

WITHIN



Jack Roberts tells his story of success on page 2



The drama department's production of 'The Good Woman of Setzuan' opened last week. See the review on page 12.



Women's and men's basketball wrap-up on page 13.

QUICKSHOTS

The University of Washington's Native American Day will be held on March 27. There will be information available about financial aid, academic departments, student groups, and the school in general. Detail are available in the Multi-Cultural Center in Building 6.

THUNDER WORD

VOLUME 29 ISSUE 10 FRIDAY MARCH 9, 1990

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New academic policy to begin in fall

Laura Buttita
Staff Writer

Students who have been flailing and failing are going to be thrown a liferaft before they're actually in deep trouble. This vehicle is the Academic Standards Policy soon to be adopted at Highline Community College. Students who have a grade point average (GPA) of 3.5-3.89 will be on the Dean's List; those above 3.90 will be on the President's List. Students who are earning below a 2.0 GPA will re-

ceive intervention letters indicating sources for possible help in order for them to raise their grades. The policy will start with practice runs in both spring and summer quarters before its official start in autumn 1990. Phil Swanberg, dean of students and chairman of the committee, said the aim was "students' success and recognition of quality students." Beginning a year and a half ago, members from the Faculty Senate and the Student Affairs Council met as a com-

mittee to formulate the new policy.

Although a version of the policy was embodied in the recent 1988-90 catalog, it remained unimplemented due to lack of computer capability, according to Swanberg. HCC, in cooperation with the Washington Community College Computer Consortium (WCCCC), can potentially intervene and find students who are in need of help, via letters, and praise those who have achieved excellence in aca-

demics by marking transcripts. Swanberg believes students need "reminders of success."

Sources of help for students include tutoring labs, testing, counseling, and talking with an advisor. For instance, a student may simply need to start with a lower division class.

The policy will help students who are not making satisfactory academic progress, but Swanberg notes there's "not enough staff to help everyone as much as we would like."

Senate wants campus statistics on crime

Nancy Hartsock
Sara Woodman
Staff Writers

Senator Peter Von Reichbauer has introduced a bill which would require colleges and universities in the state of Washington to provide statistical information about crime that occurs on campuses. The bill has passed the Senate and the House and is now in the House of Appropriations.

Von Reichbauer said Bill 6234 would mandate commissioned police officers on four-year institutions and encourage but not mandate commissioned police officers on some two-year institutions. It will ask all campuses to be a part of

a crime report and to participate in state crime preventions. It would have state-wide significance which would give the general public a yearly report along with the school's sports scores.

Section eight of the bill would ask each campus to list the crimes every year that happen at each institution and then monitor a standardized form, which would help keep track year to year of each offense.

In the last decade there has been an increase in crime from shooting deaths, assaults, burglary and rapes on campuses in Washington. Von Reichbauer

-Continued on page 16-

Warm weather teases students



Photo by David Wellington

A student at HCC takes advantage of the good weather and even better view. The week of spring weather, often reaching temperatures of 65 degrees, was followed by a week of scattered snow showers.

ASSET test shows startling results

Sara Woodman
Staff Writer

Some interesting results on the ASSET placement tests taken by students at Highline Community College were released recently. The ASSET test is a placement test that incoming students take to help them place themselves into classes in which they would best succeed. "It is a standard placement test used in more than one-half of the community colleges in Washington and was developed especially for community colleges," said Dean of Students Michael Grubiak.

The number of people who took the test was 5,428. The

results showed that 20 percent who took the ASSET test read at an elementary level, 19 percent read at a junior high level, 29 percent read at a high school level, and 38 percent

20 percent who took the ASSET test read at an elementary level...

ASSET results

read at a college level. These percentages are "only true about the students who took the test," said Grubiak. If everyone on campus was to take this test the averages would be higher or lower, he added.

The results were based on data collected from the fall of

1988 to the fall of 1989. The reason these scores were the way they are was because of a range of factors, said Grubiak. "They didn't learn it in high school" and also a wide range

of students of different ages and backgrounds took the test, Grubiak said. Some of the people do not speak good English or have dropped out of high school and are now starting out again.

The community colleges are there with open doors to those people who fall into the

below-college level averages along with those who exceed the averages, said Grubiak. Highline is based on a "compensatory education," he added, which means it provides skill building classes. The needs of everyone who is willing to receive an education can be met at HCC, Grubiak said. Highline offers classes that will allow anyone to start from the very beginning of education and go all the way up to a two-year college level, said Grubiak. With classes such as adult basic education and developmental studies offered from the fourth grade level up to high school level, it can be done, he added.

MARCH 9, 1990

Students head to Mexico for tour

Kym Reeves
Staff Writer

Highline Community College and Centro Mexicano Internacional (CMI) are sponsoring the Mexico Study tour for HCC students. The tour allows students to earn an optional five credits in Humanities 170 while living with a Mexican family and studying Spanish at CMI for a month during the summer.

Donna Wilson, HCC instructor and group leader for the tour, said students will spend about three hours a day studying the language and will have the option of taking two elective classes in subjects ranging from literature and anthropology to Mexican history and culture.

Wilson said students don't have to speak Spanish to participate in the tour. Language classes are available for all levels of proficiency, and the tour literature states that many of the elective classes available require no knowledge of the language.

The trip cost of \$1,476 includes round-trip airfare to Mexico City, ground transportation to Morelia, where students will live during their stay, meals and lodging, as well as all tuition fees.

Morelia, which is the capital of the state of Michoacan, is

located about 250 miles southwest of Mexico City. While there, students will live with local families, who, Wilson says, are eager to share their homes and culture with visitors. All host families are screened by CMI.

Wilson feels one of the best aspects of the tour is the building of friendships and the common ground found between students and their host families.

The trip won't be all work and no play. Students will have the opportunity to see more of Mexico as well. There are walking tours of local sights offered weekly. In addition, there are optional one- and two-day trips to the surrounding areas of Santa Clara del Cobre, Patzcuaro, and Guanajuato. The cost of these side trips is usually \$15-25 per day.

The tour leaves Seattle June 22 and returns July 21. The application deadline has been extended through March 16. A \$100 deposit is required at the time of registration. The balance is due by April 23. Completed applications should be returned to the Center for Continuing Education.

For more information, students can contact the Center for Continuing Education, ext. 341, or tour group leader Donna Wilson, ext. 514.

Roberts works for success in business

Steve Thorp
Staff Writer

One of the toughest decisions ever put before a small business is knowing when to grow and how to go about it. It's been said of television that in many cases the commercials are better than the programs. A well known local that's gotten in on the advertising action is the ever enlightening Jack "I-won't-be-undersold" Roberts.

Jack Roberts came to the Northwest 20 years ago and opened his first store four years later. He's not even sure how he got into appliance sales. "I don't know. It's like the clouds parted one day and God said, 'Jack I want you to sell TVs and refrigerators.' But the business never really took off until I got into television advertising six years ago."

In real life Roberts is a calm, easy-going, regular guy. Put him in front of an advertising camera, however, and the commercial lunacy begins. He comes off with a lot of his own twists: getting shot out of a canon, using sledge hammers and a number of different props as part of his commercial clowning.

The list of whacky things he does to sell his stuff keeps growing. Since Roberts started his campaign of advertising buffoonery he has appeared on such local TV shows like "Almost Live," "North West Afternoon," and has had a spot



Photo by Patti Rathbun

Jack Roberts won't be undersold

on the CBS news magazine "48 Hours" because of his advertising style.

Roberts has never been injured while performing any of his more dangerous stunts during the taping of any of his commercial spots, but said, "It's come pretty close. Like one time we were filming in a warehouse, doing one of our chainsaw commercials. During the filming the smoke from the saw got so bad that it tripped the fire alarm, closing the fire door. We were trapped in there for about an hour."

Why don't other appliance dealers follow Robert's example? The general manager of Melody TV and Appliance said, "It's got a lot to do with cost effectiveness. You've also got to realize that Roberts has got six stores, where most of

us other guys have one or maybe two stores.

"To have that kind of advertising backing you, you have to have the volume sales to justify the expenditures of multiple TV spots."

Small business owner Ted Selmer said, "The problem with small business is that when a small business starts to expand they often times go at it in too big of a way.

"The secret of a small business is, just that, to keep it small. I've seen too many little guys go bankrupt in the first year of trying to make the transition from small to big. It's sad to watch, when you know their heart is in the right place, but their business sense is stuck in the back room of a small shop."

Bird can't fly but it sure can sing

Daniel Stephens
Staff Writer

This story is the result of a mishap that landed me in jail for a 24-hour period. It is merely an observation. It will be your job as the reader to formulate your own ideas and opinions.

At 12:30 p.m. the jailer brings another group of prisoners into a holding cell which already has so many people in it new prisoners have to tip-toe over the present occupants to avoid stepping on them. The stench of human filth is so heavy it makes some of them gag. In this new group is one of the nine members of the "Blood Stone Villians," aka "The Bloods," convicted in federal court in January on charges of drug conspiracy and racketeering.

A gangster who calls himself "Peanut" enters the cell with an air of dignity around him and immediately takes control of any and all conversation. He talks with a loud domineering voice and violent body language. Although the things he talks about would have made great copy for a Hollywood

script, his stories of drug dealing, extortion and murder have a terrible ring of truth to them.

Peanut talks of how the Bloods got into high level drug dealing some five or six years earlier in Los Angeles. One of the member's sister's (already an established cocaine dealer) saw the potential for making big money in using the gang to sell large amounts of dope, instead of the nickel and dime operations they had going. She bought them all matching outfits, one for every day of the week, so they would stand out in a crowd, together or alone. She set them up in safe houses or zones (crack houses) and supplied them with enough coke to saturate the Los Angeles market. At this time they simply referred to themselves as The Bloods; they went by that name until the woman that had set them up in business got her head blown off by a rival gang called the "Crips." To avenge the death of their benefactor, the Bloods organized a hit against the Crips. They caught up with a handful of them in front of a store and cut

them down in the street with automatic weapons and shotguns, killing three.

As far as Peanut knows, there never were any charges filed in that incident. "What the hell, we was just saving the pigs all that extra work." That's when they assumed the name "The Blood Stone Villians." Peanut says, "We have lots of Bloods, but you have to kill someone to be a Blood Stone Villian."

Eventually, Peanut talks about the gang's migration to Washington. A couple of gang members came to Washington from L.A. to avoid gang wars and legal prosecution. A short time later one of them was back in L.A. for what other gang members thought was a visit, when indeed he was back for more drugs. This shocked the other members, because the amount of cocaine they had taken with them would have taken three to five times as long to get rid of in L.A. It didn't take long before they started a full scale move to the Seattle/Tacoma area.

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Value of Z grade comes under fire

Richard Erickson
Staff Writer

When students at Highline Community College do not show up for class or do the required work, but have not formally withdrawn, the instructor can give them a "Z" grade.

The "Z" grade is a non-punitive grade that yields no credit. It is in some cases being given in place of an "F."

Computer Science Instructor Francis Feng thinks the grade isn't very fair. "I feel the 'Z' grade is not fair to students who stay in class all quarter and get a low grade that will bring down their average, while a student who doesn't go to class most of the quarter can get a 'Z' and not have it affect their G.P.A."

Registrar Booker Watt says, "I feel the 'Z' grade is being abused" but would not elaborate on how.

While some instructors don't like the "Z" grade, other faculty members don't seem to mind. Instructor Lonny Kaneko says, "I give the 'Z'

grade and I really don't feel that it is fair or not fair. A student is paying to go to school so it's up to the student. I could do with or without it."

Students and instructors alike seem to have varying opinions on the "Z" grade. Student Eric Hobbs says, "A person might take a 'Z' grade for one class but they would realize it's not worth it to do all the time because they can't stay in school all their lives."

