Parkland College

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Parkland College

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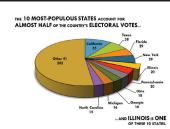
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WEDNESDAY April 27, 2016 Volume 10, Number 15

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Illinois bills would limit mentally ill from owning guns. Page 3



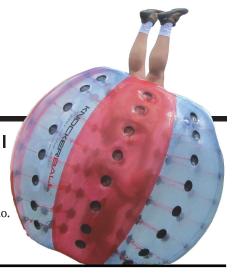
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How America's **Electoral College** works. Page 2



Entertainment Bubble Soccer

See photos from "Bubble Soccer," hosted by Club Latino. Page 7



Course changes lined up for coming semester

Peter Floess

Staff Writer

Students picking classes for the fall 2016 semester should be aware several departments at Parkland have made some changes to their academic schedules.

Health professions, music, graphic design, agriculture, history and mathematics will all see changes to course offerings in the coming semester.

Dean Bobbi Scholze of the department of health professions says that next semester the department will have two new programs: MSG 111, Introduction to Massage Therapy, and a certificate program to become a sterile processing technician.

therapy "The massage introduction allows exploration of a field without committing to an entire program," Scholze said. "If a student is not sure if they want surgical technology, this short program places the student in the area and introduces them to some major concepts important in the operative area."

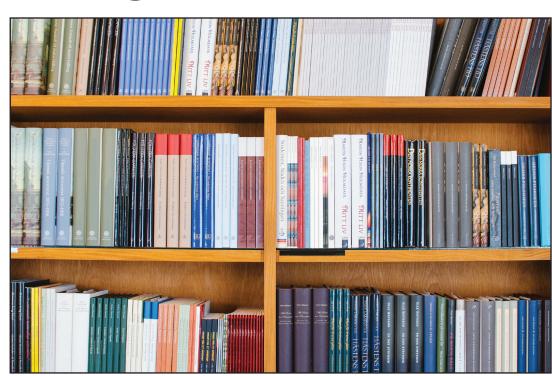
Julie Weishar, chair of fine and applied arts, says the department is offering two new classes: MUS 161—Introduction to Music Recording-and GDS 271-Interactive Design.

"This class is part of our new Associate of Applied Science Degree in Interactive Design being offered jointly by the graphic design program and the computer science and information technology department," Weishar said.

Paul Young, the instructor for GDS 271, says it is a hands-on course which teaches students the art of graphic design.

"This course focuses on the art of creating beautiful and functional user experience designs and user interface designs, Young said. "Students will leave this class with several dynamic samples to add to their portfolio.

Young says students who sign up for the class should



 $Classes for the fall 2016 \, semester have had several changes \, made \, by \, departments \, at \, Parkland$ College. Health professions, music, graphic design, agriculture, history and mathematics will all see changes to course offerings in the coming semester.

have knowledge about and have experience in the principles and processes of graphic design.

"Although this course is required for graphic design and interactive design majors, prerequisites could be waived for the right student who is fearless when it comes to technology," he said.

One of the new courses being offered in the department of business and agri-industries is AGB 110, Introduction to Precision Agriculture. Instructor for AGB 110 Jennifer Fridgen says it is a dual-credit course, meaning enrollment is extended to high school students as well.

"Anyone that is interested in how technology is being used in agriculture should take this course," Fridgen said. "It's an introductory course to that technology, terminology, careers and applications."

Joseph Walwik, head of the social sciences and human services department, teaching the one new course in his department, HIS 108-World History I. This course was added to the schedule because it is a common course at the university- and collegelevel.

Walwik says the course is a look at the thematic issues that have shaped cultural, social, and political and other kinds of change throughout world history.

Geoffrey Griffiths, the chair of the mathematics department, says they are not adding more classes to the course schedule; the department is dropping two courses due to low enrollment in them: MAT 135—Technical Math II-and MAT 126-Pre-Calculus.

The department also found that MAT 126 was not serving its intended purpose.

Griffiths says the course was created for students who needed a quick review of college-level math classes they had taken in high school, but it was being used as shortcut between intermediate algebra to calculus, translating to low

success rates in the class. After studying the problem, the mathematics department decided to heavily restrict enrollment to students that could handle the material of the class-which led to low

enrollment in class. According to both Scholze and Scott Siechen, chair of natural sciences, departments are continually measuring how successful courses are in fulfilling their intended purposes and modifying the courses offered to better serve the needs of students.

Vice President of Parkland College Pam Lau says the class changes mentioned are not related to funding.

"Generally, tuition as well as course fees for each course help to cover a good portion of direct instructional costs," Lau said. "Career program courses that require the use of costly supplies have higher course fees and this is a longstanding practice."

Lau mentioned health professions classes in particular as seeing noteworthy hike in cost.

"Courses offered selective admissions the programs in the health professions division are more expensive. Starting in [the] academic year of 2016-17, students will pay an additional 25 dollars per credit for required health professions program classes to help offset the higher instructional costs in these programs."

