

WITHIN

## Travolta is back



John Travolta co-stars with Kirsty Alley in "Look Who's Talking" ● page 13

## Did we learn?



A look at two men whose lives were changed by the Vietnam War ● pages 8-10

## Soccer kicks off



T-Birds knock off Shoreline in early season play ● page 16

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# THUNDER WORD

VOLUME 29 ISSUE 2

FRIDAY OCTOBER 20, 1989

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ORIGINALS



Chuck Lawrence (right) and Bob Schroeder (middle) conduct a meeting on students' rights at Green River Community College. Photo by Kevin Tallmadge

## STUDENTS FIGHT BACK

Patti Rathbun  
STAFF WRITER

Administrators at Green River Community College opened a Pandora's box Oct. 6 when Vice President of Instruction Laura Meeks requested that a wall display in history classroom SS-8 be removed.

Students responded by gathering more than 700 signatures in less than four hours to save "the wall."

The students used the issue of "the wall" to vent their frustration and anger toward an administration that, according to Bob Schroeder, one of the leaders for student rights, "doesn't give a damn about students. We're tired of being folded, stapled, and mutilated."

Meeks said she planned no further action on the wall until students submitted their requests to the administration.

"We're listening to their anger," she said. "I think we're being very fair."

Those requests were submitted at a meeting between President Rick Rutkowski, Vice President for Marketing and Student Development Mike McIntyre, and members of the Student Rights Committee on Oct. 16.

"We must guarantee all points of view in a government of 'we the people.' Let freedom ring." - Adams

The wall, according to Schroeder, chairman of the SRC, was a "catalyst" for the more important issues such as: not enough classes offered to complete a two-year degree on schedule; lack of on-campus daycare; inadequate campus security and parking; renting of the student center to outside organizations during class sessions which leaves little study space for students; and a

student government that, he said, is only concerned with "fluff" issues.

According to McIntyre, the meeting went "very well. We clarified some issues. Students felt they were going to receive some answers."

Schroeder said, "It was a good introductory meeting, but we didn't get to the substance of the issues."

In addition to using the wall in classroom SS-8 as a symbol for their rights, students also took the demand for clearing the front wall as an attack against Dr. Nigel Adams, an instructor that teaches in the room.

"He stands up to them (the administration) and tells them

what's true," said Mary McMullin, student at GRCC.

Adams teaches classes on contemporary history in what has become known on campus as "Nigel's room." He encourages his students to use the classroom's walls as an ex-

pression of free speech by hanging posters, memorabilia and other displays.

"You students put the walls up in SS-8," Adams said in a speech delivered Oct. 12 at a student rights rally attended by more than 300 students. "We must guarantee all points of view in a government of 'We the people.' Let freedom ring."

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FOURTEEN/SIXTEEN

OCTOBER 20, 1989

## Students See No Handicap

Judy Pinkerton  
STAFF WRITER

Tricia Owens walks with a white cane and a firm step. She hesitates a moment as she encounters an obstacle in her path. Her cane flicks out in front of her with short, inquisitive strokes. She identifies the obstacle and steps around it. Owens skillfully negotiates a route she sees as a blur.

Owens is one of about 10 visually impaired students on the Highline Community College campus. She values her independence. She wants respect for her abilities.

"I would like for people to stop looking at the handicapped as handicapped," she says. "It does not mean we are inept because we accomplish what we have to accomplish in a different way. Blindness is a characteristic. There are those who can and those who cannot, just as there are sighted who can and who cannot."

HCC has a commitment to enable visually impaired students like Owens to succeed, says Karen Bruno, coordinator of Disabled Student Services. "We do whatever it takes to make sure they have equal access," Bruno says.

Equal access includes such things as the white lines along the edges of the walkways of HCC, which are vitally important to Owens and her sister, Billie Ashling, who also is visually impaired.

Those white lines are sight lines which guide them as they move about the campus. The lines are bright and bold right

now, but when they fade, they're hard to see. They need to be repainted often, says Owens. And maybe if other students wouldn't stand or walk on them, they'd last longer and be easier to see.

Owens also wishes there were more tactile markers at the edges of the walkways, where the visually impaired could "read" them with their fingertips.

Campus Police Chief Jack Chapman cares about white lines. They were established six or seven years ago as an aid for the visually impaired, he says. Normally, he repaints them once a year, but they can be repainted more often, he says.

Sight lines on the walkways is one assistance that HCC provides for visually impaired students. Upon request, notetakers, proctors and readers are assigned to help with homework and other assignments. HCC also prepares tapes of textbooks, though students get most of their tapes through Services for the Blind, Bruno says.

Ashling says the best thing about HCC is "the people who work with us--our tutors, mentors, counselors. They're all so caring and sensitive."

(The teachers) let you work up to your limits," Owens agrees. "They don't make you feel like you should be sitting on a curb with a cup in your hands."

Ashling and Owens want to be accepted. They want to be challenged. They want to be taught.

## INNOCENCE AND EXPERIENCE



Young Holly stares into the eyes of a resident of Wesley Homes, as part of the Parent Education class in a Nursing Home Setting. Highline Community College is one of ten programs that will provide a display in Baltimore. Photo by Virgil Staiger/PIO

## New instructors arrive on campus

Kita Bailie  
STAFF WRITER

Highline Community College has three new, full-time instructors on campus this fall.

One climbs mountains, runs marathons and writes poetry, but he teaches math. One might be seen in her skeleton T-shirt to "lighten up" anatomy students. The shirt's educational though; all the bones are named. One came home from New York to help celebrate his parents' 50th wedding anniversary. His four brothers and two sisters wanted to know what he was doing in New York when they were in Seattle. He moved.

Math instructor Joe Wilcox was born in Neodesha, Kansas, population 83. Wilcox earned his bachelor of science

degree at Brigham Young University in 1967. He taught in the math department at Auburn High School from 1973 to 1987, helping coach cross country and track, until he took a sabbatical from Auburn High School to work for his master's degree in math, which he received last June from the University of Washington. He is married and has two daughters at whose births he served as midwife.

Wilcox has been up Mt. Rainier 10 times and in 1967 he climbed Mt. McKinley. His book "White Winds" relates his experiences on the Mt. McKinley climb. His poetry is included in the Auburn High School English curriculum. In addition to poetry, Wilcox enjoys skiing, sailing and

playing folk guitar.

Dr. David Rehfield was born in Mason City, Iowa, but grew up in Yakima. He received his bachelor of science degree from Seattle University, his master's degree in physics from the University of Arizona, and his doctorate in nuclear physics from McGill University in Montreal, Canada. Rehfield did postdoctoral research in nuclear physics at Justus Liebig Universitat, Giessen, West Germany, and the Institut Laue-Langevin, Grenoble, France, from 1977 to 1980. Before coming to HCC, Rehfield lived in New York, where he did nuclear research at Brookhaven National Laboratory and was assistant professor of physics at Lafayette College in Easton, Penn-

sylvania. More interested in basic research than in government employment, he plans to stay in the academic world.

Rehfield enjoys teaching and plans to continue doing research at Highline, where he hopes to contribute his knowledge of physics and computer application. He also enjoys hiking and the outdoors.

Dr. Geraldine Ross, or Jerry as she likes to be called, comes to Highline after 20 years at Bellevue Community College. There she taught a mixed bag of biology, microbiology, anatomy, and physiology. She also taught part time at HCC. Ross says she always liked the atmosphere at Highline, and it is a pleasant change to be teaching here full time.

Ross did her undergradu-

ate work at Seton Hill in Pennsylvania, graduating summa cum laude. With a Northwestern University teaching Assistantship she went on to earn a master of science degree in cell biology. At the University of Wisconsin, Ross completed her course work for a Ph.D. in oncology, the study of tumors. During this time, she also conducted research at McArdle Memorial Laboratory for Cancer Research. She has authored and co-authored textbooks in her field, one of which is "Study Guide for Microbiology."

Ross is married and lives on Mercer Island. She has three sons: an electrical engineer, an accountant and a teacher -- all working toward master's degrees.



Rae Jean Hasenoehrl  
STAFF WRITER

Parenthood is just like any other occupation: it's a full-time job that can't be done on a part-time basis. Like other occupations, it requires education and experience, dedication and energy, thought and concern.

Highline Community College began cooperative preschool groups in Federal Way and Bow Lake in 1971. Today there are about 500 parents involved in Highline's program. Throughout the state there are approximately 20,000 families enrolled in the parent education classes in 30 community colleges and vocational-technical institutions.

The Parent Education Program of Washington has been helping parents learn to become better "moms and dads" for the past 10 years. In 1938, Seattle parents formed a group where their preschool-age children could learn together as the parents discussed ideas involving family life, parenting, family relationships and home environment. The need for an early childhood educator soon became apparent. The concerned parents approached the Seattle School District, requesting professionally trained leaders. The school district, recognizing the benefits of helping parents learn the skills necessary for raising their children, granted funds for a cooperative education program.

