Travolta is back

John Travolta stars with Kirsty Alley in “Look Who’s Talking” on page 13.

Did we learn?

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

Soccer kicks off

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

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THUNDER WORD

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 2
FRIDAY OCTOBER 20, 1989

INSIDE
NEWS
TWO/FOUR
OPINION
FIVE/SIX
FEATURES
SEVEN/EIGHT
SCENE
ELEVEN/TWELVE
SPORTS
FOURTEEN/SIXTEEN

STUDENTS FIGHT BACK

Patti Rathbun

A Communications Department student is in conflict with the administration.

McKee said she plans no further action on the wall until students submit their requests to the administration.

Those requests were submitted in a meeting between President Rick Rarick, Vice President for Marketing and Student Development Lydia Mize, and the Student Rights Committee on Oct. 16.

“Freedom of speech does not mean freedom to be rude,” 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 extension of the classroom itself.

“We must guarantee all points of view in a government of ‘we the people.’ Let freedom ring.” - Adams

CHUCK LAWRENCE (right) and Bob Scherer (model) received a meeting on student rights at Green River Community College. Photo by Kevin Tuffardge.
Students See No Handicap

Judy Pinkerton

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, and she moves around it without looking. Owens skillfully negotiates a route she sees as a blur.

Judy Pinkerton

Owens skillfully negotiates a route she sees as a blur. She values her walking abilities. She identifies the front of her cane. The white cane is seen as a tool to assist her in navigating her environment. Owens wishes that more tactile markers could be read with their fingertips. Campus Police Chief Jack Chapman cares about white lines. They were established seven years ago as an aid, for the visually impaired, he says. Normally, he repairs them once a year, but they can be repaired more often, he says.

Owens also wishes there were more tactile markers at the edges of the walkways, where they are visible.

Three white lines which guide them as they move about the campus. The white lines are bright and bold right up to your limits, Owens says. They are hard to see. They need to be painted more often, says Owens. And maybe if other students wouldn't stand on them, they'd last longer and be easier to see.

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

Equal access includes such things as the white lines along the edges of the walkways of HCC, which are visually important to Owens and her sister. Billie Ashling, who also is visually impaired, says, "I would like for people to stop looking at the handicapped as handicapped." She says, "I do not want them to be looked at as handicapped." She says, "I do not want them to be looked at as handicapped."

I do not do not want them to be looked at as handicapped.

The students also value their walking abilities. They are all caring and sensitive.

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

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

New instructors arrive on campus

Not a Babie

Math 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. He might be seen in her skeleton T-shirt to "lighten up" anatomy students. The other is educational, teaching the deaf.

Owens, who also is visually impaired, says, "I would like for people to stop looking at the handicapped as handicapped." She says, "I do not want them to be looked at as handicapped."

Owens is one of about 10 visually impaired students on the Highline Community College campus. She values her walking abilities. She identifies the front of her cane. The white cane is seen as a tool to assist her in navigating her environment. Owens wishes that more tactile markers could be read with their fingertips. Campus Police Chief Jack Chapman cares about white lines. They were established seven years ago as an aid, for the visually impaired, he says. Normally, he repairs them once a year, but they can be repaired more often, he says.

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Over 27 Million Affected by Illiteracy

Laura McNiel

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 adults in America who have neither learned to read nor write, and you’re not alone. In the United States, 43.0 million adults are functionally illiterate. The state of Washington alone has 452,000 illiterate adults.

The vicious consequence of illiteracy comes in many forms: unemployment, under-employment, on-the-job injuries, driving accidents, medical 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 McIn-tyre of Washington literacy. Sixth-grade reading skills are not sufficient for the reading level required in everyday routines, McIntyre says. A Cambridge’s 900 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 lower 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 work for them. They go to extreme measures to hide their deficiency, she says. Many make excuses to avoid discovering common lines, including: “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 ma-ne for illiteracy. As many different people you meet, you have at 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 an illiterate woman and her sister. The woman’s family was poor farmers and had one dress to share between her two children. “So they took turns going to school.”

Hibbs adds that parents who don’t read in their homes are a contributing factor. “It’s 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 many 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 could need 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 obstacles 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 coordinated programs are only reaching 5-10 percent of the illiterate population. “We’re not even making a dent,” she says.
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 mom 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 besides 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, disagreed. "The best method of learning anything is immersion. Where else could you find ideas ranging from 'make love, not war' to 'register voters, not guns' presented side by side?" "A marginal teacher worries about distractions. A good teacher is transformed," 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 influence 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 movement "stays over them." 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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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 Smitheman is made into law next year. Smitheman'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, Smitheman'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 plan 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.