Teenager receives degree at Parkland before graduating high school



Photo courtesy of Parkland College Marketing & Public Relations

Scott Barnes

Staff Writer

Will Vavrin is not the typical high school student.

The fact that he will receive an associate's degree in science from Parkland College before he graduates from high school puts him in a unique category. Vavrin began classes at Parkland at the same time he began high school at St. Thomas More in Champaign when he was 15 years old.

"[He's] extremely intelligent," his father John Vavrin said. "He's very driven and very hard working. I've never seen someone work so hard."

Vavrin really began to show signs that he exceptionally was driven around 13 or 14. His father recalled that he began writing high school level essays when he was in middle school. He would read the essays and wonder how his son could compose such advanced works at a young age.

Vavrin made the decision to go to Parkland College when he was a freshman in high school. He said he enrolled in his first class at Parkland as an answer to a challenge from a close friend.

He has worked hard over the last few years. He has a very busy schedule that begins with a cappella group in the morning, high school classes during the day and evening classes at Parkland.

Vavrin explained feelings of inferiority

SEE **WILL** PAGE 5

End of Year Celebra Come celebrate with a free lunch provided by Student Life. More info on page 8!

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Fact or Fiction

"Shake it like a polaroid picture," is great advice on drying out a recently printed polaroid photo. Answer on page 5

Show current ID and receive \$10 off application fee at Westgate Apartments 1600 W. Bradley Ave. Champaign, IL Open M-F 9am - 5:30pm, Sat. 10am - 4pm

POLITICS

How America's Electoral College works

Matt Moss

Editor

The Electoral College is somewhat of an ambiguous institution among the American people, whom perhaps do not appreciate the pivotal role it plays in deciding who gets a four-year stint in the oval office.

Contrary to popular belief, America is not a true democracy; the people do not directly elect the nation's chief executives.

The United States is a representative republic, meaning the people directly elect their representatives who in turn directly elect the nation's chief executives. In America's case, it is the popularly-elected Congress which decides the president and vice president.

In other words, the U.S. Congress and the Electoral College are one and the same.

Each state has two representatives in the U.S. Senate, and this number is not dependent on population. That makes a total of 100 senators.

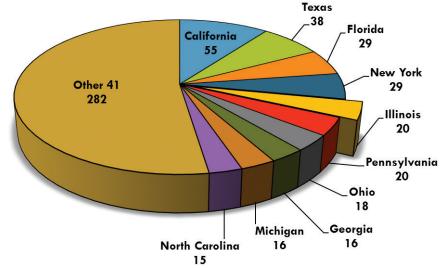
It is the number of representatives in the House that is dependent on population; that said, each state is however entitled to one representative regardless of population. There are currently 435 members in the House of Representatives.

In addition, Washington, D.C. is also granted three electoral votes, so in total there are 538 votes in America's Electoral College.

Each member of the Electoral College has two votes each election cycle: one for the president and one for the vice president. This is mandated by the Constitution's Twelfth Amendment. But, because of the use of tickets-in which multiple political offices are voted for in a single vote, in the case of America's executive branch the president and president—electing vice the president for all intents and purposes elects his or her running mate as vice

For the president to be elected, he or she must net at least 270 electoral votes. 270 was not always the requirement, as the lower population of the U.S. in the past corresponded to a lower number of electoral votes.

There have been three times in history when the electoral vote did not coincide with the popular vote. In 1876, Rutherford Hayes THE 10 MOST-POPULOUS STATES ACCOUNT FOR ALMOST HALF OF THE COUNTRY'S ELECTORAL VOTES...

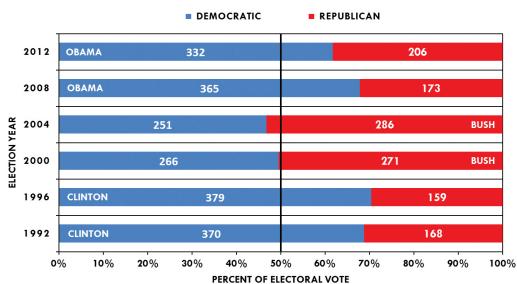


...AND ILLINOIS IS ONE OF THESE 10 STATES.

Graphic by Matt Moss | The Prospectus

Illinois sits tied for fourth in number of electoral votes with Pennsylvania, both with 20. The land of Lincoln has at least twice the electoral votes of neighbors Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Wisconsin, and is but two votes shy of being double Indiana's count.

ELECTORAL VOTES IN LAST SIX PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS



Graphic by Matt Moss | The Prospectus

The Electoral College is incredibly decisive; it is not the popular vote, but the electoral vote, that decides America's chief executive. There have been instances, like the 2000 Bush versus Gore election, when the electoral vote did not coincide with the popular.

won the Electoral College by a miraculous single vote, despite opponent Samuel Tilden netting over 250,000 more popular votes. Again in 1888, Benjamin Harrison scored 65 more electoral votes than Grover Cleveland, the latter of whom took 90,000 more votes in the popular.

If the electoral vote cannot determine America's next top executive, it then becomes a matter for the House of Representatives. Each state's representative corpus gets one vote, rather than the usual one per each member. If a candidate still does not receive a majority vote, the burden is then passed to the

Senate.

