

The Kapi'ō Newspress

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

THE KAPĪOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE NEWSWEEKLY

Volume # 39 Issue 14



OFFICIAL U.S. NAVY PHOTOGRAPH, 1941

The USS Ward's number three gun is cited for firing the first shot of the day on Dec. 7, 1941. Its crew stands beside the four inch cannon after the Japanese attack.

USS Ward reservists noted for WWII heroics

American veterans to be honored on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor attack.

By Ronnie Strickland
STAFF WRITER

In the bleak light of pre-dawn, 70 minutes before the Japanese attack began, the USS Ward spotted an unidentified submarine trailing a U.S. warship into the opening of Pearl Harbor. The Ward bore down at 25 knots firing two-four inch shells within 50 meters of the submarine. Blasting the second through its hull, the vessel sank as the USS Ward skimmed over the bow and dropped depth charges until the submarine could not be detected by sonar.

They were college students, teachers, firefighters, community officials, and family men. Reservists composed of nearly one-third of the U.S. Navy's WWII fighting force aboard the USS Ward, which



Swedberg

patrolled the Hawaiian waters on Dec. 7, 1941. All 85 crewmembers went into history as "The USS Ward-The First Shot." Kenneth Swedberg, of St. Paul, Minnesota, is one of few remaining survivors of the original crew on the USS Ward. Swedberg recalls the events shortly after sinking the Japanese submarine.

"We saw planes at a distance and our captain remarked, 'Those must be Admiral Halsey's planes from the USS Enterprise. They always like to put on a show,'" Swedberg said. "Soon we heard explosions, followed by fire and smok then we saw the rising sun."

Throughout the attack, the USS Ward dodged enemy fire and continued to search for and pursue other submarines in the Hawaiian waters outside of the harbor. Dropping nearly all of the depth charges, they returned at 11 a.m.

for more ammunition but were refused entrance into the naval shipyard.

"We finally did enter at 2 p.m.," Swedberg said. "Then we saw the devastation. The oil burning on the water, the ships burning, the Utah completely turned over."

The undamaged USS Ward campaigned throughout the Pacific during WWII and was inevitably lost at sea exactly three years later on Dec. 7, 1944. While patrolling under the orders to investigate enemy aircraft activity, the Ward came under an intense assault. Japanese bombers and kamikaze planes tore into her. The captain ordered to abandon ship. Amazingly, there were no casualties and all or the sailors were accounted for.

Crewmembers returned home after the war to form the "First Shot Naval Vets," a group still active today. Swedberg is the current vice president.

On Dec. 7, at the USS Arizona

BACKPAGE: USS Ward, page 8

Four new classes are now available

By Julia Uyeda
STAFF WRITER

For the upcoming spring semester, there will be four new classes offered to KCC students. Three newer classes will also be re-offered to students. The new classes that will be offered next semester are Middle East Politics 298, ITS 220s, Law 282, and Intermediate Baking.

Middle East Politics is a new political science class that deals with current events of the Middle East. Dr. Joseph Overton, Political Science Coordinator, said that this class would be useful "to any student who wants to find out more about the Middle East because of its importance in today's world and its impact on the US." Some of the topics that are to be discussed in class include Islamic Fundamentalism, oil, and

America's role in the Middle East. A background in political science is not needed and the prerequisites are a qualification for English 100 and qualification for math 24. Interested students may email Overton at overton@hawaii.edu.

The Information Technology department is offering a new class focusing on the principles security for personal computers and networks in small or home businesses. "This course addresses common security issues," Professor Steve Singer said. A prerequisite of ITS 104 is required for this class. Bruce Yamashita can answer any questions about this class. He can be reached at brucey@hawaii.edu

Anthropology 151 and 152 are both relatively new classes. Anthro-

BACKPAGE: New classes, page 8

KCC helps accommodate students during finals

Cafeteria and library to extend regular hours during examination period.

By Jae Sun Lee
STAFF WRITER

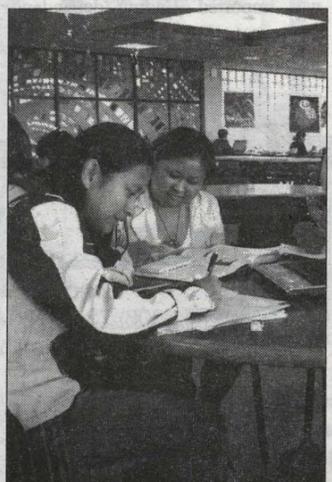
As the end of the semester approaches, the KCC cafeteria will be open until midnight from Dec. 11-13, and the library will also extend its hours from Dec. 9-11.

The Office of Student Activities (OSA) will provide coffee and snacks for students from 6 p.m.-12 a.m. with help from the KCC student club members.

"Studying at the cafeteria will be perfect for group studying," said Mark Magno, a student staff of OSA who is in charge of the event.

Jesse Balgas, a KCC student, said he will do group study at the cafeteria until midnight.

"You can speak in a normal volume at the cafeteria. Library is



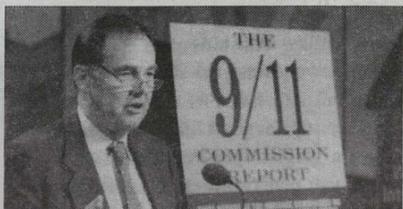
JAE SUN LEE / THE KAPOI NEWSPRESS

Students studying in the Ohia Cafe with friends and classmates.

sleepy," he said.

However, not everyone was so enthused about the late night studying. Some female students were concerned about safety issues and potentially dangerous situations on

BACKPAGE: Finals week, page 8



REUTERS

Safe?

Fomer Sept. 11 Commission says U.S. is failing to enact swift and strong security changes to prevent future terrorist attacks.

Full Story @ www.ap.com

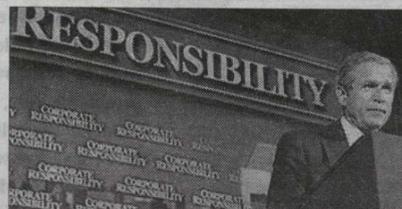


REUTERS

Rice to Europe: Back off!

The Secretary of State is expected to tell European allies to stop pressuring Washington to answer questions about illegal prisons.

Full Story @ www.reuters.com

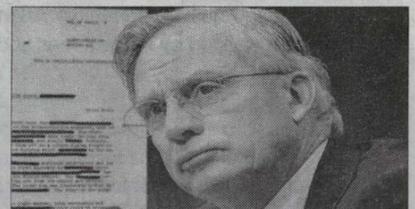


GOOGLE

Too busy

President Bush recieved a summons for jury duty in Texas, but said he had to reschedule because of more pressing duties.

Full Story @ www.reuters.com



ONION

OOPS!

CIA has mistakenly obscured hundreds of thousands of pages of critical intelligence information with black highlighters.

Full Story @ www.theonion.com

Energy independence? Think again!

By Philip J. Deutch
FOREIGN POLICY MAGAZINE

"The West Can Stop Relying on Imported Oil"

Not in this lifetime. When people call for energy independence, they usually mean ending reliance on imported oil. Energy independence, we are told, would avoid dangerous disruptions in supply, ease entanglements in the Middle East, force corrupt petrostates to reform, and dry up terrorist funds. It may be a noble statement of ultimate intentions, but as a practical matter, energy independence is absurd. The amount of petroleum imported by the United States and other countries is so enormous that operating without it over the next several decades will be impossible for any advanced industrialized economy.

The trend lines clearly indicate that Americans are becoming more energy dependent, not less so. In 1973, the United States imported 35 percent of its oil; by 2003, that proportion had jumped to 55 percent. In 2004, the United States consumed an average of 20.4 million barrels of oil per day, more than half of which was imported. Ending dependence on imported oil would mean replacing about 4 billion barrels of oil every

year. To put that number in perspective, assuming no major new discovery of oil deposits, the United States would burn through its oil reserves in four to five years without imports. Worse, U.S. demand is projected to grow 37 percent in the next 20 years. At that point, oil imports will likely account for 68 percent of petroleum supply.

