High winds force closure of HCC
by Davina Holten
Copy Editor

On Wednesday, January 20, Western Washington was lashed with the most violent winds since the infamous Columbus Day Storm of 1989. The winds, estimated at up to 110 miles an hour, knocked out power lines and forced closure of Highline Community College. HCC lost power at 9:35 a.m. Approximately 10,540 students, members of the HCC Security Department and all campus buildings were informed of the campus closure.

The winds closed bus routes, knocked down trees, and forced closure of schools throughout the region, among them Highline Community College. HCC was closed from Wednesday morning until Saturday afternoon. HCC power went out at 9:35 a.m.

Highline's building and grounds crews work round-the-clock after recent storm
by Clint Black

While many of the students and faculty of Highline Community College waited out the storm at home, a crew of men and women remained on campus to see the college's reopening.

Just before the storm, the grounds-keepers, custodial staff and cafeteria crew worked to clear up the campus and make it accessible.

Not knowing when power would be restored, the maintenance mechanics and gardener cleaned sidewalks and parking lots. They also chopped up the trees that had fallen into the parking lots and across the campus walkways.

"We were worried about people who might have been trapped in the elevators," Maintenance Mechanic Gus Nyquist said. Inspector of Facilities and Operations and Schow, a major concern was the safety of the students.

The crews worked diligently to ensure that when power was restored, the campus would be safe for the students and faculty. "We had a hospital-like concern because we didn't know what was going to happen," Shaw said. Shaw commented on one frightening moment when he saw a small child walking outside by the library, hand-in-hand with his father. "It was like camping out without a tent. We were worried about people who might have been trapped in the elevators." Maintenance Mechanic Gus Nyquist said. Inspector of Facilities and Operations and Schow, a major concern was the safety of the students.

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EDITORIALS

Two opposing viewpoints:
Should hanging be considered cruel and unusual punishment?

by Tristan Giese

I am not arguing for or against capital punishment. I am merely arguing for the best form of state-ordered death. Death ordered by the government has been used as a form of punishment in human societies for as long as we have had government. The conveyor of death directly reflects the age in which it is instituted. From medieval drawing and quartering to today's supposedly painless gas chamber, capital punishment has evolved into what most of us yearn for - a guilt-free form of punishment.

Society does not want the convicted felon to be free, nor does society want the blood of the condemned on their hands.

Hence, we have the idea of a painless and humane death. Take the Gulf War for example. The "surgical precision" with which we dispatched hundreds of thousands of lives was applauded by the American people. These people saw a missile hit a building and the building blowing up. What these people didn't want to see were the widowed wives and fatherless children these "surgical" air strikes created.

This twisted train of thought is the foundation of my argument.

Hanging is one of the most painless, clean and humane forms of execution that America will consider using. The only more humane, albeit messy, form of execution was introduced by Dr. Guillotine. There is no pain or mess inherent in hanging. Those two undesirables are introduced only through human error.

There is a United States Army manual which painstakingly details the hanging process. The most important information in this manual is a mathematical formula for deciding rope length. This formula is the key to a quick and painless death.

Here is where human error is most disastrous. If the rope is too short the prisoner will be strangled slowly and painfully. If the rope is too long there is a good chance of decapitation. If everything goes right the neck is broken; quick, clean and painless.

by Tarie Marie Chailante

In a series of decisions commencing in 1964, the Supreme Court acted to establish important Thirteenth Amendment protections for criminals being sentenced to death. This amendment was brought about to discontinue the cruel death punishments that were present in the United States.

In the late 1600's and early 1700's, over 193 people were wrongfully accused of witchcraft. Of those accused, 19 were hanged and one smashed to death. These punishments were meant to be the cruelest and harshest forms of death ever brought about.

Today, the cruelty of hanging is still practiced in the United States. The cruelly hadn't been questioned until the recent death of Wesley Dodd. The hanging of Dodd destroyed the constitutional value which many people hold dear. His death disgraced the United States by making the Thirteenth Amendment void.

