

# The Kapi'ō Newspress

Tuesday, January 11, 2005

THE KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE NEWSWEEKLY

Volume # 38 Issue 15

## ASIA'S DEADLY WAVE

### HORROR



PHOTO AND CAPTION BARRY WEST/EPA

Cars pile up at Patong beach resort on the island of Phuket, Thailand.

### HOPE



PHOTO AND CAPTION CHRISTOF STACHE/ASSOCIATED PRESS

In Hamburg, Germany, and across Europe, people observed a three-minute commemoration of those who perished in the tsunamis.

## Asia's deadly tsunami generates global support and island awareness

By Clint Kaneoka  
EDITOR

With more than 165,000 people dead, tens of thousands still missing, and numerous communities torn asunder, the devastation left in the wake of Asia's recent tsunami is easily one of the deadliest disasters in modern history.

Shortly after midnight on Dec. 26, the Indian Ocean was struck by an underwater earthquake that registered a magnitude of 9.0 on the Richter scale, the fourth largest quake since 1900. The result of this massive quake was a tsunami that originated about 100 miles off the western coast of Indonesia's Sumatra island in Indonesia and smashed into the shores of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand, and 48 other countries, with waves up to

50 feet in height, reaching as far as the east coast of Africa.

According to Dr. Carl Hefner, Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Asian studies, the tsunami was extremely devastating in areas such as Aceh, Indonesia, Thailand and Sri Lanka, as they were in the path of waves from the epicenter, or origin, of the earthquake.

"Killer waves emanated from the epicenter in all directions, not only hitting Aceh, but in Thailand the areas of Phuket, Krabi, Phang Nga, Phi Phi Island and in the Indian Ocean the Andaman Islands, Nicobar, Maldives and numerous other locations," said Hefner. "The killer waves also caused great devastation in Sri Lanka. This area probably sustained some of the worst damage

INSIDE: Tsunami, page 4

## New parking stalls for the New Year

By Vuong Phung  
LAYOUT EDITOR

About 40 new stalls will be available this spring semester. John Messina, KCC Auxiliary Services Officer said the new spaces came from the construction project started last November in the gravel area of the parking lot near the Olapa building. The entire new lot will be reserved for staff parking, but Messina said students had something to gain as well.

The restructuring of the Olapa parking lot moves all of the staff parking on the lower half to the upper half. Where the staff used to park now becomes open stalls, where students can park closer to the classrooms.

The new structure will also make it easier for campus security to manage the parking lots as it placed all staff stalls on the upper half of the lot.



PHOTO VUONG PHUNG

The construction was approved, and actual construction started in mid-November. As of this writing, the project was roughly 80 percent done said Messina.

"The contract also called for landscaping (adding new plants) and 90 days of maintenance," he said, bringing the final completion date to May.

The cost of this project came to \$340,994 according to the Facilities Planning Office, falling below the project's actual budget of \$345,000 set aside by state legislation.

## U.H. looks to federal funds for damage relief

By Clint Kaneoka  
EDITOR

With damage estimates of more than \$76 million caused by an October flooding, the University of Hawaii is looking to the federal government, and other resources, to help lessen its financial burden.

On Dec. 30, Gov. Linda Lingle and state civil defense officials asked for federal aid in a letter to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

"This incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and... supplementary federal assistance is necessary," said Lingle, as reported by the Honolulu Advertiser.

U.H. suffered damages to 32 buildings on its campus, and although the \$77 million estimate includes the cost of clean up crews and building repairs, it does not include the loss of intellectual property or work time. Figures including these additional factors are still being estimated.

According to Jim Manke, Director of Public Affairs at U.H. Manoa, the school will use a combination of financial resources to alleviate its costs.

"U.H. does have an insurance policy that covers up to \$25 million, but that isn't even close to what is needed," said Manke. "We will probably try to utilize a combination of insurance coverage, legislative emergency appropriations, which will be discussed further at a Jan.

19 meeting, and federal emergency funds."

Currently, many of the buildings hit hardest by the flood, such as the Hamilton Library and the Biomedical Labs, are still without permanent power, and are running on generators. However, while U.H. predicts that it will take at least until the end of the semester to restore permanent power to these sites, it will have little affect on students, as the areas are "up and running with minimal problems," according to Manke.

Furthermore, Manke said that the damage costs will have little effect on the rates of student tuition at U.H. Although the cost of tuition may rise for the next school year, it is not due to the flooding damage.

"After the 2005-2006 school year, the old tuition schedule ends," said Manke. "Tuition will go up, but how much of an increase it will be is still unknown. The increases are not tied to the flood relief. Tuition has gone up by about three percent a year in previous years, and that is probably about what the increase will be again."

Task forces are currently working on ways to relocate some of the special assets that the school houses, such as the old, rare documents in the Hamilton Library, so that in the event of another flooding, these precious documents will remain preserved. In February, U.H. will be bringing a team of experts in to do an evaluation on the reasons for the flooding, and what could be done in such another case.

## Congress and video-games: A Lovers' spat

"Don't be a hypocrite" is the message to every politician from the videogame industry. For at least a decade, congressional leaders have tried every way possible to limit both the content of games and their reach.

First, the "Mortal Kombat" controversy fired up the violence in entertainment issue. A few senators, led by Joseph Lieberman, demanded that each game must be reviewed through a rating system. Retrospectively, the fallout shook the videogame industry to the core. For the first time in its history, it had to pass the self-imposed test, rather than letting the market speak for itself.

What seemed like a cease-fire between then and now ended at the "Grand Theft Auto" case. Congress then slapped a rule that said it is unlawful to sell mature-rated games to minors under 13. The central argument revolved around whether playing violent games actually made kids more violent.

Experts on both sides dished out their theories and logics. Then parents, who mostly support nonviolent games, called for the ban of such contents in the entire medium. This

was the straw that broke the camel's back. The controversy turned parents against kids and created a wider gap between two generations under the same roof.

The problem with such a sweeping decision had little to do with whether taking part in virtual violence would encourage real violence. This society already knew the answer. Every two decades or so, a series of lawsuits between the generation's adults and its minors ensues.

Pop-icon Elvis Presley scared parents with his hip gyrations. A generation later, rock became the devil's music. In the 80s, the feeling was that violent movies could become a self-help guide for a perfect murder—having seen it on TV, a young and impressionable audience would be more likely to commit such acts. Now, videogames are labeled to be a simulator of violence.

If all of these charges were true, where is their proof?

