Highline students speak out

At a rally at Highline Community College, students Matt Craft (center), Marshal Hendrix (holding sign) and Ben Ferguson (far right) give support to their sides of the war in the Persian Gulf. Ann Ward and Craft were the organizers of the peace rally yesterday. The rally attracted approximately 35 students and faculty who voiced opinions on both sides of the issue. Student Activities Coordinator Bruce Mackintosh said, "I've never seen anything like it since I've been here."

Quickly organized rally drew approximately 35 students and faculty who voiced opinions on both sides of the issue. Student Activities Coordinator Bruce Mackintosh said, "I've never seen anything like it since I've been here."

War now! Draft next?

Quotes compiled by Mark-Ann Brown & Dan Schultz

How would you feel if we go to war with Iraq and our government reinstates the draft?

Cheryl Nordess, 20
"I'd get pissed, but they can't. They'd already killed enough to do us any good."

Jason Diamond, 19
"They don't need to be trained — they need to be dead. Nobody wants to go."

Eric Hobbs, 21
"If they have to, they have a good reason."

David Porria, 27
"I would go if drafted."

Connie Korab, 44
"I have an 18-year-old son; my husband was in Vietnam. I supported him when he was in Vietnam. I am not sure we need to be involved."

"I'd get pissed but they can't. It's too late. They can't."

"I'd go. I wouldn't evade the draft. If that's what we have to do we have to agree. We have to believe in and trust our government."

Steve Thorp

Student Demographics

A demographic profile of the student population at Highline Community College, presented at the December HCC Board of Trustees meeting, showed that a total of 10,641 students were served during fall quarter. The list showed students attended HCC for three major reasons: academic transfer degree 29 percent; personal satisfaction 21 percent; occupational preparation 15 percent.

Of the 10,641 students served, nearly 70 percent were state funded. Students between the ages of 19 to 25 years of age constituted the majority of HCC students. Women outnumbered men in every category, and about 12 percent of the students were ethnic minorities.

Art display
Selected Highline Community College student art will be shown in the Highline Community College Library, 4th floor gallery, through Jan. 22.

Money assistance
Financial Aid workshops will be offered at noon Jan. 23 and 6 p.m. Feb. 4 in the Highline Community College Library, 6th floor viewing area A. The workshops are offered to help students and parents complete forms for the 1991-92 school year.

London quarter meeting
A meeting will be held Jan. 22 about the Spring Quarter in London at 12 p.m. or 7 p.m. in the Artist/Lecture Center, Bldg. 7.
Gulf War comes from a complex history

Ben Ferguson
Staff Writer

In the predawn drive on a snow-dusted country road, the day began beautifully. Yet that morning ended in shock and pain. Skidding on black ice, the vehicle in which I was a passenger plowed into a ravine, crashing into trees and mad, the day began beautifully. Yet that morning ended magnificently on ice," Chapman said. “If you fail to plan, then you plan to fail,” said Chapman. Howe.

Crash victim lives to tell her story

Mark Ann Brown
Staff Writer

To understand what is happening today in the Middle East, one must go back to the 19th century when the area was under Turkish rule of the Ottoman Empire. As the Ottoman Empire began to collapse, the European powers started taking up spheres of influence. After World War I the British and French, under the auspices of Sir Percy Cox, carved out the countries of the Middle East as we know them today. Sir Percy did this in such a way that no one country would have a geographical advantage over the others. Syria lost part of its coastline to a larger Lebanon, and Iraq received the historical borders of Mesopotamia minus its access to Gulf ports, which the British colony of Kuwait received.

The Iraqi government had no power in its international decisions and has never recognized an independent Kuwait. All Iraqi regimes have claimed rights to two islands in the Kuwaiti harbor and passage to the coast.

In June 1961, Great Britain granted Kuwait full independence, and in the same month Iraq prepared to attack Kuwait. Iraq was deterred by a quick mobilization of British troops in the Kuwait border. Iraq backed down from war but still would not recognize the border. War was averted in 1961 and 1962 over the same issues.