The death of Dodd brought out the best in a lot of people. Many concerned people gathered together to stand against the cruel form of death. Even an attorney participated in the vigil, putting his entire career at risk.

These actions need to continue, because there are still many pieces to pick up in order to bring back the true meaning of the United States Constitution.

Campus Commentary
compiled by Michelle Young
photographed by Gary Lewis

Question: How did you weather Washington's Inauguration Day storm?

"Not very well. The day that it happened I went out driving and I wasn't supposed to because I didn't know we didn't have school. It was an absolute mess; it seemed like there was chaos everywhere, a lot of accidents."
—Erika Larson
HCC student

"I was parked in the south parking lot and a tree branch fell on my car and did damage to my windshield, side mirror, antenna, windshield wiper, and my front hood. I said a few choice words and went to work."
—Lisa Haven
HCC student

"We had hot water and heat as long as we stayed around the fireplace, and five candles in the bathroom really takes the nip off of it."
—Lou Crandall
Program Coordinator

February 1, 1993
We the people say, "No go on Zoe."

by Robert Whale
News Editor

Recently President Clinton accepted the withdrawal of his nominee for Attorney General of the United States, Zoe Baird. By taking this action, he avowed what was shaping up to be a major embarrassment within hours of his inauguration.

The president skillfully cut his losses when he accepted Baird's withdrawal. The bind in which he found himself, however, was largely of his own making. The white sleuth brings into sharp relief the mind-set of the president's advisers and of the president himself.

The president clearly expected his nominee to sail through the confirmation process with little fuss and bother. His advisers knew from the outset that, despite her obvious talents and unquestioned capacity, Zoe Baird broke the law. She did it willingly. She did it with full understanding of what she was about.

In the end, it was simply not tolerable to have such a person serving as the highest legal officer in the country. But this verdict was not rendered by the president's advisers; it was not foreseen by the House and Senate; it was handed down by the "We, the people."

"American citizens, who have the scrupulousness to provide day-care for their children without the help of low-paid, illegal aliens, refused to accept this candidate. So those same citizens, outraged at the double standard, brought in the phone lines of their elected officials with one clear message: No go on Zoe. What the Zoe Baird incident seems to say is that this president, who once applauded emphasizing his kinship with the common man or woman, perhaps is not as much in it as he claimed to be. At best it shows that he was, at least in this instance, somewhat out-of-touch. And, no, incidentally, all those on Capitol Hill who saw nothing wrong with Baird being elevated to that high office.

Let's hope the decision that put Zoe Baird in the nominee's chair in the first place is not an indication of a fatal blind spot in our new president. Our last president was ushered out of office at last in part because he had lost touch with the concerns of American citizens. Here's' the new guy in the oval office. Let's learn the lesson of the old guy."

A few comments...

Public awareness is threatened by censorship

by Jillian Willingham
Editorials Editor

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The First Amendment is the statement of a belief that is consistently associated with the United States. It protects the media from governmental censorship. Consequently, the free press is one of the means by which the public can keep track of its government. This process of check and balance has informed, protected, and sometimes motivated the American people.

Dr. Carl Jensen began a project called Project Censored in 1976. His project has won numerous awards and gained recognition for finding and publishing the stories that have been "censored. "The ironic thing is that the censorship Jensen focuses on is self-censorship."

This is a scary thought if you believe that the American public is relying on the "free" press to keep it informed of the government's movements. Self-censorship means that the very people that are supposed to be telling the whole story, are keeping it under wraps.

One example that Jensen cites in his book "The Top 25 Censored News Stories of 1991" may seem proof of past crimes, but it is certainly a shocking oversight on the part of the mainstream media. The "October Surprise" theory charges that the 1980 ReaganBush campaign made a deal with Iranian revolutionaries to keep the hostages from being released until after the inauguration.

Jensen's book stated that Gary Sick, former administration staff member under Carter, wrote a New York Times piece that outlined the hostage theory.

The "Censored" story reads, "The day Sick's piece appeared in the Times, listing dates and participants in inspected meetings between campaign staffers and Iranian clerics, none of the network evening newscasts even mentioned the story."