The most recent example of the Electoral College failing to make its choice was 2000's George W. Bush versus Al Gore election, when the popular vote fell in Gore's favor—by over half a million votes—but Bush took the electoral by a very slim margin of 271-266.

This incident, the first in over a century, led Americans to question the importance of their voice in selecting the nation's executive, and perhaps left a lasting mark on those who do not exercise their right to vote—those who say, 'Well, your vote doesn't matter anyway!'

Supreme Court got involved in the case, and found the different standards of vote counting in different Florida counties to be in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. In doing so, the court let the Florida secretary of state's initial declaration of Bush as the winner of the state's electoral vote stand, and as such added 25 more votes to his electoral coffers—which put him over the required 270—and bagged his first term as president.

However, the question remains: what is the point of voting for president if the Electoral College just picks the president anyway?

It is important to understand the history of the Electoral College before addressing this question.

America was the first nation of its kind in recent memory; not since the classical-era Greeks or the earlier stages of the Roman republic was there a concerted effort by a society to grant the average Joe real, tangible political power—to give the people a voice. There was more than a millennium-and-a-half gap between the birth of the United States and the ancient Roman state's mid-life crisis.

The infant country's leaders had little to work with in the construction of a democratic nation. In doing so, they were concerned with how power should be divided—about how much power the state governments should have and how much the individual citizen should have.

The Electoral College represents a compromise between the two. It made sure the citizen's voice mattered, while preventing a sort of anarchic mob rule which the government feared; it made sure the state governments themselves had a say in who gets elevated to political power, while preventing them from becoming oligarchic dictatorships which the citizens feared.

The voice of the people matters in that most all electors vote whichever way the popular vote goes. If the majority of the constituents of a certain republican congressman vote democratic for president, he or she will cast his or her vote for the democratic president. This is not to say so-called faithless electors have never reared their heads—they have 157 times in fact—but out of the several thousand people who have cast their vote as part of the Electoral College this number is comparatively small.

However, the more direct way the people's voice matters is in voting for the representatives who in turn vote for the chief executive. Senators and congressmen are directly-elected officials, meaning for them the popular vote is all that counts.

Despite the existence of the Electoral College, which some believe robs the people of their political rights, Americans do have a voice and the power to choose who represents them to the world.

McDonnell case at high court will test reach of bribery laws

Sam Hananel

Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — In its final argument of the term, the Supreme Court will weigh a former Virginia governor's contention that doing favors for a businessman who gave him gifts like a Rolex watch, golf outings and money for wedding catering did not amount to public corruption.

The court's decision in former Gov. Bob McDonnell's appeal is expected to have wide implications for politicians and public officials by clarifying what distinguishes bribery from routine actions they often perform as a courtesy to constituents.

McDonnell was convicted of accepting more than \$165,000 in gifts and loans from a wealthy businessman in exchange for promoting a dietary supplement. He insists his conduct in helping Star Scientific Inc. CEO Jonnie Williams never crossed the legal line into

"official action."

Lawyers for McDonnell will ask the high court on Wednesday to place new limits on the reach of federal bribery laws used to prosecute public officials.

There is no dispute that McDonnell and his wife hosted a product launch for Williams at the governor's mansion, attended other events promoting Star Scientific's products and asked other state officials to meet with Williams.

But lawyers for McDonnell argue that he never put any pressure on those officials and that Williams never got what he wanted — state funding for medical studies on the dietary pills. They say the government has placed every public official at risk of prosecution by criminalizing "everyday acts" that are part of the job.

"This case marks the first time in our history that a public official has been convicted of corruption despite never agreeing to put a thumb on the scales of any government decision," McDonnell said in a brief to the court. "Officials routinely arrange meetings for donors, take their calls, politely listen to their ideas, and refer them to aides."

Dozens prominent of figures, including former Attorney General John Ashcroft and former Obama White House Counsel Gregory Craig, have rallied McDonnell's defense. They say the trial judge in McDonnell's case defined "official act" so broadly that the jury was allowed to convict him for simply granting Williams "political access" and encouraging other officials to carefully consider his proposal.

A three-judge panel of the federal appeals court in Richmond, Virginia, unanimously upheld the former governor's

convictions last year.

Solicitor General Don
Verrilli says it is enough that
McDonnell accepted personal



Photo by Steve Helber | AP Photo

In this May 12, 2015 file photo, former Virginia Gov. Bob McDonnell navigates a group of cameras as he leaves the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va. The Supreme Court will decide how far politicians can go in doing favors for people who give them money as it takes up the public corruption case of McDonnell.

benefits from Williams "on the understanding that he would take official action to assist Williams in return."

Verrilli argues that McDonnell "solicited and secretly accepted personal benefits in exchange for

agreeing to perform 'official acts' that fall within the definition federal law has given that term for more than a century."