For decades, Hollywood has released one R-rated movie after another. Lately, the movie entertainment industry began squeezing as much violence into a PG-13 movie

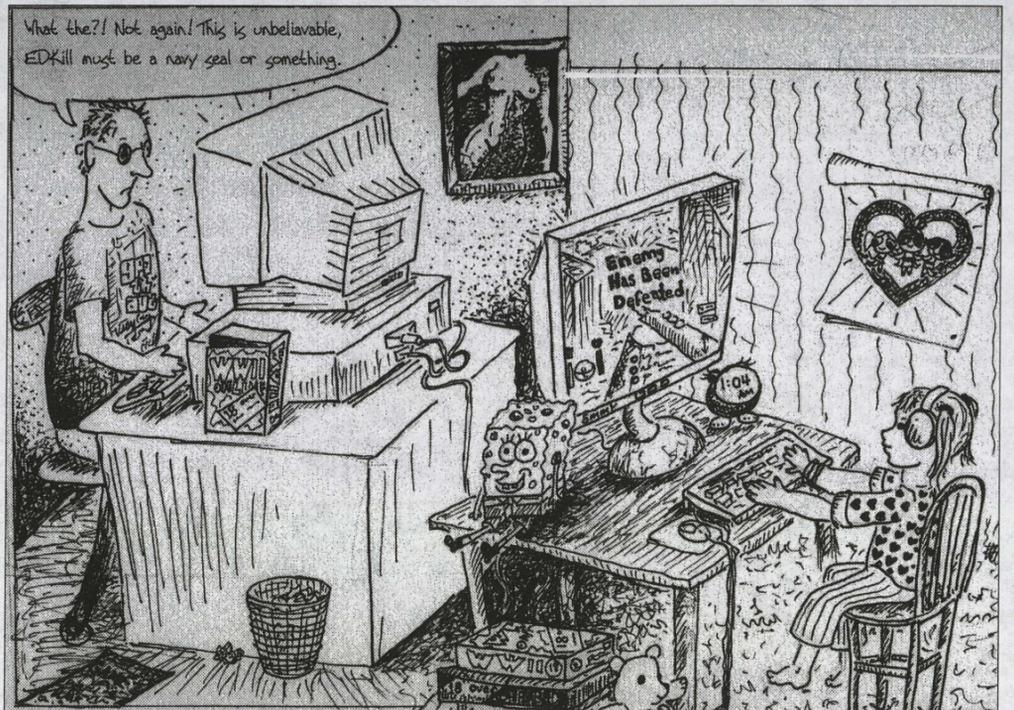


ILLUSTRATION KARI WRIGHT

as possible so they didn't have to stamp it as adult-only. What do these politicians and parents make of that?

What about the music industry having their fun with every racial slur, four and five-letter adjectives aimed at women and ethnicity?

What the movie, music, and now the gaming industries have in common is the number of unfounded accusations leveled at them. Prior to

issuing a rule, Congress commissioned no study about the effect of prolonging exposure to videogame violence, just as it did for the movie and music industry.

This seemed like a trend. Congress would continue to place as much regulations as it could, without any factual argument. They will stop only if the industry ponies up enough campaign contribution. It is no secret that Hollywood contrib-

uted millions into the last election. It won't be long until Congress drops all charges as it sees how profitable its relationship with the game industry could be.

The public tend to forget that on Capitol Hill, the dollar is the loudest voice, not reason.

The Editorial is co-written by all editors of "The Kapi'ō Newspress."

## Employment call from charity for disaster relief effort

December 30, 2004  
Dear Colleagues,

The holidays have been ever eventful for relief agencies active in the areas affected by the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami. I would like to reach as many people in our community as possible in a search for a few individuals who would be available for short-term communications assignments overseas.

At CRS [Catholic Relief Services] we are reassigning hundreds of staff to coordinate the relief efforts we are launching in India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Thailand, and the other countries affected by the earthquake/tsunami related damage. However, we also need people with specialized skills who can serve on a short-term basis,

roughly one-to-three month assignments depending on the location and how the disaster proceeds.

I have provided a formal job description below. Please feel free to contact me if you are interested, or feel free to forward this to freelancers, and others who might be interested and available.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this time of crisis!

**JOB SUMMARY:** Coordinate media coverage and internal communications for the South Asia emergency program. Key contacts will include local and national U.S./international media, church, local partners, government officials, and supporters of CRS, and local media and supporters. Provide timely information on CRS activities to HQ staff and U.S. correspondents

in South Asia. Prepare materials for people we serve in the field and in the U.S. to build awareness of the emergency and CRS' work in the region.

### REGIONAL INFORMATION OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Design and implement, in collaboration with the communications associate in Baltimore, a media strategy for South Asia.

- Travel throughout the region to meet with CRS staff and gather information on CRS and partner programs.

- Establish and maintain contact with national and international media representatives based in location to increase local and U.S.

awareness of CRS projects and priority issues.

- Serve as media spokesperson for CRS under direction of a Country Representative. Represent agency in meetings with other NGOs on issues relating to media, information exchange, or joint public statements.

- Research, analyze, and write press releases, position papers, articles, country profiles, op-eds and other pieces that further the objectives of the emergency program and the agency.

- Provide HQ departments with stories, photos and other public relations information pieces for distribution to Catholic and secular news media, internal publications,

the Web unit, fundraising and Church Outreach.

- Arrange TV/radio appearances and press interviews for field staff.

- Provide on-the-ground support for visiting delegations organized by Media Relations.

- Organize and catalog digital images and stories collected by local program staff in a centrally accessible location.

### PREFERRED QUALIFICATIONS

Prefer MA journalism/communications or international relations, or equivalent work experience; fluency in English (native language not required); experience working with non-governmental organizations; good understanding of U.S. media and U.S. audience.

Kevin Whorton

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Catholic Relief Services  
209 W Fayette Street Baltimore,  
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**SOCIAL LITE**  
 By Vuong Phung



**Porn sites had them first**

Almost every phenomenon, breakthrough, or innovation you find on the Internet, I am sure you can link back to the originator: a particular porn site.

Eight years ago, I dug deep into the Web archive and found the earliest porn video. It was dated sometime after the invention of a motion picture camera, circa 1920s. The content was anything but arousing. Though what was considered to be porn around that era would be considerably tame by today's viewers. The video did not show the couple's faces. Its pacing resembled that of a Charlie Chaplin comedy. There was no sound. And the act was anything but sophisticated.

Decades later, Hollywood's "Playboy" and the likes made billions selling the public an idealized vision of sex. From the 60s and up until the mid 90s, porn was a cinematic fantasy. Each scene had perfect lighting, perfect setup, slow motion, fades, and every other directorial flare. Truth to be told: this was sex for the rich and clearly out of touch with the rest of the audience.

In 1996, my friends and I found ways onto the Internet and typed "sex" into a search engine. The results came in by the millions. Clearly underage, but who cared, we were as interested in the access as any adult who caught us.

Have a look at what we found. In the dawn of dial-up, every conventional Web site designer was taught to create pages that could be downloaded within mere seconds, yet almost every porn site we went to, we waited up to three or four min-

utes per page. Conventional Web sites had mostly texts. Early porn sites had only pictures and text captions describing the contents.

When the conventional sites finally liberalized with pictures, porn sites pushed ahead for streaming videos. Again, this was the dawn of dial-up, the era of 9 and 28.8K, not DSL or the cable modem of today. Some downloads went over an hour for a five minute presentation — talk about diminishing returns.

I can't imagine the fun of being a cultural anthropologist looking into the Internet revolution that was entirely pushed by the porn industry. Blogging, a now-mainstream phenomenon, took a page from amateur porn stars' diary pages some eight years ago. A porn star told me at a Web-design convention that she even put a six-second clip into each entry to attract readers — because "Who reads about boring aspects of your life? Don't we have newspapers to do that?"

The irony in this drama had to do with the generation that chose to skip reading conventional media — books and newspapers — read so much in chatting and blogging.

Sex sites were also the first to have human sounds. They also pushed for direct interaction between the porn stars and the audience, later known as "chat" and "online customer service." And yes, e-mail spamming started with sex messages — but at the request of users. Only on sex sites would users care for the "archive" and "news" section. Try visiting a corporate site and see if you have similar interest.

I understand that porn sites could be very distasteful for many and sometimes downright offensive for activists, but no one can overlook the innovations they brought to our society and the secrets they still store. How else could we explain that the entire industry remained untouched and flourished during the tech-burst era?

