

WITHIN



□ The Martin Luther King Jr. Humanitarianism Awards were given out Jan. 11, find out more about the winners on page 6 and 7.



□ Theatre Sports' improv continues to impress crowds at the Intiman. See page 8 for the story.



□ Women's basketball team played tough last week. For more on center Kelly Anderson see the story on page 10.

QUICK SHOTS

The gallery on the fourth floor of Building 26 is playing host to artwork prepared by HCC students.

The different pieces come from students in Dana Larson's pottery class, Hellyn Pawula's jewelry class, and William Mair's art class. The exhibit will continue until the end of the month, according to Raeburn Hagen, director of the library.

Interested students can attend the meetings of the Black Student Union on the 1st and 15th of February and March. The meetings are held in Building 10, room 201, at noon.

HIGHLINE COMMUNITY

THUNDER WORD

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HCC to build new computer building

Steve McClure
Editor-in-Chief

Ground breaking should begin for Highline Community College's new Computer Technology Building late March or early April, according to Director of Facilities Robin Fritchman. Building 17A will be erected directly west of Building 17 and directly north of the Child Care Center.

The new 22,500-square-foot building will be home to a micro-computer lab, an engineering lab, several computer classrooms, and a drop-in computer center. The drop-in center will replace the existing one on the fifth floor of the library, according to Angie Parsons, computer science coordinator. She added that the classrooms will make it quite a bit "easier for instructors to teach," because there will be fewer interruptions and less noise.

Parsons believes that the new building will provide students with more access to computers, since teachers will not be kicking people off the computers to conduct class.

Fritchman commented that the money for this "major capital project" was approved by the state legislature and the Board for Community College Education. He added that the project is slightly underfunded, which means that HCC needs to find some alternate funding or make some cuts in the already tight budget.

Besides the budget, Fritchman noted that there were three major obstacles that HCC must pass before the school gets it building permit. The first one involves coming to an agreement with the city of Des Moines regarding the construction of sidewalks, curbs, and drains at S 240th and 20th Ave S. They must then come to an agreement with Water District 75.

Fritchman said that the project is already designed, and they should be ready to begin bidding in two or three weeks. He hopes to have the outer shell of the building completed next fall, so crews can continue working inside regardless of the weather. Fritchman predicts completion in approximately a year and a half.

Protest!



Photo by Patti Rothbun

Over 400 people demonstrated on the steps of the Federal Building in Seattle, protesting U.S. involvement in El Salvador. Over 90 people were arrested. See related story on page 2.

Insurance mandatory for Washington drivers

Paige Kerrigan
Staff Writer

Mandatory insurance laws make some people a little nervous. Those who are high risk drivers will pay hefty premiums in order to comply with the new laws. As of Jan. 1, a new law came into effect stating that every driver in the state of Washington must have the state's minimum liability insurance.

Cadet Kuzminski of the Washington State Patrol says the fine for not showing proper proof of insurance is \$250. An insurance card with the driver's registration must be kept in the vehicle at all times.

If a driver who is stopped and asked for proof of insurance by a patrol officer can't produce proof, the officer will

cite the driver a \$250 fine. If the driver has insurance but can't prove it at the time, he or she can take the ticket along with the insurance card to the courthouse, and the fine will be reduced or converted to community service.

Kuzminski says, "Patrol officers are not enforcing this law for the first 90 days," to give Washington State residents time to find an insurance company if they have not already done so.

Most insurance companies run two separate insurance programs. The first type is the preferred customer program for those drivers who have few or no traffic violations. The other type is for the high-risk drivers. High-risk drivers coverage usually is done through a

separate agency which does nothing but insure high-risk drivers.

A high-risk driver is anyone with 12 or more points on their driving record.

Farmers insurance agent Max Watkins says, "Rates are based on your driving record. All of those people that didn't have insurance before are coming in now."

With the mandatory liability insurance, uninsured motorist's coverage will disappear. "We had hoped when we first heard about the new law that we would be able to reduce the rates because the uninsured motorist part would disappear," Watkins says. "But the states are having to pick up undesirable, such as hit and run drivers and drunk drivers."

Regular insurance purchasers won't need to worry about rates going up for them. According to Watkins, the only people who will be paying more are high-risk drivers.

For those drivers who have records so bad no insurance company will take them, they can apply with the Washington State Assigned Risk program.

Another rumor that needs to be put to rest is showing proof of insurance in order to obtain your driver's license or your license plates. You do not need to have proof of insurance unless you're pulled over by a patrol officer, according to the state patrol.

For more information on the new insurance laws, call your local insurance agent.

JANUARY 26, 1990

Sensitive Area Ordinance rejected by people

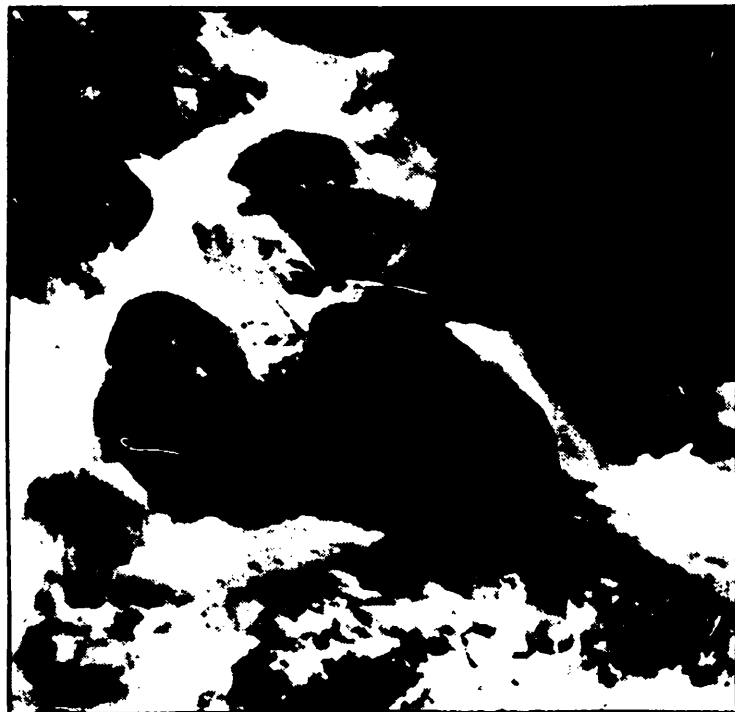


Photo by L. Dotterwick

Areas such as this could belong to the county

Laura Dotterwick
Staff Writer

If the fate of the Sensitive Areas Ordinance (SAO) was in the hands of voters and not in the hands of the King County Council (KCC), it would be defeated by a resounding no vote.

The proposed ordinance would deal with all property in King County which is considered a "sensitive area," sensitive areas being defined as "environmentally sensitive areas that are of special concern to King County." Included in this are "coal mine, erosion, flood, landslide, seismic and steep slope hazard areas, and streams, wetlands and protective buffers."

If a property owner's land

has water running through, or standing on it, this would be considered a sensitive area. As such, the owner must take measures to protect it out of their own pocket.

Judge Michael Fox of Bellevue has ruled on the Bellevue SAO, and declared it a "taking." It is in an appeals court now; and based on the outcome of the appeal, the KCC's SAO will either sink or swim, according to John Welch, concerned property owner.

The Northwest Legal Foundation has proposed four reasons for the SAO being illegal: "It is constitutionally vague, a violation of due process, a taking of property without just compensation, and it will vio-

late Washington State Law 82.02.020. The King County Council has been made aware of these problems and they will be sent a legal memorandum which substantiates our findings. This legal memo shows that the property rights violations in proposed ordinance 89-199 are clearly established in the law."

Attendance at five meetings held by the council to gather the public's opinion this month ran between 2,000 and 2,400 people. The majority of the people in attendance spoke out against the ordinance.

By far the comment most often repeated and applauded was, "If you want it, you buy it!" Even the few that spoke in favor of the SAO did so with reservation, agreeing with KCC that the SAO is needed, but needs to affect the major contractors over the individual landowners.

More than 300 people were in attendance at the last KCC meeting held at Kentwood Senior High School on the SAO, and their opinions matched those of the residents attending the previous five meetings.

The majority of people in attendance at Kentwood wore their work clothes -- bibbed, striped overalls and heavy plaid jacket. Also in attendance were a half dozen or so younger adults who spoke out on the ordinance.

Often demanded was an "automatic tax reduction ... some scientific proof (of the

-See Sensitive on page 12-

Highline begins national search for new dean

Patti Rathbun

Assistant News Editor

The search has begun at Highline Community College for an Associate Dean of Instruction and Academic Programs. The position, dissolved in 1978 because of funding cuts, will be re-established this spring.

According to Academic Dean of Instruction Owen Cargol, there is an increasing need at HCC for co-ordinating and evaluating Associate of Arts programs and transfer programs to universities.

General funding has increased since last year, enabling HCC to re-open the position. "Our financial situation has improved," Cargol said.

A selection committee consisting of eight to 10 members will conduct the search. Five or six faculty members and several administrators will be chosen by the president of HCC to serve on this committee. Various faculty divisions will each nominate two members of the faculty and these names will be sent to the president.