Even after a formal inquiry was announced by the American public been made more aware of it. It was the media that reaches the most people, the television news, that apparently dropped the ball. Maybe it was felt that the American public wouldn't be able to understand the complicated dealings of the government. Or maybe the story would have required some real investigative reporting.

Jensen's reasons for media censorship range from politics within the mass media to a feeling that the American public would be bored or confused by serious news stories. The American public should feel cheated and manipulated by a "free" press that ignores such important stories. What else is the public unaware of? Where is the great watchdog that claims to be keeping the government in line?

Apparently it is busy covering such fluff stories as who Woody Allen is dating, David Letterman's problems with NBC, and which celebrity is singing at the inauguration. Does the American public really need to know this? Isn't the charge that a two-term president may have purposely delayed the releasing of hostages a bit more newsworthy?

The American people should think so. I know so."

The opinions expressed in the Editorials pages do not necessarily reflect those of the ThunderWord editorial staff, advisor, or Highline Community College.

February 1, 1993
It's back to business for Highline Community College. Students are getting back into the swing of things and instructors are doing everything they can to make up for the missed days. Students are nestled quietly back in their classrooms, instructors are back making copies, attending meetings and whatever else they do. Maintenance and grounds workers are the only ones left to deal with the aftermath of the storm. The fallen tree branches, glass, and debris has been picked up, and maintenance workers are busy trying to get things cleaned up.

The biggest concern is whether instructors will be able to cover the missed classes during the days out. This means that students need to spend a little more time studying, and they need to hurry things along.

Bruce Roberts, the President of Highline College Education Association and HCC instructor, said that teachers will have to "do the best we can to make sure all the material is covered for the students." Roberts added that since there are no make-up classes, the administration has told instructors to follow the same procedures they use for snow days. The proper procedures are extended test days, extra study groups, extra deadlines for tests, and extra time to complete assignments.

Roberts said that the problem lies with the classes that have prerequisites for other courses, and required material that needs to be presented. Some classes that have prerequisites are math, science, and some writing courses.

After classes were cancelled, this HCC philosophy instructor headed home for the day, and ironically, the weather.

HCC students hurry to find shelter from the storm. Photo by David T. Harris

Despite the storm, a maintenance and grounds worker hurried to remove fiberglass shingles before they fell on innocent pedestrians.

A violent storm wasn't enough to scare this HCC student from casual walking along the campus.

Photo Impressions of a Windstorm

February 1, 1993
What's Happening
A calendar of campus and community events, for Feb. 1 through 15

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2</td>
<td>Winter quarter blood drive</td>
<td>Bldg. 8</td>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
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<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<td>February 5</td>
<td>HCC student photography contest and exhibit</td>
<td>Bldg. 8</td>
<td>8 a.m.</td>
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<td>Thurs., February 4</td>
<td>Lecture on &quot;American Disability Act - Legal Issues and Support Groups&quot;</td>
<td>Bldg. 7</td>
<td>Noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., February 6</td>
<td>Solo Parenting Alliance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Are you a single parent struggling to make ends meet?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Call 720-1655 to learn about Solo Parenting Alliance and their Family Home Share Orientation.</td>
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<td>Time: 10 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurs., February 11</td>
<td>Women's Programs &quot;Making It Work&quot;</td>
<td>Bldg. 22, Room 204</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri, February 12</td>
<td>Valentine’s Day balloon and flower sale</td>
<td>Bldg. 8</td>
<td>9 a.m.</td>
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Crowds gather to see inauguration

by Tristan Giese

On Jan. 20, approximately 250,000 people lined the streets surrounding the Capitol Building to gain access to the 42nd presidential inauguration. The people of the usually stoic and organized city of Washington D.C., worked themselves into a frenzy over the past week, reviving up for Wednesday’s climax.

The state representatives were the only people anyone could hope to get an admission ticket from. Without one, there wasn’t a chance of getting within two blocks of the Capitol Building.