**Former KCC Instructor Passes**



Gretchen Ann Thies, 43, of Honolulu, HI and Fort Lauderdale, FL passed away on December 11, 2004 in Fort Lauderdale. Gretchen was an English 22 and 100 instructor at Kapiolani Community College from 1999 to 2003. Her beloved students knew her as "Momi." All of us who knew Gretchen remember her broad smile, her energy, and her vibrant love of life. Gretchen's pas-

sions were traveling, teaching, and her family. A memorial service for Gretchen will be held at the end of February on Oahu (details will be forthcoming).

KCC students and faculty may make contributions in her memory to the Richard David Kann Melanoma Foundation, 621 Clearwater Park Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33401.



**Scott Peterson: Another 'planned parenthood'**

By J. Matt Barber  
 SUBMISSION

The media latched on to the story like a pit bull to a poodle — it's been a perfect obsession. Coverage of the case has saturated the airwaves for more than two years, with the FOX News Channel taking the lead...OK Greta, on the record — we get it — enough already!

As nearly everyone on the planet knows by now, former Modesto, California fertilizer salesman Scott Peterson was recently convicted of double murder for killing his 27-year-old wife Laci, and the couple's unborn son Conner. It seems the jury concluded that Mark Geragos, Peterson's illustrious, high-dollar defense attorney, was trying to sell them his own smooth line of fertilizer; but they weren't buying — they recommended Peterson be put to death.

Although the mainstream media has fixated on the case ad nauseam, further discourse is warranted in light of its profound implications relative to the ongoing and highly polarized abortion debate.

During the trial, for some inexplicable reason, the mainstream media generally abandoned its time-honored and typically unwavering pro-choice rhetoric, and began referring to baby Conner by such egregious terms as, "Scott and Laci's unborn son," "the unborn child," and simply, "Conner."

After recommending the death sentence, Juror Richelle Nice told reporters, "Scott Peterson was Laci's husband, Conner's daddy — the one person that should have protected them."

But for Planned Parenthood, the National Organization for Women (NOW), and other militant abortion peddlers, the use of such language in reference to baby Conner has caused much gnashing of teeth — it's left them seething — frothing at the mouth in a panicked frenzy.

They've struggled long and hard, and with much success, to dehumanize unborn children by placing upon them such euphemistic, innocu-

ous, and clinical tags as "zygote," "embryo," "fetus," and my personal favorite, "non-viable mass of tissue."

Ironically, the word fetus is Latin for "young one," and what really has the pro-choicers up in arms is the fact that this particular young one's high profile murder was treated as just that...a murder. When Scott Peterson (apparently) killed Laci, his criminal actions additionally resulted in Conner's death; or, euphemistically speaking — another "terminated pregnancy."

Legal recognition that Scott Peterson murdered Conner, his unborn son, has unintentionally had the effect of bestowing upon Conner the precious and heretofore judicially rationed status of "personhood." You can't murder a "non-viable mass of tissue." But now, legally — and always, actually — you can murder an unborn person. Of course science, common-sense, and reality dictate that unborn children have always been persons.

Ultimately, the principles represented by this case pose a tremendous setback to the pro-abortion movement, and present a great step forward in protecting the lives of the most innocent and vulnerable of our citizenry. Those principles are further bolstered by "Laci and Conner's Law" (the Unborn Victims of Violence Act).

President Bush signed the legislation last April. It mirrors existing laws in 29 states, and makes it a federal crime to harm an unborn child during an assault on the mother. It's the first federal law to give unborn children a status separate from their mothers. Additionally, it's the first federal law to more accurately refer to the "fetus" as an unborn child.

Still, the battle that lies ahead is a daunting one. Obviously, the fight will continue, and only become more turbulent. There's so much more that remains to be done in fostering a culture of life, and eliminating a culture of death. In her concise but cogent essay, "Scott Peterson's 'Choice,'" Concerned Women for America Chief Council Jan LaRue points out the following:

Simply put, the status of the unborn under the law and his right to life turns on whether the mother has him killed or someone else does so without her consent. It is the most egregious example of an incongruity in law that one can imagine.

LaRue goes on to explain: There would have been no murder charge if Laci Peterson had ended Conner's life by abortion on Christmas Eve, and Scott Peterson would have been powerless to stop it.

Consider for a moment — attempt to rationalize if you will, how it is that a father can kill his unborn child, be convicted of that child's murder, and himself face the death penalty — while, on the same day, a mother can elect to have her unborn child killed, spend time in a recovery room, go home to conceive again, and repeat the cycle as many times as she "chooses."

Under the guise of a phantom "Constitutional right," and with vigorous encouragement from Planned Parenthood, NOW, and their extremist ilk — millions of women per year do just that...have their unborn children killed. The pro-choice mantra: "It's the woman's right to choose!" — "Get over your love affair with the fetus!" — "Keep your laws off my body!"

Well, sweetheart, it's not your body we're talking about — Conner Peterson, like so many millions of unborn children, had his own body, his own blood type, his own brainwaves, and his own heartbeat. Conner Peterson, like so many millions of unborn children, sucked his thumb, got the hiccups, cried, and smiled in his mother's womb. Conner Peterson, like so many millions of unborn children, had his own life, his own dreams, and his own future to look forward to. But tragically...Conner Peterson, like so many millions of unborn children, was an inconvenient reality — an "unwanted pregnancy" to a selfish parent. And so, tragically...like so many millions of unborn children — Conner Peterson was murdered.

Matt Barber is a Contributing Editor for TheConservativeVoice.com

## Tsunami:

Continued from page 1

because it was in direct path of the waves."

Currently, the death toll is highest in Indonesia, whose health ministry said it is at more than 113,000, and in Sri Lanka, where it is reported that nearly 31,000 are confirmed to be dead. For most of the countries ravaged by the tsunami, the death toll continues to rise each day.

While the number killed by the tsunami may already seem of epic proportion, the widespread damage to the infrastructure of these nations, along with shortages of food and water, and the spread of disease, may lead to an epidemic that could claim thousands of additional lives.

To combat such a problem and help speed recovery, many nations throughout the world, including America, Australia, Germany, and Japan, among many others, have pledged an unprecedented amount of funding to tsunami relief efforts, totaling in the billions of dollars.

However, despite the outpouring of generosity, Hefner said that he believes it may be a substantial amount of time before the area can fully recover.

"No one knows what effects the tsunami will have on the psychology and culture of these people," Hefner said. "Perhaps the best thing is to have faith in humanity and hope the infrastructure can be rebuilt so life can go on. It is very heartwarming to see the U.S. in a humanitarian role offering aid through their military. It is all part of the worldwide humanitarian effort."

Hawaii has also played a role in the tsunami relief fund, generating a substantial amount of funds and goods to be sent to Asia. The Hawaii Chapter of the Red Cross has already collected more than \$300,000 in donations, while the Hawaii Chapter of the East-West Center Alumni has helped to amass more than \$230,000 in relief funds. Aloha Tower and



PHOTO AND CAPTION WEDA/EPA

A man looks for relatives among victims of the earthquake in Banda Aceh. Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono declared three days of national mourning Monday as the death toll from a massive earthquake off the coast of the northern Indonesian island of Sumatra climbed past 4,700.

Pipeline Café have also sponsored fundraisers for the tsunami relief fund, and at KCC, Linda Fujikawa is currently coordinating efforts to raise money on campus through the International Café.

