

Journalistic ethics examined in Broadcast news See page 5 Supreme Court decision disappoints journalists

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HIGHLINE COLLEGE LIBRARY PERIODICALS Thunderword

Volume 27 Number 7

Serving Highline Community College with Excellence

Friday, January 29, 1988

Defaulted Loans

Colleges may be held responsible

By Sonia Ahlers

Highline is one of several two year institutions in the state that could be affected by a new loan default policy proposed by the federal department of education.

The Tacoma -News-Tribune national default rate on student the department of education's \$3.4 billion guaranteed loan program in 1988 will go to paying off bad loans. Currently, paying off defaulted loans ranks as the third largest expenditure in the

The policy states that schools with a default rate above 20 percent risk losing access to all federal student-aid programs if the rate isn't below that level by December 1990.

Highline's default rate for 1987 was 27.2 percent.

HCC can't deny who gets the loans, according to Jeff Abrahamson, director of financial aid. "The government is trying to make it appear as if the schools are accountable by saying let's keep the default rates down or you are not going to participate in the program anymore,"he stated. However, if a student meets the basic eligibility requirements, then HCC can't deny them a loan. "It's impossible for Highline to enforce a policy of checking the credit history of students who apply for a loan."

Abrahamson would like to introduce a policy of having students successfully complete one or two quarters of college before granting a student eligibility for a Guarantee Student Loan (GSL), but that is not an option at the

What community colleges are required to do now is give loan counseling in hopes that such counseling will lower the default rate. Before giving GSLs, stu-

shop for 20 to 30 minutes. In the workshop, financial aid counselors go over loan provisions and explain what is expected when repayment time comes around. · Counselors discuss with students reported on Nov. 5, 1987 that the their expected incomes after completion of their programs, loans is so high that nearly half of their repayment schedules and an estimation of other projected

In 1977 through 1979 liberal regulations resulted in many students becoming eligible. More loans were granted, on which many were defaulted.

Those regulations were tightened in 1980 and 1981 when the majority of banks refused to grant loans to first year students, and the college granted only seven or eight GSLs. The regulations changed again in 1982, and Abrahamson said, there is always some bank willing to grant students a loan even though they

may have bad credit ratings. Community colleges have a less under those circumstances. The other reason is community colleges have a higher drop-out rate than four-year schools.

college program have a much higher success rate in paying back their student loans," commented Abrahamson.

Grant Program. Currently, the money to students in their first continued on page 2



Taken from the Space Needle, this photo by HCC student Jim Headly, is now on sale at the bookstore and in Seattle stores. See related story on page 7.

AIDS project initiated

By Jeanne Bartlemay

council of Highline's student higher default rate than four-year government (HCSU) are initiatuniversities for two main rea- ing an AIDS education and sons. More people have lower money-raising project. The projincomes and repayment rates are ect, called "Something Love Can Do," hopes to increase student awareness of the disease through informational brochures and lectures. Money will be raised to "People that complete their donate to one of the AIDS foun-

"We're not afraid to deal with AIDS. We're willing to fight to Congressman Ford (D-Mich) protect our loved ones and famihas introduced a proposal which lies, "stated Jimmie Steele, project was described in one of the director, at a meeting in the artnewsletters the financial aid ists-lecture bldg. held Jan. 15. office receives. The proposal Representatives from Bellevue, calls for increasing the Pell Green River, Pierce, Shoreline, Everett, Edmonds, Seattle Cen-Pell Grant Program awards tral and South Seattle community college attended. The project tive decision making committee

made up of representatives from Funding is expected to come Members of the executive these colleges for organizing tentatively from Nordstroms and

> is real powerful," stated Richard the schools said they would not O'Neill, chairman of HCSU. "If be able to participate in the we work together we can make a raffles, since they had already

> The project will span a five year. month period. Each month project volunteers will concentrate as much as possible, although on a different target group in the several of the schools said they community, such as businesses, already have plans for their own high schools and churches. A final fund raising event is schedthree day AIDS symposium in uled for sometime in June.

Steele stated that the project would "make us great" because tion. The representatives also of its uniqueness. Dr. Bob expressed concerns about time Woods, assistant to John Le-commitments to their own camonard of Northwest AIDS Prevention, said this would be the first time such a coordinated Steele. "All the money we get leaders hope to set up an execu- project had been done with com- from Boeing won't make this munity college students.

meetings and fundraising events. Boeing donations, according to Steele. Raffles are also being "One love, one common goal, considered. However, several of scheduled their allotted two per

> AIDS projects. Shoreline has a February, and Green River has planned an AIDS awareness month to collect funds for dona-

"We need you guys," stated work without your help."

News

Workshop defines sexual harassment

By Laurel Ruelos

In an effort to comply with its policy to maintain a harassment-free work and study environment, HCC sponsored two two-hour sexual harassment prevention workshops on campus Jan. 13.

Susan Webb, principal of Pacific Resource Development Group, addressed issues such as what sexual harassment is, when it is intentional, and how the affected people are damaged.

"You and I as a society have let the tail wag the dog," Susan Webb stated. "The tail is the few people who harass, but the dog, that's all the rest of us who don't do anything about it, and I think that time has come to an end."

Julie Burr, coordinator for the Women's Programs, hopes the workshop will make clear what does and does not constitute sexual harassment and what faculty can do to help students who come to them for help.

"There have been situations in which students dropped classes or dropped out of school altogether because of sexual harassment," stated Burr.

