



A colorful plant sways in the wind among other flowering plants in the student garden next to the U-wing's atrium entrance, July 10, 2018.

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Photo by mattMOSS | The Prospectus

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Essay Excerpts

View excerpts from the winning essays of this year's Diana McDonald Essay Contest.

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Article Highlight

Check out another student-written article from last spring: Evely Compton writes about sexual assault awareness at Parkland.

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HUMANS OF PARKLAND

Cole Argoudelis

kayleighDOYLE | Reporter

Cole Argoudelis is a rising sophomore at Parkland College, currently involved with Parkland's automotive technology program.

Growing up in Champaign, Argoudelis went to the High School of Saint Thomas More. He says he played on the tennis team all four years and learned valuable lessons of teamwork that help him now in his hands-on shop classes.

Outside of tennis, he fostered a passion for working on cars. Now at Parkland, he continues that path by taking advantage of all the opportunities that Parkland has.

He loves that all of his classes are "anything car-related, like how to work on cars and learn about how they work."

His passion for cars was met by Parkland's accessibility, allowing him to put his passion into his education.

He talked about all of the cars they have to work on during shop.

"We have the drag car used for the drag strip, we have a Malibu, a Mustang that can be used for auto-cross or for the drag strip, and we have the Civic for auto cross which is driving on a track that has tight turns," he said.

One of Argoudelis'

SEE HUMANS PAGE 2

Article Highlight: April 4, 2018 Penalties for tobacco use to be implemented on campus

gregGANCARZ | Editor

Parkland is close to officially implementing tobacco-free enforcement procedures in compliance with Illinois state law.

Parkland has been a tobacco-free college since 2015, when state law mandated all public colleges become tobacco-free, but it is now close to officially adopting a system of penalties in order to enforce the law.

The Smoke Free Campus Act was signed into law on Aug. 17, 2014 by Gov. Pat Quinn. The act bans tobacco in both indoor and outdoor spaces on all campuses supported by state funding. The law went into effect on July 1, 2015.

According to the manager of buildings and grounds at Parkland, Troy Burns, it's a law that many people on campus still do not pay heed to.

"There's tons of people that still don't abide by it. I think a lot of it

is that people may not be aware of it or it's just disregarded. I also don't think people understand that that includes vaping and chewing tobacco as well," Burns said. "There [are] signs posted all over but, lots of times, [people] don't even notice them anymore and [they] don't realize that we are a tobacco free campus."

Burns said that it doesn't matter where smokers go—if it's anywhere on Parkland property, tobacco is not allowed. According to him, since the law was passed, keeping students informed of the policy has been an "uphill battle."

"We've had two new [classes] of freshmen come in [since the law was implemented] and I don't think any of [the policy] gets relayed to anybody [...]. One of the things you should know coming in as a freshman on campus is you can't do this," Burns said.

Up until now, there

has been little that Parkland has been able to do to actually enforce the law, but according to the chief of police, William Colbrook, the college is "transitioning to a phase of enforcement" in order to comply with state law. In the near future, those who are found to be violating the tobacco-free policy will be subject to warnings and then monetary citations for repeated offenses.

"In general, what we've done is we've looked at the models from various campuses across the state and some are more strict, some are more lenient. We've found one that's 'middle of the road,'" Colbrook said. "The college made a strategic decision to go heavy on education and voluntary compliance and we knew, at some point, in order to be in full compliance with the law, we had to enact some sort of enforcement/penalties."

The policy that Colbrook proposed to the



Photo by gregGANCARZ | The Prospectus
A "No Tobacco" sign is displayed outside one of the U-wing's east entrances.

committee is, in his own words, "heavy on education, prevention, and lots of warnings."

In the current version of the proposed policy, those found to be in violation will be subject to two separate warnings before they become liable for their first monetary citation in the amount of \$25. However, Colbrook also proposed allowing violators to be able to take an online education course in order to have the first citation fee waived.

"My vision is for

somebody to go online to a URL and just access [the] PowerPoint and go through the short informational course and then, once they're done, have a certificate generated; paper, if they want it, or electronic. The electronic certificate [would be] given to a certain entity within the college," Colbrook said. "Once the proper entity gets that certification that the person has successfully completed the Pow-

SEE PENALTIES PAGE 4

Article Highlight: April 4, 2018 Parkland launches new website

kaidenPOPE | Reporter

On Thursday March 15, Parkland's new website went live.