The picture is no different if you consider other major industrialized countries. In 2004, Japan consumed an average of 5.4 million barrels a day—almost all of which was imported. Ninety-three percent of Germany's daily oil demand of 2.6 million barrels is imported. And France already imports nearly all of its oil. Energy independence is a distant dream for all of these countries.

"Less Foreign Oil Means Lower Prices"

Wrong. Oil is a global commodity, the price of which is based on worldwide supply and demand. Events influencing supply and demand in one country affect prices in another. In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, gasoline prices in Europe soared as a result of the damage to U.S. refineries, even though those facilities send very little to Europe. Even if the United States did not import one barrel of oil from the Middle East, the price

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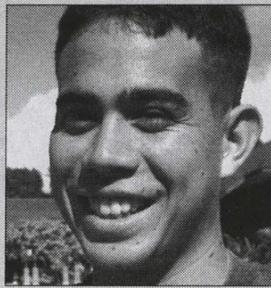
This publication reflects the opinions and views of the editors and writers who are solely responsible for content, and not necessarily those of KCC, the faculty, or staff.

All submissions are welcomed. Editors reserve the right to edit for length and content. Publication of any submission is not guaranteed.

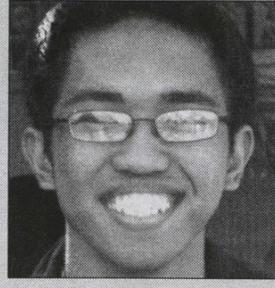
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What does Pearl Harbor Day mean to you?

SPEAKOUT



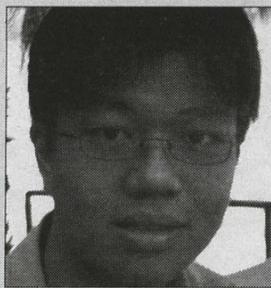
Peter Maher: It's just another holiday to me. But it does make me think about what happened that day.



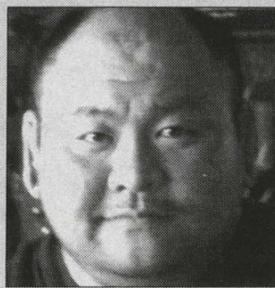
Felmar Yackeo: I think... just celebrating and honoring the people that died.



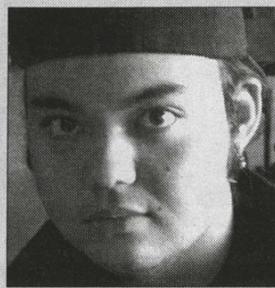
Cathy Saulog: I don't really care. It's just Pearl Harbor. People died... so what?



Simon Lee: Memorable. A remembrance of World War II. I don't really care about the holiday, but it is memorable.



Darren Ishii: It's a day when Americans came together for a common cause. It was a personal attack on us than any other war.



Daniel Downs: More of a sacrifice. They didn't have a chance to fight back. It's kind of cool, but disgusting at times. It's a mournful thing. You have to honor the veterans.

U.S. citizens would pay at the pump would still be a function of worldwide supply and demand. Whatever one's opinion about U.S. or European oil policy, all indications are that worldwide demand—and global prices—will climb as China and India continue to grow. China, which imports about half its oil, is expected to double its oil consumption to 14.2 million barrels a day by 2025. India's consumption will likely jump from 1.4 to 5 million barrels a day by 2020. Global demand will cause the worldwide price of petroleum to rise nearly everywhere. No private oil company will sell oil to its domestic market for one penny less than it could realize in foreign markets, and the price that a barrel of oil commands will be based on pressures beyond any one government's control.

"Nuclear Power Is Making a Comeback"

Yes, and it's a good thing. Concerns about safety, waste disposal, and weapons proliferation are very real. Nevertheless, nuclear power is an important means of diversifying energy supply and reducing carbon emissions. Electricity generated from nuclear power does not produce carbon dioxide, and nuclear energy accounts for almost 70 percent of non-carbon power produced in the United States. Reducing the use of nuclear energy means identifying other clean fuels. A recent British Parliamentary report warned that the planned closure of most of the country's nuclear plants would undermine its goal of supplying 10 percent of

Britain's electricity with renewable sources by 2010.

It is because of this calculus that the nuclear power industry is ready to boom again. Last year, 16 countries generated at least one quarter of their electricity from nuclear energy. China and Brazil have plans for the construction of as many as nine new reactors. Twenty-four new nuclear plants in nine countries are under construction, with another 40 in the works. For its part, the last U.S. nuclear plant was ordered in 1973 and completed in 1996. Nuclear energy in the United States is projected to grow over the next 20 years by 9 percent. Given the projected rise in electricity demand, the use of nuclear power, like the use of coal, simply cannot be avoided any time soon. Moreover, as with oil, even if one could somehow end its use in the United States, it would still be a growing source of energy for the rest of the world.

"Energy Conservation Is the Solution"

No chance. Faced with increasing energy demands, some argue that a better alternative is to promote energy conservation. It's worthwhile to try to conserve any natural resource, but we cannot conserve our way out of today's energy bind.

Today's cars use only 60 percent of the gasoline they did in 1972, new refrigerators about one third the electricity, and it now takes 55 percent less oil and gas than in 1973 to generate the same amount of gross domestic product (GDP). Nonetheless, in the United States, national

energy use has shot up 30 percent since 1973. This growth is far less than that of the economy as a whole (126 percent), but it is substantial just the same. Consumers are more interested in enjoying the goods and gadgets that require energy than in cutting energy use itself. Few people, for example, decide whether or not to buy a plasma television based on the fact that it uses as much as 10 times the electricity that a standard TV does. Nor can conservation do anything to slow demand in large, growing economies. For example, in 1973, China had an estimated GDP of \$140 billion and consumed about 1 million barrels of oil a day. By 2004, China's GDP had ballooned to roughly \$7.3 trillion, with demand for oil topping out at almost 6.5 million barrels a day. Thus, in a little more than 30 years, China has become far more

PERSPECTIVE: Energy, page 3

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SOCIAL LITE

By Vuong Phung



Goodbye and goodluck

Just so you know, you are holding the final edition of Kapiro for 2005. It has been a good year for this publication, especially in the last few months. I said that with full confidence because two weeks ago, I looked into our print archive and cringed at how far this publication has traveled.

Believe me, the Kapiro today is 10 times the Kapiro five years ago. Its looks, its contents and its attitude had changed dramatically, all for the better. The credit goes to a certain group of individuals whose influence permeate and linger long after they left.

Take Kawehi Haug for example,

she worked 12-hour shifts as a register nurse, and then came here to take 7 classes, only to leave here at 3 a.m. after finishing up the newspaper. Alexander de Silva also came to this publication with a no-nonsense attitude. When some professors pressured him into writing a praising article how great their pet programs were, he turned them down without a pause.

Groomed under the Haug/de Silva leadership was Justin Hahn, who picked up their no-nonsense attitude and drove it to another chapter. Hahn has the knack for speaking his mind unapologetically. When an opinion he wrote offended a group of people, he didn't kowtow.

His ordeal has exposed the hypocrisy in academia, a place that promised open-mindedness only to clamp shut anything it deemed unqualified. Few knew that under Hahn's direction, the Kapiro reaped one of the most coveted awards in college journalism.

But people moved on, especially the good ones. Former editor Dono-

van Slack now writes for the Boston Globe in Massachusetts.

In a short time, Kawehi Haug went to the Honolulu Weekly and became its News Editor.

Last I heard, the Associated Press liked Alexander de Silva so much that they planned to open a new position just for him.

Former Kapiro designer Michelle Poppler is now heading up the Hawaii Journal's pages.

Former editor Andrea Malagsang ran into me two Saturdays ago and told me she now works under a vice-president of Chaminade University after working for the governor office.

Countless of unnamed contributors are also gone. Some went back to their home country, other moved out of this state, and other stopped coming all together. Just when you get to know them, they disappeared—the harsh nature of a two-year college.

