College administrators are reviewing a proposal which would commit approximately $2 million of student-generated funds for the next 20 to 30 years.

The proposal is to build a new bookstore on the north side of Bldg. 8 and use the bookstore reserve fund as collateral or down payment for the loan. Approximately $1,000,000 of the $2,000,000 in the reserve fund will be used, according to Jonathan Koehler, director of HCC Auxiliary Services.

Dr. Laura Sanders, vice president of administration, and the administration's motive in proposing the new bookstore is to provide additional space in Bldg. 8 for the consolidation of student services on one central location on campus. Students services — veterans' services, women's programs and registries — could use the space currently occupied by the bookstore, she said.

Some do agree with this proposal. The best way to meet the needs of student services is to fix and upgrade the campus and better equip it for the 21st century, said Highline Community Student Union (HCSU) Vice President of Administration Michael Siefkes.

Since the Legislature is looking at severe budget cuts, Koehler predicted that the general fund would be unable to absorb continued losses because of the forecasted budget cuts. The administration is currently discussing whether to use the bookstore's reserve fund to compensate for next year's projected $3,000,000 loss. Koehler said that if the cafeteria does not cover the deficit, the college will be unable to operate.

Projected budget cuts could hit HCC hard

by Thunder/Word Staff

"If a department has a surplus, then the money should be used to fix building problems," said President Michael Hull.

He explained that every department must come up with solutions that will cut costs and keep the college intact. The administration is currently discussing the cuts that will help legislators make final budgeting decisions. Even if the final deficit is less than $2 billion, there is the potential for continued losses and a significant reduction in state funding.

Dr. Koehler told students that projected cuts could mean that the state can afford cuts in student services, faculty salaries and other miscellaneous categories. Director of Auxiliary Services Jonathan Koehler is concerned about the college's future in light of the deficit.

Budget cuts, page 4 and 7

March 15, 1993
Rep. Locke's House Bill 1509 cuts red tape

HCC personnel, tuition, printing and construction will be affected

by Ken Vanderpoel


The bill states: "By this act, the Legislature intends to increase the flexibility of institutions of higher education to manage personnel, construction, purchasing, printing, and tuition." According to a recent article in Legislative News, the current personnel system provides only one place for disgruntled employees to take their complaints: the Higher Education Personnel Board (HEPB).

HB 1509 creates another avenue for management groups and classified employee groups. Through the management and employee groups, employees may choose to opt out of the HEPB system and transfer labor functions to the Public Employees' Retirement Commission (PERC). This process will allow employees to settle their disputes directly with the administration. Dr. Laura Saunders, vice-president for administration at Highline Community College, said, "The administration wants to meet with employees."

Information from the House of Representatives states that HB 1509 will increase the limits of both the large and small college construction projects. Saunders said, "This part of the bill will not affect us [HCC], as much as the University of Washington, or other big universities."

Currently, each college is allotted $25,000 and $20,000 to spend on construction. These limits will be raised to $50,000 and $100,000, respectively. Currently, large construction projects of $50,000 must be bid on by local contractors. Supporters of HB 1509 propose to push this limit up to $100,000.

HCC Purchasing Manager Karl Lopez said, "All purchases are required to go See Bill..." Page 3

HCC Union Cafe operates in the red: doors may close

HCC Cafeteria, cont. from Page 1

Food Service Profit / Loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sales</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991-92</td>
<td>$297,706</td>
<td>$49,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>$273,172</td>
<td>$88,755</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>$249,220</td>
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<td>1988-89</td>
<td>$232,821</td>
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<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>$273,172</td>
<td>$11,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>$271,121</td>
<td>$2,431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Service Manager Brenda Bell was mostly hired to take the place of former manager Ellen Earth. Koehler agrees that the cafeteria does not get the necessary volume discounts, Bell said. "This state mandates that the cafeteria and bookstore are autonomous and self-supporting entities, although it still exercises control over them. This is a big problem," he said.

