



What do you eat when there is nothing else left? Chrissie McKenney is ready to help you spruce up the Ramen and "Fall Back Foods." p 2



—Tara Moon obsesses over Kate Nash, and you should, too —Are students in trouble financially after college? Find out how to avoid problems



Getting hypercritical on the Internetz p6

# Prospectus News

A student produced publication since 1969

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## Master plan well under way

### ■ Parkland to make grand additions, add services

Sean HERMANN  
Assistant Editor

Construction on Phase I of Parkland's master plan has begun roughly eight months after the board of trustees selected an architecture firm for the project. BLDD architects of Champaign have been selected to contract the renovations and expansions for the phase and have already started on some of their projects on Parkland's campus such as gym renovations and roofing projects. The renovations in phase I are part of a multi-phase Master plan for Parkland, which hopes to update and expand the campus to meet the needs of a growing enrollment and effectively serve the community. The slogan for the master plan is "it takes a community to build a college," and sure enough Parkland has been reaching out to the community and receiving a helping hand.

Parkland College currently has about 47 square feet per student. Some averages for urban schools are 73 square feet per student. The average for regional community schools of Parkland's size is 57 square feet per student. With the master plan, Parkland hopes to improve these numbers and provide a better environment for students throughout the campus with a total addition of around 210,000 square feet to the campus.

Funding for the project is still going well said Chris Randles, Vice President of Administration Services and Chief Financial Officer of Parkland

College.

"We are still on track with our original funding plans of issuing debt (funding bonds and alternative revenue bonds) in conjunction with the State capital plan funding. The big

new, 95,140 square feet student services building which will include admissions, counseling, financial aid, student life and other various offices, a food service and snack bar area, bookstore, open-use com-

patibility off the street," he said. The entrance way will begin next summer and will help Parkland take a step closer to their goal.

Another project that will take place is an Applied Technology

63,000 square foot building and should be ready for classes in fall of 2011. Also, groundbreaking for the diesel program addition to the Noel center happened just last week and should be ready for classes

enrollment is likely to grow another 5 percent in the next 10 years. This would be an increase of nearly 855 students, which would crowd out Parkland, but with the additions and renovations, Park-



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Kate BURNER/Marketing and Creative services

question remains the timing of the actual payment of funds from the State. There has not been any major change in the funding plan or scope of the Master Plan projects," he said.

A majority of the \$92.88 million of funding for the project will be provided locally and through bonds while 26% of the funding will be through the state and another 11% from student fees.

Other projects that will take place include a brand

puter lab, student lounge and fitness center among other things. The student services building hopes to bring the scattered offices and student needs all together in one big building.

According to Jim Bustard, Director of Physical Plant, construction will begin on a new entrance off of Duncan road, which will be closer to the station, and also be closer to the new fine and applied arts building and "help Parkland's vis-

addition, which will house the Auto Collision Repair, and Ford Asset programs, additional space for the diesel program, HVAC, welding, and some construction courses. These programs and courses have been held in temporary or in-adequate on-campus structures or leased off-campus facilities and the addition hopes to provide permanent space for the ever-growing programs and courses. An architect has just been selected for the new

next fall.

Some renovations and improvements to the campus include elevator upgrades, window and door replacements, wing remodeling, an upgrading of the L wing, an addition in laboratories, HVAC Improvements, a 2nd floor building connection, and an H wing addition for health professions programs.

If enrollment patterns for other Illinois community colleges hold true for Parkland,

land would be able to house the students and faculty with no problem.

Parkland is looking forward to the outcome of the master plan and hopes it will provide the students with a new and up to date campus and better provide for the students and faculty. The three to four year project is looking to once again put Parkland above the rest and we are all excited to see how it turns out.

See Growing on page 10

## Colleges respond as more students seek help

By SUSAN SNYDER  
The Philadelphia Inquirer

PHILADELPHIA—Mental health counselors at La Salle University were feeling overwhelmed, their appointment books packed with students in need of help, seemingly more so than ever.

Counseling director Suzanne Boyll recently ran numbers and confirmed her suspicion. They were busier.

As of Oct. 16, the number of counseling sessions had spiked 48 percent to 204, up from 137 the same time last year, a jump not solely explained by the school's record freshman enrollment.

"There are trauma-related problems, death of a family member, bad news about a class, other family issues, boyfriend/girlfriend issues, conflict with a roommate," said Boyll, a 30-year veteran and one of four psychologists on staff.

Counseling centers at many schools in the region and nationally note the same trend: more students seeking help for routine and severe problems.

Still shaken from the Virginia Tech shootings in 2007, campuses are responding to the demand by adding counselors, reorganizing how they assess students to get to the most acute cases quickly, and training workers to deal with newly emerging problems.

Rutgers University's main campus in New Brunswick, N.J., opened a new \$5 million, 35-room counseling center

this fall with all mental health services consolidated there. It also has overhauled how it responds to students.

"If a student calls for help and they need urgent help, they're seen the same day or same moment," said Jill Richards, counseling director.

At Rowan University in Glassboro, Pa., an increased number of students are "coming in with heightened symptoms of depression, anxiety and suicidality, as well as students with developmental disorders, specifically Asperger's disorder, as well as attention-deficit disorder," said David Rubenstein, counseling and psychological director.

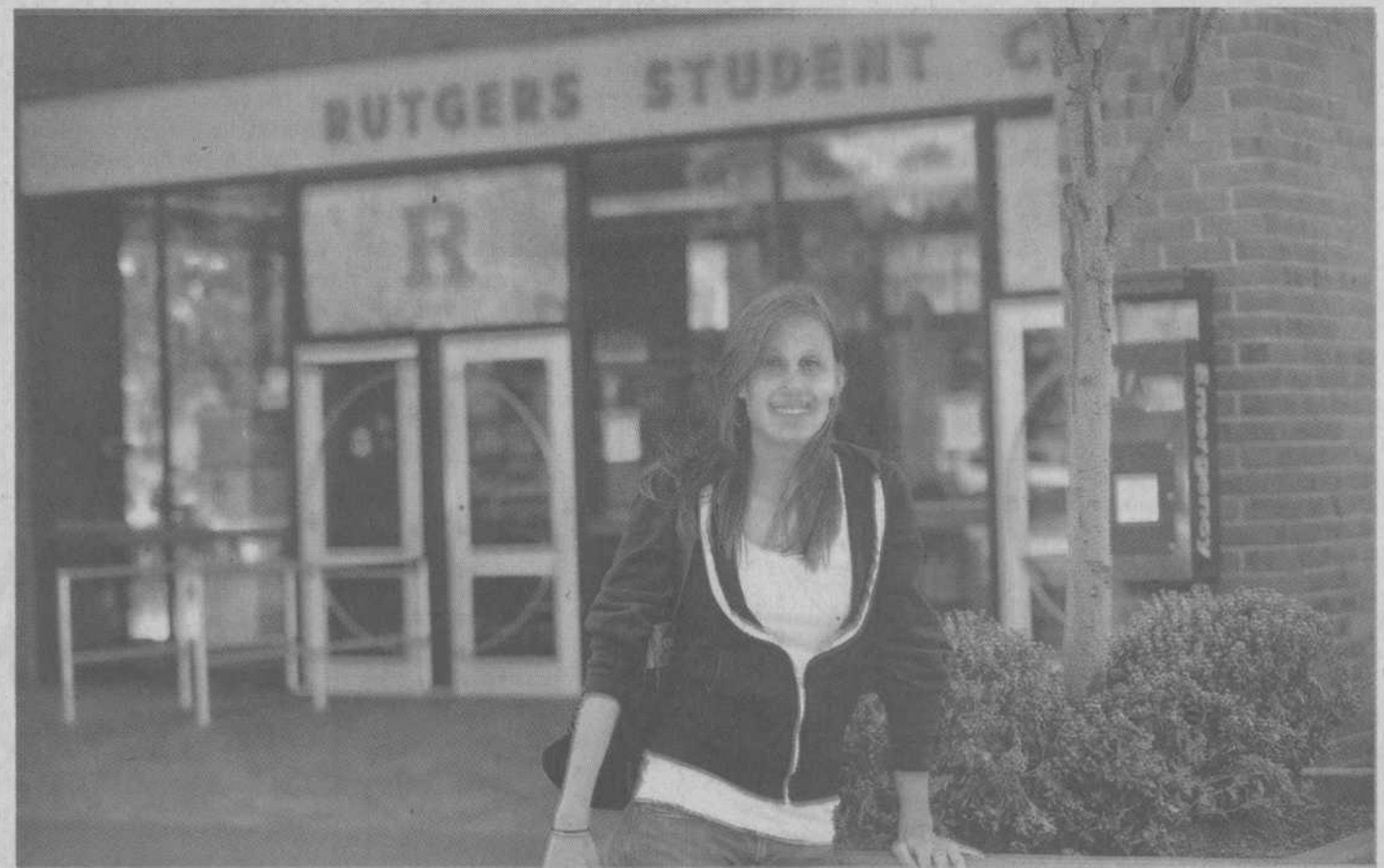
Gwynedd-Mercy College in Gwynedd Valley, Pa., has treated students with deeper problems, too. Counselors in 1999-2000 saw 133 students for 227 sessions; last year, the numbers were 126 students for 610 sessions.

Increasingly, students are requiring hospitalization, some schools say. Temple University last year had 37 students hospitalized, up from 16 in 2007-08.

"We don't know if that's a trend, but we're going to monitor it," said John DiMino, Temple's counseling director.

And more students are coming to campus already with a mental diagnosis.

Nationally, nearly 15 percent of college students in spring 2008 said they had been diagnosed with depression, up from 10 percent in 2000, the American College Health Association says.



Rutgers student Justine Grosso, 20, is an intern at the new Counseling Center at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey. She is also public relations coordinator for NAMI, the National Alliance of Mental Illness.

Sharon Gekoski-Kimmel/Philadelphia Inquirer/MCT

A report by Pennsylvania State University's Center for the Study of Collegiate Mental Health found that one in four students who showed up at a sampling of college counseling centers last fall had seriously considered suicide. One-third had previously taken psychiatric drugs.

The influx comes as advances in psychiatric drugs allow more students with serious mental problems to attend

college.

Students also find less stigma in seeking help; they routinely see commercials for psychiatric drugs on TV and billboards, experts say.

"These kids want to be in therapy today," said Ian Birky, counseling and psychological director at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, where the number of students seeking individual or group counseling has crept up in the last decade to

841. "They're growing up in a little bit of a different culture."