So the torch has passed. Ladies and gentlemen, introducing the next Kapiro designer, Anavic Ibanez.

This week in the funnies
 A selection of comics from the national newstand



Energy:

Continued from page 2

efficient in what it gets from the oil it burns, but the needs of its economy swamped these improvements—and the country requires still more oil.

"Customers Are Willing to Pay More for Green Energy"

Prove it. Energy is still a relatively cheap commodity in the United States, but few Americans believed even pre-Katrina energy prices were reasonable. This attitude is puzzling, given that in the early 1980s, U.S. households spent approximately 8 to 9 percent of their income on energy. Today, they spend only 5 to 6 percent. And while post-Katrina oil prices are steep, they are not even close to all-time highs. When adjusted for inflation, the price per barrel of oil in January 1981 was more than \$85. Today's prices would have to remain at this level for three years to have the same economic impact as the earlier oil shocks.

People want and expect cheap energy, and few people would actually pay more for clean power. More than 50 percent of U.S. consumers now have the option of buying electricity generated from renewable energy sources, but only 1 or 2 percent actually do. Hybrid car sales represent less than 1 percent of automobile sales; SUVs account for 25 percent. It is true that residential customers in Europe appear more willing to pay higher rates for green power. (Thirteen percent of people in the Netherlands are said to have chosen green power.) But that is largely a function of the natural resources that are present (such as huge hydroelectric dams) and aggressive government subsidies, which make such power far more affordable. Even with these measures, it's far from clear that a significantly greater proportion

of Europeans will pay more.

"The Hydrogen Economy Is Going to Change Everything"

Misleading. The so-called hydrogen economy has many people optimistic about our energy future. The idea is to provide for energy independence from fossil fuels and imported oil by developing technologies such as high-performing fuel cells that will allow clean energy to be produced from hydrogen rather than oil and natural gas. Hydrogen, of course, is plentiful—after all, every water molecule contains two hydrogen atoms. But hydrogen is a fuel that must be created. Hydrogen can be derived from water (through a process using electricity called reverse electrolysis), or directly from natural gas (using a reformer). Even if one assumes fuel cells could be manufactured at a competitive price and that a hydrogen-delivery infrastructure could be constructed (imagine the cost of replacing every gas station with a hydrogen-fueling station), natural gas or electricity produced through coal or nuclear power would still be needed to create the hydrogen. If the electricity to make hydrogen is produced from natural gas imported from Qatar, how is the United States more energy independent? If the electricity is produced by coal plants with high emissions, how is hydrogen any better for the environment? The vision of a hydrogen economy does not solve our energy dilemmas; it obfuscates them.

"New Energy Technologies Will Save Us"

In the long run. Energy independence may be hopeless in the next 20 years, but there is no doubt that emerging technologies will eventually bear the brunt of our energy

burden. The cost of producing electricity from wind has fallen approximately 80 percent in the last 20 years, and the cost of solar power has fallen from almost \$1 per kilowatt to less than 18 cents. These efficiencies have allowed the wind and solar markets to become multibillion-dollar global markets. The markets for solar, wind, and fuel cells are projected to grow from an estimated \$16 billion in 2004 to \$102 billion in 2014. For the first time, there are multiple companies selling actual products based on fuel cell technologies. Danish wind manufacturer Vestas Wind Systems had revenues of almost \$1.7 billion in the first half of 2005—up 47 percent from the same period in 2004. There are now companies that do nothing but maintain and fuel natural gas-powered vehicles or develop and install solar panels and wind turbines.

Earlier this year, Goldman Sachs bought Zilkha Renewable Energy, a Houston-based wind power developer, believing "wind and other renewable forms of energy will become an increasingly important part of the world's energy mix." The Carlyle Group, one of the world's most successful private equity funds, teamed up with FPL Group, a utility company, to purchase 141 megawatts of solar power in Southern California. MidAmerican Energy, majority owned by market guru Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway, is undertaking a massive wind energy project in Iowa. Goldman Sachs, the Carlyle Group, and Warren Buffett are not in the business of making the world cleaner. They are sophisticated investors who believe that these technologies will offer attractive rates of return.

New energy technologies are beginning to make a difference today, and they will make a bigger difference tomorrow. But clear thinking about changes in energy supply requires a time frame measured in decades and an understanding of the trade-offs that must be made. Jettisoning the loose language about energy independence would be a good start.

WE'VE GOT MAIL
 2006 accreditation self study

To all students, faculty, and staff:
 On behalf of the 2006 Accreditation Self Study Steering Committee, we would appreciate a few minutes of your time to respond to the following on-line surveys. Please visit the appropriate URL address below and submit your anonymous and confidential responses by Friday, December 9.
 Your responses will be compiled and analyzed by the Institutional Research Office and forwarded to

the respective accreditation standard committee for inclusion into the second draft of the college's self appraisal report.

Students Survey: <http://makahiki.kcc.hawaii.edu:8080/opinio/s?s=59>

Faculty Survey: <http://makahiki.kcc.hawaii.edu:8080/opinio/s?s=102>

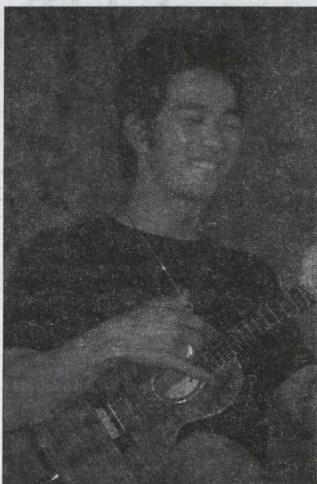
Staff Survey: <http://makahiki.kcc.hawaii.edu:8080/opinio/s?s=61>

Mahalo for your cooperation and understanding as we continue to create a quality document for submission to the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC).

—Ron Umehira, Steering Committee Chair

The Kapi'o Newspress

Tuition increase, policy change, test-taking tips, and more.
 New issue every Tuesday.

**CAMPUS &
COMMUNITY BRIEFS**

DIANE S.W. LEE / THE KAPOI NEWSPRESS

Jake Shimabukuro performed on Nov. 28 at the Ohia Cafe. He drew in a large audience with his music and stayed an hour after the show to sign autographs.

**Three days to study
with a buddy**

On Dec. 11-13 from 6-12 p.m., the cafeteria will be open to students to study for finals. Students are welcome to bring buddies for late night studying. Teachers will also be available to tutor students. The Office of Student Activities will provide snacks and refreshments.

**UH's school of travel
gets a top 13 spot**

Out of 13 internationally recognized tourism education schools listed in the World's Leading Tourism Programmes directory, the UH School of Travel Industry Management was chosen as one of the "world's best." Published by the United Nations World Tourism Organization, the directory listed UH's school of travel as one of only two U.S. institutions along with George Washington University. An independent committee of international tourism industry experts judge schools based on a set of quality standards developed by the organization and are then reviewed.

**McClain, in search of
replacement**

Board of Regents announced its search for a new president of the University of Hawaii. UH Interim President David McClain announced that he does not intend to actively pursue the UH presidency. As the university president, a full-term commitment of seven years is required. McClain explained that appointing him for a limited time without searching for a "permanent" president would involve wasted "time, effort and expense." McClain wrote that "UH needs a president who can commit to serving for this time length (seven years)," adding that it is now "an appropriate time to choose a new president."

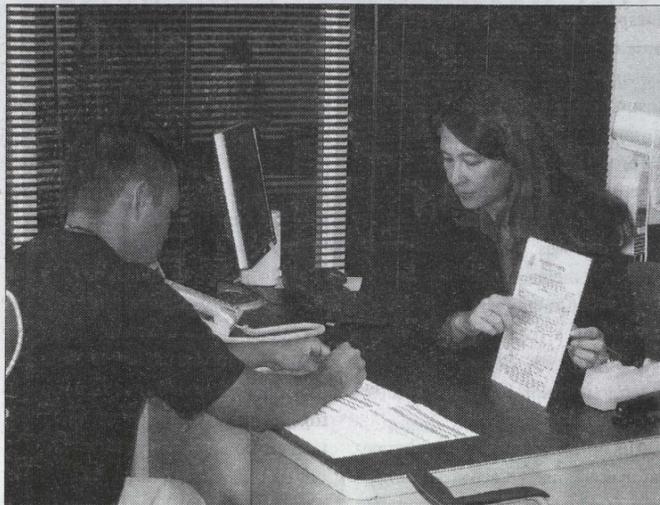
Passport services on campus

Passport Acceptance Office's one-stop, no appointment service unknown to many.