According to a study conducted by the Merit System Protection Board, 42 percent of the women said they had experienced sexual harassment. Fifteen

percent of the men said they experienced it. Only two percent of both men and women reported it, because they thought it would not help. The study surveyed 19,500 male and female United. States government employees.

In her presentation, Webb defined sexual harassment as a "deliberate or repeated behavior" of a sexual or sex-based nature which is unwelcome, not asked for, and not returned." The behavior can be verbal, non-verbal or physical. Verbal harassment includes sexual comments, jokes and innuendoes. Non-verbal harassment can include suggestive looks, leering. Physical harassment includes pinches, "accidental" brushes against someone's body and "friendly" pats.

Webb also stressed that everyone must be concerned about sexual harassment, because it is against federal and state law. It is illegal for employers to require their employees to respond to their sexual advances in order to acquire a promotion or pay raise.

In addition, those supervisors who know that harassment is occurring amongst their employees and do not take steps to stop it can be sued by the employee who is being harassed. Employees being harassed by supervisors may file suit immediately without allowing their employer to remedy the situation.

Losing a sexual harassment case is costly and damaging. The American Society of Personnel Administration estimated there were 200 settlements or consent decrees between 1977 and 1982,

amounting to nine million dollars. In tort cases within community property states, a suit can name not only the organization and the alleged harasser, but the harasser's spouse as well. In addition, studies show that sexual harassment victims experience 'embarrassment, intimidation and physical ills.

Disciplinary procedures against harassers usually include a verbal warning, a second verbal warning, a written verbal warning, probation, and termination (in that order). However, Webb added, "The goal is not to eliminate people; the goal is to eliminate the behaviors."

"Harassment is about power," stated Webb. "The real key to this whole issue is that it's not about sexuality; it's not about attraction. It's about power."

-Susan Webb

Webb suggested three assertive techniques to help stop sexual harassment. The first of these steps is to confront the harasser by using this fill-in-the-blank sentence: "When I ____ I felt ___ because ___ ."

The next step Webb suggested was the "broken record technique." In using this step, the harassee says, "I understand that you didn't mean to hurt my feelings, however..." The sentence is

then completed by repeating the first step.

Step three is basically a request for the behavior to stop with the phrase, "I want..."

Webb suggested that these steps be used toward those behaviors she terms "light gray." In measuring the intensity of sexual harassment behaviors, Webb terms "light gray" behaviors as off-color remarks, jokes and star-

ing. "Dark gray" behaviors include forced fondling, rape or assault.

Sexual harassment can be stopped according to Webb. "It's real easy. You educate people about what it is and what you're supposed to do—which is to tell people to knock it off—whether it's happening to you or someone else. It involves peer pressure. It involves taking action."

Supreme Court

Decision sparks controversy

By Sandra Lamaire

In a ruling that disappointed high school journalism students around the country, the Supreme Court voted January 13, 1988,(5-3) to allow school administrators to censor student newspapers and other forms of student expression.

The ruling involved a 1983 case in Hazelwood, Mo. where high school principal, Robert Reynolds, deleted two articles dealing with teen pregnancies and the effects of divorce on children.

Administrators' rights

Writing for the court's majority, Associate Justice Byron White said: "A school need not tolerate student speech that is inconsistent with its basic educational mission even though the government could not censor similar speech outside the school." Administrators have the right, for example, to regulate articles that are, "ungrammatical, poorly written, inadequately researched, biased or prejudiced, vulgar or profane, or unsuitable for immature audiences."

He added: "Educators do not offend the First Amendment (which guaranteed freedom of speech) by exercising control over the style and content of student speech in school-sponsored expressive activities so long as their actions are reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns."

White noted that the court was not saying whether the same degree of judicial deference to educators' censorship "is appropriate with respect to schoolsponsored expressive activities at the college and university level."

The dissenting justices: Associate Justices Harry Blackman, William Brennan, and Thurgood Marshall, were represented by Justice Brennan who commented: "The young men and women of Hazelwood East expected a civics lesson, but not the one the court teaches them today." The dissenting justices accused the court of condoning "thought control," adding, "Such

unthinking contempt for individual rights is intolerable."

Responsible journalism

This ruling places broad powers on the schools. Dr Beth Jackson, Principal of Kentridge High School, states, "The issue is responsible journalism. My students are good kids; they do not disappoint me often. Student newspapers address a different audience; they must write accordingly."

Dan Miller, the Kentridge journalism instructor, said, "I don't expect any changes. Administrators have always had control of the paper by their choice of advisors. Guidelines have always been there; everyone knows when the boundaries of responsible journalism are broken; it did not require a Supreme Court ruling to establish these limits."

Ms. Barbara Welles, RN, who works with the King County EMS Division as well as the Kent School District, differs with the Supreme Court. She feels, "Student newspapers don't provide enough detail. The school paper is the perfect resource for students to read reliable, well researched information on drugs, alcohol, contraceptives, AIDS, pregnancy, and any other social or health related problem that affects their lives."

Ruling not a mandate

Fern Valentine, president of the Washington Journalism Education Association and adviser to the Troy Invoice in Auburn, disagrees strongly with the potential for censorship as outlined by the ruling. She states, "In the state of Washington we hope to form a committee to establish state guidelines, to allow freedom of expression. However, we would have to live with whatever guidelines they establish."

Looking for freedom

"High School journalists are not looking for literary license; we

continued on page 7

Loan
Default
continued from page 1

and second years of college only. As a result of increasing this program, loans would be directed primarily at students in their junior and senior years; more students could receive grants, and the amount of loans would decrease.