Add to that the stresses of a bad economy, uncertain environmental conditions, and more "hyper parents" who haven't allowed their children to develop their own coping skills, counselors say.

"If you have a parent who is so hyper-concerned that they 'rescue' them, you don't allow them the time that they need to sort of struggle," said La Salle's

Boyll. "They're really cheating their child out of their ability to learn to manage their own stress."

Consequently, Boyll said, her center is getting more calls from parents asking about their children. By law, counseling centers can't reveal information or acknowledge that a student is a patient without written consent from the student, she said.

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**Prospectus**

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# Chuck Shepherd's News of the Weird

**LEAD STORY**

Procter & Gamble announced in October that it will once again create and host a public restroom for the holiday season in New York City's Times Square as a promotion for Charmin tissue. Last year's installation was merely specially outfitted toilet facilities, but this year P&G will upgrade by hiring five bloggers ("Charmin Ambassadors") to "interact" with the expected "hundreds of thousands of bathroom guests" and write about their experiences with Charmin tissue on the company's Web site (and include "family-friendly" photographs). P&G is calling the campaign "Enjoy the Go."

**Compelling Explanations**  
 —"Therapeutic" Sex: (1) The U.S. Tax Court ruled in September that William Halby, 78, owes back taxes because he improperly tried to deduct \$300,000 over a five-year period for "medical" expenses that were merely purchases of sex toys and pornography and payments to prostitutes. Halby said the activities relieved his "depression," in that he had no other sexual outlets. The court reminded Halby (a retired New York tax lawyer) that prostitution is illegal in New York. (2) James Pacenza, 60, of Montgomery, N.Y., who was fired by IBM in 2003 after he continued to visit an Internet sex-chat room during work hours, renewed his challenge to the termination in September, telling a federal appeals court that his Internet sex "addiction" is a result of post-traumatic stress disorder from combat in the Vietnam war.

—Robin Magee, a law professor at Minnesota's Hamline University, was charged with state income tax evasion in September for failing to file in 2007 and for filing returns for 2004, 2005 and 2006 only very recently. Magee told the St. Paul Pioneer Press that she was "unable" to file on time because she has "extreme" attention-deficit disorder. Among the lapses of attention, according to prosecutors, was Magee's claim of eight tax exemptions, even though she is single and has no dependents.

—Parenting Made Simple: The father of the baby is only 13 years old, but his own dad told reporters in Manchester, England, in October that the kid "will make a good father" and "is taking his responsibilities very seriously." He is "mature for his age" and "knows what he's about." The new dad said he plans to quit

school and work full-time to support the child and the 16-year-old mother (though the earning power of a 13-year-old is uncertain).

**Ironies**

The French-speaking citizens of Quebec, said to feel chronically underappreciated in English-speaking Canada, might have received a boost in spirits in September when the Canadian military ordered its airmen assigned to the North American Aerospace Defense Command to learn French. However, the contract was awarded to French instructors of a company in the United States, which many Canadians feel is even more chronically overappreciated.

**The Litigious Society**

With lawsuits piling up on Bank of America during the current economic downturn, Dalton Chiscolm found a new angle. In September, he sued the bank in federal court in New York City for inadequate customer service concerning his checks' routing numbers and asked for damages of "1,784 billion, trillion dollars" plus an additional "\$200,164,000." Judge Denny Chin gave Chiscolm 30 days to better explain his complaint but dismissed it finally on Oct. 23. (BBC News reported that the first amount, which is 1,784 followed by 21 zeros, is more money than exists on the planet.)

**Leadership in Action**

—New Jersey's Least-Savvy Politician: In a courtroom in October, Atlantic City (N.J.) Councilman (and Baptist minister) Eugene Robinson, 67, explained that he had no intention of having sex that night in November 2006 when a prostitute tricked him into a motel tryst (as a set-up by his political enemies). "I was waiting for God to send me the (woman) that's (destined) to be my Christian wife," he said, and since he hadn't had sex "since 1989," he said he thought this was the chosen woman. Robinson, now in poor health, did not run for re-election.

—In his campaign for election to the school board in Birmingham, Ala., Antwon Womack, 21, issued biographical materials claiming to be 23 years old; to be a graduate of a local high school and of Alabama A&M; to be a bona fide resident of Birmingham; to be properly addressed as "Dr."; and to have chaired three pre-

vious political campaigns. After inquiries by the Birmingham News, Womack acknowledged in August that none of those claims is true. However, he defended his campaign and his principles: "My values are not lies. It's just (that) the information I provided to the people is false."

**Something in the Darwin Water Supply?**

During a three-week period in September and October, three couples in the Darwin, Australia, area aroused police attention for having uninhibited sex in public. On Sept. 13, a 29-year-old man and a 23-year-old woman were fully engaged in their vehicle (stolen, said police) at a gas station in full view of passers-by. They persisted, ignoring a two week later, an intoxicated couple taken into custody by police were seen having sex by the motorist following directly behind the police paddy wagon. On Oct. 6, 25 miles south of Darwin, a 33-year-old man was charged with reckless driving after he crashed his car into a concrete drain while having sex with a 34-year-old woman in the front seat. (The woman later denied the charge, in earthy language, to a reporter from the Northern Territory News.)

**No Longer Weird**

Adding to the list of stories that were formerly weird but which now occur with such frequency that they must be retired from circulation: (91) The apparently irresistible urge of curious men to tinker in workshops with live ammunition, such as the attempt by a 57-year-old man in Charleston, W.Va., in August to drill through a bullet in order to make a keychain ornament. (The resulting explosion tore up his left hand, but he was not expected to lose it.) (92) The "Lysistrata"-style organized withholding of sex by wives in male-dominated third-world countries as a means of influencing their husbands' behavior. (However, in Kenya, one husband fought back in May by filing a lawsuit in Nairobi High Court against the women's group whose recent strike was somewhat successful. The man asked for compensation for his "anxiety" and "sleepless nights.")

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# Fallback Foods — Time for a Change

**Chrissie MCKENNEY**  
*Nutrition Columnist*

Before modern grocery stores and a world-wide shipping network that provides tomatoes in February and asparagus in November, all food was seasonal and local. In many parts of the world, it still is. When the growing season for your favorite food is over, well, that's all you get until next year. When nothing you actually like is available, you eat what you are willing to tolerate. The foods that we eat under these conditions are called "fallback foods." This term is

noodles that secures their place in the college student's pantry. An important benefit of ramen noodles is ease of preparation: all you need is hot water, which can come from the microwave, a coffee maker, or a hot pot. If you find yourself in a situation with limited or no kitchen equipment, you can still "cook" them. I would recommend investing \$10-15 in a hotplate, but that is not always a realistic option. While ramen noodles combined with nothing more than water and the enclosed seasoning packet are pretty terrible, there are, fortunately, other ways to eat



Levi NORMAN/PROSPECTUS

usually used to describe the foods that primates (monkeys and apes, including humans) eat to survive when their preferred foods are unavailable. For many non-human primates this means making do with a diet of leaves when there is little or no fruit available. For college students, it means ramen noodles.

Ramen noodles can be horrible. I can't imagine eating them on purpose, when other options exist. I refused to eat them at all when I was in college. (Yes, I'm in college right now, but in the non-traditional sense. I graduated from my first round of college about 10 years ago, and I no longer fit the classic starving student profile.) I first experienced ramen noodles at a friend's apartment in the early days of my college career. It was lunchtime. We were hungry, and she very generously shared her ramen stores with me. I was grateful, but I immediately resolved to subsist on Italian pasta noodles instead. I never bothered to do the math, but how much more could it really cost? It didn't matter anyway, because any money I spent on ramen noodles would have been wasted, anyway. Current calculations indicate that, per serving, ramen is 8.5¢ and store brand pasta is 12¢, the expensive imported pasta is only 16¢. It is well worth the extra 3.5¢ per meal.

It is not only the cost of ramen

them, and many of them don't require real cooking equipment. As long as you have hot water, a refrigerator and a can opener, you can manage.

For just a few cents more per meal, you can increase both the nutritional quality and the edibility of your ramen noodles. The accompanying flavor packets are loaded with sodium and a range of unpronounceable ingredients, and they don't taste all that nice, anyway. I recommend tossing them out entirely and investing in some tasty condiments like hot sauce, soy sauce, rice vinegar, and sesame oil, instead. You can use them on their own or combine a little of each with peanut butter and some water to make a fantastic peanut sauce, which is great on hot or cold noodles. Most grocery stores sell rotisserie-cooked chickens for about \$4-5 each. That's a lot of chicken. You can shred or chop the meat and add it to your noodles. You can also freeze whatever you are not going to use right away. If you can't be bothered with carving up an entire chicken, flake some canned tuna into the noodles. If you pour the hot "cooking" liquid into a beaten egg while stirring it, you can transform your ramen noodles into egg-drop soup. You can also add fresh or frozen vegetables, heated/cooked in the boiling water or in the microwave. There are several other kinds of inexpensive (and better-tasting) noodles that can be cooked by soaking them in hot water. Some grocery stores carry them, but the greatest variety, and best price, can be found in Asian grocery stores like Am-Ko at First and Springfield, Green Onion on S Neil Street, or Lee's Oriental Foods at Neil and Kirby. If you are sick of ramen, but can't afford much more variety, stop by one of these stores and look for an affordable alternative.