By Anavic Ibanez
STAFF WRITER

The Kapiolani Community College makes applying and renewing a U.S. passport more convenient by holding a Passport Acceptance Office right on campus. According to Ric Umehira, department chair of the hospitality and tourism education, before the 9/11 incident, the public could only get their U.S. passports done and received at the Federal building. After that, the building had to keep track of who went inside, so Passport Acceptance Offices were spread out to three entities: libraries, colleges and post offices. One of which is located right on the first floor of the Olapa Building for the hospitality and tourism education department.

Although this office has been around for three years already, few students and faculty members know of the service. "I didn't know that there was one here on campus. I went to UH for mine," Leslie McLees said. Despite the lack of awareness, due to limited advertising, what brings most people in is that the office can be found on travel.state.gov, a national Web site, that provides information related to traveling. People can search for Hawaii-based locations



ANAVIC IBANEZ / THE KAPOI NEWSPRESS

Carlene Wolf, Office Manager, assists a student as he goes through an application for a new U.S. Passport. All employees must go through a training program before working at any Passport Acceptance Office.

and find the KCC campus office on there said Umehira.

The convenience of the office is not only because of the location, but there is no appointment required. "We are like a one-stop shop. We have good service, discounts on fees for students and faculty, all forms are available, administration of the oath and you can get your photo taken here as well," Umehira said. The faculty has gone through an extensive amount of training before working at the office to provide optimum service to the public.

There are some things to know before filling out a form, either for a new passport or to renew one. One should bring some form of valid

identification (Driver's License, Military or High school) as well as an original birth certificate. A proof of citizenship is required when applying for a new passport. Fees are available at the office and are to be made payable by checks, money order or cashier's checks only. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m.-12 p.m. and 1 p.m.-4 p.m., Monday through Friday except on federal and state holidays.

For more information call the Passport Acceptance Office at 734-9258, go to Olapa 112, or go to www.travel.state.gov. In addition, contact the National Passport Information Center (NPIC) toll-free at 1-877-487-2778.

**Web site
gives students
chance to rate
teachers**

By Julia Uyeda
STAFF WRITER

Teachers don't have the opportunity to pick their students, but students not only can pick which teachers they want, but they can do some research on them too. At Ratemyprofessors.com students can find their school and see how other students felt about their teachers. With a total of 302 professors listed from KCC, looking up any teacher is pretty easy. Teachers are ranked in categories of easiness, helpfulness, clarity, and the rater's interest. And for the fun of it you can also rank whether you teacher was hot or not.

KCC student Christian Macadangang thinks the site is great. "My friend told me about this site and I pick all of my teachers off it now." Macadangang said that he has ranked one of his teachers before, but reads more about other teachers. "Other students should use this," he said.

Maile Brown, another KCC student had never heard of the site but she thought that it was a good idea. "That's really funny," she said, adding that it would be helpful since students never see the teacher reviews they fill out.

As registration is building up this semester, don't just randomly pick your professor. Look them up and see what your fellow classmates thought. And rate your professors from this semester to let everyone know what you thought.

Surfers can now track updated conditions online

By Emmanuel Cournede
STAFF WRITER

For students and faculty looking to fill their holiday season with outdoor activities, knowing the weather forecast ahead of time will no doubt play a crucial role in determining the success or failure of such events. "High Surf Warning" (HSW) (www.highsurf-warning.com) is a recently developed innovative Web site that provides new Web portal features, surf and weather forecasting and frequently updated video and audio reports.

In addition to these features, the HSW site contains related news reporting, phenomenal surf photos and video, online surf shops, a live surf ticker, and radio and television broadcast integration services.

The surf forecasts provided at the HSW Web site is the work of George Mason. A graduate of the University of Hawaii with a Master of Science in meteorology, Mason holds the distinction of being the first radio and television weatherman in Hawaii. His unique ability to recognize surf patterns and trends allows him to predict swells and developing weather patterns up to two weeks in advance.

"I love the site and use it frequently to check the surf," Josh Mendoza said.



DARRELL JONES / GETTYIMAGES.COM

An avid surfer, Mendoza depends on the site daily for what he calls the most accurate forecasting in the state.

"Our primary feature is live updates of surf conditions around the state," Mason said.

Although surf forecasting is one of the more popular features, the site is not limited to only surf updates and photos.

"Reading weather patterns and providing meteorological information, such as when to expect rain or a

hurricane warning, are also a big part of our focus," Mason added.

Mason's talent and expertise is supplemented by the broadcasting experience of Jamie "The Rock Warrior" DeMatoff. A veteran broadcast personality in Hawaii and lifelong surfer, DeMatoff is the founder and lead surf "spotter" of the HSW Web site and is able to provide a unique balance of forecasting and entertainment.

"The updates are incredibly fre-

quent and the photos are awesome," KCC student Nathaniel Kiefer said.

Although not a surfer, Kiefer spends a good portion of each day outdoors.

"It's good to know about the weather ahead of time in case I want to go for a run or something," Kiefer added.

All daily updates on surf conditions provided at the HSW Web site can also be accessed by phone at 637-7874.

U.S. chills global warming treaty

BY THE WEEK MAGAZINE

The U.S. threw a monkey wrench into international climate-change talks this week, announcing it would not endorse any new treaty. Thousands of diplomats, scientists, and environmentalists from nearly every country in the world are meeting in Montreal to start work on a successor to the Kyoto environmental treaty, which expires in 2012. The U.S. never ratified Kyoto, arguing that the drastic cuts in emissions of greenhouse gases it called for would cripple the economy.

That position has not changed. Harlan Watson, head of the U.S. delegation, said the U.S. would oppose any binding agreement. "We need to pursue our international efforts in a spirit of cooperation," Watson said, "not coercion."

Fine, said the New Orleans Times-Picayune in an editorial, but doing nothing is not an option. Most scientists agree that global warming "poses a significant threat to the nation's coastal cities." As the planet heats up, the polar ice caps will continue to melt, sea levels will rise, and coasts will be engulfed. Here in New Orleans, we've already seen "what can happen when rising waters overwhelm a major coastal metropolitan area." How much longer can the Bush administration pretend that this isn't a crisis?

For three more years, said the Financial Times in an editorial. Let's face it, Bush isn't going to budge. So the Kyoto signers should write off the U.S. for Bush's remaining time in office, and "hope for his successor to recognize U.S. responsibility." In the meantime, they can concentrate on using the new treaty to fix some of Kyoto's flaws. The agreement, for example, should include incentives for big developing countries such as China and India to limit their emissions.

Considering what a flop Kyoto has been, said Bronwen Maddox in the London Times, why are we bothering with "Son of Kyoto"? Most countries have no chance of meeting their Kyoto goals for emissions cuts, and they're not about to commit to even more economically damaging reductions. A better solution lies in "bargains between a handful of rich and poor countries, which some are already exploring." One proposal calls for creating "markets in pollution," in which countries could trade the right to release emissions. Another has rich countries investing in technology to filter out emissions and to share it with developing countries. Such deals are far more valuable than a binding treaty, because the big polluters would actually participate.

Survey favors new parking structure

Most feel parking problems would be resolved with new facility.

By Clint Kaneoka
EDITOR

The results of a survey taken earlier this semester indicate that the vast majority of students and faculty at KCC find the school's parking situation to be problematic, and strongly favor the construction of a new parking facility on campus.