Koehler agreed that the employees do not work efficiently, adding that management does not have the proper training for staff and commercial food handling. Prices are consistent with the quantity of food bought and sold. Size of operation and poor sales are the primary reasons why the cafeteria purchases food on a small scale, which explains why the cafeteria does not get the necessary volume discounts, Bell said. The state maintains that the cafeteria and bookstore are autonomous and self-supporting entities, although it still exercises control over them. This puts HCC in a bind. Although Koehler is "not aware of all the rules," he said labor costs are high because of state rules and regulations. The problem occurs when management cannot hire full-time employees who cannot be displaced or laid off for any reason. The full-time employees are added to the deficit of the cafeteria, said Bruce Mackinosh, coordinator of student activities and advisor of HCC's union. The workers are paid according to the Washington State Salary Schedule established by the Higher Education Personnel Board (HEPB) in Olympia. The HEPB also requires full-time employees to receive benefits. Starting wages for food service workers is $8.33 per hour, while full-time management salaries begin at $12.04 per hour. Both Saunders and Koehler agree that these wages are high. Benefits range to approximately 10 percent of their salaries.

"Salaries alone account for the major deficit problems," Saunders said.

Koehler said laying off workers would sacrifice customer service. Having an efficient and well-trained staff, while good in itself, would not cover the entire $50,000 loss. Koehler said, "We need to cut our expenses and absolutely do a better job of buying food," Koehler said.
Layoffs may affect HCC
by Sabina Sells

The Boeing Corporation gave lay-off notices to 1,500 workers on Feb. 18, and an additional 17,500 workers will be laid off between now and mid-1994.

Michael Grubik, dean of students at HCC, said people who are unemployed usually return to school for more education to get a better paying job in the future. Many people save money by going to community colleges, because they're easier to get into. Grubik warns students registering for next fall to sign up for classes in May when registration starts.

Grubik said, "Current students should register on time, because the new students will be breathing down their necks." Many students wait until late August and early September to register.

In March, the state Legislature will make next year's budget for the state community colleges; however, HCC doesn't expect more money to accommodate the incoming students. Dr. Laura Saunders, the vice-president for administration at HCC, said the school is expecting a 13.7 percent cut from last year's budget.

This means HCC must cut $2.5 million from last year's budget. Budget cutbacks may reduce the number of instructors, decreasing the number of classes available. Boeing's layoff of 2,066 employees last year and 19,000 employees this year was caused by a worldwide decline in revenues of the commercial airline industry.

Boeing has developed a Stabilization Board to soften the impact of unemployment. The board funds programs like the two-year tuition-paid educational leave.

HCSU members opposed to plan
Bookstore proposal gets mixed reviews

Although the HCC Bookstore revenues come out of students' pockets, the students have no legal authority over them, nor are they entitled to any say regarding their use, said HCC Vice President of Administration Dr. Laura Saunders.

Next year, HCC is anticipating a lower enrollment cap due to the state budget cut. There could be at least 477 full-time students (FTE's) and part-time students who could be cut from attending classes at HCC.

Several weeks ago, Koehler began financial excelsior and "running numbers" to determine the amount of money that would be lost due to declining student enrollment. Koehler offered no comment on the calculated loss the bookstore will encounter next year.

As estimated by members of the HCSU, however, the figures show that with a possible significant decrease of students, the bookstore could present a deficit of up to $10,000 next year. The figures are based on the consideration of possible summer closure. HCSU Vice President of Legislation Kerri Griffin said the bookstore will probably compensate by raising the price of books, an assertion Koehler denies.

According to the HCC Bookstore Fund (B34) Revenue and Expenditure Statement, the estimated net-income budget for 1992 was $33,174; however, the bookstore brought in a $105,771 profit in 1992. The bookstore brought in new books, and mark-up on new books, and a 60 percent mark-up on used books, according to the Highline Campus Shoppe Permanet Cost Retail Analysis Statement.

Koehler agrees "wholeheartedly" that the cost of books is out of control and that books at the University Bookstore in Seattle are less expensive than they are here. One of his theories about increasing floor space with a new bookstore is being able to concentrate on selling more general merchandise and supplies at a significant mark-up, thereby eliminating the need for high book prices. "There are no guarantees," Koehler said.

Although the HCC Bookstore revenues come out of students' pockets, the students have no legal authority over them, nor are they entitled to any say regarding their use, Saunders said.

Koehler said that the state printer automatically adds a 5 percent "handling" surcharge to the cost of printing, even if the college prints the material. Lee Blankenship, an employee of the state printer, said, "The governor's office asked us not to comment on this [HB 1509]."

