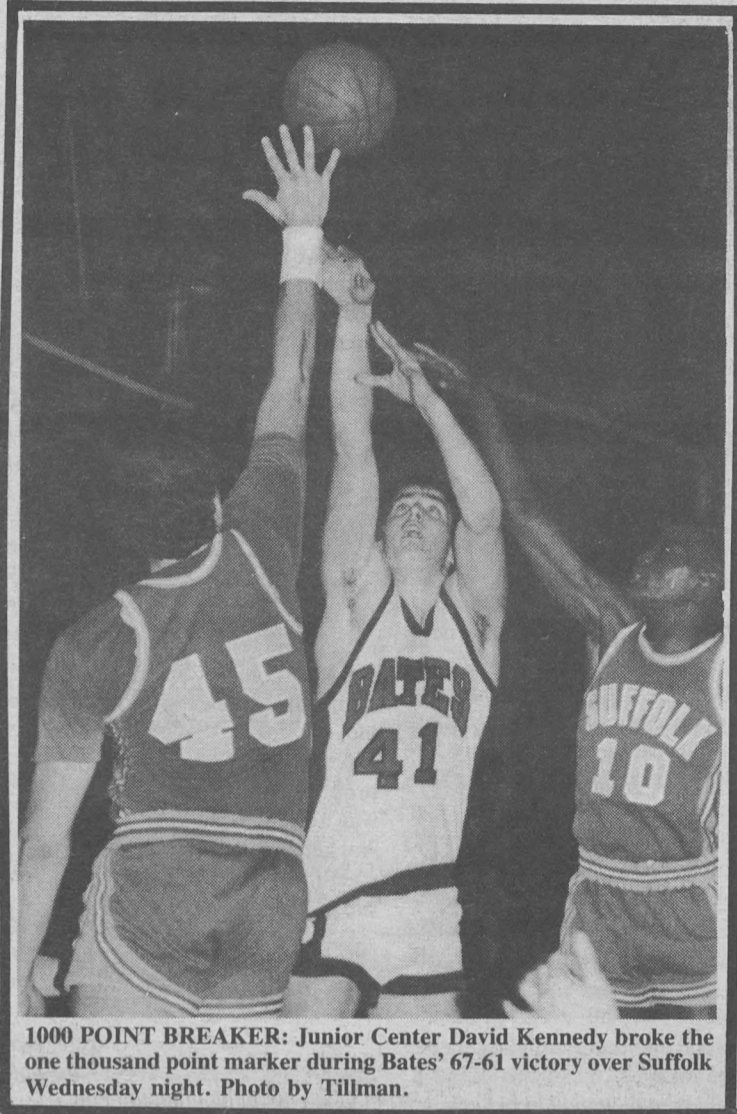


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Bates College



1000 POINT BREAKER: Junior Center David Kennedy broke the one thousand point marker during Bates' 67-61 victory over Suffolk Wednesday night. Photo by Tillman.

Professors, Courses Evaluated By Students at Middlebury

by Caroline Baumann
Staff Reporter

Middlebury College recently experienced the first publication of *SCAM*—the Student Course Appraisal Manual. Compiled at the suggestion of Middlebury's Student Forum, *SCAM*, primarily organized by two students, reviews courses offered during the Spring Term of 1984. *SCAM* gives detailed numerical evaluations of both courses and professors.

Ann Christie, a Middlebury sophomore who originally helped get *SCAM* started, said *SCAM* had an "overwhelming response," with only two negative comments which she attributes to "people not into numbers." Christie also commented that departments which received low ratings from *SCAM* were not enthusiastic about the manual.

Working with Christie, Burley McIntyre, a Middlebury Junior and either other students distribute and collect surveys to be filled out by students and then put all the information into Middlebury computers, a process Christie calls "really tedious." She feels an improved method of distribution and collection of surveys is needed. Right before Christmas and during exam time at Middlebury, many students failed to complete and return the *SCAM* surveys.

Christie, McIntyre and their colleagues are presently busy working on *SCAM*'s next issue, which will review this past fall's classes. For a better response, the workers handed out the surveys with a copy of *SCAM* included, hoping to remind students of the need for their input.

McIntyre agreed that the "hardest part was typing all the numbers into the computer which took a lot of hours." McIntyre commented that the low percentages (35%) of surveys returned by students is a problem because the resulting figures published in the manual may not be entirely indicative of the class itself. With *SCAM*'s first publication, however, McIntyre hopes that now the "people will be more enthusiastic and return their forms," knowing their replies will make a difference.

For each course it reviews, *SCAM* asks students to reply to seven questions: seven about the professor, five on the course itself and an overall opinion of the course, all of which are answered on a numerical scale. McIntyre hopes future *SCAM* issues will include students' and professors' comments as well as the figures. Though *SCAM* is limited to freshman and sophomores or those interested in the lower level courses, McIntyre commented that most responses have been quite positive.

The University of Vermont also publishes a course review booklet like Middlebury's *SCAM* and Colgate University is presently working on one as well. Christie thinks "Bates should definitely get one."

Numerous Bates students responded positively to the possibility of a *SCAM*-type booklet rating Bates courses, however, some were

skeptical as to the real usefulness of such a manual. Rodney Hines '87 commented that "A student may like one course that everyone else hated and not take it because of the others' responses. Initially it (*SCAM*) sounds good, but it make keep a person from taking a course he would have benefitted from." Other students, like Lisa Kelley '86, expressed the sentiment "it (*SCAM*) would help people learn more about classes and select better."

Zerby Lecture

How does the "small, friendly, Liberal Arts College" address its Christian intellectual inheritance and its modern secular opportunities? This is the topic Peter J. Gomes, '65 Bates graduate and Harvard Professor of Christian Morals will address when he speaks at Bates on Monday, January 28 as part of the Zerby lecture series.

The lectureship on Contemporary Religious thought was established in honor of Dr. Rayborn L. Zerby, former Chairman of the Bates Department of Religion and Philosophy. From 1945 until his retirement in 1962, Zerby served as Director of the Chapel. He was appointed Dean of the Faculty in 1958.

The lectureship, which has featured a speaker since 1966, "honors a man who devoted many years to the growth of Bates College as a teacher and as Dean of the Faculty."

Student Saves Life

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

Last Saturday, while working at her fulltime/part-time job at Big Apple convenience store, Bates freshman Pam Lease prevented her store manager from choking to death, in what Lease termed an "automatic" response to the incident.