Parents can earn two to three



## OCCUPATION PARENT

college credits for their participation in the program, depending on the age of their children and the level of their participation. While earning these credits, parents have the opportunity to share a group experience with their child, study their child's development, gain insight into their child's behavior and personality, learn songs and games to stimulate the child's development, develop friendships with

other parents, receive support and encouragement, and share ideas concerning a variety of parenting concerns. Other items taught include nutrition, childcare options, adjusting to parenthood, health and safety, and family relationships.

"We feel that this is one of the most important community services we can offer," states Jacqueline Krutz, department coordinator at HCC.

The results of an eight-year

study at the University of Washington show that "the best predictors of intelligence (the ability to process information) and life success are: the quality of life, the parent/child interaction, and the appropriateness of stimulation and environment."

The children are enrolled in an infant, toddler, or preschool group which serves as the "laboratory." The children have the opportunity to enjoy a

world designed to help children learn, make discoveries and decisions, develop a sense of self worth, increase physical skills and relate to each other and adults. Through these parent/child study labs, parents receive first-hand knowledge of their child's development and growth.

With the advice of the instructor, parents have the opportunity to determine their own needs and plan their own instructional program. The instructor acts primarily as an advisor, presenting material and facilitating discussion. There are many times an advisor acts as a counselor to the family, sometimes recommending childcare centers, government help programs and other instructional facilities. The instructors are responsible for the lab, the program, and the curriculum. Krutz explains, "They are really a resource to the family."

Jackie Krutz is serving her fourth year as the department coordinator of HCC's Parent Education Program, and she's loving every minute of it. A few years ago Krutz, her husband, and two- and one-half-year-old daughter moved to this area from Kansas when her husband was hired by Boeing.

"I was looking for something to do to become familiar with the community when I saw a sign for a parent education course through Seattle Community College," says Krutz. She and her daughter enrolled in the course.

"The next year I started

Cont. on page 4

## Over 27 Million Affected by Illiteracy

Laura McNeal  
STAFF WRITER

Imagine you have a young child who has an illness requiring you to administer medication. Your first instinct is probably to pick up the bottle, read the correct dosage and check the precautions. Wait a minute! There's a catch; you can't read!

There are 27 million adult Americans enacting similar scenarios every day. According to Eena Hibbs, coordinator of Highline Community College's Adult Literacy Program, one out of five adults in the United States are functionally illiterate. The state of Washington alone has 452,000 illiterate adults.

The vicious consequence of illiteracy comes in many forms: unemployment, underemployment, on-the-job injuries, driving accidents, medicinal mistakes, and much more, not to mention the emotional

cruelty the illiterate suffers, Hibbs says.

Functional illiteracy is defined as having less than a 6th-grade reading level, says Jennifer McIntyre of Washington Illiteracy. Sixth-grade reading skills are not sufficient for the reading level required in everyday routines. McIntyre cites some examples. A Campbell's soup label requires an 8th-grade reading level. A 10th- to 12th-grade reading level is needed to read the Seattle Times, and medicine labels require 10th-grade reading skills.

The challenges faced daily by the illiterate leave them with a low self-esteem, says McIntyre. "It makes you feel crummy," she states. "You feel as if the whole world has something you don't."

Many illiterate adults manage to maintain jobs without alerting anyone to the fact they

can't read. According to Hibbs, this is due to their incredible memories and their ability to manipulate others into doing their work for them. They go to extreme measures to hide their deficiency, she says. Many make excuses to avoid discovery. Common lines, include: "My handwriting is sloppy. Can I take it home to type?" Or, "I need to see the eye doctor." Or, "This word looks unfamiliar to me. Can you tell me what it is?"

McIntyre says there is "never just one reason for illiteracy. As many different people you meet, you have as many different reasons." Economics, learning disabilities, overcrowded classrooms, and many other disadvantages all play a role in the development of illiterate adults, she says.

McIntyre tells a story about one illiterate woman and her

sister. The woman's family were poor farmers and only had one dress to share between the two girls. "So they took turns going to school."

Hibbs adds that parents who don't read in their homes are a contributing factor. "It's so important for children to see their parents reading," she says. "If they don't learn that value, they don't succeed in school."

Just as there are multiple causes for illiteracy, there are multiple forces that drive these adults to seek help.

"Adults come to reading programs when they have a specific need," says McIntyre. For example, they couldn't read for a job, or for their driver's license, or to their children. It often takes a child who suddenly reads better than a parent or grandparent to influence the adult to seek a solution, adds Hibbs.

Overcoming their ob-

stacles is very difficult for illiterate adults. HCC's Adult Literacy Program is one place where they can find help. The program is on a grant Hibbs started three years ago. Illiterate adults who desire to learn can be taught by volunteer tutors either on campus or out in the community.

Hibbs currently has 80 volunteers, 40 working one-on-one with students. These enthusiastic individuals spend as much as four hours a week teaching adults to read, serving approximately 100 adults each year. Hibbs feels it isn't enough. "I'm in a crisis; I don't have enough volunteers."

There are about 90 adult literacy programs in Washington much like the one at HCC. Hibbs says the combined programs are only reaching 5-10 percent of the illiterate population. "We're not even making a dent," she sighs.

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Jonathon Atkinson and Lora Bogie are part of the Parent Education Program.

**Parent Ed**

teaching preschool," Krutz explains. Her daughter has since graduated from college. "But I'm still around," she laughs.

Krutz is qualified in the area of parent and child education, as are each of the advisors. She achieved a bachelor of arts degree in human service and a master's degree in education from Western Washington State University. Most of the advisors at HCC either have a master's degree or are working towards one in an area related to parent/child education.

The parent education program is helpful in every facet of parenthood. Parents learn to utilize their roles as moms and dads in the best manner possible. They are actively involved in their child's activities, aiding their child in the learning process through a variety of activities ranging from dramatic play to finger painting. This type of activity is incredibly important in the development of a child for, as Krutz states, "Society has realized that you don't learn everything by sitting down and looking at a ditto."

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**GREEN RIVER**

He accused the administration of using the wall as a "personal vendetta with someone who's trying to help students focus on their lives."

Meeks said the displays are "not appropriate" to other classes taught in the room. Other instructors use the room and had complained that the displays were a distraction for both students and themselves while teaching.

Meeks said it was also a question of "equality with other instructors."

Jeff Clausen, philosophy instructor, complained that beside the distraction, there was no room on the wall for his own use. He said he had to fight for space to hang a philosophy club poster.

Jim Craven, who teaches economics in the room, disagrees. "The best method of learning anything is immersion. Where else could you find ideas ranging from 'make love, not war' to 'register communists, not guns' presented side by side?"

"A marginal teacher worries about distractions. A good teacher fears none," Craven said.

The movement for student rights coincides with student elections at GRCC. Amanda Fox, student body vice president, said that the student government has little influences in administrative decisions at GRCC.

Chuck Lawrence, Vietnam vet and one of the organizers of the movement, gathered more than 150 signatures in less than

an hour to meet the deadline to run for sophomore senator. He was elected to the position Oct. 18.

"We need to have a voice in student government and deal with the real issues," Lawrence said.

Ed Command, vice president of Highline Community College, hopes the student unrest "stays over there." Command said HCC has a strong student government which is the students' forum for change.

"I would be surprised if something like this happened here," he said. "If the administration of this college has been insensitive, the student government would let us know. They are a policy-recommending organization. I would expect them to respond to student concerns."

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HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

# THUNDERWORD

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The night is like so many other November nights, cold and wet. The rain bounces off the pavement as a Highline Community College police officer makes his rounds of an empty campus. His .38 service revolver hangs heavy off of his right hip as he walks the night in solitude. Nobody walks the campus on a night like this. Nobody.

This scene may jump out of the imagination and onto the sidewalks of HCC if a bill proposed by State Senator Bill Smitherman is made into law next year. Smitherman's proposal would arm security police at all of the state's two-year and four-year institutions. He argues that these schools are like miniature cities and need the extra security which armed security officers would provide.

At four-year schools, where a large number of students live on campus, Smitherman's plan would be feasible. There are students on campus 24 hours a day, every day of the week. Yes, four-year schools should provide their students with the knowledge that they are safe on campus; after all it's their home. But why two-year schools?

According to campus security, the campus is clear of all students by 10:30 p.m. on most nights, and everyone is supposed to be off campus by 11 p.m. Most students come to school, go to class, then leave. People do not live on campus, so the community colleges are only part-time miniature cities. That part-time is daytime.

The security force at HCC is backed up by the Des Moines police. If Des Moines police pulled over fewer people for doing 32 in a 30 mph zone, they could patrol the campus after hours, giving additional support to the security police on campus.

Many members of the HCC campus police force do not think they need guns, and they're right. They don't need guns. The state plans on paying for the extra training needed to ensure that campus police are qualified, but that money could be better spent on adding to college curriculums rather than the weight of the belts campus police wear.