This screening committee of faculty and administrators will review all applications.

The committee will invite outstanding candidates to the campus for interviews. At least three names will be submitted to the president who will make the appointment. Announcement of the selection is expected to be made May 1, 1990.

Specific duties of the new Associate Dean of Instruction-Academic Programs will include working closely with the Dean of Instruction, division chairs, faculty and student services staff in the areas of curriculum development, college transfer, and faculty assignment.

Qualifications for the position include a graduate degree in higher education administration, strong abilities in oral and written communication, and the ability to manage budgets. Experience in college or business administration is required.

Cargol hopes to have a number of applications from Highline's own faculty and staff. "While we are going to conduct a national search, if we find the best candidate is already in our own back yard, we would be happy to have someone already familiar to us in that position," he said.

Balconies kept off limits to students

Sara Woodman
Staff Writer

Some students at Highline Community College may not know there are balconies on the HCC library. The ones who do, have asked why they don't have access to those balconies.

Rachum Hagen, library director, said students are not allowed onto the balconies because, "in the past, students have propped open the doors leading to them. This throws off the heating and cooling system."

The library is self contained with no open windows, which creates a vacuum. When a door is left open it initiates system malfunctions.

Another reason the doors are locked is for preventative reasons, Hagen said. When people had access to the balconies, they tossed things, such

as tea bags, from them.

Hagen said she believes, "The doors should be unlocked in case of a fire." There are more than 2,000 people that come in and out of the library everyday. Some of those people are handicapped. "What happens when there is a fire and they are on the sixth floor?" Hagen said. "They can't use the elevators. If the doors to the balconies were unlocked, the handicapped could be pushed out on them. This would protect them from smoke inhalation until the fire department can pull them off." Hagen said that she has worried about that since she has been at HCC.

Hagen said, "The balconies were here for use. It is not the fault of anybody on campus that they are locked; it is the fault of a cranky heating and cooling system."

People angry at U.S. involvement

Patti Rathbun

Assistant News Editor

"No guns! No war! U.S. out of El Salvador!" chanted more than 400 demonstrators outside the Jackson Federal Building at 2nd and Madison in Seattle early Tuesday morning.

Protestors began to gather before 7 a.m. About two and a half hours later, 93 had been arrested for pedestrian interference and failure to disperse, according to Mark Amundson of the Federal Protective Services.

The demonstration was organized by a coalition of groups called NO MAS! (No Military Aid to El Salvador.)

"We gather not to protest American policy in El Salvador this day. We gather to end these policies," said Reverend Donovan Cook of the University Church of Seattle.

Other demonstrators also expressed their disagreement with United States policies in Latin America. "I'm here because I think it's important to send a message from our



little neck of the woods to the reconvening congress, that we need to stop sending money to El Salvador and stop supporting a regime that's killing people and oppressing others," said demonstrator Joe Kelly.

Bryan Benton, a medic in the Vietnam War, set fire to a uniform he had worn during that era. "I have seen the effects of war and I feel that involvement in El Salvador is another war of killing innocent people," Benton said.

"It's time people realized what's going on," added pro-

testor Anne Cook.

About 95 policemen were sent for the demonstration, said Amundson. Those arrested for civil disobedience were sent to the south precinct in Seattle. The cost to the city for police manpower was about \$12,500.

"We as citizens of the United States have every right to be here today in a democratic forum and voice our opinion," said Rev. Cook. "The U.S. government supports the continued war in El Salvador with over a million dollars a day of our tax money."

Baker juggles career and family with organization

Patti Rathbun
Assistant News Editor

How does an anthropology major from the University of Arizona end up as program coordinator for the journalism/mass media programs at Highline Community College? Linda Baker, in her sixth year at HCC, discovered she could combine her love of studying cultures with her interest in television.

After completing high school in San Diego, Calif., Baker attended the University of Southern California where she majored in drama.

"I hated USC," Baker said. "It was an expensive, all-white snobby school in the middle of a ghetto."

She became engaged to a man who attended the University of Arizona in Tucson. With marriage in her plans, she decided to attend the same school. The marriage never materialized, however. "We broke up as soon as I got there," she said.

By that time, she was "burned out on performance" and decided to major in anthropology instead of drama. She said the University of Arizona was a mediocre school, except for classes hav-



Photo by David Wellington

ing to do with the environment, which were excellent.

After receiving a bachelor's degree in anthropology in 1971, she returned to San Diego. The next four years were spent "messing around and traveling, with no serious jobs." Upon returning from a trip to Europe with some women friends, Baker decided that "now I should get a serious job."

The older brother of her former fiancé had connections with a television company. He helped her get a job as a secretary in a small, independent television station in San Diego.

"Because it was a small

station, I got to do everything," Baker said. "Everything" included public relations, purchasing syndicated programs, scheduling old movies and writing copy for TV Guide. "Working for a smaller station, you get more experience," she said.

Baker joined the National Academy of Television, Arts and Sciences (NATAS). "I used that to get myself a job at a CBS network station in San Diego," she said.

She was paid so little that she also had to work part-time as a waitress and bartender. The women staff were paid poorly because most of them were married and their wages

were a second income.

"I showed the station manager my bills and asked, 'Could you live on this?'" She received a raise, but continued to work in restaurants.

While working at CBS, the station had a strike of all the technical workers, including cameramen and electricians. The workers were making \$10-\$13 an hour while Baker and the other women clerical workers were earning from \$4-\$5 an hour.

"When they struck, we took their jobs," Baker said. "It was a white male union. We didn't feel bad about crossing the picket lines."

She and the other women in the station learned all the production jobs: camera, lighting, sound systems and set-up. They would work at their regular clerical jobs during the day and produce the news at night.

Baker spent three years in television and then decided to go back to school. "I couldn't go into production because I was a woman," she said. "They wouldn't ask me to type and file if I had an M.A."

At the University of Washington, where she decided to major in international communications, she was offered a teaching assistantship.

-See Baker on page 12-

Leary speaks about history and future

Patti Rathbun
Assistant News Editor

Dr. Timothy Leary, a living legend who was the 1960's spokesman for the cultural revolution, lectured Thursday night at Highline Community College. Leary coined the phrase "Turn on, tune in, drop out."

He has influenced three generations of Americans. During the 1950's, he was a distinguished psychologist. In 1959, Leary was appointed to the faculty of Harvard University where he conducted research with psychedelic drugs. (LSD was legal until 1966.) In the '70s, he was a leading dissenter against the Nixon administration. Nixon called Leary "the most dangerous man alive."

Leary's latest endeavor is running a computer company called Fatigue, Inc. His company designs interactive software programs for personal computers.

Leary's lectures encourage people, whether '60s fans, computer or psychology buffs, or just the curious to think for themselves and to challenge authority with intelligent perception.

Students describe the perfect mate

Sara Woodman
Staff Writer

Since the beginning of the world man has been searching for the perfect woman. To some it has become a reality, to others a lost cause. Some even say that as long as the woman has red blood and a pulse she is good enough. But most men have their preference in women and have a "perfect" one made up in their minds, just waiting for her to arrive.

In the packed Highline Community College lunchroom, five men were brave enough to say what their perfect woman would be.

Cel Croner, who works concert security and is studying education, is looking for somebody with long, blond hair, someone "intelligent, sensitive, fun and, especially, honest." What makes him wary of women are the "mind games" which have plagued him before in relationships.

Jim Cooper works at Costco as a stock person. He likes a woman with long, curly, blond hair who is "athletic, fun,

honest, and has a great sense of humor." He believes that recently he met his ideal woman, whom he calls "Kewie."

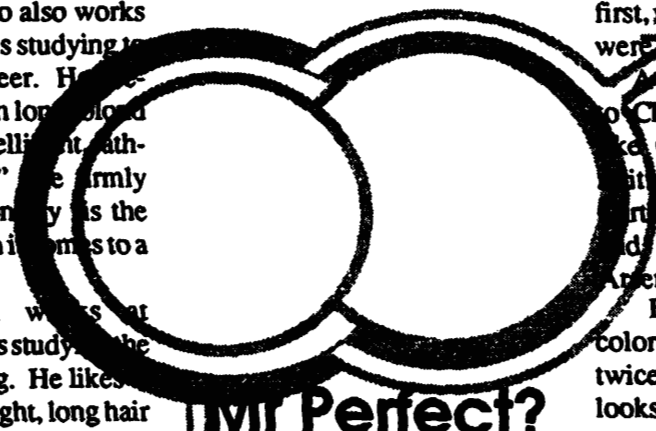
Pat Ritter, who also works concert security, is studying to become an engineer. He prefers a woman with long, blond hair who is "intelligent, athletic and honest." He firmly believes that "honesty is the best policy" when it comes to a relationship.

Chris Helm works at Geosystems and is studying the field of marketing. He likes a woman with straight, long hair who is intelligent and "a good conversationalist." He believes a woman should be "sure of herself and fairly open."

Kevin Wiley works at United Parcel Service and is going into the communications field. He likes his women to have "at the least, some hair," be fun, honest, mysterious and wealthy. He admits he "probably won't find one" who meets all those characteristics.

Most of these men had one important trait in common: honesty. Their consensus is

that if a woman is honest, fun, and has a sense of humor, she will fulfill the requirements that most men expect in their "ideal woman."