In 1975 the CIA-backed Kurds, a dissident faction in Iraq which had been waging an ongoing fight for succession, forced Iraq to give Iran the eastern part of the Tigris and Euphrates. This is what separates Iraq and Iran and is Iraq’s only access to Basra, an upriver port which provides access to the Persian Gulf. In July of 1979 Saddam Hussein came to power after the current president, Bakr, resigned due to ill health. Hussein first eliminated all the dissidents in Iraq and those who supported the new leader of Iran, the Ayatollah Khomeini. In September 1980 Iraq denounced the 1975 border agreement with Iran and invaded the country, with United States military support. Iran’s resistance was stronger than expected, and the war dragged on for eight years, killing more than one million people. After Iraq started to gain ground in 1988, the two countries accepted a United Nations cease-fire. Nothing had been accomplished during the war, but it had cost both sides a great deal. Iraq had borrowed much of its money from oil-rich Kuwait. Iraq insisted it had been a gift, but Kuwait expected repayment.

In the meantime, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia were over-producing on their OPEC quotas and keeping prices too low for Iraq to raise enough money to settle its debts with Kuwait. On top of this, Kuwait was pumping oil from Iraq’s Rumaila Oil Field, which lies on the disputed border.

The U.S. supported Iraq all through these disagreements, right up until the August invasion. In April of 1990 Assistant Secretary of State John Kelly testified before Congress that the U.S. had no commitment to defend Kuwait. In July of 1990 Iraq massed troops on Kuwait’s border. With these troops from Iraq preparing for war, and the CIA predicting an invasion, the U.S. Ambassador to Iraq, April Glase, met with Saddam Hussein one week before the invasion. Iraq tapped this meeting, without Glase’s knowledge and gave the minutes to the Washington Post in mid-August. The minutes of the meeting have never been contradicted by the State Department. In the meeting Hussein told Ambassador Glase that Kuwait was waging “an economic war” against Iraq and that Kuwait’s actions amounted to “military action against us.” Hussein further said that he hoped for a peaceful solution, but “it will be natural that Iraq will not accept this.”

Glasse also told Hussein that Secretary of State James Baker had instructed her to emphasize to Hussein that the U.S. has “no opinion” on Iraq-Kuwaiti border disputes. She went on to say that “I have direct instruction from the President to seek better relations with Iraq.” Assistant Secretary Kelly, two days before the invasion, testified publicly before Congress that the United States had no commitment to defend Kuwait.

On Aug. 1, 1990, Iraq and Kuwait met in Saudi Arabia to try and reach an agreement on their disputes over trade, oil thefts, and access to the sea; but they could find no common ground. On Aug. 2, 1990, Iraq invaded Kuwait, and President Bush declared his outrage at this unprovoked attack.

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Rip and Roar with Steve

Steve Thorp

Growing up in the sixties and seeing the Viet Nam War on television every night made me realize war was not, and is not, a righteous cause. War is killing and a total injustice to humanity. Think of all the friends or neighbors' sons who died. What message did they learn from its mistakes? A whole new generation of our young people will now be exposed to the horrors of war.

But this is just the tip of the iceberg. Years from now, our children will ask us questions like: Why doesn't our uncle John have a wife or a viking? What caused this? Who turned and started yelling at nothing? Why does daddy wake up screaming in the night? Why does grandma cry when she looks at that soldier's picture?

My heart aches for the poor kids in the Middle East to think of what they will go through. I feel pity for the people in charge who think might is the only policy that can solve problems. But down deep, my old hippy blood boils at the idea that I have to see this—again. We (the U.S.) don't belong over there. We should be at home taking care of business. PEACE NOW!!!

Steve Duncan

If you could only see what I heard then

Alden Anderson
Guest Columnist

There are any Beatle's songs that have influenced me in the way I think about life? Is the grass green, the sky blue (I mean in places other than Seattle)? Of course, Beatle's songs influenced my life. You could not have lived through the "Sixties" without feeling the influence of the" mop-top" boys from Liverpool.

In 1967 I was in the U.S. Navy, stationed on board the USS Jamestown off the coast of Vietnam. One dreadful hot day in late August a shipmate got his hands on a pirated copy of Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band. We gathered in the chain locker (the compartment where the anchor chain is stowed and where the ship is under way or moored to a dock) around an AKAI tape recorder and listened to something so strange and revolutionary we were literally stunned into silence as the music played. As the final track played and ended well looked at one another, in silence, not sure of what we had heard, but one thing certain had taken place—we were all just a little bit changed by what we had heard, and nothing before or since would be viewed in quite the same way. Music (or at least rock music) would be forever changed.

The Beatles were innovators. They were not content with success; each venture forward was a challenge, not only for the Beatles but for their audience. Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band may seem like tame stuff to today's audience but to a small group of sailors listening to that album for the first time off the coast of Vietnam in the mid-sixties, it was almost earth-shattering. The first "concept album," the first album that existed as a story.