The survey, which was available

between mid-September and the end of October via the Internet, is part of a comprehensive report that will be presented before State Legislature to determine if a new parking structure is needed at KCC.

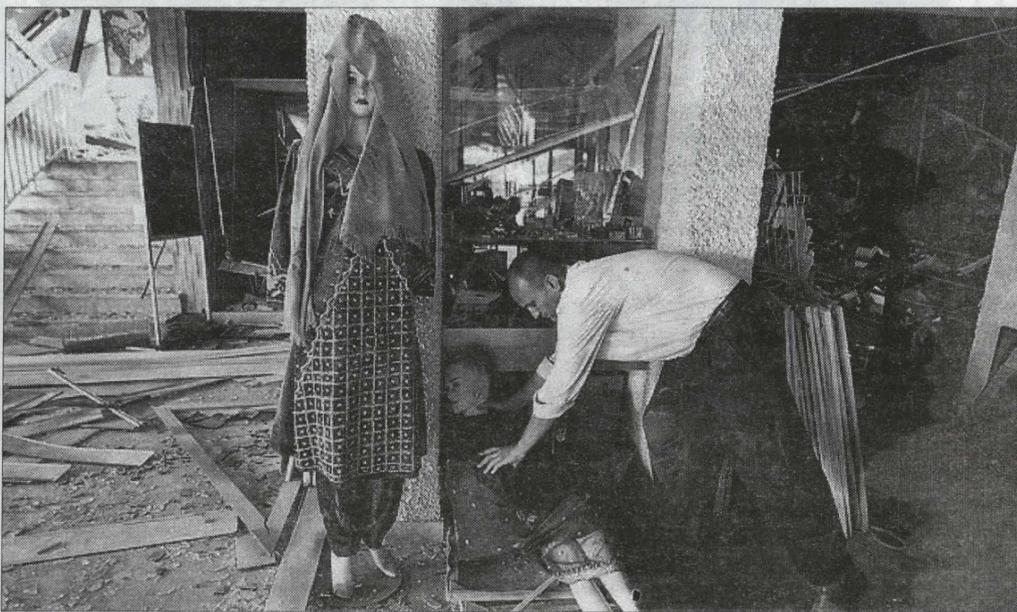
"I definitely feel that the survey has established that there is a need for more parking at KCC," said Kari Barnes, a student in Mark Lawhorn's business and administrative writing class who is helping conduct the survey. "Out of the 1,135 people who answered the question about the frequency of parking being a problem, 61 percent said that they felt that parking was either 'often' or 'always' a problem, not to mention the other 23 percent that said

it was 'sometimes' a problem. Those are impressive numbers and numbers that deserve attention."

The survey began as part of a resolution by the House of Representatives which called for "the use of the student body of Kapiolani Community College to provide statistical evidence to build an additional parking facility at the college." Students from Mark Lawhorn's English 209 business and administrative writing class took up this task, and were in turn given the responsibility of developing, conducting, and interpreting the survey, as well as giving compre-

BACKPAGE: Survey, page 8

Picking up the pieces



A shopkeeper in the Palestine Hotel in Baghdad picked up mannequins after suicide bombers attacked the hotel and the Sheraton in October.

ALI JASIM / REUTERS

Safety overrules, fireworks sales limited

By Thomas Duarte
STAFF WRITER

Before every New Year's Eve, people head to local stores not only to stock up on food, but to purchase fireworks. This time-honored tradition brings a festive mood and incidences of personal injury and property damage.

The state of Hawaii has tried to combat these incidences by requiring a permit for firecrackers (an item containing flash powder and wrapped in paper with a fuse, ignited powder results in a loud bang). They also have prohibited the use of all aerial fireworks, such as roman candles and bottle rockets. Novelty fireworks, such as poppers and sparklers, can be purchased without a fireworks permit.

The permits, which are on sale now, allow a person to purchase up to 5,000 firecrackers per permit. They are \$25, and can be purchased at any Satellite City Hall, and there is no limit on the amount of permits that can be purchased.

Some take this opportunity to buy as many permits as they can afford.

"The state should limit the amount of permits each person can buy," fire

SAFETY TIPS

- Always read and follow label directions.
- Have an adult present at all times.
- Buy from reliable sellers, licensed retailers.
- Use outdoors only on a flat surface.
- Always have water handy (a garden hose and a bucket).
- Never experiment or make your own fireworks.
- Light only one firework at a time.
- Never re-light a "dud" firework

(wait 15 to 20 minutes and then soak it in a bucket of water).

- Never give fireworks to small children.
- If necessary, store fireworks in a cool, dry place.
- Dispose of fireworks properly by soaking them in water and then disposing of them in your trashcan.
- Never throw or point fireworks at other people.
- Never carry fireworks in your pocket.
- Stay away from illegal explosives.

Source: www.fireworksafety.com

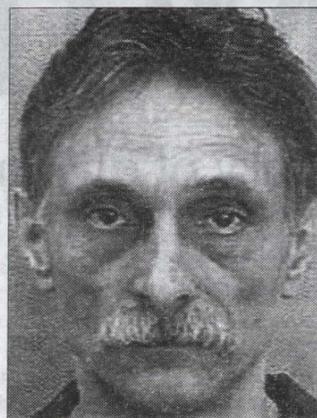
fighter Sean Matsumoto said. "It doesn't make sense to have the permits, but allow someone to buy as many as they want then turn around and buy tons of firecrackers."

Permits were first required on Oahu for New Year's in 2001, and since then the amount of permits sold have fluctuated year to year. The Senate has tried in the past, with no success, to increase the cost of

permits and restrict more fireworks. In recent years, we may have seen a decline of fireworks because of the rising cost of living, as well as the permit cost and fireworks cost.

"With the permits, less people may be buying fireworks because of the cost," fire fighter Lon Shiroshima said. "But no matter what happens there will still be people who set off illegal fireworks."

RECENT SNAPSHOTS OF EVENTS AROUND THE GLOBE



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Kenneth Lee Boyd, 57, from North Carolina is the 1,000th person executed in the U.S. since the Supreme Court upheld states' rights to order the death penalty in 1976.

South India warned, destructive cyclone

India is preparing for a cyclone that is expected to hit its coast. Residents on the south-eastern coast of Andhra Pradesh have been told to evacuate low lying areas and to move to higher grounds. Locals have been warned of heavy rains and strong winds as authorities were given instructions by the government to ensure the safety of residents. More than 300 have died during the monsoon season in South India this year.

Sri Lanka needs more land, Clinton visits

Former president Bill Clinton recently visited Sri Lanka as a U.N. special envoy to survey the progress of post tsunami recovery. Sri Lanka's president Mahinda Rajapakse commented on Clinton's involvement in reconstruction efforts. According to charity organization Oxfam, the country has not provided sufficient land for the rebuilding of permanent homes.

Malaysian minister apologizes for remark

There have been calls for the resignation of Malaysian minister Noh Omar after he made remarks asking foreigners to leave the country if they did not like the way the police behaved. Anger was aroused when a Chinese woman was abused while in police custody. Although Omar has apologized for the comment, he defended the remark, claiming that it was misinterpreted.

Africa faces drier climates in future

Environmentalists are showing concern for the rising temperatures in Africa. Recent studies have shown that global climatic changes will further dry out already dry areas in Africa. Rainfall has declined dramatically since the later half of the 20th century. Even after a slight recovery in the 1980s, rainfall levels are still not high enough for the lands to sustain wildlife and local residents.

MOTORCYCLE DIARY

Story of one man's struggle through addiction and his road to redemption

By Diane S.W. Lee
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

If Gary Lloyd could take back the past 17 years of his life, he would do it in an instant. At a local barbecue stand on Dillingham, he recalls his passion for music, dreaming someday to play the clarinet at the world-famous Carnegie Hall. For six years, through intermediate and high school, he had a talent for playing and composing.

"It was incredible. I played in competitions all over the state in a trio. I loved to play," he says, "but I lost that ability."