Students at Green River Community College speak out

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 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.

Boh 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
IN YOUR 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 profanity, and it's place in society.

Watch your mouth!

Dave Wellington

OPINION EDITOR

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

I often question what purpose is served by spilling the sewer of the mind, the mouth, into the ears of the deaf, the 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 disgust 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 immediate 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 hub of Hades. Really?

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

Use English and stop scouring the ears of those who don’t care to hear the semi-conscious craziness.

Sometimes you just gotta say what the heck

Marty Pierce

MANAGING EDITOR

Gee, Golly. Gosh dam it.

Ooohh! Suing 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.

"Profanity is a lazy mind if you have to resort to profanity?” protests Dave. Yeah, well show me 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, it 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.

The alternative to dying alone

Bill Urlevich

STATE 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 Gallup Poll, 69 percent of America's adult population confirmed a belief in astrology. 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 responsibility 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 derived from human life. All the human values—love, friendship, beauty and achievements—are whitewashed in the face of death. Each year 6 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, and the medical profession.

"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 cope 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
Gangs meet the inner city

Steve McLaren
EDITOR IN CHIEF

Over the past couple of years, the streets of Seattle and greater suburban areas have been infested with violent gangs. The police, as well as the rest of us, have been surprised to integrate ourselves into our neighborhoods to points where they have become a part of our lives.

For months the papers were filled with stories of increased gang-related violence next to comments from Seattle’s top civic fighter, Chief Fitzpatrick, who 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 problems with gangs. The difference was that years ago they carried knives, bats and occasionally small-caliber handguns. 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 tumbling.

The question still remains as to what can be done to stop the leeches of society from growing into an untouchable gang violence situation that started the wheel tumbling.

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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 is time to listen to their plea. 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 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 should 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. Arm the police with firearms and let them fight the real criminals.

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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

"The fact... they never leave your mind," says Jim Stevenson, a former infantry squad leader in Vietnam. "I see them all the time. You can't erase it easily. It's always in your mind."

"No politics at that time really entered my mind," Stevenson said. "Whatever the government said, you 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 until I joined," Stevenson said. "From the time that I joined to the time that I went over, it had escalated so rapidly that it seemed 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 for America, I'm fighting the war myself."

"You kill in fighting 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 sticks 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 love 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 strife and realize that the United States cannot impose world policy. The world has become too small of a place."
WE CRIED OUT IN THE STREETS,
while you fell and bled.

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
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 Ribarikuen
STAFF WRITER

Waging a war against
the war that was

...How do you
tell a whole generation
that their government
is illegitimate?...

We couldn't have
said the government
was illegitimate.

I also write now. I'm
working on a novel. I
say, "Superficially, it's a
detective novel. It's really an
investigation of contemporary relationships.

Shultz does not intend to publish a collection of poems. His current goals, he
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Shultz is unsure whether a war like Viet-
man could ever happen again. "Nicaragua and
Nicaragua were headed in that direction. It was
evacuating that there was concerned
action," he says.

Shultz 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,
became clear to him that he needed psychology
and philosophy to study literature seri-
ously. He says, "These studies led me to the
conclusion that war was immoral, unethical
and wrongfully misguided. In terms of Western
philosophy, the Vietnam War was simply in-
consistent. The problem was horribly com-
plicated. The international community
seems to refuse to influence it.

They didn't care about
our children, Shultz says.

...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 Ribarikuen
STAFF WRITER

Waging a war against
the war that was

...How do you
tell a whole generation
that their government
is illegitimate?...

We couldn't have
said the government
was illegitimate.

I also write now. I'm
working on a novel. I
say, "Superficially, it's a
detective novel. It's really an
investigation of contemporary relationships.

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says, are "advocacy, to publish successfully and to
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Nicaragua were headed in that direction. It was
evacuating that there was concerned
action," he says.

Shultz 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,

peace activists, "offices intellectuals," Shultz
says, "The FBI and CIA routinely caused
uproars in public meetings to demonstrate 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. Shultz. It would be easier for ev-
everyone if you just turned him in. They would
find me once or twice a year. A warrant would
be put out so I had to get away." Angry at
his mother at the time, he holds no animosity
towards her today. "She was just being a con-
cerned mother. After all, she was married to an
ex-military," he says.