Williams loaned the

SEE **BRIBE** PAGE 5

NEWS

Illinois bills would limit mentally ill from owning guns

Ashley Lisenby

Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP) — Illinois' ability to keep guns out of the hands of people who are mentally ill or pose a danger would be strengthened under several proposals in the General Assembly, but the ideas have raised concerns among gun rights advocates.

Some of the Democratsponsored plans would remove a person's right to hold a Firearm Owners Identification card, which is necessary to purchase a gun in Illinois, if the individual has an order of protection against him or her or if a family member successfully petitions a court. Another plan would require better reporting of cases in which a judge has deemed someone mentally disabled.

Each measure tightens a loophole in existing law, which some lawmakers said could prevent more gun deaths and keep potentially dangerous people from possessing firearms.

But some gun rights advocates say a couple of the plans are too severe and that stricter gun laws disregard the rights of responsible gun owners.

MENTAL ILLNESS AND GUNS

Eighty percent of people considering suicide and over half the number of mass shooters in the past two decades reportedly showed signs of mental illness before an incident occurred, according to the Illinois Council Against Handgun Violence.

A 2013 report by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention showed gun suicides in Illinois increased from 490 to 496 between 2012 and 2013.

"People have critical moments in their lives where things aren't easy. Removing guns can save lives," said Colleen Daley, executive director of the Illinois Council Against Handgun Violence.



Photo by Seth Perlman | AP Photo

In this April 12, 2016 photo, Illinois Rep. Kelly Cassidy, D-Chicago, speaks to lawmakers while on the House floor during session at the Illinois State Capitol in Springfield, Il. The full House has approved a plan by Cassidy that is now in the Senate for consideration requiring state police to notify local law enforcement of a person with an order of protection against them in order to assist in revoking a person's gun owner identification.

SUSPENDING ABILITY TO PURCHASE FIREARMS TEMPORARILY

measure awaiting House consideration would temporarily suspend person's ability to purchase firearms for up to one year if a relative or someone the individual lived with filed a petition with a circuit court saying the person could be a danger to himself or herself and others. The bill's sponsor, Democratic Rep. Kathleen Willis, of Addison, said her proposal is a response to the number of mass shootings and suicide deaths.

But Illinois State Rifle Association Executive critical Director Richard Pearson said anyone in a person's household could complain, easily taking advantage of the measure. Some Republican lawmakers said the measure is government overreach.

Willis said a perjury clause in her plan could prevent false accusations, adding that her bill also would allow a person to petition the court to have a suspension repealed.

A person may get his or her gun owner identification card back after reapplying within five years of having the card revoked under current policy. A doctor also must testify in court that the individual is competent enough to have a gun owner's license.

ORDER OF PROTECTION LIMITATIONS

A measure awaiting Senate consideration would require state police to notify local law enforcement when a person has an order of protection against him or her, so those officers can assist in revoking an individual's gun owner identification. The full House has approved the plan by Democratic Rep. Kelly

Cassidy, of Chicago.

Cassidy said her plan could prevent stalkers from owning and possessing firearms.

But Pearson, the State Rifle Association leader, said orders of protection are hard to substantiate when it's one person's word against another.

Temporary orders of protection can last up to two years, with a chance of renewal, or a judge may grant a permanent one. Current policy requires state police to revoke the gun owner identification card of a person who has an order of protection against him or her, giving an individual 48 hours to turn over firearms to local law enforcement or a licensed relative.

KEEPING BETTER RECORDS

A proposal heading to the House would strengthen

existing law by requiring circuit court clerks to report the total number of people a judge deemed mentally ill to the Illinois State Police at least twice a year. The full Senate approved the proposal by Democratic Sen. Julie Morrison, of Deerfield. Under the measure, a person could lose his or her gun owner identification card by state law.

Morrison said her plan would ensure that all counties in the state report all of their residents who are mentally ill.

The State Rifle Association has no stance on Morrison's plan.

"This is a good check and balance," Morrison said, adding that her idea would create better communication between circuit courts and state police.

Ex-NFL QB Johnny Manziel indicted in Texas

Nomaan Merchant

Associated Press

DALLAS (AP) — Johnny Manziel was indicted Tuesday on a misdemeanor assault charge stemming from allegations that he assaulted his ex-girlfriend during a night out in January.

Already dropped by the Cleveland Browns, two separate agents and all of his endorsers, the 23-year-old will face the possibility of one year in jail and a \$4,000 fine. The prosecution also further imperils an already jeopardized NFL career, particularly as the league takes a tougher public stance on domestic violence.

Here's a look at the case and what's expected to happen next:

THE CASE

Manziel's ex-girlfriend, Colleen Crowley, has accused him of hitting her as she tried to escape a car he was driving. She said he hit her hard enough to rupture her eardrum, causing temporary hearing loss.

Crowley alleged that she and Manziel had a confrontation in his hotel room around 1:45 a.m. Jan. 30 and that he forced her to leave the hotel with him. The two allegedly made it to her vehicle, which was in front



Photo by LM Otero | AP Photo

In this April 14, 2015, file photo, Cleveland Browns quarterback Johnny Manziel, left, sits with Colleen Crowley during a baseball game between the Los Angeles Angels and the Texas Rangers in Arlington, Texas. Former Cleveland Browns quarterback Johnny Manziel was indicted by a grand jury on Tuesday, April 26, 2016, on misdemeanor charges stemming from a domestic violence complaint by his ex-girlfriend.

of a Dallas bar. He began driving the car, but stopped when she tried to escape and dragged her back inside.