The department of education's recent proposal would determine

the number of students in repayment in 1988 and the number of those defaulted.
"I don't think the way they

proposed it is the way it will go through," Abrahamson stated. "The Reagan administration will be out of office next year so hopefully something a little more fair in terms of how to control it will come about."

News Briefs

El Centro Del La Raza has volunteer openings available in its International Relations department.

The International department coordinates building ties with people of other nations educationally, culturally, technically, and commercially.

Interested people can call 329-2974 for more information

Academic Achievment Scholarships must complete their forms by Feb. 8.

Completed forms can be given to Larry Blades in Bldg. 5. Application forms are available from Bev Mckay, Humanities Division Secretary in Bldg. 5 and from the Financial Aid officein Bldg.6.

For more information contact Larry Blades at ext. 439.

A Time Managment Clinic will be offered on campus entitled "Do you manage your time of does time manage you?"

It will be on Feb. 1&2 at noon, Bldg.19 201-A, sign up in Bldg. 19. For additional information please contact Paula Brown at ext. 250.

Earn academic credit while studying in London this spring quarter in conjunction with other western Washington colleges. The program is arranged by the American Institute for Foreign Study (AIFS). For more information and application forms con-

tact Chris Miller in Building 9, Room 118, in the International Cooperative Education Office, or contact Maggie Brown in Building 11.

The Escape to the Forbidden Planet dance and laser show is tonight in the Student Lounge, Bldg. 8, from 9:00 pm to 1:00 am.

Door prizes will be awarded to people who arrive before 10:00 pm by a talking robot brought to the dance for the occasion. The sci-fi theme for the dance

allows for costumes if participants wish.

Tickets at the door will cost \$5.00 with HCC I.D. and \$6.00 without.

Opinion and comment

Highline Community College Thunderword

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Serving Highline with Excellence

Aids program needs reform

"No other state has done this before. This project will make us great." So began an introductory speech made by a representative of Highline's College Student Union (HCSU) at a recent meeting to announce planning for "Something Love Can Do," a project to raise student awareness about AIDS.

Various local community colleges attended the meeting. HCSU hoped these schools would graciously agree to support "Something Love Can Do" and volunteer ideas and time.

When representatives of these schools said they already had AIDS projects planned on their own campuses and expressed doubts about their abilities to commit time and resources to Highline's project, a member of the HCSU stated, "We don't want negative people involved."

The HCSU clearly did not have this meeting well thought-out. The project's organizers gave vague and tentative answers to specific issues such as: from where would funding come, how proceeds would be distributed, and what was to be accomplished (besides having names published in *The Seattle Times.*)

The logo itself indicates poor planning.
"Something Love Can Do" is confusing and has several interpretations. The slogan could be interpreted as love causes AIDS, AIDS victims are not bad people or love can help solve AIDS. In any case, what is meant isn't clear.

Many things cause AIDS, love isn't one of them. People representing themselves as campaigners for increased AIDS awareness ought to know specifics. According to the Seattle King County Department of Public Health, as of Jan. 4, 67 percent of AIDS cases are homosexual men, 25 percent intravenous drug users, 4 percent heterosexuals, 1 percent hemophiliacs, and 3 percent undetermined.

What it boils down to is the HCSU wants recognition for initiating a first-time-ever project, but doesn't want criticism. The project organizers interpret expectations for concrete answers as negative because they haven't done their homework and don't want to admit disorganization.

AIDS is a serious problem that affects us all. The time has come for an informed and considered response -- not bandwagon politics.

HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE P.O. BOX 98000

DES MOINES, WA. 98198-9800
The THUNDERWORD is published by the journalism students of Highline Community
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We welcome all letters, news, guest editorials and criticism from the campus population. Letters and guest editorials should be kept to 300 words maximum (500 for guest editorials). Anything longer will be subject to editing. All submissions to the Thunderword must be signed in order to be published and include a phone number.

The THUNDERWORD office is located in Bldg. 10 rm. 105. Office hours are 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily.

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Supreme Court

Lessons in reality for high-schools

By Sandra Lemaire

In the school year of our Bi-Centennial celebration of the American constitution which guarantees all Americans their rights and privileges of citizenship, it's ironic that the Supreme Court by a 5-3 vote has denied high school students their constitutional right to free expression.

Divorce and Pregnancy controversial
The Hazelwood ruling determined that a principal
in Missouri was correct in deleting two articles
from the school paper, one dealing with divorce and

the other with teen-age pregnancies.

Another case referenced in the ruling was the Bethel School District v Fraser. In a campaign speech for a friend, Fraser stated, "The candidate is firm in his pants as well as in his character." This statement would have been out of place in any setting. There is no comparison between this vulgar reference and the articles on teen-age pregnancy and divorce the principal in Missouri found so objectionable.

Lessons learned from ruling
This lesson doesn't teach students about respecting their constitutional right. Instead, it teaches them authority can limit and prohibit their freedom, a lesson students in less democratic countries learn every day.

Is this the American way? Did the authors of the

constitution intentionally omit age limitations to the freedoms they outlined as essential to every American citizen?

Divorce and teen-age pregnancy may not represent the "American Dream", but unfortunately for a growing number of students, they do represent reality; a reality, according to the Supreme Court, so terrible it must be censored.

Court Guidlines for articles

One guideline outlined by the court was that all articles be well researched. Yet, for the *Hazelwood* article on divorce, the social studies teacher had supplied 17 lines of data on reasons for divorce and the effects of divorce on students. In addition, one of the principal 's objections was that the article didn't include the parent's view. The article was based on divorce from a student, not parent view.