Stocking shelves in the cooler of the store, Lease said she "heard something strange" and went to investigate. Her store manager, who was in the midst of her first

day on the job, stood before Lease and had already begun to turn red in the face. Lease asked the woman if she was okay. The woman shook her head.

"Can you speak?" questioned Lease.

She again shook her head.

Lease, realizing that the woman was choking on something, attempt back blows in an effort to release anything that may have been caught. The effort was unsuccessful.

Chest thrusts were also un-

successful at first, but when repeated jarred whatever was causing the choking free. Lease is still not sure exactly what was causing the choking.

The two returned to their jobs without incident, and Lease didn't really realize what had happened until later that day. At that point, noted a fellow employee, she sat down and turned white.

Lease had been trained at Bates in a multi-media first aid course as well as an athletic training program.

South African Divestment Debated

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

Yesterday afternoon Bates students had the opportunity to voice their opinions on the issue, "Should the Sullivan Principles Guide Bates' Investment in South Africa?" in an open debate scenario. Hosted by the Bates Political Debating Society, the forum heard opening statements given by Christine Mueller '86 and Professor of Political Science, Garold Thumm, and then the floor became open to "heated disagreement" as well as "intelligent heck-

ing." The event was moderated by Paul Rosenthal '85.

As background, and in summary, the Sullivan Principles were developed as vehicles for US industry in South Africa to combat apartheid. They stress the criteria of nonsegregation of the races in the workplace, equal pay for equal work, training programs for blacks and measures to improve the equality of blacks' lives outside the workplace.

Attacking Bates' investments in those countries that do business in South Africa, Mueller based her position first on the claim that the Sullivan Principles are a failure as a vehicle for change and that any positive changes are merely illusionary. She noted that while a number of blacks may be in supervisory positions, only .007% of them supervise white workers.

Her second point hit on an issue that would become one of the focal points for later debate. She stated that investments support the apartheid system and that Bates, as an institution which holds dear the principles of equality, has a "moral obligation" to divest. While conceding to the argument that a Bates divestiture will have a negligible effect on the South African government, she stated, "Because we can't make a direct effect is no reason to ignore the very principles this college was founded on."

She concluded with the point that a divestiture will most likely be financially practical for the college (Thumm agreed to this point) and cited as evidence Michigan State University which divested itself of its holdings in South Africa and made a \$2,000,000 profit in the process. She also cited a trustee report claiming that divestiture would be financially feasible for the college.

Thumm assumed a decisive stance against divestment stating that the action would be "trivial, futile and counterproductive."

Claiming the only impact a Bates divestment would have "would be news releases and that we would feel righteous," he explained that the action would certainly have no effect on

the South African government. Mueller conceded to this point earlier.

Moving on, Thumm made the claim that the futility of a Bates divestment can be best seen in its inability to exert an economic influence on the government. He noted that if Bates sells its stock, it will only be bought by someone less altruistic than ourselves.

Thumm also viewed investments as a positive tool for giving leverage to the foreign fight against apartheid. If this investment leverage is sacrificed, an important force would be lost in curbing inequality in the region, he argued. There would have to be a great deal of pressure put on the white minority to see them grant equality to blacks; they would have to give up approximately 75% of their income as well as face the fear of a Zimbabwe-type revolution if they did grant equality. Essentially they would be put in the position of asking "What price suicide?"

Concluding this argument by reiterating the ineffectiveness and counterproductivity of a divestment, debate was moved to the floor.

"Divestment will not solve the problem," argued one speaker, "You will have taken you will have taken your pretty little white hand off...will have nothing else to do with it...and then what meaningful thing can we do for change there?"

To counter this claim, the argument was brought forth that Bates "will still have power after divestiture." A call for political pressure was raised and then the issue turned into one of moral responsibility of the college.

The question was posed that wouldn't it make more sense for stock holders to band together and exert some pressure on these companies "rather than make it a moral issue" by pulling out and losing the chance for "positive action."

Further debate lead to the conclusion that the issue is a complex one and that there are a number of realistic and desirable alternatives. The trustees have formed a committee to study this issue and will discuss alternatives and action in the near future.

Republicans Lead the Attack

WASHINGTON (AP)—After the ruffles and flourishes have faded and the inaugural guests have gone home, Congress will resume its political tinged struggle with the biggest budget deficit in federal history.

President Reagan's defense budget is a principal target for deep reductions. And this year Republicans are leading the attack.

House and Senate Republican leaders say they believe the 5.7 percent spending boost sought by Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger is unrealistically high

and must be cut—perhaps to 4 percent—with even some new weapons systems at risk.

"I never saw a defense budget that couldn't be cut and I would expect the same would hold true this year," House GOP leader Robert Michel of Illinois said last week.

Many Republican chieftains see the budget deficit as hazardous to the health of the economy and therefore a potentially devastating political issue in the 1986 congressional elections—when 22 GOP Senate seats are at risk.

Senate Republican Leader Rob-

ert Dole of Kansas said that GOP control of the Senate, which it regained just four years ago after "a long dry spell," is too important to risk.

"We ought to try to preserve it," he said.

Spurred by Dole, Senate GOP leaders are scheduled to unveil a first draft of their budget reduction plan next week. Their goal has been to trim at least \$50 billion from the projected \$200 billion deficit contained in the spending chart to be presented to President Reagan in early February.

Dateline: Lewiston

by Howard Fine
Staff Reporter

—A Lewiston High School senior caught and held one of two would-be thieves running from a Lisbon Street jewelry store on Monday afternoon. Joseph Walker, walking on Lisbon Street at 1:15 pm with his wife, "saw these guys run out of (a jewelry) store (after) putting stuff into a gym bag." He chased the two men and caught the one with the bag containing an estimated \$7,500 of jewelry. He had some help detaining the would-be robber for police from Lewiston Deputy Fire Chief Dan Lalonde. The alleged thief, Alvin Moulton, 39 of Portland, was booked on a charge of theft, class C, according to police.

When asked about the incident, Walker responded that he felt "a little" like a hero, yet he wished he "could have gotten the other guy, too, but at least we have one guy."