Daniel Schultz
Staff Writer

All right, guys, listen up. This is for those of you who have ever thought, with wonder, what the women of the '90's like in their men.

Out of a Highline Community College survey, 75 percent of the women preferred short-haired brunettes. Tall and muscular are desired traits, with 85 percent of the votes going to height and 70 percent

for a large build. Seventy-five percent of the women elected for men with hairless chests. More than half of the voters—60 percent—noticed a guy's eyes first, while 45 percent said they were attracted by smiles.

A "dream man", according to Chris Miller, would, "look like Charlie Sheen, have an attitude like Andrew McCarthy, a body like Kurt Russell, and a sense of humor like Renzo Hall."

Before you male readers color your hair or exercise twice as hard, remember that looks aren't everything.

As one participant in the survey noted, "You can't be picky about physical characteristics... There is a lot to be said for honesty, sensitivity, and a fun person. This tends to make them more attractive than 'the perfect man.' Looks don't do much if he isn't nice and polite to a girl."

But what do women find the most important personality traits in males? The choices included reliability, self-assurance, intelligence, and an air of mystery. Sense of humor won

with 70 percent of the vote, and honesty took second place with 65 percent.

Most correspondence would like to find someone with all these traits.

Quietly sharing a bottle of Chablis by the fire has its place, but women also want a guy who knows how to party. As Manal Rabbo said, "Romance is very important, but my man also has to know how to shake it."

When asked where they'd like to go on a date, voters offered a variety of responses. These ranged from, "anywhere I haven't been to before," to, "the submarine sandwich shop." Most women said they enjoyed going out to dinner or a movie. All voters said they loved the waterfront.

As to "how far" it is acceptable for a man to go, ninety percent surveyed said, "a hug or kiss." One woman said, "a handshake," while another said, "all the way, baby."

"If the date goes well, some roses and a card saying 'I had a nice time' would be nice the next day," said Miller.

JANUARY 26, 1990

HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

THUNDER WORD

Thunderword

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The fall of full-service

A fast-paced world demanded it, a passive public has allowed it to happen. Slowly they are disappearing, and soon they will be only memories passed on to our children.

As mini-mart self service gas stations increase in numbers, full service gas stations, or even those with service bays, are disappearing from the highways of America.

The large oil companies of America, while manipulating the price of the nation's pastime (driving), have also decided that they would rather sell the consumer Twinkies than tires. If people continue to cling to their desire for clean fingernails, a broken radiator hose will become a \$100 event (including towing). A flat tire at night will have to wait until morning. A dead battery will cost over \$50.

Aside from these conveniences which many people take for granted until they're not available, the cost of automotive maintenance will skyrocket, with dealers and specialty shops increasing their labor rates with no competition from your neighborhood mechanic. Because there are only a few things that a dealer mechanic can do which a quality mechanic in a service station can't, the prices at your "big-hearted" dealer have had to stay low in order to remain in the market. Without the service stations the consumer can expect prices for even routine maintenance to take a jump.

In order to keep the dealers from lining their wallets with the money of an unaware public, people need to start looking closer at the "mom and pop" automotive shops and begin wondering why they've been in business so long. Chances are the public will find out they can do the same job, just as competently, and less expensively, than a dealer can.

No automobile is immune, and no driver good enough to avoid the hazards and inconveniences which our fast-moving society has created on the highways of this country.

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Warning: content may not be suitable for minors

Colleen Little
Opinion Editor

On a recent trip to Southcenter, my 11-year old nephew and I stopped in at Camelot Music. He made a beeline for the rap music. I browsed through the sale rack. A few minutes later my nephew asked me to buy a tape for him. I began my usual sermon about not having any money, etc. "No, Colleen," he said. "I'm not old enough to buy this tape."

He was holding a tape with a bright yellow sticker which read, "WARNING—Content may not be suitable for minors. You must be 18 to purchase this item at Camelot Music."

I was flabbergasted. My nephew showed me other tapes decorated with the yellow sticker—Eazy E, NWA, Two Live Crew. We found stickered tapes in the Heavy Metal section and in the Pop/Rock section.

I knew about the Recording Industry Association of America bowing to pressure from political groups, mainly the Parents' Music Resource Center. A few record companies had voluntarily agreed to self-censorship in the form of small labels which read, "Explicit Lyrics - Parental Advisory." Apparently, that wasn't enough.

I asked the salesclerk why Camelot Music had adopted its own censorship policy. He told me parents had been upset by their children buying these tapes, and the store's management had decided to implement its own form of labeling. He also said the stickered tapes

sold better than the unstickered ones, especially in the rap music.

It seems the parents' complaints have made these stickered tapes even more enticing. I plan on visiting my nephew this weekend to listen to what all the commotion is about.

Let's hope kids don't begin standing in front of the record store asking passing strangers, "Hey mister, will you buy me a tape?"

You must be 18 to purchase this item at Camelot Music

Dave Wellington
Photo Editor

When one considers the value of the human mind...

When one considers the impressionability of the young...

When one realizes the importance of the mature minded individuals in society watching over our adolescents...

Then one cannot but conclude that warning labels on tapes containing questionable lyrics is appropriate.

Protecting vulnerable minds from contamination is not a new concept. Censorship boards have long existed, they've placed labels on movies to keep minors out unless accompanied by an adult. Pornographic magazines are shelved behind covered glass to be sold only to those over 18. Only those over 18 are allowed in topless establishments. In general, society has

taken on the responsibility to shelter the young budding minds from the average smut that the more mature audiences are allowed to revel in.

Enter the contemporary musician. With ear attuned to the cry of America's youth, he strikes out into new territory. Disappointed in the daily allowances of dietary sludge our adolescents are consuming, a new form of vile verse is introduced. With subjects ranging in diversity from vile verbs serious sex, these nasty notes became a real thorn in the flesh to those still attuned to their children's education.

Onto the scene marched Tipper Gore with what appeared to be a good idea. Why not let parents know what's in our minor's music? What could be harmful about a warning label letting the consumers know exactly what they are purchasing?

Several stars lined up to defend the Constitution, to protect our rights, and to throw out responsibility. These fine examples of upstanding morals and decency (like Frank Zappa and Dee Snyder) took what appeared to be personal offense to the suggestion of screening music for taste and decency. Perhaps they feared their tacky tunes would drop off the charts.

Despite their unfounded fears, record and tape companies have agreed to place warning labels on several releases containing music for the more "mature" masses. Admittedly, in several stores, this raunchy rock has in fact far outsold those releases without the cautionary clips. No problem. The real fuss, however, seems to be coming from a few parents who care more about the inconvenience of having to pick up their children's tapes than what the minors are absorbing through their headphones. If the kids want to go and watch movies with questionable taste, the parent must accompany them. Shouldn't parents be given the same responsibility to monitor what their kids are pumping into their heads through their ears.

In the end, the moral of this tale is quite simple; if you're going to take your nephew to the record store, don't gripe when you're placed in a position of responsibility when you're given the opportunity to monitor what he's listening to.

Oh, and don't let him stand on the corner and talk to strangers.

Letter to the editor:

Student attributes high cost to thieves

I would like the Thunderword to address the problem we have in the cafeteria.

We all ask why we have to pay so much for the food we purchase there. This eating area is no different than any other but we have students and faculty who walk in and walk out without paying. It's not just a few, either. I don't fault the cashiers or those behind the counter preparing the food. They are understaffed and management doesn't seem to care what happens, along with the poor layout and lack of security. It's like one bad apple spoils the whole bunch, but

it's not just a few. In the time period from 10 am to 12:45, the time I sit in the cafeteria Monday through Friday, I have observed between 20 to 40 students and at least five instructors that I know who have taken without paying everything from coffee to hamburgers. It's really too bad that part of human nature is wanting something for nothing, but something needs to be done—if they do it here they probably do it outside of the school system, too. This is a great expense to all of us who don't and won't steal!

Carolyn Crosby Moloney

Rain forests require industry protection

Christina Shires
Staff Writer

Half of the world's tropical rain forests have already been destroyed, and the remaining half are disappearing quickly. The blame for this has partly been placed on industrialized countries and their demand for timber. However, what some do not realize is that only 15 percent of the clear-cut trees are being exported. In recent years, the world timber demand has been decreasing because many timber-producing countries are finding that only certain types of trees are worth cutting and hauling out of forests.

Nevertheless, trees are still being destroyed. Unfortunately, loggers are not sifting their way through the forests and only cutting down the trees they want; they are whacking down all the lesser value trees in the process.

According to Ilar Muul in his article "Use Them or Lose Them," "they (loggers) often destroy 30 to 60 percent of unwanted trees." The building of roads, loading areas and logging camps are also contributing to the destruction of large tracts of forest.

Gerald Tremaine, in his book "America, Warts and All," states that greed and poverty are the leading causes of deforestation. "The wealthy landowners, including huge U.S. corporations, are cutting fast to make money."

On the other hand, non-industrial nations, which make up 80 percent of the world's population, really have no choice but to cut forests. In his article, Muul says, "the devel-

oping countries within whose territories these forests lie have more immediate economic and social problems to resolve." Although it is against their long-term interest, and they know it is, they are left with no other option except to "sell yet more lumber and clear more land for agricultural use."