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## Students at Green River Community College speak out

**Steve McClure**  
**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF**

### From the Editor's Desk

Last week's events at Green River Community College have forced many people to take a long look at the role of student government. Student government is supposed to be just that, government by the students. Unfortunately, our friends across the valley neglected to consider the opinion of those they were there to represent.

Those who are selected by their peers are responsible to act as intermediaries from the students to the administration. Most of the policies made by the student government or the administration are never realized by the general populace. However, it is vital that the representatives know what those represented want.

Students and administrators are interdependent; one cannot exist without the other. Students rely on the school to provide them with a quality education. Without students, you could take the Community out of Highline College, you could empty the classrooms, you could lengthen the unemployment lines. One cannot exist without the other.

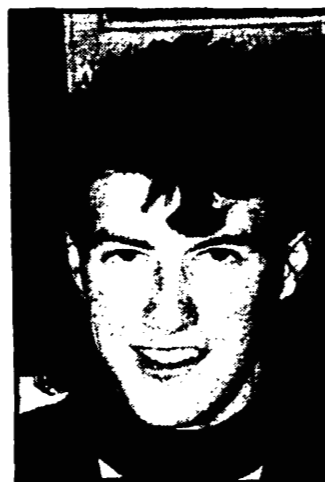


Both sides must feel comfortable with their counterpart's contributions. Ask the administration at GRCC what happens when you turn a deaf ear for too long. The administration at Green River says they're "listening to their (students) anger." If they had listened sooner, the anger might not have been so pronounced.  
**Steve McClure**  
 Editor-in-Chief

# PHOTOPINION

## Students at Highline Community College Speak out on issues that concern us

*What do you think of a law mandating the arming of Campus Security?*



I think it would be a good idea because, this ones not that bad but their could be some pretty rough campuses.  
**Jay Rowlands**



Yes, for their own protection. They do have to be able to confront people, and the person they confront may be armed.  
**Carol Jones**

## EVENTS WHICH CAN OCCUR in YOUR BATHROOM!





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## I N Y O U R FACE

A debate of some of today's less

critical issues by Dave Wellington

and Marty Pierce, two guys who

really hate each other's guts. This

issue they look at the use of pro-

fanity, and its place in society

### Watch your mouth!

Dave Wellington

OPINION EDITOR

It used to be that swearing was taboo. A crass individual would let loose a single, misplaced, cursory word, and the ladies and gentlemen present would stand back aghast. Many can still remember the taste of grandma's lye soap which was rapidly applied to the tongue after using profanity.

I often question what purpose is served by spilling the sewer of the mind into the ears of the captive audience.

Some foul-mouthed fiends feel that their language should not be dictated by the presence of individuals with taste in proper English etiquette. Not to mention any names (Marty Pierce).

Faster than the speed of thought, the word comes cascading, rolling out of the mouth, permeating the atmosphere. Sometimes muffled, sometimes screamed, the audible sounds of distress are regurgitated, spilling over into the already foul air.

Profanity of itself demonstrates a certain level of laziness. When confronted with a choice of words to spice up any given moment, usually chosen are those words which we have heard and often uttered many times before in countless similar situations. These words never improved the situation, never changed the problem in any way. How mundane. Why don't people say anything unique. Something which would take a little thought and creativity; maybe a little common sense and intelligence thrown in. An individual as bright as my colleague Mr. Pierce should be able to think of something. Maybe thinking could replace the standard of "counting to ten" when immediate wrath is not the best response. Granted, there are times when immediacy of speech is necessary. But is it necessary to color one's speech with a superfluous stream of non-sensical and utterly irrelevant, irreverent blasphemies?

In actuality, profanity is usually grammatically incorrect. Words that used to be verbs are blessed with -ING endings and thrown into misplaced adjective clauses. It is much more common to find adjectives placed in the spot of nouns and adverbs becoming subjects. You don't know what I mean? Listen to your typical lunchroom conversation.

The majority of vulgarity is often used out of context. To the best of my knowledge the inside of a car sitting in the hot California sun for two hours will never be as hot as the counterpart of heaven, and the likelihood of either freezing over is very slim. The ones who question its existence are usually the very ones who insist that their hot dogs are at least as hot, if not hotter, than the very hubs of Hades. Really?

But judge not lest you too be judged. Admittedly no one is perfect. However, we as a society need to make a more conscientious effort to abstain from raunchy rudeness and unnecessary babblings.

Use English and stop scorching the ears of those who don't care to hear the semi-conscious crassness.

### Sometimes you just gotta say what the heck

Marty Pierce

MANAGING EDITOR

Gee. Golly. Gosh dam it.

Oooh! Strong words. Would you take anyone seriously who used those wimpy alternatives to profanity?

Overgrown Boy Scouts like my esteemed colleague Dave Wellington would like to make you think so.

"Profanity is rude!" Dave cries.

Yeah, so is some 19-year-old future yuppie telling you that he's better than you because he doesn't ever say the "F" word.

"It's a sign of a lazy mind if you have to resort to profanity!" protests Dave. Yeah, well ~~hell~~ you. I spend less time thinking of alternatives to profanity and concentrate more on things that actually have legitimate relevance in my life.

Not that profanity is appropriate at all times... As a waiter, if I told every customer that ticked me off to go to hell, I'd be unemployed rather quickly. In church, or in front of children, profanity may not be appropriate.



But, damn it, this is a free country. Who has the right to tell me that I can't choose my own words? Sounds like communism to me. How's that for a dirty word?

When's the last time you heard a good clean joke? "What's worse than an athlete with athlete's foot... an astronaut with missile toe." Ha, ha, ha.

You're still not convinced? John Wayne had a sewer mouth. If the Duke would have been in his prime in the '80's, do you really think he would have said darn or dang? Nooo! He would have said damn, ~~damn~~.

Would Tom Cruise be a major box office superstar if he would have said "what the heck" in "Risky Business?"

I think not.

Profanity is firmly imbedded in the psyche of the American public. Rated "G" movies just don't cut the mustard these days.

Most importantly though, what about the health factor? Stress is killing Americans left and right. When you're stressed out nothing makes you feel better than a nice loud "~~oh my god~~!!!" Isn't that better than a massive heart attack? Profanity saves lives.

Face it Dave, profanity is a staple in the American vocabulary diet. Go ahead, refrain from swearing. Live the rest of your life in Leave- It- To- Beaver land.

(Note: Because Dave is the editor of this page I was forced to black over the profanities in this column . . . under protest. Look out folks, Big Brother is watching.)

# The alternative to dying alone

Bill Urlevich

STAFF WRITER

In today's technological world, modern hospitals or nursing care facilities do not give a person the psychological support they need to help them die. In a recent Gallop Poll, 69 percent of America's adult population confirmed a belief in afterlife. Unfortunately, this belief does not provide very much psychological reassurance. What it boils down to is: death means death. In the old days it was possible

for a person and the family to learn to accept death while supporting each other in the home. The family of today does not usually care for someone who is sick and dying in this way. Caring for the dying has become the handiwork of specialists—the doctor, minister, lawyer, and funeral director. Today, we die in institutions—alone.

Death is related to the end of all that is strived for in human life. All the human values—love, friendship, beauty and achievement—are threatened in the face of death. Each year 8 million people suffer a death

in their immediate family. The imminent act of our own death or the death of someone we love requires a difficult personal adjustment. How we make this adjustment is deeply influenced by the support we receive from family, friends.

"All the human values -- love, beauty ... are threatened in the face of death."

Death is a family matter, not something a physician can prescribe to go away. Death can bring a family closer together and ask for inner strength from each person to help support each other. It is unfortunate in today's world that so much of this is handled by specific specialists.

It has been observed by Swiss psychiatrist Elisabeth Kubler-Ross that after people have learned of their own approach to death, they go through a predictable five-stage sequence. The sequence begins with denial and isolation, followed by anger. Next, there is a brief stage of bargaining,

which is then finished by depression and acceptance. The five-stage sequence may take a few minutes or many months, depending on the life history and personality of the person. People who have coped with losses before tend to move more quickly from denial to acceptance. People who are incapable of expressing their feelings may stay at an earlier stage until their need for expression and reassurance is met.

Chaplain Frances Baker of

continues on page 7

# Gangs meet the inner city

Steve McLure  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

continued from page 6

the DePaul Mount St. Vincent Retirement Residence nursing center in West Seattle says, "The seriously ill need compassion, honesty, reassurance and the will of God to help cope with the approach of death."

**"That compassion and reassurance needs to come from loved ones"**

That compassion and reassurance needs to come from loved ones and friends who know the patient. Ideally patients should be at home because they feel at ease in pleasant surroundings they know. Unfortunately, in many cases patients cannot be moved. If this is the case, family and friends must bring their love to the patient. This is where hospices and nursing homes come into effect. A hospice is a homelike facility to provide supportive care for terminally ill patients. At the facility, basic services are provided such as making the patient comfortable, meals and medication. The basic occupation of a hospice is to provide comfort so the patient can go out gently. The family can visit the patient while he or she stays at this specific place. On the other hand, if movement is feasible and approved, by all means bring the patient to familiar surroundings. Here, the patient and family can cope with the death process together.