Student Linda Wright thinks, "It's not fair because it doesn't make you want to try as hard. I would rather get a 'Z' and not have it affect my grade point then work really hard and get a 'C' or a 'D' and have it bring down my grade point."

Highline College's Faculty Senate voted to keep the "Z" grade for this year.

Gisela Schimmelbusch, a representative of HCC's senate, says, "The majority of the faculty have voted to keep the 'Z' grade."

She adds, "The 'Z' grade is in effect until listed differently in the catalog."

Students paid to work Tamparo to teach in Japan abroad in summer

Laura Dotterwick
Staff Writer

Highline Community College students can go abroad and work for credit, experience, and first-hand knowledge of a variety of jobs during the summer. The purpose behind the student summer work experience abroad is to create interest in experiencing other cultures and people.

The emphasis is on internship—not job placement, says Chris Miller-Panganiban. The internship serves as the vehicle to learn about the culture and the people, not earning money. One of the ways students learn about the culture is by staying with a host family for the six to 10 weeks while working. This way the student receives a broader perspective on life; and many, on their return, want to go again so they can learn more, Panganiban said.

Recruiting begins fall quarter for next summer's jobs. Applications are accepted until the end of February. The application process takes so long because there are only 50 to 75 jobs available, and these jobs are distributed throughout the more than 40 private and public colleges involved in the

International Cooperative Education Program, the majority of which are in Washington and Oregon.

A variety of jobs in a variety of countries are offered. Some countries offer positions with banks, schools, and orphanages. Knowing the language of the country to which the student is going is not always necessary, Panganiban said. After students have been accepted, they must enroll in Humanities 140, which is offered spring quarter and only to those going overseas. In Humanities 140, they learn about the culture and history, as well as the people of the country in which they will be guests. Upon the students' return, a term paper is due; the paper helps determine the number of credits earned. Students can sign up for three to five credits.

Cost of internships depend on which country is chosen. Airfare is included in the cost, which ranges between \$1,000-2,000. Anyone interested in applying should contact Panganiban, extension 413, or see her in the lower level of Building 9.

by Julie Maggiacomo
Staff Writer

This spring, Dr. Carol Tamparo of Highline Community College, will be a guest lecturer in Kobe, Japan. Tamparo is chair of the Business Division and teaches medical office procedures at HCC.

Tamparo said she is "greatly looking forward" to her trip to Japan. While she is there she "hopes to take a look at international business for the Business Division," she said. She intends to look at the various aspects of transportation, small businesses, and secretaries.

Tamparo will also be teaching medical office procedures and basic communication and will participate with Japanese students in an English conversation group.

Her classes will include a number of students ranging from 47 in her second-year admissions class to 145 students in her first-year communications class. Her English conversation group will hold eight students.

During the week Tamparo will be teaching classes, and on weekends she will learn about Japan and spend time with her husband, Tom, who will be joining her the last two

weeks of her trip. One weekend she and her husband will spend time in Toyko.

Before she leaves the United States, Tamparo hopes to learn some of the language. Some Japanese can write and read English; many, however, cannot speak it. She believes she will survive because many

who will be teaching a business class, because there are not many highly specialized instructors who teach medical office procedures. Only HCC and Seattle Community College in the Seattle area teach medical office procedures.

While Tamparo is in Japan, Billie Lind, will be covering



Photo by David Wellington

Carol Tamparo will soon head to Japan to give lectures for future Medical assistants

places you go "have pictures you can point at," she said. This is particularly true with restaurants.

Tamparo believes she was chosen for this trip, along with another woman from Seattle

the Medical Office Procedures Class. Also, Mike Cicero, former Business Division chair, will take over the division's responsibilities during Tamparo's five-week absence, from April 6 through May 16.

Amnesty International works to secure freedoms Americans take for granted

Richard Erickson
Staff Writer

For nearly 30 years, Amnesty International has worked for the behalf of political prisoners all over the world. It is independent of any one government, political grouping, ideology, economic interest or religious creed. Since 1961, A.I. has helped more than 25,000 prisoners in more than 150 countries. It has more than 900,000 members and supporters from all over the world.

Amnesty International says that the primary purpose is to "secure the freedom of prisoner's who are being detained because of political or religious beliefs, ethnic origins, race, sex or color, provided they have not advocated violence." These people are called "prisoners of conscience."

A.I. also opposes the death penalty and torture and other degrading or cruel unusual punishment. It advocates fair and early trials for political prisoners being detained without charge or trial.

According to Amnesty International, "prisoners of conscience" are being held for trying to exercise rights that people in the United States take

for granted, such as freedom of expression, association, or assembly.

Another frequent cause of imprisonment is union activity or participation in strikes or demonstrations. People are being executed and tortured for their religious practices. This is in violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations in 1948.

Amnesty International makes its cases for human rights mainly through thousands of letters written by its members from hundreds of different countries. These letters have helped prisoners from countries in Europe, South America, Southeast Asia, and Africa.

Groups in the greater Seattle area are involved in helping political prisoners. Kent Chapter 386 recently helped in the release of prisoner Barsi Ahmedi of Yugoslavia. His release came from the hard work of Amnesty International. Seattle A.I. member Judy Blinder says that there are about 900 actively involved members that work in the Seattle area. Blinder says that some Amnesty International mem-

bers are starting to back away from some South African nations because things are improving over there. According to Blinder, there are a lot of places where prisoners of conscience need help.

"Chile is a big one that we are involved in and as long as they keep torturing and executing people, it will continue to be," she said.

Other countries include El Salvador, China, Columbia, and many others which would take forever to name.

Former Director of the Western region of Amnesty International, David Hinkley, says, "My motivation is simple. If I turn my back on others, I am turning my back on my own humanity."

Amnesty International gets its funding from members' donations. A.I. says that they are financially independent and must remain that way. By far the greatest part of the movements funds come from small individual donations, membership fees, and local fund-raising drives.

Anyone interested in joining Amnesty International can call 622-2741.

Humor us A letter to the folks

Dear Mom and Dad,

Just wanted to let you know I'm doing fine here all alone, and I hope you're having a great time in Hawaii. I don't want you to worry about a thing while you're gone.

Your car should be out of the shop in a week or two, Dad, and I know you won't be mad when I tell you it wasn't my fault. Thank goodness I wasn't hurt, right? The other folks will be getting out of the hospital any day now, and our insurance agent said not to worry, he's sure they'll settle.

Mom, where do you keep the extra dishes? I've used all the plates and glasses in the cupboard and am running out. I'm sorry about the bowl that used to belong to Great-Grandma, but I think I got it all swept up.

Fluffy is doing a lot better now, once I got the fire out; and I think a little paint and the basement should be good as new. Fluffy won't sleep there any more, though. I can't understand it; she just spits and snarls when I try to put her down there. Her fur is growing back in just fine.

School is going great, and Dr. Kreebaugh thinks maybe I can get a part-time job for a few years to help pay for the damage. My suspension is just about over, and I don't think he's that mad anymore.

Nordy's was having a big sale, so I went over there and shopped myself some new rags. They didn't want to let me charge that much, but I got them to up your credit limit. That'll come in handy, won't it?

Now listen, if you hear anything from anybody about some big party here, it's mostly exaggeration. The cops were only here once or twice, at the most, and everybody made bail. No big deal, right? Pretty harmless, if you ask me, and I intend to tell the judge that when my court date comes up.

So, are you loving Hawaii and getting lots of rest and relaxation? You just have a really great time and don't you worry for a second about anything here. I've got everything under control.

Your loving son,
Donald

LIVING WITH ALCOHOL

Nelle Kay
Staff Writer

Oh, God, I should quit drinking.

Try to remember. Last night? Did I screw up? Those awful dreams. Did I really...?

I wish I could die. I feel so dirty inside.

Don't think about it! Have to get ready for work. Try to pull myself together.

Have to stop doing this. Get straightened out and start doing things right.

Tonight I won't drink. I'll just... not... drink.

God, I feel shaky. Don't move too fast, that hurts.

I'm late again. My stomach hurts. I know I'm going to lose this job.

If I just had more help. If I could just get organized and get caught up. If I just had a drink!

They're looking at me funny. Do they know? God, I'm so scared. Will this endless morning ever be over?

Thank God, lunchtime. Vodka martini, ah, blessed jolt, warmth in the belly. Everything softer now. It's going to be okay. Start that new project this afternoon, yeah, I'll be terrific. Hit me again. Get my life all straightened out. Work late, come in early from now on. Be a good wife and mother. Come to mama, you lovely thing, I need you!

Okay, just one more. Oh, Lord, look

at the time! 1:30 already! God, I've screwed up again. Better sneak in the back way. Get to my office before anybody sees me. My stomach hurts.

Not too steady on my feet. Can they tell? Be really careful. Walk straight and talk slow, they'll never know.

Need another drink. I've got to get organized. God, I can't think straight. I

Work late, come in early from now on. Be a good wife and mother. Come to mama, you lovely thing, I need you!

wish I could just die.

God, is that me? What a bloated looking bag? I look awful. I need more rest. Get on a diet, lose some weight, that's the first thing.

Hallelujah, time to go home at last. Just get home and get a drink. Another half hour, oh God, I can taste it. I need it so bad, to be okay for a while, to knock the hard edges off. My life is too screwed up, I can't handle it. A little relief, a little vacation, that's what I need.

If he just loved me more, maybe I wouldn't have to drink. But he just... I just... disgust him. Why can't he understand? I just need to relax, that's all, I'm so tense.

If I could just stop, after two or three. Why do I have to keep on and on? But

I just... I have to. God, no wonder he hates me. I hate me. I think I'm going crazy.

There. That's the spot right there. When it finally gets too bad, that's where I'll go over the side. Not today. But it's there. When I need it.

Just a little bit further and I'll be fine for a little while. Forget how much I hate

myself. Forget I'm dirt. Get out of this space. I just have to have a drink or two by myself, get my nerves relaxed.

Wish I could quit. For them, him and the kids. Don't they know, God, don't they know I would if I could?

I can't do it anymore. I'm going to turn myself in. I can't handle it.

I'll just check out this AA thing. I didn't promise to quit. Oh, no, never promise things. I've broken too many promises.

I'll just listen for a while and if it gets too bad, I'll leave. What am I doing here? This room, these people. This must be the end of the line.

What did she say? How do they know how I feel? A disease, that's why I drink, a sickness? Oh, God, they don't know how bad I am, how dirty I feel.

Huh? Well, I never did that. They know, though.

Twenty-four hours without a drink? Oh, I know I can't do it. I'll die, there's no way. Except, they did it. And they know how bad I hurt, I can hear it.

Maybe I can try. God, just to stop the pain. I hope I can do it. Oh, God, I hope.

Ed. note: As of this publication date, Nelle Kay has lived 5,059 days without a drink.

Where families can go for help

Rose Sikorra
Staff Writer

"Experiencing feelings of depression, interpersonal difficulties, uncontrollable anger, paranoid incapacitating fears, disorientation or any behavior change can be clues of needing help," said a volunteer at a 24 hour help line.

"The first step toward recovery is admitting you have a problem, which also happens to be the hardest step. Once it's taken, it gets easier," she said. "Being aware of the need for help and doing something about it is a strength that reveals the will to grow."

Coping is a technique that many wish they could master. It helps us to have good communication by talking things through which can increase self-esteem. You might not be the one who has an alcohol addiction, chemical dependency or emotional illness, but if someone in your surroundings does, you could still be affected. There is help available in many forms whether you are the abuser or are just reacting to someone else's habit. You may want to consider professional therapy, clergy guidance, family counselling or self-help groups.