Research shows work on student publications is related to success on college entrance exams and freshman composition. College recruiters are always impressed with a student who has journalism experience. Despite the negative message sent by the decision, students should accept the challenge made by the Supreme Court to produce a grammatical, well-written, adequately researched, unbiased and unprejudiced, non-vulgar, and non-profane newspaper for mature audiences as well as immature audiences-the Supreme Court might also be reading it.

Disarmament: only the beginning

By Rex Johnson

In this great nation of ours we have a long history of leaving our gifts, as a society, to the young. In a period of war the young are left to fight, and to die. During times of youth in numbers they are to aspire, and control. When compromise is the order of the day the youth must live with it, and hope.

This is the day of compromise and nuclear deterrence is the compromise. No matter how the disarmament breaks down, as far as who gets rid of what, we the students of today will be left to live in the post cold war world. What possible advantages could the U.S. gain in the compromise? Will the U.S.S.R. have more non-nuclear weapons?

I'm afraid that the answers to those questions are; not much, and yes. The U.S.S.R. is and has been developing chemical warfare for over 20 years and there is no mention of it in the proposed arms pact. Although the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. were both restricted from developing chemical weapons by pacts in the 60's and 70's the U.S.S.R. continued to develop and test such weapons in and out of their borders. The U.S. has broken past agreements, but violations were made by testing nuclear weapons, not by using chemical weapons.

How can we tell if they're not cheating? How do they know we are not also breaking the pact?

I will be 33 at the turn of the century, and others my age will be the citizens that will have to trust the Soviets, and our own government in following the disarmament agreement. Also while we are very busy watching and keeping tabs on them, and they are caught up in listening to and checking up on us, who is watching out for the third world threat? I am really worried that the P.L.O., the Iranian Revolutionary Army, the I.R.A., and other terrorists group won't be respectful and follow our example in disarmament.

On the flip side, the disarmament pact may bring in increased revenue not spent on nuclear hardware, which could be used in other areas of defense, or many other federally-funded non-defense programs. Unfortunately, the extra money, if any, will be spent on aging America and the failing social security program.

An immediate nuclear threat would be reduced, but the cold war could build again by actions of either country. As a result of the arms agreement many unknown things will happen in the non-deterrence age. The threat of nuclear war will no longer prevent war from happening.

The years to come, which will make up our life, are full of chances to establish a trust with the rest of the world. Also, without deterrence, a greater chance to be in conflict with each other and other nations about how we are to grow out of the fear of each other.

In the times of my life, now and in the future, I wish to never know of nuclear annihilation. But for now I can only imagine a world I have never experienced, a world without nuclear weapons and threat of their instant use.

Cultural classes create self-awareness

By Matt Esget

Recently World Press Review published the topten news stories of 1987 according to United Press International and Associated Press; in that list was included the Praise The Lord ministry scandal and the rescue of Jessica McClure (Baby Jessica).

If this was just a list of national events I would still be upset but not as much as I am upon learning that the list was for the top-ten major news stories in the world.

Other lists from countries around the globe had a greater perspective on what is news for everyone and what is news for a certain nation. Events not listed in UPI or AP but still of importance were numerous, such as Asiaweek, Hong Kong; Superconductivity technology breakthrough, Compass News Features, Luxembourg: Central American peace plan, and South, London: Latin American tour by Soviet foreign minister, are just some of the examples of important news stories overlooked by the American media.

This is yet another example of how the singleminded citizens of America influence the media in judging the importance of events in relation to themselves and how it effects them and themselves only.

nry.
This lack of involvement, knowledge and

· 4 A

understanding of world affairs is a result of a reluctance to learn anything by the public that is not easy and American.

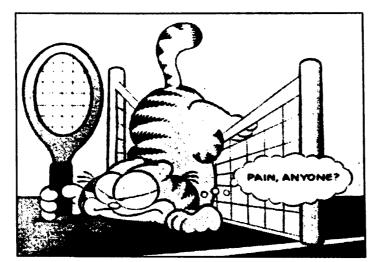
That is why I would like to propose to the Washington State Legislature to *invest*, not give, a significantly large amount of funding into education teaching elementary up to junior-high school children in Asian languages, cultural instruction, and global history.

I emphasize Asian languages only because Washington is an integral part of the Pacific Rim and our role in the Rim is increasing as the Port of Seattle becomes a more attractive alternative to Los Angeles ports where it can take days to unload shipments, as opposed to hours here in Seattle

An investment in education such as this could be something the Legislature could be proud of by introducing cultural awareness to the leaders to be by involving and instructing them in the world that surrounds them instead of just the nation they live

An opportunity such as this could also give the Legislature a chance to be leaders in the educational field be instituting a program like this instead of following the poor example of other states by allowing the status quo of cultural stagnation.

Focus



It happens to the best of us, and when you face an emergency check in at



With mid-terms and finals near, stress can get out of hand and blood pressure rises. Mary Lou Holland, ARNP Family Nurse Practitioner, and student Jenny Lee show us the technique of monitoring your blood pressure.



A comprehensive range of services are available at the center. Here Mary Lou Holland cuts a cast off while examining a student"s sprained ankle.

Health Service Center

How do you spell relief?

By Laurel Ruelos

Highline has what very few colleges offer—a health services center that gives students, faculty, and staff free health care.

Health Services, a branch of student services, provides cot rest and treatments for minor illnesses and medical emergencies. Also provided are women's health care and screenings for vision and hearing defects, mononucleosis, pregnancy, tuberculosis, high blood pressure and diabetes. Health counseling and immunizations are also available.

