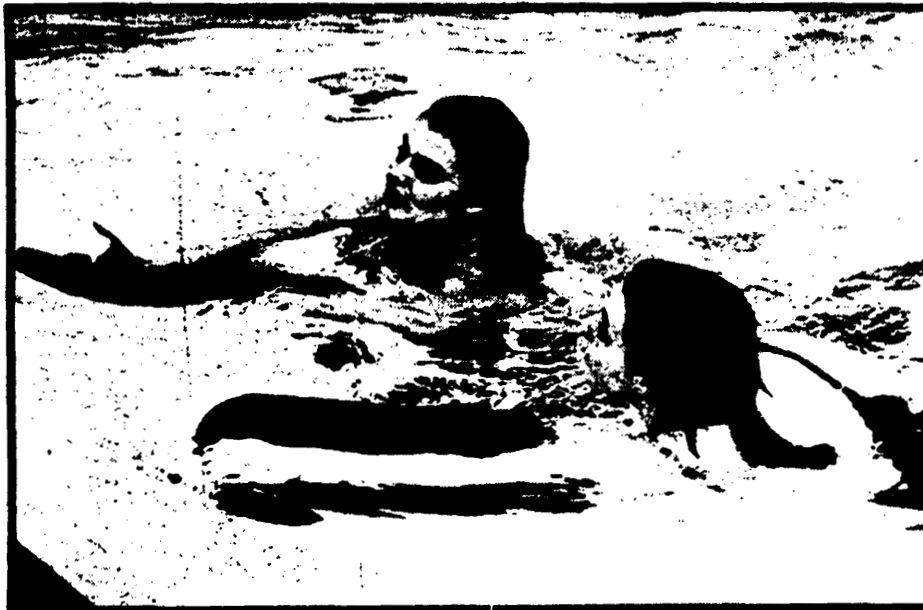
Timiki Morris, sprints; John Palmquist, hurdles; Lynn Peterson, distance; Pam Lynch, shot put and discus. Lynch is the lone woman on the team.

Core, Dice, Holme, Jenkins, Kipp, Larry, Lynch, Merrill, and Morris are the nine who have qualified for state in an individual event. Both the mile and the 400 meter relay teams have also qualified with times of 3:22.3 and 43.4 respectively.

Bob Dice (at press time), had the fastest 10,000 meter time in the conference with a clocking of 31:30.

relay time is the fastest time turned in by a team from Highline in four years, according to Czubin.

The mile relay time is the fastest time turned in by a team from Highline in four years, according to Czubin.



photo/SCOTT CRUEGER

Two water exercise students demonstrate one of the many exercises done with kickboards.

Water benefits exercise

by ROD SWEENEY

Combining a variety of exercises and the surroundings of a swimming pool, you establish a P.E. class known as Water Exercise, which is being offered during spring quarter at Highline.

Water Exercise is instructed by Eileen Broomell, and patterned around four different stages, with each stage lasting about ten minutes in length. Broomell's class is made up of 31 hard working students, ranging between eighteen and sixty years of age.

The first stage of the workout each day is the warmup exercises and stretches. These exercises range from kicking to the arm and waist, which warmup the muscles for the following three stages.

Once the warmup process is completed, the class begins stage two of the workout. Doing limbering exercises, circling, and free exercise. The students muscles are being prepared for the toughest part of the workout, stage three.

Stage three helps to develop strength and endurance, through jogging in the water, doing jumping jacks, kicks and swimming the the breast stroke under water.

The final stage at the end of class is the cool down. During stage four, the class goes to the sides of the pool and does isometric exercises and hip exercises.

"It's one of the best ways to reduce your hips. It firms you up," said Broomell. "It's a good alternative if you don't want to jog."

Kick boards have been valuable in the exercise process, benefiting the legs, lower back, and stomach area. The boards are mainly used in stage one of the exercises.

Broomell plans to gradually increase the number and the pace of the exercises, as well as the overall length. Another helpful tool has been exercising music.

"People like this class and I like it," said Broomell. "If you give the people the class they like, then you feel better."



photo/PAT VAN LOAN

A Highline javelin thrower trains in preparation for the upcoming season. The 1984 squad has turned in early outstanding times and marks.