Around 11:15 a.m., people started getting anxious and pushy because everyone had to pass through metal detectors and have their bags searched. I wondered if I would have to view the inauguration from the street. Finally, I managed to find a decent place on the east side of the Capitol Building to view the ceremony. To most, the President was nothing more than a speck.

It wasn’t until 11:59 a.m., that William Jefferson Clinton officially became the 42nd president of the United States. The crowd cheered, the United States Marine band played and cannons fired.

The crowd listened as President Clinton promised "a new season of American renewal" and an end to an "era of deadlock and drift."

When Angélou, the 64-year-old professor from North Carolina, began reading her poem, a hush fell over the crowd. She reinforced President Clinton’s theme of new beginnings in her moving poem, "On the Pulse of Morning." Angélou had the honor of being the first poet to read at a presidential inauguration since Robert Frost read for John F. Kennedy in 1961.

When Angélou was finished, the United States Marine band played the "Star-Spangled Banner." As the crowd dispersed, the loud-speakers blared the theme song to the British comedy show "Monty Python’s Flying Circus."

The 125-unit parade made it almost impossible to get anywhere in the city. A large number of streets were closed off and it forced both pedestrians and drivers to take their lives into their own hands. One didn’t have much choice but to sit down and watch the parade.

Don’t get me wrong; the parade was fantastic, but a few hours of high school marching bands became a bit monotonous. The parade included everything from AIDS quilt carriers and the Nee Peace Tribe of Idaho, to a float of Elvis impersonators, the Precision Lawn Chair Demonstration Team (which, by the way, is worth seeing), and Washington state’s own Edmonds-Woodway High School Marching Band.

Overall, it was a moving experience. When the leadership of the world’s most powerful nation is passed along, it is an experience that even a television cannot convey. Television could not begin to deliver the American patriotism that overwhelmed Washington D.C. that day.

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Ann Rule benefit aids HCC Foundation

by Michelle Young

Despite the fury of the storm, the evening of Jan. 22 was a success for the HCC Community College Foundation. The HCC Foundation sponsored "An Evening With Ann Rule," to benefit the Parent Education and Women’s Programs.

Rule, a member of the HCC Foundation and former HCC student, is a nationally acclaimed true-crime writer. Some of Rule’s books include best-sellers, "The Stranger Beside Me," "Small Sacrifices," and "If You Really Loved Me." Rule’s latest book "Everything She Ever Wanted" was available at the benefit with 15 percent of the book’s proceeds going to the HCC Foundation.

Rule donated her time to the HCC Foundation and spent the two-and-a-half hour entertaining the large audience with her knowledge of the sociopathic mind. She also included slides of some of the people she’s written about.

Rule, who grew up in Michigan, became interested in the criminal mind when she spent time observing the activities at Montcalm County Sheriff’s Office in Stanton, Michigan.

"Two things fascinated me then and now," Rule said. "What causes nice little children to grow up to be criminals, and how could my grandfather solve crimes with only a button, or a piece of cloth or a bullet?"

According to Rule, women need to be especially alert when having a bad day because this is the time when women are most vulnerable.

Rule also said that if approached in a public place, women who feel threatened should try to gain attention any way they can by screaming, kicking, hitting, or whatever it takes.

Rule finished the evening by signing autographs and copies of her book. The evening ended when Rule signed her last book at 11:25 p.m.

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CHAOS

by Brian Shuster

"I'm not exactly sure, but I think it says, 'Help, help, the village is on fire.'"

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February 1, 1993
Daryl Lozan points to success

by Justin Mentink

"Starting at one guard for Arizona State University, a six-foot junior, number 32, Daryl Lozan." Hearing these words announced over the loud-speaker at ASU's basketball arena has been a dream of Lozan's entire life. But at this time, he has only one team on his mind: the Highline Community College Thunderbirds.

As the starting point guard for the T-Birds in just his freshman year, Lozan has inherited a difficult and demanding job. Lozan played his prep hoops at Kent-Meridian High School. It is where he developed his skills by having him defend the opposing team's toughest player game after game, a job Lozan is proud of.