The process for creating the new website began in 2016 and cost roughly \$175,000. The new website was created primarily by Parkland staff and by Surface 51, a local software company.

Although much of the website was built by Parkland programmers, it is a customized website so Parkland was not

able to handle the size of the project by themselves. Software is used that allows the website to be built according to templates, as well as customizable pages.

Seamus Reilly, Parkland's vice president for institutional advancement, coordinated the project.

"The new website is organized a little differently than the original website," Reilly said.

Reilly explained that while the previous web-

site was organized by department, the new website is not.

"Websites used to be a repository of everything in the institution," Reilly said. "But now, websites are being used more directly to engage students and the community...Much of our website now is targeting our external audience, like prospective students and community members. We've got a number of landing pages directed towards people...who

are looking to learn about [Parkland.]"

Reilly says the new website has less lengthy information included compared to the old site. Much of the information that had previously been in long wordy descriptions is now in links. This offers a more intuitive and user-friendly way to search through Parkland's website, according to Reilly.

Reilly said that the programmers and marketing directors who run the site

are looking to use email and social media to get information to people directly, rather than leaving it on the site for people to find.

Some resources offered through Parkland, such as the college newspaper the Prospectus, do not have pages on the new website. Instead, the Parkland website offers a link to the separate site where the newspaper can be found.

SEE WEBSITE PAGE 4

FACT or FICTION?

Millennials are less likely than previous generations to earn a bachelor's-level education.

• ANSWER ON PAGE 3

PARKLAND

Excerpts from Diana McDonald Essay Contest 2018 Winning Essays

Diana McDonald, a retired composition instructor, has awarded essays that display a strong voice and unique perspective, written with precise word choice, clear organization, and grammatical and mechanical correctness.

View the full essays at spark.parkland.edu/mcdonald_award.

A Necessary Evil

Kaitlyn Marsh

In this well-researched essay, Kaitlyn Marsh offers a balanced analysis of the effects of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Illnesses (DSM), which has promoted humane and consistent treatment of people with mental illness, while also enabling “big pharma” to generate a dramatic increase in the numbers of Americans being diagnosed with and medicated for mental illness.

Excerpt describing a benefit of the DSM:

The DSM is essential in the field of psychology. The 947 pages of the manual give authority to the realm of mental health. Psychology and mental health have had a rough fight to become accepted in America. People who were mentally ill in the late 1800s to early 1900s were treated poorly. According to

the article “A Brief History of Mental Illness and the U.S. Mental Health Care System,” the mentally ill were admitted into state hospitals and faced poor living conditions and human rights violations (par. 4). This changed for the better when activist Dorothea Dix pushed for the creation of the first generation of mental asylums. Even present-day, specific mental illnesses such as depression, dissociative identity disorder, and more still face skepticism and have to prove they are “real”. In the article “On the Medicalization of Our Culture,” neuroscientist Steven E. Hyman says that the DSM is necessary because it gives psychologists the same authority as other doctors, such as cardiologists (par. 19). Hyman provides an example of the historically contrasting ways the healthcare system treats schizophre-

nia and Parkinson’s disease. Parkinson’s disease has always been treated as having more legitimacy. However, both diseases, at the very simplest levels, are dopamine issues. Without the publication of the DSM, disorders such as schizophrenia would be perceived as fake. The research behind the DSM gives mental illnesses credibility in America.

Excerpt describing a negative outcome of the DSM:

In 2012, before the DSM-5 [fifth edition of the Diagnostic Statistical Manual for Mental Illnesses] was released, the most vocal critic, Allen Frances, hypothesized that diagnoses in adult attention deficit disorder (AADD) will increase by a vast margin in the years to come. By Frances this will lead to a “widespread misuse of stimulant drugs

for performance enhancement and recreation” (par. 14). Hence, by prescribing stimulants to those who display behaviors such as distraction, psychologists are contributing to the illegal market of diverted prescription drugs (par. 14). In the year 2015, one-fifth of college students reported abusing stimulants such as Adderall or Ritalin (Young, par. 3). Frances’s hypothesis is correct. College students and young adults who wished to take stimulant drugs used to search far and wide for a person to divert drugs to them. Nowadays, thanks to the DSM-5 medicalizing non-extreme behaviors, stimulants and other prescription drugs are prevalent in society and extremely easy to obtain.