Lloyd was never able to pursue his dream of becoming a professional musician — shattered by his addiction to alcohol and drugs. At one point, he attempted to recover his talent, but discovered that he no longer possessed the ability to play the clarinet or read musical notation.

"It was so difficult, I gave up," he says regretfully.

Dressed casually in jeans and a polo shirt with his wife sitting by his side, he remembers the bitter memories of his early years spent brawling, boozing and doing drugs. He recalls that his mother once told him, "I think you have what your dad has. I think you have a problem with alcohol." Lloyd, who was 15 at that time replied, "Mom, it won't happen to me. I won't let it. Don't worry about it, I'm not like dad."

Every Sunday Lloyd meets up with the motorcycle club he rides with, greeting everyone with a friendly grin, wearing shades, a black leather vest over his T-shirt, jeans, leather chaps and boots. His passion for riding motorcycles began at a very young age, but he considers himself as an avid "motorcycle enthusiast." Acknowledging the existence of stereotypes, Lloyd admits, he was an exact portrait of the stereotypical biker.

"Intimidating, rude, arrogant," he says. "I fit the stereotype of a biker: long hair, obnoxious, violent, out of control, stupid, courageous."

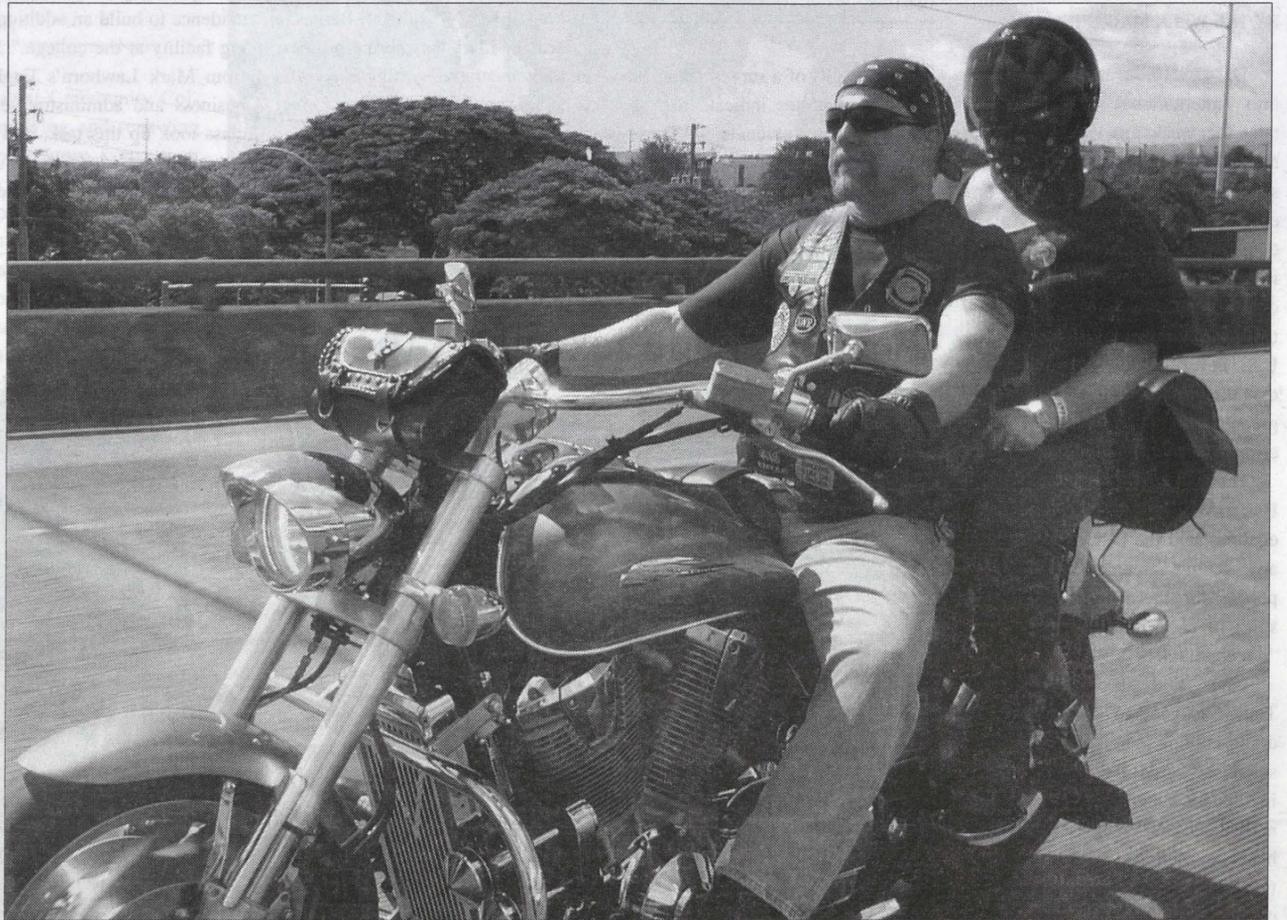
Growing up in northwest Washington, he was constantly exposed to alcohol and drugs. At the age of 7, Lloyd experienced his first alcoholic drink. Although his father was a chronic alcoholic, his mother never even touched a drop of alcohol. Alcohol dependency lies in the genes, he says, coupled with riding motorcycles; it was a way of life. Eventually, he surrounded himself with people who did the same thing — that's when he really started abusing and experimenting with drugs. Fueled by liquor, narcotics and hallucinogens, he confessed to committing criminal acts of vandalism and property damage, including assault and battery, while managing to scramble away from authorities each time.

"I said it wasn't going to happen, but I liked the feeling," he admits. "I was just a garbage can drug addict."

But he wasn't always that way.

"I believe I grew up to be a nice person, a good person," Lloyd explains. "But alcohol and drugs changed me: my attitude, my beliefs, my values."

Given a choice, he would take back his actions, erase the memories, and free the pain and suffering he caused strangers and loved ones, including himself. After getting injured working in the lumber mill industry, Lloyd's wife at that time confronted him about his excessive drinking and drug use. That's when he realized he had a serious problem. For the sake of



DIANE S.W. LEE / THE KAPOI NEWSPRESS

Gary Lloyd (left) with his wife, Donna Kubo (right), roaring across the H-2 freeway on the way to town.



I believe I grew up to be a nice person, a good person. But alcohol and drugs changed me: my attitude, my beliefs, my values.

his two sons, Marshall, 2, and Dustan, 4, Lloyd sought treatment for his addiction. Gradually, he began to replace his chemical dependency on drugs and alcohol through routine therapy and regular meetings with Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous.

Coping with his addiction problems, Lloyd was given a chance to turn his life around if he could finish treatment and remain alcohol and drug-free. Lloyd was eager for a fresh start when he returned to college. There, he took several classes and went through rigorous training to receive certification as a substance abuse counselor. Presently, he works for the Salvation

THE JOHNS HOPKINS TEST

Below are some 10 questions used by Johns Hopkins University Hospital, Baltimore, Md., in deciding whether or not a patient is alcoholic.

1. Do you lose time from work due to drinking?
2. Is drinking making your home life unhappy?
3. Do you drink because you are shy with other people?
4. Is drinking affecting your reputation?
5. Have you ever felt remorse after drinking?

6. Have you gotten into financial difficulties as a result of drinking?

7. Do you turn to lower companions and an inferior environment when drinking?

8. Does your drinking make you careless of your family's welfare?

9. Has your ambition decreased since drinking?

10. Do you crave a drink at a definite time daily?

If you have answered YES to any one of the questions, there is a definite possibility that you may be an alcoholic.

Source: AAbangalore.com

Army, where his new vision is to essentially "help people help themselves." Although work is discouraging at times, for the most part he says, seeing the smiles and reactions from clients who are recovering addicts like himself, helps him to remain humble and grateful.

Though Lloyd is often tempted to drink, he vividly remembers his old behavior of breaking windows, doors and getting into fights. He declines all offers of alcohol by revealing that he cannot drink. Not even a sip, he says, because it takes him from "Dr. Jekyll to Mr. Hyde." Lloyd's wife, Donna Kubo says she has no fear of her husband's relapse, explaining that he regularly attends meetings once a week.