She said the two continued arguing as he drove her to her Fort Worth apartment, about 30 miles away.

A judge has granted Crowley a protective order THE INDICTMENT

against Manziel.

Manziel's attorneys have said he will plead not guilty to the charge, made public Tuesday morning, and that they intend to fight the case. One attorney, Robert Hinton, told The Associated Press that both sides will meet with a judge to set a bond, and Manziel will be booked, likely later this week.

Rather than arresting Manziel, Dallas police sent their case for referral to a grand jury, which received the case last week. Lawyers watching the case have said

that's unusual.

"That doesn't describe a very strong case for the state," Hinton said, though he added that he thought authorities had been "totally fair, totally objective" in their handling of the case.

Dallas County District Attorney Susan Hawk said in a statement that the case would move forward.

"As always, we respect the criminal justice process and the decision that the Dallas County Grand Jury has made in regards to this case," she

THE LIKELIHOOD OF A

Hinton called the prospects of a deal before trial unlikely, but added such discussions were premature. But some note both sides have incentive to make a deal.

For Manziel, a highly publicized trial with testimony about his behavior that night — and possibly surveillance video as evidence — could worsen his already slim chances of returning to the NFL.

For prosecutors, a trial carries uncertainty and extra scrutiny on Crowley, who would likely be the main witness and whose credibility and conduct on the night of the

SEE **MANZIEL** PAGE 5

COMICS&PUZZLES

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Crossword (solve for the answers below) 12 14 25

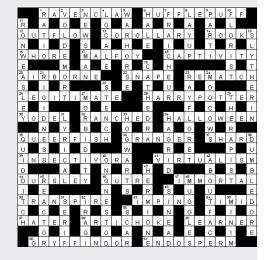
ACROSS 1 See 7

- 6 A lot of fish (4)
- 9 Used one's brains and had a party in
- 10 Henry needs internet address for
- Chuck (4)
- 12 Scout leader knocks back beer and spirit (5)
- 13 Statesmen are buried here in northern town (not the capital) (9) 14 One suffering harm associated with God? (6)
- 15 Scatter random platitudes, chiefly about Earl, to try to impress (4-4) 18 Getting rid of heroin from shiploads caused difficulty (8)
- 20 A sweetheart catches cold in recess
- 23 See 7
- 24 Nicaragua valley bears fruit (5)
- 25 You will be spotted with this in London borough, as Cockney says (4) 26 Defeated in fight, as Blair was in two capitals (4-3-3)
- 27 River in centre of West Bank city (4) 28 Most excellent wine collection mentioned in popular book (4,6)

DOWN

- 1 Recovered with medical care, not half outstanding (9)
- 2 Without show of hesitation, pay out painter (7)
- 3 Advanced reading? (7,5)
- 4 One goes to pot and is then in hot water (3-3)
- 5 Reveal third of plot twists following on

Last week's answers



next page (8)

- 7,1ac Trounce in fight against coup? (7-10); **7,23ac** Turning back (about face) (7-9); 7,11 Information obtained at the bar? (7-12)
- 8 Peeress exchanges parts with northern singer (5)
- **11** See 7
- 16 Extract from American writer? He's hardly Wordsworth! (9)
- 17 Singer in pub replacing intro to hit single (8)
- 19 One fishes out dude, according to
- him? (7) 21 Enjoying a winning streak when
- included in list (2,1,4) 22 Topless woman carried by black horse (6)
- 23 Make engraving of hunt (5)











EVERY (HOICE OF PHRASING AND SPELLING AND TONE AND TIMING CARRIES COUNTI ESS SIGNALS AND CONTEXTS AND SUBTEXTS AND MORE, AND EVERY LISTENER INTERPRETS LANGUAGE ISN'T A FORMAL SYSTEM.



YOU CAN NEVER KNOW FOR SURE WHAT ANY WORDS WILL MEAN TO ANYONE. ALL VALUEAN DO IS TRY TO GET BETTER AT GUESSING HOW YOUR WORDS AFFECT PEOPLE, 50 YOU CAN HAVE A CHANCE OF FINDING THE LIKE WHAT YOU WANT THEM TO FEEL.



I ASSUME YOU'RE GIVING ME TIPS ON HOW YOU INTERPRET WORDS BECAUSE YOU WANT ME TO FEEL LESS ALONE. IF 50, THEN THANK YOU. THAT MEANS A LOT.









"It's called Kardashianoia. The feeling that everyone isn't watching you."

<u>the 32 Worst Anti-Feminists</u>

THE FETUSPHILE

THIS IS IN THE MAINTEN MORE THAN TO OVEN DOES!