—A committee of the Lewiston City Council met Monday and decided to send the Police Department budget back to the department for reductions of the proposed \$2,087,432 in expenditures. The Council asked City Administrator Lucien B. Gosselin and Police Chief Gregory Han-

scom to cut back the budget by about \$81,100 to the 1984 spending level.

Meanwhile, on Monday, the Auburn City Council voted 3-2 to approve a zoning change that would allow mobile and manufactured homes in nearly 70 percent of the city of Auburn. The measure, which stirred much controversy, was decided after heated debate by the swing vote of Councilor David Adams in front of a packed council chamber. The approval will permit manufactured homes to be put in an "overlay zone" on lots meeting standards for conventional homes. The new requirements will include restrictions on roof-slope, skirting, floor-space, siding, foundations, and position on the lot.

—Public Service Company of New Hampshire is considering a new, simpler plan to fund completion of the Seabrook nuclear power plant more cheaply. A spokesman for the company, Nicholas Ashook, said Kidder Peabody, Co., Inc. and Drexel Burnham Lambert, Inc. want to replace Merrill Lynch as sponsors of a plan to finance Public Service's Seabrook expenditures until the plant is finished.

—One longtime Mechanic Falls resident received birthday greetings this week from Maine Representative Olympia Snowe and from the new reinaugurated President Reagan. The reason for all this attention: Josephine Mason, a Maine native, celebrated her 100th birthday on Wednesday. Mason hardly looks or acts her age, however, for she is in good health, having had only cataract surgery and a slight loss of hearing. She is completely self-sufficient and likes to dine out, particularly at the York Steak House in Lewiston.

—Toxic waste drums, discovered buried on the property of Wilner Wood Products in Norway last November were found to contain methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, benzene, toluene, and acetone among others, it was disclosed on Monday. The drums had evidently been buried for quite some time with "varying amounts of waste in varying stages of deterioration," according to Maine Department of Environmental Protection Enforcement Unit spokesman Bob Demkowitz.

The wastes found were biproducts of the materials and chemicals used in the production of plastic heels by Wilner Wood. The extent of the environmental damage is unknown at this time. Cleanup of the site would probably not begin until the spring.

Colleges in the News

at University of Chicago . . .

With the help of \$500,000 worth of parts donated by the metal-working industry, a physics professor is trying to develop the world's most powerful electronic microscope, one that would magnify the specimen up to 20 million times its actual size.

If Albert Crewe of the University of Chicago's Enrico Fermi Institute succeeds, his invention will be three times more powerful than the most powerful microscope now in existence. That device, presently housed at the University of California at Berkeley, was developed in Japan.

Crewe, who invented the scanning microscope in 1963, obtained the first black and white photographs of atoms in 1970. In 1976, he and physicist Michael S. Isaacson made the first black and white motion picture of the atom.

at Brown University . . .

In what has been termed the most ambitious integration of liberal arts and medical education to date, Brown University has begun plans to merge its college and medical school programs. When the program takes effect next fall, all of Brown's medical school students will be admitted directly

from high school.

Motivated by a desire to obliterate what Brown administrators term "premedical syndrome" of those undergraduates who wish to continue on to medical school, officials say the eight year course of study aims at more than simply the stresses involved in applying to medical school. The guarantee that the student will already be admitted to medical school will "provide students greater freedom to choose courses and strong encouragement to pursue an academic discipline unrelated to the medical sciences."

"It's easy to get lost in the theory of this," states Dean of Medicine at Brown, David Greer, "but we really want to produce physicians that are tangibly different from the standard product."

The entire idea for the project stems in response to a major move that is underway to train physicians conversant in the nuances of medicine, ethics and philosophy. Greer admits that this is no small concern in a profession that has recently experienced record-high levels of divorce, alcoholism and suicide among its members. Greer attributes this problem to a "too narrow approach to things."

UN Agency Declares Year of the Forest

Rome

More than 27 million acres of the world's tropical forests are disappearing every year, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization said Monday. Hoping to increase the world's commitment to saving woodlands, FAO has declared 1985 the Year of the Forest. FAO Director General Edouard Saouma said acid rain and other pollutants were severely damaging large areas of forests in Europe and North America.

Court to Rule on Record Withholding

Washington

The Supreme Court agreed Monday to decide whether people may refuse, based on the privilege against self-incrimination, to give a grand jury their personal financial records.

The court will review a ruling that blocked the release of such records to a federal grand jury in Alexandria, Va., investigating what prosecutors say may be a drug-trafficking ring.

Sri Lanka Plans to Resettle Sinhalese

Colombo, Sri Lanka

President Janius Jayewardene said Monday that majority Sinhalese would be settled in Sri Lanka's predominantly Tamil Northern Province over the next two years in an attempt to reflect in that region the nation-wide proportion of 75 percent Sinhalese to 25 percent other races.

"We will not accept the theory that certain parts of the island are the traditional homeland of the Tamils or any other race," he said.

The Tamils, who make up 2.5 million of the island's 15 million people, are demanding an independent state in the northern and eastern areas which they claim as their traditional homeland.

20 Held in Indian Spy Case

New Delhi

Five more arrests were reported Monday in what may be the biggest spy scandal in India's history.

The Press Trust of India news agency said that officials in the Defense and Defense Production Departments were among those arrested yesterday, bringing the number of reported arrests so far to 20.

The news agency also said teams of investigators had been sent to West European countries.

The Indian press also reported that France, West Germany, the United States, and the Soviet Union were all involved in the scandal and that six diplomats had been ordered out of the country.

Germans and Soviets Open Trade Talks

Bonn

The Soviet Union and its biggest Western trading partner, West Germany, opened high-level trade talks here Monday. Besides billions of dollars for West German industry, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government hopes the two-day session of the Soviet-German Joint Economic Commission will produce a political thaw after months of bitter attacks in Soviet news media on Bonn's East European policies.

West Germany considers trade a stabilizing element in East-West relations and has pursued a business-as-usual policy with Moscow despite fluctuations in the political climate.

Reporter Pleads Innocent to Fraud

NEW YORK (AP)—A former Wall Street Journal reporter, accused of misusing inside information to make quick money in the stock market, went on trial Monday, with his lawyer denying he did anything illegal.

R. Foster Winans, his roommate, David Carpenter, and Kenneth P. Felis, a former broker at Kidder, Peabody, Co., are charged in a 61-count indictment with conspiracy, securities fraud and wire and mail fraud in a scheme to profit by trading on their knowledge of what would appear in Winans' columns.