Tuition, which is currently set by the Legislature, is collected at each college then sent to the State Treasury. Under HB 1509, each campus will hold onto and manage the funds generated from tuitions. According to CCC Controller Alicia Tseng, those figures for 1992 were around 3.1 million dollars. In turn, colleges can save this money for future expenditures on long-range projects.

As published in an overview of HB 1509, the bill also would create an option for each college to raise graduate students' and non-resident tuition rates, while leaving the resident rate alone or leaving it at the same rate. According to HCC Controller Alicia Tseng, these figures for 1992 were around 3.1 million dollars. In turn, colleges can save this money for future expenditures on long-range projects.

In the open market, over a long period of time, prices of commodities fluctuate, while the Central Stores prices remain at a higher rate than the open market, which lead to higher prices by purchasing, Lopez said. "We could save money if we could do this on our own."

According to Lopez and information released from the state, the current system is inefficient and ineffective. However, both Saunders and Lopez feel there will be a significant overload of work, and the transition from current state contracts to a new system will take time.

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Opposing viewpoints:

President Clinton's tax plan is attacked and defended

by David Jacobsen

We are faced with many problems in this world we live in today, problems that need immediate attention. Our national debt of more than $4 trillion dollars is a major concern of President Bill Clinton's as well as mine. I believe Clinton's tax plans are right in nature.

The start of cutbacks today is a turning point which our country needs to get us slowly out of debt. I am all for raising taxes. The money that will be coming out of my pocket is a small amount to pay compared to what the next generation is going to be faced with if we don't act now.

At the beginning of 1993, President Clinton outlined a plan to use tax breaks and money from defense spending cuts to help create more high technology jobs.

Clinton proposes a $246 billion tax hike and a spending cut of $247 billion. The Mar. 1, 1993, issue of Time magazine states, "the combination of the two will invigorate the economy and cut the deficit $325 billion from 1994 through 1997." Clinton's plan includes: for every $3 in new net taxes, there will be $2 in spending cuts.

New energy taxes will hit all families earning more than $30,000. Clinton's critics accuse him of abandoning his campaign pledge not to raise taxes for the middle class. These critics need to realize Clinton is one man attempting to answer a national debt problem that has been progressing for years. According to the Feb. 22, 1993, issue of the Seattle Times, "Not all agree with Clinton's proposal." The Republican lawmakers want to see additional cuts from Clinton's proposed spending increases. Republicans' proposed cuts include: programs for the poor and the working poor. Among them food stamp payment cuts ($12 billion cut), Head Start Program ($14.5 billion cut) and the Women, Infants and Children/Nutrition Program ($3.7 billion cut).

There may seem to be too many taxes and too few cuts. However, I believe Clinton's tax plan will be effective one. Although there is some resistance to the economic plan, it is apparent that majority of Americans favor it.

According to a telephone poll of 800 American adults taken for Time/CNN on Feb. 18, 1993, 62 percent of American favor Clinton's tax reform while 27 percent do not.

Decisions need to be made immediately to address this country's unfavorable debt. If this means Clinton must compromise some of his campaign promises, so be it. Clinton's proposal may be solutions to nation's inherited debt. It certainly is a great beginning.

by Anne Meldrum

Features Editor

Taxpayers seem willing to do their part and help the government cut the deficit. Although American taxpayers are willing to pay more, just how much is the government asking? Or willing to cut out of its budget? The bill Clinton plan wouldn't cut nearly enough from unwieldy government waste and other programs. This plan also fails to lower the deficit to the degree that the Clinton campaign originally promised.

President Clinton promised that for every $1 of tax increases there would be $2 of spending cuts. This ratio is already reaching one-to-one. How does Clinton plan to cut the deficit if we spend more money on government programs and special interest groups? As we see, Clinton tax two options. One, cut government spending drastically and raise taxes; or two, raise taxes and spend more on special interest programs and other things that Americans want. Clinton will probably incorporate the latter option, giving Americans more programs but less income.

Clinton's tax hikes are fine by most people—even the rich, who are expected to pay their "fair share," but the government needs to cut its "fair share" as well. If they don't cut from the budget, then taxes will continue to rise in order to cover government costs. Clinton's plan would probably work. If Republicans and Democrats could compromise on where and how to cut, but since the chances of this happening are remote, Clinton's plan is destined to fail.