However, the team does have a fine group of sprinters, and fields two people in almost every event.

"Basically we are going with runners and a walk-on hurdler. The people we've got are really good athletes," Czubin added.

According to Czubin the really good athletes are: Darrell Anderson, discus; Bill Core, long distance; Bob Dice, long distance; Mike Fleisch, middle distance; Brad Harmon, distance; Mark Holme, sprints; Steve Jackson, middle distance; Henry Jenkins, sprints; Emmett Kipp, middle distance; Dan Larry, quarter mile; Barth Merrill, half mile; Jeff Moulton, half mile;

In the meets already completed, Highline has fared quite well. For example, at the Eastern Washington University Invitational, no community college topped the T-Birds as they finished in fourth place over all. Finishing behind only three, four-year institutions.

At this point in the season, there are still nine meets remaining before the state finals. The only home meet for the Thunderbirds is scheduled for Saturday April 21, around noon here at the college. It will involve teams from the community colleges of Bellevue, Edmonds, Everett and of course Highline. Any support you can give will be greatly appreciated.

***** Announcements *****

On Saturday, May 19, nearly one thousand runners will compete in the seventh annual Lakewood-Tacoma Super-Summer Halfathon. The race will begin at 10:00 a.m., with the race starting at Stella-coom High School, just south of Tacoma. Entry forms are available at running stores and sporting good stores in the Tacoma-Seattle area. The entry fee is \$10 with shirt and \$5 without until May 15, and \$10 after May 15 for late entries.

The Seattle Mariners are hosting college night on May 4. Box, reserved and view seats (regularly \$8, \$7 and \$5) are available at half-price to collegians when they present their student I.D. cards. These tickets are available at all Ticket Master outlets, and at the Kingdome on the night of the game. Call (206) 628-3300 for more ticket information.

Trivia

Who is the Boston Red Sox's player who was the individual batting champion of the American League in 1967? He hit an excellent 361 through 162 games.

Answer in April 27 issue.

Answer from February 24 question.

George Gervin of the San Antonio Spurs is the only player to win the NBA scoring championship four times.



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ETC.

Reaction to nuclear energy

by ROGER THILT

The scenario occurred roughly as follows: Madame Curie discovered elements that magically radiated energy non-stop. Albert Einstein said look for the missing mass per time and shortly afterward, controlled fission reactions were being conducted in the laboratory. After World War II, fission reactors for power generation came into being and so did Three Mile Island and WPPSS.

There are two types of nuclear reactions that we know of, fission and fusion. The former are of the type currently in use which split matter, the resulting product being energy. The problems involved with fission reactors are multi-fold. They produce a variety of radioactive by-products which are difficult to manage and store.

Second, fissionable material is a finite resource and therefore subject to the same limitations imposed on fossil fuels.

Third, legislation has made their construction and operation untimely and cost prohibitive. However, there may just be a light at the end of the nuclear tunnel.

Fusion reactors would most likely incorporate the use of hydrogen, an abundant element found everywhere. And the main by-product created is helium, the same safe, unobtrusive atom found in kid's balloons. Further, fusion reactions pound for pound, if you will, release more available energy than that of a fission reaction. In fact, the concept of fusion is so sound that our very own sun has adopted it for its own use. However, there are a couple of problems.



So far, a controlled sustained fusion reactor has yet to be realized in the lab. Yet, strides are being made continuously and there is indication that this impediment will be overcome by the turn of the century.

But in light of the current fission fiasco, fusion funding has been difficult to acquire. The popular attitude has been that anything nuclear is "bad." And since

the fate of science and technology rest more times than not in the hands of politicians instead of scientists, there is further reason to believe that a sudden surge in monies for development is unlikely.

It's a shame that fission has given fusion a "bad" name. After all, fusion may provide a clean, cheap source of energy without the usual pollutant effects. And wouldn't that be a nice change of pace?

Learning disabled

continued from page 5

Stevens' belief that approximately two percent of this group may not be clinically defined cases.