"Self-help groups have a sense of altruism among members who all have similar problems. This can make you feel good. You see others who are further along in recovery and they become your role models; then you become a role model to others," the volunteer said.

"Alateen is available to children of alcoholic parents. It teaches them that they have no control over alcohol and not to blame themselves for their parents' drinking."

She adds that Al-Anon and Alateen groups disapprove of, and discourage gossip and criticism of, the alcoholic. "The emphasis is to find the individual's own shortcomings and to try to improve their personal attitudes," she said.

Alcohol / Drug 24 - Hour Help Line 722-3700 or 1-800-562-1240.

Crisis Clinic 461-3222.
Al-Anon / Alateen 625-0000.

Alcoholism; a disease faced by millions

Patti Rathbun
Staff Writer

"They say that alcoholics really need to hit bottom before they can see that they need help," said Joan C., a recovering alcoholic attending Highline Community College. "I wasn't living under a bridge or in debt to every collection agency in town," she said.

She realized she no longer wanted to live the life of an alcoholic when she witnessed a fight between relatives who were also alcoholics. "It was the violence and seeing what we had become that did it," she said.

At many colleges, drinking is taken for granted as a part of college life. Alcohol is common, accepted and legal for some students. College students say they drink to feel good and have a good time, to relieve stress, to be more at ease at parties and get-togethers, or to be one of the crowd.

Unfortunately, alcohol abuse is also part of campus life. According to Life Skills Education, Inc., an alcohol awareness organization, alcoholism is any drinking that results in problems, harm to the drinker or others, or damage to property. They report that if alcohol is interfering with a person's school, work, relationships, health, or is causing financial or legal trouble, then that person is an alcoholic.

In a recent survey conducted by Life Skills, more than one out of three Americans have a friend or relative who has had a drinking problem for ten years or longer. Two out of three Americans report that they know someone who drinks too much. It is estimated that 10 to 20 million Americans are alcoholics.

Other research from Life Skills reveals that alcohol use is related to two out of three murders, one out of three rapes, one out of three suicides, two out of five assaults and three out of five cases of child abuse. Alcoholics are seven times more likely to be involved in a fatal accident than non-alcoholics.

Besides damaging their own lives, each alcoholic has a negative effect on the lives of four other people, including their spouses, children, other relatives and employers. With 10 to 20 million abusers of alcohol, that means there are 40 to 80 million people whose lives are harmed by the abused and abusing drinker.

Members of Alcoholics Anonymous agree admitting to an alcohol problem is the first step to recovery. Jack H., a worker for AA's hotline said, "The only way anyone can recover is with a gut admission that their life has gone to hell."

Some alcoholics choose a treatment program in a hospital or seek counsel-

ing before attending AA. "Treatment to me means getting all the toxic garbage out of a person's body, educating them, then letting them go back into the real world. I think it's AA's job to keep them sober," said Joan C. She encourages every recovering alcoholic to get one-on-one counseling along with AA. "I just don't think AA is intense enough," she says.

Jack H. agreed. "I've found that people who come to AA as a follow-up after treatment or counseling are better prepared to accept our program and have a better chance of succeeding," he said.

For Joan C., getting sober was "the easy part." The hard part was coming to grips with why she was an alcoholic, relationships, and the way society looks at alcoholics.

"You're left with all these emotions that you've buried. All of a sudden they're there—painfully there," she said. "It might get better, but it never goes away."

She sees the first six months of sobriety as the most important. Right after she "sobered up," she remembers watching an ad on TV for alcoholic treatment program that said, "Living like this is driving me crazy!" She thought, "Oh, yeah, wait until you sober up. You think you feel crazy now!"

You feel real crazy and spaced-out, like you're in a fog," she went on to explain. "I felt like I was under water for three months. My thoughts were all disjointed. It was very confusing because all of a sudden I was thinking soberly."

Alcoholism affected other areas of her life also. She sought employment at menial jobs so if she quit, "who cared?" Because of this, her self-worth slowly went down. "By drinking," she said, "I limited myself career-wise incredibly."

She attributes alcoholism for her taking so long to finish college and earn her degree. She has recently returned to HCC to start a new career.

Mary Lou Hollard, Director of Health Services at HCC, doesn't see alcoholism as a major problem at this school. "At least it doesn't create a disturbance on campus," she said.

Gloria Rose Koepping, counselor at HCC, said, "I can't imagine in a student population the size of Highline that there wouldn't be a problem. Most students that are alcoholics are in denial."

Koepping feels there is a greater problem with students from alcoholic families than there is with students who are alcoholics themselves. "As a counselor, I see more adult children of alcoholics," she said.

HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

THUNDER WORD

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Down-time

In these super-heated times of maximizing productivity, prioritized to-do lists, and customized, portable self-organizers, too little attention gets paid to the power of non-productive time.

Nobody has enough time. We skimp on sleep. We bolt down meals. We crowd activities together so we can squeeze more in. Sometimes we do two things at once to save more time, so we can do two more things at once.

Time spent doing something we like always seems clouded by guilt. Meet a friend for coffee, and she'll say, "I should be doing something." Such as? Scrubbing down the restaurant? Sweeping up the parking lot?

Wasting time is not always a waste of time. It takes time to maintain relationships, to listen to a friend, to play with a child. Sometimes that "wasted time" will be the best thing that happens all day.

Time spent on mental health is an investment in a richer, better life. Mind and body need to renew themselves on a frequent basis. The soul needs nourishment, too. An hour on the deck with a good book gets a lot done, believe it or not. A long soaking bath with plenty of bubbles cleans up more than our skin. A half-hour nap in the middle of a stressful day can sharpen our focus and help us solve problems.

Preventing burn-out ought to be at least as important as achieving goals. Maybe that means doing something we like to do every single day. It's as therapeutic as anything else we do. Personal down-time results in renewed enthusiasm and maybe even a little extra energy for the tasks at hand. Time is money, somebody once said; shouldn't we pay ourselves first?

Staff Writers

Mark Broderick	Sean Owsley
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Journalistic gymnastics: reporters need to balance ethics

Eric Flesner
Staff Writer

A news photographer's camera catches the anguished, unbelieving faces of five small children seated in a police car watching as a fireman carries the body of their mother from her burning home. The picture appears on the front page the next morning.

A wire service files a lengthy story from Hollywood on the arrest of the son of a famous actress now past her peak but still remembered throughout the world. The son has been charged with making pornographic movies involving pre-teenage boys, and the story includes references to reporters' vain efforts to get comments from the actress.

A TV camera crew in a southern town gets a tip a man is going to set himself on fire in a local park. They go to the park, and the man waits until their camera is set up and ready to roll before dousing himself with gasoline and igniting his clothes. For a long half minute the journalists record the scene until one finally rushes forward to put out the flames — but not before the deranged victim has been badly burned. Later the all-too graphic film airs on the local channel and the networks.

Those actual instances from

the news media illustrate several of the ways in which the rights and sensitivities of individuals are violated by journalists not on the trail of a story. They also suggest why the public's opinion of the ethics of the news media has been at historically low levels in recent years.

Virtually every working day journalists face occupational challenges like the several cited above. Much of the time their responses to these challenges are well-considered and defensible; but sometimes they reflect a cynicism and arrogance or a callousness that violates ethical standards and erodes the public's confidence in the media.

Was there news in the picture of the five children that warranted its use? Or should it have been unpublished, filed on the grounds that it represented only a morbid exploitation of a moment of shattering grief?

Would the story about the Hollywood star's son have merited a place on the national wire service if it had involved an unknown with no newsworthy family connections? Is it justifiable to build up a story at the expense of an innocent third party?

How should the TV crew had dealt with the man who wanted to burn himself? Did they incite his act by setting up their equipment to film his immolation? Should they have

tried to deter him? Should they have left the matter to the police and stayed away from the scene? After the fact, should they have put the grisly footage of the burning on the air?

Such questions are often posed by critics of the news media. But they are also raised within the journalistic family, whose members must struggle to resolve conflicting pressures and make the painful choices that sometimes are forced on them in the dual roles of messengers and gatekeepers.

The primary objectives of the media and those who work with them is to bring viewers, readers and listeners as honest, accurate and complete an account of the day's events as possible. We who are consumers of the media's end product have a very real need to know about the news of the day in order to function within society; to be informed enough to monitor the actions of our government and its officials; to be warned of dangerous trends; and to be made aware of opportunities. The need to be informed is so great that the constitution provides the press with a First Amendment standing that is unique.

But, as with most grants of power, there is an accompanying responsibility, not constitutionally mandated but nonetheless well understood: that the power of the press must be used responsibly and compassionately.

Departed aren't always people

Laura Dotterwick
Staff Writer

When a pet dies, it isn't just an animal that has died, it's a friend. I work in a veterinary hospital in Des Moines, and I see a lot of death. For example, one day earlier this month, the doctor put four animals to sleep within a four-hour time span. It was hard for me, even though I didn't personally know any of the owners or the animals. It isn't easy to be around death constantly — but it is something that we all have to deal with in our lives.

My own dog was put to sleep when I was 13 years old, so I can sympathize with someone when it comes time to put their pet to sleep. Whether you call it putting it down, or put-

ting it to sleep, it doesn't make it easier. I admit, I was pretty angry at my father when he took our dog to the vet for the last time. I didn't want Peppi to die — he was my friend! Even though I knew he was in a lot of pain, and he was getting old — almost 16 years — I still didn't want to see him go. It is normal to feel the anguish of losing a friend — but don't feel guilty. Most veterinarians will make every effort to help you and your pet get over an illness. If nothing can be done to help — after trying medicine, running tests, giving fluids, performing surgery — and the only available option is to put the animal to sleep, it is best for the animal. They don't feel pain when given the shot; its name, Sleep-Away, is a good indication. Injected directly into an arm vein, the shot acts quickly.

Many times you might help the animal recover, but

you can't do it financially, because you don't have the money. Some surgeries and continuing medications can cost hundreds of dollars. I'm not advocating putting an animal to sleep at the first sign of pain, only after every option has been examined and there is no other alternative. Just don't feel guilty about putting them out of their pain. He has trusted you to make the best decisions for many years and he still trusts you. You've given him a good life, a good home, good food — and you've been as kind to him as you know how.

You can never replace a pet, yet you can learn to love another. It would be the way a mother multiplies her love for her children — each child is unique, and each is loved very much. If and when people do decide to get another dog, they aren't replacing but adding to their capacity for love.

MARCH 9, 1990

IN YOUR FACE

A debate of some of today's critical issues by Colleen Little and Dave Wellington, two people who just don't like each other. In this issue, they discuss the relevant topic of capital punishment.

Executions mar society

Colleen Little
Opinion Editor

Pakistan isn't so different from the U.S. — it's the only other country with comparable numbers of prisoners on death row.

There are currently about 2,000 men and women in the U.S. under the sentence of death. At one execution per day, it would take over five years to kill them all.

There are many reasons why the death penalty is a societal sham. First of all, capital punishment is no deterrent, because most murders are unplanned. Over 50 percent of all prison inmates used drugs the month prior to their arrest. Countless murderers were drunk or stoned when they committed their crime. I can't imagine any drug or alcohol abusers caring about or even remembering the death penalty at the moment they pulled the trigger. And psychotics don't believe they'll be caught.

States with capital punishment bordering on states with life imprisonment have the same murder rate. I've even read of people purposely committing their crimes in death penalty states in the hopes of receiving society's ultimate punishment.

Historically, the deterrence theory doesn't hold water. Norman Mailer discovered some interesting facts about turn-of-the-century England. Of the 250 men hanged in 1900, 170 of them had witnessed a public execution. John Langone, author of *Death is a Noun*, wrote of similar findings. In the early 1900's in England, 167 thieves were questioned before they were hanged — all but three had witnessed an execution.