Mastering Language

Kennedy Coffie

Kennedy Coffie’s essay offers thoughtful reflections on her journeys between different English language communities, demonstrating how our way of speaking can tie us to a community and sense of communal identity, while shutting us off from other communities and identities.

Excerpt:

My mother always encouraged my sister and me to speak standard English. She was a teacher who encouraged her students to speak proper English. It would almost have been hypocritical if she didn’t have the same expectations for her children. I found her emphasis on language annoying. My sister and I had personal conversations and often

the phrases “I ain’t got no” or “ion” (I don’t) were said, and my mother would always correct us, making us repeat our sentences the way they should have been spoken the first time. “I don’t have any.” She often encouraged clear pronunciation of every word we spoke, stating how each word has the same value as the next and should not be mumbled or shortened. I hated talking at home. I was in an informal environment, so I felt my diction should represent that. But never would I have dared use the improper phrases that I used at home in public. That was for my mother’s sake; she would have cringed from embarrassment if she heard us use such words or phrases from home in public.

If she ran into someone at the store and the person asked my sister and me how we were doing, our response had to be, “Well, and yourself?” My mother did not want us to say, “good.” Worlds apart, my father was much more relaxed about language than my mother. My father travelled back and forth to the south as a significant role in his diction. He had a southern drawl as he spoke; he pronounced words slower, more drawn out. My father took pride in his speech, and so did his family. When my family visited his family in the south, my mother, my sister, and I would speak properly. There, our clear pronunciation of words was not nearly as appreciated as it had

been in the north. My father’s family felt like we thought we were better than them because we spoke differently than they did. I never felt like we were better because we spoke more clearly than they did. I actually felt like they were better than us. They were comfortable using their own language and it brought them closer together. With us, there was a certain disconnect. My mother, sister, and I did not fit in. We were outcasts. Secretly, though, I wished I was able to use words like “finna,” “ain’t,” or “gon’.” I looked at my father’s family as the privileged ones. They had freedom of language. It was something interesting and colorful; it was creative. I craved it.

Moving Up the Ladder

Sami Issa

Having made the U.S. his temporary home due to civil war in Syria, Sami Issa details his fears and confusions at his job due to his rudimentary English skills as well as the strategies he employed to overcome his fears and improve his speaking and comprehension.

Excerpt:

Furthermore, my fear of answering the phone eventually disappeared once I felt that someone was holding my back. A few months later, I was pro-

moted to work as a barista. I was very excited about my new position since I was going to gain an experience with making hot drinks, mixing milkshakes, and preparing desserts. Everything was going great until I found out that my new position required me to take to-go orders over the phone. At that point, answering the phone was a nightmare for me. I was afraid of not understanding the speakers’ accent, especially because voices over the phone are not always clear. I was excessively nervous.

Every time the phone rang, I acted like I was busy with something else so that perhaps some other co-worker would respond. This trick worked perfectly in my training days, but I knew that I would have to answer the phone eventually. Thus, I had to find a way to defeat my fear. Suddenly, it dawned on me the earlier conversation that I had with Stephon when I struggled with understanding my managers’ accent. I thought having confidence may solve the problem again. The next day I worked, I asked

Stephon to stand close to me during the first couple of times the phone rings. In case if I didn’t understand the caller, I would put them on hold and pass the phone to Stephon. In fact, I did not even need any help from any co-worker, and I hardly ever asked the caller to repeat what they said. Again, confidence was my key to cross this barrier and improve my listening ability for the better.

America’s Immigrant Dream

Elie Ngandu

An immigrant from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Elie Ngandu acknowledges sympathy for Americans who come from a line of long-oppressed forebearers while describing the contrasting perception and experience of many immigrants, including himself, for whom the U.S. is a land of opportunity.