As money from higher taxes comes trickling in, Congress will reach deeper and deeper into their pocket books. They will see an influx of money and naturally assume that they have more money to spend on government subsidized programs. This is why Clinton's plan will not work. Congress is too greedy, and the government will not cut enough waste. Everyone knows where a lot of waste is, but no one can seem to get rid of it.

For example, according to the Feb. 22, 1993, issue of U.S. News and World Report, the House Committee on Government Operations issued a 334-page report on how 19 major government departments had squandered more than $310 billion over the past several years. With this kind of needless waste going on in so many of the government's departments, Clinton's plan is sure to fail.

Until that time, Clinton's plan will suck the marrow out of the middle class.

Campus Commentary

compiled by Michelle Young
photographed by Gary Lewis

Question: Have you ever been to a sporting event at HCC? Do you know which sports HCC participates in?

"No. Basketball, swimming, track, wrestling."  
—Matt Schreiner
HCC student

"No, I haven't. I know that they participate in swimming and basketball, but I don't know anything more than that."  
—Pat Tyllia
HCC student

"No, I have not gone to any sporting events at HCC, because I've been really busy with classes and adjusting to college life since high school."  
—Then Huyh
HCC student

"I've been to one basketball game; HCC played Shoreline and they won. Sports aren't really publicized that much except if it's in the paper."  
—Chris Anderson
HCC student

March 16, 1993
Page 4
State's budget threatens to ruin Washington's future

by Jillian Willingham
Editorial Editor

Washington state's budget is in dire straits. The solution will be to triple the state's education system, leading us all to a dismal future. Apparently, Washington's motto is: "When in doubt, cut education spending."

Careless spending, tax payers complaints, and demands on the state have created a massive debt. Without affordable, decent education, the people are losing their jobs and the state will be left with a population who can't read, write, or perform any sort of mental tasks.

Many high school graduates are also looking for a quality education that is simultaneously reasonably priced. Those who may not be able to afford to attend the University of Washington or other four-year schools, will be severely hindered by the state's proposed cuts.

Tax payers too, should be willing to sacrifice to insure the well-being of the future. If we can't pay now, we will certainly see the effects of that stifling later.

Write a letter to the Thunderword editor.

The ThunderWord welcomes letters to the editor. Please include name, address and phone number for verification purposes. The editor reserves the right to edit length, punctuation and grammar. Bring letter to the ThunderWord office, Bldg. 10, room 05.

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

March 16, 1993
Washington state's budget crisis threatens Highline

The Key Players...

"The key idea is to tell them the legislators what you're doing at a community college, why you're here, how wonderful it is, what we need to have a full court press right now. Our chances are now..."

—Dr. Ed Command
HCC President of Administration

"Once we have new revenue estimates in March, we will have a better look at what our budget situation will be..."

—Dr. Steenburg
Dean of Students

There are several ways students would be affected. Cuts would reduce the amount of hours and courses they are able to take, which is why you're looking to do the best that you can..."

—Dr. Saunders
HCC Vice President of Administration

Budget Cuts, cont. from Page 1

Since the 1992-93 legislature battle, legislators have been discussing the need for state cuts. Now, the 1993-94 legislature is facing the same problem..."

—Host 13 Press release

"...the first budget cuts..."

—Host 13 Press release

"I was in Olympia to talk to the legislators and they all said that they hadn't heard from community colleges..."

—Host 13 Press release

Possible effects of a cut:

—A significant reduction in student programs and services.
—A reduction of teachers and staff members.
—Less students may be admitted to Highline Community College.

Tuition increases
—Summer and evening classes could be reduced or cut altogether.
—Class selection and availability would be reduced.

Students address the Legislature:

"I realize that times are tough and that some cuts are necessary. However the cuts that are going to be made here at this college could only result in more harm than good..."

—Host 13 Press release

"...as that is an important issue to me and many others..."

—Host 13 Press release

"...is an important issue to me and many others..."

—Host 13 Press release

"...is an important issue to me and many others..."

—Host 13 Press release

Page 6
Seattle Bands coming out with new styles

by Brady Kalivoda

Seattle grunge bands came up empty-handed at the 35th Annual Grammy Awards Feb. 24, but that doesn’t mean the Seattle music scene is dead.

These bands don’t consider themselves “grunge,” and they say it is incorrect to think of Seattle as only having the “grunge sound” that everyone talks about. There is a monstrous range of musical styles currently coming out of the Emerald City.