"There is truly an outpouring of sympathy and emotions for victims," said Hefner, who is president of the Hawaii Chapter of the East-West Center Alumni. "I have seen school children giving portions of their allowances to help out. People are helping from all walks of life. It really reinforces our faith in humanity and our humanitarian efforts worldwide."

Furthermore, KCC is dedicating its 17<sup>th</sup> Annual International Festival to the memory of victims of the disaster in Asia. The festival's theme will be "Humanity," and will join in with the spirit of the worldwide humanitarian effort established for survivors of the earthquake and tsunami.

Perhaps one of the reasons for Hawaii's extensive generosity is due to our previous experience with tsunamis. Since the early 1800s, the Hawaiian Islands have been hit by about 50 tsunamis, seven that caused major damage, two of which were locally generated.

Within the last century, the two most damaging tsunamis to hit Hawaii came in 1946 and 1960, both striking mainly the Big Island. The tsunami of 1946 claimed the lives of more than 170 people, and spearheaded the development of a tsunami warning system for the Pacific basin. Despite the then-newly implemented system, the tsunami of 1960 still claimed the lives of 61, a result of people not taking the warning seriously.

"It is likely that a tsunami will hit Hawaii sometime in the future," Hefner said. "Therefore we should all maintain alertness. However, we are fortunate to have a Pacific tsunami warning system that connects Alaska, Hawaii, and protects areas all the way out to New Guinea. There were no warning systems in place for those around the Indian Ocean. The proper equipment including buoys, seismic stations and satellites may have provided enough time to evacuate some coastlines."

For more information on what to do in such an emergency and how the warning system works, call the Oahu Civil Defense Agency at 523-4121, or check the Disaster Prepared Information in the front of the phone book.



PHOTO AND CAPTION PAULA BRONSTEIN/GETTY IMAGES

A telecommunications tower was destroyed by the tsunami in Sri Lanka, where approximately 3,500 people died.

## THE NUMBERS

- At least 147,841 people are reported dead.
- Estimated number of 50,000 children perished, many more orphaned.
- Reports of at least 36 American deaths and about 3,000 more still "unaccounted" for.
- 3 out of 10 Americans have donated, and "despite the outpouring, the amount still pales in comparison to the donations in the days following the Sept. 11 attacks," the Associated Press reported.
- President Bush pledged \$350 million in aids. Secretary of State Colin Powell said that number could climb.

## HOW YOU CAN HELP

KCC students can donate to the disaster relief fund on campus starting Wednesday, Jan. 12. Students with the International Café will be collecting donations every day from 12-1 p.m. in front of the cafeteria. The table will be available for at least two weeks, and longer if needed. If you would like to donate, please make checks payable to the American Red Cross International Response Fund.

If you would like to assist in gathering the donations, contact Linda Fugikawa at lindaf@hawaii.edu, or 734-9712.

Below are some of the organizations helping the relief effort:

AMERICAN RED CROSS  
[www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org)

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER  
[www.actionagainsthunger.org](http://www.actionagainsthunger.org)

CARE  
[www.care.org](http://www.care.org)

SAVE THE CHILDREN  
[www.savethechildren.org](http://www.savethechildren.org)

UNICEF  
[www.unicef.org](http://www.unicef.org)

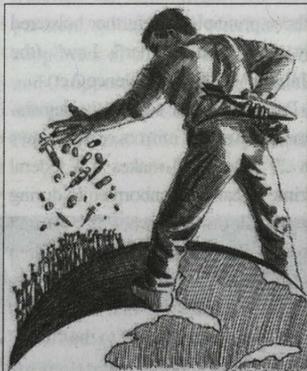
WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME  
<http://www.wfp.org>

## New York museum links drug trafficking to terrorism in latest exhibition

By Paul Kolbe  
NEWS EDITOR

Looking through the window of Times Square one does not quite know what to make of displays of automatic weapons, surface-to-air missiles and a wrecked automobile. It surely does not fit in with the giant lit billboards, but it is surely enough to invite a closer look into what turns out to be "Target America: Traffickers, Terrorists and You," the Drug Enforcement Agency's (DEA) new traveling exhibit on display in New York City until January 31, 2005.

The direct correlation between terrorism and drugs may not be apparent to many, but to the DEA, the connection is obvious. Terrorists use guns and bombs, as do drug dealers. Therefore drug dealers are terrorists. The logic behind the DEA's conclusion is circular and



Theme illustration from the exhibition flawed but the exhibit does send a powerful message, drugs and the people behind them kill.

The exhibit covers two floors and almost all aspects of the drug trade, from growth and production, to sales and use, each represented by sometimes powerful displays.

At the entrance of the exhibit is the wrecked car of a teenager who

had been driving impaired. It is almost unrecognizable, twisted into little more than a hunk of metal. One display shows a bedroom filled with drugs, guns and even more disturbingly, a baby crib. Another shows a makeshift drug lab, the kind one might come across deep in a jungle, along with booby traps and well armed farmers. From pictures of users using needles to a wall of dead celebrities, the exhibit is filled with displays and photos that are meant to shock the viewer. But probably the best part of the exhibit is the emphasis put on to the damage drugs can do to your body, and the value put on rehabilitation.

The 3-D images of brains affected by various drugs, along with walls of possible side effects and death rates all put into visual terms what many have read at some point or another, but seeing is believing.

The emphasis put on rehabilitation is also something to celebrate, for too long has the war on drugs treated those addicted as criminals, rather than as having an illness. Putting users in penitentiaries with hardened criminals, and neglecting the issue of treatment rather than persecution. The displays show methods of treatment as well as contact information for various treatment facilities. There are also various informational brochures on different drugs, facilities, and ways to detect use. But there is also a recruiting booth for the DEA, and therein lies something disturbing.

Visitors to the exhibit are barged with the concept of "narcoterrorism," along with displays of 9/11, al-Qaida and the Taliban. Then asked if they want to join the fight. Which fight remains unclear?

While the exhibit shows the

factors behind the drug trade flourishing in certain regions, such as, political instability, geography and money, it fails to address those factors. How does a farmer in a barren region such as Afghanistan expect to grow anything else but the poppy seeds used for heroin, which feed his family?

The DEA's new strategy of linking the drug trade with terrorism is meant to deter Americans from purchasing and doing drugs, yet it never questions why people do drugs, especially recreationally.

The DEA makes clear drug dealers kill using guns and bombs, as do terrorists. But so do planes and armies, presidents and dictators.

The exhibit tried to make the point out that drug dealers were terrorists, but in this day and age it begged the question: What is a terrorist?

## Students and faculty win national awards

By The Kapi'olani Newspress Staff

### BOSP journals honored for overall excellence

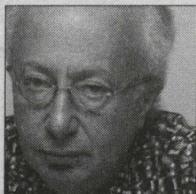
Two Kapi'olani Community College student journals have received national recognition. The Spring 2004 Diamond Journal won First Place with Special Merit, and the 2003 Horizons won First Place in the American Scholastic Press Association's annual magazine competition.

Diamond Journal received 970 out of a possible 1000 points. The journal is one of only seven journals in the country to receive this award at the community college level. To be honored as First Place with Special Merit, a journal must score more than 900 points and, in the opinion of the reviewer, was an outstanding overall example of a scholastic publication in format, content and presentation. The student editors for the Spring 2004 Diamond Journal were Jessica Novak and Cheri Scott. The faculty adviser was Language Arts Instructor Mark Lawhorn.