Excerpts:

I understand that blaming historically oppressed Americans for not working as hard as immigrants in their own country and comparing Americans to immigrants from third world countries is not fair. There are many American poor who were born into poverty and never experienced living somewhere else to get that different perspective on

what American society offers compared to less fortunate nations. Some of them have been through awful things that have impacted their psychology, such as African Americans who underwent centuries of slavery and segregation, which still shapes their self-image and perception of the country. It has them looking at this country bitterly. Where I work, at Caterpillar Inc., I have heard a Nigerian coworker arguing with an African American about this: The Nigerian accuses of being lazy and not having any goals even though they are living in a country full of opportunity. Meanwhile, the African American argues that the country is full of racism and inequity and is set (by a history of oppression) in a way to

hold back black people from succeeding. They are clearly living two different realities in the same country, and I have certainly become sympathetic to my African American co-worker’s perspective.

We cannot ignore the fact that despite tough circumstances, some people still find their way out of poverty, which means there are still possibilities and opportunities. Although the government needs to make improved efforts, people also have to work harder. According to estimates by Credit Suisse in its 2016 Global Wealth Databook, the U.S. alone claims 13.6 million adults with a net worth above \$1 million — that’s 41% of all the world’s millionaires and more than the next eight countries combined

(Global Wealth). This says it all: if this many people can get this much wealth in this country, it’s because the U.S. is set in a way that makes it possible. This statistic may cause a lot of American-born citizens to feel a sense of defeat and despair, because they feel hopeless about the chances of success compared to those who live in wealthy neighborhoods, with great schools in their communities. This hopelessness can cause many to be educationally detached and unmotivated. But to immigrants, these statistics enhance the idea of the U.S. being a land of opportunity; thus, they make sure their children excel in school, as they want them to be part of the America they picture.

FROM PAGE 1

HUMANS

favorite classes from the past year was AFD-298 Motorsport Chassis Analysis.

“We had six hours of class to just go out in the shop and work on the drag car, the Ford Mustang, or the Honda Civic,” he said. “It was a small specialized class that we got to do lots of what

we wanted.”

In addition to the cars they already have to work with, he says they are building a fox body mustang and he is excited to possibly work with a GTI that is in storage.

In his free time his love for cars continues. He says he is currently building an engine for his Audi that he has worked countless hours on.

Through Parkland’s program Cole said he has had many opportunities

to make friends in his department and their shared interests carry over into car meetups outside of class.

Outside of Parkland, Cole is already applying his knowledge at Napleton as a Volkswagen technician.

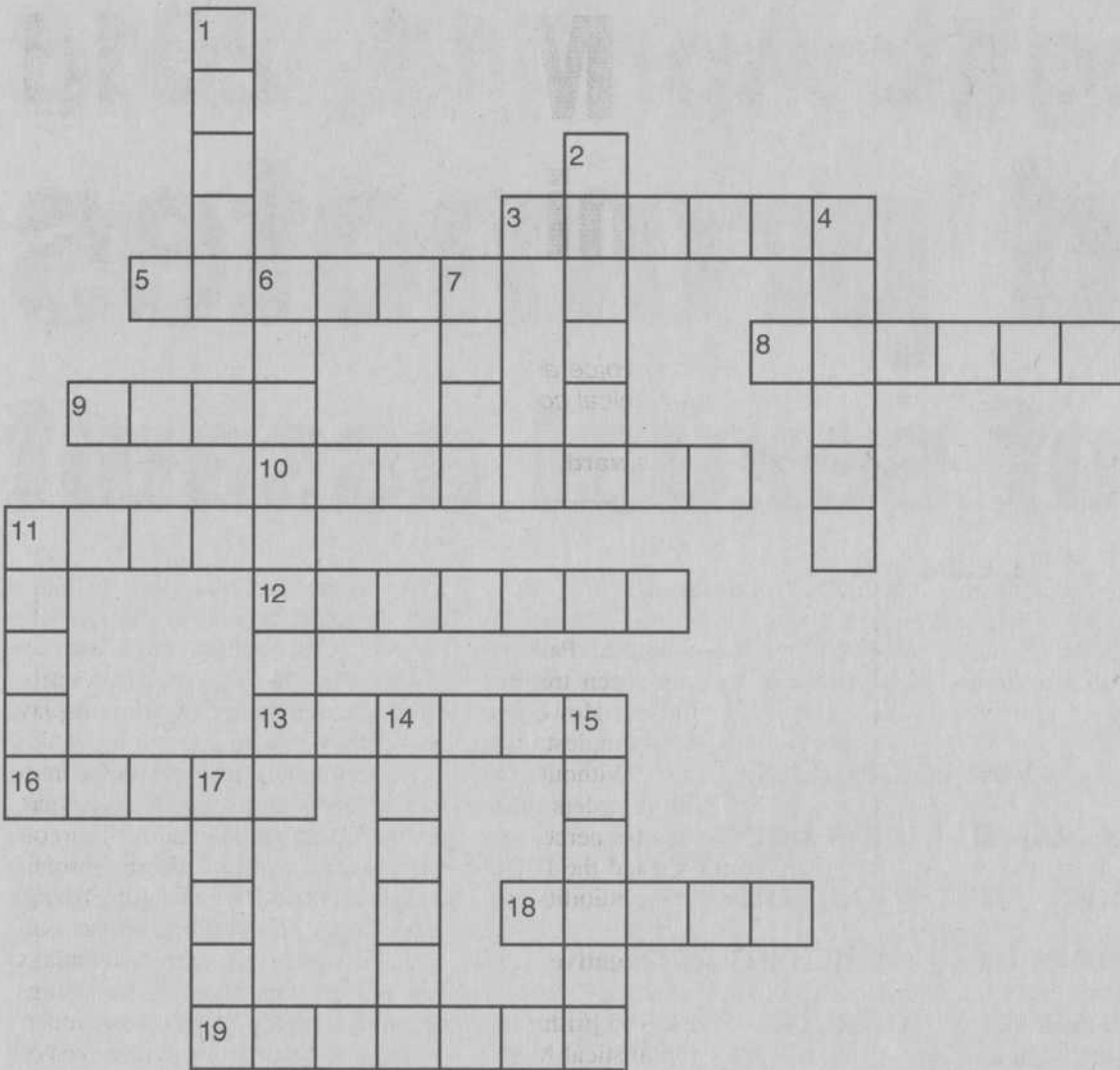
He currently does “anything to do with Volkswagen whether that be basic maintenance or something more complicated like water pumps, water valves, or timing changes.”