And so, while the rich bask in their impulsive tree-whacking—getting richer, the poor get poorer clearing land to plant crops in soil that will, in a matter of a few years, either be worn out or washed away, soil that might possibly never repeat its growth of food or trees.

It would only make sense, it seems, for government to intervene with laws that would force loggers to be selective in their chopping.

For those who are located near them, and even those who are not, the conservation and management of tropical forests is essential.

Deforestation should be a concern to all not only because it causes severe soil loss, droughts and floods, disrupts water supplies and reduces land productivity, but also because forests help to maintain the earth's temperature.

Although they only cover 7 percent of the world's land area, tropical forests contain half of the known plant and animal life, along with 80 percent of the insects and 90 percent of the primates. With their enormous and renewable source of food, fibre, fuel and medicine, tropical forests can provide a wealth of useful products and values if they are properly managed.

Voluntary castration:

Colleen Little
Opinion Editor

Disservice to public

At a time when the public is demanding stiffer sentences for violent sex crimes, Senate committee members are pushing for a bill which would reduce offenders' prison time by as much as 75 percent.

The bait is voluntary castration.

The rationale is simple. Take away a violent man's sex drive, and he will be less likely to commit violent sex crimes.

Unfortunately, in adult men castration doesn't necessarily mean impotence, and castration does not turn a violent man into a docile do-gooder. The deterrent value is certainly questionable, much like the ineffectiveness of capital punishment in deterring murderers.

Rape is a violent, prevalent crime. Last year, King County Rape Relief received 1,500 phone calls from victims or from people concerned about victims. One out of three adult women will be rape victims in their lifetime. One out of four girls and one out of six boys will be victims. With numbers like these, it's impossible for any of us to remain unaffected.

Also, the majority of rapes are not committed by unknown strangers. They're committed by boyfriends, acquaintances, fathers, uncles. This will make convictions more difficult when the perpetrator isn't the lone attacker but the man who lives down the street.

If people are truly concerned about stopping violent sex crimes, they should demand money be legislated into services for sexually assaulted children, children who will grow up to live in prison cells and wonder if a 75 percent reduction of their prison term is worth the price of voluntary castration.

I don't profess to understand the criminal mind, but I can envision a man released early from prison because he agreed to chemical castration. His feelings of inadequacy, his desire to control and dominate—these haven't gone away. Now they're fueled with frustration.

U.S. forests provide jobs

Julie Maggiacomo
Staff Writer

Who wouldn't agree that our national forests are a picturesque part of the nation's timber industry and economy? The 4 million people employed in this industry do, even though the environmentalists sure don't.

Many people in this country love the fresh scent of trees and scampering wildlife in the spring, but a lot of our necessities wouldn't exist if we didn't destroy 32.5 million acres of U.S. wilderness annually. The timber industry in the United States provides many substances from paper to lumber for building houses.

The United States does lose what amounts to 12 billion board feet annually, but much of the harvested land is replanted. The economic factors

of the timber industry are great. Harvesting just 1 percent per year of this timber would generate revenues for the treasury in excess of \$140 million, and 25 percent of these revenues (by law) would revert to the source states. The National Forests are one of the few governmental agencies that turns a profit every year.

Timber has a strong impact on our economy, but we do need to use this resource more wisely. Environmentalists argue that government agencies sell public resources regardless of problems caused to wildlife, recreation, and the environment.

One of many court cases back in 1989 dealt with the environment and the protection of the rare habitat of the northern spotted owl in Oregon. According to a Sept. 7

article in the Los Angeles Times, the Federal Appeals Court overturned the injunction because it required a full trial.

Environmentalists also charged the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management with acceding to pressure from the industry to log too much, too fast, while failing to consider the intrinsic value the ancient forests provide.

There are 152 National Forests in 44 states (190 million acres in all), and most do provide protection for more than half of the country's animal species. Also, they contain half of the nation's cold water fisheries.

Without forestry each person wouldn't have the 600 pounds of paper they individually use per year.

Without forestry we wouldn't be losing 12 billion board feet annually.

Last year while driving through Oregon from California, I saw many drivers with yellow ribbons tied to their cars, beeping their horns. I wondered what they were doing and found out they supported the timber companies. At first I didn't feel the same, but then I remembered all the people employed by the industry and changed my mind.

A pamphlet called Forest Facts published by the National Forest Service said it best: "Remember, from the very beginning it was anticipated that the national forests would provide a significant share of our need for forest products... that our greatest renewable resource would be used to meet the needs of all the people."



HCC awards three humanitarians

Overcoming obstacles... and searching for peace.

Manifesting success, Ariel Mitchell shows leadership and courage despite past tragedy.

Rose Sikorra
Staff Writer

Ariel Mitchell won the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Student Award for Humanitarianism on Jan. 11, 1990.

Ariel grew up in a family of seven in the jungles of the Andes Mountains, Colombia. At the age of 12, he walked two miles through the wilderness to attend the first schoolhouse set up in the city. He enthusiastically attended this elementary school with 27 other local students whose ages ranged from 10 to 20 years old.

Eight months after this new education began, however, it was closed down. Local military action became violent and it scared the teachers away in fear of their lives. This was disappointing to Ariel. His alternative was to begin working on his father's farm in the coffee fields. Within two years, due to his hard work, he was promoted to foreman of the employees in the hay and coffee fields.

Concurrently, Ariel's older brother, Rodrigo, decided to join the Colombian government-sponsored terrorist group that fights the drug war against the guerrillas. This put Ariel's family in an uneasy predicament. Because the guerrillas became aware of Rodrigo's involvement with the government, the guerrillas told the family to disown their eldest son and not contact him in any way. The family strongly believed Rodrigo was ethically right and supported his decision.

Many months passed. The guerrillas became aware that Rodrigo had spent one particular night at his parent's house. Early the next morning, the guerrillas came looking for Rodrigo. By this time he had already left. They continued their search until Rodrigo was found at his uncle's house, also in Colombia. The house was surrounded by 10 guerrillas hunting for him. Rodrigo escaped and was chased into the jungle.



Speechless, Ariel Mitchell proudly displays his plaque. Photo by David Wellington

at his uncle's house, also in Colombia. The house was surrounded by 10 guerrillas hunting for him. Rodrigo escaped and was chased into the jungle. The path ended at a wall of rock. He stopped, turned and began to fire on the men following him. Soon, he ran out of ammunition and was caught and killed. No word of his death was sent to the family.

On a bright sunny day at approximately 1:20 p.m., three guerrilla members returned to Ariel's parent's house. "We need everyone to come out of the house and don't panic!" the guerrillas demanded from the front porch. Everyone responded and formed a line in the front yard.

There was a silence. The leader of the men said, "We have warned you; your disobedience brings us to do this." Ariel's father was brought forward and shot repeatedly. Ariel and his sister tried to escape. The girl was shot and died instantly.

As Ariel ran between the wall and the guerrillas, he was shot through the side of the chest. He continued running for a half mile and collapsed. After crawling 300 feet to the nearest neighbor's place, the neighbors brought Ariel safely to his house. As they entered the house, they saw his father's

and sister's dead bodies on the floor.

Ten neighbors kept the family company through the night. The following morning, the neighbors brought the bodies of the father and sister to the town cemetery for a funeral. Ariel was weak and needed medical attention. His mother took him on horseback to the nurse in town where he stayed for seven days.

Then the local government learned what had happened and sent an army helicopter. Ariel was flown 200 miles to the nearest hospital in Barranca, Colombia. After being hospitalized for two weeks, he was released. Ariel had no way of returning home. Word of his predicament traveled quickly in the city. A local milkman and his family took him in for two weeks to get his strength back and then Ariel returned home.

When Ariel returned to his family, he was introduced to the visiting priest, Rev. James Mitchell. After Ariel explained what had happened, Rev. Mitchell invited Ariel to attend El Camino High School in the city of Barbosa. Ariel excitedly took up his offer.

Four years later Ariel graduated from El Camino High School. Rev. Mitchell rewarded him for his accom-

plishments and gave him the opportunity to study in the United States, which Ariel accepted enthusiastically. Rev. Mitchell adopted Ariel and two other young high school graduates, and the four of them moved to Vancouver, Wash. Ariel attended Clark Community College where he learned English while taking college classes. When he wasn't studying, he volunteered as a fire fighter.

In the spring of 1988, Ariel moved to the Seattle area and enrolled at Highline Community College. He is majoring in Criminal Justice and plans to continue his education in a four-year institution. He stated, "Every single person that takes drugs in the United States is guilty of all the lives that were destroyed because of the drug war...I've never done cocaine, and I feel proud of that."

"Education is the only way to success in this world. Don't take it for granted. Life is too short." Ariel Mitchell

"I feel I have a wide knowledge of the types of people that get involved with this type of behavior, and I'd be a good resource for the DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration)."

Since Ariel has been on campus, he has been actively involved with HCC. He has renewed the MECHA Club (a Hispanic Organization) and is also the Student Government Recreation chairperson.