Before being fired last spring, Winans was one of two reporters who produced the Journal's "Heard on the Street" column, an influential daily feature that offered advice to investors.

Israeli Budget Calls For Drastic Cuts

Jerusalem

Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai proposed a \$22,978 billion budget to the Cabinet Sunday and said the government must make drastic cuts to end Israel's economic crisis. The proposed budget for fiscal 1985 was \$1.8 billion less than the government spent last year.

His document began with a warning that "Israel's economic situation is a serious threat to its security," and it called on the Cabinet to increase taxes and cut up to 4,000 jobs from the government payroll.

International Harvester UAW Settle Strike

Chicago

International Harvester Company employees, who had gone on strike at midnight Friday, returned to work Monday after the United Automobile Workers union and Harvester reached a tentative contract agreement. The strike idled more than 11,000 employees.

No details were available on the proposed three-year pact, which was agreed to Sunday night. The workers will hold ratification meetings later this week, an UAW spokesman said.

Farmers Protest at Board of Trading

Chicago

Some 200 farmers from several states staged a protest Monday outside the Chicago Board of Trade over farm conditions. They charged that speculators inside were running down their prices below their costs of production. Some 12 farmers were arrested when they tried to enter the building to stop commodity trading.

Thomas Cunningham Jr., Board of Trade chairman, blamed economic conditions for current low prices and said the exchange was merely reflecting the adverse conditions. The farmers expected to stage another protest today.

Chinese 'adopted' by GIs Fight Exit Order

Washington

A bill that would give permanent US residency to "Charlie Two Shoes," a Chinese farmer informally adopted by Marines 40 years ago, was introduced Monday by an Ohio congressman, Rep. Bob McEwen said Charlie had exhausted all avenues open to him through the US immigration and Naturalization Service. Charlie, whose real name is Cui Zhixi, has been staying with former Marine Roy Sibit and his family in Tallmadge, Ohio, since he arrived 20 months ago.

E. Germany Strong Economic Position

East Berlin

Annual economic figures confirmed that East Germany is one of the strongest East European economies, Western diplomats said Monday. The 1984 economic report showed a record 11.5 million-ton grain harvest. Produced national income, the nearest to the Western gross national product, rose 5.5 percent, while labor productivity rose 5 percent.

Bates Student Interviews

Bill Lee: No Regrets About A Big League Career

by Tom Whalen
Staff Reporter

"I tried." This is Bill Lee's assessment of his life and times in the major leagues. It is a valid one.

From 1969-81, Bill Lee, the celebrated "Spaceman," distinguished himself not only as a valuable left-handed starter for the Boston Red Sox and Montreal Expos respectively, but as a thoughtful and intelligent athlete who did not let his baseball interests interfere with his principles.

This later quality, time and time again, brought him into conflict with the "powers that be" who run the baseball establishment and eventually led to his untimely departure from the game.

It was with the Expos that the fate of his big league career was sealed. "I go to spring training (in '82) and they trade Rodney Scott, who was a personal friend of mine and a player who Dick Williams (Lee's Montreal manager in 1979-81) called him the team's most valuable player," recalls Lee.

"They did not let him get his job back fairly. I tried to fight their decision. I was upset. I said things. I winked out for awhile and got suspended. They said I was bad. They spread rumors about me. . ."

Lee was released from the Expos that year despite having been one of their most consistent and reliable pitchers during his 3 year tenure. No other club in the majors picked him up. The "ru-

mors" generated by the Montreal front office had had their desired effect upon an insular baseball community. Lee has not pitched in the majors since then.

Lee had done what came natural for him: he stood up for what he felt was right. But then, what else is new?

By his own account, Lee developed an interest for the National Pastime "at about 6 months gestation."

He came to the big leagues in 1969 with the Boston Red Sox as a left-handed reliever and spot starter. He would remain in this capacity through most of his early years with the Sox.

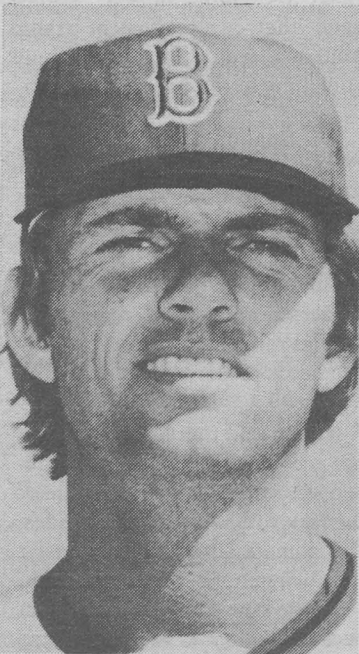
It was not until the '73 season that Lee came into his own as a starter in the rotation. He won 17 games that year to help Boston secure a second-place finish the to perennial AL East champions, the Baltimore Orioles.

His managers during these formative years were Dick Williams and Eddie Kasko. "I liked Dick Williams," states Lee, "but I didn't get along with Eddie Kasko."

Kasko, it will be remembered, was the figure primarily responsible in bringing about the trade which sent reliever Sparky Lyle to the New York Yankees in exchange for journeyman first-baseman Danny Cater shortly before the '72 season opened.

Lyle would go on to become one of the premier relievers in the

game, while winning the '77 A.L. Cy Young Award along the way. In addition, he was a vital ingredient in the '76, '77, and '78 pennant drives of the Yankees which produced 3 AL pennants and 2



Baseball's non-conformist left hander Bill Lee. Photo courtesy of Lewiston Sun-Journal.

World Championships.

On this subject, Lee has this to say: "He (Kasko) didn't like his (Lyle's) drinking. Personally, if I was the manager, I'd say whatever it is you're drinking, spread it around to everyone else on the team so they can enjoy it."

Lee would follow up on his '73

success with two more consecutive 17 victory seasons in '74 and '75. After toiling several seasons in the Sox bullpen, the "Spaceman," as he came to be known during this period, had finally arrived as one of the better left-handed starters in the league.

The same can be said of the Red Sox at this time. They "arrived" after experiencing three consecutive distant third-place finishes in '69, '70, and '71 to become legitimate contenders in the AL East.

In '72 they fell a half-game short to the Detroit Tigers for the pennant and in '73 they finished second once again, this time to the Orioles. In '74, the club vaulted to an early lead in the race, only to see it disappear entirely by August as the team lost consecutive series to Minnesota and Baltimore. The Sox never recovered. They fell to third; 7 games out.