Another facet of the Health Service Center is health education through cassette tapes containing the latest health information and brochures, films, videos and library materials.

Convenience and cost are two reasons the Health Service Center exists today.

"When you have a cold, nausea, vomiting, or think you are pregnant or have a sexually transmitted disease, you won't be thinking well in your math class," said Mary Lou Holland, coordinator and nurse practitioner. "If you can come to someplace convenient where you don't have to miss two classes by going to a doctor's appointment and paying a doctor what you'd pay to buy a textbook, it really helps the students in their academics."

"It was convenient," Debbie Fujita, HCC student said. "I went in for a throat culture and got the results and prescription the next day."

As a college health practitioner, Holland delivers primary, acute, or chronic care and completes physical exams, lab tests, and diagnostic proceedures. She also initiates selected treatments and refers patients to a physician or community health agency if there should be a problem in diagnosing an illness or something Holland just can't handle.

"The diseases that affect healthy people aren't that bad, so a nurse practitioner can handle that," Holland said. "You don't need a doc sitting around here."

Other members of the Health Services staff include Sandra Hall, certified medical assistant and Dr. Robert Vance, medical consultant.

Holland mentioned only two schools other than HCC that have a health services center, Bellevue Community College and Clark College in Vancouver, B.C.

"Those who have services wouldn't give them up for anything," said Holland. "Every time they want to close that department down, the students get up in arms—it's cheaper to walk in here, find out if you're

really dying, and if you're not, it's no charge."

HCC's own health services was also faced with the threat of closure following several budget cuts approximately five years ago. Health Services was forced to give up its evening hours and cut staff members.

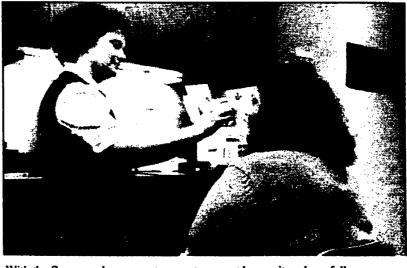
The Health Services Center receives a set buget from HCC general fund monies, and does not receive money from student activities funds, which are mostly given to athletics.

"Women would come into the department and say 'I don't play basketball and I don't wrestle and I don't have a child in the Child Care Center, but I do use Health Services and that's where I would like my money to go," said Hol-

"We're just on a set budget," said Holland. "We're on a budget line just like counseling."

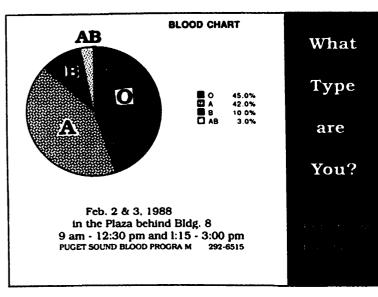
"Dr. Gordon realizes the importance of this department for academic success." Holland said.

Health Services is located in Bldg. 6 Rm. 116, right next to Campus Security. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday with the hours of 8 a.m. to 12 noon reserved for "drop in" patients. The service is closed from 12 noon to 1 p.m. and open 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. for appointments only.



With the flu season here, your temperature must be monitored carefully. Sandi Hall, Certified Medical Assistant, and Ruth Ross, Student Receptionist, demonstrate this procedure.

Photographs and Layout by Diana Baumgart



Arts and Entertainment

RETROSPECTIVE: CAMPUS EVENTS

Dave Wopat: Mr. High-Tech Entertainment

By Leah Whitsett

Although it was a relatively small crowd that gathered in the student lounge on Thursday, Jan. 14, by the end of the show Dave Wopat had developed an excellent rapport with his audience, and provided a wonderfully entertaining lunch break.

The high-tech, pop-rock style and personable nature of Wopat helped develop an audience participation that played a large part of his show. Participation went so far as to include two audience members doing backup singing and dancing to Wopat's version of My Girl.

"First, I am an entertainer and then I am an artist," said Wopat to describe his showmanship.

His casual manner was reflected through his blue jeans and red high-tops.

Like all gracious performers, Wopat introduced his back-up band, which was a Disk Drive Ensemble with eight programmed tracks, including "Denny" the computer drummer. This instrument makes his performance sound as if he has eight musicians as on stage with

Wopat programs all of the tracks into the Disk Drive Ensemble himself, as well as performing much of the keyboards. guitar, and all the vocals to make this a genuine one-man band.

His set consisted of several well-known favorites such as

Howard Jones' No One is to Blame, and Bruce Springsteen's Trapped, along with many originals, including a few comic numbers. One of his humorous originals, I'm In Love with the McDonald's Girl, described his love as "an angel in her polyester uniform."

Wopat has been playing the college circuit since 1982, as well as being an opening act for such artists as Robert Klein and Louise Mandrell. In 1984, he was honored with the Campus Entertainment Award. award, which was established by the National Association for Campus Activities, brings na tional recognition to performers in the college market.

Holly Hunter, William Hurt, and Albert Brooks: friends, rivals, and would-be lovers in the romantic comedy Broadcast News.

Broadcast News is not old-hat

By Diana Baumgart

Broadcast News was produced, written, and directed by James L. Brooks (Terms of Endearment, The Mary Tyler Moore Show). Holly Hunter, Albert Brooks, and William Hurt play the three leading characters. Alumni of Terms of Endearment, Polly Platt (executive producer), Penney Finkelman (co-producer), Richard Marks (film editor) and Kristi Zea (art director) rejoined Brooks to make this a successful production.