THE DOUCHEBRO

FIND OUT IF SHE WANTS SEX BEFORE I F**K HER? HOW WOULD THAT EVEN WORK?

THE PICK-UP ARTIST

THE ECONOMIST MOLEHILL GROWER A FEMINIST ON TWITER GOT HER PUNCTUATION WRONG... CLEARLY THE WHOLE MOVEMENT HAS NO LEGITIMOC! FREE MARKET IS PERFECT! SO IF EMPLOYERS PAY WOMEN MUST BE WORTH LESS!





















THE AMAZING

TWITTERMAN!

I WILL PROVE
THIS FEMINIST WRONG
BY TWEETING AN
ANONYMOUS RAPE
TUREAT!

WOMEN
CONTROL THE
SEXUAL MARKET SO
I AM FORCED TO
"GO ALPHA" AND
"TAKE CONTROL"
IN A WAN THAT
JUST BARRY FALLS
SHORT OF RAPE!

CLEARLY THEY'RE ANTI-SCIENCE!



HOW DARE FEMINISTS SAY IT SAYS TO "NEG" YOU NOW WON'T GET FOOLED AGAIN IF FEMALES AREN'T LIARS, THEN WHY DO THEN WEAR MAKEUP?

THE SPOKESMAN





THE COMEDIAN

THE SCHOLAR

THE GAMERGATER

EXTENSIVE PERUSAL OF IIKIPEDIA, I FAIL TO SEE ANY

DIFFERENCE

BETWEEN

E 10

ONLY CRITICIZE
MY "EDGY" RAPE
JOKES BECAUSE
THEY HAVE NO
SENSE OF
SENSE OF











FROM PAGE 1

are what drive him to accomplish more.

"I put myself down a little bit," he said. "It makes me work harder. Sometimes I feel like I'm lazy and I need to work harder so I push myself to do more things."

School has not always been easy for him, which is part of the reason why he has learned to work so hard.

"I compared myself to other people and I wanted to match them or do better," Vavrin said. "I still do that a lot. If somebody does good on

something, I'm like, 'well I should probably do something else that's really great.' Competitive, I guess. Part of me feels like I've always been number two."

Vavrin's father works for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and spends a lot of time away from home. He said his son has done most of the hard work on his own.

Even though he is often stationed on the other side of the world, he has been as available to provide support via the telephone and do things such as proofread essays for his son at odd hours of the day.

However, he often cautions his son against working too hard and encourages him to make sure that he carves out time in his schedule for a social life.

Even though he enjoys his school work. Vavrin savs his busy schedule has worn him down at times.

"I try to have a social life," he said. "To be honest, some days I would come home so exhausted and had stuff to do but wasn't able to do it. I've literally been so overwhelmed that I had to be 'sick' the next day to finish homework."

Vavrin's mother, Laura Vavrin, describes him as being a bright child, despite that at an early age he had difficulties learning to read.

"I think he's fairly smart," she said. "But, at the same time he struggled a little but when he was younger, so to

see where he is now from where he was when he was in grade school is a major accomplishment."

At this point in his young life, Vavrin is still unsure about what he wants to do in the future. He has many different interests and is undecided about which field of study to focus on. His interests include biology, Spanish, economics, teaching and music.

In addition to graduating from Parkland this year, he will also be graduating as the valedictorian of his high school class.

His plans for the future are not set in stone but he is leaning towards attending the University of Illinois at Chicago.

FROM PAGE 3

allegedattack would be questioned. David Finn, a Dallas attorney and former judge, predicted the sides would reach a deal, with Manziel possibly agreeing to undergo some kind of counseling

or rehab. But another Dallas attorney, Toby Shook, said the notoriety of the case might push it to trial.

'Usually a lawyer tries to work things out quietly," the former prosecutor said. "That can't be helped in this case."

A CAREER IN JEOPARDY

Manziel, a Heisman Trophy winner at Texas A&M, is a free agent without representation after two agents let him go while demanding he get a second

round of treatment for drug and alcohol use. For the second agent, Drew Rosenhaus, it was the first time in his 27-year career that he terminated a contract with a player.

Manziel faces possible discipline under the NFL's policy on domestic abuse, which was revamped after the league was widely criticized over its handling of former Baltimore running back Ray Rice's domestic violence case.

Asked if Manziel would accept substance abuse or anger management treatment as part of a deal, Hinton said: "From a personal side, we certainly want to get all of our clients to seek the proper programs that they may need, whatever they are."

AP Sports Writer Schuyler Dixon in Dallas contributed to this report.

couple tens of thousands of dollars to help them pay off debts, bought a Rolex watch for Bob McDonnell and purchased nearly \$20,000 in designer clothes for McDonnell' wife, Maureen. He also gave them \$15,000 to cater their daughter's wedding and paid for trips and golf outings for the couple and their children. Prosecutors said McDonnell usually responded within days of each gift to help garner support for Williams' supplement.