"Since only thirty percent of the questionnaires were returned, a statistical projection would suggest that thirteen percent of the student population is having academic difficulties because of established or possibly undiagnosed learning disabilities," said Stevens, who also commented that the four percent statistic for diagnosed cases was much the same as statistics recorded nationwide.

Although extensive research continues, to be done as to the nature of this disability, its specific causes still remain unclear. However, according to Pierce, current theory suggests that pre-birth trauma, post-birth trauma, hereditary factors, and premature births could be major contributing factors in its formation.

Pierce believes that with the special services Highline offers its L.D. students, their disabilities can be overcome, although not cured. Available services include tutors, student readers, student note takers, tape recorded text books and lessons, but more importantly the enlightenment of the instructors so that these services can be implemented.

"We don't guarantee success, we simply give the learning disabled student an equal chance to learn the material, just like anybody else," Pierce emphasized.

Local disposals are hazards

continued from page 3

Kent Highlands is still in operation and will be until at least the end of 1986.

Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) which have to be completed before closure have not been drafted yet. However, Richard Owings of Seattle Solid Waste expects the EIS for Kent Highlands to be completed in July and the one for Midway in August.

Owings explained that the amount of waste dumped at both sites (previous to the Midway closure) equalled about a 1,000 tons, which he said is equivalent to "filling the Kingdome from floor to ceiling about three times a year. Now since the closure of Midway, all of the waste is being sent to Kent Highlands".

Safety Measures

According to Owings, the smell that permeates the Midway fill site comes from a combination of gases which result from the decomposition of organic waste.

"The gases were tested last year by a private lab and were not found to be a health hazard," said Owings. He continued, "most of the smell is from small

amounts of sulphur dioxide, which smells much like rotten eggs."

A number of environmentally safe procedures have been enacted at Midway landfill. Testing parameters have been established to check water for dissolved oxygen, as well as for pH and conductivity. Air was bubbled into the South Pond (formerly known as the Black Lagoon) with an aerator last spring to promote decomposition.

Water was drained out of the south pond and hauled to the Renton Treatment Plant. A berm (a long mound of dirt which forms a wall) was installed so water would not run into the south pond. The water now runs to the north pond, where it is hauled away.

Sludge was removed to see if it had any contaminated material. It was found to contain 240 yards of lead. The lead was sent to the "extremely hazardous waste site" in Arlington, Oregon.

Procedures enacted at the Kent Highlands landfill include the installation of asphalt-lined ditches, leachate systems and aerators. Leachate (the product of

water draining through chemical-laden soil) is pumped to the Renton Treatment Plant. In addition, cracker shells which explode making a cracking sound were placed at the site to scare away crows and seagulls.

According to Owings, Kent Highlands is a much better landfill because it has a system to collect and control leachate, and also because there is lots of dirt to cover the landfill. There is no way to control the water at Midway. At Kent Highlands there are pipes that collect water and pump it to the sewage treatment plant.

He added that Midway is also susceptible to water seepage. That is, some of the water at the site is leaking into the water system of the citizens in the area. This is why water must be kept away from the garbage.

Tauer said that in 1966 they were told a park would be built at the Midway site in four years. (17 acres of the site is deeded to Kent). Tauer commented that while there is still a proposal to build a park there, she would not let a child of hers play in it.



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Georgetown University's basketball team practiced here at Highline, before they went on to win the NCAA championship game.

Hoyas invade campus

by ROD SWEENEY

Leading up to the triumph over Houston, 84-75 in the NCAA Championship game in the Kingdome, the Georgetown Hoyas practiced behind closed doors here at Highline.