Over the past couple of years, the streets of Seattle and greater suburbia have become infested with violent gangs. The police, as well as the rest of us, have allowed them to integrate themselves into our neighborhoods to a point where they have become a part of our lives.

For months the papers were laced with stories of increased gang-related violence right next to comments from Seattle's top crime fighter, Chief Fitzpatrick, which claimed that there were no gangs in Seattle.

Then one day Fitzpatrick woke up. Now "we have a problem." The urban areas of Seattle and other major cities have always had a problem with gangs. The difference was that years ago they carried knives, bats and occasionally a small-caliber handgun. Today, however, they are armed with automatic and semi-automatic weapons—weapons that don't just injure people; they kill.

The driving force behind today's gangs is the sale of drugs. When the blood finally dries on the pavement, it will be the search for a profitable market for narcotics that started the wheel turning.

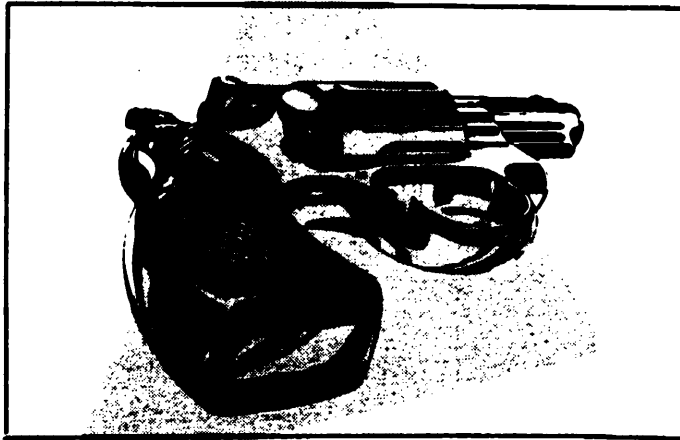
The question still remains as to what can be done to stop the leeches of society from growing to an untouchable status. How long do we have before we are no longer in control of our own destiny?

The responsibility for rid-

ding ourselves of these gangs does not fall on one particular group. Now that the police have accepted the problem, it needs to strike out against the invisible enemy. Police can no longer afford to wait for gang members to start shooting innocent people, they need to be there before the shooting starts. If the

**"Today they are armed with automatic and semi-automatic weapons."**

Drug Enforcement Agency can lure a Washington, D.C.,



dealer into a park, just to fit in with the President's speech, local crack houses run by the gangs should not be impregnable.

Police have been complaining about not having the firepower to go head-to-head against the army on the streets. Perhaps it's time to listen to their pleas. Give them the training they need to use advanced weapons effectively against a foe that cuts down his opponent in a spray of bullets from an Uzi.

Next, the people of the area must take a step out from under the shadow of fear and refuse to tolerate the increased violence in their neighborhoods. The private sector needs to be willing to assist the police in their fight. They can no longer be intimidated by members of street gangs. They shouldn't be "just

upset" when they read about a young girl who gets shot because she waved at the wrong people; they need to be furious. It doesn't matter if you know the victim or not, because one day the victim could be a loved one, or you.

Finally, the educational system needs to show prospective gang members an alternative. They must give



them a reason to stay in school and help them realize that success in life means more than just dollar figures, especially when you are dead before you can enjoy them. They need to be told that a bullet goes through your head whether you're on drugs or not.

The war on drugs needs to be redirected. Arresting anybody who uses drugs is going in the wrong direction. Arrest those people who are selling the stuff; they're the real criminals. They're not entrepreneurs; they're killers.

# Dan Quayle meets the press

By Craig Snyder  
STAFF WRITER

The Sunny Jim Peanut Butter Boy's press conference was an epic tale of his first hand experience at the earthquake zone in California. Dan "Twinkie" Quayle toured the San Francisco Marina District with his press safari a day after the quake.

In his non-supporting role as Vice President, Dan Quayle showed the nation he could remember his lines and smile on cue, but he still can't act like a Vice President. San Francisco Mayor Art Agnos rated Quayle's performance poorly. Agnos expressed concern that Vice President Quayle didn't even meet with him during his

visit. Obviously "Twinkie" had more important things to do. Reporting back to the President was a priority that stood above all else. (This was written in the script after all.)

Unfortunately, Quayle flubbed his big scene, so the director of the movie is coming to the set on Friday. I'm starting to have more faith in Bush as director.

He showed great leadership and insight in sending Quayle to the quake zone first, while there

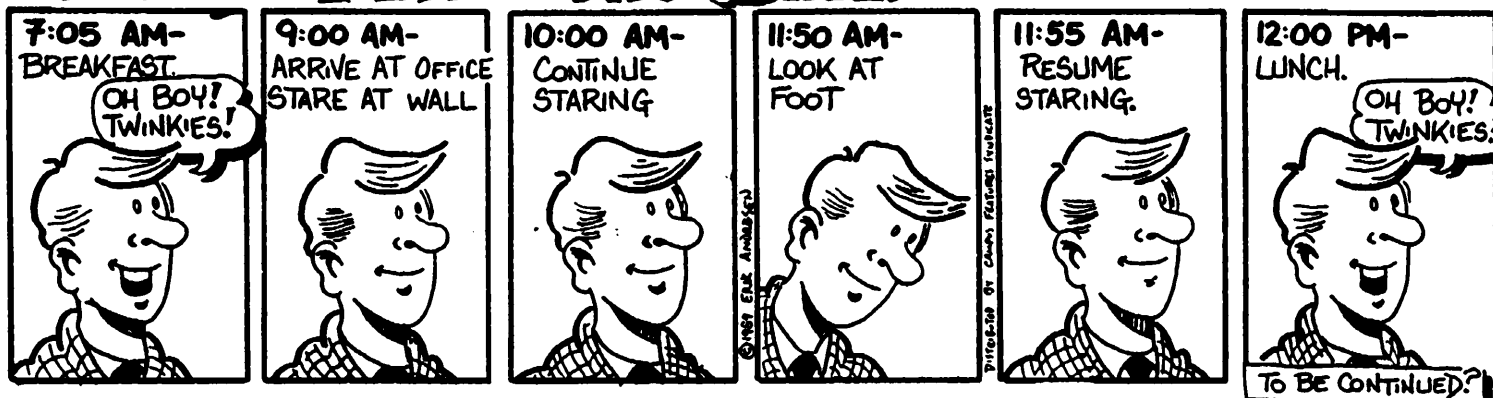
**"Dan Quayle showed the nation he could still remember his lines ..."**

were still tremors trembling.

I'm sorry to see that Quayle will again have to go through a public relations rebuild in order to have any kind of respect after this performance. Maybe Dan "Twinkie" Quayle should start looking for some easier roles to play. The part of Opie in the Andy Griffith show

is out of the question; that would shatter my respect for Aunt Bea. No, I think television is too complicated for Quayle. He should stick to easier things like the cover on peanut butter jars. The creamy kind.

## A DAY IN THE LIFE OF DAN QUAYLE!



OCTOBER 20, 1989

# VIETNAM

## DID WE LEARN ANYTHING?

Almost 20 years since the end of the war in Vietnam, America is still suffering the after effects. We looked at two men on opposite sides of the war, one a combat soldier, the other a peace activist. Despite their radically different views, both agree that the American government lied to its people, and both share the strong desire for this country to learn from its mistakes so nothing like Vietnam will ever happen again.



# Who are we fighting for?

Marty Pierce  
MANAGING EDITOR

Fighting a war for a country that wouldn't back him

"The faces . . . they never leave your mind," says Jim Stevenson, a former infantry squad leader in Vietnam. "I see them all the time. You see them sadly enough, usually the way they were when they died; that's what stays with you."

In Vietnam Stevenson's main concern was getting his men and himself through the day alive.

Before the war he consisted of "working, fixing cars and bumming around with the guys," said Stevenson. The political turmoil that was on the horizon was the farthest thing from his mind. Things were pretty black and white.

"No politics at that time really entered my mind," Stevenson said. "Whatever the government said, you flat did it. There wasn't the thought of questioning it."

Then in April, 1964 Stevenson, rather than letting the draft board decide his fate, joined the Marines, mainly because of his family's history in the branch. "I didn't really think about going to war. Vietnam was not a big issue when I joined," Stevenson said. "From the time that I joined to the time that I went over, it had escalated so rapidly it seems like it enveloped everything, and it just kept going like a snowball."

When he arrived in Vietnam he began to notice that things didn't seem right, and for the first time he began questioning what his government was doing.

"We thought we were going over there to do a job and get the job done. As we all know, the way it turned out, that didn't happen," he said. "It was a political war; it was not a winnable war under the circumstances it was fought. There's no way that a third world country like Vietnam could beat the United States, but they would not turn us loose."