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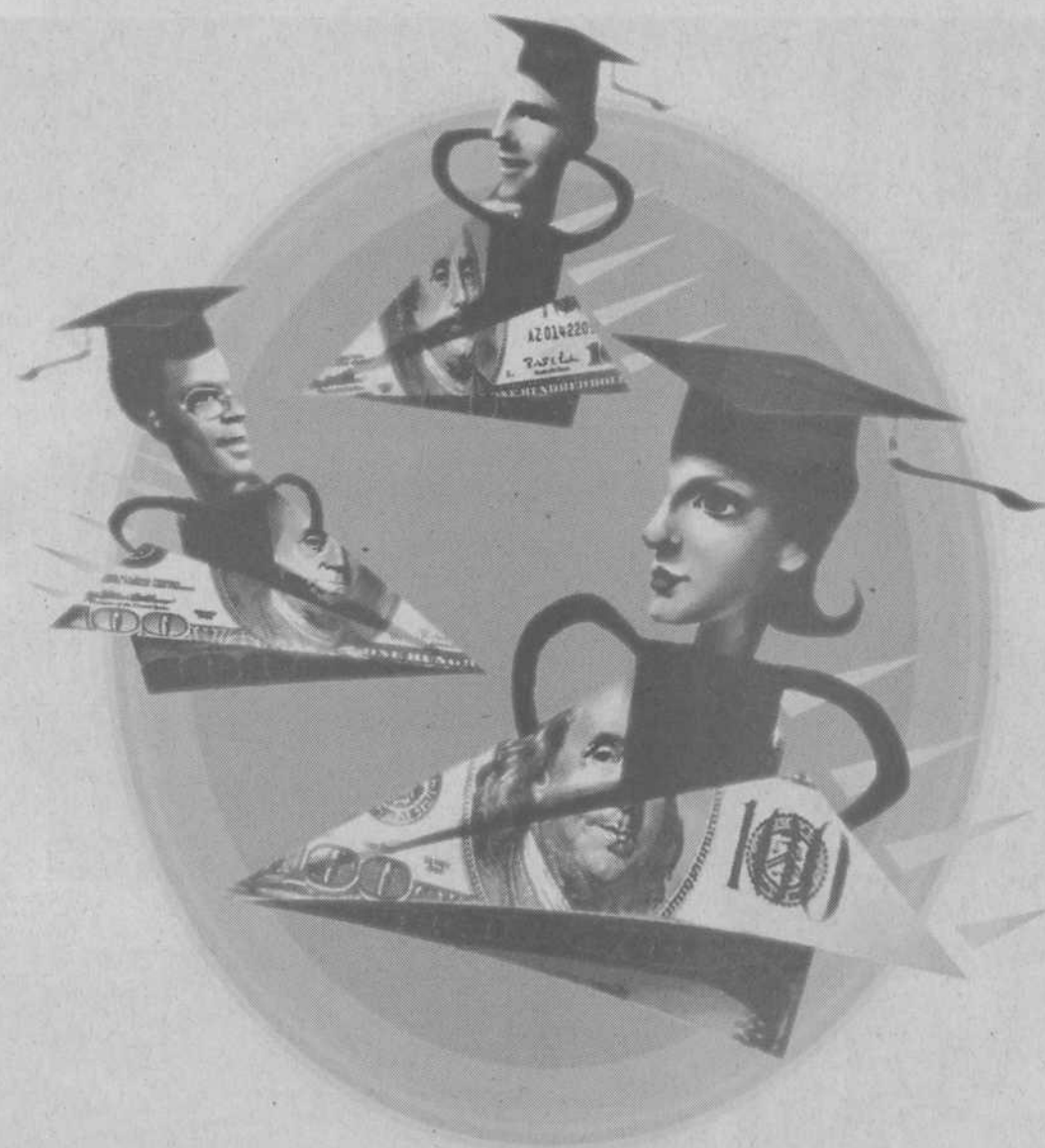
## Do students really think about their financial future?

**Cassandra CUNNINGHAM**  
Socall Media Editor

With the current state of the economy, many college students are feeling the wrath of the recession. While most college students are supposed to be working towards a degree to better their future, they sometimes forget to think about saving for their future.

Many young people spend their money on material things like clothes and shoes, and pour their money into alcohol and thirsty Thursdays, but what happens after college? Most health insurance and car insurance companies allow students to remain on their parents insurance while they are enrolled full time in college, but at some point college ends, adult life begins and those bills along with student loan repayment becomes a reality. So what are students really doing to save money?

Alyssa Harrier, sophomore at Danville Area community college, tracks her spending. "I save and manage my money by tracking what I spend." And gone are the days where students had no bills and their parents paid for everything. More college students are working now than ever before. "My income is from my job. I work about 30 hours a week," says Harrier. "I spend my money on my phone bill, car payment, gas, and sometimes shoes, magazines, clothes, typical girl stuff." She thinks about the future and her loan repay-



ments often. "I plan to pay off any student loans as soon as I can. And I plan to be married before I have to worry about paying my own insurance."

Parkland student Casey Hickman isn't able to save too much of her money. "I really don't save money. I don't have

a job so the little money I do get, I spend quickly." Usually she spends her money on eating out. "I pay rent and bills, and I usually eat out for every meal because I don't have time to cook. I spend it going out to bars and clubs, which includes buying alcohol and gas."

Olivia Patton gets her money from her parents. "I spend my money shopping. My money comes from my parents." While she doesn't have a job, she still keeps future expenses in mind. "I still think about paying off my tuition and insurance."

What can students do to prepare themselves for the future rather than just spending it frivolously? Investigating and planning for future health and automobile insurance to budgeting money can be helpful.

Saving change can be a quick way to add up money too. Those heads up pennies on the ground can be even luckier in a jar. Create a "future" jar and put change in it every time you have it, and after a year or so, it can add up to a few hundred dollars or more. Add a couple of dollar bills to the jar each time and save even more.

One Web site that students might want to check out is Mint.com, which offers free money budgeting. The site partners with most banks and credit card companies and allows users to link their bank account and credit cards to their account. It starts by assessing your bank account and divides up the purchases into categories such as groceries, health and beauty, dining, shopping, etc and tracks trends in spending and gives a close estimate of how much money users need for each category a month. Mint alerts users by email each time their budget is exceeded and informs them as to whether or not they are on track.

Not computer savvy? Another easy way to budget, recommended by financial enthusiasts, is to add up all monthly expenses and divide it by four (the number of weeks in a month) or by the number of paychecks the person has

and track how much money is made per week/paycheck. All the extra money from the week can roll over and be used as saving and spending money. It is an easy way to keep on track and not have to crunch money.

Another great way to keep on track for the future is to figure out what bills will be needed upon graduating. If health and automobile insurance are needed, look up policies and how much payments will be, and start saving up that money each month. If car insurance payments will be \$60 and health insurance will be \$40, pledge to start saving \$100 a month and then when the time comes, the money will be there.

While being young can make many feel invincible, part of being in college, for many students, is learning to adjust to life after living at home, and that means handling business.

With the turn of the economy and challenging times in the health care industry, being prepared for the future is fast becoming a more prescient issue—being able to pay for student loans and personal health can devastate your future if you aren't careful.

Skip the Vodka bottles and the \$5 cover charge at the club door and start thinking ahead to insurance deductibles and paying off loan debts. It may seem like its far off and not important but thanks will be given when the time comes.

## Happy in Her Own Little World

**Tara MOON CHRISTOPHER**  
Music Columnist

With successful rage and undeniable innocents this week's musician will become a staple in your play list. Not only is Kate Nash royalty when it comes to the British music scene, but she also makes for an interesting mix of sweetened individuality sprinkled with tainted awkwardness. Kate is a musician that is able to make any indie pop lover yearn for her unique taste.

When Kate Nash entered my life I was instantly enamored. I first saw her music video for Mouthwash on the British MTV2, a station that provided me with many amazing British musicians. Unfortunately, I tuned in just in time to miss the artist and song title. Kate Nash had impressed me to such an extent with just the last few notes of her song that I devoted an entire day to waiting for the video to come on again. Twelve hours on the couch and an angry mother later the video aired and once again a musician stole my heart. Her strange take on average issues and everyday dilemmas fit in perfectly with my mentality. Kate shared her perspective on life that felt uncommon in today's popular music industry. Although Musicians commonly wow me, few have developed a permanent place on my play list the way the captivating Kate Nash has.

Born in Dublin, yet a native to London, Kate Nash is a UK musical genius ready to take the world by storm. Kate originally wanted act, but she changed her focus to music after being rejected from the Bristol Old Vic Theater School and after being forced to be on bed rest due to a broken foot. This decision to change to music worked well for her as she soon discovered an impeccable talent for song writing



with an edge that is not easily recreated. With the release of her 2007 album, Made of Bricks, Kate quickly topped the UK charts. While her child-

like persona came with a surprising rage that caught even the most prepared listeners off guard, Kate Nash was acknowledged as one of Brit-

tan's most exceptional indie pop musicians.

Not only is Kate Nash a born star, but she is also unusually accessible to her audience.

While listening to her music there becomes a connection that is highly unexpected. Kate sings about the common themes of boys, friends, and

self-image in ways that feel real and relatable. Not once does Kate stray from her down to earth lyrics into the world of the rich and famous. She also utilizes this pristine accessibility in concert.

I was lucky enough to see her on her Made of Bricks tour at the Melkweg, my favorite concert hall located in Amsterdam. As I walked into the concert hall not quite sure what to expect, I was instantly surprised at how perfect the set suited my image of her. Her set consisted of a chaos of items, plastic geese, garden gnomes, a field's worth of large white flowers, vines that twisted their way up the walls, and a hot pink neon sign saying Kate Nash suspended in front of a backdrop of clouds. The second Kate walked on stage with her band (Jay, Elliott from that film E.T., Meg-King Wong, Brett Alaimo, and Jon King) the audience fell deeply into a trance. Drinking a cup of tea with not two, but three sugars, Kate grasped the audience's attention and held their focus the entire show with her amazing collection of songs and enchanting personality.

Although not currently on tour, Kate Nash is a musician I highly recommend investing in. As a 2010 album is rumored to be in the works a new era looms ahead for Kate. She is a musician that will not disappoint and will continuously surprise her fans with incredibly individual and obscure lyrics about content they can almost all relate to. Kate Nash is an incredibly endearing, sweet, and dreamy musician who is not afraid to express her unique mindset through alluring lyrics and undeniably catchy beats.

To get a free download of Kate Nash's brand new remix of the song Carline's a Victim and a video to her first single Foundations go to her website [www.katenash.co.uk](http://www.katenash.co.uk).



# 15,000 reasons to worry about invasive species

**Dan EGAN**  
*Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*

CRANDON, Wis.—A day at the beach in Wisconsin's North Woods didn't used to go like this.

Candy Dailey spent a Fourth of July holiday splashing with grandkids on the sandy shore of Lake Metonga when she felt a nasty sting on her foot.

She didn't need to look down to know the culprit was a zebra mussel—cuts from the razor-sharp shells have become as unremarkable as bee stings since the mussels invaded Dailey's lake eight years ago.

The natives of the Caspian Sea region first turned up in North America in the summer of 1988, thanks to overseas freighters' long-standing—and ongoing—practice of dumping their contaminated ballast water in the Great Lakes, which are now home to more than 185 non-native species.

None has wreaked more damage than the mussels, which feast on Great Lakes plankton and have cost the region billions of dollars in starved fish populations, beach-trashing algae blooms and plugged industrial and municipal water intake pipes.

Now, this ecological mess is spreading inland.

"The Great Lakes are just a beachhead for invasions that are going to play out in lakes across the country in the next century," says University of Wisconsin ecologist Jake Vander Zanden. "It's just the start."

Dailey is painfully aware of this.