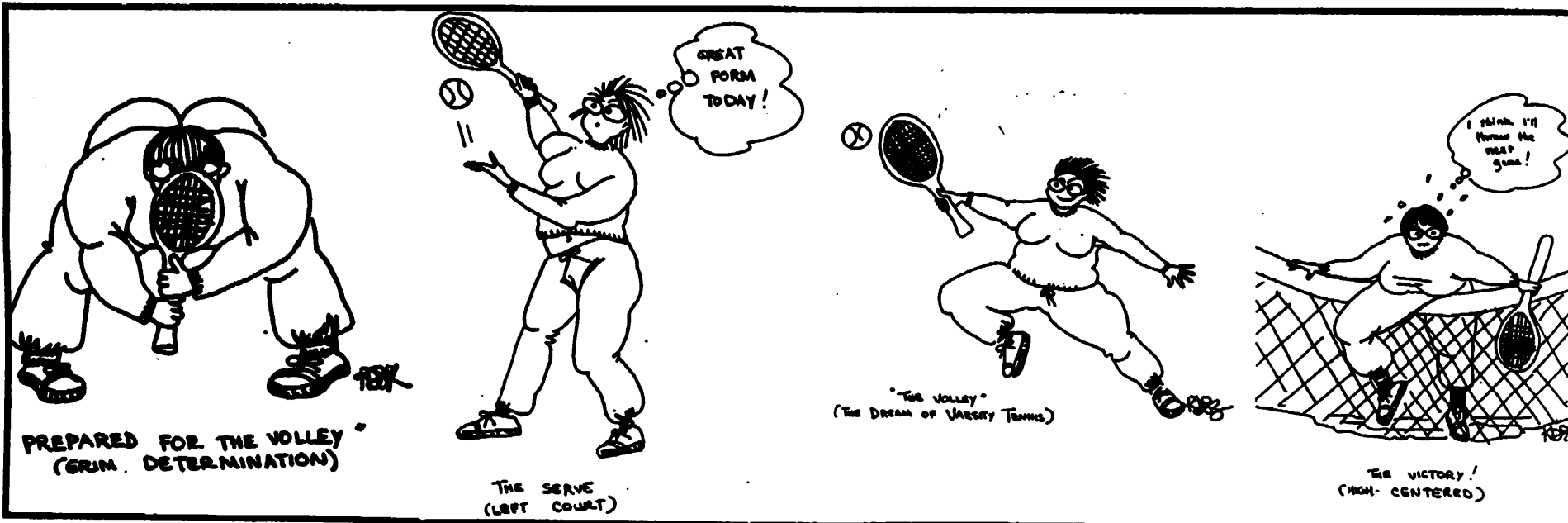
The Hoyas, lead by Coach John Thompson, put in several practices on their way to number one in the country. Georgetown, who kept a low profile, wished not to talk to reporters as they entered and left the pavilion for practice.

Only days after practicing at Highline, the Hoyas went on to dominate Houston for the championship.

Lead by MVP center Pat Ewing, Georgetown broke out to a 40-30 halftime lead and never looked back. They went on to a pretty convincing 84-75 victory.

It's rewarding for Highline to be a part of the festivities of the NCAA championship game, and be involved in a little bit of basketball history.

Me, learning Beginning Tennis



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FEMALE WANTED will exchange room and board for housework and child care for 9 year old girl. Must have car. 7 miles from HCC. Call 773-9483 8 am-4:30 pm or 838-3636 after 7 pm.

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TO DISCO, THE DOOR, WILLIS, THE SCHAUER, RAPPIN RODNEY, RAY, POUNDER, MELLENCAMP, KIMMER, GREGGY, CARRIE B., KERR-SEAR, and PERK you're doing an excellent job. I'm really proud of you. Keep up the good work. Thanks Love Ya Lots, the Boss (a.k.a. the DANCING FOOL).

To Mr. Meatball: I sure do miss you, sweetie. I can't wait for you to get home from Wichita Falls!! The sooner the better, too. Less than 150 days till our wedding. Have a beautiful day. I luuva luuva luuva you, Missy Meatball.

DAVID What is a square needle? I'm still taking care of Missy Meatball for you. Love the Boss of the T-Word.

Never appear more learned than those who you are with. Wear your learning like a pocket watch and keep it hidden. Do not pull it out and count the hours, but live the time when you are asked.

-Sir Arthur Chesterfield

Dear Jana, Kelly, Heidi, Christy, Greg-Are you people still alive? I miss you! Kim

CARPETS

Rick Hyres
Sales and Installation
FREE ESTIMATES
271-4377



Our Menu Includes:
Mesquite Charcoal Broiled Burgers and Chicken
Freshly Cut French Fries
Hand-Dipped Milkshakes
Homemade Waffle Ice Cream Cones
and
Sundaes
"NO FROZEN HOCKEY PUCKS SERVED HERE!"