Since local groups like Nirvana, Soundgarden, and Pearl Jam took the nation by storm last year, Seattle has been flooded by young, musical fortune seekers looking to make it big.

Bands like The Rhino Hungup, Dandelion Soup, and Fifth Mistake play at clubs around Puget Sound with hopes of getting noticed and signed by a major record company. Clubs such as The Crocodile Café in Seattle, and The Bedrock in Redmond play host to these bands on their quest for “the big time.”

Many of these smaller bands think they’ll be hurt by the nation’s labeling of Seattle music as grunge. Fifth Mistake guitarist Paul Sieler says that since anything grunge from Seattle is selling right now, bands are getting signed before they’re ready. He says the record companies will take a band whose music is somewhat catchy, say they’re from Seattle, label them “grunge” and watch it go.

“...And that’s bad because grunge is dying...they’ve exploited Seattle bands,” Sieler said.

Jim Howe, also of Fifth Mistake, said grunge is going to spoil it for everybody.

“All these record companies are coming to Seattle to look for grunge bands, but when grunge goes out, they’re not going to come here anymore,” he said.

Howe considers the music his band plays to have more of an alternative sound, not trendy like grunge.

“We’re not going to change our style, we have to look elsewhere,” Howe said.

In a KIRO-TV interview by John Pincaccino with the lead singer of a local band The 100th Monkey and a member of Dandelion Soup, the lead singer of The 100th Monkey agreed that if you’re not grunge, you’re not hot.

“It’s hard (to get signed), because we aren’t the flavor of the month. The record companies see that you’re from Seattle, and they’re all hot to hear your music, but when they realize you’re not grunge, they put some other...”

Seattle Bands coming out with new styles

‘Cheers’ engaged in last season

by Ken Steffenson

Pearl Harbor Day is observed in the United States on Dec. 7, a day we mourn a significant event in our nation’s history. Now NBC television has given another reason to remember the occasion; it would become so popular and long-lived.

During “Cheers” first season, no one had any idea that it would become so popular and long-lived. That initial season was a near disaster; in fact, “Cheers” finished dead last in the A.C. Nielsen ratings one week — 72nd place out of 72 shows. “We only had said she would leave the show when her contract expired, and she did at the end of this season. At this point everyone involved with the show was asking the same question: Would “Cheers” survive...”
HCC students return to get ahead in life

by Susan Smith

In these days of economic instability many older adults are returning to college to improve their education and to advance their careers. At Highline Community College, between the ages of 30 to 39, there are 403 full-time and 817 part-time female students and 451 male students. This makes up the majority of enrolled students at HCC.

Women's Center Director Julie Bum said many women return to college because of major events in their lives such as divorce, unemployment, or their children are grown and they need to get back into the job market. Some students who have spent years out of school and the job market have seen how difficult it can be to get a good-paying job with decent benefits. Shauna Berham, a student working on a vocational certificate, said, "With the economy (as it is), I can't make it on 10 bucks an hour the rest of my life. I can't live on it, not with the things I want to do."

Lurrie B. Olen, an HCC student and Boeing worker, said returning for more schooling was a wise idea since Boeing recently announced large layoffs. Olen hopes to go to the University of Washington after receiving her Associate of Arts degree.

What's Happening

An Arts and Entertainment calendar for March 15 to April 25

March 17 - April 10
Northwest Asian American Theatre presents "Please Choose One!"
Time: Thursday through Saturday at 7:30 p.m. and Sundays at 4:00 p.m.
Place: Theatre Off Jackson on 409 7th Ave. So.
Cost: S6
For more information, call 340-1049.

March 19 - 21
Hoquiam's Ethnic Heritage Festival Performances by ethnic groups are provided by the Ethnic Heritage Council of Seattle.
Time: 6 p.m.
Place: The Backstage, 2208 NW Market
Cost: S10

March 20 - 27
Art Works For AIDS
The Northwest AIDS foundation hosts an art sale and exhibition to educate people about HIV and AIDS.
Time: Monday through Friday at 12 p.m., and Saturday through Sunday at 12 p.m.
Cost: S3
For more information, call 720-1808.

March 25 - 28
The Counterbalance Theatre presents a "Theatre For Young Audiences" production of "The Journey with Jonah."
Time: March 25 through 26 at 7 p.m. and March 27 through 28 at 3 p.m.
Place: Bethany Presbyterian Church at 1818 Queen Anne Ave. N.
Cost: $5 donation is suggested.