It would all come together for Boston in '75. Two rookies, who were brought up for limited service during the later stages of the '74 campaign, helped the club to its first AL pennant since 1967. Their names were Jim Rice and Fred Lynn.

In particular, Lynn's performance, which Lee describes as, "the greatest I ever saw" was noteworthy. The USC product would win the AL's Rookie of the Year and Most Valuable Player awards that season. He was the first person ever to do so.

The supporting cast included

such players as Carl Yastrzemski, Carlton Fisk, Rick Burleson, Luis Tiant, Dwight Evans, Cecil Cooper, and the "Spaceman" himself.

The Sox cruised through the playoffs. They beat the defending three-time World Champion Oakland A's in three straight games. What remained was a long awaited World Series which pitted Boston against the Cincinnati Reds of the "Big Red Machine" fame.

As for Lee, he was experiencing difficulties. "I didn't pitch at all in the last month of the season," explains Lee. This was due to an injury he sustained during the final stretch of the regular season. As a result, he sat out playoffs, but was ready by the time the World Series started.

He started the second game of the series and the decisive seventh. In his first outing, he lasted to the ninth inning while attempting to hold a 2-1 Boston lead. When he surrendered a lead-off double to Johnny Bench, Sox manager Darrell Johnson brought in reliever Dick Drago. Drago, it turned out, gave up the tying and winning runs after getting two Reds out. The final score was 3-2 Cincinnati.

In Lee's second start which was for all the proverbial marbles, he once again had a lead to secure; this time it was 3-0. Misfortune hit him and Boston in the sixth inning. He gave up a two-run homer to Tony Perez on a blooper pitch.

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Alfred Plourde: Lewiston's Mayor Never Wanted to Be a Politician

by Stephanie Leydon
Staff Reporter

Alfred Plourde, currently serving in his first term as Mayor of Lewiston made a claim that few would expect from a public office holder. "I am not a politician. I wanted to be mayor, I said that ten years ago. I'll be running again in November as my last term. When it's all over, it's all over."

A Lewiston native of French-Canadian descent, Plourde served for 25 years in local government as city treasurer and tax collector. Nevertheless, he stated that politics is not his style, "I'm a very shy person. I duck cameras."

Local Politics

Despite his professed shyness the 48-year old Democrat has concentrated on making himself more visible to his constituents. "I've gone to any and all requests. I still go to elderly and nursing homes and mill gates. I've gone back after the elections. I'm trying to foster a greater understanding between the community and City Hall."

"It's amazing how city halls are mistrusted. It's too bad public relations-wise city halls are ranked with used car dealers."

Public involvement in local government is usually triggered by a specific concern, "a bad road, a sewer, a lighting problem. . . Normally, during school evaluation years it's a horror show. They come from all directions then."

In the 1983 election, out of 3 candidates, Plourde received 65

percent of the vote. He attributes part of this victory to his ethnic background. "Eighty per cent of the people from Lewiston have Canadian roots. Twenty-five years ago it was virtually automatic a Franco would beat a non-Franco in a mayoral election. "This has changed drastically, but it did help me. We have 6,000 senior citizens, a great majority are French speaking."

Yet, the major asset in his successful candidacy, according to the mayor, was that, "People felt comfortable voting for me. I was known in finance. I'm very conservative, but I know you have to spend money to make money."

"This area is conservative. We are not a high income area. There are people who work in the mills all their lives. We always lived under the fear that the mills would close. People have become accustomed to getting their pay-check, putting so much in savings, and if anything was left over it was used for a vacation. People didn't want to gamble, that was ingrained."

"My mother still thinks I had a rare disease because I left a \$28,000 a year job as treasurer, for a job that pays \$69.95 a week." The latter job is that of mayor.

Area Problems

Although the Reagan Administration has also been termed conservative, it has not been compatible to Lewiston's conservatism. "For us, it (the Reagan Administration) has hurt somewhat. Directly, it has affected us in the availability of EDAs (Economic

Development Administration) grants and UDAGs (Urban Development Action Grants)."

Economic development is one of Lewiston's major concerns. A



Lewiston's non-politician mayor Alfred Plourde.

\$20 million increase in industrial expansion and the creation of more than 500 jobs marks recent industrial growth. However, Plourde stated that there is not enough growth and many of the jobs are low paying.

"The best vehicle for industrial expansion is existing industries," explained Plourde. He cited as an example a local industrial park, which through grants has expanded from 200 jobs to 1400.

Another incentive for expanding and creating new industries are Industrial Revenue Bonds. "The person developing the project enjoys the tax-free status of a bond."

When asked about major industries the mayor laughingly recalled that, "some 15 or 20 years

ago we were roughly 60 to 70 percent dependent on shoes and textiles."

His laughter probably reflected his pleasure in the fact that mill dependency has dropped to 15%. "There is no one industry that is more dominant than the others. We have diversified substantially in the areas of electronics, fabrications, and metals."

Coinciding with industrial development is a major public works development. The ground breaking for a new \$1.4 million police station this spring will herald the reality of a plan that has been underway for 47 years. "In 1936 the first plans were being discussed for a police station," explained Plourde, "The last administration could not get it off the ground."

The new station, which will replace the sparse and shabby facilities currently located in the basement of city hall, ties in with the mayor's concern for lower Lisbon Street. "It's been getting worse and worse. In the last three or four years it really got bad."

Several steps have been taken to improve the area. "We do have a Lower Lisbon Street Task Force. We now have an adult entertainment ordinance. We are trying to break them up or break them out, whichever."

"We are also working on a corridor which will tie in Lisbon St. to the police station. It will have another major impact on the area: people will feel safer."

Although Lewiston's largest number of crimes involve theft

(1,819 in 1983), rape, robbery, assault, prostitution, and drug dealing also prevalent. The mayor spoke in harsh tones about combatting these problems, as well as stopping abusers of the welfare system. Many recipients he contended are unemployed young people who make little effort to find work. During 1983 the Human Services Department assisted 607 people.

Lewiston School System

Another crucial department that affects some 6,000 local students is the Department of Education. When asked how he rated the Lewiston school system, the mayor openly replied, "Let's clarify something right up front: my wife is the assistant superintendent."

