

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
8-10	8 T	9 M	Biology AT	9:30 T
10-12	12 M	8 M	10 M	1 T
12--2	Mathematics	Health	History	12 T
2-4	Composition	2 M	11 M	Conflicts
4-6	3 M	2:30 T	1 M	Conflicts

All classes whose first meeting of the week is on Monday, Wednesday or Friday will have the final examination as indicated by the class hour and M. All classes whose first meeting is Tuesday or Thursday will have the final examination as indicated by the class hour and T. All English Composition, Mathematics, Biology (AT), Health and History classes will have the final exam at the time slot indicated on the schedule. Examinations will be held in the regular classrooms unless otherwise assigned by the instructor.

The evening credit classes which meet 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., 7 to 8:30 p.m. and 7 to 8:30 p.m. will have its final examination from 7 to 9 p.m. on the first class meeting on Monday or Tuesday during final exam week.

Evening classes meeting 8:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. will have its final examination at 7 to 9 p.m. during its second class meeting on Wednesday or Thursday during finals week.

Evening classes meeting 7 to 10 p.m. will have its final at 7 to 9 p.m. on regular class meeting during finals week.

# Cambodians find change hard

By Joy Williams  
Of The Print

Saman King, a former military governor in Cambodia, is a student at the College taking business administration in hopes to to someday have his own business—perhaps a restaurant in the United States.

King, and other Cambodians who have immigrated after 1975, have found life in the United States sometimes difficult and full of radical changes from their life style in Cambodia.

"All of the professional people such as governors, journalists and doctors were forced to leave the Cambodian cities," Marion Roddy, CCC English instructor said.

"When the communists took over Cambodia many people had to leave or be killed."

Unlike the Vietnamese, who received some help from the United States in getting out of Vietnam, the Cambodians had to find their own way out of their country. Often they had to leave friends and relatives behind as chances for escape were often not preplanned," Roddy said.

According to Roddy, the Cambodian situation was different from the Vietnam refugees. The Cambodians who fled to the United States were of the professional class. They were often well-educated, some speaking the English language and even French fluently. Now they have problems finding work in their professional fields. One way they are trying to overcome this is by taking

classes at various colleges such as Clackamas.

"One man took his training as a doctor in Cambodia during the war time conditions, therefore he is taking some of this classes over again here," Roddy said.

"There are many adjustments to be made by the Cambodian people, such as the climate. Cambodia is a tropical climate and the weather in Oregon is very strange to them, and others suffered ill health in the refugee camps in Thailand waiting for departure for the United States," Roddy said.

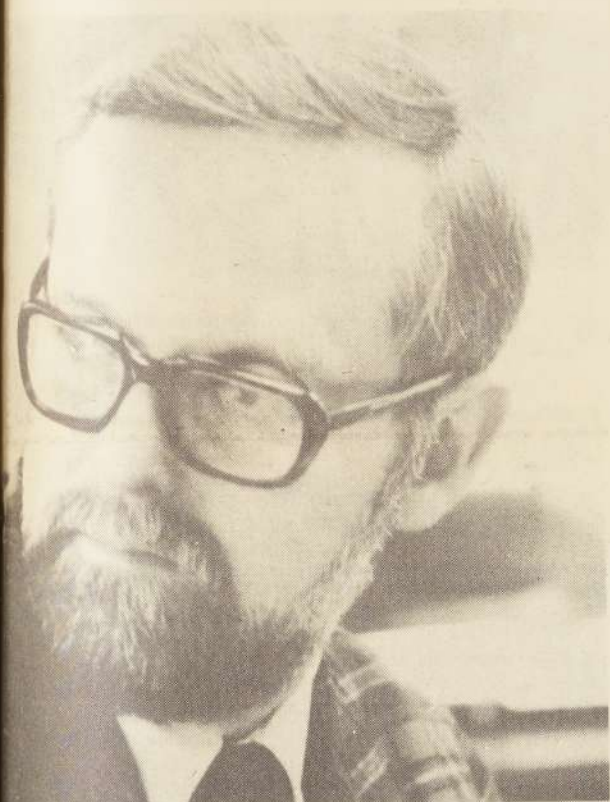
Customs, attitudes, and even gestures are so different in the United States. "Life here goes at a faster pace," King said.

In Cambodia it is a source of pride to have large families and be able to take care of them, according to Roddy.

King has nine children and feels that they are adjusting better than he and are picking up the language rapidly.

"The children like the schools here because of all the learning aids that are available to them. Also they are happy to get away from the guns and there was little food in Cambodia when we left," King said.

"Even though they are more comfortable and secure here, they still get homesick and miss their grandmother, and the rest of the family and close friends they left behind," King said.



Roger Haugen

## Toymaking workshop

"Making Manipulative Toys and Games" is the title of workshop to be offered four Saturdays in January at the College.

The workshop, designed for parents and teachers of children three to eight years old, will be taught in the Orchard Center at 9 a.m. on January 7, 14, 21 and 28, in the Child Development Center.

## Doctorate student transfers to CCC

Students transferring to Oregon State University (OSU) may be common, but Roger Haugen is making the reverse and transferring to Clackamas Community College from OSU.

Haugen is working toward his doctorate degree specializing in community college curriculum instruction and is on campus two days a week to assist Dr. Ron Kaiser, dean of instruction.

By next June, Haugen will have completed his doctorate and will enter the job market as a community college administrator.

"If you're willing to move around," Haugen said, "it's not that tough to find a job. And I stay as long as I can stay in the Northwest somewhere."

Haugen is a native of Oregon, who has lived in British Columbia for eight years, where he was a community college administrator for five years before returning to Oregon.

He is an ex-high school teacher, earned his master's in anthropology and had planned on doing research in a museum or teaching.

Now Haugen is living in Corvallis with his wife and small daughter, and taking a full class load at OSU.

Haugen spends most of his time on campus doing curriculum research for Dr. Kaiser.

"British Columbia colleges are pretty primitive," said Haugen, "Compared to Clackamas, they're a battered Volkswagen next to a Cadillac—no, a Rolls Royce."

"Of course, community colleges are a fairly new thing in British Columbia. There are a lot of temporary buildings and makeshift campuses and under-equipping."

"I'm enjoying my internship here," said Haugen. "I enjoy the the people I encounter here and feel this is a well-run and well-organized college."

# WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH THE ARMY.

If you come into the Army through the Delayed Entry Program, and you finish a three-year enlistment, what will you have accomplished?

## SKILLS:

First, you'll have learned a skill that you wanted to learn—a skill that's yours to keep. When you look for a job later on, you'll have more to offer a prospective employer than good intentions.

You'll have experience. And although not every Army skill has a civilian counterpart, you'll have learned something invaluable for any career: how to work.

## EDUCATION:

Depending on your own initiative, and the needs of your unit, you can accumulate several college or vocational-technical credits while you're in the Army. If you've come in through the Delayed Entry Program, you can use the waiting time to learn more about degree-related programs like Project AHEAD, or about earning college credits for Army training and jobs. Later on you'll be able to continue college with the new Veterans' Educational Assistance Program available to every soldier, which can help you save up to \$8,100 over 3 years in the Army. Find out the details of the educational opportunities in today's Army from your local Army Representative.

## EXPERIENCE:

Most soldiers leave the Army having done things and seen places they never thought they would. This experience is now a part of them. If you've come in through the Delayed Entry Program, you've simply had a bigger say in what you've been doing, where you've been, and what you'll take home with you. You may find that the experience has been so rewarding you want to stay in the Army. That can be arranged too.

## HERE'S WHAT TO DO:

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