The plot centers around a network newsroom's most talented young news producer, Jane Craig (Holly Hunter), the charismatic, nearly perfect anchorman, Tom Grunick (William Hurt), and a top news reporter whose intellectuality make him a social outcast. Aaron Altman (Albert Brooks).

The networks are in an all-out fight for ratings, ready to do frequently seen dominating the air space instead of the previous hard news specials. A new jazzy opening theme is created. But with the hiring of a young, charming, handsome anchorman, the news turned into showbiz with all its dazzle. This is the same situation television news broadcasting is facing today, and the basis of the story behind Broadcast News.

Broadcast News finds its drama and comedy within the lives of its main characters in a threesome triangle, where work, sex, and love get hopelessly con-

Brooks wanted to create "a triangle where no character is less important than any other." This romantic triangle is carried out with flair.

Jane is persistent, flamboyant, and strong. She is lost in her work and loves it. Her private life revolves around her work schedule. She represents the new independent working woman. As her

assistant director Blair (Joan Cusack) kindly says, "Except for socially, you are my role model." Jane's best friend is Aaron, a

hard-working, dedicated, and admired news correspondent and co-worker. They have been together for some time and know each other's moves and moods. They rely on one another to the extent of sharing their closest feelings and lean on each other for support, encouragement, and emotional healing.

The arrival of Tom to the newscast team upsets the apple cart. Jane is immediately attracted to him. Tom is the network's new look: young, handsome, and full of charisma. Tom's looks give him the edge for the glamor of show biz. He is not trained as a iournalist, however, and had gotten the job because a network executive had seen him fill-in for a missing sportscaster in a small anything to increase their viewer news station. He views broadcount. Soft news stories are more casting as entertainment, and he bends journalistic ethics in pur suit of his news stories.

> Highly ethical Jane confronts Tom about his reporting, and he shrugs it off and replies, "It's hard not to cross that line. They keep moving the little sucker, don't they?"

There was an enormous effort to keep the three characters as independent individuals, to give them equal prominence. Each of them does something wonderfully generous at one point in relation to the other's career. Each of them does things that they'd be fools to be proud of, too. They are extremely human, and this movie does not make a final judgement of character. Broadcast News is a very emotional and thought-provoking film. You find yourself rooting for first one and then another character. You feel as if you know how to straighten out this mess, but there is no way for it to work. Life just goes on and the answers don't get any easier.

Bob Smith and Livewire: A Message to Live By

By Tom Christian

On Jan. 28, motivational speaker Bob Smith teamed with the Christian rock band Livewire to turn the lecture hall into a forum for encouragement and entertainment.

Smith and Livewire took the stage for alternating increments of about 10 minutes apiece throughout the one-and-a-half hour show. This format was designed to keep the audience involved, and it seemed to work. Bob's messages were succinct but thought provoking, and the band was fresh during each of its brief sets.

Stacy Finkle, Highline concert and dance chair, was pleased with the presentation. "What

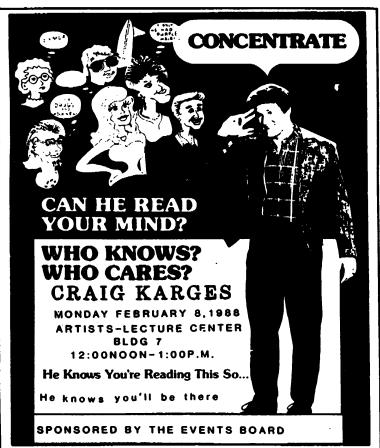
I'm trying to do is offer concerts for everybody," she declared, noting that Craig Carnes, a famous mentalist, has been booked for Feb. 9.

Smith, a former Highline student, invited the audience to take notes during his lecture on goalsetting and positive beliefs. He cited at least five old proverbs to support his plan for setting goals and believing that you can achieve them. "As a man thinks in his heart, so is he," he quoted, and "a companion of fools will be destroyed." In his own words, he advised the audience to "look for people who are successful in school or careers. in relationships, financially, and spiritually, and hang around those people."

The highlight of Livewire's performance came near the end of the show, when the band played the hymn We Praise Thee. oh Lord in choir, 1940s, 1960s beach, Nashville, and contemporary versions, combining musical ability with acting talent.

Since forming two-and-a-half years ago, Livewire has played at numerous churches, camps, and the Puyallup Fair. In addition, the band plans to perform at school assemblies in the near future. "Eventually," said lead singer Evonne Herald, "we'd like to record."

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the Same A

Sports

Thunderbirds suffer

By Teresa Nash

The Bellevue Community College Helmsmen defeated the Highline Thunderbirds Saturday, January 23, in a close and well-played game before a crowd of approximately 200. The final score was Bellevue 82, Highline 76.

According to Coach Fred Harrison, the principle he has taught his team to play by is "save your best for the best."

Bellevue is indisputably the best team in the league, and while they are physically superior to the T-Birds and exceptionally talented overall, Coach Harrison believed Friday that they could be beaten.

Harrison's strategy to control the tempo of the game was to force Believue to play defense. "We can't allow them to run, and we can't allow second shots." The T-birds were to play eastwest on the court and prevent the Helmsmen from fast-breaking north-south charges.

During the first half, the Tbirds were using this strategy successfully. Highline was play-

ing a man-to-man defense. According to Harrison, Bellevue "is too good off the rebound to play zone." Sophomore Milt Grant, no. 23, wasn't above stealing control of the ball twice from Bellevue, resulting in extra scor-

The score at the halftime break was Highline 44, Bellevue 35. Bellevue was shooting 44% of their shots from the floor and shooting 62% from the freethrow line. Highline was hitting 53% from the floor and 92% from the free-throw line. Bellevue had two players, Maurice Riggs and Sheldon Baker, with three fouls against them.