Televised executions would serve the same purpose — none. To be truly deterrent,

let's boil them in oil or use tax dollars to hire people to torture and maim. God forbid if we got the wrong person. No, if we must murder them, let's do it humanely with a painless injection. A lot of people are afraid of shots — high deterrent value.

There are strong doubts as to the constitutionality of capital punishment and the legal process which lands people on death row. Our country is 12 percent Black, yet their share of all condemned prisoners is three and a half times their share of the general population. A minority who kills a white is 10 times more likely to be executed. Of the 2,250 white-on-black homicides between 1977 and 1986, not one white was executed. Women commit one in seven murders, yet they account for fewer than one out of every 100 executions. Theoretically, a 10-year-old child in Indiana and a 12-year-old child in Montana could be executed. Something is terribly wrong here.

This whole process has a price tag. The going rate for an execution is 1.8 million tax dollars. That's twice as much as a lifelong prison term.

We need to ask ourselves if the death penalty really makes us feel safer. We need to ask ourselves why we're so unwilling to rehabilitate. We need to remember that capital punishment is a conscious, deliberate taking of human life, just like the murders committed illegally. We need to bear in mind the words of Richard M. Cohen, essayist for *Time Magazine*: The problem with eye-for-eye justice is that it legitimizes the taking of the first eye.

What we have in common with Pakistan is not in common with other Western and European countries. Currently, 72 percent of the U.S. population is in favor of the death penalty. A "kinder, gentler nation" indeed.

Right to life restricted to those who respect it

David Wellington
Photo Editor

Arguments against capital punishment usually begin with the thought "It's not a proven deterrent..." Unfortunately they are right. In fact, nothing is proven or disproven by our weak, inequitable, injurious system of justice. Whether we talk about the removal of drug dealers from our streets, drunk driving penalties or capital punishment, the term "justice system" in our country should win oxymoron of the year.

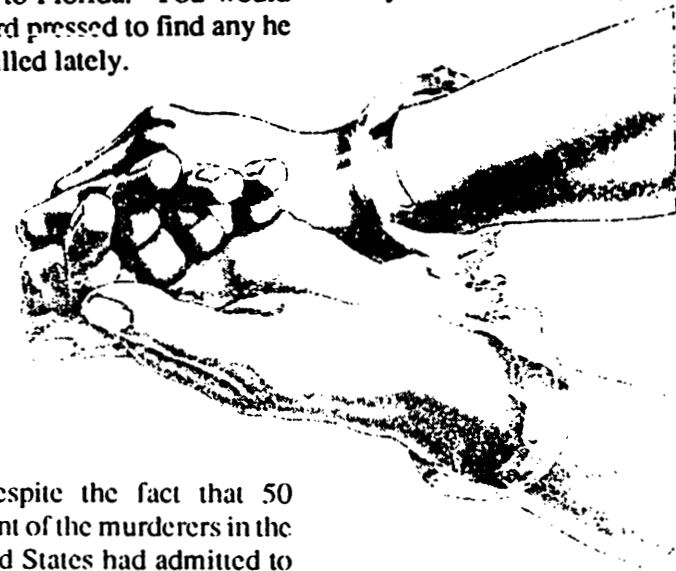
So Pakistan has a comparable number of prisoners on death row. Maybe we should ask them how effective the system is.

If one looks to the United States for its policy on capital punishment, they will immediately detect the real sham: inconsistency.

Regardless of our country's inequities, we can be assured that killing people for capital crimes would in fact offer a deterrent. Paper, television and radio reports are riddled with heartwrenching crimes, many of which are committed by individuals who have served time before, but were released for "good behavior" or because they were "cured." They re-

turn to society to kill again. It doesn't take a lot of logic to realize that if they lost their life for the life they took, they would never kill again. You can talk to the parents of the girls Ted Bundy killed on his spree to Florida. You would be hard pressed to find any he has killed lately.

white male than if you harm a woman or minority. If you're intoxicated, it's almost open season on human life with frighteningly minimal consequences. However, it's an illogical argumentative fallacy to say that because the system



Despite the fact that 50 percent of the murderers in the United States had admitted to using drugs in the past, the majority are in fact not stoned when they commit the crimes. Regardless of planning involved in pulling a trigger, far less people would be inclined to kill others if they knew for a fact that their life would be forfeited in return.

Admittedly the way the government uses capital punishment today is far from fair. More blacks than whites are sentenced to die. There is more chance of you being killed for your crimes if you murder a

is poorly run now, we should do away with it entirely. We certainly need to mend it, not to abandon it.

It seems, however, that the biggest gripe with capital punishment comes from individuals who complain that society should never take the life of another individual. "Two wrongs don't make a right," they cry. "An eye for an eye mentality cheapens life." Does it? Look at our country's statistics and tell me if our present policy is standing behind the sanctity of life theory.

A young girl is beat repeatedly in the head by her stepfather until she dies. He's sentenced to 15 years in jail but is expected to get out in three.

Human life is the most precious commodity on this planet. As such it should, and must, be protected by everyone, especially the government. However, when an individual is found guilty of killing another, and gives anything less than his life in return, what are we saying about the victim? Their life was only worth three years in prison; six years, 10 years, 14 consecutive life terms. What are we telling others in society? If you kill someone, you'll spend some time in jail. You may even spend your whole life there. But then again, you'll have a lot more time on earth than they did.

Eye for an eye justice does not in fact legitimize the taking of the first eye, as some assume. It does, however, place the ultimate price tag on it. Capital punishment lets those in society know what human life is worth. And that's everything.

Getting involved is an intelligent investment

Rose Sikorra
Staff Writer

Highline Community College offers a variety of programs, activities, groups, lectures, and sport events. Students should be aware of the many opportunities available on and off campus.

This is the sixth quarter I have worked on campus as a graphic artist. During these last two years I've noticed that many college groups are not taking full advantage of the designated space reserved for them on campus billboards. I encourage the different groups to post upcoming schedules at their specified areas.

The communication needs to improve between the school's organizations and the potential audience. This will increase the turnout rate and help student involvement flourish.

It's important people know their opinions count. If you are enthusiastic about planning and executing an idea, chances are others would like to join.

Last fall, one student took the initiative and proposed the idea of an inner tube alternative for students who enjoy the snow but don't ski.

The Student Activities Recreation Department evaluated and accepted the proposal. The event was planned and promoted. It sold out. The turnout rate was so high an extra van had to be arranged.

Whether you are affiliated with a particular group, or just have an idea for the students on campus, invest some thought into making improvements happen.

Marriage entails money

Paige Kerrigan
Staff Writer

You've heard the old saying: "Will you love, honor, comfort and keep him/her till death do us part? Well, when you get the total bill of your wedding, you may have a heart attack; and the part about "till death do us part," may come sooner than you think.

Let's take a look from the beginning to find out what a wedding costs. A wedding dress now costs approximately \$700. Keep in mind, this is an average wedding dress—lace, a few appliques and full length.

If you're getting married in a church of which you're a member, your costs may be lower. The church will charge about \$80 for the officiate and ask for a donation for the church. On the other hand, if you don't belong to a church you may pay a great deal of money to get into one. For \$75, a non-member may rent the building, although for an outside pastor to perform the service you must follow two rules.

One, you and your fiancé must go to marriage counseling and the pastor must meet the church's requirements. Then you must pay an extra \$30 for an outside pastor, and another \$30 for the pianist or organist.

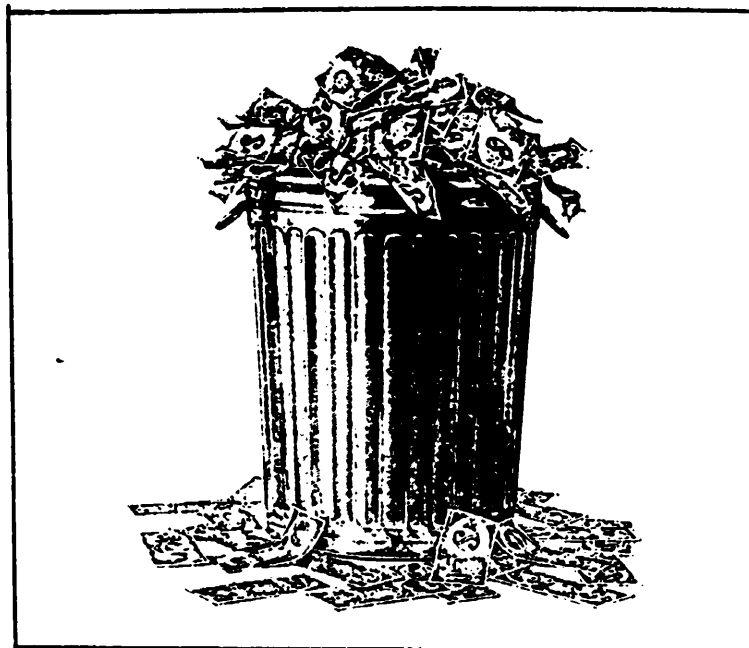
There's the option of an outdoor wedding. If you go to a place that specializes in outdoor weddings, you receive a package deal. For about \$700 you not only get a place to hold your wedding but a place to hold your reception. You can find an outdoor wedding site in the yellow pages under weddings.

Don't forget about a caterer for the reception. If you're having a formal wedding, you'll want a nice reception. Tell grandma, thanks for the offer of doing the reception but you prefer someone who knows what they're doing. For about \$800, a caterer can provide a reception which will please almost all of your guests. Usually you receive a main course such as sliced meats, cheeses, breads or a hot dish. A few vegetable plates and fruit

trays will be provided. Sometimes a few other items will be thrown in just to make the appearance more appealing to the eye. Your grandma probably will be a lot cheaper, so it's your choice of course.

The cake is another expense which might shock you. After you find a decent baker and have picked the style of cake you want, sit down to hear the price. This will prevent an early heart attack. For a cake which serves about 200 people you're looking to spend about \$400-500.

By now you're wondering why you're doing this to yourself. Is getting married to the one you love really worth all the time and money that's disappearing? Just wait, it gets better. You'll want to cherish these precious moments forever with photographs. For about \$1,200 a photographer will give you six hours of his or her time and a photo album full of precious moments. And don't forget about a videographer. For a couple hundred dollars extra you can hire a professional; or, for about \$50, you can rent your own camcorder and let uncle Luie who's never touched one of these machines before capture your special wedding day.



Your choice of course.

How about the wedding rings? For plain gold bands \$200 is a fair price. But let's not be cheap, let's throw style and a few diamonds into the woman's band. There you go; now we're up to around \$1,600. The man's band with a little style will cost around \$600.

I almost forgot about the florist. You can't possibly have a wedding without a bouquet for the bride and bridesmaids. The men must have boutonnieres also. And what about the flower arrangements spread around for decoration? Shell out another \$500-600.

Invitations, thank-you notes and stamps will run you around \$400, depending of course on the style of the invitation. (Or hire the next door neighbor kid to color invita-

tions for you. Much cheaper. It's your choice of course.)

And last but not least, there's the honeymoon. This ranges in price depending on where you want to go. First, let's add up what we've already spent. For the church or wedding place, wedding attire, caterer, baker, photographer, videographer, wedding rings, florist and invitations, we're looking at around \$7,000.

You can't afford a honeymoon now, can you? Just the heart attacks. Maybe a cheap motel down in Burien will work. Better yet, forget about a wedding and fly down to Las Vegas. For about \$100 you and your sweetie can be married within hours. Then you'll have plenty of money for a real honeymoon. Your choice of course.