Today, Lloyd proudly admits to being clean and sober for 22 years and counting. Last year, his mother sent a birthday card to celebrate his 21st recovery day. She also

called to tell him she was proud that he broke the mold of his father.

"I really wouldn't want to wish it on anybody, but there's a process we go through when we have to feel pain. Emotional pain," he says. "It's something that grabs you inside, that you want to change." He says it motivated him to become a better person, give back to the community, be a loving father and get involved in the lives of his children.

"You can change. You can change your thinking, ideas, values, attitude and beliefs. It's never too late," Lloyd says. "Anybody can make it happen — they just have to have a desire."

For more information on substance abuse treatment services, contact Salvation Army Family Treatment Services at (808) 732-2802 or visit the Web site at www.salvationarmyhawaii.org.

Students welcomed to join new Asian Club

By Paige Jinbo
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Kapiolani Community College's Asian Studies Club will officially be ready for its debut next spring and the club is currently recruiting officers and members.

The Asian Studies Club is not just for students who are going after the Academic Certificate in Asian Studies.

"Any student who is interested in Asia and also our Asian students, our foreign exchange students from Japan, China, and Korea, and people who are involved in the International Café are the people we hope

to bring together for this club. The club is very open to anyone," said Eric Denton, Asian studies program advisor and coordinator, and religion professor at KCC.

The student-run club will offer students the opportunity to take group field trips outside of the campus to learn about Asia instead of just being confined to the classrooms. Julie Rancilio brought the concept of an Asian Studies Club to discussion this semester. Rancilio is the coordinator of the Asian Studies Club and teaches Asian civilization at KCC.

Presently there are six stu-

dents who have e-mailed Rancilio expressing their interest in the Asian Studies Club. She is trying to set a time and place where all of them can meet to discuss the club's agenda, and already plans to have two activities and meetings next spring. Rancilio hopes to have more activities and meetings as people become more interested and as soon as the administrative and logistical issues are set.

"One of the biggest challenges is trying to coordinate all of our schedules so that we can meet," Rancilio said. "Since most students have commitments, like work,

family, and extracurricular activities it is challenging trying to set a time and place where all six of us can meet."

The Korean dramas on television were one of the things that got Rancilio thinking in the direction of having an Asian Studies Club. According to Rancilio, many of her students are really into the Korean television shows. She says that students have told her, "We should get together and have a movie night or watch some Korean dramas together."

Rancilio hopes that the club will encourage student leadership. She also

hopes that students who have received their Academic Certificate in Asian studies will come back and offer their expertise to students within the club.

Adam Apo, 22, is a business major here at KCC and hopes to hear more about this Asian Studies Club.

"I'm Vietnamese and I've taken some of the history classes here at KCC and I don't really learn as much as I'd like to about Vietnam. A club dedicated to just Asian studies would be great," Apo said.

All students are welcome to join the club. Those interested in joining the Asian Studies Club should contact Julie Rancilio, the club's coordinator.

Jazz and its role in American culture

By Yves Johnson
STAFF WRITER

Jazz is a musical art form that Americans can be proud of. To Andrea Young, a longtime jazz singer in Hawaii, jazz is a rhythmic improvisation.

"You have a freedom to play what you feel," Young said. "By taking familiar tunes and varying its melodies and by maybe even changing the chords."

Jazz is a complex musical art form known all around the world. "It's done with an ease and spontaneity that makes it sound simple," Young said. "When in fact it's complex when all of the musicians somehow end up

finishing on the last note."

To Tennyson Stevens, a famous jazz pianist, it has always been interesting that in Europe and Asia, it is mandatory that jazz history be taught in schools as part of learning about the American culture, which has not been the case for most schools in the United States.

In 1987, while co-hosting the North Sea Jazz Festival, many European fans wanted to know why jazz is not as highly revered in the United States as in Europe. "I couldn't answer that question," Young said.

She was told on numerous occasions that Americans should be proud to be the creators of jazz.

"Young Japanese students have a deep knowledge of jazz," Young said. "When touring Japan in 1995 with the Benny Carter Jazz Band, Japanese students actually studied jazz history and know the names of some of the oldest jazz musicians and the most obscure jazz songs."

According to Stevens, it is interesting that not many young adults in the United States recognize famous jazz musicians. When asked who Louis Armstrong, Dizzy Gillespie, Ella Fitzgerald, Trummy Young, and Dave Brubeck were, KCC student Kristen Kashiwabara replied, "I have no idea who they are."

U-PASS available now

By The Kapiō Newspress Staff

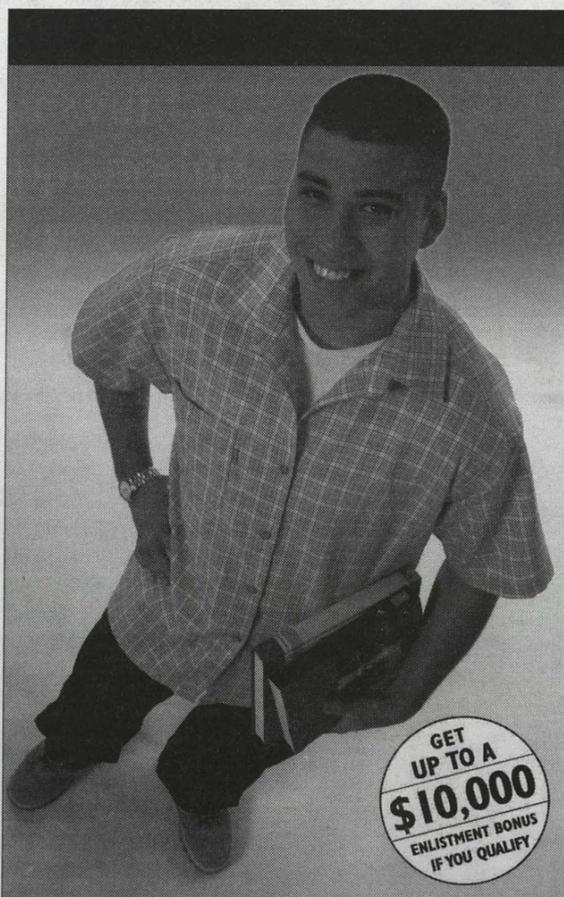
The spring semester 2006 U-PASS sales period is Dec. 19, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006. During this time, students at participating campuses will be able to purchase a U-PASS for a five-month period for \$100, a \$100 savings compared to TheBus monthly pass, which costs \$40. For five-months, that would add up to \$200.

The Oahu Transit Services (OTS), Inc. will now administer the U-PASS Program and not the C&C Department of Transportation Services (DTS), which launched the fall U-PASS program in August 2005. Both the OTS and DTS said the sale of spring 2006 U-PASS's to

students enrolled at non-participating U-PASS campus is at the discretion of the U-PASS-participating campus.

According to James Burke, Acting Chief, Public Transit Division of DTS, the ultimate goal of the U-PASS Program is to allow all college students on Oahu to show a validated college student ID card to ride TheBus free, without any sticker on it.

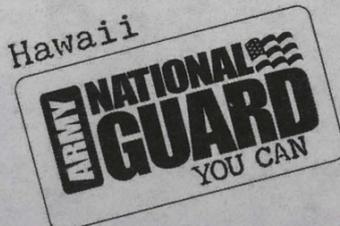
This is what some mainland municipalities have done for all of their college students, but the costs will need to be subsidized. The U-PASS's are available for purchase in the Student Activities Office at KCC and at the UH Manoa campus Parking Office.



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Fourth Harry Potter will please despite subpar acting

By Danny Gordon
U-WIRE

The attraction of a Harry Potter film has become immeasurable in the past few years. Ever since the release of the beloved series' first adaptation, audiences have become almost uncontrollably giddy with anticipation for the next one to arrive. Not surprisingly, the fourth installment of the Harry Potter series and the first to be directed by a British filmmaker has become the most successful of its predecessors. None of this should come as any surprise except that the film's quality doesn't really match its success in the box office.