Horizons received 930 out of a possible 1000 points and was one of only five journals to be awarded a first place honor among community colleges. The Editor for Horizons was Justin Hahn, and the faculty adviser was the now-retired Winifred Au. This is not the first award for a publication under Hahn. While he was Editor of Horizons, Hahn was also the Editor of Kapi'olani in the spring of 2004. Kapi'olani last semester was awarded the National Newspaper Pacemaker Award from the Newspaper Association of America.

## Frank Abou-Sayf wins unsolicited award

KCC Director of Planning and Institutional Research, Frank Abou-Sayf received national recognition for his study on the relationship between academic performance



and cost of tuition at the University of Hawaii. The National Community College Council for Research and Planning recognized Abou-Sayf's article, "Tuition Increases, Demand and Academic Performance," as an "Outstanding Journal Contribution." The NCCCRP describes Abou-Sayf's article as, "Representative of innovative, high quality research that provides new insight into the relationship of tuition levels, demand for education and academic performance."

The article started as a presentation where Abou-Sayf concluded that as tuition increases — enrollment decreases but only after a certain point, and just about all academic performance indicators improve simultaneously. The findings may suggest that higher tuition attracts more serious students, and that less prepared and less serious students do not enroll.

"I've always wondered whether some community college students were not taking college seriously because the tuition is not expensive," Abou-Sayf said.

After hearing the presentation, the editor of the Journal of Applied Research in the Community College asked Abou-Sayf to adapt the presentation into a journal article.

Abou-Sayf has always wondered if tuition corresponds with academics, and this study was the way for him to find out. He used 14 years of data from the U.H. to develop his conclusions.

## College professors working with new ways to combat plagiarism

By Sarah Rizk  
 THE STANFORD DAILY (STANFORD U.)

(U-WIRE) STANFORD, Calif. — At campuses across the world, administrators are using anti-plagiarism software to combat the increase in plagiarism that accompanied the rise of the Internet, a trend that has carried over into Stanford University.

Instructors in the computer science department frequently scan students' assignments with the software program Measure of Software Similarity. The Office of Judicial Affairs also uses plagiarism-scanning software to verify claims and identify sources in plagiarism allegations.

Using these kinds of software is not the only precaution Stanford faculty take against plagiarism, however, as most professors try to discourage reuse of papers by coming up with different essay topics each year and restricting sources.

"There is an extensive training program at the beginning of the year that brings together past teaching fellows and people from the Judicial Affairs Office to talk about plagiarism," said Roland Hsu, acting director of the Introduction to Humanities program. "Professors are advised to come up with different essay questions each year."

In the I-Hum program, teaching fellows also compare essays and grade together.

"If someone thinks there is a problem, they circulated it among the other TFs and check it against files of past papers," Hsu said. "We've thought about [using plagiarism scanning software]. Some TFs use it, but mostly as a second step."

Political science lecturer Andrew Rutten has dealt with several incidents of plagiarism in his classes. In one case, a student turned in a paper with a Web site URL printed out on the bottom of the page.

"What I tell students is that the reason that cheating is really bad is because it makes me wonder if everyone is cheating," Rutten said. "If I get a paper that is really, really good, I wonder. It's not just that it screws up the grading system, it also poisons student-teacher relationships."

Rutten also thinks that students don't realize how easy it is for a professor to identify a plagiarized paper.

"I think students underestimate how easy it is to catch plagiarism," Rutten said. "If you read a bunch of papers from the same class, you learn a lot about the sources. If you see the same phrase but it is not attributed, you know it's not the student's work."

Rutten said that he often identifies plagiarism when the writing style is too advanced for a college-level student or when the paper focuses on topics not discussed in class.

While Stanford does not have a University-wide anti-plagiarism program in place, individual professors are allowed to use anti-plagiarism software if they inform the students beforehand.

"I would guess that [the reason Stanford does not use anti-plagiarism software] is because it doesn't really fit with the Honor Code," said Judicial Advisor Laurette Beeson.

The Judicial Affairs Office does use a type of this software called TurnItIn to find evidence for plagiarism once a professor suspects it. Still, the software is not always necessary and Beeson said that professors frequently just search a phrase on Google and find the source.

"I would guess that 1 to 5 percent of the freshmen plagiarize," said junior Jay Pandit, who is the Head Peer Academic Advisor in Junipero, an all-freshman dorm. "In the higher classes, it would probably be lower."

Last year, there were 16 cases of plagiarized

essays brought to the attention of the Judicial Affairs Office, out of which 12 students were found responsible. Of the other four cases, two were withdrawn, and two are pending due to the students' absence from campus.

In the computer science department, there were 26 cases brought to the University's attention last year, out of which 16 students were found responsible. In nine of the cases, the student's code was found to be the source, not the plagiarized copy.

Most offenses result in a one-quarter suspension and penalty of 40 hours of community service. Expulsions are rare, Beeson said.

"In the last four years, we've had four expulsions," she said. "You're not going to get expelled for plagiarizing one paper."

There has been only one case in the past five-and-a-half years in which a student admitted to hiring another student to write for them. However, this case came to the attention of the university because the code was actually plagiarized from a third person.

"I would imagine that this particular type of plagiarism might be more difficult to detect," Beeson said, adding that professors might be able to catch this type of contracted plagiarism in an essay format if the writing style differed greatly from previous papers.

Another type of plagiarism that is difficult to catch is dual submission — when students turn in a single paper to two different classes. Beeson noted that this is sometimes caught when professors casually converse about student essays.

At Northwestern University this semester, school officials are conducting a trial run of a service called SafeAssignment. This is not the first anti-plagiarism software the university has tried, but because it is incorporated into their online course system, it has been more popular with professors.

"I've been surprised at the number of faculty who were immediately interested in it," said Brian Nielson, the manager for Learning Support Systems at Northwestern.

However, students were surprisingly quiet about the new technology. According to Nielson, the only students who have approached him about the topic were reporters from The Daily Northwestern.

So far, there are 16 classes on campus that are using it, but the university has not made any data available yet. Nielson pointed out the difficulty of discovering how much plagiarism is really happening, noting that an increase in allegations may not say anything about the actual number of cases.

"There have never been good tests on the frequency of plagiarism," Nielson said. "But [using the software] is likely to be a deterrent. And if an instructor ever has a suspicion about it, they can test it pretty quickly."

According to Northwestern's associate provost, Stephen Fisher, the differences in how his school and Stanford pursue plagiarism "are just two different approaches."

"There are certainly people who think that all students are trustworthy," he said. "The other stance is that students as a group can't be trusted and faculty need to be ever vigilant against cheating."

Stanford's Honor Code discourages professors from "taking unusual and unreasonable precautions to prevent ... dishonesty." Because of this, "most cases just fall into people's lap," Beeson said. Still, many students feel that the Honor Code rightfully grants them trust.

"I think it's wonderful that they put so much confidence and faith in us," said freshman Francie Neukom. "It makes me want to uphold their trust even more."

## RECENT SNAPSHOTS OF EVENTS AROUND THE GLOBE



Pinochet

Augusto Pinochet was placed under formal house arrest after Chile's supreme court ruled that murder and kidnapping charges against him could go forward. Pinochet took power after democratically elected leftist President Salvador Allende was assassinated in a coup organized by the CIA in 1973. Lawyers for the 89-year-old former dictator argue he is unfit to stand trial because he suffers from dementia. Under Pinochet's 17-year rule more than 3,000 people were killed and more than 27,000 tortured.