If you could only see what I heard then...
Julie Maggiacomo

Lawton refugee succeeds at Highline

Immigration is still on the rise

Julia Maggiacomo
Co-Features Editor

HCC has many students from foreign countries. According to HCC's registration office, two-thirds of those 54 students are from Japan.

Immigration is an important part of American history. The United States would not exist as it does today without immigration.

In the 20th century the rate of immigrants has been, and is, on the rise. If this rate of immigrants were cut down by stricter laws, in any time in our history, there would be significant grants.

Back in the early 1600s, thousands of immigrants started arriving in the New Colonies. By the 1790s the census showed these percentages of ethnic origins: English 82.1, Scotch 7.0, Irish 1.9, Dutch 2.5, French 0.6, German 5.6, and other 0.3, including 27,000 free Blacks.

Each colony had the right to turn down any newcomer, but in 1867 Congress passed the first legislation involving immigration, restricting prostitution and convicts from entering. Also, the act of Aug. 3, 1862, placed a head tax of $5.00 on each immigrant.

In 1882 most immigrants came from the United Kingdom, Germany and Scandinavia, but the numbers soon decreased, while the numbers from Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, and Finland increased.

Here is the list of the annual number of immigrants arriving in the U.S. in 1885: Mexico 95,000, Philippines, 50,700, Haiti 34,800, South Korea 34,700, China 28,700, Dominican Republic 27,700, India 26,700, Vietnam 25,800, Jamaica 21,000, and Cuba 17,600. Though the 1990 statistics have not been released yet, these numbers probably rose slightly, according to past records.

For immigrants to register they must contact the nearest Immigration and Naturalization Service office. This office has information on almost any question.

There is a long list of reasons to be turned down for immigration; some are: mental retardation, insanity, homosexuality, being a communist or anarchist or stowaway.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act controls illegal immigration but also helps illegal aliens and refugees by offering amnesty to certain groups. According to Dodd, immigration laws today still need work in fairness, and the problem of refugees needs to be worked out. Also, the U.S. foreign policy and immigration policies are slightly biased, Dodd said.

The new immigration law of Nov. 29, 1990, deals with Phillipino WWII veterans and El Salvador Nationals. Not much information has been released on this new law, but more information will be available soon at 1-800-755-0777.

A number of American traditions were created from other heritages. Jazz comes from West Africa, baseball from the English colonists, bowling and Salsa from the Dutch. and most of America's favorite foods come from other countries.

Laotian refugee succeeds at Highline

Juli Jensen
Staff Writer

Manohong Benedict, born and raised in Laos, has been living a free life in the United States for 10 years. She portrays a strong self image of well-being and dignity. Part of it is due to the courageousness she has had to endure during her lifetime.

Her escape from communist Laos towards freedom began in 1979 when her mother paid a guide to direct Benedict out of the country into Thailand. Benedict and five other Laotians crossed the Mekong River in a small motorboat. Sneaking to the boat at 4 a.m. was part of the strategy, but they were seen and shot at as they crossed the river. Upon reaching their destination, they were arrested for illegal entry and sent to Mongkai, Camp. At this time,

Benedict's older brother was also in camp. Although refugees only had the clothes on their back, they were treated well. The camp provided water, food, beds and first aid. They were never allowed to leave the camp except to seek medical attention for more serious illnesses.

Benedict raised auburn camp for nine months and then moved on to Ft. Walton Beach, Fla., with her brother. They lived in a small apartment. Benedict attended junior high and high school while her brother worked to support both of them.

In 1983, Benedict was expecting a baby. She decided to quit school in the 11th grade and move on to Anchorage, Alaska, where her baby girl was born.

The days were short for Benedict as she was working full-time in a clothing store, tending to a small baby and attending bookkeeping school. After receiving her bookkeeping certificate, she took a job in her field. Soon after, Benedict met and married her current husband, who works for the Coast Guard.

In 1986, her husband's job transferred the family to Cape Cod, Mass., and in 1987, another baby girl was added to the family.

The chance of life came for Benedict through amnesty to certain groups. According to Dodd, immigration and naturalization office. This office has information on almost any question.

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A number of American traditions were created from other heritages. Jazz comes from West Africa, baseball from the English colonists, bowling and Salsa from the Dutch. and most of America's favorite foods come from other countries.

foreign student enjoys TV production class

Scott Games
Staff Writer

Imagine yourself leaving home, a South American paradise of white sand and palm trees, and going to school in a foreign place where a different language is spoken. It rains so much there you'd think the people would form webbed feet. This is what Highline Community College student Jessica Salazar has done. Born and raised in Lima, Peru, Salazar made the choice to further her studies in the United States since she feels the education here is better.