A plot summary seems unnecessary at this point in the release of the films. Everyone who cares knows the story and has the basics, if not the most intricate details, down pat already. The principle actors have all returned and look considerably older. Age has started to wear on their acting chops to the point of it being noticeable.

Lackluster performances aside, the major complaint here is the lack of spectacles to behold. Sure, there is a dragon, angry underwater creatures and the eventual return of You-Know-Who, but none of it feels all that exciting or looks all that great. The couple pieces of action the film has feel short

and not so sweet. This leaves the audience time to muse about the quandaries of love Potter and his friends experience. Not very ideal for a film that's supposed to be about wizards and magic -- who cares about a ball when you have a magic wand?

Weaknesses aside, this is a well-done film, even if that means it's one of the more feeble efforts in the already pretty terrific series. Though nothing compared to what Cuarón achieved with "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban," "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire" has its qualities. The humor, for one, is more rich and on point. The story doesn't linger in fear that it will lose some audience members to its rather convoluted plot. And it marks the first Potter film to be stamped with a PG-13 for some of its darker moments.

Potter fans, although happy with the film, seem to be criticizing the film for what it left out. Overall, this movie is entirely too long for its subject matter, which let's face it, is about as thick as water. For some reason, the film can't seem to carry itself through the entirety of its two hour and 27-minute running time. Once the last few minutes start to wind down, watchers are exhausted and the film looks exhausted. Watching a movie should never be a tiring experience.

Survey:*Continued from page 5*

sive presentations of the results to KCC's administration, the UH Board of Regents, and State Legislature.

"I think that the results accurately reflect what most people complain about," said Karen Brizendine, another student that is contributing to the project. "This is the first time that tangible evidence has been provided that actually documents a large portion of the campus population being unhappy with the parking situation here."

To determine if a new parking structure is necessary, the survey explored a wide array of topics, ranging from the number of people per vehicle to peak parking times, to whether parking problems adversely affect students' educational experiences. Responses pointed toward the need for a new structure by an overwhelming margin, with drivers largely saying that they regularly drive to school, often finding parking to be a problem, experienced "parking lot rage," and were either late for

class or missed it altogether.

But while the results of the survey clearly show that most drivers feel the campus needs to improve its parking situation, not everyone believes that a new structure is the answer.

"KCC should not invest resources into concrete, but into people," said Holomua writing instructor Krista Hiser in a letter to Kapi'ō earlier in the semester, "We do not need more parking, we need fewer cars."

Hiser went on to suggest that instead of paying for a parking structure, the funds should instead be invested in "more creative solutions" to help reduce the number of students driving to campus. She proposed several measures, such as free or reduced tuition for those that bike or carpool to school, and special shuttle busses to and from key locations throughout the island, and also emphasized creative class scheduling and the taking of hybrid courses.

However, despite these suggestions, most responses to her letter felt that her suggestions simply weren't plausible in the real world.

New classes:*Continued from page 1*

pology 151 studies human biological evolution through text, hands on lab, and a trip to the zoo. Anthropology 152 teaches students about globalization and culture about different parts of the world.

In the Language and Litera-

tures of Europe and the Americas department Introduction to French Literature and Film is being offered again. Students do not need to understand French for this class. Students read classic French literature and later watch the film version and compare and contrast the two. Professor Renee Arnold suggests that anyone who is interested in literature, history, and language take this writ-

"I think her ideas are great in theory, but not in practicality," Brizendine said. "Most students are forced to drive due to work or family."

Although Lawhorn's students are currently finalizing their analysis of the data, no dates have been set for them to present their findings to university officials or the legislature. Since the building of a new parking structure requires legislative approval, planning for the facility will not begin until after the presentations are complete, and only if the state deems the facility to be necessary.

"There are no plans currently in the works for a structure, not even the location of a structure, or whether or not it will be a structure at all," Barnes said. "They may just clear more single-level spaces out and pave them. I have heard it suggested that the area below Ōlapa would be a prime spot. Mark (Lawhorn) had mentioned once that he had heard a suggestion to build new classrooms extending over a new structure in the location that is currently parking lot D, but it is just a rumor."

ing intensive course. She can be reached at reneearn@hawaii.edu.

List of New Classes:

1. Intermediate Baking
2. ITS 220S
3. Middle East Politics
4. Law 282

Returning "Newer" Classes

1. Anthropology 151 and 152
2. LLEA 239w

USS Ward:*Continued from page 1*

Memorial Visitor Center, the U.S. Navy and the National Park Service will host its annual commemoration of the 64th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. The theme of the program will recognize the reservists' roles on that infamous day.

The ceremony will begin at 7:40 a.m. and there will be a moment of silence at 7:55

a.m., the exact moment of the attack.

Guest speakers include WWII veteran, Senator Daniel Inoye and Deputy Secretary of the Department of Interior Lynn Scarlet. The keynote speaker is Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Michael G. Mullen.

The general public is invited to attend the free ceremony to honor the brave men and women, civilian and military, whose measures of devotion and sacrifice were of the utmost on Dec. 7, 1941.

Finals:*Continued from page 1*

campus in the late hours of the night.

Maureen Hazel Soriano, a female KCC student, pointed out the September and October sexual assaults involving two female students on campus.

"I will study at home at night," she said.

Some students prefer to study at the library. The library will also extend its hours for final examinations. The library will remain open until 6 p.m. on Friday, Dec. 9. Over the weekend, the library will be open

Saturday, Dec. 10 from 10 a.m.-4 p.m. and on Sunday from noon-6 p.m.

"I always study at the library. Its second floor is best place to study. No one makes noise," KCC student Marisha Ake said.

She went on to say that the library's extension of hours would be helpful for her to prepare the final exams.

The University of Hawaii at Manoa's Hamilton Library also stays open late for the finals. Hamilton Library will be open from 9 a.m.-midnight on Dec. 10, noon-midnight on Dec. 11, and 7:30 a.m.-midnight from Dec. 12 to 15.

**League for Innovations
Student Literary Competition****DEADLINE January 31, 2006**

This contest is open to students currently enrolled at Kapi'ōlani Community College. Students enrolled at other UH Community Colleges campuses should check with their respective campus WAC or Writing Coordinators.

Submit one entry to any of the following categories:

- Poem
- Personal Essay
- One-Act Play
- Short Story

You may enter more than one category. You must follow the submission guidelines and you must attach the official entry form to your submission. E-mail submissions will not be accepted.

Go to www.stlcc.edu/leaguelitcontest to get:

- Complete information about the requirements
- Download the official entry form (limited number of entry forms are available from Gail Harada)
- Information about the national-level judges
- Read last year's national first place winners in each category

The first place winner in each category advances to the state level competition. The first place state winner in each category advances to the national competition. The national winners in each category are awarded \$500 for first place, \$200 for second place, and \$100 for third place.

Turn in your complete competition packet (entry form and submission) to Gail Harada's mail tray in Kalia 101 or to Gail Harada's office (Kalia 204). For more information, contact Gail Harada at 734-9342 or via e-mail at gharada@hawaii.edu.

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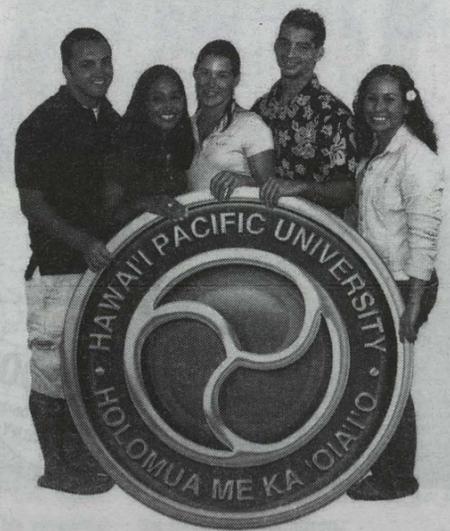
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