Mon. March 29
El Centro De La Raza presents Paco PeRto in concert. Paco PeRto and his band will perform "Misa Flamenca," and he is the world's leading flamenco guitar virtuoso.
For more information, contact Roy D. Wilson at 329-2974 or 323-1283.

April 16 - 17
The University of Washington is holding a 1993 Health Sciences Open House. More than 100 exhibits will showcase the latest advances in health research, teaching and patient care.
Time: Friday at 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Saturday at 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
For further information, call the Open House hotline at 658-OPEN.

John Turturro does magnificent performance in new movie 'Mac'

by Anthony Hesselline

John Turturro's previous roles in the Spike Lee films "Do The Right Thing," "Jungle Fever," and "Mo' Better Blues," as well as his most recent performances in "Miller's Crossing," and the award-winning "Barton Fink" all pale in comparison to Turturro's outstanding performance in "Mac."

Inspired by his father's early years as a struggling Italian immigrant working as a carpenter, Turturro paints a strikingly personal picture of an elderly brother trying to -- still the value of work ethics into his younger brothers. Set in 1954 Queens, "Mac" is the story of three brothers, -- Mac (Turturro), Vico (Michael Badalucco) and Bruno (Carl Cotopoto) -- after the death of their father. Frustrated by their job at a construction company, they form an independent construction firm run by Mac. Mac is constantly at odds with Vico and Bruno who don't share his work ethics, molded by their father. They are distracted by the bohemian life-styles of Oona (Ellen Barkin) who falls in love with both of them. "Mac" makes great use of its cast, although Barkin's talent was wasted in such a minor role and deserved a better developed character. Although "Mac" is Turturro's debut as both director and co-author, the film's intense performances by Turturro himself, as well as Badalucco and Cotopoto, are sure to be an Oscar contender next year.

"Mac" is a rarity in cinema today. With all the schlock that major studios throw at the movie-going public, this film worth seeing.

John Turturro does magnificent performance in new movie 'Mac'

March 15, 1993
Seattle musicians try to stay away from ‘grunge’ label

Although there were many prominent African-Americans in the 1990s, many were not presented. Misrepresentation of minorities in history is a problem that many people do not realize. If an African-American opened a history book, the chances that any of his or her cultural background would be represented are very slim.

Many professors at Highline Community College feel that minorities are not represented in a positive manner. According to Katherine Grzibale, Western European History instructor at HCC, in the early political and military days minorities were overlooked. During this time, people were considered insignificant if they were not involved in the military or politics.

In our history books, minorities have minimum coverage unless it pertains to slavery or the Civil Rights Act. The majority of history was recorded and written by Caucasians, according to Robin Buchan, history professor at HCC. According to Ceralhel Burnett, multicultural director at HCC, minorities have been neglected in the past. We should respect minorities and make sure documents are more inclusive, Burnett said.

Dandelion Soup said he doesn’t consider that his band’s music is grunge either, but they would probably get associated with grunge, because they come from Seattle and wear funny clothes. He went on to say, “There are incredible artists in this town from all types of musical backgrounds that aren’t getting the attention they deserve.” While radio station KNDK disc jockey Norman B. said that grunge is here to stay, he also said it’s going to change a little bit.

A major influence was the creation in 1990 of a chain of bars-restaurants with interiors modeled exactly on the interior of the “Cheers” bar — which by the way does not look like the interior of the Bull & Finch, Host International, which is the food and beverage division of the Marriott Corporation, and Paramount Pictures Television made a deal to open as many as 46 of these taverns around the world. To date, seven of these “theme bars” have opened in Anchorage; Kansas City; Cleveland; St. Louis; Detroit; Minneapolis; and Christ Church, New Zealand. More are planned, and “Cheers” ending production will not affect the future plans of the chain, according to Terry Sowers, public relations spokesman for the Marriott Corporation.

“There are a number of minority actors in ‘Cheers’ who have enough experience for roles beyond the typical minority roles,” said Bill Tate, president of diverse hiring firm Terra Group. “We have several (new) minority actors on the show.”