**Grand Opening Specials
for Highline Community College**

21427 Pacific Highway South

824-1335

2 for 1

Purchase any Burger Basket
and receive another FREE

Coupon expires 4-30-84

21427 Pacific Highway South

824-1335

2 for 1

Purchase any Ice Cream Cone
or Sundae
and receive another FREE

Coupon expires 4-30-84

Hours: Mon.-Sat. — 10:30 a.m.-11 p.m.
Sun. — 10:30 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.

21427 Pacific Highway South
(next to Safeway at 216th and Pacific Highway)

824-1335

Lorence, What is there in Ellensburg? I think you should think before you lay out the pepperoni! Love ya

Scott, Emc2 really means it's time to grab the bull by the tail and face the situation.

Linda, Julie, Scott, Rod, Joni, John, "The sun did not shine, it was too wet to play...." Kimmer fish

Enemies some say add spice to your life, but I've always hated to be so disliked. I can't see why, in this short-span of time, anyone does without friends.

We the unwilling, led by the unknowing have done the impossible, for the ungrateful. We have gone so long, with so little, to do so much, that we are now qualified to do anything with nothing.

CALENDAR

This calendar is a list of events pertaining to Highline Community College. Students, staff and faculty may submit announcements to the Thunderword office in Bldg. 10, Rm. 105.

April 13

There will be a Pajama Party Dance featuring the band Omega. The dance will begin at 9 p.m. and last until 1 a.m. in the Student Lounge, Bldg. 8. Admission is \$3.00 with HCC I.D. and \$4.00 without HCC I.D.

April 16

An event in the Cafe Live Series. Greg Berry, a harmonica player, will perform in the cafeteria, Bldg. 8 from 6 to 7 p.m. Admission is free.

April 17

The Lectures Committee presents Steen Helling lecturing on *The Psychology of Forgiveness*. It will be held in the Artists-Lecture Center, Bldg. 8, from noon to 1 p.m.

April 18

The Lectures Committee presents Photographer, Robert Stahl, who will be presenting a lecture and slide show on *Japan: Land of the Cherry Blossom* at noon in the Artists-Lecture Center, Bldg. 7.

April 19-20

There will be a All-Campus Variety Show displaying all sorts of different talent. It will be from noon to 1 p.m. on the 19th and 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. on the 20th. Admission is free.

April 24

The Lectures Committee presents *The Amazing David Lakay* who will be speaking about E.S.P. It will be held in the Artists-Lecture Center, Bldg. 7, at noon to 1 p.m.

May 12

The Student Programs Recreation Committee is rafting down the Wenatchee River. For information and sign-up go to the Student Programs Office, Bldg. 8, and see lounge coordinator's desk.

May 26-28

The big "getaway" to Victoria B.C. is for any and everyone. The cost is only \$60 per person which includes 2 nights lodging and transportation. For more information contact Dave or Mark in the Student Programs Office, Bldg. 8, room 201.

This is a Paid Advertisement
for Highline Community College Students Only

THREE GOOD REASONS
TO SELL FOR FARMERS

If you're looking for a new opportunity in sales, we have an ideal position for you.

- **Be in business for yourself.** As a Farmers agent you'll be your own boss and make your own decisions. You control your income, working conditions and professional standards.
- **Work in a stable industry.** Historically, the insurance industry has been recession proof - people simply must have insurance protection. And as inflation rises so do premiums and your commissions.
- **Represent Farmers.** The Farmers Insurance Group has long been one of the largest and most successful firms in the business with assets exceeding \$1.5 billion. Our innovative products have helped our sales revenue grow for over 50 years.

If you have the ambition and ability to run your own business we will put you in our comprehensive training program immediately.

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FOR ON CAMPUS INTERVIEWS, APRIL 25th, 1984, CONTACT THE CAMPUS JOB PLACEMENT OFFICE, BUILDING 6-218.