Argoudelis says his dream job would

be “working installing super chargers, a method to add more horsepower to an engine, and tuning them and getting into the basics on learning how to tune them via computer for European cars.”

He is thankful for his first year at Parkland and said “Parkland is a great school to start with what you want to accomplish in life.”

PUZZLES & COMICS



ACROSS

- 3 Taqueria munchies (6)
- 5 Contains both dwarfs and giants (6)
- 8 Breakfast favorite (6)
- 9 U.S. political party from the mid-1800s (4)
- 10 A frenzy and a Def Leppard album (8)
- 11 Done, like an old computer (5)
- 12 WW2 tank killer, named for Bob Burns' humorous instrument (7)
- 13 Reject these from others, make your own (6)
- 16 Firework, burns with a loud hiss (5)
- 18 Like any of us (5)
- 19 Ten to the power of six (7)

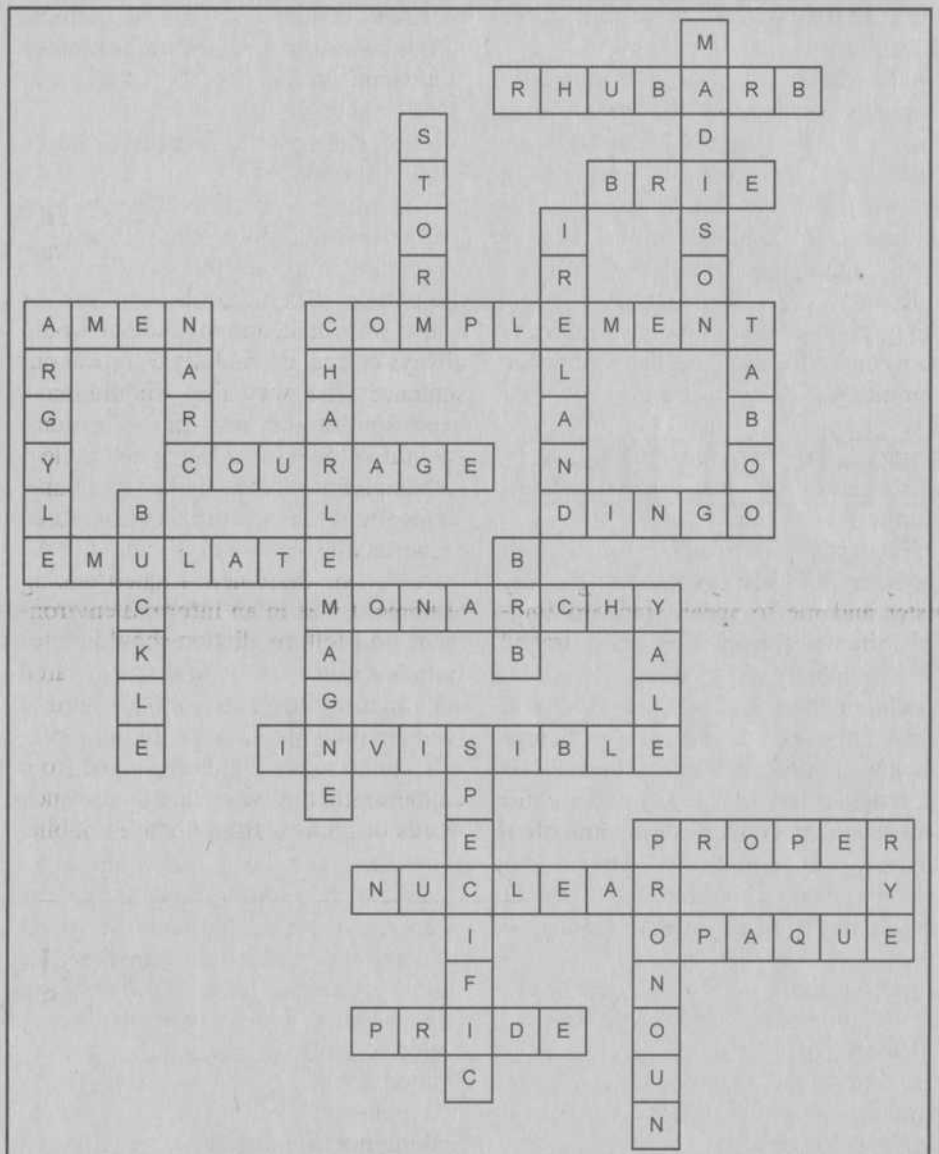
DOWN

- 1 Dive deep with it; actually an acronym (5)
- 2 Sits at the bar, with a pricey fee for counsel (6)
- 4 Red revolutionary ruled with steely resolve (6)
- 6 Invention often attributed to Edison (9)
- 7 Circular home of Turkic nomads (4)
- 11 Like Kublai and Genghis (5)
- 14 A grave situation to be in (6)
- 15 Sparkly clothing decoration, old favorite of Vegas performers (6)
- 17 Beat around the bush, e.g. (5)

Crossword too easy? Too hard? Just right?

We welcome your feedback at prospectus@parkland.edu!