He reported statistics which revealed that, "statewide our SAT scores were rated higher than any other major community in Maine." He admitted that Lewiston is below the state average on per capital school expenditure, but claimed, "We're more efficient in how we spend our dollars." He added that, "I'm sure the superintendent would not agree to that."

The present school system, which gives the city council joint jurisdiction with the school committee, is presently being litigated.

"There could be a major change," speculated Plourde. "If the school council moves to a fully autonomous operation, I could foresee an escalation in school ex-

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A Drastic Change in Erik Kondo's Life Does Not Deter Optimism

by Laura Smith
Staff Reporter

Wheelchair ridden Erik Kondo '87 is back. Despite the difficulties he has getting from place to place, and the drastic change in his life from this time last fall, he is optimistically looking forward to the future.

"It's nice to be back. Being in a hospital is not too much fun," remarked Kondo. On his return trip to school this past fall, Kondo stopped his motorcycle at a light, put down his kickstand, and adjusted his side-view mirror. Those events changed his life.

Still on his motorcycle, he proceeded to turn left, his kickstand hooked on a sewer grating, and he slid into a guard rail. He spent two and a half weeks in the hospital and five weeks in rehabilitation. He is now paralyzed from his waist down.

Although he does not complain about the difficult time he has getting around campus, Kondo has faced many problems. He says, "It depends on what kind of person you are" as to whether or not one can handle the climate in conjunction with this type of situation. He relies on his chained wheelchair wheels to get him from place to place safely.

Even though there are some handicap accessible bathrooms on campus, other facilities for the handicapped such as ramps and elevators are hard to come by. Wentworth Adams Hall, where Kondo lives, is equipped with all the facilities he needs.

Carnegie Science Hall, Dana Chemistry Hall, and Hathorn Hall are also equipped for the handicapped, and for this reason Associate Dean of the College F. Celeste Branham scheduled all of the physics major's classes in these buildings.

But there are other buildings in which he would like to go. Without the aid of his friends, however, travelling through any of the houses on campus, Hedge

Hall, Smith Hall, Pettigrew Hall, Libby Forum, Rand Hall, and others is impossible. He also cannot get into the mailroom, the bookstore, or the Den. Without the temporary mobile ramp at the Health Center, he also cannot enter this building.

Dean Branham, according to many of Kondo's associates, has been very supportive of his situation, and is promoting the expansion of handicapped facilities. She, according to sources, is now in charge of creating a more handicap accessible campus, not only for Kondo, but also so, as Health Services Director Christy Tisdale said, all the "sprains, strains, and breaks will be able to navigate the campus."

Tisdale, in her third year at Bates College, had no comment about the recently renovated Rand Hall. She emphasized, however, that the plan for the arts building, library, and AFEB are all very accessible. "Ideally the administration should make the college handicap accessible, but it must be financially feasible."

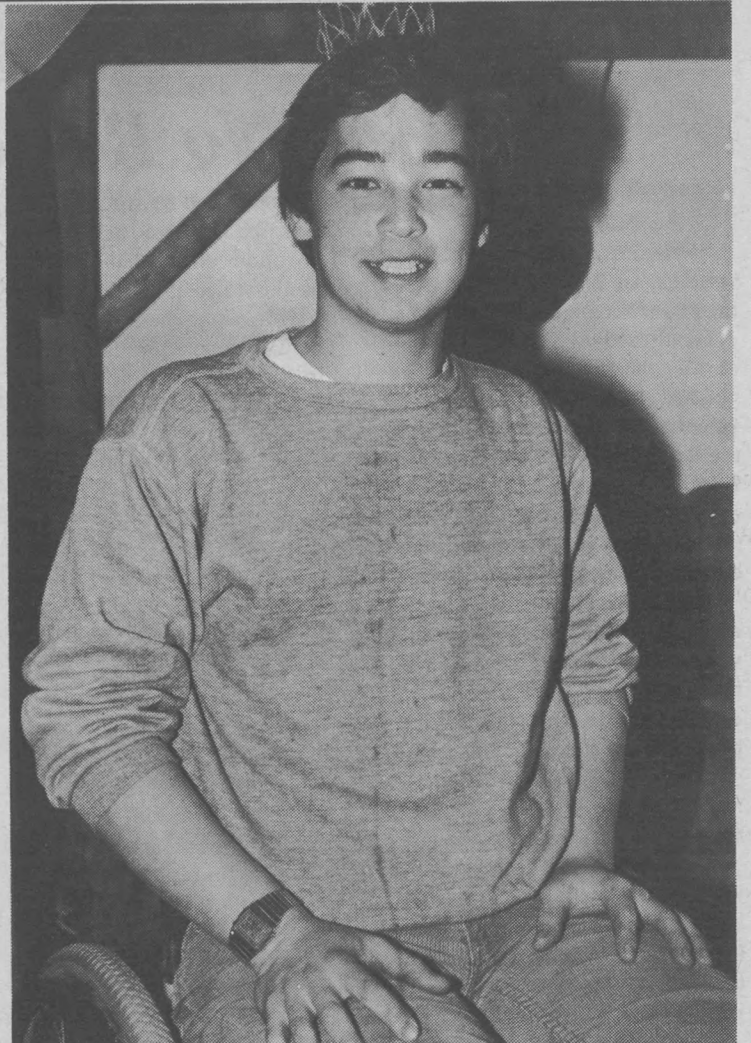
Tisdale also emphasized that

Security is always available for him in case of an emergency. The temporary ramp leading into the Health Center facilitates Kondo's passage into the building, although it is too short for him to make the climb himself. Tisdale said that a permanent ramp and/or elevator lift will be built sometime in the future.

Of Kondo, Tisdale remarked, "I think the fact that he is back on campus and doing well is a testament to both Erik and the campus. A lot more needs to be done, but we are moving as quickly as possible to accommodate him reasonably. He has raised consciousness about the needs of the handicapped."

Kondo said that he really would not recommend handicapped students to come to Bates because of the lack of handicapped facilities. The climate also is not conducive to travel in a wheelchair, he said.

He says he came back to Bates because he knows the people and his way around. It is something familiar for a person whose life has drastically changed.



Erik Kondo, '87, optimistically faces the new challenges that lay ahead. Photo by Gaudio.