Salazar says, "I'm here to take everything, but at Highline I can take classes that interest me and certain to what I want to do." Salazar and many of her friends made the choice after they graduated from high school to attend school outside of Peru. She says many of her friends decided to go to medical school in Mexico.

Salazar came here in the fall of 1988 and attended bookkeeping school. She received her bookkeeping certificate, took a job in her field. Soon after, Benedict met and married her current husband, who works for the Coast Guard.

In 1986, her husband's job transferred the family to Cape Cod, Mass., and in 1987, another baby girl was added to the family.

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Salazar focuses much of her attention on studying and writing letters to her family and friends in Peru. Salazar says her favorite thing to do in the U.S. is fishing with her cousin, shopping at the malls, and going out with her boyfriend.

Salazar says that overall she likes living in the Northwest and looks forward to the rest of time she will be attending HCC.
Simon was "Born at the Right Time"

Bruce Bruce
Opinion Co-Editor

Here comes Rhythm in Simon...or, rather, he was at the summer of '89, a 17-year-old, real kid, Jan. 4, the Tacoma Dome Paul Simon kicked off and black leather jacket and "Born at the Right Time," hit his high school psychology first major tour in years and the teacher wearing a button-down first major tour to his Seattle in shirt and a sweater vest. 1991. The show featured a The concert remained true good sampling of Simon's to his music, stretching from his days olc rhythms. Even his classics as half of Simon and Garfunkel, like "American Tune" and the covering his 30-year career. Simon's evidence love of ex- 

music featuring OLODUM, a 14-year-old percussion band with Brazilian polyrhythms to give it its distinctive sound. The most prominent saxaphone feature, outside of the 17-piece band featuring African, Brazilian and American artists (not to mention Simon himself), was the mixed audience. Fans covered the entire spec- 

trum—burn-out hippies (had to sit in front of four of them who spent the entire period that Simon didn't play he and his junior high school pat Art Garfunkel (both 14) recorded "Hey Schoolgirl," a charted hit, and appeared on "American Bandstand." The duo, billed as Tom and Jerry, drifted back into obscurity until 1965 when they came back as Simon and Garfunkel and released their first No. 1 hit "The Sounds of Silence." In the ensuing six years the two recorded a string of hit singles including "The Boxer." "I'm a Rock" and "Scarborough Fair." Simon went solo in 1971 and established himself as a talented, solo singer-songwriter with numerous hits like: "Kodachrome," "Train in the Distance" and "Still Crazy After All These Years." Then, in 1986, despite little airplay and criticism for a perceived break of the cultural boycott of South Africa, Simon won the best album Grammy for "Graceland." Now, his latest album "The Rhythm of the Saints," although also without the help of mass airplay, has again received professional acclaim, popular acceptance and, almost assuredly, another Grammy nomination.

"Born at the Right Time" will move to 41 more American cities and then on to Europe and Japan. The final leg will include a few more (as yet unannounced) destinations. This adds up to being on the road for most of 1991, no small feat for a man who reportedly doesn't like to tour anyway and (no offense intended) turns 50 this year.

"Born at the Right Time"...Yeah, that about cov- 

ers it.

No Way Out?

Mark Ann Brown
Copy Editor

"Not Without My Daughter" is a film based upon the true story of Betty Mahmoody, an American married to a United States trained Iranian physician. The film, at the least, thought provoking and disturbing; it demonstrates the vast difference between Western and Middle Eastern cultures and value systems.

David W. Rintel's screen play of "Not Without My Daughter" captivated the interest of the ordeal of Mahmoody (Sally Field) who was taken to Iran for a two-week visit that once wondering what they were doing. Mahmoody was deliberately and indefi- nitely extended. Field was excellent, portraying the bet- 

ter, tormented, and betrayed wife who desperately attempts to escape Iran with her young returning to Iran. It is not ironic that "Not Without My Daughter" pre- 

meared shortly before war broke out in the Middle East. The film depicts the vast differences be- 

tween the cultures of the dis- 

puting factions. After viewing this film I can clearly see the difficulty in attempting to come to terms with individuals whose customs, environment and code of ethics differ so drastically. Watching this well- 

acted film, I emotionally experi- 

enced the frustrating shock of being transported into another culture without the ability to extract myself until I was safety returned to reality by the rolling of the credits.