His disillusionment with the war increased when word of the nation's attitude reached Vietnam. "You're over there doing what at the time you think is right and you're hearing all these rumblings . . . bits and pieces in newspapers and newscasts from the states that they're protesting this, they're protesting that. You begin to wonder, 'Why are we over here?' The more you hear from the states you say, 'To hell with those people over there. I don't care what they think,' and you even get the attitude that I'm not fighting



Jim Stevenson, 27 years home, is remembering his Vietnam experience.  
by Kevin Tullinidge

for America, I'm fighting for my squad.

"You pull in tighter with the people you're with, your comrades in arms. You grow close together. Your life depends on them and their life depends on you," Stevenson went on to say.

Stevenson has been home for more than 20 years now, but the bitterness of the war has not completely faded with time. In particular, the memory of some of those comrades in arms stick foremost in his mind. "I think about them a lot, I really do," Stevenson said.

Stevenson continued, "They died for a cause that at the time they thought was just and good. I hope they never found out how rotten it was. I hope they never found out that they died for a

government that was selling us down the river, that didn't back us and that could have cared less about us. We were a pawn."

Since coming home Stevenson has gone through a slow process of adjustment. "I guess I've adjusted better than others, maybe not as well as some. I came home got married, had a family, got divorced . . . pretty normal," he said.

Today, Stevenson's hope is the people of this country and the people in government have learned a lesson from Vietnam. "I would hope that they would let governments settle their own internal strifes and realize that the United States cannot impose world policy. The world has become too small of a place."



OCTOBER 20, 1989

## REUNION

We cried out in the streets,  
while you fell and bled.  
We sang our songs of peace,  
while we mourned the dead.

And so we meet again now  
some twenty years down the line,  
and it's sad for me to see how  
your pain vindicates mine.

That you would wear the scars  
of pain you cannot bear  
was written in the stars  
for all who entered there,

for more than soldiers were dying  
in the Southeast Asian mud,  
the colors both sides were flying  
were covered with innocent blood.

And so we meet again  
some twenty years down this war,  
still waiting for it to end,  
to be like we were before.

Our childhood is forever gone,  
and yet we are caught in a yesterday  
still losing a game that could never be won  
by players too weary to play.

I wish the wall could say it all,  
but it can't, and it never will.  
It doesn't speak at all of those who didn't fall  
and those who are falling still . . .

What is done is left to history  
to interpret as she must,  
the rest is left to you and me,  
and can be built on trust.

I promise to do as I've always done:  
oppose the dogs who make war.  
Promise, if they come for your son,  
he gets to know what he's dying for . . .

by Mary Graves McMullin

# Shultz: A different kind of war

Paul Rathbun

STAFF WRITER

## Waging a war against the war that was utterly misguided

"How do you tell a whole generation that their government is essentially bad guys? We can't believe anything the government says. We don't trust them," says Jeff Schultz, peace activist at the time. "The war was a mistake. It was a mistake that we should have known about."

It became clear to him that he needed psychology and philosophy to study literature seriously. He says, "These studies led me to the conclusion that war was immoral, unethical and utterly misguided. In terms of Western civilization, the Vietnam War was simply inconsistent. The problem was horribly complex—invested interests working to insure profits and using their power to influence political decisions. They didn't care about consequences."

In December of 1968, Schultz quit school, got a job at a bookstore and moved to New York City. He was a peace activist at the time.

peace activists, "effete intellectuals." Schultz says, "The FBI and CIA routinely caused uproars in public meetings to demean the image of concerned individuals who said, 'I won't go.'"

He says, "The FBI kept finding me—my mother kept turning me in. She would get phone calls that said, 'We're looking for your son, Mrs. Schultz. It would be easier for everyone if you just turned him in.' They would find me once or twice a year. A warrant would be sent, so I had time to get away." Angry at his mother at the time, he holds no animosity towards her today. "She was just being a concerned mother. After all, she was married to an ex-Marine," he says.

The FBI did catch up with him, however, and he was given the option of arrest or to resubmit his name to the draft. When he was drafted, he "just didn't go."

By that time, Schultz had a three-year old son and didn't feel it was fair to his wife and child to continue running. He turned himself in to the authorities in 1972. He was sentenced to three years of hard labor. The judge's decision stated Schultz would not be permitted a desk or inside job. His lawyer was able to reduce the sentence to six months and a commuted sentence in the OEO (Office of Economic Opportunities), for which Schultz delivered commodities to migrant farm workers.

Then Nixon resigned and President Ford pardoned the draft evaders to "unify America," Schultz says. "By then, I was five years off schedule for pursuing my career as a teacher. Besides, a person with a felony was not permitted to teach. I became a carpenter for 15 years."

Schultz is now a marketing director for a position was a moral one. People had to come to a decision individually. We didn't feel the soldiers did that. My views have matured. I know now my anger at the men who fought was irrational. I, and most people I know who were active in the peace movement, regret their treatment of the soldiers. The soldiers were victims and fucked over. Nobody understood what they had been through. I respect their decision now. We have a lot in common as far as our positions on the war."

He added with a laugh, "But I've told my own son, 'If you ever become a soldier, I'll break both your legs!'"



Jeff Schultz: Regrets treatment of soldiers

tioned his reasons for not serving in the war. He asked himself, "Was I chicken not to fight? Was I worried about what my father would think?"

The need to come to a conclusion came "about 17 seconds after I quit school. I came home that day and found a draft notice in the mail." Schultz, rather than fight in a war he didn't believe in, chose to go underground. He spent the next four years running from the FBI and staying in half-way houses that were "Pony Express services between east and west organizations of the SDS (Student Democratic Society)." In all the time he dealt with the SDS, he reports, "I didn't see anything of a treasonous nature." He remembers indignantly that then Vice-president Agnew called the

war a mistake. It was a mistake that we should have known about. The problem was horribly complex—invested interests working to insure profits and using their power to influence political decisions. They didn't care about consequences."

He became a peace activist at the time. "The war was a mistake. It was a mistake that we should have known about. The problem was horribly complex—invested interests working to insure profits and using their power to influence political decisions. They didn't care about consequences."

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Schultz is unsure whether a war like Vietnam could ever happen again. "Nicaragua and El Salvador were headed in that direction. It was encouraging that there was concerned action," he says.

He still holds basically the same views now that he held during the Vietnam War, except for his attitude towards the men who fought. "For almost everyone involved in the far left,

We asked several Highline students what they thought we have, or should have learned from the Vietnam War. The following is their responses.

**"We shouldn't have gone in half-assed. If we were going into something like that, we should have gone all the way."**

**Chris Marsall**

**"We need to learn to not try and force our opinions on other governments. I don't think our government learned anything."**

**Darren Kearl**

**"I think that the younger generation has learned more than the older. No one wants to go fight anymore."**

**Paul Forther**

**"We should have learned something. We learned that we're not as all powerful as we thought."**

**Debi Braulik**

**"We didn't learn—we still have wars. Fighting didn't solve anything."**

**Erin Anderson**

**"I think the American people learned a lot about themselves as far as being able to control government a little more. Over the years, I think they feel bad about the treatment of Vietnam troops."**

**Randy Rios**

**"It was not a good thing. The government did not go all out. They could have won the war hands down."**

**Beverly Slosson**

**"Don't go in and do something unless you have the guts to follow through."**

**Jo Ann Mirante**

## THE WALL

PHOTOS BY KEVIN TALLMADGE



Over the summer four Thunderword editors traveled to Washington D.C. for a journalism conference. Washington is filled with historical sights, but none affected us the way "The Wall" did. Over 30,000 names of men who lost their lives are carved in stone there. An emotional hush fills the air as you pass by and read the names. It was "The Wall" that inspired use to do this feature. Hopefully we'll never have to build another wall.

## ENERGIZING HIGHLINE

Craig Snyder

STAFF WRITER

Taylor's restless energy inspires students to new heights in the arts

Sitting in the mirrored make-up room behind the Highline Community College theater, Christy Taylor, drama instructor for the past 15 years, looks as if she was in an easy chair in her living room.

That is to say, she's at

home. Taylor's students are very busy this quarter. Although there are no formal performances scheduled fall quarter, there is plenty of work going on learning the basics behind drama and performing. The students enrolled in her classes are learning about their potential as artists and, most importantly, they are having fun. This is one of the reasons Taylor is still involved in the theater department after 15 years.

After receiving her bachelor's degree from Penn State and master's from New York, she ventured to the University of Washington to work on her Ph.D. After receiving her doctorate, she applied for the teaching position at Highline, and the drama department quickly became the target for Taylor's enthusiasm and tireless



Energetic: Taylor. Photo by R. Kelly.

energy. The drama program flourished, and the production schedule was increasing at a rate that competed with professional theater houses in Seattle. More importantly however, the drama department gave the students of Highline College, as well as the community, a place to experience the arts.

Taylor's goals in the theater program were very simple. Give the student a chance, the chance to engage in something that they may not get the chance to do again.

"I have this commitment to get students to see bright colors..."