The Helmsmen came out of the locker room more than ready to take over. The T-Birds were caught unsuspecting while the Helmsmen demonstrated their speed in making back-to-back goals.

From that moment, the T-Birds lost their edge and could never quite regain control of the game.

With six and a half minutes to play, the score was Bellevue 66, Highline 59. Crucial rebound-

first defeat

possesion was not capitalized upon by Highline, and Bellevue retained control.

A foul at 20 seconds was the beginning of a string of errors that helped to defeat the T-Birds. The score of 78-74 was soon 80-

At five seconds, another foul by Highline brought the score to 82-76. A desparate last shot by Highline bounced high off the rim, giving no other chance for a score.

Both teams were undefeated in league play going into Friday's game. Bellevue had been averaging 100 points per game, Highline 71. Highline's opponents have normally averaged 67 points per game.

While there is no admittance charge to the games for students and children, attendance at community college games is notoriously small, comprised mainly of parents. Highline has a transient population, with little or no allegiance to the team. There is no drawing power; local interest



Photo by Teresa Nash

Coach Fred Harrison looks on intensely from the side-lines while the Thunderbirds challenged the Bellevue Helmsman.

centers on the Sonics and Pac-Ten action.

The level of play at every game in community college basketball is like an all-state high school game, says Harrison, "it's good basketball. They play harder than the pros." While there are no age-limit regulations

Yet community college games have proven the excitment they can generate, and Saturday's game was no exception.

Ex-Stars player Jim McAlister speaks at Highline



Jim McAlister discussed the evolution of soccer and his future hopes about the sport when he spoke at Highline on January 19.

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By Beth Holverstott

Jim McAlister, retired Seattle Sounder and MISL Stars soccer player, appeared at Highline Community College on Tuesday, January 19, in Bldg. 7, to discuss the sport's past, present and future hopes for the state of Washington and it's evolution for the country.

Jim McAlister began his presentation to the small group of interested students and faculty who were there to listen to him, by showing a video which included excerps from Seattle Sounders games and highlighted some of the excitement of the Stars 1986-87 championship season, with the best record of 18 wins on the road.

This year, as explained by McAllister, the Stars can't seem to generate the motivation needed to win on the road.

"A lot of times you don't feel like playing," McAllister said, "It's a lack of motivation. Those who show to be the best players are the ones that can spend time mentally preparing themselves, have a positive attitude, and visualize themselves doing well."

McAllister went on to explain hov. ...ouvation is important not just for the players, but also for the fans and the entire community of Tacoma. He noted that professional sports has a big positive impact on the city's local merchants and businesses, which is a major reason a city will fight to keep its teams in the area.

Although soccer has in recent years been dominated by foriegn players, there is evidence that this trend is changing. For ex-

ample, there are 77,000 youths signed up to play soccer through the Washington State Youth Soccer Association, and it is considered the number one participant sport in the state.

McAllister said, "It's a great game for kids. It's a group participation sport where not just one person is highlighted for the good or bad. It's good exercise and it teaches coordination and teamwork. Through the participation of these kids, soccer is, through the generations, becoming more Americanized."

Gord Hammond, a Highline accountant, explained that he enjoyed watching McAllister play because he is a local product, being raised in Tacoma, and it was always nice to see an American on the team in the midst of the foriegn players.

"He was a good player," Harnmond said, "It was patriotic in a sense."

The interest in this evolving sport is not confined to just the younger generation. Washington state is the third leading state of adult soccer, behind only New York and California. However, Washington state has the highest ration, five to one, of more adults actually playing than any other..

I have all the confidence in the world that soccer is going to continue to grow in popularity," McAllister said.

McAllister feels that soccer at the college level could be a "tremendous sport" for local colleges. The correct facilities would need to be provided for indoor soccer, but as McAllister pointed out, leagues could be played all day giving many an

opportunity to participate as well as providing extra facilities for other intramural sports.

He explained how indoor soccer is much more exciting than outdoor soccer because it's faster moving, there are more power plays, and more goals are scored.

The Tacoma Stars will be hosting the MISL All Star game on Feb. 17 at the Tacoma Dome. McAllister feels that this will be a real boost for Tacoma as the best players in the league from all over the U.S. come to share their talents.

There will be warm-up events the night before Feb. 16, including a star shot, the MISL equivalent to the slam dunk. It will highlight some of the skills of the players as they compete one on one for the most spectacular goal. There will also be a musical presentation by a variety of bands from local areas.

Northwest Umpires nowaccepting applications

The Northwest Baseball Umpires Association is now accepting application for baseball umpires. These umpires call games at all levels including high school and college, from youth leagues to sem-pro. Training will be provided and no previous experience is required. Clinics begin in mid-February, so all applicants must register by February 19. For further information contact Phil Jordan at 527-6290.

News

Former Olympian passes on experiences

By Ron Hansen

Jim Gardiner, art and photography teacher at HCC, knows it takes strength and perseverance. in years past as well as today, to participate and succeed on an Olympic team.

In 1956, Gardiner competed in the Olympic games in Australia as a member of the United States rowing team. He left the games with a silver medal.

A year later Gardiner won a national championship in the United States. The victory qualified him to compete in the European championships as a member of the first American crew team ever to compete in that championship.