"I'm a nurse, so I knew to make it bleed and wash it out," she says of the cut suffered from the molar-sized mussels. "I dried it off and taped it."

Trouble came in the middle of the night when she woke with a throbbing, swollen foot. By morning a tell-tale red streak was creeping up her leg. By sunset she was taking a broad-spectrum antibiotic.

Dailey recovered from the bacterial infection, but her holiday was over.

It's not the kind of story that makes a headline. It's just one



A mussel-encrusted rock was plucked from the shoreline of Waukesha County's Lake Keesus, where zebra mussels were discovered in 2005. (Dan Egan/Milwaukee Journal)

infection from one cut. It's just one person swimming in one inland lake.

The problem is Wisconsin has more than 15,000 inland lakes.

Politicians have tried for years to force overseas freighters to treat their ballast water—used to steady the ships—before discharging it at a Great Lakes port in exchange for cargo.

The shipping industry acknowledges the trouble it has pumped into the world's largest freshwater system, and its leaders profess a desire to

do something about it.

Yet at the same time they have consistently fought regulations proposed by Great Lakes states to require freighters to install onboard ballast treatment systems, claiming they are impossibly stringent, expensive or inconsistent from state to state.

Members of Congress, meanwhile, have repeatedly vowed—and repeatedly failed—to craft an overarching national ballast law that is palatable to both the shipping industry and environmentalists.

The result is the door remains open to invasions, the most recent being the "bloody red shrimp" discovered in Lake Michigan in late 2006. There could well be others that have arrived since then; it can take years for populations to grow big enough to be noticed.

Biologists say the damage being done to the world's largest freshwater system cannot be overstated, but the problem has become bigger than the Great Lakes themselves. It's now clear the failure, to slam the door on new Great Lakes invasions has consequences

for everyday folks with cottages on inland lakes, places working-class people across the state like to claim as their favorite on Earth.

"Where is the fun in playing on the shoreline anymore if our lakes are wall-to-wall zebra mussels?" asks Dailey. "Look at the money that we all pay in property taxes to live on a lake that is now not the lake that it used to be."

The potential economic impacts of this second-wave invasion could prove staggering.

Property on Forest County's

Lake Metonga sells for an average of about \$1,200 a shoreline foot, and the lake has roughly seven miles worth of it. That means a crude estimate of just this lake's shoreline value—not including any of the homes built on it—lands somewhere above \$44 million.

At the same time, one estimate of the annual savings associated with using overseas ships to haul cargo into the Great Lakes instead of transporting it via truck, train or barge is only \$55 million.

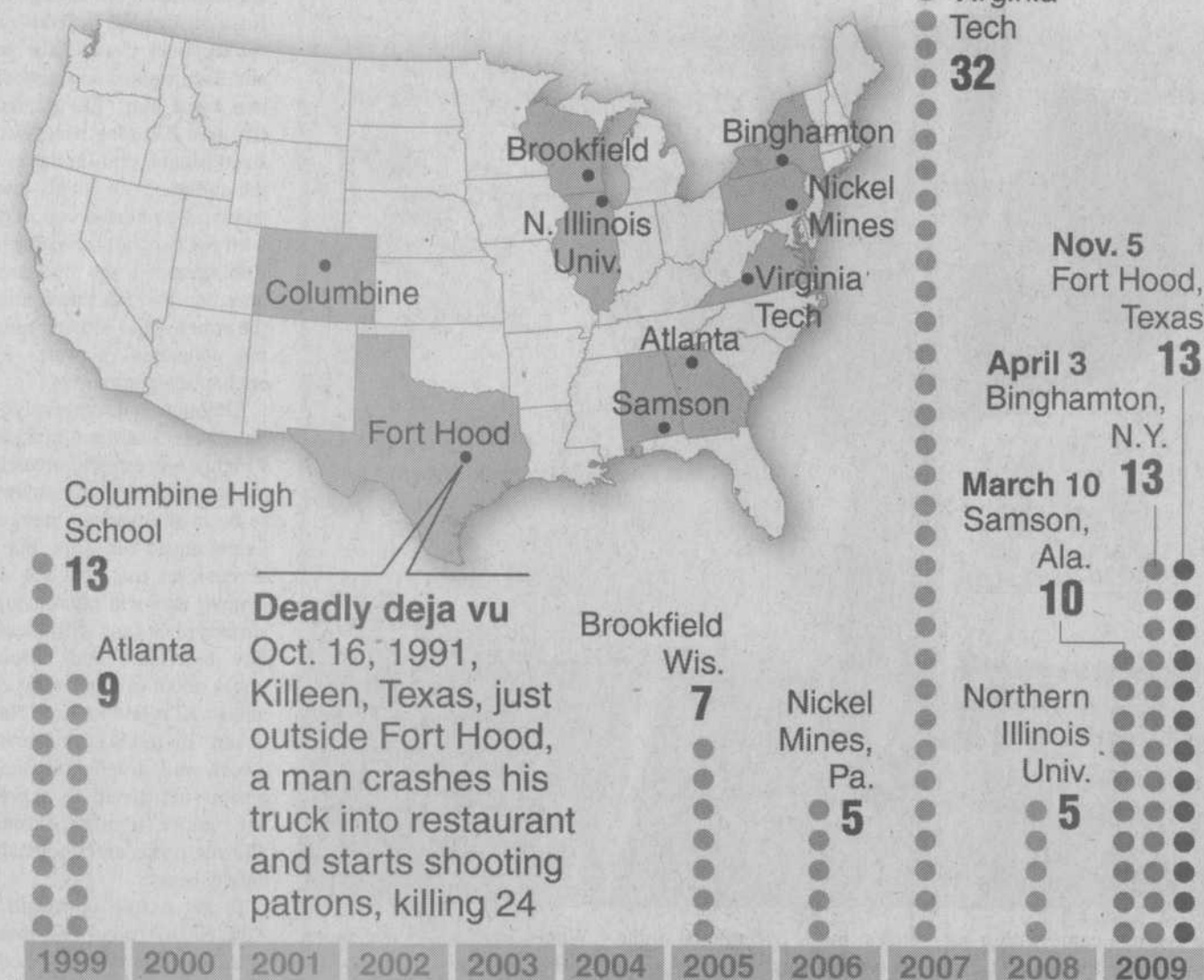
That's basically the real

*Sentinel/MCT*

See **Species** on page 7

## Deadly decade for shootings

The killing of 13 people at Fort Hood, Texas, marks the ninth time since 1999 there has been a mass shooting in which five or more people died.



**Deadly deja vu**  
Oct. 16, 1991, Killeen, Texas, just outside Fort Hood, a man crashes his truck into restaurant and starts shooting patrons, killing 24

Graphic: McClatchy-Tribune News Service, AP

© 2009 MCT

### HELP

*continued from page 1*

"We tell them to have their child sign a release," she said.

Also contributing to the rise in demand is the better job that counseling centers are doing of advertising their services and making students feel welcome, no matter the severity of their problem.

"We say you don't have to be sick to come. If you broke up with your boyfriend or have a roommate problem, you can come," said William Alexander, counseling and psychological director at the University of Pennsylvania, where the percentage of students seeking service has risen from about 9.5 to more than 11 in the last decade.

To respond to the increased demand, schools are adding staff. Temple hired three more counselors over the last five years, at a cost of about \$250,000.

Lehigh University got two doctoral interns.

Ursinus College grew from one counselor four years ago to three. About 8 percent of the 1,676 students sought counseling in spring 2009.

Some schools have taken the unusual step of adding specific fees to help cover burgeoning costs.

Emory University in Atlanta a year ago tacked onto bills for all students a \$50 fee for mental health and counseling. The reason wasn't only to bring in more revenue for counseling. The university also wanted to reduce the stigma, said Mark McLeod, director of student

counseling for the 12,000-student school.

"Our board of trustees wanted to say ... it's OK to talk about this," he said.

Penn State charges a fee for some services. Psychiatric sessions cost \$30; the first 10 sessions with a psychologist are free, and there is a \$30 fee for each additional one.

Other schools embed costs in health or general fees.

To improve service, Temple several years ago converted to a "walk-in clinic format," allowing students to come without an appointment during a four-hour daily window, DiMino said.

Students themselves are getting involved.

Alison Malmon, a 2003 Penn graduate, was moved to action when her brother killed himself after dropping out of Columbia University, having struggled with mental problems largely in silence for three years.

She started a nonprofit, Active Minds, to help reduce the stigma and increase discussion on campuses about students who need mental health help. There are more than 200 chapters at campuses nationwide.

"I looked at the lack of dialogue that was going on on my campus," said Malmon, 28. "Students need to be brought into it more. They are the ones who can make an impact with their friends."

(c) 2009

The Philadelphia Inquirer



# College grads must work even harder to find jobs

By GREGORY KARP  
The Morning Call

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—College students graduating in December and May are likely to be the first in a generation to enter a job market featuring double-digit unemployment. That has colleges and universities across America scrambling this fall to revamp their career-placement offerings to help new grads land jobs.

Autumn is one of the crucial recruiting seasons, especially for students who want to find employment at Fortune 500 companies.