Marriage: forever or forget it

Alan Brozovich
Scene Co-Editor

Now to the married I command, yet not I but the Lord: A wife is not to depart from your husband. But even if she does, let her remain unmarried or be reconciled to her husband. And a husband is not to divorce his wife. (Corinthians 7:10-11)

It seems there are two inevitable decisions all young people must make. One involves which college to attend. Notice this is not whether or not to attend college, merely which college to attend. The second decision is whom to marry. Again, there isn't much of a "should I marry at all" question asked. It is just a matter of time, a matter of finding that special person, or so the theory goes.

Sometimes, however, a young person fails to find the ideal mate on the first try. Never fear, there is always a second, third and fourth chance available thanks to the modern convenience of divorce. Divorce is today's insurance against lifetime commitment to the wrong person, modern marriage's ace in the hole.

Unfortunately, according to a study reported in U.S. News and World Report, odds that marriage number two will work out are even lower than the odds that the first marriage will. About 50 percent of first marriages in America end in divorce; remarriages fall apart more than 60 percent of the time.

These statistics are hardly encouraging to young people like myself just reaching that age when friends and family members are falling prey to fiancés with charming smiles and manners. "There," I think to myself each time I open yet another wedding invitation, "There, but for the grace of God, go I." Not that I'm against marriage. I just grow uneasy at the idea of people marrying as an experiment instead of a commitment.

Fortunately, I'm still stuck on Question #1: where to go to college. Eventually, though, I'll probably get around to the second one, and I won't forget to ask myself part A of the question: Should I get married at all?

Someday maybe I will. But if she won't take me "until death do us part," I'd rather pass. Call me old-fashioned or a hopeless romantic — I'll cross the threshold with wife in arms only once, or I'll not cross at all.

Avoid injuries - buckle up

Nancy Hartsock
Staff Writer

Each year 50,000 people are admitted to hospitals as a result of head injuries. One-hundred-thousand people die each year from head injuries; and between 70,000 and 90,000 people are left with such severe physical, mental, and emotional impairment that returning to normal life is not possible.

Other facts include: head injuries are more common among men than women, two to one; the highest incidence of head injuries is 15-24 age group. Motor vehicle accidents are the most common cause of injury, with falls coming in second and violence third.

All of these facts and figures possibly don't mean much to you unless you've been affected by someone with a head injury. They mean a great deal to me; I'm a nurse working on a head injury unit in a rehabilitation center. It is devastating to see so many young lives brought to a halt. Goals cannot be fulfilled and dreams cannot

be reached. In a matter of a few seconds their lives and the lives of their families have changed drastically. This young healthy body is now in a hospital bed or a wheelchair, needing to have all, or most of their daily needs met by someone else. At first, they usually have a tracheostomy to assist them with their breathing and the alleviation of their secretions. This is done by nurses and respiratory therapists suctioning them. If they are able to progress, the tracheostomy is removed and the stoma is closed to allow normal breathing. Their goals change from going to college to learning to talk again.

Our brain controls our thoughts, feelings and physical movements, along with many specific functions. Head injury may be only a headache or bruise. It can also be severe enough to physical immobilize, prevent communication or reception of information, or cause death.

Today there is a tremendous amount of knowledge concerning the life-saving and rehabilitation of the head in-

jured. It's no longer a "wait-and-see" healing method. There are programs designed specifically to blend physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, and psychotherapy for the patient and family, along with cognitive training, functional skills training and environmental management.

Progress made in the last 10 years in all areas of rehabilitation is fascinating. But the underlying factor is that there is almost always a lingering deficiency after a head injury. Ten to 20 percent will completely depend on others for the remainder of their lives and only 30 percent of those severely injured will return to work during the next seven years, according to a spring 1988 Virginia Mason bulletin.

The families visit with hope on their faces but a tremendous amount of pain in their hearts. So, speaking as a nurse and a parent, please "buckle-up," wear a helmet, watch out for the "other guy" and don't drink and drive. It can happen to you. I don't want to see you on my nursing floor.

MARCH 9, 1990

HCC offers a class for aspiring artists



Lisa Kinoshita takes her time as she carefully cleans a casting in her class.

Laura Dotterwick
Staff Writer

Hissing acetyline torches, hand-held crucibles filled with molten material, plaster of Paris models waiting to be filled, a tightly wound centerfuge, aspiring artisans with fingers crossed — this is the art of jewelry making.

Jewelry gives pleasure to both the creator and the observer. There are no longer apprenticeships, but there are courses offered from High-line Community College.

Tucked away in Building 3, the Jewelry/Goldsmithing Technology program at HCC is the only accredited program in the Pacific Northwest. Instructor Hellyn Pawula said there are no longer apprentice programs in Washington or Oregon, which are important to the learning of jewelry making. She feels receiving the two-year Associate in Applied Science Degree will enhance the student's employability.

The type of students interested in this program "must have tenacity. They must have stick-to-it-ness," said Pawula. She emphasizes that

students need to handle frustration and must have patience. Creating pieces of art needs a definite creative streak and the ability for manual problem solving, she added.

HCC having the only accredited program in the Pacific Northwest has resulted in 200 percent growth since its inception in fall quarter 1985. There were 11 decided majors in

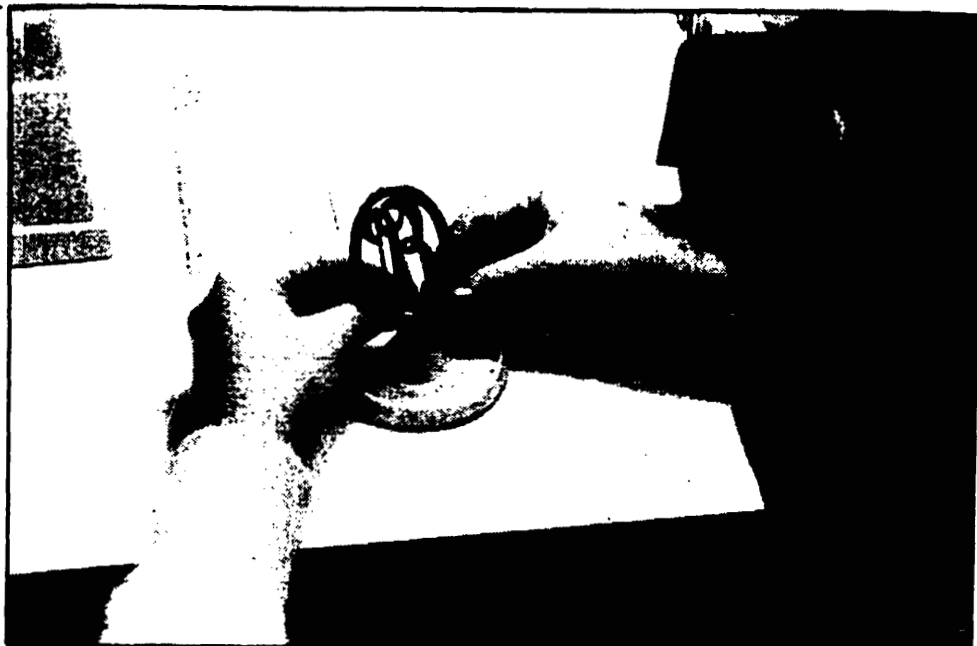
"They must have tenacity. They must have stick-to-it-ness."

-Hellyn Pawula

'85; as of winter '90, there are 45 declared majors. Retention in the program has also increased — from 62 percent in '85 to 74 percent today. Because of the programs' reputation, most of the people taking the classes are serious — not too many hobbyists. Anyone wondering about job openings after graduation, need not worry as Pawula gives all the training needed to get entry level positions at a variety of places. One could go into business for themselves,



Barbara Palmer attentively cleans metal, part of the scrupulous preparation for casting.



Rebeca Reese unwaveringly prepares a wax model for to be casted.

work for another on commission or work in specialty boutiques. Some businesses even have standing openings for those who graduate from HCC. Such as Strellmans in Ashland, Oregon, Parry's Jewelry in Yakima and Cline Manufacturing in Seattle.

HCC has participated in some national events. Each fall there is a technology conference where the newest, most up-to-date methods are on display. Pawula sees the future of jewelry making in America as becoming much more computerized and more accepted as a science. She

said there are scientific principles, which, if applied, result in more control. She is looking forward to the day when one will be able to resolve problems in the manufacturing process with computers.

One example of the skill and quality of the program is Michael Hansen. His three handmade pieces won blue ribbons at the Puyallup Fair this past year. He won ribbons for bead, design, and scrimshaw, the carving of pictures in ivory. He also won Grand Champion Best of Show for his scrimshaw

necklace.

One of the many ways of casting jewelry is by starting with a wax design and model. Once the model is completed, it is surrounded by plaster of Paris. Once the plaster has set, and the rubber end cone is taken off, the metal is then melted in preparation to be poured in. There is a variety of methods which can be used to get the metal into the casting. The metal can be thrown into the casting by centrifugal force, by a vacuum, which uses atmospheric pressure, or by vacuum induction.



Dzung Nguyen diligently measures investment powder in preparation to cast his jewelry.



Instructor Hellyn Pawula with Hewitt Smith demonstrate to student Dan Rau how to melt and cast the jewelry.

**Photos by
David Wellington.**

MARCH 9, 1990

PIKE IS THE PLACE

Bob Moore
Staff Writer

Photos by
David Wellington

Welcome to the world of 1990. We have high school books written at a 12-year-old comprehension level. Our TV commercials are geared to an 8th-grade mentality. Malls contain stores which are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on researching what background colors will get shoppers to make more purchases. Stores employ sociologists to arrange the racks and the aisle ways for the quickest, most trouble-free way to the till. Businesses accept Visa, Master Card, American Express, Discover, Diner's Club, phone cards or anything else they can run through their machine.

Maybe this, in some part, is the attraction of the Pike Place Market. Here you don't get spoon-fed shopping; you have to discover. In order to get what you're looking for, you might have to ask directions, dig in back rooms or haggle with the owner until the price is agreeable to both buyer and seller.

Shoppers in the market vary as much as the quaint stores. From Seattle's street people to its businessmen on lunch break, no one seems to fit in exactly; yet everyone is a piece in the market's

scenery.

I was excited to go down and look through the market. I hadn't been at the market for many years, but I did remember what it looked like and some stores in it. I remember salesmen throwing fish and the tables full of junk. This time, however, I was going there just to get the feel. It hadn't changed much, but that day I noticed some-



Pike Place Market; a street musicians stage.

thing I had never seen before, a subtle change. Getting past the street musicians and the constant hum of the



A hair-raising experience; the market attracts many.

crowds, I discovered something you can't get at Frederick and Nelson's.

As I walked downstairs, it got quiet, almost too quiet. There was no elevator music like at Southcenter.

No color coordinated carpets, no florescent lighting illuminating every identical sweater here. Instead there were small businesses where the sales person is also the owner and manager. When you walk into the store, you can't help but talk to the owner. Most of the time you are the only one in the store. The feeling of personal attention is something you rarely get in

stores nowadays. I guess that is the difference between 2,000 square feet and 25 square feet.

Baseball cards, hair cuts, used Coca-Cola signs, comic books, hand-stitched clothing can all be found in the lower levels. It sometimes seems that these shops

don't get enough business to stay open. Reassurance comes from sales-people calmly reading a book

waiting for the next prospective customer. They sit as if they have done this same routine for years and expect to keep doing it for many more days, months, years.

