

# Clackamas Print

independent, student-run newspaper

Clackamas Community College, Oregon City, OR

Wednesday, Jan. 30, 2008

Volume 41, Issue 10

## Women's basketball takes down top-ranked Umpqua



Photos by Kyle Steele Clackamas Print

Women's basketball moves forward with a win, while men's halts with a loss

### Egan Koler

Staff Writer

The women's basketball team continued their winning streak last Saturday, while the men's team dealt with a hard loss.

The game was a close call for the women's team, but they maintained a slight lead over Umpqua for most of the game, finally defeating them 72-69.

"They played really, really well," said Women's Basketball Coach Jim Martineau. "[Umpqua] was ranked number one, and we knew we had to play our best game to beat them, and the girls did a really good job at both ends of the court. I was very proud of them." "It was probably, overall, our best team effort," he added. "It was probably the best; having more of a team victory than the few that usually scores points for us."

One of the standout players that night was Christie Richards, a freshman who stole the ball five times from Umpqua's offense and scored her share of points. "She came out late and helped us," Martineau said. "She is a very athletic girl, and she guarded their point guard all night."



ABOVE LEFT: Courtney Greenleaf and Ashley Cunningham wait to see if the shot will make it in. ABOVE: Freshman J.C. COOK AVOIDS Umpqua as he heads for the basket.

Saturday's victory was a welcome change in play compared to the women's win earlier last week at Mt. Hood.

"We won, but we didn't play great," Martineau said. "It was one of those things, up at Mt. Hood, that we just wanted to win and get out of there, and that's kind of what happened."

One of the team's freshmen, Jill Niebergall, attributed a little of their victory to some inspiring words shared by the team's semi-professional cheerer, Shayla Fetters.

Please see BASKETBALL, Page 4

## Clackamas prepared for the worst?

### Tom Hurlburt

Staff Writer

A tornado touches down in the park near Roger Rook Hall, flipping cars as it moves toward campus. People begin to panic and flee for their lives.

Although this event is unlikely, the disaster that struck Clark County in 2003 is a chilling reminder that the west is not a safe haven. This raises some questions, such as, what should the college be weary of and are we prepared?

According to the Clackamas County Department of Emergency Management, there are seven types of disasters that supply a real threat to Clackamas County and the college. These are floods, landslides, severe storms, windstorms, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions. The most destructive disaster is perhaps an earthquake, with an estimated \$1 billion in damages possible.

Tom Burns, a state-employed consulting geologist, agrees that an earthquake poses one of the greatest threats of any disaster in the west.

"It is likely that we will have a devastating earthquake in the future," Burns is contributing this to Oregon's classification as a high seismic zone.

In the event of a disaster, the outlook is good in the eyes of many students, including Chris Kulink.

"The campus is open enough to get to somewhere safe, I think," Kulink said.

But while measures can be taken to ease the impact of a natural disaster, no man-made structure is indestructible.



Photo illustration by Nick Kornafel Clackamas Print

"I think our school could withstand a natural disaster as well as any build-

ing could," said student Jessica Mascher. "I think it would do all right, but any building, if the disaster is bad and strong enough, could destroy it."

Tina Birch and George Sims, planning chiefs for the Incident Command System at Clackamas, agree that the campus is fairly secure.

The Incident Command System was created in order to implicate an evacuation more smoothly in the event of an emergency. Starting two years ago, in the wake of a bomb threat that turned into an evacuation nightmare, the system has made great strides in order to achieve a successful evacuation plan on campus.

With members in every building at Clackamas, the system may not be perfect, but it has been getting closer ever since its start.

This system is only a piece of the greater, the Emergency Response Management Plan, which includes detailed plans of what to do in case of a disaster. The plan can only be activated after the head of the executive council declares the situation emergency level 3, and outlines many facets of what to do in an emergency situation. Everything from the evacuation to the setting-up of triage centers is covered, in an attempt to keep the campus and its inhabitants safe until further assistance can arrive.

Although Clackamas has not gained the status of a "Disaster Resistant College," it is by no means defenseless in the face of disaster.

## Work study money: use it or lose it!

### Armando Borboa

Staff Writer

As the larger national economy continues to worsen, Oregon students from working families are looking for new ways to support their continuing education efforts.

One possible avenue available to Clackamas students is the Federal Work Study program.

However, like most federal programs, the available funds are under a "use it or lose it" constraint. This fiscal year, between \$150,000 and \$200,000 in funds have been made available for use by Clackamas students. Last year, less than half of that amount was utilized.

According to Financial Aid Specialist Craig Nickles, The Federal Work Study program is a part of the larger Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and can be used in conjunction with scholarships, grants, fee waivers and tuition assistance.

The program itself provides funds for employers who meet particular criteria and are willing to provide academic flexibility to hire student workers. Students in return are offered part-time employment with an academically friendly employer at pay rates above minimum wage. Most but not all of the positions available are located on campus.

"It makes all the difference to me," said zoology major Richard Shew, who works as a computer assistant in the DeJardin Hall nursing lab and must carpool to school. "I can show up in the morning to attend classes and study, go to work, earn money, and I never have to leave school."

Starting salaries for most positions begin at \$9 an hour, which is above the minimum wage of \$7.95 an hour that most people can expect to receive for less than full-time employment. The time worked can also be split up so as to not conflict with class schedules. Students might work two or three hours in the morning and then a few more hours in the afternoon based on their class times.

Individual benefits are based on financial need and FAFSA award letter limits. Students can expect to receive employment up to as much as 19 hours a week, but the primary focus is still on education.

"We do everything we can to help students afford to pay their own way," Nickles said, "but their first task is still education."

All the FAFSA paperwork is available online at [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov), with students having the option of either printing out the forms or filling out their applications online. If a PIN number is requested at least three business days prior, students can sign their forms electronically and file online instead of mailing the application.

With a PIN number and all financial documentation in hand, the application process is surprisingly easy to complete, taking approximately an hour to finish. The Web site is very easy to navigate, with every step listed numerically and clearly explained.

Applicants must use school code 004878 to ensure proper distribution and must bring a copy of all paperwork to the Student Financial Services office.

The Student Aid Report (SAR) award letter should arrive within the next several weeks, listing eligibility for awards, grants and federal loans. Students can also apply for other forms of aid such as Pell Grants, Stafford loans and scholarships. Grants and scholarships do not need to be paid back, and most forms of aid do not count as declarable income.

Once all the preliminary paperwork is completed, students can then focus on the task of actually landing a part-time job.

"Other than going through this (FAFSA application process), getting a job is still the same," Nickles said. "You go on the college Web page, click on 'employment' to find a position you like, and then you go interview with that employer."

Since the majority of positions are available on campus, most jobs directly or indirectly relate to a student's chosen field of study.

"Since at work, I'm on a computer all the time; I can keep my skills up," said Shew of his job at the nursing lab. "I can do a job I like and feel I'm helping people at the same time."

According to Terry Fournier, department secretary for the nursing program, Work Study has been a great success for both the nursing department and student workers.

"We have them (student workers) do some light work around the department - cleaning up, moving boxes, ect.," Fournier said. "But they also have plenty of freedom to study and to learn what we do here. We both benefit."

One of the less common but no less possible opportunities is the possibility of securing a full-time position. A number of part-time and full-time Clackamas faculty and staff once started out as student workers, including Nickles himself.