Today Taylor feels good about the energy and effort that she spends in the program, citing the rewards as the simple knowledge that she teaches the students to look into themselves and express what is there. "It is a real gas to see the transformation of each individual student." She goes on further to explain, "I have this commitment to get students to see brighter colors, and louder noises.....I want people to have access to the arts now, before they can only advise their children to take these classes."

Taylor finds herself in an exciting position this year teaching a cabaret class one day a week, where the students get up on stage and "go at it." This class allows even the most timid of students to enjoy themselves. In addition, she is teaching a humanities class, Introduction to Civilization and Culture. "The class is a real welcome addition to my work here at Highline," Taylor says. She also teaches Modern Theater, Musical Comedy Review and Acting..

If you have thought about enrolling into one of the drama classes but were not quite sure if it was for you, take the time to pop into the theater. You will know more about yourself as well as drama after taking one of her classes.

## Puppets take over drama department

Craig Snyder

STAFF WRITER

On an ordinary day at Highline Community College you see students walking to and from class carrying their books, exchanging conversation, and you might see some students talking to socks on the end of their hands. You would think that these students were returning from a psychology test, not having done so well. However, these students are on their way to a puppetry class.

The class, taught by Jean Enticknap, is a dive into a realm that imitates life through the practicality of not having to live it. "People can fly across stage," explains Enticknap. Her enthusiasm for the work she does is an important reason why the class is successful.

"The drama department is one large family that makes everyone seem at home. If



Jean Enticknap and a student dress Mad Mortimer. Photo by Kevin Tallmadge.

you are finding it hard to make friends on campus then come join us."

Enticknap brings with her not only excitement but also a master's degree from the University of Washington in children's theater and puppetry. A part-time faculty member at Highline for the past 12 years, Enticknap has the humor and the professionalism that are the essential ingredients for a successful drama department.

She explains that we all know how to fall down, some more than others, but can you explain the order in which our limbs and torsos pivot when we are making that fall? That's just one example of the type of things students must examine in puppet manipulation.

During the first quarter of this class, students will begin with non-verbal hand puppets developed strictly by their own creativity. Then they'll move on to verbal

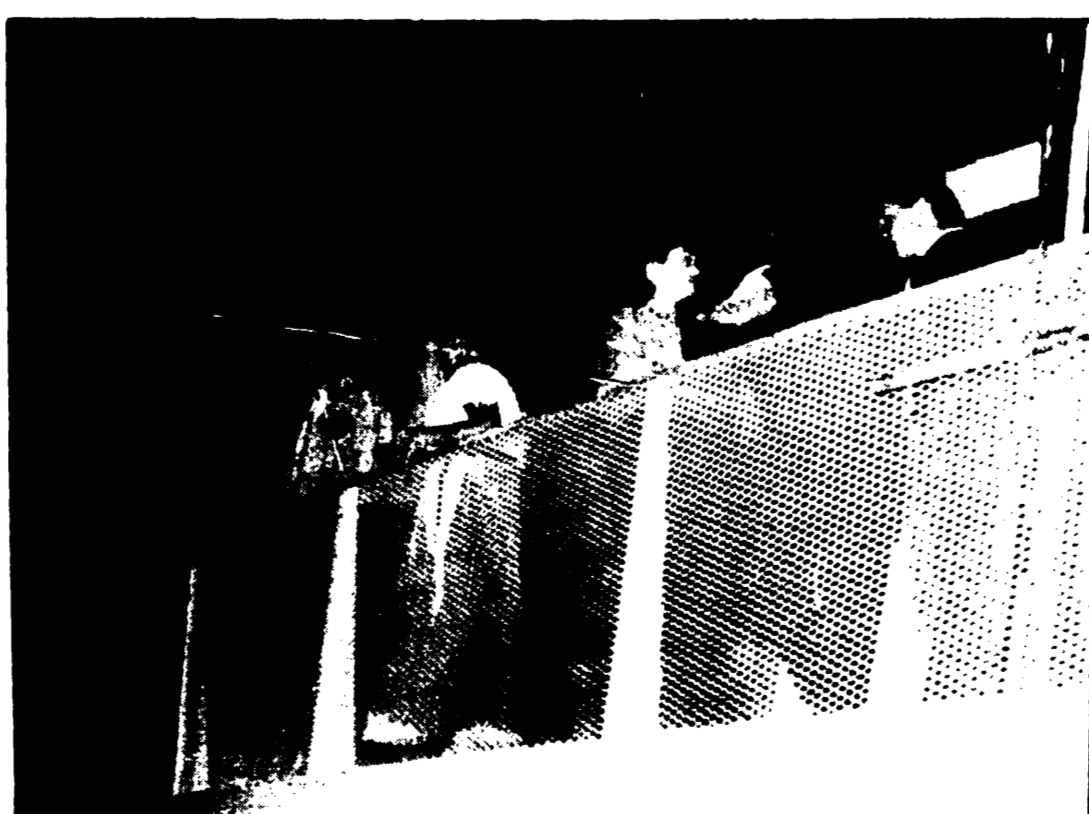
puppets, which require greater concentration. They'll end with the complicated rod puppets, which make use of all the talents they learned through the quarter.

The puppetry class will show off some of its work during the first week of December in the HCC theater.

Meanwhile if you happen to see these students with socks around their hands talking to their fingers... give them lots of room!



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HCC students party on Puget Sound. Photo by Ric Castagna.

## Highline students masquerade at sea

Ric Castagna  
STAFF WRITER

Friday the 13th the Highline Community College Events Board held its first dance of the year aboard the Goodtimes II. About 250 people, most of them in costume for the Masquerade Ball, invaded Pier 55 for a three-hour cruise. The weather started getting rough, the tiny ship was rocked... Actually, the weather was perfect, complete with a full moon, and most of the rocking came from the students dancing on the upper deck. Music was provided by the American Dance Machine. The cruise included a tour

of Elliott Bay with the Seattle skyline providing a romantic backdrop for The Dating Game, one of the evening's attractions. The winners received passes to the movies and reservations for two at a Jack-in-the-Box location of their choice.

In addition to the evening's dating game, there was a dance contest and a costume contest with equally exotic prizes.

Security was provided by the vessel's operators and one of HCC's campus police officers.

With the exception of some confiscated alcohol, there wasn't much for the officer to do but join the fun and dance

with the ghouls...er, girls.

Dennis Steussy, the Events Board supervisor, was pleased with the dance. "I think everyone enjoyed themselves. I'm very happy with the turnout for the first dance of the year." He even joined the fun, dressing as the "Alien Assassin."

The next dance will be Nov. 17 from 9 p.m. to 12 a.m. with a beach dance theme.

"We are already gearing up for the Beach Dance and looking for what we can do to add to the theme," Steussy said.

Music will be a DJ system provided by Pro Audio Enterprises.

## Whooping it up with Long

Kevin Tallmadge  
PHOTO EDITOR

Rod Long has been performing comedy all his life, though he has only been paid for it since the summer of 1983. "I had huge free audiences with all my friends and people that I worked with," said Long.

In 1984 Long was a Seattle Laff-Off finalist in his first attempt in the competition. Laff-Off has turned out comedians the like of Wil Shriner, Ross Schaefer, and Steven Wright. Long, a Seattle native, won the competition in 1987, which set his career in motion. Since then he has appeared on Showtime and HBO, and he now has a bit part in the new Burt Reynolds film "Breaking In."

With a style of comedy Long terms "call-back," he keeps an audience thinking by tying his act together into a continuous flow of hilarious comments on life as only he can see it.

Staying away from raunchy or "raw" humor, Long prefers "thought comedy, not shock comedy."

"The audience is already on my side..."

"The comics who rely on shock for laughs are appealing to the lowest common denominator in people: racist, sexist, and homophobic—not taste, all appetite," Long says with an

edge to his voice.

He does sometimes stray into the grey areas wanting to bring comedy from tragedy. Commenting on USAIR flight 5050 which slid off the runway at LaGuardia Airport in New York a couple of weeks ago, he said, "Flight 5050? If you want me to fly I gotta have 90/10 or 80/20 but 5050? No way!"

Long tries to keep politics out of his act because he has very strong opinions on that subject. "I want people to come to a show to relax and forget about the world out there." Yet, it is to that same "world out there" that Long attributes the popularity of stand-up comedy today. "The world is so complex and confusing out there people want to go to a

"I want people to come to a show to relax"

show and forget about everything and have a couple of hours of laughter. It's healthy for you."

Long deals with hecklers in a quick and effective manner. "I try to shame them into shutting up or leaving; the audience is already on my side so it's not too hard to handle them."

Long will be appearing at Highline Community College, along with Peggy Platt and Chris Alpine Friday, Oct. 27 in the Artists Lecture Center at 7:30 p.m. Tickets are \$6 for students and staff, \$10 for the general public. They are available at the HCC Bookstore.

## Tracy Chapman's Softer Side

Ric Castagna  
STAFF WRITER

Tracy Chapman started a revolution with her first self-titled release; unfortunately, she has not added re-enforcements to the war with her second CD.