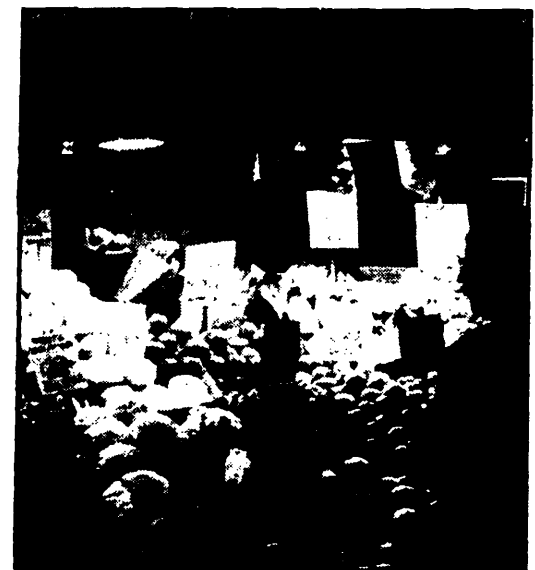
As I walked through the market, I found a clear plastic board with an outline of one of the levels of the market painted on it. The names of the stores were written in white grease marker, as if to say that stores

"Here you don't get spoon-fed shopping. You have to discover."

were throwing in the towel or starting anew almost weekly. The market is always changing, renewing itself. Stores there when I was a kid aren't even a memory anymore.

As I was walking out, I got lost and accidentally found a whole section of the market I had never been in. New stores I had never seen before, and probably will never see

again, were displaying their wares. This, I think, is the lure of the Pike Place Market. New stores opening, old closing; alleys that you've never seen before, stores you remember and wonder if



The market's produce stands provide for a shoppers bounty.

they are still there. All these things attract people to Seattle's Pike Place Market — a collection of stores set up in an outdated, antiquated form which offers the opportunity to take a break from the mundane routine of the mall. Go down and take a look. See what there is today, before it changes again and you miss out.

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Seattle music storms the nation

Alan Brozovich
Scene Co-editor

Cartoonist David Horsey once drew a map titled "Reagan's view of the world." Washington was drawn very small, Seattle but a tiny speck, and the area was labeled "Quiche eaters and environmental freaks." Most would be quick to add "eternal rain and 'lugs'" to this stereotype of Seattle living, but more and more people are adding "guitars and alternative music" to the Emerald City's image as it continues to gain national prominence as a musician's city.

Proof of Seattle's growing status is evident in the amount of press attention it is receiving. In October 1989, SPIN magazine placed Seattle on its "our favorite things" page. "Seattle," it read, "is a lot like London...with a lot more guitars." Seattle musicians are turning up more and more in big-name magazines like Spin and Rolling Stone, and Seattle even has its own section in Tower Records' Pulse, right alongside the New York and Los Angeles pages.

Perhaps the largest and fastest growing part of the Seattle music scene is the type of music labeled alternative rock. The label is catchall — it includes everything from the Posies' pure pop to Nirvana's garage grunge.

Alternative rock can be heard on several Seattle radio stations. KCMU 90.3 FM has been a key station supporting local music. KJET 1590 AM, until its demise a year ago, also rallied support for local music by providing it plenty of airtime and opportunities to play. Since KJET's demise, the crusade of promoting Seattle bands has been taken up, though without the same fervor, by larger stations like KISW 99.9 FM and KXXR 96.5. College stations like KGRG 89.9 have tried to fill the

KJET concert gap by sponsoring all-ages concerts at Green River Community College.

Fortunately, radio stations and national magazines aren't the only promoters of Seattle music. Bands receive a great deal of publicity through local magazines like Backlash. They also get press time from the self-proclaimed "world's greatest maga-

in Seattle would be suicidal. Therefore the following four bands were chosen virtually at random. Pages could be written about each band, but the space available dictated the brevity of the bios.

Mudhoney

Long before there were dozens of Northwest grunge bands kicking around the area, there was Green River. When this band crashed and burned, Mother Love Bone and Mudhoney crawled out of the wreckage. Mother Love Bone went on to become a successful media-created hit. Appropriately enough, Mudhoney is now the

ing Seattle grunge outfit, by far Sub Pop's biggest seller.

The band has released two singles, an EP and a self-titled, full-length album on its Sub Pop label. The single "Touch Me I'm Sick" has

Musburger to their lineup, and started playing every available place in town. Their hard work has paid off in a record deal with Geffen. The band's new album, *Dear 23*, is due out this summer.

Walkabouts

The Walkabouts recently released their latest EP, *Rag and Bone*, on Sub Pop Records (see review below). Despite being a Sub Pop band, the Walkabouts are not another Northwest grunge band. The band has been described in the past as "hippies with big amps" and "Appalachian folk metal." There is an undeniable folk sound to the Walkabouts which springs from their acoustic instruments and melodic harmonies. But there is also an edge to Chris Eckman's distorted guitar, an urgency to his and Karla Torgeson's vocals.

Other band members are bassist Micheal Wells, drummer Grant Eckman and newcomer Glen Slater, who plays keyboards. The group has two LP's: *See Beautiful Rattlesnake Gardens* on PopLlama Records and *Cataract* on Sub Pop.

Young Fresh Fellows

No list of superb Seattle bands should leave out the Northwest's most unique act, the Young Fresh Fellows. The name might sound like an up and coming rap band, but guitarist Kurt Bloch's (previously of the Fastbacks) crunchy guitar riffs and drummer Tad Hutchison's frenzied pace of play should convince most listeners otherwise. Not that the Fellows would ever rap. It's dangerous to say "never" about anything related to the band.

The band has released 3 albums on its PopLlama label, including *The Fab Sounds of the Northwest* and *Topsy Turvy*. The Fellows' latest release on Frontier Records is the album *This One's for the Ladies*, which includes the touching tribute to fast food, "Taco Wagon."

Seattle: London, with more guitars

The Rocket, a free publication that has been covering the local music scene for 10 years.

True enough, Seattle did retreat empty handed from the Grammy's this year, but the number of nominations local artists received will help continue to turn the music industry's ear toward Seattle.

Four of Seattle's faves

To judge the twenty best Seattle bands would be difficult. To choose four bands and claim they were the best

sold about 10,000 copies to date.

Posies

Few bands have gained the local popularity the Posies have in such a short period of time. Then again, few bands have played over 100 concerts around town in one year.

Singer/guitarists Jon Auer and Ken Stringfellow grew up together in Bellingham, where they recorded their album *Failure* in Auer's basement. The pair moved to Seattle, added bassist Rick Roberts and drummer Mike

Cosmic Psychos: Good run-of-the-mill grunge from the land down under

Jim Reitz
Staff Writer

Sub Pop's goal of intergalactic domination is quickly being made into a reality. The Seattle-based record label's newest weapon, the Cosmic Psychos, has launched its assault on record buyers from, of all places, Australia.

However, the biggest selling point of the album is the fact it is a Sub Pop release. The Pacific Northwest (as well as the rest of the country and, interestingly enough, especially the U.K.) seems to be racing in a giant triathlon from work — to the bank — to the record store — to the nearest stereo to hear the newest Sub Pop release.

Well, if it's the "grunge" rock that you ran the race for, then you won't be disappointed. "Go the Hack" starts off with what is probably its best song. The song is "Lost Cause", and the mood is heavy and hardy. Peter Jones' guitar plows through the song as Dr. Knighty's voice and driving bass steers the song

through its course along with the drums of Bill Walsh.

Unfortunately, one joy ride is about all the Cosmic Psychos have to offer. It's not that the rest of the disc has nothing noteworthy to hear, but once you've been around this block once you've got the picture.

Although the drumming is monotonous and many of the songs seem to resemble one another, the album does have some nice elements. One such plus is the energy which the Cosmic Psychos put into their music. It's a simple energy, but then so is sugar. Another bright spot is the Australian accent. Although Australia is fashionable, the voice is different and thus catchy. One other song worth checking out is "Out of the Band."

If you're looking for something new and original, maybe "Go the Hack" isn't for you. But if you dig that "grunge" sound, you'll want to dig up the Cosmic Psychos.

Walkabouts EP grinds out folk

Alan Brozovich
Scene Co-editor

After several weeks of anticipation, I finally received a promo copy of the Walkabouts' (see bio above) latest Sub Pop EP, *Rag and Bone*. Unfortunately, the hole in my vinyl was punched off center and, as a result, it wals like the Zeppelin LP's I left lying in the sun too long. The Led Zep is no big loss, but the poorly placed center hole of the Walkabouts disc is a shame. When I called Sub Pop to complain and got put on hold, *Rag and Bone* — a good copy — was playing in the background. I quickly pulled out my pencil and jotted down some notes.

Despite the bad sound quality due to its off-center hole, the phrase of the day for this EP is found in the words Torgeson sings in "Medicine Hat": "got more strength than weakness." It is a must-have for faithful fans and a great introduction to the band for first-time listeners.

The EP opens with "The Anvil Song," a fast-paced folk romp filled with newcomer Glen Slater's honky tonk piano and Chris Eckman's grinding guitar. Although the sound is still definitely Walkabouts, it has acquired more of an edge.

The second cut, "Ahead of the Storm," slips back into a more traditional Walkabouts sound (whatever that is), evoking memories of *See Beautiful Rattlesnake Gardens*.

One of the most interesting songs of the album is the ballad "Wreck of the Old #9," an Ozark folk tune the Walkabouts swiped from Ameida Riddle. The music builds to a chaotic flurry as screeching guitars and wailing keyboards try to recreate the sounds of a train accident.

Rag and Bone is available at Cellophane Square and (sometimes) Tower Records.

MARCH 9, 1990

Spiers publishes poetry book

Mersi Schorran
Staff Writer

Ann Spiers has taught at Highline Community College for 10 years. "The last few years I have been working on something called Literary Performances. This is the word on stage, yet it's not a play. Fireweed was our most recent work," she said.

Spiers discussed her recently released chapbook, "The Herodotus Poems," which took her two and a half years to complete. Spiers said, "Unlike Charles Dickens, I haven't a 'favorite child' among my literary works, but I like poems because they play with the



Photo by David Wellington

Instructor Ann Spiers discusses her book "The Herodotus Poems."

language so intensely."

The idea of these poems came as the result of a summer class which she took with the rest of the faculty. One of the cultures studied was Greece. "For the course, we had to write a term paper. I decided an enjoyable way was by writ-

ing poems."

"Herodotus was a historian," Spiers related. "He traveled, and observed cultures. He asked questions about different groups of people."

"I tried to get close to the historical event. I tried to imagine I was the person or the observer of these actual people. So the poems are actual persons talking or of someone observing these people. These are lyrical poems because I look at people closely," she said.

"A good written work has the sound in the lines," commented Spiers. "The way to listen to poetry is not to figure out what is meant or you will miss the emotional and the sensual experience."

"The Herodotus Poems" published by the Brooding Heron Press, was typeset, printed and bound by hand. The publishers are Sam and Sally Green, two former HCC students.

She is currently working on a novel about a group of women who do not take responsibility for themselves or their community. The completion is tentatively set for the end of next summer. "I like writing fiction," Spiers said. "I'm in complete control of the character and of what happens."

To devote more time to her writing, Spiers is leaving full-time teaching. "I'm not signing a contract for next year. I'm reclaiming my writing life," she said. "I will teach part-time at HCC at night on a limited schedule."

"Good Woman" steps out into Little Theatre's limelight

HCC Drama Department brings Bertolt Brecht's comedy to campus

Kym Reeves
Staff Writer

Highline Community College Drama Department's winter quarter production, "The Good Woman of Setzuan," is a well-performed blend of comedy and despair.

Written between 1938 and 1941 by German playwright Bertolt Brecht, "The Good Woman of Setzuan" is perhaps more timely today than when written.

The play, set in China, opens with a visit from three gods. The gods send the local water seller to find them lodging for the night. The only person willing to put them up is a young prostitute. Because she gives them shelter, the gods declare her to be a good woman.

She tries to explain to them that she feels unworthy of the title because she sells herself to pay the rent. The gods decide to gift her with enough money to open a shop of her own so she can stop prostituting herself. This gift from the gods becomes young Shen Te's nemesis as she tries to live up to the gods' image of her.