I didn't come away from this film with any answers. Actually I have more questions, as I am haunted by the fact that there are many Americans in the Middle East facing these cultural differences.

"Not Without My Daughter" is a timely film definitely worth seeing.

Photo courtesy of Warner Bros.

INNOCENCE GOES TO WAR
Por Kevin

Babe cuddled in my arms secure and warm
Child must with open arms snacks a wet kiss on my lips
Youngster snuggled close telling giggling tales...

Young man of twenty with gun going to war...

Mark Ann Brown

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HCC Women undefeated in league play

Becky Bonus
Sports Editor

Highline Community College Women's Basketball has started its league play undefeated. The team's record stands at 5-0. Head Coach Dale Bolinger said that he is "feeling good about that."

HCC played a game last Saturday against Everett Community College.

According to Bolinger, the team struggled through the entire game but found a way to win.

At the half the Thunderbirds found themselves behind with a score of 29-21. But the final score ended at 59-54. Freshman Tamar Kittleson led the team with 22 points.

The T-birds played Edmonds Community College, it was Jennifer Thomas who shot a three-pointer with only seconds left in the ball game to clinch the win. The final score was 80-78.

Jennifer Westby drives the ball around Edmonds player. Starting freshman Tamara Kittleson had 24 points, while Westby followed with 18 points and a high 16 rebounds.

HCC played Skagit Valley Community College on Jan. 5. According to Bolinger, SVCC was the favorite in pre-season. But the T-birds added another victory. The final score was 72-62.

Yount had an outstanding game with 25 points. "She was the factor that made the difference," said Bolinger.

The league opener against Olympic Community College was the first victory for the team since winter break. Coach "good all-around game." He was pleased with the team’s effort and a 61-45 win.

Kittleson and Yount both led the team with 15 points. Bolinger said that this was a final non-league play for the HCC women wasn’t as positive as Bolinger would have hoped, as the team went through a four-game losing streak. Bolinger added that the team did play well against its opponents, however. The team’s non-league record will stand at 6-6.

During winter break the team’s game against Umpqua was cancelled because of weather conditions. But the team did travel to Clackamas for a Christmas tournament Dec. 27-29.

HCC played two games in the tournament but didn’t come home with any victory. The first game the T-birds faced was against North Idaho Community College. Kittleson led the team with 21 points while Westby followed with 16.

At the half HCC was in the lead with a score of 29-27. But that wasn’t enough. The T-birds walked off the court with the final score 75-66.

In the second game against Lane Community College, Westby repeated her prior performance with 16 points, but HCC was not victorious. The final score was 84-66.

Integrity is the key for mens hoops

Becky Bonus
Sports Editor

The men of the Highline Community College basketball team clinched its second victory in league last Saturday in overtime. The Thunderbirds' record stands at 13-6 overall and 3-2 in league play.

HCC played a non-stop even battle against Everett Community College. There was no more than a seven-point difference between the two teams. The T-birds' second loss in league was against Edmonds Community College. Coach Callem said that Edmonds "dominated us in every aspect of the game. We practiced poorly and we played poorly."
The game ended with a score of 117-95. Starting postman Collin Crenshaw had 21 points, and M. Callero had 15 points along with 11 rebounds. Coach Callero said he was pleased with Isakson's game since he had been struggling up to that point.

"We deserved to win. The kids played so hard, Now we have to do it 10 more times," Callero added.

For the league opener on Jan. 2, HCC traveled to Olympic Community College in Bremerton only to play a frigid game. With a lack of heat in the gymnasium, the T-bird's outside shooting was held to six of 27 in three-point attempts. The final score, 87-82, left the team with a loss.

Coach Callero said, "We lost our intensity, concentration, and poise."
The team played well enough over winter break, to come home from the Clarkas Tournament, clinching fourth place after an overtime victory against Clackamas Community College.

HCC traveled to Vancouver, Wash., to face teams in the Northwest Conference of the Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges.

The team's opener for the tournament was a loss to Chehoolita Community College. At the buzzer, the final score was 99-90.

Sophomore Brian Lerting walked off the court with 22 points after shooting six of 15 from the three-point range.

The following day HCC came around to earn a victory against Southwest Oregon Community College, 79-80. Ushchinski had game high with 24 points for the T-birds.

The third game was a thriller as the T-birds pulled out a victory in overtime. The final score was 91-90 over Clackamas.