Tate said that most minority actors have gone through the “yellow Filter” of casting directors and agency representatives to find the right fit for the roles. According to Buchan, publishers are starting to implement positive history of minorities into history books, but doesn’t “know how accurate they are.”

Burnett agreed with Buchan that the history books are getting better, but we have a long way to go.
HCC wrestler Chris Dockter competes at Nationals

Team confident about next year

by Ken Stetfenson

Highline Community College wrestling team member Chris Dockter had high hopes for the 1993 National Junior College Wrestling Tournament, held in North Dakota on Feb. 26 and 27. Even though he lost one match in the final five seconds to the wrestler who finished third, Dockter’s two wins and two losses were not sufficient to propel him to the national championship in the 126-pound weight division.

Although obviously disappointed with his performance, Dockter seemed confident about next season. “Next year I plan on winning nationals,” he said.

Dockter qualified for the national tournament by finishing third at this season’s regional competition, which featured wrestlers from schools in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Colorado.

Dockter, a first year student at HCC, has been wrestling competitively for five years. While wrestling for the Garfield High School team, he twice placed among the top six finishers at the Washington state championships. He plans on transferring to a four-year college after graduating from HCC and possibly coaching wrestling in the future.

Although the season is over, Dockter will be staying in top form by taking a freestyle wrestling class during spring quarter. The class is conducted by Todd Owens, HCC wrestling coach. It should help key Dockter and other HCC wrestlers in peak condition.

Dockter, the only wrestler to qualify this year, expressed a great deal of confidence in the chances of the HCC wrestling team at the national tournament next year. He predicted that seven or eight team members would qualify for nationals and that HCC has a good chance of winning the tournament.

“That would be nice,” said Owens, who heard Dockter’s optimistic predictions. But the coach was more conservative, saying “If we took four or five guys, I’d be happy with that.”

HCC’s wrestling team competes in a region containing two of the top three junior college squads in the nation: North Idaho College and Ricks College. One year ago, in Owens’ first year coaching at HCC, the team finished 12th in the nation, and last year, one HCC wrestler was named All-American.

Owens believes the leadership abilities of Dockter and the other returning wrestlers will be a key factor in what he, and no doubt his team members, look forward to as a successful year ahead.

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Student Self-Assessment Questions

What is the most important thing you’ve learned in college so far?

How do you use this knowledge in your life?

Student self-assessment questions are meant to be “food for thought,” but we would love to have your written answers to these and future questions in the Self-Assessment Box in the cafeteria of Bldg. 8.

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INFOGRAPHIC

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Help Wanted


March 15, 1993
No clear favorite in the 'March Madness' this year

by Justin Mentink

The regular season is over. We can now view all of these teams in the garbage. We can throw away sixty-four Division I Men's Basketball teams have been selected to play in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Tournament to determine the National Champions. This year, unlike the last three, there is no outright favorite to win the title. There have been more than five different number one teams throughout the regular season this year. Most of these teams did not hold that position for more than two weeks. Las Vegas oddsmakers are probably having a hard time deciding on a favorite for this event.

I personally believe there are only five teams with a legitimate chance winning the title this year: University of Indiana, University of Kentucky, University of Michigan, University of North Carolina, and Florida State University. My reasons for these selections are based on talent, strength of schedule, and experience. I realize that Duke University teams in the past two years, but I do not believe they are capable of winning three in a row. My long shot team is FSU. They have been more consistent throughout the year. They may have the best team in the nation in Jamal Mashburn, who is capable of carrying a team to the title by himself if his game is on. I believe this team will be around in the end, although I don't think they will win the title.

Indiana is the best team in the country when they are healthy. If their starting forward, Alan Henderson, returns healthy by tournament time, I think Bobby Knight will lead his team to glory. If not, look for the Hoosiers to make it to the Final Four at best.

Kentucky is the team I would have picked to win it all at the start of the year, but they have failed to play well consistently throughout the year. They may have the best player in the nation in Shaquille O'Neal, who is capable of carrying a team to the title by himself if his game is on. If his game is on, I believe this team will be around in the end, although I don't think they will win the title.

North Carolina is in my prediction to win the National Championship. The Tar Heels are playing their best basketball of the season at the right time. They finished the regular season as the Champions of the Atlantic Coast Conference by destroying Duke in their last regular season meeting. Their defense and team play will carry them to the title. Look for the Tar Heels to be cutting down the nets when the tournament comes to a close.

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