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

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

Then Nixon resigned and President
Ford pardoned the draft evaders for "act of good
will," Shultz says, "Bay-dan, I was five
years late to register for the draft."

Shultz is now a marketing director for
the 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 move-
ment, 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!'"
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 us to do this feature. Hopefully we'll never have to build another wall.

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

"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."
Pavel Forther

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

"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 Stasson

"Don't go in and do something unless you have the guts to follow through."
Jo Ann Miracle
ENERGIZING HIGHLINE

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

Craig Snyder  

S T A T E W R I T E R

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.

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 University, 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 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. 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.
Highline students masquerade at sea

Ric Castagna

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 rocking... 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 dancing game, there was a dance contest and a costume contest for two at a Jack-in-the-Box location of their choice.

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 keep 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

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 like the like of Will Shriver, Ross Schafer, 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 all, but a lot," Long says with an edge in his voice. It does sometimes stray into the grey areas wanting to bring comedy from tragedy. Commenting on USAIR Flight 5000 which strafed off the runway at Laguarda Airport in New York a couple of weeks ago, he said, "Flight 5000? If you want me to fly, I gotta have 90/10 or 80/20, but 50/50? 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 show to come," Long says.

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

You can't escape comedy shows. In 1984 Long was a Seattle Laff-Off finalist in his first attempt in the competition. Laff-Off has turned out comedians like the like of Will Shriver, Ross Schafer, 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."

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Out of a babe's mouth

"Look who's talking" entertains

Leslie Price

Review

I was sitting in a noisy-packed theater waiting to see the new Amy Heckerling movie "Look Who's Talking" starring John Travolta, Kim Cattrall, 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 Vacation," got the idea for "Look Who's Talking" from her own experiences as a mother. What would a baby think and say about the aforesaid 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 blood angular 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 ofovable-smiling cowboys shooting up the town. Kim Cattrall plays Mollie, an accountant who has an affair with action bearer Albert, played by George Segal. She becomes pregnant. Unfortunately, Albert is a married, middle-aged man sitting in her living room. Kim Cattrall plays Mollie, an accountant who has an affair with action bearer Albert, played by George Segal. She becomes pregnant. Unfortunately, Albert is a married, middle-aged man sitting in her living room.

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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 problems of family and marriage. This movie is set in New York but was shot in Vancouver, British Columbia, which is considerably cleaner than the Big Apple. This discrepancy aside, the film is realistic.

The end result of the movie 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.
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 Clarkston. 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 Bosia, 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 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 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 important, 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."

Is the price too high for sports?

First, and most importantly, the owners of professional sport franchises cannot continue to fall victim to holier-than-thou crybabies who want more money. If these players cannot live on $150,000 a year, they should try another profession. Professional sports is by far the most lucrative business known to man. Although sport 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.

Is the price too high for sports?

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 same thing 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. 20. The Thunderbirds opened its 1989 regular season by battling 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 goal from center Judson from Portland's Rick Fry and the T-Bird's Cregg Nicol both received 10 minute misconduct penalties.

One other brawl in the first 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 just 31 seconds into the second period, the T-Bird's Kevin Malgunus found Victor Gervias 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 Gervias 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 third 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 Zavlish with assists 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 players 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, Victor Gervias.

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 Naicoma, 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 sending 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

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Lady spikers stay on top

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 traveled to Spokane the weekend of Oct. 13-15. Although John Littleman, the women's coach, had every reason to be proud, the T-Birds ended up in second with a 13-15 final score.

Littleman was pleased with the team's performance. "We have four areas that we need to work on: serve power, blocking, defense and personal skills. If the ball is good enough to set, we serve it," Littleman said. "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. 22 at 7 p.m.

Highline loses heartbreaker to Bellevue

Although Highline put together a great game against Bellevue Community College, the Titans fell short. In the first half of the Oct. 11 game, HCC looked surprisingly dominant. Hurting the Titans was an early goal scored by Law- rence Buckley in a 23rd-minute goal that put Highline into a 1-0 lead. Bellevue scored the second half by scoring in the 33rd minute. The team won 2-1, and Coach Don Carmel was pleased with the team's performance.

"We had one assist and we all fell apart," Don Carmel said. "We had one assist and we all fell apart." The next home game for the Titans will be Oct. 25 at 3 p.m. October 25, 7 p.m., @ HCC October 27-28, Mt Hood

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