Drug traffickers in Bogotá, Columbia surgically hid liquid heroin in the bellies of six puppies in order to escape detection. The puppies are recovering following the removal of the heroin by veterinarians.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (I.A.E.A.) has found evidence of secret nuclear energy experiments in Egypt, which could be used for weapons development. Egypt maintains its nuclear program is for medical and research purposes, and denies anything is secret about the program. Egypt has signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.



PHOTO JASON P. HOWE/WORLD PICTURE NEWS

Iraqi citizens living abroad may cast absentee ballots for the upcoming election on January 30. One million Iraqis are said to be living abroad, including 234,000 in the U.S.

Four members of the Kuwaiti armed forces have been charged with plotting to attack U.S. military personnel stationed there. Kuwait is a major staging point for troops and equipment going into Iraq.

A recent study announced that the death toll for the Eastern Congo has reached 3.8 million since 1998, and as many as 31,000 continue to die monthly.

Police in Tegucigalpa, Honduras have arrested the alleged mastermind behind a bus attack that left 28 people dead, mostly women and children. The attackers, who shot at the bus from different directions, claimed to be part of a group opposing the death penalty — one of the key issues in next year's election. The police claim the shooters are members of a criminal gang connected to much of the violence in the city.

Canada may soon prohibit the sale of prescription drugs to mail order costumers, a move that could preempt a battle in the U.S. over the legality of such orders. U.S. citizens — mostly seniors — account for approximately \$1.5 billion in overseas purchases, 40 percent of which come from Canada.

## Twenty-two workshops to help students in Spring 2005

The S.O.S. "Secrets of Success" Workshops are FREE and open to all KCC students. Topics will help you get better grades and make it through college. Please check the S.O.S. Web site for more information, updates and contact information - <http://library.kcc.hawaii.edu/SOS>

### MYUH and Cybernesia:

Mon/Tues, January 10-11, 2005  
 (9:00 am - 10:00 am in Iliahi 126)  
 Arnie Reyes will give you the basics of MYUH and an introduction of Cybernesia. Assist students with the basics of the Internet, printing, e-mail and word processing.

### How to Survive an Online Course:

Wednesday, January 12, 2004  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Jimmy Shimabukuro will share important tips on maximizing your success in an online course.

### Textbook Reading Strategies:

Wednesday, January 19, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Dianne Ida reveals ways to read your textbooks more efficiently and effectively.

### MS Word 2000:

Wednesday, January 26, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Iliahi 126)  
 Arnie Reyes gives a basic introduction to Microsoft Word 2000. Learn tips on typing your papers.

### Library Research:

Monday, January 31, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Guy Inaba will show you how to do basic research for your term papers and

research projects. Learn the library tools available to you in the library and via the Internet.

### Better Spelling:

Wednesday, February 2, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Krista Hiser offers you a few helpful ways to improve your spelling.

### Math and Testing Anxiety:

Monday, February 7, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 John Flanigan suggest ways to cope with anxiety that can interfere with college success.

### Career Kokua/Holland Inventory:

Tuesday, February 8, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 104)  
 Gemma Williams share ways to chart your career pathways.

### Thinking Through History:

Wednesday, February 9, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Colette Higgins and Brian Cassity share ways to get a better perspective on history.

### Time Management:

Monday, February 14, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Guy Inaba offers suggestions to help better

manage your time.

### MS PowerPoint 2000:

Tuesday, February 15, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Iliahi 126)  
 Arnie Reyes gives a basic introduction to Microsoft PowerPoint 2000.

### Self Improvement (Video Series 1):

Wednesday, February 16, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 104)  
 What you can do to better prepare yourself for the future.

### Learning Styles:

Wednesday, February 23, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Colette Higgins shows how knowing your learning style can help you maximize your academic success.

### Improve Your Vocabulary:

Monday, February 28, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Mavis Hara shows you how to develop your vocabulary.

### Focus II:

Wednesday, March 1, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 202C)  
 You need to complete the first 3 sections of the Focus II online survey. Please go to Ilima 104 to register and get your password. Focus II is a computerized Career

and Educational Planning system that allows individuals to analyze their career planning needs, assess their interests, skills, and values, search for and analyze occupations based on work values, educational level, and their personality.

### Communication Skills:

Wednesday, March 2, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Keith Kashiwada demonstrates effective communication skills.

### Myers/Briggs Type Indicators:

Wednesday, March 9, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 202C)  
 You need to pickup a permission slip from Ilima 104 to purchase (\$8.00) the test booklet from the bookstore and complete the test before attending this workshop. This is a personality inventory that serves as a tool for self-discovery, growth, and development.

### Library Research Skills (Repeat):

Thursday, March 10, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Guy Inaba will show you how to do basic research for your term papers and research projects.

### Stressed Out About School and Life?:

Wednesday, March 16, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 202C)

Gemma Williams helps students assess their stress level, examines the questions what is stress and why do we feel stressed, explores stress reactions, how people fail to manage stress, the basics of stress management, and strategies for coping with stress.

### Transferring Soon? :

Tuesday, April 5, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 104)  
 Gemma Williams addresses strategies for a successful transfer, a glossary of transfer terms, information about transfer events, and frequently asked questions about transferring to another college.

### Myers/Briggs Type Indicators (Repeat):

Tuesday, April 12, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:30 pm in Ilima 202C)  
 You need to pickup a permission slip from Ilima 104 to purchase (\$8.00) the test booklet from the bookstore and complete the test before attending this workshop. This is a personality inventory that serves as a tool for self-discovery, growth, and development.

### Are You Ready for an Online Course? :

Wednesday, April 13, 2005  
 (12:15 pm - 1:15 pm in Lama 116)  
 Video Repeat of previous Online Course tells you what you need to know to prepare for and do well in an online course.

## Eight ways to improve your writing in 2005

Is it possible to improve your writing instantly? The answer, happily, is "yes." While researching a book on famous speeches and essays, I found eight things that help people focus their writing, making it more reader-friendly. Here they are:

By Rix Quinn  
 Submission

1. ONE SUBJECT — Focus on a single theme. Every sentence and paragraph should reinforce that single subject.

2. KEEP IT SHORT — Abraham Lincoln crafted the Gettysburg Address in under 300 words. Unless I'm specifically asked to do otherwise, I try to condense what I say to a single, double-spaced page (about 250 words).

3. TWENTY WORD TEST — Can you state the major focus of your message in 20 words or less?

4. CAPTURE ATTENTION — The first sentence or two must quickly attract attention. Two interesting ways to do this: (a) Ask a question or (b) reveal a discovery.

5. LINK THE PARAGRAPHS — Each paragraph should lead logically into the next. One way

some writers do this: (a) Write several paragraphs on the subject. (b) Prioritize those paragraphs. (c) Present them in descending order, from most important to least important.

6. USE ACTION VERBS — Passive verbs like is, am, was, were simply exist. Active verbs run, jump, excite and motivate.

7. ATTENTION SPANS — Some research claims the average adult attention span is only eight seconds. Make your points quickly and convincingly, and end your paper powerfully.

8. THE ENDING — Exit your report like an experienced stage performer... leaving your audience wanting more. Two ways to do this: (a) Use a famous quote to reinforce your conclusion, or (b) give details showing the reader where to get more information on the subject (Examples, your phone, fax, e-mail, etc.).