"I've guarded three or four really good players, and none of them did anything on me," Lozan says.

Lozan showed his defensive dominance in a huge 83-82 league victory over Skagit Valley Community College, where he guarded one of the premier players in the state, Derrick Croft, and forced him to take many off-balance, low-percentage shots.

Lozan hopes to continue his winning tradition.

Dunn says that having a young team, with only three sophomores on the entire squad, has helped Lozan in establishing himself as a leader. "They're all learning together," Dunn says.

Although this is a time of learning for the T-Birds, they still seem to find ways to win in the process. With Lozan's leadership and many other talented players alongside him, Dunn believes the future looks bright for the T-Birds.

Their next home game is this Wed. night at 8 p.m.

Room for Rent $275 per month Nice, big house in Boulevard Park, Pets are allowed. Shawn at 972-1069

Lady T-birds forced to restructure game plan

by Tina Saravanja

"Really bizarre things have been happening to our team," said Mary Artz, head coach of the women's basketball team. The team has suffered blows from losing six players, due to work, school and personal conflicts. The Lady Thunderbirds still have in mind: the Highline Community College league plan. The players are using this unpredictable season and a tough pre-season schedule has provided the experience needed for success in league play.

According to a team consensus, Artz is a demanding but fair coach. Her focus is fundamentals, hard work and the work ethic. "Her commitment to the program has inspired us to work harder," sophomore guard Leona Frick said. Artz spent two years as assistant coach before making her debut as head coach last November. A new player is soon to arrive in Artz's home court, as she and her husband are expecting a child in April.

The toughest part of the transition from high school point guard to college point guard, according to Lozan, was in the leadership department. But Lozan, once again, adapted quickly. He established his role through hard work at practice and poise in games.

"I try to take my game to another level," Lozan says about his practice habits.

Dunn shows his confidence in Lozan's defensive strength we have is the Highline Community College league plan. The players are using this unpredictable season and a tough pre-season schedule has provided the experience needed for success in league play.

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"Really bizarre things have been happening to our team," said Mary Artz, head coach of the women's basketball team. The team has suffered blows from losing six players, due to work, school and personal conflicts. The Lady Thunderbirds still plan to use a strong defense and an improving shooting percentage to carry them to the North-West Athletic Association (NWAACC) Championships in March.

The team has used the chaos to this point guard, the loss of several key players, to their advantage. "A strength we have is our defense," sophomore forward Lisa Lakin says. "We're the underdog, we'll sneak up on some people." Coaches from the league agree at a loss to find a consistent strategy in the Highline Community College league plan. The players are using this unpredictable season and a tough pre-season schedule has provided the experience needed for success in league play.

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Martin Luther King honored at HCC
by Thomas M. Harvey

During the week of Jan. 11-13, Highline Community College's Multicultural Student Services (MSS) sponsored several activities in honor of Martin Luther King's birthday.
The activities, which included an art exhibit, special coffeehouse events, and several forums and speakers on the struggle for civil rights, were planned to bring awareness to the campus.

The event was coordinated with the third annual Martin Luther King Humanitarian Award ceremony on January 14. The recognition of a community person, a staff or faculty member, and an outsider who demonstrates humanitarianism in the spirit of Dr. King.

Cindy Dever, MSS director, said that all of this year's recipients were chosen based on their efforts for the betterment of the community and equality for all.

The recipients are a cab driver, reflecting the principle of which Dr. King fought: Working to lift the dignity of oppressed humans, working for economic equality and justice for all Americans, and having a vision and promoting non-violence.

Bumett said this year's recipients were MSS Cabinet Peter Rosakis, ESL instructor Michelle Mach/Hall, and Registrar Booka Way.

"This honor has been a humbling experience," said Dever, "It's a great honor to join in with Martin Luther King Jr. in his fight against injustice.

Possible state budget cuts worry Highline administrators

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The HCC administration is preparing for the possibility of budget cuts by preparing for the loss of students, as well as staff.

They will look into the budget cuts when they are made, and will be prepared to make necessary changes.

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