Gardiner then trained for the 1960 Olympic trials. He took second place in the nationals, and

went as an alternate to the games in Rome, Italy.

In 1968 he managed the rowing team at the Mexico City games.

"Rowing is kind of what we call a behind the board sport," stated Gardiner, "There's no spectator appeal to it, and so it's a real tough sport."

Gardiner began rowing as a junior in college in Detroit. Michigan. Some members of a local rowing club, who were training for the 1952 Olympic trials, approached him and encouraged him to join.

For the next six months Gardiner trained for the Olympic trials in a sport he knew very little about. The team took a surprising third place in the United States nationals.

"Looking back on it, it was

pretty good. At the time I was a little discouraged. I thought we were going to get on the Olympic team.

Gardiner's discouragement prevented him from training in 1953, but the following year he came back and won a national championship.

The chairman of the United States rowing team noticed him at the 1953 nationals and encouraged him to go into the service and be stationed where he could train for the 1956 Olympics.

Gardiner has seen the sport change dramatically over the vears. In many ways, he was part of those changes.

"I've seen the sport go from more of an amateur status to much more professionalism. It's much more organized, much more intense."

Gardiner was a member of the board of directors for the sport until 1978. Before he left the committee he offered a massive reorganization program which would give the West more involvement in the sport.

The committee acted on his plan and divided the sport in five regions. One of the regions is the Northwest, which is currently very active.

"It was really different in my day. The head of the Olympic committee for years really suppressed any hint of professionalism."

Today the athletes must train year-round in order to maintain the high level of competition the games now require. Many professional athletes now compete in the Olympic games forcing amateurs to train harder and harder.

"I think the caliber of competition is probably as good, a little bit better maybe today than in my day. But in my day they were real good too. They haven't really surpassed that much."

Gardiner coached crew for ten years at Seattle University. He believes there is a direct relationship between success in athletics and success in academics. Just as those who work hard and persevere at athletics do well, so do those who put time and effort into

"You kind of see that in the classroom. You see students that are really interested and motivated. They'll be there, and the ones who aren't, obviously aren't motivated."

Students have benefited from Gardiner's diverse background and travel experiences. "It makes it interesting," Angie Lee, onc of Gardiner's art students, stated. "He's picked up different teaching methods from different places."

Gardiner says his coaching has made him a good judge of char-

"I think coaching in general. the whole experience, is really complimentary to my teaching. Especially when I get discouraged about things. I know with a little hard work it's gonna work out. It gives you a lot of confi-



Jim Gardiner finds coaching complimenrary to teaching.

HCC student profits from lucky photo

By Matt Esget

Jim Headly, 19, has almost everything a person could want, a great poster that is selling around Seattle and Sea-Tac Mall, his own corporation, Picture This. and all of it is because of a turn of fate in his favor in the form of a photo.

Headly was on top of the Space Needle on July, 4 1987 when he noticed a rainbow moving across the horizon and he took two shots of the scene. One wasn't very good, it had part of the Space Needle in the picture, and the other is the poster that is now on sale in the Bookstore in Building 6 for \$6.

Luck was the a major contributing factor in taking the photo turned poster, stated Headly.

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"On the whole more good luck than bad has happened to me. But this (the photo) is the luckiest thing to happen to me," said Headly.

The luck seems to be with Headly right now as he has sold 650 posters, 50 photos and Ogden Allied, the concession stand owners for the Kingdome, is looking into buying up to 1000 posters. The Kingdome has bought limited rights to the photo to use for informational bro-

Photography is only a parttime hobby for Headly who is studying Business Administration at Highline and is hoping to transfer to the University of Washington to continue his education.



Court Decision

Supreme

continued from page 2

are looking for freedom," Valen-

tine continued. She also stressed, "While this decision does allow censorship, it does not mandate it. I feel that students can write responsibly on any topic and teaching them First Amendment rights, whether they use them on campus or not, is consistent the"educational mission" (which Justice White cites as the reason for censorship) of journalism teachers and school newspaper programs."

"Students need a public forum for expression of their views and the school newspaper should be that forum," Valentine concluded.

journalist's worst fears were realized as a California principal used the ruling as an excuse to pull an AIDS article from the school paper. Later the story was re-instated after the principal discovered the Hazelwood ruling doesn't apply in California since they have already established state journalism guidelines.

Animal Advocates

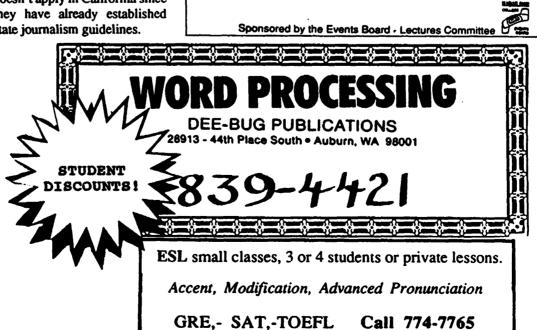
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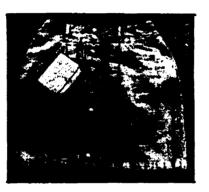




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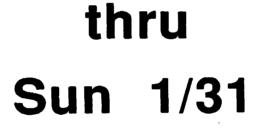


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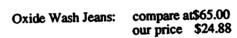
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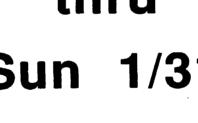






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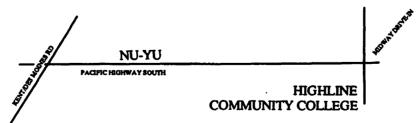






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