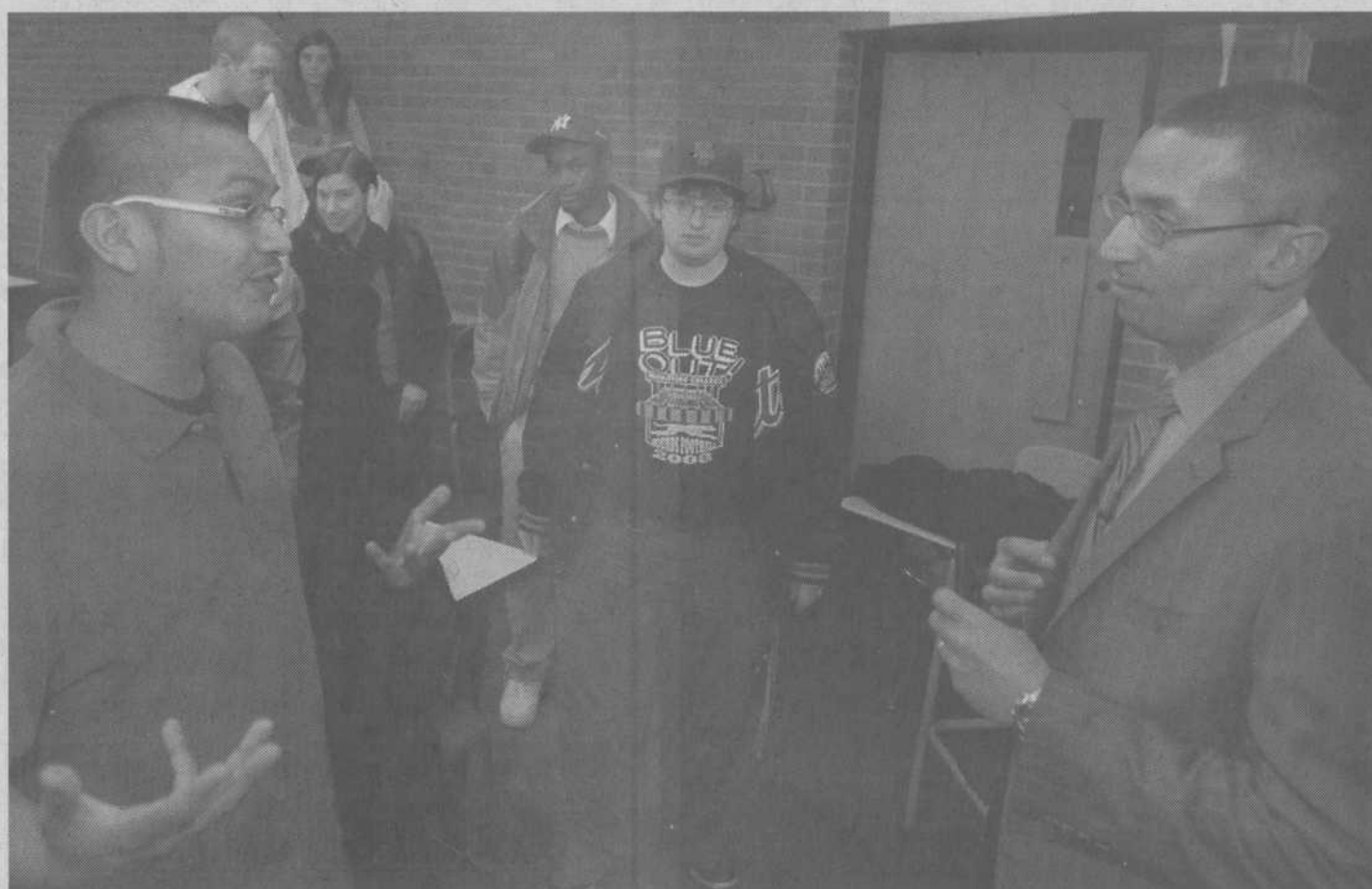
But the outlook for coming college graduates is decidedly grim. On top of a 22 percent decline in college-grad hiring last year, employers expect to chop those entry-level hires by an additional 7 percent this year, according to the National Association of Colleges and Employers.

"What we're seeing is they're really being cautious," said NACE spokeswoman Andrea Koncz.

That dismal hiring forecast is even worse than hiring plans following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, when hiring came to a virtual standstill. Average starting salaries for 2009 grads dropped 1.2 percent from the year before, to \$48,633.

Those facts are why career counselors across the Lehigh Valley have worked to shift the mind-set of soon-to-be grads entering the work force. The basic message: You'll have to bust your butt to land a job in this lousy job market.

"What students did years ago



Jose Flores, 23, of Allentown, foreground far left, chats with John Quinones, right, vice president of recruitment for Major League Baseball, inside Dana Hall at Moravian College in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, October 27, 2009. College students graduating in December and May might be the first in a generation to enter a job market featuring double-digit unemployment.

Harry Fisher/Allentown Morning Call/MCT

isn't enough today," said Amy Saul, director of career development at Moravian College in Bethlehem, Pa. For example, today's students are encouraged not only to participate in an internship program, but in two or three to boost their chances of being hired.

"Competition is much more fierce than it has been in the past for entry-level candidates," she said.

And the tough economy has created a distressing paradox. Just as students most need career-placement services, many colleges are cutting budgets in their career centers as part of their own belt-tightening.

About 55 percent of college career centers nationwide are cutting their 2009-10 spending plans, according to preliminary results of a survey being

conducted by NACE. Lehigh Valley college career centers haven't made sharp cuts, but some are running leaner.

Worse yet, career-services departments are now catering to more than just current students. Recent grads who haven't found work or were laid off are returning for help. In fact, some alumni are returning decades after graduation to use job-placement services.

For Kate Hunter, director of career services and internships at DeSales University, that meant she had to brush up on techniques to help people land mid-career jobs. "Sometimes, we're combing through 20 years of experience on an old resume to find skills that are transferrable," Hunter said.

To cope with the bad job market—unemployment is 9.8 percent nationally—local colleges are launching new programs,

revamping old ones and tapping alumni for help.

At Lehigh University in Bethlehem, job postings dropped off a cliff in the spring. The career center started e-mailing alumni who might help. That doesn't sound extraordinary, except that for the first time it e-mailed every single living alumnus it had an address for—an estimated 10,000, said Donna Goldfeder, director of career services. Goldfeder corresponded personally with every alum who offered a job lead. The result? Some 300 job opportunities for Lehigh grads, she said.

"We broadened our net with employer outreach too, but to be honest, that didn't have nearly the effect of reaching out to the alums did," Goldfeder said. By the spring semester, the career center plans to have a new online database to help students contact alumni directly.

A sampling of new efforts: Moravian started a pilot program this fall called Career Connections. It matches students with advisers based on their interests and targeted professions. It also has "Lunch and Learn" events, including recent and upcoming ones with recruiters from Major League Baseball and Mars Inc., maker of M&Ms and Juicy Fruit. Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., is tapping more than 600 volunteer alumni and parents to participate in mock interviews over the phone and in person. Students are using InterviewStream, an interviewing practice tool that allows students to record mock interviews using a webcam for later critique.

Northampton Community College has launched a job club that will offer advice on such topics as resumes and job fairs, networking and interviewing techniques.

Muhlenberg College plans a new program on effectively using the online professional networking site LinkedIn, said Cailin Pachter, career center director. Muhlenberg ramped up efforts to help students apply for jobs with the federal government, a notoriously arduous process. The Allentown college also puts together an electronic book for employers and alumni that contains seniors' resumes. Usually assembled in the spring, it is being assembled now.

DeSales adjusted its one-year-old Senior Success Series, which contains eight programs. Changes included starting job searches earlier and incorporating a strong networking component, Hunter said.

While new efforts and programs are more newsworthy, many colleges are re-emphasizing tried-and-true job-search techniques: writing resumes and cover letters, making contacts and developing a firm handshake.

"It's career searching 101," Goldfeder said.

Using high-tech resources as LinkedIn and online job postings are important, but they don't replace old-fashioned face-to-face net-

See **Jobs** on page 7

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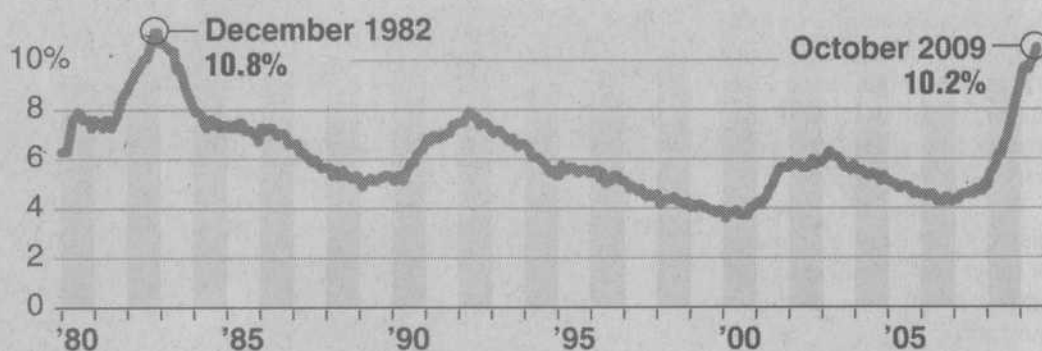
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## Out of work

The U.S. unemployment rate jumped to 10.2 percent in October, the highest rate since 1983.

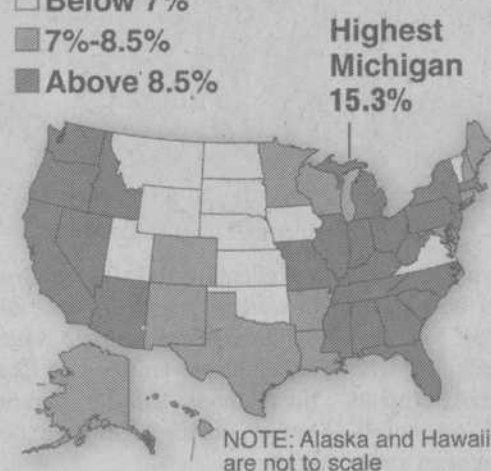
Jobless trend Monthly unemployment rate



### Hardest-hit states

Congress extended jobless benefits for up to 14 weeks, up to 20 weeks for those in states with jobless rates above 8.5 percent; rates for September, by state

- Below 7%
- 7%-8.5%
- Above 8.5%



### Hardest-hit workers, jobs

Young people and minorities have the highest jobless rates; unemployment rates, October 2009

Teenagers	27.6%
African-Americans	15.7%
Hispanics*	13.1%
Adult men	10.7%
Adult women	8.1%

\*Any race  
Sector with the biggest losses, October 2009

Construction	-62,000
Manufacturing	-61,000
Retail trade	-40,000

© 2009 MCT  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Graphic: Pat Carr



# OPINIONS

## The hypercritical society

Prospectus STAFF

With the ever-accessible avenues of the Internet, people are able to criticize one another in unprecedented numbers. Not only that, but it seems that people type their thoughts in almost an immediate, reactionary tone. Why does this matter?

Think back to the days of before the Internet, where we, or our predecessors, had to type out a thoughtfully composed, articulate letter to, let's say, the local newspaper. Even then, the newspaper would edit the contents before publishing them to the masses. Today, 99% of our newspapers and media outlets in the U.S. are online, and most of those allow user comments. And we no longer are forced to think about how and what we're going to write before our work is "published" for all to see. Furthermore, we now hide behind such monikers as, "Limbaughfan2010," or "Gun Nut Illinois."

The real question is, "Can this be harmful?" Take, for instance, a moment where a special needs child puts a video up on YouTube. He's a 12 year old white kid rapping to Jay-Z. He happens to have Down Syndrome. Neither he, nor his parents, know how to disable user comments, and suddenly there are hundreds of people making fun of him. "I love it when tards rap!" "LOLZ, he should rap about french fries and apple pies, RETARD."