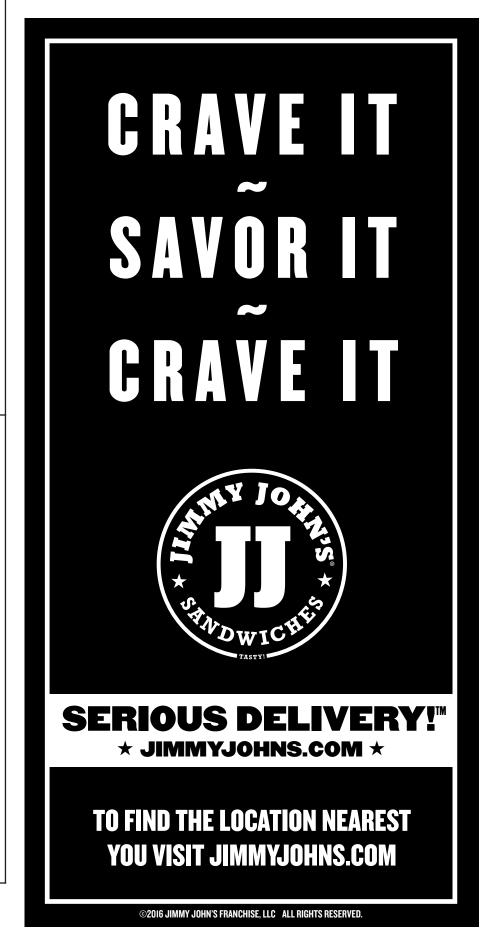
McDonnell's legal arguments could find a sympathetic ear at the court. In 2010, the justices voted unanimously to curtail prosecutors' use of an anti-fraud law that was central in convicting former Enron executive Jeffrey Skilling. The court said there must be evidence of bribery or kickbacks to convict a public

official of depriving the public of their "honest services."

But the absence of Justice Antonin Scalia, who died in February, could be a blow to McDonnell. Scalia was a prominent critic of the law used to prosecute McDonnell and wrote a 1999 opinion saying the definition of "official act" was narrow.

"Scalia was certainly a strong voice for these types of issues,' said David Debold, a lawver who submitted a brief on behalf of former federal officials supporting McDonnell. "His absence certainly be felt here."

McDonnell and his wife were convicted in 2014. McDonnell was sentenced to serve two years in prison, while his wife was sentenced to one year and one day. McDonnell remains free while his appeal is being considered and his wife's appeal is on hold until the high court decides her husband's case. A ruling is expected by late



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Fact or Fiction

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Did you know?

All unused issues of The Prospectus are donated to the Parkland College Veterinary Technology program or the Champaign County Humane Society.

LIFESTYLE

Saudi prince unveils plans to welcome tourists



Photo by Hasan Jamali | AP Photo

In this photo taken on April 16, 2015, a Saudi man walks at Riyadh National Museum in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. A day after Saudi Arabia outlined sweeping reform plans, a top prince spells out for the first time in an AP interview how the kingdom aims to make tourism an important element of its shift toward less reliance on oil.

Aya Batrawy

Associated Press

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP)—Saudi Arabia has plans to issue select visas to welcome tens of thousands of tourists a year as part of a sweeping national reform plan aimed at showcasing the country's rich heritage, including pre-Islamic sites, and encouraging Saudis to spend some of their tourist money at home.

A day after Saudi Arabia outlined its Vision 2030 plan to wean itself off dependence on oil, a top Saudi prince told The Associated Press how the country plans to develop its tourism industry over the coming years.

Prince Sultan bin Salman, who is head of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage and the oldest living son of King Salman, said that while the country will be opening up, it will not be "totally open for everybody to just show up and come in."

"It is open for people that are doing business, for people working in Saudi Arabia, investing in Saudi Arabia, and people who are visiting for special purposes. And now it will be open for tourism again on a selected basis," he said.

The religiously conservative country currently does not issue tourist visas, though it ran a pilot program between 2006 and 2010 welcoming around 25,000 visitors annually to see Saudi Arabia's ancient archaeological sites and vast landscapes of mountains, coastline, valleys, volcanoes and deserts.

No date has been set for when tourist visas will be issued again.

Though Saudi Arabia may seem an unlikely destination for a holiday, it boasts regions where Christian and Jewish communities once thrived, historic forts, a stunning Red Sea coastline and a diverse culture molded by ancient trade and pilgrimage routes.

Prince Sultan envisions a kingdom that also attracts big-spending Gulf nationals. Travelers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman are expected to spend \$216 billion on world travel by 2030, according to a 2014 study for the travel tech company Amadeus. The study found that, on average, a traveler from these countries spends around \$9,900 per trip outside the Gulf.

Promoting domestic tourism among Saudis is not just aimed at capturing some of that tourism money, but also at forging a stronger national identity among the country's youth, hundreds of thousands of whom have studied abroad on scholarships and are active users of social media and the Internet.

"Smelling and hearing the sounds of their country and tasting this fantastic multicultural country is something that's important for any nation that wants to go to the future confidently," Prince Sultan said.