ANSWERS TO LAST ISSUE'S CROSSWORD



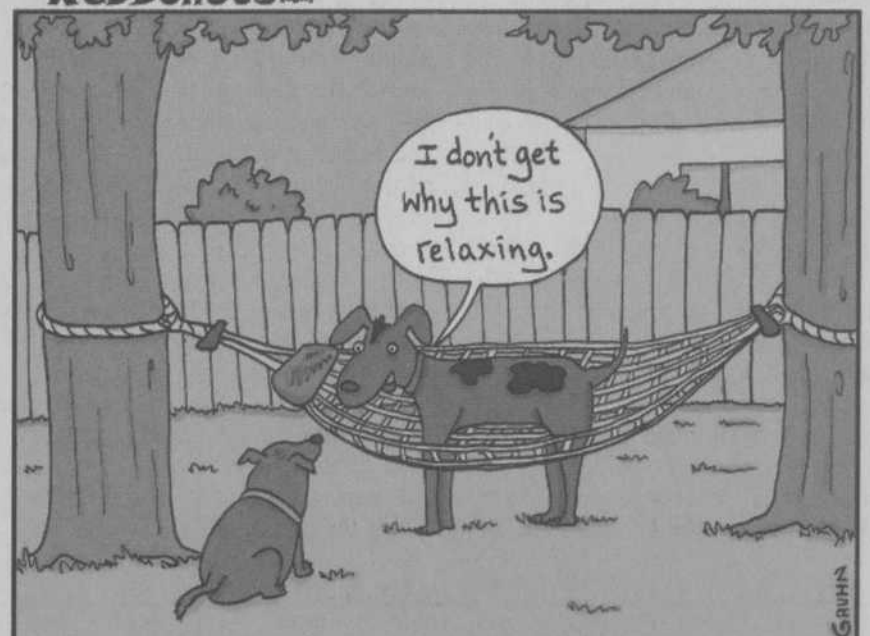
WebDonuts.com



WebDonuts.com



WebDonuts.com



• FICTION! •

In a survey conducted by Pew Research Center in 2014, 24 percent of millennials had achieved a bachelor's degree by age 33. This is compared to 19 percent for Gen X-ers, 15.5 percent for baby boomers, and just 9.5 percent for the silent generation. Pew attributes these numbers to women and minorities having greater access to higher education; almost four times as many millennial women achieved their bachelor's degrees by age 33 than silent generation women, and data shows America's educational system continues to become more and more diverse.

PARKLAND

Article Highlight: April 11, 2018 Parkland promotes awareness of sexual assault

evyoCOMPTON | Reporter

April is sexual assault awareness month and on Parkland's campus, victims of sexual assault can go to Public Safety, Counseling, and the Dean of Students' office for information and aid.

Though both men and women are victims of sexual assault, there is higher prevalence of assaults against women, particularly during college years.

"Women are impacted by sexual assault at a much higher rate than men. It's estimated that approximately 20 to 25 percent of all college women will experience sexual assault during their tenure," said Ben Boltinghouse, police sergeant at the department of public safety.

There are specific laws regarding what sexual assault is and how sexual assault occurs.

"In Illinois, a person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and uses force, or the threat of force, or knows the victim lacks capacity to give consent," Boltinghouse said. "There are also aggravating factors depending on

the age of the victim, the relationship between victim and suspect, and whether a weapon was involved. Other forms of unwanted sexual contact, such as groping... are also illegal."

Sexual assault can occur virtually anywhere, but on college campuses, dorm rooms are a very common location.

"Parkland doesn't have any dorms, but even secluded study areas can be the location of unwanted sexual contact," Boltinghouse said.

There are several locations on Parkland campus that victims can go to for help after an act of sexual assault.

"Victims of sexual assault can come to the Public Safety office [located in] A160 for help, as well as Counseling

and the Dean of Students' office," Boltinghouse said. "The most important thing is to talk to someone and start to build a base of support. So even if you don't want to go to the police at this time, it's crucial to get in touch with someone who can connect you with resources and help start the recovery process."

Sexual assault doesn't occur on just campus and there are several places in Champaign-Urbana for victims to turn to.

"Depending on how recently the assault occurred, I would recommend first going to a hospital to ensure any injuries sustained during the course of the assault can be tended to," Boltinghouse said. "Other resources in the area include RACES [which stands for

Rape Advocacy, Counseling & Education Services, as well as the Women's Resource Center at the U of I."

According to rainn.org, two out of three sexual assault will go unreported on a college campus.

"Unfortunately, it's estimated that the majority of assaults that occur go unreported," Boltinghouse said. "There are probably a lot of reasons for that, not least of all the culture of victim blaming that exists, victims feeling embarrassed or that it's their fault. People feel like if they tell someone about it, even friends or family, that they'll be disowned."

Sexual assault awareness month reminds people of the importance of reminding victims and one another that it is never the victim's fault.

"If you've been assaulted, I think one of the most important things to know is that it wasn't your fault," Boltinghouse said. "Regardless of where you were, what time it was, how much you had to drink, or what you were wearing, sexual assault is never your fault. Another person made a decision to do this to you and you are not to blame."

"If you've been assaulted, I think one of the most important things to know is that it wasn't your fault... sexual assault is never your fault."

Ben Boltinghouse
Parkland Public Safety

FROM PAGE 1

PENALTIES

erPoint, then we would work with the business office to make sure that [the fine] is then waived."

If the individual continued to violate the policy after receiving warnings and going through the education course, then fines would increase by \$25 per offense until a maximum fine of \$100 is reached for each repeated violation. Colbrook anticipates revenue from such fines would be minuscule. There would also be an appeals committee to hear the arguments from any alleged violators of the tobacco-free policy.