And then there's the people who are taken aback: "Good



job! I love your rap! Don't listen to the other ppl, one love!" "OMG you guyz are so mean, what if youre (sic) lil bro was

retarded (sic)?" And consider the comments on CNN's ticker and supporting sites after the shootings

at Fort Hood, and please note we are taking these verbatim from Web sites accessible to the public: "That's what hap-

pens when we let a sand nigger in the military." "OBAMA lets in gays and terrorists in the ONE ORGANIZATION that

can save us THE MILITARY." "Obama is taking too long to arrest Cheney and Bush the Lie of the Century." "Odumbo is a fool!"

What happens when a fifth grader logs in to CNN to get his or her news for a report on class and sees these types of comments? Do they reflect the mainstream?

People usually speak of unrestricted access to the Internet, but perhaps it's time we reevaluated where we get our information, and whether or not we should even open our mouths. The urge to make criticisms is overwhelming when faced with the option of speaking to a potential group of thousands of people, but we might consider the following before posting our thoughts:

1. Would you say this in front of your child?
2. Would you say this in front of your neighbor's child?
3. Would you say this in front of your collegiate or high school English teacher?
4. Would you want to hang your comment in front of your desk at work?
5. What would your mother say?
6. Would you change your mind after a few hours?

If you answer "yes" to any one of these, then for the sake of the rest of Internet humanity, just resist the urge to be hypercritical. Save your thoughts and actions for when it matters, before all of our children turn into permanent audience members of the Jerry Springer show.

## Recession hits young people particularly hard, knocking them off course

Peter ORSZAG  
McClatchy Tribune

All of us are keenly aware of the immediate struggles we face because of the current economic downturn. I'm sure many of your families are facing excruciating choices that, even a few years ago, would have been unimaginable.

But what may be less appreciated is the long-term impact of this crisis—on our economy, on our fiscal situation and on our future.

So, as we move from rescuing the economy to rebuilding it, it's essential that we keep these long-term effects in mind—because only by addressing them can we succeed in building a new foundation for stable economic growth.

A new body of social science literature demonstrates that an economic downturn has a long-term impact on workers and their families. Consider the effect of what economists call an "exogenous labor shock"—but normal people call a "layoff"—on the life course not of those laid off ... but on their children.

A range of studies have found that having a parent experience unemployment is significantly associated with whether you graduate from high school, whether you go to



college, whether you get a job after college, and how much you get paid in that job. And the effect is persistent—with higher high school dropout rates and lower college enrollment rates evident even years later.

Reflecting this, the children of workers who were once laid off have lower average wages as adults—even decades later than those whose parents never experienced such setbacks.

And even if you or your par-

ent didn't experience a layoff, the long-term repercussions of a recession are evident.

In other words, the impact extends to those not directly affected by unemployment—by those entering the workforce for the first time ... the

rising generation of workers. The adverse effect of entering the labor force during an economic downturn imposes a drag on career earnings that goes far beyond the duration of the recession itself.

One recent study, for example, found that graduating during a period of high unemployment leads to depressed initial wages—roughly 6 percent on average for every 1 percentage point increase in unemployment. This negative wage effect declines only slowly over time: to 5 percent after five years, 4 percent after 10 years, and 3 percent even 15 years after graduation.

Remember, that's for each percentage point increase in the unemployment rate. When most of today's seniors entered NYU, the unemployment rate was about 5 percentage points lower than it is today.

You can do the math. Another way of looking at it: when one compares the wages earned by the class of 1982 (a peak unemployment year) with the wages of the class of 1988 (a peak employment year) over the first 20 years of a career, the difference—on a net present value basis—averages \$100,000.

The evidence thus suggests that the recession hits young people particularly hard, knocking them off course for

years to come. Now, for the students in the audience, if I haven't totally depressed you—let me highlight one bright spot.

Researchers also have found that so-called "recession graduates" are slightly more likely to go on to college or graduate school than counterparts in a boom year. In fact, the data suggest that community college enrollment has recently surged, pushing the overall college enrollment rate to record levels.

And this is good news because the evidence is clear: the more you learn, the more you earn.

The bottom line is that the administration and Congress did the right thing in forcefully responding to the current downturn: mitigating the depth and duration of the recession will help to lessen the extent to which its effects reverberate in the years ahead.

The other lesson is that we need to invest in the education and skills of the youngest members of our workforce—making sure that they do not slip off that crucial first rung of the career ladder and are able to quickly climb it as the economy recovers.

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Distributed by McClatchy-Tribune Information Services



estate value of just one inland lake.

People flock to places like the forested shores of Lake Metonga to get away from the rest of world.

It is an illusion.

Standing in front of about 400 shorefront property owners at the annual Wisconsin Lakes Convention in downtown Green Bay, University of Notre Dame professor David Lodge dimmed the lights and gave a pointed presentation last spring about the biological perils for a globe that has been stitched so tightly together by increasingly efficient transportation networks.

Lodge pulled up a slide showing the Great Lakes are directly connected to 12 percent of the world's ports. That means a mussel, fish or even virus picked up at a bustling global port in a place like Antwerp, Belgium, can arrive in a matter of days at the Green Bay docks just outside the

doors of the conference center at which Lodge spoke.

Then Lodge showed a slide that revealed 99 percent of the world's ports are just two stops or fewer away from the Port of Green Bay, or any other commercial dock in the Great Lakes. This is not a theoretical problem; freighters are blamed for the arrival of nearly 60 new species since the St. Lawrence Seaway opened the Great Lakes to oceangoing vessels 50 years ago.

And spreading that misery inland like so many viruses are the fishing boats, Jet Skis and other pleasure craft rolling on trailers down the state highways that provide a 65 mph link between the Great Lakes and inland waters.

Wisconsin now has 120 inland waterways confirmed as infested with zebra mussels, though there is not a comprehensive annual survey of each lake so the actual number could be much higher.

Beyond slicing swimmers' legs, zebra mussels have been linked to inland lake outbreaks of blue-green algae that produce toxins that can kill an animal and can cause liver damage in humans.

But property owners on inland lakes have to worry about a lot more than just zebra mussels.

"If you want to know what's coming next, look at the species that are already in the Great Lakes," Lodge says.

And the problem doesn't stop at the state line; boat ramps around the country are launching more than just boats. Zebra mussels are widespread in the Mississippi River basin, and quagga mussels are now plugging pipes all the way out in California.

The list of Great Lakes invaders that threaten inland waterways includes VHS, a viral disease spreading through the Great Lakes that can be lethal to dozens of fish species.

It also includes the quagga mussel, a slightly larger and hardier cousin to the zebra mussel that has exploded across the bottom of Lake Michigan in the past few years. Scientists say they are swallowing the base of the food chain and that jeopardizes everything above it, including the prized salmon that drive much of the Great Lakes' billion-dollar recreational fishery.

Overseas freighters also brought to the Great Lakes the round goby, a bug-eyed fish that thrives on native species' fish eggs. Lake Michigan has lost more than 90 percent of its prey fish population since the arrival of invasive mussels, but the round goby is thriving, now accounting for about a fifth of the lake's prey fish.

Gobies were first found in the Great Lakes in 1990 and in recent years began gobbling their way up Great Lakes tributaries, in some cases as far as 30 miles inland. The fish have

been found in more than one-third of the Lake Michigan tributaries sampled.

"They are marching inland, and there is a lot of habitat for them," says Vander Zanden.

Ballast water has also brought to the Great Lakes the spiny and fish hook water fleas, which are both hard for native fish to eat because of their namesake tails, and a rival when it comes to feasting on the microscopic critters at the bottom of the food chain.

Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources has distributed more than \$10 million to communities to fight aquatic invasive species since 2003. Regardless, the list of new invaders is likely to grow.

The only protection the Great Lakes has at the moment from contaminated ballast water is a requirement that overseas ships bound for the Great Lakes flush their ballast tanks with mid-ocean saltwater to expel or kill any unwanted

hitchhikers. It is a practice scientists say goes a long way—but not all the way—to reducing the risk of future invasions.

In January, the Environmental Protection Agency released a report that spotlighted 30 organisms that have yet to invade the Great Lakes but are medium to high-risk candidates to do so.

Twenty-five years ago, few in the Great Lakes region had even heard of a zebra mussel. The question now: What next is headed up the St. Lawrence Seaway?

"Until we control the ships, there will be lots of species nobody has ever heard of arriving on their doorsteps," says Anthony Ricciardi, an invasive species expert at Montreal's McGill University.

(c) 2009

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel.

## JOBS

continued from page 5

working, career counselors say. That has college students throughout the Valley practicing their elevator pitches—describing their value in the time it takes to ride an elevator.

Muhlenberg even hosts "speed networking" events to practice those 30-second spiels, followed by an alumni networking reception where they use those networking skills for real.

"It's not about going online and looking for jobs anymore," said Hunter of DeSales. "It's about getting your face out there and getting your resume into the right hands. It's going to take a lot more legwork."

While some strategies can be taught in groups, there is increased demand for individualized advice, counselors say. Lehigh University dramatically expanded the number of hours it offered for one-on-one career counseling, Goldfeder said.

Sometimes, part of that counseling is adjusting expectations. The reality: Some students might not get the ideal job in the ideal location right now. "We're telling them there are opportunities out there, but you might have to reshape what you're thinking," Saul said.

With the rough job market, Muhlenberg has seen an increase in interest for non-traditional jobs, such as the Peace Corps and Teach

for America. And, of course, a dearth of jobs always makes graduate school more attractive.

For those with time before graduation, internships are among the best foot-in-the-door tactics to land work. In 2009, 23 percent of students who interned had a job in hand at graduation. For those without internship experience, just 14 percent left college with a signed sealed-and-delivered job, according to NACE.

But in 2009, employers cut college internship positions by 21 percent, NACE says.

Career counselors say today's college students understand what they're up against, and they're generally willing to work harder-to-land employment.

"I do sense an anxiety," Pachter said. A recent program at Muhlenberg, Job Search for Seniors, had twice as many students attend as last year. "Our students understand how tough it is going to be this year, and they're trying to get an early start."

While on-campus recruiting has waned, the number of job postings recently has come back toward normal levels, counselors say.

"I take that to be a very good sign—that we've gotten over the worst of it," Goldfeder said. "We had a tough spring, but I think we're back in the game. I'm very optimistic, actually."

(c) 2009  
The Morning Call  
(Allentown, Pa.)

## Witness payoffs alleged in Northwestern student investigation

Georgia GARVEY  
Chicago Tribune

CHICAGO—Two witnesses in an investigation by Northwestern University journalism students told investigators they were paid, prosecutors alleged Tuesday.