As Shen Te tries to live up to her new reputation, she is besieged by selfish, avaricious people and is forced by circumstance to do something she feels is bad to protect herself. She struggles with her conscience and tries to find some happiness in her new life. Eventually, this comes in the form of her beloved Yang Sun, an unemployed pilot played by John Dybdahl. Brenda



Photo by David Wellington

Amanda Enrico, Kay Peterson, Scott McEndree and Brenda Sutherland rehearse their parts for "The Good Woman of Setzuan."

Sutherland plays Shen Te as a believably naive and yet world-weary girl. Her champion and friend, Wong, the water seller, is played by Paul Timothy Witte.

Though many of the characters speak directly to the audience at times, Wong is the major source of narration throughout the play, as well as one of the most enjoyable characters.

The three gods, played by Jeremy Surbrook, Tina McKenzie, and Verne Graham, are at times almost unbelievably naive themselves. They are truly beings of another world.

Full of periods of betrayal and disenchantment, the play is interspersed with much appreciated comic relief, chiefly supplied by Robert Z. Seeles as the grandfather and Kay Pedersen as the wife.

Also memorable are Mrs. Mi Tzu, played by Carolyn Bing, and P. Adam Walsh as Mr. Shu Fu, the barber.

With the help of HCC instructors

Christiana Taylor, who directed the production, and Jean Enticknap, technical director and set and costume designer, the Drama Department students, including cast members, constructed and painted sets, sewed costumes and performed a number of backstage jobs as well. Original music for the production was composed and performed by student David Ossorio.

Although the play starts off a bit slowly, the stage is soon busy as the characters draw you into their little world full of hope, betrayal, romance and despair. Overall, it is an enjoyable performance, well worth the ticket price of \$3 for students and \$4 for non-students.

Tickets for the two remaining performances Friday, March 9, and Saturday, March 10, are available at the HCC Bookstore or can be purchased at the door of the Little Theater, Building 4, prior to 8 p.m. curtain time.

Theater cultivates South End talent

Bob Moore
Staff Writer

I have driven into Seattle too many times from the South End to see theater productions, but to my surprise, the Puget Sound Musical Theater theater group is just minutes from my home in Federal Way. Its productions are shown in the Performing Arts Building at Decatur High School.

The current play is Camelot. Highlights from this include a sword fight choreographed by Reggie Bardach and a full suit of armor. Swords and costumes have been shipped up from Portland. The set also contains a small orchestra and a castle constructed to fit Decatur's stage. The 40-member production of Camelot is the most expensive play the non-profit group has produced in its eight-year history; it will run through April 8.

Puget Sound has put on numerous productions since it was founded in 1981 by three Federal Way teachers, who decided to key in on the abundance of talent in the South End. They blend professional and local actors and draw talent from Auburn, Federal Way, Fife, Renton, and Highline. The actor's range from 16 to 60 years old.

The theater has teamed up with Federal Way School District to present "Presto!," "Peter Pan" and "Free To Be..." They have also put on classic plays such as "The Music Man," "Fiddler on the Roof," and "Oklahoma."

The plays incorporate a mix of local actors and community audience. For additional information please call 839-3237

Women derailed in tourney

Jason Prenovost
Staff Writer

The Highline Community College women's basketball team found itself in the North West Athletic Association Community College Tournament once again. Unfortunately for the lady hoopsters, they ran up against the two top teams in the state.

"I thought with the injuries and difficulties we had, we got done what we could," Coach Bolinger said. "I am proud of them."

Bolinger cited the lack of outstanding speed, size and especially outside shooting as HCC's weakness. However, he pointed out that making the tournament isn't easy, and it is a real credit to the women's teamwork that they did.

Unfortunately, the Lady T-birds will be losing four starters next year. Returning freshman Jennifer Yount says of these sophomores, "Each one inspired us in different ways."

The good news is the



Photo by Steve McClure

women are returning seven freshmen. "Each year there are freshmen who step forward and blossom," Bolinger said. "That, along with a fair recruiting year, should result in a good season next year."

As for how the returners feel about next year, Kristi Plummer said, "We already had a team talk and next season we will have a lot of fun, work together and have a great season."

Lack of rebounds deflates men

Men Hoopsters have foundation set for 90-91

Richard Erickson
Staff Writer

Highline Community College's Men's Basketball team finished the season with an overall record of 18-13 and sixth place in the state at the Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges (NWACC) at last week's state championships in Walla Walla.

HCC started the tournament against Columbia Basin Community College with a 88-69 loss. "We were down by 12 at

the half of the game and got dominated on the boards. They out-rebounded us 59-37 and there's no way you can win a game like that," says head coach Joe Collero. After losing to Columbia Basin Community College, HCC went on to beat Pierce Community College with a score of 91-80. Collero says "We jumped on them early and opened up a 20 point lead and held them to win the game by 11 points." Jon Beauchamp was the leading scorer in the game with 26 points.

Highline finished the tournament Saturday against Big Ben Community College in a constellation game which decided the fourth and sixth spots

in the state, with a loss of 113 to 103.

Collero said that freshman Brian Isakson showed that he could be an excellent player next year and that Mark Shelbert "had a super tournament for HCC with consistent play from the point guard position."

Collero is optimistic about next year but believes the team needs to work "We hope to improve in every area of the game and improve our overall record next year." Collero hopes to return to the playoffs next year. With freshman Jason Swann, Brian Isakson and Ryan Johnson, Highline has "a good nucleus to build upon next year."

Swimmers finish out season

These swimmers leave looking to the future

Laura Buttitta
Staff Writer

Thunderbird swimmers, Cheryl Nordness and RJ Knuutilla swam in the NIAA district championships held February 22-24 at Evergreen College in Olympia, completing the season.

Swimming an event each day, Nordness earned times of

108.65 in the 100-yard butterfly, 102.85 in the 100-yard freestyle and 238.0 in the 200-yard individual medley. As a first-year Highline Community College student, Nordness experienced only three years of swimming prior to this season. The team, she says, "was lots of fun. There was a lot of support for each other. There were only two girls—we had a blast!" A communications major, Nordness will attend another college next year (possibly University of Puget Sound) if HCC offers no competitive swimming program. "Another board meeting was

held," Nordness speculated on next year's team status.

Although three seconds from his best time, Knuutilla placed sixteenth in the 100-yard backstroke in the championships. Knuutilla also competed in the 50-yard freestyle as well as the 100-yard freestyle in an effort symbolizing his "retirement from swimming." Fond memories of the two seasons he spent with the HCC swim team include "road trips and free food."

Knuutilla plans to transfer to Western Washington University next fall and pursue a degree in advertising.

Women's softball play aggressive

Rose Sikorra
Staff Writer

Thursday, March 1, 1990, the Highline Community College girls softball team began the season with a victory score of 6 - 3 against Green River Community College.

Kelly Beamer has been the softball coach here on campus for the past four years.

"The prospects of the team is that I can see us going to the tournament again this year," said Beamer. "This is the first year that the whole group loves fast pitch softball. We're real excited and ready to take anybody on."

The turnout this quarter's fewer than the previous seasons. The team consists of only twelve players. To make up for the lack of people, in practice, they've traded positions to gain a variety of experience in case a key player needs to be replaced in competition. One third of them have returned from last spring and are now sophomores.

Debbie Rhodes, short stop, is identified by Beamer as the team leader and the stabilizing

factor on the field. Carinn Pankievich, catcher, has been recognized as an aggressive player and a good at stealing bases. Chris Pankievich, first base, has been described by Beamer as having the best fielding glove.

"All the girls on the team are very aggressive. They definitely want to play the game and they want to win," said Beamer.

"It's hard to hold them back. They've had a month and a half to practice and they're ready to go," said Beamer. "They're not intimidated by anybody."

"Spokane and Skagit Valley will probably be our strongest competitors," said Beamer. Spokane traditionally has a wide range to recruit from because the schools are further apart in that part of the state," said Beamer.

"Skagit Valley will also be tough to beat because they had lots of experience playing fast pitch soft ball in their junior leagues," said Beamer.

Beamer concluded, "We'll have our schedules posted up on the bulletin boards around campus. Since we switched to fast pitch this year, hopefully we'll have more people coming down to watch us."

Women's Soccer at Highline?

Sara Woodman
Staff Writer

There has been a recommendation from Highline Community Colleges' Activities Board that the swim team be terminated, due to the diminishing interests in swimming around the area, and a women's soccer team replace the swim team.

Bruce Macintosh, a member of the activities board, said that if Highline does begin having a women's soccer team it would be one of the first for local community colleges. The local community colleges have never had women's soccer in the past because there was never such a demand for it. Except for the last couple of years, people have been more interested in it, said Don McConnaughey athletic director for HCC.

The soccer team will begin as a club sport at first, and then when there is more competition in the area, it will turn into a varsity sport and compete in the North Western Athletic

Association of Community Colleges league. However, Macintosh said that Highline will "treat it like a varsity sport" even though it will only be a club sport for the first couple of years.

Macintosh said that the moneys from the Student Activities funds for the swim team would be switched straight over for the women's soccer team. This would eliminate the necessities for "creating new money" for the team, said Macintosh.

McConnaughey said women's soccer would be "very exciting" for HCC, not only for players but for soccer fans as well. Both Macintosh and McConnaughey said the recommendation will first have to pass the Activities Board and eventually the board of Trustees. The two men are very optimistic about the plan. Macintosh said, it "probably will happen" and he hasn't "heard of anybody objecting." If the proposed plan does pass the board, it will begin next year.

Kemp slams into NBA



Photo by Kevin Tallmadge

Kemp skies in for the dunk over Los Angeles Laker Vlad Devac

Bill Urlevich
Staff Writer

This Seattle SuperSonics basketball season has been riddled with injuries, trades, and losses but there have been some bright spots. The addition of guard Quinton Dailey, and the accurate shooting eye of Dana Barros have added to what could be a dismal season. But, undoubtedly the brightest spot is the physical play of rookie Shawn Kemp.

At only age 20, Kemp is beginning to show court savvy such as veterans Xavier McDaniel and Dale Ellis. Forceful jams have become Kemp's speciality as his rookie aura already shows veteran status.

On the court, Kemp is serving 13.5 minutes a game, scoring 5.9 points and snatching 4.1 rebounds. Kemp's first start, which happened against The Phoenix Suns, brought him 11 points, 6 rebounds and 5 turnovers in a span of 31 minutes. As of the last three

games, Kemp's stats are impressive for a rookie. Against the Los Angeles Lakers, Kemp saw 19 minutes of physical basketball; he commented, "Anytime you play L.A. you know it's gonna be a tough battle." Kemp finished the game with 3 offensive rebounds and 10 points.

The game against the Minnesota Timberwolves brought him 17 minutes, 6 rebounds and 16 points. In last weekend's loss to the Portland Trailblazers, Kemp saw 19 minutes of

tough; the traveling is tough and that's what I have to work with. The playing came a little easier than I thought it would. I think I have to work real hard during the summertime and improve my skills on offense to become a better player."

Kemp likes the Seattle area and plans to move here during the summer, "so I can enjoy myself here."

Kemp's position at the Sonics is going well for a rookie. His \$3.5 million contract (which includes incentives) is making

"I have to work real hard during the summertime and improve my skills on offense to become a better player."

-Shawn Kemp

action, hauled in 5 rebounds and scored 14 points.