He said, "I am a type of person who loves school. I'm a very active person. I wanted to get involved with the school...I'm capable of doing what most people are afraid of trying. Education is the only way to success in this world," he concluded. "Don't take it for granted. Life is so beautiful that we have to enjoy it."

Martin Luther King Jr. award recipients

...aiding the disabled...

Christina Shires
Staff Writer

Receiving awards is nothing new for Highline Community College faculty member, Renna Pierce. The Martin Luther King Jr. Humanitarianism Award recognizes individuals who exemplify King's standards of living.

Pierce, one of the three recipients for the humanitarianism award presented on Jan. 11, was chosen for her extensive work with disabled students. Pierce was also awarded the Distinguished Service Award in 1984 and the Merit Award in 1985 for her work involving those with special needs. She originally began working in educating disabled parents to help them become competent parents but now works in training all different ages of disabled individuals in becoming independent in society.

"One receives as much as they give in working with the disabled," Pierce says. "You get to see their determination and their goal setting—that in itself is enough. The awards are just extra—a nice extra."

Pierce, who began working part-time at HCC in the Child Education Department in 1972, was later offered the full-time position of coordinating programs and services for disabled students. Also the Chair of Technical and Educational Services Division, Pierce no longer teaches in the classroom as she used to.

"I miss it," she says. "I don't know the students who walk around campus anymore, and not many of them get up here."

However, Pierce finds that her work with the disabled is similar to working with other students on campus. "They're just about like any other students. Some days they are



Renna Pierce receives a congratulatory handshake from Dr. Shirley Gordon. Photo by David Wellington

friendly and cheerful, and other days they are grouchy, just as you would find in any group.

"A lot of people have a distorted view of disabled individuals—they see them as suffering in silence. They can learn a lot more than what society has given them credit for. They just have to work harder."

Pierce goes on to say that pity is something which can be very destructive to a disabled individual. She emphasized that if one is going to be effective in their work with them, they need to see the person beyond the disability and focus on his or her strengths. "Focus on the things they can do well, not the things they

can't do well," she says.

To Pierce, working with disabled is both extremely challenging and extremely rewarding. "It is far more rewarding than it is frustrating," she says, explaining that things are less frustrating since Congress passed the Equal Rights Opportunity Act, giving disabled persons an unhindered chance at success. "Their quality of life goes way up."

Although she realizes that not everyone can succeed, Pierce admits to having "this urgent desire for all of them to reach their maximum potential—that they will obtain a certain amount of self-determination for their lives."

David Wellington
Photo Editor

Japanese legend has long professed the magic of Origami. To the one who completes 1000 paper cranes, the gods will grant a wish.

In 1954 a young Japanese girl, Sadako Sasaki, was diagnosed with terminal cancer. Leukemia—known in Japan as the Atomic Bomb Disease—was about to claim her life. Before she died, she began a mission to make 1000 of the paper cranes. Although she never completed them, thousands of other Japanese children finished the project and raised enough money to build a monument in remembrance of her and all the children who died in the blast.

This story inspired Akemi Matsumoto. She and the group known as Ploughshares started a peace mission which spread across the country and eventually around the globe. One million paper cranes were made and sent by students around the world with the hope of inspiring peace in others.

Last week, at a Highline Community College awards presentation, Akemi Matsumoto was presented with the Martin Luther King Jr. award for her community contributions in this peace mission, as well her work with the Japanese American redress movement.

Matsumoto, former counselor and teacher at HCC, began forming her goals of community service at the age of 13. As she recalls, President Kennedy had just begun the Peace Corps project, recruiting young Americans to travel abroad and aiding other countries in their civil works. After graduating from high school, she immediately enlisted and went to serve for two years in Thailand.

Upon her return, she traveled to Germany, finished her schooling, and went to Yakima Community College to become a counselor.

Realizing there was still more she could do to help others in the world, she joined the group called Ploughshares. An organization made entirely of returning Peace Corps volunteers, its members work under



Akemi Matsumoto receives her award plaque from Mary Odem.

the presumption that most of the work for world peace is yet to be done. With that thought in mind, they began work on the Million Cranes project.

In 1985 they set out to organize 1000 groups of school-age children who would each make 1000 paper cranes. Individual groups then each adopted a world leader to receive their cranes along with a letter of hope for world peace. The groups also each sent Ploughshares one extra crane. Matsumoto then took the 1000 cranes and 14 delegates from Seattle to Hiroshima for a memorial of the 40th anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bomb.

The project didn't end there. Even now the schools across the nation are still contributing to the yearly symbol of peace and hope.

But Matsumoto's community efforts didn't start with cranes.

On Feb. 19, 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt signed an order which would ultimately send 110,000 Japanese Americans into internment camps for the duration of the war. Matsumoto's own parents were forced out of their homes in Seattle and into internment in the Puyallup Fairgrounds. There they lived in a horse stall for four months until they were moved to a camp in Idaho. They never talked about the experience, but the pain and shame was always there, Matsumoto remembers.

In 1975 Matsumoto came to HCC to work as a full time

counselor and teacher. Shortly after she became actively involved in the Japanese American redress movement. The movement's objective was to obtain compensation from the government for cruel and unconstitutional treatment of its own citizens during that dark period in history. She was instrumental in the work, spearheading the campaign to raise \$30,000 for the cause.

Admittedly, she says, her efforts taught her a lot about patience. Finally, after 12 years of battle, legislation last fall passed a bill awarding those who suffered in the internment camps \$10,000 each. It took 20 years to pass the bill through all of the bureaucratic red tape, but in the end, she said, it was worth it.

Matsumoto has since moved to Bellevue Community College to counsel students there. After 14 years in one place, she confessed she needed a change.

But the work is still not done, she says. She has been active in the Japanese American Citizens Movement and is looking into global education and the issue of multi-cultural diversity. Beginning next quarter she will be teaching a new class entitled "Twenty-first Century Skills and Values."

As she accepted the award, she thanked those involved in the selection process but admitted that the best was yet to come.

JANUARY 26, 1990

Comedy comes of age in two Seattle nightspots

Steve Thorp
Staff Writer
Kevin Tallmadge
Scene Co-editor

The house lights go down except for the glow of a single, white spot directed at a small stage. The atmosphere is subdued frenzy. The emcee mounts the stage and the audience slips into a controlled hysteria as he introduces the night's artists.

For one reason or another, people like a good laugh once in a while. If anyone ever needed a reason to laugh, it would have to be rain-soaked Washington.

In the last five or six years, comedy has taken off. What used to be confined to Off Broadway or the Las Vegas stage has now inundated local lounges and beer dives across the nation. Two local clubs featuring comedy are Giggles and The Comedy Underground.

The Comedy Underground

The Comedy Underground is located in downtown Seattle. Since opening in 1981, the Underground's popularity has grown steadily. It is home of the country's second oldest comedy competition, the Seattle Stand-Up Comedy Competition. This competition has turned out such comedy greats as Steven Wright, Ross Schafer, Peggy Platt, and Rod Long.

John Cuthbertson, agent for Comedy West and manager of the Underground since 1985, attributes the growth of comedy in the last five years to the

COMEDY

is flourishing
in Seattle, both in
comedy clubs and
onstage at the
Intiman, home of
TheatreSports

larger market reached through technology available today in satellites and cable television.

Cuthbertson comments, "It's no longer the smoke-filled rooms of the 50's and 60's; now it's a legitimate form of art. A comic can't ignore Panama and Eastern Europe anymore; the audiences are more socially aware."

"...audiences are more socially aware. They are well read and educated."--John Cuthbertson

They are well read and educated now."

Today's comic is saying aloud something that people are thinking to themselves, but with a comic twist. The most appealing comics seem to have something to say. "Two guys walk into a bar ..." just doesn't cut it anymore.

Giggles

Local entrepreneur Bob Davis opened the doors at Giggles five years ago with one thought in mind—to put together a club for local talent. Although Davis goes through agencies from New York to Los Angeles in the search for new and different talent, he usually stays with the local promoters for comics from the Seattle-Portland area.

When asked about the evolution of comedy quality, Davis said, "When I first started out here, the acts used to be pretty blue, nasty you know, but here in the last few years people want a cleaner funny man or woman."

Local funny man Crazy Steve Olsen the Magician has different feelings about the comedy club fascination. Olsen says, "When comedy first got a foothold in the Northwest, it used to be a lot smaller, more intimate. It's more of a disappointment to me now, because with the bigger crowds it makes it harder to get close to the audience to personalize the show. But magic and laughs are my life, and the show must go on."

Giggles runs shows six nights a week with three shows on Friday and Saturday nights (one non-smoking).

Comedy is big in Seattle, but it doesn't get the same media respect as a rock or jazz band coming to town. It gets spread mostly through word of mouth and people who keep coming back. As Cuthbertson says, "There are a lot of people there that will make you laugh. You won't know who they are unless you come out to see them."

Contest pays cash for poems

Alan Brozovich
Scene Co-Editor

The American Poetry Association will sponsor four poetry contests this year and award a total of \$44,000 in prize money. Though some poets might feel intimidated because the competitions are national, there will be 154 winners for a total of 608 prizes throughout the year.

Publisher Robert Nelson encourages students to apply and comments that they tend to win many of the prizes.