The witnesses, Tony Drakes and Michael Lane, told investigators with the state's attorney's office that they were given money in the hopes that their statements that would help free Anthony McKinney, convicted of the shotgun-slaying of a guard in 1982, prosecutors said in court filings Tuesday.

"This evidence shows that Tony Drakes gave his video statement upon the understanding that he would receive cash if he gave the answers that incriminated himself and that Drakes promptly used the money to purchase crack cocaine," the filing reads.

Professor David Protes of the university's Midill School of Journalism called the latest filing by the state "so filled with factual errors that if my students had done this kind of reporting or investigating, I would have given them an F."

Protes, director of the Innocence Project, acknowledged cab fare was paid but denied it was in exchange for Drakes' statement implicating himself in the killing. In Lane's case, Protes said he could not dis-

cuss any off-the-record interviews, even to refute their existence.

The document also argues the students acted as investigators, not reporters, and as such aren't afforded protection from turning over their notes or off-the-record interviews.

The court filings Tuesday were part of a series of hearings aimed at determining whether or not Northwestern will have to give the Cook County state's attorney's office material like students' grades and off-the-record interviews. The students' efforts have won a new day in court for McKinney of Harvey, Ill., and prosecutors say they are seeking the information in preparation for that event.

The Innocence Project in 2003 took on the case of McKinney, convicted of killing a guard in suburban Harvey. The students say they uncovered evidence including Drakes' statements and corroborating evidence—that show McKinney has been falsely imprisoned for 31 years.

Last month, the state's attorney subpoenaed the students' grades, notes and recordings of witness interviews, the class syllabus and e-mails they sent to each other and to Protes.

Northwestern has turned over some documents, but is fighting the effort to get grades and grading criteria, student evaluations, syllabuses, e-mails, unpublished memos

and interviews not conducted on the record, or where witnesses weren't willing to be recorded.

In the latest filings, prosecutors allege that Drakes told them that, after a 2004 interview with the students, someone on the investigative team paid a cab driver \$60 to take Drakes from the interview site, a park in Swansea, Ill., to a gas station two miles away. That amount was more than the fare and tip, and the leftover cash—\$40—was given to Drakes; he used it to buy crack cocaine at a nearby crack house, the filing states.

Then-student Evan Benn, now a reporter and editor for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch newspaper, said he personally handed \$60 in cash to the driver, an amount determined by an estimated fare the driver gave for Drakes' planned trip.

"We gave the money directly to the cab driver, told him not to give any of the money to (Drakes)," said Benn. "It was all well-documented."

The state contends that there are enough questions with students' work that all of their material is required for investigators to make a fair determination of guilt or innocence. "In order to evaluate all of the evidence in context," the filing reads, "this court needs to have all relevant evidence—including evidence that may pertain to the team's bias, motive and

interest—and not just the evidence that the school deems relevant."

Sally Daly, spokeswoman for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, said the filing doesn't completely tarnish the students' findings, but it calls into question the reliability of many of their witnesses.

"Whether that proves guilt or innocence, it's important that we look at all of it," Daly said. "That's the purpose of the criminal discovery process."

Protes admits that the private investigator working with students had no journalism training, but he said he had conversations with the man about why paying witnesses would be unacceptable.

"I also review all of his expense reports, and I would red-flag that in a heartbeat," he said.

According to Tuesday's filing, Drakes told the state's attorney's office that the students knew he was looking for money, and he knew they wanted help with McKinney's case.

After the investigator paid the transaction, the driver recorded the tab in his log, Tuesday's filing states. Possibly suspicious, he wrote: "Detective gave me 40, gave me 60 ... gave him change." The "him" refers to Drakes.

According to the filing, the driver's log notes the fare for

See **Witness** on page 9

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### Parkland College Relations Officer Matthew Kopmann

Keeping Hallways Open  
By Officer Matthew Kopmann

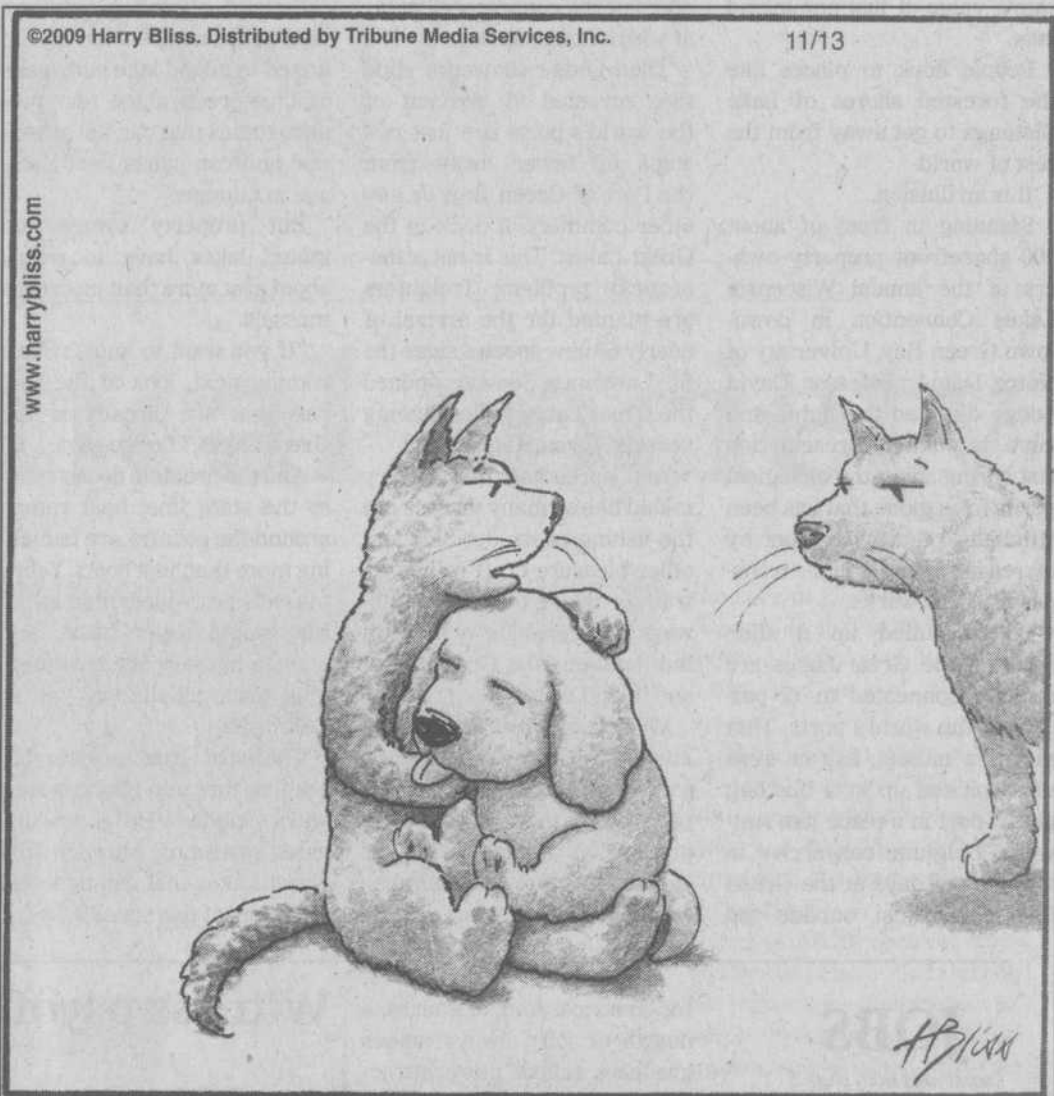
With Parkland College student enrollment up this year, there are many students in the hallways between classes. I want to remind everyone to be mindful of others and not block the hallways, library steps, handicap ramps, stairwells, and elevators. These areas are designed for students and staff to get around the college. The lounges are for meeting with friends, standing, sitting, and studying. Also, remember that individuals with disabilities have priority on the elevators. Students with disabilities have the right away in hallways and especially on the ramps. Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian traffic is a violation of the Parkland College Student Conduct Code. Please show respect to everyone in the hallways.



### HELP WANTED

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4	9		1		2	8		3			1	
3			5		6			9				4
	6		8	3						8		7
	5			2			8		5	3		6
	7	4	5	9		8		7	9	4		
		1	3			6						7
		5	7	8	4			9	1			5
	2				6	1	4	3		2		
	7	1		8		5	2					
4		5			1	2						4



"If this is supposed to be wrong, I don't want to be right."

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8		9	10	11
12					13					14		
15					16					17		
				18	19				20			
21	22	23					24					
25				26		27			28	29	30	31
32			33				34	35				
36						37				38		
				39	40	41		42		43		
	44	45					46					
47				48					49	50	51	52
53				54					55			
56				57					58			

11/09

**ACROSS**

- "How \_\_\_ Your Mother"
- Actor Gregory
- Dobbs of CNN
- Actor Wyle
- Woody Guthrie's son
- Sends a quick note, for short
- Téa's role on "The Naked Truth"
- "The Parent \_\_\_"; Lindsay Lohan/Dennis Quaid movie
- \_\_\_ West
- "Ghost \_\_\_"
- Take a wait-\_\_\_ attitude; hold off
- Music style from Jamaica
- Bruce or Brandon
- Malik McGrath and Chuny Marquez; abbr.
- "Father Knows \_\_\_"
- Role on "Law & Order: SVU"
- Dressed
- \_\_\_ TV; new name for Court TV
- \_\_\_ G. Carroll
- "Grand \_\_\_ Opry"
- Moving \_\_\_; advancing
- Series for America Ferrera
- "\_\_\_ Tree Hill"
- Nap
- "Two \_\_\_ Half Men"
- Fish's propeller
- French artist and designer
- British conservative
- Dined
- "\_\_\_ Trek: Voyager"
- "E! \_\_\_ Hollywood Story"