Reflections from Newell Warde a Year Later

by Charles W. Prast
Staff Reporter

Almost one year ago today the trustees of Bates College met and denied the tenure appeal of then Assistant Professor of German, Newell Warde. At a time when so many highly visible Bates professors are entering the tenure process one cannot help but glance back at Warde's experiences.

Currently Warde has secured a position as the Assistant Executive Director of the Rhode Island Medical Society where he works with assorted professionals including many doctors, lawyers, and professors from around the country. When asked why he chose to leave the teaching profession Warde responded that although he "deeply loved what he was doing at Bates, the disgust over the way it ended had a lot to do with" his leaving teaching.

Warde also mentioned that as recently as 1977 when he was hired by Bates he had not intended to stay and instead had been in preparation for an MD program. According to Warde, "Not many people at Bates ever knew that. They didn't need to, and I certainly didn't tell them when they hired me. But then I fell in love with Bates anyway."

Although Warde's experience

and contact with the tenure and new appeals process were neither

rewarding nor pleasant, for his insight coupled with his commit-



Former German professor Newell Warde. File photo.

ment to Bates is unique. When asked whether he could offer any advice to other professors coming up for tenure Warde responded:

"A few things come to mind. First of all, remember Oscar Wilde's dictum that 'no good deed goes unpunished.' Second, understand the importance of the numbers and the politics. Third, don't be shy about making sure that everyone follows the rules all the way along. Exercise your rights. Get everything in writing, and insist on witnesses to any important conversation, especially ones with the current president. Follow up such a conversation immediately with a written memo summarizing what was said."

Warde concluded that, "Finally, don't underestimate the ability of an older colleague in your own department . . . to help do you in at the last minute; you may discount him or her as a fool, but the traditional procedures of the Personnel Committee naively give such people enormous power. And if you lose, rest assured there is a great wide world out here."

Warde added that he still continues to promote the college to prospective students, because he believes that the experience here is a good one.



NWC Responds to Nonpartisan Claims

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

Recently, posters appeared on campus which called for active protest of President Reagan's inauguration. Controversy over the posters was stirred in response to the New World Coalition (NWC) logo which appeared on some of the posters; NWC claims to be a nonpartisan organization.

Co-Coordinator of the group, Meg McNamara '85, stated that she never understood the content of the posters before they were put up. It is apparent that a member of NWC, John McAllister '87, was responsible for hanging the

posters around campus and drawing the NWC logo on some of them. Co-Coordinator, Jed Wright's '85 and McAllister's names appeared on the posters along with the logo.

This type of activity "is not something we want to get involved in," McNamara stated, "it was a mistake." "We as a group do not support (the posters)," commented Dan MacDonald '85, NWC member.

McNamara went on to say that NWC "is not a partisan group" and exists, in part, for the purpose of combatting human rights violations no matter which adminis-

tration is in office. "We've never implicated Reagan or any administration," McNamara claimed. "I may not like a lot of Reagan's policies, but that is beside the point . . . we've (NWC) never towed a party line."

In the future, she added, posters that are of a partisan nature will not appear with the NWC logo on them.

Both McNamara and Wright pointed out that the NWC constitution contains no restriction stating that the group must be nonpartisan. The document states in part that NWC was formed "in order to promote a better under-

standing of the social, economic and political problems of the people of the US and the rest of the world." However, she has no problems with the group maintaining a nonpartisan tenor, believing it will give them more effectiveness as a social action organization.

Even so, McNamara claimed, "We are not bound to address every side of every issue." The two claimed that in some issues such as hunger, human rights and torture, there is only side of the issue and it would be "too restricting" to require that the group present various sides. These issues are

"fairly cut and dry," McNamara said.

She said she was frustrated that NWC has been dubbed a "Marxist" group by some. While stating that the composition of NWC is generally "liberal" in composition, there have been attempts made to present a number of different perspectives on issues.

For instance, she pointed out, NWC co-sponsored Paul Sigmund who presented an "objective" overview of the various stances on US involvement in Latin America. NWC also sponsored a forum, discussion and debate which pre-

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Sports

Kennedy Scores 1000th Point in 67-61 Victory

by Mark Harvie
Staff Reporter

It isn't often that red and white streamers fly through the rafters of Alumni Gymnasium. When it happens, it's a safe bet that something very special is occurring. Last Wednesday night, in a 67-61 victory over Suffolk, Junior center Dave Kennedy sent the streamers sailing by scoring his 1000th point in front of a near-hysterical Bates crowd.

It's doubtful that any streamers have ever come so close to remaining unused. With only two ticks left on the clock, Kennedy was two points shy of the 1000 mark. Kevin Pomfret lobbed the ball into Kennedy on the baseline. Guarded closely from twelve feet, he held the ball above his head and lofted one of his patented turn-around jumpshots. As the time ran out, the ball floated through the hoop, barely touching the net, points 999 and 1000.

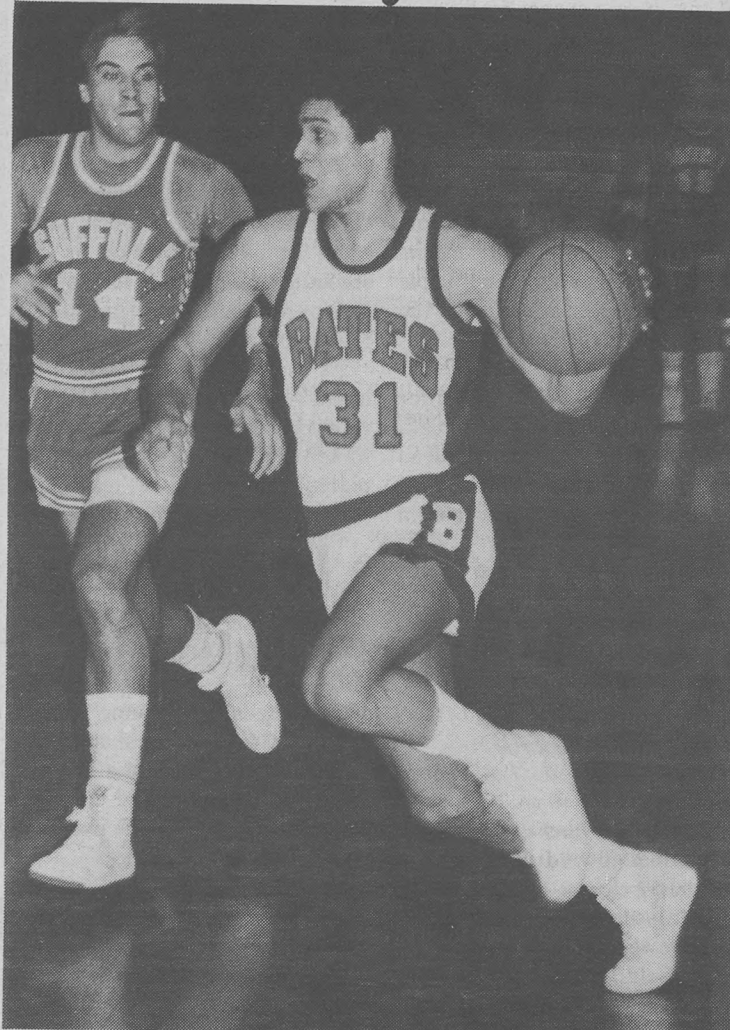
Though he could barely speak through his emotion after the game, Kennedy did manage a few words. "I saw the pass coming in," he said, "and I knew I was going to get a shot off. I just said, 'Dave, this is it.' This feels great." Kennedy's achievement is made even greater by the impressive Bobcat victory. Led by the play of Senior guard Alex Johnson and Sophomore forward Mike Bernier, the Bobcats sprinted to a 28-18 lead in the first ten minutes of the game. A 12-14 Suffolk spurt brought them back to within 2 points at halftime, 32-30. Although he played well and had plenty of scoring opportunities, Kennedy could manage only four points in the first half.