"Students ... are in a creative time of their lives," Nelson says, "and we look forward to reading their work."

Each of the four contests awards a \$1000 grand prize, a \$500 first prize and \$11,000 in prizes to 152 winners. Poems submitted will also be considered for publication in a collection of contemporary verse, the "American Poetry Anthology."

Poets may enter up to six poems, each no more than 20 lines. The contestant's name and address should be at the top of each page.

The poems should be mailed to the American Poetry Association, Dept. C0-30, 250-A Portrero St., P.O. Box 1803, Santa Cruz, CA 95061. To meet the deadline for the current contest, poems must be postmarked by March 31.

TheatreSports entertains late-night audiences at the playhouse

Alan Brozovich
Scene Co-Editor

There are worlds that don't follow the same rules our world does. TheatreSports, a competition of dramatic improvisation, is such a world. Here unionized toilet bowls speak English and business Japanese, and Ronald Reagan deals with the Democrats clogging his kitchen sink.

TheatreSports is played each Friday and Saturday night at Seattle Center's Intiman Theatre. An emcee who doubles as referee introduces the game and the evening's two teams, which usually consist of three or four improvisers. The teams venture onstage armed with little more than their imagination and improvisational skills. Once onstage, they receive suggestions from the audience. These suggestions are then used to develop a scene.

The scene usually unfolds at a dizzying speed with mind-boggling plot twists. In one of last Friday's sketches, a Dr. Frankenstein clone with an accent vaguely reminiscent of Colonel Clink tortured an intimidated victim by taping him to the floor with a giant piece of Scotch tape. Cowboy Bob burst in to the rescue, his spurs all a jingle. He arrived too late, however, to prevent the sadistic doctor from tearing the tape off his captive, removing his chest hair in the process.



Photo courtesy of TheatreSports

Players Dave Bushnell and Deedra Ricketts simultaneously write and perform a witty tune that involves a lot of screaming and something about Dan Quayle.

The scenes aren't always this creative, though. If a skit's plot development drags and the players are dying, a judge can "throw a zero" and put the scene out of everyone's misery. The two remaining judges then brandish their scorecards. Scores frequently seem to reflect what the judges ate for dinner more than the quality of the scene and are invariably greeted with animated booing from the audience.

Most sketches don't get zeroed, and the three judges score them on their artistic appeal, entertainment value, and plot development. The highest scoring team receives the dubious honor of returning the following week to defend their championship.

Though in a standard TheatreSports audience about a third are newcomers, faithful fans keep coming back week after week.

"It's always new; there's no way to really get tired of it," explains Barry Press, TheatreSports' interim artistic director.

According to Deedra Ricketts, who is in charge of training workshops offered by TheatreSports, "People love to watch improv because we become children. Children have no inhibitions."

While the players do shed their inhibitions onstage, there are limits to what they can get away with. Players who say anything gratuitous, sexist or racist may be penalized via the dreaded Bag, a brown paper sack the offender must wear for two minutes. Audience members who make suggestions that might lead to such things can also be subjected, at the referee's discretion, to the penalty.

While a core group of players are professional actors, many are not. "I always had an interest, and I got involved in their workshops," says Dave Bushnell, a typesetter who got into TheatreSports four years ago. Others interested in improv have also entered the world of TheatreSports by attending training workshops. Eventually, some of those involved in the classes reach the point where they are ready to grace the stage at the Intiman.

Shows are 11 p.m. every Friday and Saturday night. For more information about either the shows or workshops, contact Ricketts at 547-1783.

Seattle switches focus from straight ahead sound to contemporary jazz

Jazz's latest sound continues to score with local support

Larry Snyder Jr.
Feature Editor

There is a new form of music making an incredible impact on the listeners of Seattle. Contemporary Jazz, as it is called, is much different from the traditional "straight-ahead jazz" in that it has a more pop bass line. For a long time, the city of Seattle has supported traditional jazz at locations such as Dimitrio's Jazz Alley and the New Orleans Creole Club, both presenting the finest in straight-ahead, traditional jazz. Now the city is opening up to the newer music as well. It has embraced this form of jazz greater than just about any other city in the country. Numerous nightclubs including The Backstage in Ballard, Parkers, and Prosito's in Tacoma all have a continuous calendar of contemporary jazz groups.

This new sound has found its way into the yuppie market on two FM radio stations. KNUA 106.9 plays almost continuous contemporary jazz from the likes of Portland's Tom Grant and Seattle's own Scott Cossu. Both are now nationally recognized recording artists. KEZX 98.9 FM has played both contemporary jazz and jazz with a folk sound for the past eight years. KEZX has made Michael Tomlinson and duo Reilly and Maloney almost household names in Seattle's music scene.

One of the pioneers of contemporary jazz is a long-time member of the traditional jazz scene and can be heard on his own recording label, GRP. Dave

Grusin has held the respect of many in the music world for years. His work is most widely known in the television and movie industry, as he wrote the sound tracks to movies such as "On Golden Pond" and "Tootsie." His television credits include the title sound tracks to St. Elsewhere and locally produced Front Runners.

The differences between traditional jazz such as The Dave Brubeck Quartet and this new-found sound include using musical instruments not usually found in traditional jazz, such as the percussion sections found in the San Diego-based band Fatburger, Doug Cameron's synthesized violins, the keyboards of Seattle's Deems Tsutakawa,

or album-oriented rock." Stewart feels 106.9 FM fits into the NAC category or new adult contemporary. "Our music is melodic and has a melody line," Stewart says.

KNUA has helped many new artists get established in the Northwest. These include Motoretti, a band that has made an incredible impact on Seattle with its first release, "First Generation."

Another Northwest group to which KNUA gives ample airtime is the Portland-based Tom Grant Band. This former high school teacher has six CD's to his credit including his latest release "Mango Tango," by far his best effort to date. Both Motoretti and Tom Grant's band play a mixture of rapid



File Photo

Contemporary jazz quintet Blue Sky, who performed at Highline in November, is an example of the style of music that is taking Seattle by storm.

and the melodic guitar solos of Billy Joe Walker Jr.

According to KNUA Assistant Program Director Ralph Stewart, the definition of contemporary jazz is hard to put a finger on. "When you're young, you will listen to CHR or contemporary hit radio and then progress to AOR

fusion-based music and a limited number of slower, more methodical sounds.

The music style of contemporary jazz has hardly begun to develop its potential. Much local talent is yet to be discovered. As Seattle grows so will this new music scene.

Seattle Art Museum to open a state-of-the-art facility in fall of '91

Kevin Tallmadge
Scene Co-Editor

After 20 years of hard work trying to convince the City of Seattle and the voting public that a new building was needed, the Seattle Art Museum will be opening the doors to a new facility in the fall of 1991.

In 1986, ground was broken for the construction of the \$58.6 million building at the corner of Second Ave. and Union St. in downtown Seattle. The 150-thousand-square-foot building will have a full-service restaurant located within the museum, along with space for the permanent exhibition, traveling shows, a children's exhibit area, an auditorium for films, a lecture room, and an expanded museum store.

A proposition passed by the people of Seattle in 1986 provided \$29.6 million of the funds for the new building, the remaining \$29 million coming from the private sector in the form of donations and grants.

The original building at Volunteer Park will be converted into an Asian art museum showing artwork by artists of Japan, Korea, and China.

Currently on exhibition through Feb. 25 is a collection of Frank Lloyd Wright's architectural masterpieces. The museum's hours are: Tuesday through Sunday 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., Thursday 10 a.m. until 9 p.m., and Sunday 12 p.m. until 5 p.m.

Admission is \$2 for adults, \$1 for senior citizens and students. Thursdays are free for everyone. For more information call the Seattle Art Museum at 625-8900.

Something to do besides playing Nintendo or cruising SeaTac mall (there are one or two other things to experience in life)

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
26 BATHHOUSE THEATRE: THE CENTRAL: Hungry Crocodiles Noggins: Runners of the Big Wave NEW ORLEANS RESTAURANT: Lonnie Williams	27 → U.S.A. thru Feb. 25 BALLARD FIREHOUSE: The Defenders 4TH AVE TAXI: The Razorbacks	28 BACKSTAGE: Super bowl party with Edison Jones	29 NEPTUNE: Eraser Head JAZZ ALLEY: The Dirty Dozen Band Prosito's: Bill Brown and the	30 VOGUE: Danger mouse & Black Super Suckers	31 NEPTUNE: Bicycle Thief HCC EVENTS BOARD: Sabella Consort Concert Kingbees	1 GROUP THEATRE: For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide... (thru Feb. 25)