**DOWN**

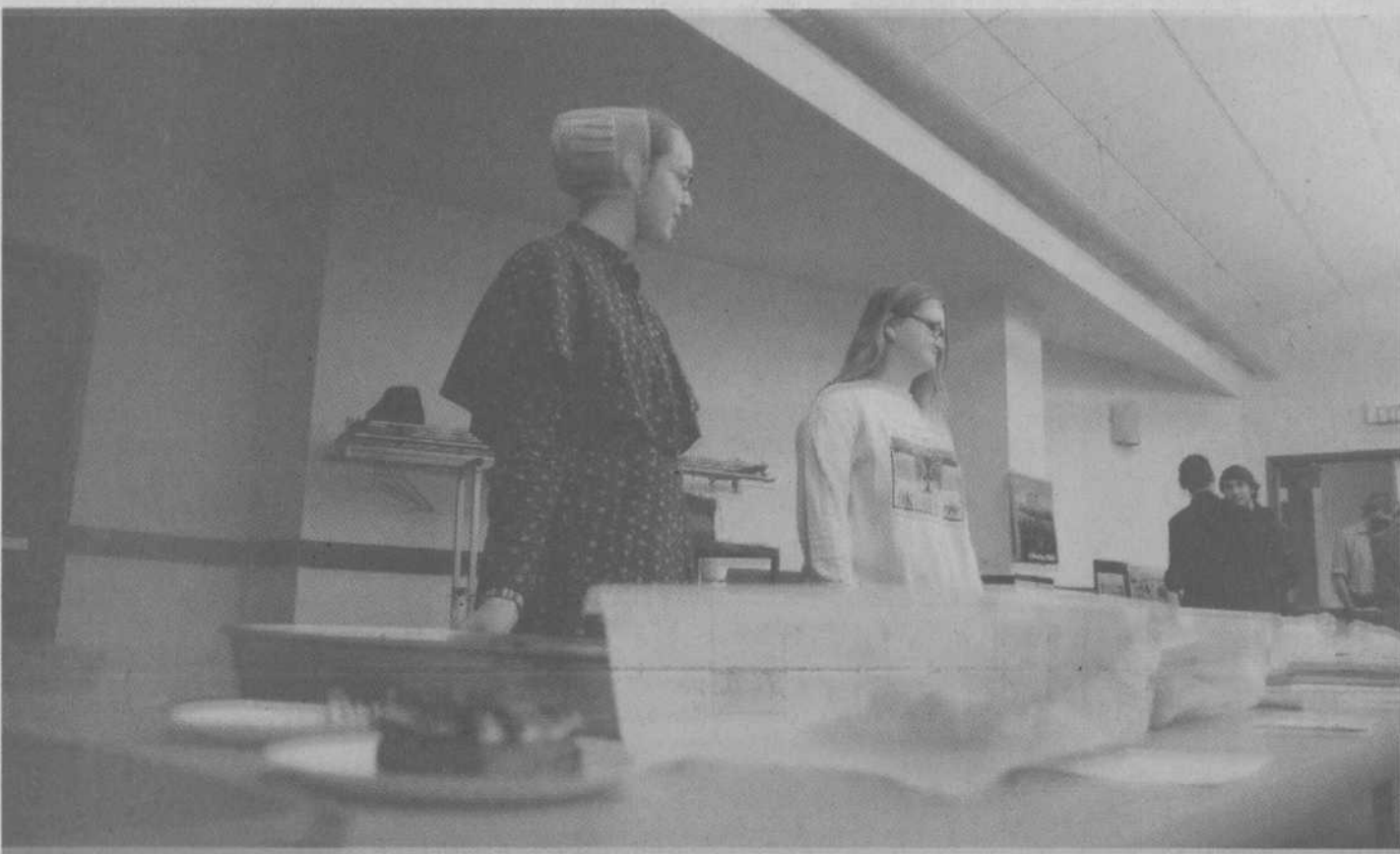
- Hotel
- Cow's comment
- "Sweet Nothing in My \_\_\_"
- Duff
- Oscar-winning "The English \_\_\_"
- Miscalculates
- Applauds
- Russian coin
- Citrus fruit
- Actor Epps
- Take advantage of
- "Last Action \_\_\_"; movie for Arnold Schwarzenegger
- Lead role on "JAG"
- \_\_\_ Guinness
- Actress Carter
- Oscar \_\_\_ Hoya
- Concorde, for short
- Fitzgerald of jazz
- Prophet
- Trampled
- "American \_\_\_"
- Horse trained for harness racing
- Bee, to Sheriff Andy Taylor
- Stringed instruments of old
- Movie critic Roger
- "\_\_\_ Earp"
- College credit
- Kelly or Barry
- "Cómo \_\_\_ Ud.?"; "How are you?"
- "\$1,000,000 Chance \_\_\_ Lifetime"
- And not
- Actress Joanne
- Certain vote

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

L	A	W		J	O	N		R	O	B						
A	L	I		O	N	O		I	D	I						
M	A	T	T	H	E	W		D	O	G						
				H	E	N			H	E	R	B				
				N	O	R		M	I	A	S	A	T	A		
				O	U	R		O	R	R			N	H	L	
				C	I	T	Y	D	E	P		A	G	E	S	
				I	S	A		E	N	E		S	T	S		
				D	E	T		I	L	E	R	C	H	E		
						R	O	N	S		J	O	E			
						A	N	T		A	N	A	T	O	M	Y
						C	A	R		O	A	K		R	A	E
						E	N	O		L	Y	E		Y	O	N

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Remembering the day the Berlin Wall fell—The German Club commemorated the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall with “Kaffee und Kuchen” (coffee and cake) at Parkland College. Bottom: German club member Allene Hari and German Club president Kristine Kaufman offer up scrumptious snacks. Top: Counselor John Sheahan talks with faculty member and German Club advisor Eva Frayne about Sheahan’s piece of the Berlin Wall that he has kept on his desk. “It was a wonderful time—for the first time in 28 years, the checkpoints opened, and people just poured through,” said Frayne.

## WITNESS

continued from page 7

the two-mile trip to the gas station normally about \$6—was \$20. “The driver did not claim his \$14 tip; he was worried it was drug money,” the filing states.

The Innocence Project claims to have helped free 11 wrongly convicted people in the last 10 years.

The cases included the Ford Heights Four, exonerated of the 1978 murders of a suburban couple. Another case centered on Anthony Porter, who came within 50 hours of execution in 1998 before he won a reprieve. Examination of the Porter case by an investigative reporting class taught by Proffess helped trigger the Innocence Project’s creation.

About a year ago, the Innocence Project published evidence that may exonerate McKinney, who was 18 at the time of the murder.

Police questioned McKinney after they found him running near the crime scene. The young man said he was trying to escape gang members and investigators initially released him. But a teenage witness came forward, saying he saw McKinney shoot the guard, Donald Lundahl, in south suburban Harvey.

Students interviewed that witness, who recanted his statements and told them police had beaten the testimony out of him. They also found two admitted gang members who say they were, in fact, chasing McKinney on the night of the killing in retribution for dam-

aging of one of their cars.

In addition, students conducted a videotaped interview with a man who claimed to have been present during the murder who said McKinney was not there.

After amassing that evidence and more, students turned it over to the Center on Wrongful Convictions in Northwestern’s law school, which in turn filed a petition on McKinney’s behalf in Cook County Circuit Court.

Cook County State’s Attorney Anita Alvarez has previously defended subpoenaing those records, arguing that if students wanted “to put (themselves) into the role of an investigator, then you need to turn over whatever your notes are.”

Officials with the state’s attorney’s office also said there could be a bias on the part of students seeking better grades by finding more witnesses.

Northwestern and its attorneys respond by saying the investigation should be treated as one conducted by journalists. They said the county already has all on-the-record information, including interviews and copies of audio and video tapes.

A series of overturned convictions in Illinois prompted then-Illinois Gov. George Ryan to enact a moratorium on executions in 2000 and grant clemency to all death-row inmates three years later.

Judge Diane Cannon accepted the prosecutors’ filing and scheduled the next hearing in the case for Jan. 11.

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## music downloads

Week ending Nov. 10, 2009

#1 Album Top tracks (1) Last week’s ranking in top five

United States	
Fireflies • Owl City	(1) 1
Replay • Iyaz	(2) 2
Tik Tok • Ke\$ha	(3) 3
Party in the U.S.A. • Miley Cyrus	(4) 4
3 • Britney Spears	(5) 5

United Kingdom	
Happy • Leona Lewis	1
Meet Me Halfway • Black Eyed Peas	(3) 2
Everybody in Love • JLS	(1) 3
3 • Britney Spears	4
Tik Tok • Ke\$ha	5

Spain	
Ayo Technology • Willow	(2) 1
I Gotta Feeling • Black Eyed Peas	(1) 2
Looking for Paradise • Alejandro Sanz	(3) 3
Rain • MIKA	4
When Love Takes Over • David Guetta	(5) 5

Source: iTunes

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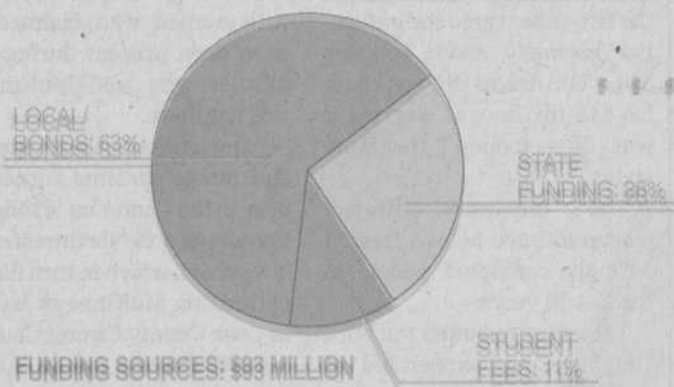


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### Remodeling

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Elevator Upgrades  
Window/Door Replacement  
Gymnasium Upgrade  
Campus Entrance Remodeling  
Upgrading Living Laboratories  
HWC Improvement

Fine and Applied Arts



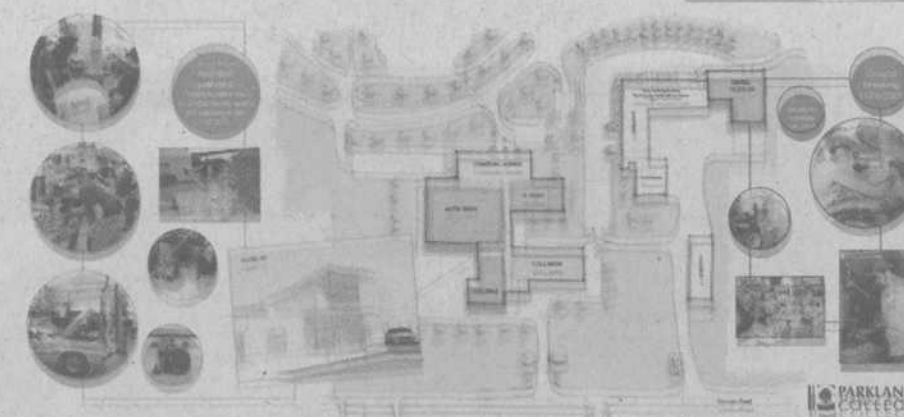
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