### REVIEW

Her new CD "Crossroads" does not evoke strong feelings either for or against any subject. Her first album could enrage or bring a tear to the eye. This one just kind of exists.

The first track talks about the fame she has received and how she feels the upper-class is trying to change her life. "All you folks think you own

my life, but you never made any sacrifice..." are the first two lines of the title track. She goes on to say, "I'm trying to protect what I keep inside, all the reasons why I live my life." This is a valid issue, but I want more of her out spoken, pointed views on social problems that are being swept under the carpet by politicians worldwide.

The only track that talks blatantly about a social problem is track six titled "Subcity."

This points out the cities inside the cities that we try to ignore. Verses about homelessness, welfare, and living off the scraps of humanity bring new focus to the prob-

lems of a growing segment of our population. "Here in subcity life is hard. We can't receive any government relief. I'd like to give Mr. President my honest regards, for disregarding me. I guess they never stop to think we might not just want handouts, but a way to make an honest living. Living, this ain't living."

"Freedom Now" is dedicated to the capture and imprisonment of Nelson Mandela. "They threw him in jail, and they kept him there hoping soon he'd die. That his body and spirit would waste away and soon after that his mind."

Overall, "Crossroads" is a



good second attempt at bringing light to social problems in the world. Unfortunately,

these were the only tracks on the CD that were any good. I just wish it had made me cry.

# Out of a babe's mouth

## "Look who's talking" entertains

Leslie Price  
STAFF WRITER

### REVIEW

I was sitting in a noisy, packed theater waiting to see the new Amy Heckerling movie "Look Who's Talking" starring John Travolta, Kirstie Alley, Olympia Dukakis, Abe Vigoda, and some smart-mouthed infant with Bruce Willis' voice.

Screenwriter and director Heckerling, known for her work in "Fast Times at Ridgemont High," "Johnny Dangerously," and "National Lampoon's European Vaca-

tion," got the idea for "Look Who's Talking" from her own experiences as a mother. What would a baby think and say about the antics of adult life?

Her answer is Mikey. A sweet, adorable, smart-mouthed embryo/infant with Willis' voice. The new born child, full of one-liners, has all the answers in this film. The trouble is that he is at least one year from saying a coherent word.

Willis as the voice of Mikey is poetic. To hear his sarcastic, cynical tone paired with a blond angelic face reflects Mikey's attitude toward the whole situation.

The movie begins with a bigger-than-life comical glimpse of the actual conception. It is like a group of drunken, trouble-making cowboys shooting up the town.

Kirstie Alley plays Mollie, an accountant who has an affair with a client Albert, played by George Segal. She becomes pregnant. Unfortunately, Albert is a married, middle-aged Don Juan who is entering mid-

life crisis. It becomes quite apparent to her that he has no intention of leaving his wife or raising his child.

As a result, Mollie begins her quest to find a suitable father for her son Mikey.

Mollie dates a myriad of men, looking for someone who exudes the ideals of "fatherhood." Meanwhile the perfect man is sitting in her living room baby-sitting Mikey. Travolta plays James, a cab driver that Mollie met en route to the hospital during labor. He is everything that Mikey wants in a father.

Heckerling noted a real chemistry between Travolta and Alley. That chemistry comes across on film. The pair play off each other so well that their lines don't seem to be scripted. They have conversations. I actually liked Travolta in this movie.

There are also some enlightening scenes between Mollie and her mother played by Dukakis, as well as between James and his slightly senile grandfather played by Vigoda.



James (John Travolta) is the most exciting babysitter Mikey (Jason Schaller) could imagine. Photo courtesy of Tri-Star Pictures.

Two different generations try to deal with the modern problems of family and marriage.

This movie is set in New York but was shot in Vancouver, British Columbia, which is decidedly cleaner than the Big Apple. This discrepancy aside, the film is realistic.

is predictable, as are most romantic comedies; but how the characters arrive there, with help from a small child, is amusing and innovative. And despite a few corny scenes and a somewhat stereotypical performance by Segal, the film is entertaining and worth seeing.

The end result of the movie

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OCTOBER 20, 1989

# Runners looking to repeat as champs

## Welch looks for Vandervlugt to be number one

Highline Community College cross country runners have won the Northwest Athletic Association Conference championship for the last three years and are "looking to win the fourth," says Coach Ben Welch. Last year the team finished the conference with an all-time low score of 19 and with seven HCC runners finishing in the top eight. This year, however, the team might be in for some competition they've not had in recent years.

"Our competition is Clackamas. It's between us and them. The competition will be good for the team though," says Welch. "We're looking to repeat as champions. It'll take some work, but it's very realistic."

Sophomores Terry Cushman and Chris Helm are the two top returning runners from last year. In addition, there are four other returning runners

who have all run varsity at one time. Also, Keith Taylor from Marysville, Wa., and Mike Wilson from Boise, Ida., both first-year students, "have potential to really help," Welch says.

Making a comeback from some serious knee injuries which occurred in spring of 1988 is 24-year-old Tim Vandervlugt. "He's number one runner for us so far," says Welch. "He provides excellent leadership for the squad. Vandervlugt didn't make the conference last year because of his knee problems, but he has made major improvements. As well as he is running is a testament to how tough he really is," Welch says.

Welch, once a distance runner, is in his second year as cross country coach. "I like the quality of the people I work with. I got into coaching after I was injured through improper



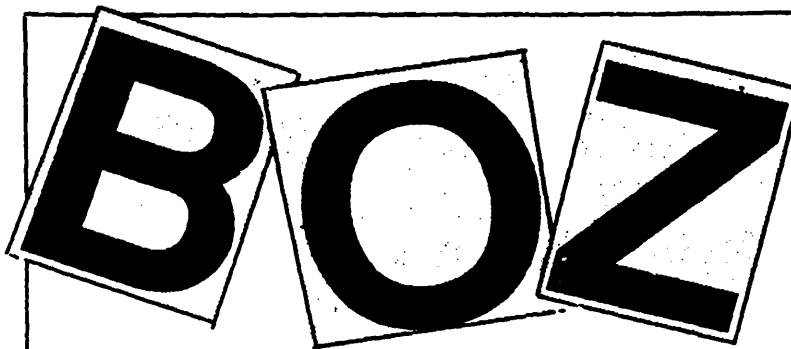
Last year's championship team adds incentive for the '89 season.

training. I thought I could help others not have the same thing happen to them," says Welch.

Practice for the cross country team began the last week of August, and the season opener, the Pier Park Invitational, was

scheduled for Sept. 9 in Portland, Ore. Following, and most recent, was the Sept. 23 Emerald City Invitational where the team placed second. The 13 runners practice daily Monday through Friday from 2 p.m. to

5 p.m. and occasionally on Saturdays if no meet is scheduled. Welch described them as runners who "know how to buckle down and work but also know how to enjoy themselves."



Looks like we're stuck with him for a while



Steve Duncan  
STAFF WRITER

Think of Brian Bosworth and your first thought might be of a brash young man that has put up obstacles in the way of his own career. The media, fans, and the BOZ have made a high mountain of expectations for a young linebacker from Oklahoma University to climb. Is this pressure fair to put on any person, no matter what his credentials?

The pressure, fair or not, is the price he pays for his own success. Winning the Dick Butkus Award for being the best collegiate linebacker in 1986 and 1987, and convincing the Seattle Seahawks that he deserved an \$11 million contract, Bosworth has turned an already tough professional athlete spotlight into a microscope. Maybe this persona

called BOZ feeds off it, but Brian Bosworth is suffocating because of it.

When Bosworth signed in '87, the coverage and fans treated him as though he was the fifth Beatle arriving a decade later to start the group again, in this case to save the Seahawk defense. That enthusiasm has disappeared. BOZ has gone into media coma, and now the fans are calling for Bosworth's walking papers. The charisma that kept people interested in his book and his business sideshows are now to most just an annoyance.

Knee surgery has made him lose a step. Shoulder problems have held him out of action for most of his National Football League career. Everytime he seems ready to develop his potential, another injury surfaces to stop his progress. The more injuries he has, the more he

falls behind in his development as a professional football player.

No one knows what Bosworth is thinking, but it would be safe to assume that he is weighed down with frustration. BOZ's inflated ego must be a little deflated. His frustration showed after the Seahawk's first game of the year against Philadelphia, when he complained about being put on the bench in the second half.

The time has come for Seahawk's front office officials to decide what they want to do with Bosworth. Trading Bosworth appears to be the best avenue for both sides. Deals must be sought before next season, because with each injury his marketability drops. The Seahawks, at best, will receive a second round pick. Any team that trades for Bosworth will have to allow time for him to heal.

Seattle's other major stumbling block is the remainder of his \$11 million contract. The Seahawks should offer to take care of the bare minimum of the contract to which the team is obligated via contract clauses. This still might not be enough to make a deal attractive for an interested club, but odd deals have happened before.