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JANUARY 26, 1990

With Ellis out Sonics need spark

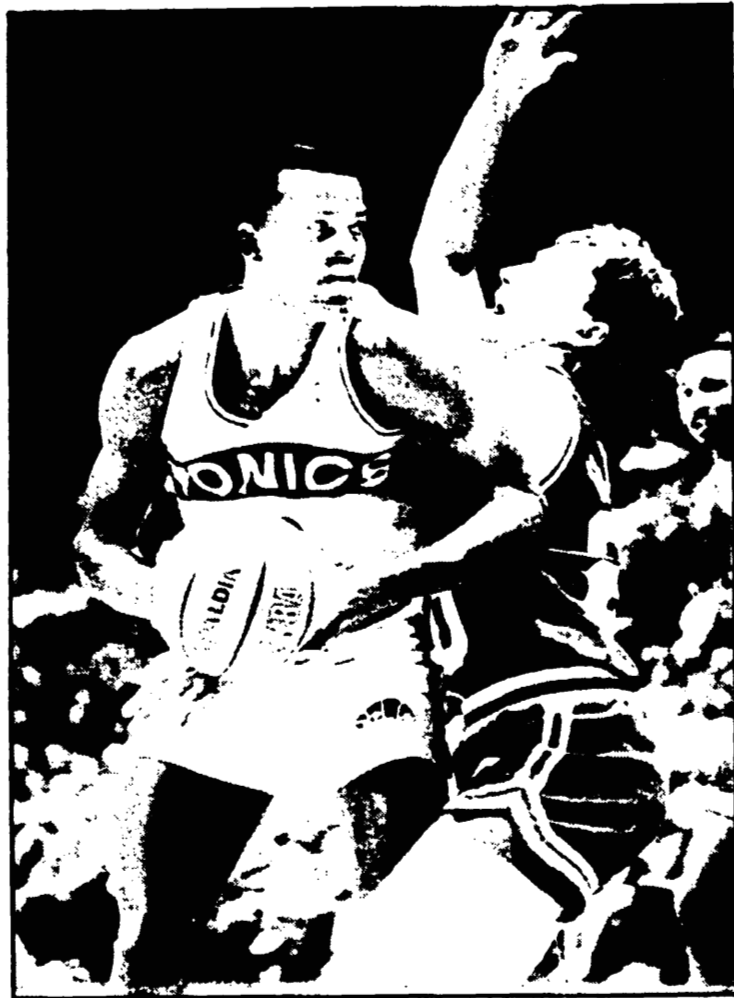


Photo courtesy Valley Daily News

Bill Urlevich
Staff Writer

The road is a place the Seattle SuperSonics are beginning to know all too well, as their latest trip served them up three straight losses.

It began in Los Angeles, where the Sonics dropped 10-point losses to the Lakers and the Clippers, and ended in Phoenix against the Suns, with

a 117-98 spanking. The defeat by the Suns left the Sonics with their 10th consecutive road loss and a 2-15 record on the road. Seattle is one of only five teams that has fewer than three victories on the road. The expansion teams from Miami and Orlando have a combined record of 8-33, but have better road records than the Sonics. This leaves the SuperSon-

ics staff and players with a pressing question to be answered: Is there life without Dale Ellis?

Yes, there is life without Ellis, but even with him the Sonics' road show has been dismal. Nevertheless, that was then, and this is now. In the outing against Phoenix, Head Coach Bernie Bickerstaff experimented. He benched starting point guard Avery Johnson and moved Sedale Threatt from his usual off-guard position to the point. Xavier McDaniel moved to Ellis' guard position, and the surging rookie Shawn Kemp started at forward. The experiment Bickerstaff formulated blew up in his face as the Sonics turned the ball over 18 times in the first half.

Bickerstaff must find a specific player to control the offense and the players on the court, whether it be reinstating Avery Johnson to starter or bringing Nate McMillan off the bench. There is also the accurate eye of rookie Dana Barros, who scored 17 points against the Clippers and 15 points against the Suns.

The Sonics need the right combination to spark a once flammable offense. As of right now, all they can do is keep playing and experimenting. Now is the time for one player to grab the reins and take control. If the Sonics keep flopping on the road, the hopes for post-season play are definitely up in the air.

Anderson provides leadership for HCC



Photo by Kevin Tallmadge

Kelly Anderson scrambles to keep the ball away from Bellevue Community College.

Mersi Schorran
Staff Writer

Kelly Anderson, a 6-foot center for the Highline Community College women's basketball team, started playing basketball because, "All my friends were playing basketball. In junior high, it was the thing to do, so I tried it. Positive peer pressure," she laughed. Interestingly, she is the only one of these young friends who is still playing.

On the subject of her basketball talents, Anderson's modesty is apparent. She giggled. Then she was serious. "Before my junior year in high school, I went to Australia as part of a basketball tour," she said. "The tour was for six weeks. We played basketball so often, I found my skills improving. From there, I just kept on honing these skills."

Teammate Christi Plummer said of Anderson, "She's very inspiring. She's a strong leader. By talking to us out there, she can really mobilize us. She's got the edge on the ability to encourage."

Plummer said Anderson gives her an incentive to try harder as she'd like to have Anderson's spot next year.

Anderson said she will probably be transferring to Washington State University to continue her education after completing her sophomore year at HCC this spring. She wants to go into education and also be a junior high or high school basketball coach.

As to the difference of playing in high school compared to college, Anderson said, "In college basketball, you have a lot smarter players, and their skills are more developed and refined. While this makes for a better game, I have to work harder."

"In high school, one guard brought the ball down, ran the press, and we depended on her."

Now, maybe because I'm a center, I find more guards can effectively handle that ball," she said. Another difference cited by Anderson is better ball handling at the college level.

Anderson credits basketball with giving her a new insight on life. "It's made me more positive," she reflected. "I've learned to put things into perspective—to accept things the way they are."

"I've learned to put things into perspective..." -- Kelly Anderson

way they are. I'm much more relaxed now. In high school, I used to be a worry wart. I was so intense!"

Before coming to HCC, she was a freshman for one year at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Co. Even though she's a woman, and was in the minority, she received lots of support from her peers, she said. "I went for one year. I don't regret going. I just decided it was not for me. I'm happy with my decision," as she smiled.

Anderson's leadership abilities were also lauded by her teammate, Missy Reimer. "She's a leader in her scoring and rebounding," Reimer said. "She's in the top 10, I think, in scoring. She's a real source of encouragement on the court, too. If I'm not doing well, or feel I've screwed up, she pats me on the back. This really lifts my spirits. In a game she can be very intense, yet she helps us put things into perspective."

Reimer related an amusing story which conveys Anderson's uniqueness. "We all have these white warm-ups, you know what I mean? Everyone is identical with the same green stripe on the arm, and up the side of the leg. Anyway, I look over at Kelly and she has painted the zipper on her warm-up pink! That's Kelly. She's her own person."

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Clark shows attitude not age



Thunderbirds' Paul Clark stands out of the crowd.

Photo by Kevin Tallmadge

Laura Buttitta
Staff Writer

After driving a truck for 10 years and making "good money at it," Paul Clark turned to Highline Community College to develop his creativity and become a teacher. At 31 years of age, a stage later in life when some of his peers are belaboring lost opportunities, Clark has excelled as a member of the HCC men's basketball team.

Combining both ability and attitude with an abundance of hard work, Clark has developed success. The statistics speak for themselves: he has the leading field goal percentage, shooting over 65 percent.

"Clark's greatest gift is that he still wants to learn and is coachable," says HCC Coach Joe Callero, who at age 27 is four years younger than his player.

Although Clark never played varsity high school sports, the Kennedy High School graduate developed his talent through recreational basketball leagues and is one of four returning sophomores on HCC's squad.

After starting the first two

games of the season, Clark needed arthroscopic surgery on his knee. After missing 10 games, he has become a substitute since the tournament at Centralia Community College in late December.

Callero comments, "Clark is a very consistent player," and has helped the Thunderbirds to an 11-9 overall record, and 3-3 league record. He also played more than half of the Shoreline Community College game on Jan. 17, scoring 10 points and pulled down 5 rebounds.

Clark is growing tired over the emphasis the media places on his age. And Callero says, "Age has nothing to do with anything, it's his attitude."

Clark himself says, "I look forward to practice each day. I like the camaraderie." Considering their four-year age difference, both agree their attitudes help them work well together.

Says Clark of Callero, "I like the coach, I have a lot of respect for him."

Similarly, Callero speaks highly of Clark. "During last year we established a good working relationship. Clark is simply mature enough to handle the situation."

Winter quarter at HCC is Clark's last before he graduates. He hopes to transfer to Western Washington Univer-

sity. "What helps now is that I go to school for six months, and I work for six months which eliminates burn out." His grades are proof of his philosophy: during fall quarter of 1988 he received a 3.8 grade point average and in fall quarter of 1989, a 3.9 GPA.

Clark has had several scholarship offers, but feels his basketball future is a mystery now due to surgery. Unable to foresee a next step up the immediate hoop ladder, he sees himself someday becoming a coach, reaching from his personal resources as a player.

Playing center at 6 feet 7 inches tall, Clark feels this year's team has more depth and talent than last year's team. Lately, practices have become a means of fine tuning for the Thunderbirds as the majority of their conditioning workouts are over. They aim to be one of four teams headed towards the playoffs at the end of the season.

Outside of the basketball scene, Clark has other interests. He has taken up golf to relieve some of the pressure on his knee. In addition, he's an avid biker and has traveled extensively around the world, including such places as Pakistan, New Zealand, Reno, and San Diego.

Notes Clark, "I'm not into possessions."

1989-90 swimming team slated to be HCC's last

Jim Reitz
Staff Writer

It appears as though the states of Washington and Oregon are going to lose their only competitive swimming program at the community college level, according to Don McConnaughey, Highline Community College's athletic director.