Ushchinski chipped in with 22 points. Crenshaw gave the T-birds a chance with his 31 and was also named to the All-Tournament team.

The T-birds have seven games left before post-season play. According to Coach Callem, the team hasn't made as quickly as he had hoped but still has the ability, after its victory over Shoreline Community College on Wednesday, to be a contender for the NWAACC Regional Playoffs.

"We have to sustain our intensity and concentration for 40 minutes. When we do that, we are able to beat any team in the Northwest," Callem said.
Callero once an HCC player, now the coach

Becky Bonus
Sports Editor

Growing up in a family of 16 would be considered quite a chaotic childhood for some. For Highline Community College’s Head Basketball Coach Joseph Callero, it was just a part of life. Callero began his childhood on Mercer Island before his family moved to Enumclaw in 1972.

Callero is the eighth born of 16 children to Vern and Diane Callero. He has nine brothers and six sisters, each being basically one to two years apart.

Callero attended both junior high and high school in Enumclaw, graduating in 1981. While attending Enumclaw High School, he played varsity basketball for three years.

Leaving EHS behind, Callero came to HCC to continue playing basketball. He played under the coaching of Fred Hamson, presently HCC’s Assistant Athletic Director. During the two years Callero played, he started at the point guard position.

Callero set, and still holds, a school record with an average of eight and a half assists per game in a single season. Callero was captain during his sophomore year and was part of the first team in Region One of the Northwest Athletic Association of Community Colleges.

Hamson said that as a player Callero “was one of the top point guards for two years in the 21 years I coached.”

Callero spent the next three years at Central Washington University. His senior year athletically and academically was in 1985-86.

During his final year at CWU, Callero was captain for the Wildcats. The team played in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics National Championship Tournament, going in with a record of 27 wins and six losses and coming home fifth in the nation. Callero expressed how it was a great experience for him and how he had an opportunity to play against men who are now professional players in the National Basketball Association.

After graduating from CWU in 1986 with a Bachelor’s degree in psychology, emphasis in Juvenile Counseling, Callero came back to HCC in 1987 to pursue an opportunity in coaching. He became assistant coach of men’s basketball for two years under Hamson. After Hamson’s resignation from coaching, Callero took over the program.

Callero has taken what he has learned from two of his past coaches to establish some of his own techniques. He believes that a team should prepare for the end of the season. He took this philosophy from CWU’s Coach Dean Nicholson. Callero said that he sees a lot of teams that peak too early and get knocked out early in the play-offs.

Callero learned organization and preparation from Hamson. “Hamson showed me the ins and outs of preparation,” said Callero, who stressed how Hamson put a lot of emphasis on defense and how to prepare the players out on the floor. Callero also took the importance of scouting other teams to better prepare his team for the opponent from Hamson.

Callero said that he takes Nicholson’s end-of-the-year preparation and works in Hamson’s organization and uses both techniques to his advantage.

As a coach, Callero has said one of his top priorities is to help the players in three different ways: on the court athletically, off the court academically, and on a personal level emotionally.

Callero said, “I don’t like to hide my emotions,” He added that the freshman players may have a hard time understanding his emotions. He doesn’t believe in praising athletes for doing things they should do anyway. Callero gives his compliments only when they are deserved. “Encouragement should come from outstanding play, not mediocre play or for what is expected of them.”

When it comes to academics, Callero has said, “If it’s out the number one priority.” He doesn’t believe that enough coaches put an emphasis towards a player’s education. “I would like to see academically, an improvement of standards,” Callero said. He would encourage athletic programs to compete academically in hopes for improvements.

Callero said that he is very comfortable with HCC’s basketball team and has a close relationship with all the team members.

One member of this team happens to be Coach Callero’s younger brother Marc. Coaching a family member, he said, “has been very fun.” He added that it hasn’t been much different from coaching other players.

Callero uses his coaching ability to communicate with the team during a time out.

One of the main things he has found is that Marc Callero has a tendency to question him more as a coach. He adds with a smile, “Which isn’t all that bad.”

Coach Callero said that his expectations of Marc Callero are no higher than any other team member because “my expectations are so high for everybody.”

Callero is currently a part-time instructor at HCC and is finishing his Master’s Degree at Seattle University. He will have his degree in counseling completed this spring.

Callero admits that a part of him will always be dreaming or aiming for a coaching position at a university. He adds that it is much like students who know they are only here for a limited time.

In response to that, Hamson said that HCC is “very fortunate to have him here.”

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