## Become a Special Education Teacher



# BASE

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## No room for 'Chick Lit' Lovers

'No Telephone to Heaven' has family turmoil, people pretending to be someone they aren't, and a search for identity. It may be a bit heavier than the usual casual read, but is a page turner for anyone who is looking for a book beyond the recent trend of lighthearted love stories.

By Jane Wong  
 COPY EDITOR

Michelle Cliff's "No Telephone to Heaven" tells a touching yet heartbreaking tale of a Jamaican family who leaves the political and social turmoil of Jamaica in search of better lives in America. The move to America, though highly anticipated by Boy Savage, the head of the family, turns out to be a life changing experience that alters the lives of every member in the family, profoundly affecting the life of Clare Savage, the elder daughter of the Savage family.

The novel revolves around the life of Clare Savage, and Cliff effectively develops the story through the trials and tribulations of the young woman as she moves into adulthood. With the move to America, Clare and her family start to encounter a whole other set of problems, namely social

and racial issues. Her father, who is lighter-skinned than the rest of his family, pretends to be white in order to move ahead in life. However, his wife, Kitty Savage feels that such a life is unfulfilling, and refuses to deny herself her heritage despite the difficulties she faces as an immigrant in America. Her frustrations grow with her inability to adapt to her new surroundings, and she eventually decides to return to Jamaica with her youngest daughter, leaving Clare to care for her father. It is with the death of Kitty Savage that Clare begins to question her identity and her purpose in life. The quest for identity and purpose starts when she leaves America for England. Her travels seem to add more confusion than satisfaction in her struggle to find herself. She eventually returns to Jamaica after years of traveling and discovers herself in position to find her calling, her identity.

Readers should be informed that "No Telephone to Heaven" is a little heavier than the usual casual read because Cliff uses the heavily accented Jamaican pidgin that may drive impatient readers away. She also shows her talent in creative writing through using the stream of consciousness that many casual readers may find frustrating. However, I must insist these two factors are necessary for the novel to retain its authenticity, and for readers to feel, not just read, about the discontent and pain of Clare Savage. This novel is a more than a worthy read especially for those who, like me, shun the recent Chick Lit trend. There is no discussion of cold hearted boyfriends or Manolo Blahniks in this novel, only of real issues that real women still face today. With a little patience, this novel promises to be a truly rewarding read.

## Kashiwada plays Rutger 'Cowboy Wat'

By The Kapi'o Newspress Staff

Kapi'olani Community College Associate Professor of Humanities Keith Kashiwada can now be seen on stage at the Kumu Kahua Theatre. Kashiwada plays Rutger "Cowboy" Wat, in the play "David Carradine Not Chinese." The play is written by Darrell H.Y. Lum, and centers around the action of a local Chinese family. Much of the action is Cowboy Wat (Kashiwada) hanging out with his two brothers — one younger, one older. Kashiwada plays the father figure, and is preparing his family to perform in a talent show. He is hoping to win a \$500 prize. In addition to the two brothers, Cowboy Wat has two sons in the play.

The play spans 20<sup>th</sup> century America and contemporary Hawaii. "David Carradine Not Chinese" deals with serious issues in a light-hearted way. The play includes convoluted racial stereotypes, local attitudes and pun-ridden dialogue.

Kashiwada has been involved with the Kumu Kahua Theatre for many years, acting and more recently directing.

"I enjoy working with the Kumu Kahua Theatre because of their mission to do local work," Kashiwada said. "From local playwrighting about local subjects to using local actors, I like what the theatre has to offer."

Kashiwada, who had been focusing his efforts on directing, chose to return to the stage because he has long been a fan of director John H.Y. Wat, and has always been a

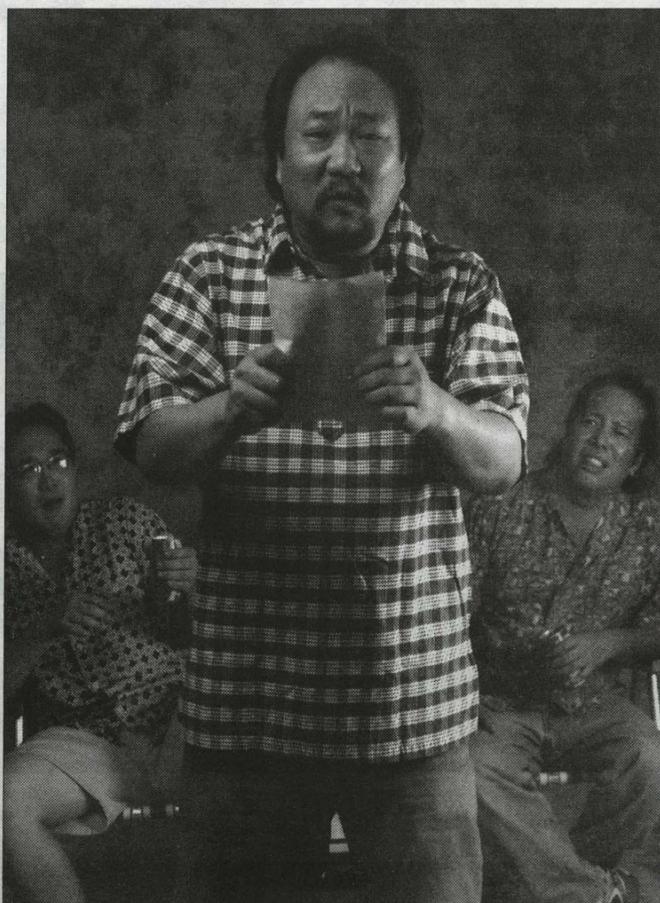


PHOTO BRAD GODA

KCC Associate Professor of Humanities practices a scene from "David Carradine Not Chinese," a performance that is currently on stage at the Kumu Kahua theatre. You can see Kashiwada every Thursday through Sunday until February 5th.

fan of Lum's writing.

You can still catch the play through Feb. 5. It runs each Thursday through Sunday. For ticket information, call the Kumu Kahua Box Office at 536-4441, or stop by

the office weekdays from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. The theatre is located at 46 Merchant Street. Public Parking is available in the Harbor Court Building, across the street from the theatre.

## Anderson makes a delightful mess of 'The Life Aquatic'

By Lindsay Barnes  
 THE DARTMOUTH (DARTMOUTH COLLEGE)

(U-WIRE) HANOVER, N.H.

In a time when popular culture seems to be split along lines of red and blue, it seems appropriate that it's currently a gaggle of zany characters sporting red caps and blue Speedos that has moviegoers starkly divided. "The Life Aquatic with Steve Zissou," the latest film from young auteur Wes Anderson of "The Royal Tenenbaums" and "Rushmore" fame, is the rare sort of film that has critics and fans alike doing battle over its merits and flaws. What's more, the plot doesn't even involve a dying Messiah or a sitting president. One camp decries the film as a disjointed, unfocused and strange mess. The other cheers it as a dizzying, ambitious and wonderfully whimsical masterpiece.

For those who haven't had the chance to hurl critical stones from one side or the other, "The Life Aquatic" stars Bill Murray in the title role as an oceanographer and documentary filmmaker caught in the antithesis of a midlife crisis. He doesn't seem terribly worried about his life; it's just passing far too slowly for his taste. Even when he announces that his next adventure will be finding the shark that recently ate his longtime friend and collaborator on the last mission, it appears as though he's doing so simply to go through the motions of it.