McConnaughey said this will most likely be the last year HCC will have representation in the field of competitive swimming.

"The main reason is simply the decline in the numbers of students interested in competitive swimming," he said. "There are few teams to compete against (and) Highline is the only community college in Washington or Oregon with a swim team."

Steve Logan, a student of

HCC since 1985 and a member of the swim team, thinks, "They should be using the fact that this school has the only swim team in two states as an excuse to keep it instead of using it as a crutch."

Milton Orphan, having coached HCC's swimming team for the past 24 years, will be retiring from both coaching and teaching at the end of this year. "(I'm) sad to hear that they are going to drop competitive swimming," he said swimmers just swim. They don't really do any other sports."

McConnaughey said it looks like women's soccer might be filling the vacancy left by the evicted swimming program.

The swimming team closes out its season at the Pacific Northwest Championships in Olympia on Feb. 15, continuing through Feb. 17.

Agostini's wrestlers head for regionals

Paige Kerrigan
Staff Writer

On Feb. 9, Highline Community College's wrestling team will head to the regional tournament, held at Ricks Community College in Idaho.

Coach Mike Agostini expects his wrestlers to do well in the tournament and hopes to send a couple of them to Nationals. In order to reach Nationals the wrestlers must place second or better in Regionals.

HCC wrestler Chris Zocco is expected to do well in the regional tournament and is a hopeful for Nationals.

Jeff Champlin and Chad Kochler are two other wrestlers who have done well this season for HCC.

Ten out of 11 HCC wrestlers went to state when they

wrestled in high school, so Agostini has high hopes for the regionals.

"The season was good and bad," says Agostini. "Dual meet wise our record was 5 and 1. Individually we did better."

This year HCC has two returning Academic All-Americans, Zocco and Champlin. Last year HCC had four Academic All-Americans. Only seven other teams in the nation have had more than HCC. A wrestler must maintain a G.P.A. of 3.0 or higher to achieve the Academic All-American award.

After being with HCC for five years, Agostini says he plans on retiring after this season. He says he wants to spend more time with his family.

Nationals will be held on Feb. 19-20, in Bismark, North Dakota.

Highline Sports

January 27

Men's & Women's Basketball
at Olympic 6:00

January 31

Men's & Women's Basketball
Skagit Valley 6:00

February 3

Men's & Women's Basketball
Edmonds 6:00
Men's Wrestling
Washington State Collegiate Tourney
At Central Washington Univ. All Day

February 7

Men's & Women's Basketball
at Everett 6:00

February 9

Men's Wrestling
Regionals at Rick C.C.
(Rexburg Idaho) All Day

Center provides answers for men

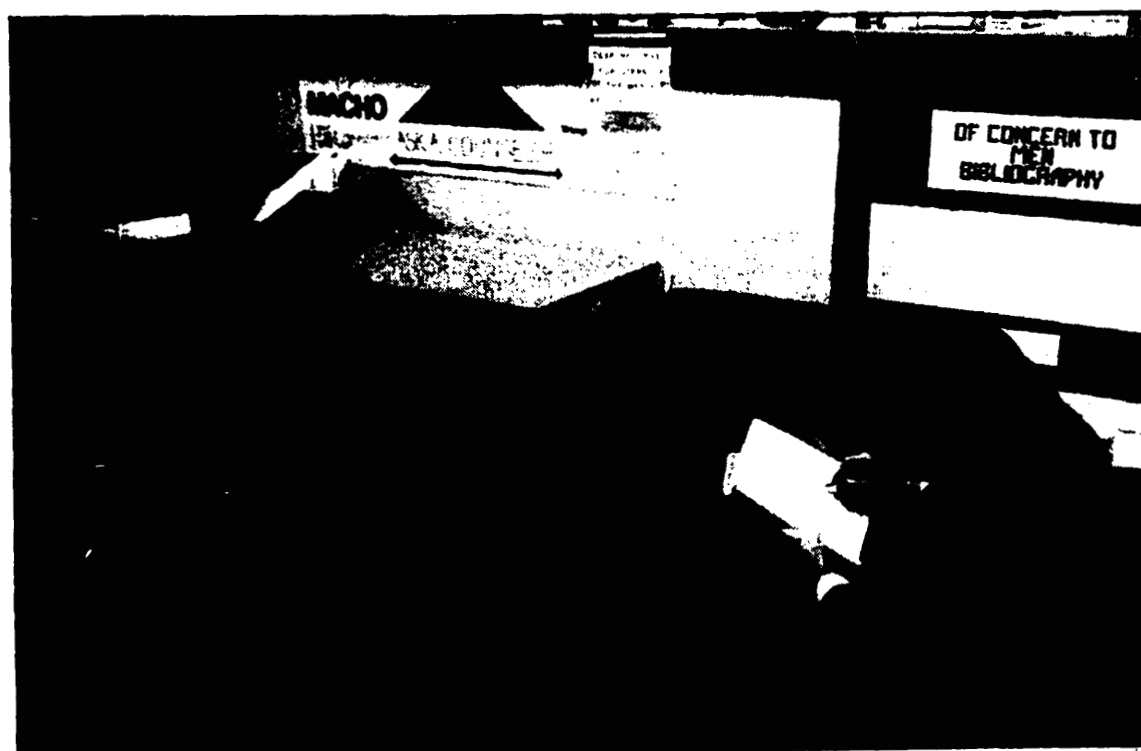


Photo by David Wellington

Daniel Schultz
Staff Writer

The Highline Community College Men's Center is in the process of undertaking a series of presentations and/or discussions on topics of specific interest and concern to men.

A meeting will be held on Feb. 15, at noon at the Men's Center in the upper lobby of Building 6, regarding scheduling, topics and other format decisions of the forum.

"All interested people — men and women, students and

community members — are encouraged to give us their ideas," Counselor Dr. Stirling Larsen said of the newly forming project which will be named the "Men's Forum."

The exact makeup of the forum is up in the air as yet, Larsen said. "A good prototype for us to consider is the long standing 'Brown Bag' program that is managed by the women's center on campus," he said.

The Men's Center was formed in 1987 as a result of a

group of students who pointed out that HCC had a Women's Center but nothing for the men. Highline decided to start a small Men's Center. There was no specific location for it in the beginning.

Today there is a "men's information and reading area" adjacent to the counseling center, along with a bulletin board.

The Women's Center gets money from the Washington State Legislature for its program. This money comes from

funds the legislature has set aside to help women go back to school. The Men's Center, however, has no funding except for a small amount from Student Services which is used for material such as brochures, Larsen said.

The purpose of the Men's Center is to serve as an information center where answers can be found to questions that are important to men, such as dating, marriage, career decisions, and health.

Information at the center is available through self help or by requesting assistance from one of the HCC counselors. The center is also used as a referral point. If information can't be found, Larsen's goal is to refer that person to a place where they can be better helped.

Some other campuses in Washington with men's resource centers are Western Washington and Evergreen State. However, men's resource centers such as this one at HCC are rare.

In order for the center to keep growing, it needs to get use, Larsen said. Since the center is understaffed, "there is no threat that it will evaporate because there is no money to take away from it," he added.

A suggestion box is set up in the Men's Center for comments.

Sensitive: People want private land

necessity of the SAO) ... (and reimbursement." Councilman Erian Derdowski of District 3 promised a "strong SAO ... (he doesn't want to be) misleading."

Earlier this month at the meeting held at Highline Community College, Norman Case declared that the "SAO, as written, limits the rights of the owner."

Dave Draffin came to the meeting at HCC because his entire acreage falls under the SAO. "The council is asking us to give them a blank check ... to trust them ..." The response from the audience was an emphatic "no." One of Draffin's parting comments was the fact that the council seemed to feel that "the government would be a better steward" of the land than the private owners. "Look at Hanford," he commented.

A gentleman in attendance commented that if the fireman were not doing his job, he would get out his hose. If the policemen were not doing their job, he'd get out his gun. Well, "the council must not be doing their job, because I'm here."

Baker: family gets personal attention

"I could combine anthropology and television," she said. By accepting the assistant position, she could pay in-state tuition and also receive a monthly salary while getting a graduate degree.

Baker attended the U of W for about seven years, where she received her masters and started her doctorate degree. She didn't finish the Ph.D. because she married William Alexander, a local building contractor, and started a family. Her daughters Rachel and Sascha Alexander are eight four years old now. Not having a Ph.D. "hasn't kept me from anything I wanted to do," she said.

She attributes her ability to teach, raise a family and hold the position of secretary of the Highline College Educational Association Union to being "very well-organized." Because of her communications background, she "learned to handle pressure and deal with constant interruptions."

She pays a price, however, for keeping such a busy schedule. She has little time for

socializing at school. "I have to be very businesslike and sometimes this is seen as aloofness, arrogance or coldness."

"I don't have time to get to know people. I come here, do my work and go home. My family gets most of my personal attention."

Baker gives the advice of "do, do, do!" to communication students. She also warns that this field is "very demanding. Unless you're willing to demand a lot of yourself, you shouldn't attempt it."

But, she added, "It is a very interesting career. It is always changing and varied."

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