Although the policy has yet to be officially adopted, Colbrook says that it is

unlikely there will be any major changes to the policy he has put forth. At this point Colbrook says the exact wording of the policy is being refined by the policy committee in order to make sure it is perfect.

"[We are refining] so that the college is completely, 100 percent happy with the words we have on paper," Colbrook said. "We're getting close. I'd like to have it be fully implemented by this summer but...it's going to be completely up to the policy committee."

Colbrook says that although Public Safety is now authorized to issue citations, having to do so is not their aim.

"We're not about giving tickets and wanting to give people a fine. We're 100 percent about education and what I call voluntary compliance, no different than if someone is going down a roadway. If

the sign is posted '30,' cops want you to do 30 [mph]. They don't want you to do 40 [mph] and then have to stop you and give you a ticket," Colbrook said.

"If we can spread the word, semester to semester [...], as new students come, as visitors come on campus, to let people know that all colleges and universities, but in particular...Parkland College is a tobacco free campus, we're going to get voluntary compliance," Colbrook said. "If we don't have to write a single warning or a single citation for money, we'll be happy."

Colbrook said that although the college has given the responsibility of enforcement to the office of Public Safety, it still "considers every

employee to be that voice, to be able to kindly ask other people to comply with state law."

For Burns the policy implementation is a welcome addition to Parkland.

"I couldn't care less if people smoke or not. My problem is having to expend labor, having guys out there with blowers and stuff and having to pick cigarettes up. We're trying to keep the place looking [good] and that doesn't help anything," Burns said. "[People] might want to start getting compliant with this because it's not too far down the road [...] that we're going to start having formal penalties. It's pretty lenient, but it is something: a little bit of a deterrent."

FROM PAGE 1

WEBSITE

Reilly explained that the website is set up in landing pages of key interest such as science or the arts, instead of a list of academic departments. Students and community members can look up their interests and find what Parkland has to offer.

The new website also uses more visuals to show what is going on at Parkland. Videos and still images of students and student activities scroll across the screen to try to entice visitors to each page to look a little closer at what Parkland has to offer them.

In a poll of students, it was found that 75 percent of students polled did not know the website had changed. The students said they almost never go on the main Parkland website, instead sticking

to my.parkland and Cobra.

Of the students who were aware of the change in the site, 50 percent of the students had found out through a classmate or friend.

"It'll take some time [for people to notice]," Reilly said. "We just flipped it on a Friday, we didn't announce it or anything. We do have a 'Current Students' section on the website, and we're hoping that students will use the website to get a sense of what's going on in the college. We've got the scrolling events, and we're hoping it can give a sense of the vitality of the campus."

Reilly said he will continue to do usability testing and profiling of students to see what else can be used on the website. He hopes to make it more user-friendly and to use it to help students connect more with the campus.

To see the new website, visit parkland.edu.

Join a Parkland student organization!

- Alpha Phi Omega
- Astronomy Club
- Board Game Club
- Brother 2 Brother
- Club ACCESS
- Club Latino
- Criminal Justice Club
- German Club
- International Student Association
- Japanese Culture Club
- Parkland College Student Education Association
- Parkland CRU
- Parkland Motorsports Club
- Parkland PRIDE!
- Parkland Running Club

- Parkland Scholars Group
- Phi Alpha Chi
- Phi Theta Kappa
- Science Club
- Social Justice Club
- Student American Dental Hygienists Association
- Student Government
- Student Nurses Association at Parkland
- Student Veterans Association at Parkland
- Surgical Technology Club
- Veterinary Technology Club

Visit Student Life in the U-wing or email Activities Program Manager Joshua Clark (jclark@parkland.edu) for info!

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thePROSPECTUS

Parkland's campus-wide newspaper since 1968

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The Prospectus works to proliferate information relevant to Parkland-goers and provide its student workers with a space conducive to the learning environment.

The Prospectus is Parkland College's campus-wide student newspaper, and has been in constant production since late 1968. Our reporters and editors are exclusively students of Parkland College with a variety of majors and career interests, not just communications and journalism. We set out to provide an outlet for students to further develop their writing, photography, communication, time management, and critical thinking skills while producing a quality, trusted source of news for Parkland-goers. The Prospectus publishes weekly during Parkland's spring and fall semesters and three times during summer.

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All unused issues of the Prospectus are recycled or donated to the Parkland College Veterinary Technology program.