Realistically, the Seahawks will have to keep him because of the injuries and high price tag, but efforts should be made. It is time for the Seahawk's front office to do its best used-car salesman impression.

## Is the price too high for sports?

Going to the ball park no longer a cheap night out

### Keeping Score

By Larry Snyder Jr.

When was the last time you attended a major sporting event? Are the outrageous admission prices keeping you away? Have you ever wondered how a team can sign players to a long-term, multi-million dollar contract and still make a handsome profit each year? If you have attended a Seahawks, Mariners or Sonics game in the past five years you're well educated to answer any or all of the questions above.

Staggering ticket prices are beginning to leave many people standing outside local stadiums only to imagine what it would be like to share the enthusiasm which fills Seattle's arena's during a major league event. What can you possibly do to combat this pricey dilemma? Here are three suggestions for those who either don't care to spend \$50 to attend a Seahawks game or just can't afford it.

First, and most importantly, the owners of professional sport franchises cannot continue to fall victim to holdouts and crybabies who want more money. If these players cannot live on \$150,000 a year, they should try another profession. Pro sports is by far the most lucrative business known to man. Although sports players do play with the risk of injury, it is their choice to enter this vocation. It's a matter of accountability on the part of the players and the owners to design better equipment to prevent injuries.

Another way to curb ticket prices is to let the owners know how you feel. Write them a letter or make a phone call. A letter will have more effect, since phone conversations never seem to matter after the receiver gets put down.

**"Pro sports is by far the most lucrative business known to man."**

Finally, if you really want to have an effect on escalating gate prices, stay home and watch the game on television. When the owners and players see that they have priced themselves out of the marketplace, they will surely find a way to do the same job for a more reasonable sum of money.



# Seattle's Thunderbirds fly past Portland in home opener of Western Hockey League

Larry Snyder, Jr.  
SPORTS EDITOR

For the first time in 15 years, Western Hockey League action returned to the Seattle Center Coliseum Oct. 7. Seattle Thunderbirds opened its 1989 regular season home opener against arch-rival the Portland Winterhawks, with 12,173 screaming fans (a new WHL indoor attendance record). They watched the rowdy bunch from the Rose City provide Seattle hockey fans with the action they've been longing for since May. The home opener was more of an event than a game.

Laser Fantasy presented a 20-minute show including T-Bird designs by Laser on the ceiling of the Coliseum. The honorary first puck was dropped by the Seattle-based crew of United Flight 232. The three crew members had survived a forced crash landing in Sioux City, Iowa, in July.

Seattle began its scoring attack with a power play goal by Petr Nedved with assists from Lindsay Vallis and Tom Sprague. The Winterhawks responded with a two-on-one score from center Judson Innes. The fans were not disappointed when it came to fights, as Portland's Rick Fry and the T-Bird's Cregg Nicol both received 10 minute misconduct penalties.

One other brawl in the first



T-birds' goaltender Danny Lorenz and defender Tom Sprague anticipate an oncoming shot. Photo courtesy of the Seattle Thunderbirds.

period resulted in the ejection of Seattle's Turner Stevenson for being the third man into a fight. During the first

period intermission, Seattle police dragged off four fans for fighting in the stands.

Just 31 seconds into the

second period, the T-Bird's Kevin Malgunus found Victor Gervais in front of the net for Seattle's second point of the night. Portland came back

within a matter of minutes with its second goal to bring the game to a tie at two a piece.

Victor Gervais put Seattle up by one when he beat Portland's goalie on a short-handed score, his second of the night. The remainder of the second period was filled with numerous penalties on both Seattle and Portland for everything from hooking to interference.

Portland pulled its goalie with one minute left to give the Rose City team a six-man attack. Seattle failed to score on the empty net. Seattle's fourth goal was scored by left-winger Brad Zavisha with assist from Nedved and Andy Schneider.

The Winterhawks came within one on a power play goal by Scott Mydan. As a last effort, Portland pulled its goaltender without success. Seattle took its home opener 4-3.

The traditional Three Star Award is given to the three pucksters who show outstanding play. The third star of the game was given to Portland's center Scott Mydan. Second star went to the T-Bird's standout center Nedved. The first star deservedly went to Seattle's top scorer of the night Gervais.

Seattle's next home game is in the Seattle Center Arena at 7:30 p.m. on Oct. 20 against the Tri-City Americans.

## Changes spell success for T-birds

1989 Thunderbird team loaded with talent

Larry Snyder, Jr.  
SPORTS EDITOR

Many new faces can be seen within the Seattle Thunderbird's organization this season. The new owner, Bill Yuill of Medicine Hat, Alberta, and the new coach, Peter Anholt, add a whole new look to the Seattle team. Yuill, who has been very successful in his other sports

ventures, is excited about this opportunity to be a part of the growth of hockey in Seattle.

Coach Anholt, who originates from Naicom, Saskatchewan, has played hockey since he was five.

**"We have a good nucleus of players, and the city is beautiful. It's a perfect situation."**

Thunderbirds coach Peter Anholt

He was captain of the Prince Albert Raiders, Centennial Cup winners,

with whom he played for three years. Anholt served his coaching apprenticeship under the guidance of now Los Angeles Coach Rick Wilson. Peter said, "We have a good nucleus of players, and the city is beautiful. It's a perfect situation."

Many of the players, including starting goalie, Danny Lorenz, have been drafted by teams in the National Hockey League. Lorenz, who was taken in the '88 draft, will soon be tending goal for the New York Islanders. Another player, Petr Nedved, joined the Seattle club after he defected from his home town, Litvinov,

Czechoslovakia. Prior to arriving in Seattle, Nedved played in the annual tournaments in Alberta, Canada.

The Western Hockey League, of which the T-Birds is a part, is made up of 15 teams located mostly in Canada. The players' ages range from 16-20 years and many have aspirations to go to the NHL. Most of the games are played on Friday or Saturday nights and for the most part in the Seattle Center Arena. Three games will be played in the Coliseum. All games, home and away, are broadcast on KEZX 1150 AM.



### Thunderbird Home Games

Oct 20 vs. Tri-Cities  
Oct 27 vs. Brandon  
Nov 3 vs. Spokane  
Nov 10 vs. Kamloops  
Nov 12 vs. Spokane  
Nov 17 vs. Portland  
Nov 21 vs. Regina  
Nov 28 vs. Tri-Cities  
Dec 1 vs. Portland  
Dec 3 vs. Lethbridge



HCC's keeper Joi Haner successfully defends a shot on goal. Photo by Kevin Tallmadge.

## Lady spikers stay on top

Ric Castagna  
STAFF WRITER

The women's volleyball team is off to a great start with an undefeated 4 - 0 record. Wednesday, Oct. 11, the women won a tough match against Skagit Valley Community College. Both teams were undefeated coming into this match, and the T-Birds worked together to win a series of very close games.

The team travelled to Spokane the weekend of Oct. 13-15, and placed second behind Mt. Hood, the team Coach John Littleman feels will be the one to beat for the conference championships.

Littleman was pleased with the team's performance. "We have four areas that we need to work on: serve power, blocking, defense and personal insult if the ball drops in a person's area," said Littleman. "We're good in all areas now; we just have to get better," he added.

The next home game for the women will be Oct. 25 at 7 p.m.



Highline's Tammy Carroll digs a Skagit Valley kill. Photo by Kevin Tallmadge.

## Highline loses heartbreaker to Bellevue

Ric Castagna  
STAFF WRITER

The Highline Community College men's soccer team did it again: snatched defeat from the hands of victory. In the first half of the Oct. 11 game against Bellevue Community College, HCC looked surprisingly competent. During that half, T-Bird forward Jay Racimo assisted Lawrence Buckley in a 23rd-minute goal that put Highline into a 1 - 0 lead.

Bellevue started the second half by scoring in the third minute. The blue and white from the Eastside

Although Highline put together a 3-0 win over Lower Columbia Community College on Saturday, Oct. 7, the BCC team was just too much for the T-Birds on Wednesday.

"We've got too many individuals and not enough team," said Carmel, "but I'm confident we can win against South Puget Sound Community College."

HCC Soccer resumes play Oct. 25 when Edmonds Community College visits Highline at 3 p.m.

### SOCCER

Oct. 21, 1p.m., @ HCC  
Oct. 25, 3p.m., @ HCC  
Oct. 28, @ Spokane

### VOLLEYBALL

Oct. 18 @ Bremerton  
Oct. 25, 7p.m., @ HCC  
Oct. 27-28, Mt Hood

### CROSS COUNTRY

Oct. 21, Ft Dent, 11am  
Oct. 28, Spokane, 11am  
Nov 11, NWAACC Championships, 11am  
Lower Woodland Park

"We kicked ass in the first half, then it all fell apart" Don Carmel

punched in another goal past Highline's goalie to put Bellevue up by one in the 18th minute.

"We kicked ass in the first half, then it all fell apart. We lost our composure in the second half," said Coach Don Carmel.

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