"So many people today may look at their country practically as an ATM machine, which is very, very, very sad," he said, particularly as the country faces domestic and regional challenges. He said a lack of understanding about how the disparate tribes of Arabia became unified under his grandfather, the late King Abdelaziz, poses a major obstacle because the country needs "to have a Saudi citizen totally buying into their country's history."

Karen Young, a senior resident scholar at the Arab Gulf States Institute in Washington, said these initiatives are particularly important to the kingdom as sectarian tensions with rival Iran play out across the region

"This notion of Saudi Arabia as center of the Arab world and really having ownership of not just Arab identity, but also Islamic identity. That's a big goal," she said.

The Vision 2030 plan approved by the Saudi Cabinet on Monday is a national blueprint for preparing the country for an era of lower oil prices, which have eroded the state's ability to finance subsidies, wages and infrastructure projects.

Currently, 70 percent of Saudis work for the government. More than half of Saudis are under the age of 25, and millions will soon be looking for work and affordable housing.

Prince Sultan said tourism is one of the most promising industries for "creating real, meaningful, long-lasting jobs that Saudis like to do."

The tourism commission's figures show that around 245,000 Saudis work in the tourism sector. The target is to boost that to 352,000 by 2020 and to see investment in tourism upped by \$8 billion to reach nearly \$46 billion.

The prince said Saudi Arabia could have implemented many of the reforms outlined in the new roadmap when oil prices were above \$100 a barrel and the kingdom's finances were in surplus. He said ideas have been on the table for years for developing Saudi tourism sites and building museums to attract investors and visitors.

"Lost opportunities are the most dangerous thing to any economy, to any country. This transformation project has happened because we need to recover," he said.

Though around 11 million Muslims from across the globe flock to Saudi Arabia annually to perform religious rites at holy sites in Mecca and Medina, the infrastructure for tourism outside these two cities remains nascent.

The prince said allowing pilgrims to stay on as tourists and creating an industry to support that would show visitors that Saudi Arabia "is moving forward" and that Islam did not emerge in a land void of history.

"The issue is very important to us, that people come and find a country that is stable, that is secure... to show off, if you like, our country," he said.

Tourist in yoga airplane altercation allowed to fly to Korea

Jennifer Sinco Kelleher

Associated Press

HONOLULU (AP) — A tourist whose desire to do yoga on a plane led to his arrest is being allowed to leave Hawaii and return home to South Korea.

U.S. Magistrate Judge Kevin Chang previously allowed Hyongtae Pae to be released on bond, but prevented him from leaving the state because of concerns about him being on a plane again.

On Monday, Chang made the modification after Pae's defense attorney asked that Pae return to the Honolulu Federal Detention Center. Jin Tae "JT" Kim said his client can't afford to keep staying in a bed and breakfast or to pay to see a doctor for more medication.

Paeandhiswifewerecelebrating their 40th wedding anniversary with a Hawaii vacation and the couple was headed home when he was arrested.

According to court records, Pae didn't want to sit in his seat during the meal service on last month's flight from Honolulu to Tokyo, so he went to the back of the plane to do yoga and meditate. Authorities say he refused to return to his seat, threatened crew members and passengers and shoved his wife. The pilot turned the plane around and returned to Honolulu. Pae told authorities after his arrest that he hadn't slept in 11 days.

He pleaded guilty last week to interfering with a flight crew. As part of a plea agreement, he's expected to be sentenced to time served, which was about 12 days in jail and to pay about \$43,600 restitution to United Airlines.

Medication has improved Pae's mental state and he's well-rested, Kim said last week.

Im said last week.

Through an interpreter, Pae

promised that he will return for his sentence, which is scheduled for July. He must also pay \$1,250 cash as a deposit before he leaves Honolulu. "I swear to God," he said, pledging to return.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Darren Ching objected to the arrangement, saying it provides little incentive for Pae to return. He said that once Pae leaves, "that will be the last we ever see of Mr. Pae."

Chang noted that Pae is 72 years old, doesn't speak English and has no family or friends in Hawaii. Returning him to incarceration because of his financial and medication problems wouldn't be appropriate, Chang said.

"He may fly back to Korea, but he must come back to Hawaii," Chang said, adding that Pae is restricted from any other airline travel.



Photo by Jennifer Sinco Kelleher | AP Photo In this Thursday, April 21, 2016 file photo, Hyongtae Pae stands outside the federal courthouse in Honolulu, after pleading guilty to interfering with a flight crew. Pae, a tourist arrested for becoming violent because he couldn't do yoga on a plane is being allowed to return home to South Korea.

ENTERTAINMENT

Club Latino hosts 'Bubble Soccer'



Photos by Zonghui Li | The Prospectus

Parkland College Club Latino hosted a "Bubble Soccer" game in Parkland's soccer fields on Saturday, April 23, 2016.













Congratulations on a Wonderful Year!

Event info:

Come celebrate with a free lunch provided by Student Life. Meet us outside of the Student Union on May 4, at 11:30 pm.

Free Parkland Tumbler to 1st 200 attendees.

Summer and Fall registration is going on now! See you in the Fall!

For our Graduates, we are proud of you and can not wait to see what you will accomplish as Parkland College Graduates!