It's at this point when yet another personal tempest blows Zissou's ship about, as Ned Plimpton (Owen Wilson), the man who might be his son, voyages all the way from landlocked Kentucky to visit him. This surprise encounter sparks some semblance of compassion in the otherwise numb Zissou and he offers Plimpton a spot on his crew.

With that, he joins the rest of Team Zissou, which includes a mercurial German first mate (Willem Dafoe), Zissou's jaded wife (Anjelica Huston), a bond company stooge (Bud Cort) and a safety expert (Seu Jorge) whose only apparent skill is playing '70s-era David Bowie covers in Portuguese. Throw in an enigmatic and pregnant journalist (Cate Blanchett), Zissou's sexually ambivalent rival (Jeff Goldblum), Filipino pirates, a three-legged dog and myriad colorful ocean creatures and you begin to get a sense of this high-energy high seas adventure.

If all of this seems like information overload, then "The Life Aquatic" may not be for you. But

if you can let this dense school of strange fish wash over you rather than trying to catch each passing one, then you'll want to take the trip aboard Zissou's good ship Belafonte all over again.

Personally, I have never seen anything quite like this movie. Like Anderson's previous works, "The Life Aquatic" manages to lull the viewer into believing that it is nothing more than quirky and fun, only to reveal that there was real human drama going on underneath all the oddity the whole time. But unlike anything Anderson has done before, he manages to pull off the same magic trick of former films while balanced on the thin line between reality and fantasy.

The world Team Zissou inhabits is a lot like ours except there are a few details that are slightly off-kilter. If the good guy unloads his gun at the armed villains and hits none of them, they still stand down. A ship can appear to be a complete rust-bucket on the exterior and still have a fully functioning spa and sauna on the inside. A man can be shot at point blank range through the chest and run to safety on his own strength.

These laws of Anderson's universe are not arbitrary and don't require any suspension of disbelief. In fact, the viewer's disbelief is absolutely necessary in order for the effect to work. Just as it is amusing to watch Wile E. Coyote pause in midair and then fall to the ground, it is amusing to watch Zissou and company nonchalantly accept these little absurdities.

Furthermore, one would be hard-pressed to assemble a better ensemble cast than the one Anderson put together this time around. His repertory players Murray, Wilson and Huston are all marvelously deadpan in their performances. Anderson newcomers Dafoe, Blanchett and Goldblum are all great fun. Dafoe in particular manages to steal just about every scene he's in, which is no small task when playing alongside a comic legend like Murray.

While I highly recommend "The Life Aquatic," I do so acknowledging that the film's detractors are exactly right. It is undoubtedly a disjointed, unfocused and strange mess. But what is most impressive about "The Life Aquatic" is how all involved seem to revel in the messiness and have convinced many to jump in with them. If you decide see it, forget everything you think about what a good movie should be. Skeptically wading into Zissou's world isn't nearly as much fun as diving in head-first.

## Maida Kamber Center for Career & Transfer Services SPRING 2005

These workshops provided by Gemma Williams are designed to assist all students in their career decision-making process. Undecided students considering a change in major are welcome to attend.

<b>Feb. 08, TUES</b> Career Decision Making I (CDM I): Career Kokua/ Holland Inventory Find a Career Based on your interests 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 104	Type Indicator. Find Careers Based on your personality 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 202 C
<b>Feb. 16, WED</b> Video Series I: Self Improvement How to Build Self Esteem 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 104	<b>Mar. 16, WED</b> Learn techniques to handle your stress 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 202 C
<b>Mar. 01, TUES</b> CDM Series II: FOCUS II Find Careers based on your interests, values and skills Gemma Williams 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 104	<b>Apr. 05, TUES</b> Transferring Soon? Gain Techniques for Successful Transfer to a 4-year College 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 104
<b>Mar. 09, WED</b> CDM Series III: Myers/Briggs	<b>Apr. 12, TUES</b> CDM Series III: Myers/Briggs Type Indicator. Find Careers Based on your personality 12:15-1:30 pm ILIMA 202 C

### Need money for school?

It's not too late to apply for financial aid for the current Spring 2005 semester. Check out our financial aid website which is just a click link away from [www.kcc.hawaii.edu](http://www.kcc.hawaii.edu) or visit the Kekaulike Information and Service Center (KISC) in Ilima 102. Your financial aid doesn't necessarily cover only tuition costs, but could account for books/supplies, room & board, transportation, and personal costs.

### APPLY FOR FINANCIAL AID FOR FALL 2005-SPRING 2006 NOW!!

April 1, 2005 is the priority deadline for the upcoming Fall 2005 and Spring 2006 academic year. This deadline will be here before you know it! Make sure to complete your 2005-06 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and complete your Institutional Supplemental Form (ISF) now. You may download it on the our Web site which is a click from [www.kcc.hawaii.edu](http://www.kcc.hawaii.edu) (under Financial Aid) or pick up an application/documents at the Kekaulike Information and Service Center (KISC) in Ilima 102.

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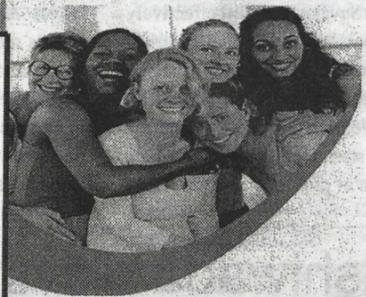
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### JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST CERVICAL CANCER

by participating in the Patricia Vaccine Study



Cervical cancer is caused by infection with a virus called human papillomavirus (HPV) which is transmitted during sexual intercourse. Each year, 470,000 women are found to have cervical cancer and as many as 190,000 die from it.



FOR MORE INFO CONTACT:  
Hawaii Pacific Health Research Institute

MOMI ANN BREAUULT, RN  
(808) 547-5917  
e-mail: [momib@kapiolani.org](mailto:momib@kapiolani.org)

Principal Investigator:  
Lori Kamemoto, MD, MPH

Can I join the PATRICIA vaccine study?  
You can volunteer if you are:  
• a woman 15-25 years  
• in good health  
• not pregnant and not intending to become pregnant in the next 8 months

## KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDY ABROAD ~ AVIGNON, FRANCE JUNE 2005

FR 101-102 BEGINNING FRENCH  
FR 201-202 INTERMEDIATE FRENCH

French, film and food! Conversation, Cinema, and Cuisine!

Earn KCC French language credits in the Provence. This new 4-week program in Avignon, France, offers language study through film, with an accent on cuisine. Enjoy the medieval city that was once home of the Popes, visit the birthplace of cinema and taste the cuisine of the Provence.

<b>Estimated Costs*</b>	<b>Costs include :</b> Instruction
Minimum of 12 students	Excursions
Maximum of 20 students	Lodging with a French Family
FR 101-102 8 credits ~ \$4530	Two meals per day
FR 201-202 6 credits ~ \$4310	Insurance
	KCC Credits

\*Cost dependant upon number of students and exchange rate. Does not include airfare

Excursions include Paris, Marseille, & Lyon.  
Plus various culinary tours in the surrounding region.

For applications, stop by the Honda Center, Iliahi 112, or the office of Renée Arnold, Olape 107.

For more information or applications by email contact Renée Arnold  
Email: [reneearn@hawaii.edu](mailto:reneearn@hawaii.edu)  
Tel. 734-9704

EXTENDED DEADLINE JANUARY 14, 2005

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