Kemp feels good about his playing status. "If it was up to me I'd play full time and start every game," he said. When asked about jumping into the NBA at 20, Kemp replied, "It's

sure of that. It won't be long before Kemp is a regular on the Sonics' starting line up. When this occurs Kemp will be an offensive and defensive force to be reckoned with for a long time. [See Kemp, p.15](#)

Makin' a Difference



Photo courtesy of Tony Woods

Stephen Duncan
Sports Editor

Tony Woods has spent most of his life committed to football but still finds time for the more important things, like today's youth. Woods, a Seattle Seahawk linebacker, lectured Highline Community College campus last month about an organization he started called Athletes Make a Difference (AMAD), to educate youths about the problems they are facing in today's world.

the way to go. Woods said the street corner is a place he avoided, because those crowds were not going anywhere. Woods believes, to help kids do the same, he relates to them on their level, they'll be less resistant to his advice.

Woods suggested that kids surround themselves with friends who want them to succeed. He emphasized the importance of sustaining long-term friendships, because they'll be there when adversity arises. If kids are already involved in drugs, he feels they need to be "pulled out of this environment."

He does this by pulling a drug-using friend out of their

On racism-

"I'm waiting to see what happens when I'm not a Seahawk."

-Tony Woods

Woods said a key to prevent most of today's problems, such as low grades and drugs, is to educate kids before they get on that "street corner." He felt his peers could provide invaluable information about how they made it into professional sports, and the life experiences which helped them. "Experiences is the best teacher," said Woods, who grew up near the projects in northern New Jersey.

In the AMAD program a professional athlete adopts a classroom of youths and tries to help them develop their self-esteem.

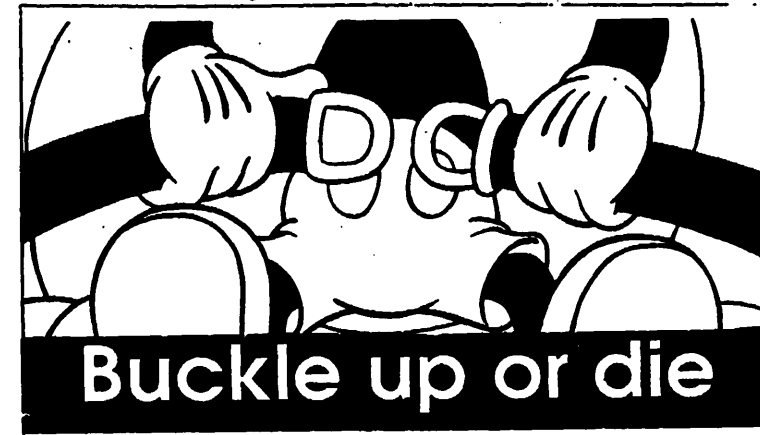
Whether it's street drugs or steroids, Woods thinks kids need to realize drugs are not

environment and moving them into his. Woods hopes by doing this they can see the success he's made of his life and show them it can be done. He said if they don't respond that's the best you can do. "I couldn't live with myself if I didn't try to help," he said.

Steroid abusers need to realize the after effects, said Woods. He knows of one pro football player whose career may be over because of steroids. There is peer pressure to improve your performance, Woods said, but the athlete needs to understand the cost.

"They are a student first, then an athlete." Woods feels

[See Woods, p.15](#)



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Photo by Kevin Tallmadge

Woods continued

college football players need to realistically look at the chances of making it in professional football. He cited that "only 2 percent of college football players make the pros." He cautions athletes to look beyond what a recruiter says, and examine the university as a whole. "You should never take anybody's word at face value." His choice of the

University of Pittsburgh, Woods said, was based on the campus atmosphere as well as its high-ranking defense.

Woods has yet to encounter the non-subtle forms of bigotry in our society. "Racism hasn't been much of a problem for me," Woods added, "but I'm waiting to see what happens when I'm not a Seahawk."

The highest point in his life, Woods said, was the recent

birth of his baby girl Courtney. Woods resides in Woodinville and enjoys the area enough to make it his home after football. His plans are to go back to school and become a broadcaster. He doesn't want to go into sports broadcasting like many of his peers, because he surmises it would limit him to one field.

Agostini leaves on upnote

Nancy Hartsock
Staff Writer

"Overall, this year was a successful one," said Mike Agostini, wrestling coach for Highline Community College. "We had a lot of young guys like Jeff Champlin who took 3rd in the regionals."

Agostini said HCC finished with a nationals tour in Bismark. Chris Zocco won the first match 3-2. In the next match, one match away from All American, Chris partially tore a tendon in his right knee and had to withdraw from the tournament.

"HCC has a lot of good kids coming back, at least 6. A

couple of them could go all the way to the nationals," said Agostini.

He also commented that wrestling bottomed out a couple of years ago. There were only two programs left in the state. Now there are five: HCC, Everett, Yakima Valley, Big Ben, and Lower Columbia. Agostini said, "It's on the comeback trail as far as our level is concerned. It's always been popular on the high school level because it has a local following."

Speaking of high schools, Mike Agostini is leaving HCC to take the position of head coach at Lake High School in

Tacoma next year. Mark Brown who was coach at Highline in the 1970's will be replacing him.

Agostini said, "Thanks for the opportunity and support. It's a nice place to work. I couldn't ask for a better environment."

From the Sports Desk

Steve McClure
Editor-in-Chief

The game of basketball has evolved over the ages into its present state as a full-contact spectator sport. If you watch NBA games, you can observe a game where almost any contact, besides a head shot, is legal. If it continues on its present course, by the year 2010 centers will be wearing death masks like goalkeepers wear in hockey.

If basketball is to recapture its glory days when skill players were as important as the Bill Lambiers of the league, the officials need to regain control of the sport.

Officials' inability to control the game has reached all levels of the sport. During the Lady Thunderbirds game against Bellevue Community College, the officials lost control of the game before they even blew the whistle. Whether it was the exception or the rule, these officials successfully turned their heads on almost every foul that involved body contact. These officials made possibly two good calls during the entire game. The first was an offense foul on the Lady T-Birds, the other was a technical foul called against the Bellevue coach.

After 20 minutes of no-calls and make-up calls, these officials had successfully allowed the game to get completely out of their control. The game had passed them by and they had no intention of bringing it back. The referee should have never blown the second half into existence.

Both teams were lucky; only one player was taken out of the game because of an injury.

There is nothing wrong with playing physical, leaving everything you have on the court when you're done. But a line has to be drawn somewhere. It's okay to play physical, but when that play endangers the opposing team, the line has been crossed. Referees are supposed to know where that line is; that's why God gave them whistles.

Basketball is a game of finesse, skill, and, yes, strength. When two finely-tuned bodies collide there will be a crash. The officials, however, should try and keep those collisions to a minimum. If a game gets out of control, then the coaches should have the ability to remove their players from the playing floor.

This would not be an excuse to replay a game in which you lost, but as in the case of HCC against Bellevue, the game had already been decided (HCC was up by around 20) and nothing was accomplished other than endangering players from both sides.

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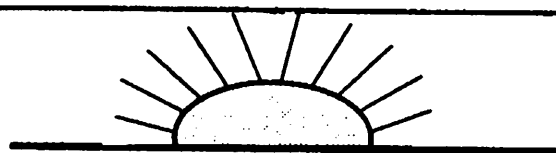
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MARCH 9, 1990

Parents "catalyst" of Senate Bill on crime

Continued from page 1

said, "This reflects our society; campuses are not a private preserve anymore." The police point out that the offender(s) in the crimes are not students at the colleges but people who live off campus.

The senator recalled that last fall a repeat offender was released in the community; however, campuses were not a part of the State Crime Prevention Communication System which, at this point, shares information of this type. A person was raped on a Washington state campus by this offender. He was found two months later in Idaho. Von Reichbauer said, "had campuses been alerted, possibly this would not have happened."

He added that objections to this bill are that it will be expensive and will give police too much control, while the ar-

gument for Bill 6234 is that if there are regular commissioned police on campus when an assault is taking place, the officer will be familiar with the campus and know the quickest route to the area of the assault. The students will also become familiar with the faces of the officers and feel more comfortable calling on them, should an emergency arise.

It is actually the parents who are the catalysts for this bill. Von Reichbauer said a mother found out, after her daughter was assaulted on a college campus in Washington, that the campus had a history of crime but it had been kept quiet. Knowing about the history of crimes, it might have had an impact on the choice of going to that school and the assault may have been avoided.

Gang member's image of money

Continued from page 2

"When we first got up here it was wide open, Peanut says. All we had to do was get enough Bloods up here to cover the market. This s--- went on for three years before the feds got on to us. I was making up to two grand a day in profits. On a good week I was able to off a key (kilo) or sometimes even more.

Peanut says, "Most people are mistaken assuming the Bloods are on a power trip." Peanut explains "It ain't about power; it's about having money and lots of it. Being able to go out and buy any f---g thing you want, when you want it. It's just that if anyone gets in our way they have a way of dying."

He speaks of how the only kind of pocket money he liked

to hang on to were \$50 and \$100 bills. In case he had to travel quick he would have \$5,000 on him at any given time. It was nothing to be carrying in excess of \$25,000 to \$30,000 after a heavy day of sales," he says.

He is proud of the crimes he and his cohorts have committed. He romanticizes about being a criminal starting 10 years in the face. He talks about how even if he and his co-conspirators were to be separated through the federal prison system, they plan to start a behind-the-wall drug cartel. The more he talks the more he makes them out to be some kind public service or modern-day Knights of the Round Table.

Registration lines remain long, process smoother

Sean Owsley
staff writer

If you're planning on registering for spring quarter, don't forget to bring a book to read while waiting in line. It's registration time again at Highline Community College, which is apparent by the long lines and and closed class lists in Building 6. Although registration lines remain long, the enrolling process is going much faster and a lot smoother according to some Highline students who were standing in line last week.

Although no change has been made in the process itself, according to Dion J. Raymond who is lead registration operator at HCC, faculty seems to be better equipped for registration this quarter. Available registration operators may be one reason. Another may be an increase in the number of registration days.

Shannon Galassi, a second-

Photo by David Wellington
Students gather around the registration table.

year student at HCC, said, "The line seemed to move faster than last quarter; it only took me about 15 minutes to enroll." He added, "Even though the registration line went faster, many undesirable traits of registering remain." The major flaws he mentioned were slow cashier lines, closed and

cancelled classes and classes offered at only one time during the day.

Raymond said no changes are planned for fall quarter registration. However, if students wish to offer some helpful ideas, Raymond suggests channeling these ideas through the Student Council.

Environmental awareness hits HCC

Daniel Schultz
Staff Writer

Living in the Northwest with its beautiful mountains, pristine waters and skyscraping pines, it's sometimes hard to imagine there being any serious environmental problems. However, the environment is struggling with problems ranging from deforestation to ozone depletion and everything in between.

There is a new environmentalist group at Highline Community College called Concerned Citizens For Planet Earth (CCOPE). This group is trying to do its part in keeping a healthy planet by starting various environmental programs on campus.

CCOPE's first plan is to

encourage recycling. The group hopes to place barrels around the campus for aluminum and paper. The money from this recycling would go back into the club for activities or to support other environmental groups.

The second goal is to get the cafeteria to move away from the use of styrofoam for their drinks. One of the ideas the group suggested was to offer a discount for students who bring their own coffee containers.

"The cafeteria decided against this suggestion because of health reasons," said Heather Reed, chairperson of CCOPE. "However, they did say they would change to paper possibly by this summer,"

she said. "Reusable mugs are the best solution, yet the change to paper will be a step in the right direction," she said.

The group meets on Mondays at 1 p.m. in Building 19, room 105. CCOPE encourages all interested people to attend and give their input.

The meetings consist of topics and open discussions; the group also is trying to get guest speakers occasionally, such as April 22 for Earth week.

There are five to seven regulars currently attending the meetings. But Reed says, "If anything we will get more people." She feels people are realizing that the time is now to do their part in saving the environment.

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