Both teams came out strong in the second half, and the remainder of the game was a close battle. Suffolk took the game inside, going to Junior center Leo Fama who powered his way to 16 points on

the night. Bates' Freshman Dave Larivee played like a veteran, pouring in 11 points in crucial situations down the stretch. Alex Johnson played one of his best games as a Bobcat, scoring 18 points, largely in front of the Bates' fastbreak.

As it is with all great players, Dave Kennedy found himself with the basketball when the game was on the line. He scored seven of his 15 points in the last four minutes of the game. His jumper with just under two minutes remaining gave the Bobcats the lead that they would not relinquish.

As the Bobcats celebrate their victory and prepare for this weekend's road trip, Suffolk coach James Nelson will have his troops lined up on the foul line. If not for their 9 for 20 foul shooting performance (5 for 20 in second half) Dave Kennedy's special night may well have been spoiled.



Senior Alex Johnson, who had one of his best games as a Bobcat outmaneuvers a Suffolk defender in the team's second win of the season. Photo by Tillman.

Women Tracksters Open with Win Over Tufts

by Alex Hammer
Staff Reporter

The Bates womens indoor track team opened their season this past weekend by defeating Tufts University. The meet, held at Bates, ended with the Bobcats rolling up 69 points and their opponents 63.

Bates had many leading performances, as they came away with 11 of the 16 first place finishes. Three of these went to Andrea Kincannon who ran to victory in the 55 meter and 200 meter dashes and leapt to a first place finish in the long jump. Kincannon also ran a leg of the winning 800 meter re-

lay team which included Meredith Martin, Camille McKayle, and Jennifer Pratt in addition to Kincannon.

Kathy Kraemer turned out to be a second repeat winner for Bates. Her first win came in the 1500 meters where her time of 4:59.2 provided her with a five second margin of victory. Her other win, however, in the 1000 meter run, was not so easily gained. In that race Kraemer held off a late challenge by a Tufts competitor, crossing the finish line less than a second in front.

Kraemer's victories were only part of Bates' strong performance

in the middle and long distances. Other wins came from Pamela Oest in the 3000 meters, Gretchen Ehret in the 800 meters, and Liz Homans in the 600 yard run. Bates' two remaining first place finishes came from Anne Leonard in the 55 meter hurdles and Tracy Penny in the high jump.

Other individuals cited by Coach Carolyn Court as having particularly strong performances included Peggy Brosnahan in the 3000 meters, Jeannete McWhan in the 1500 meters, Jennifer Pratt in the 400 meters, Shannon May in the triple jump, and Betsy Porter in the shot put.

Skiers Fare Well

by Scott Hoffman
Staff Reporter

The Bates College Ski Teams went to the U.N.H. Winter Carnival Ski Competition last Thursday and Friday. The Women's team finished sixth while the men came in seventh.

The women's team was sparked by several fine individual perfor-

mances. In the Women's Giant Slalom, Bates placed three in the top thirty as Monika Samolis '87 finished seventeenth, Captain Sue Kopp '85, placed twenty-sixth and sophomore Midori Gallant came in thirtieth. The cross-country team was sparked by senior captain Judy Kohin who came in

(Continued on Page 6)

Men, Women Swimmers Even Record at 2-2

by Dave Kissner
Staff Reporter

Several Bobcat swimmers have qualified for the New Englands in recent meets against Colby and Middlebury. The women qualified 6 swimmers in their narrow 72-59 loss to Colby on January 14 and 76-37 win over Middlebury on January 19. The men qualified 2 swimmers in their 77-53 win over Colby and 78-35 loss to Middlebury.

In the Colby meet sophomore Rachel Nevitt qualified for the New Englands in the 200 meter individual medley. Gaining first place finishes in the Colby meet were freshman Mindy Wheeler in the 200 individual medley and 100 breast stroke, freshman Maria Uhl in the 50 and 100 freestyle, junior Patty Slovenski in the 500 freestyle, and freshman Linnea Hensley in the 200 freestyle.

The women qualified the bulk of their swimmers in the Middlebury meet. Hensley, Nevitt and Slovenski finished 1-2-3 in the 200 backstroke to qualify all three in that event. Hensley also qualified in the 200 individual medley. Qualifying in their events with

first place finishes were Uhl in the 500 freestyle, Wheeler in the 200 breast stroke, and junior Jennifer Rybeck in the 100 freestyle.

Also gaining first place finishes were Slovenski in the 50 freestyle, Wheeler in the 200 individual medley and freshman Elisa Fisher in the 100 butterfly. The Bobcats also dominated the diving competition, with freshman Alison Smith winning the 1 meter diving optional, and senior Sally Slovenski winning the 1 meter diving required.

The men gained many first place finishes and also won both the 400 medley and freestyle relays in the Colby meet. Freshman Mike Godin won both the 100 and 50 meter butterfly, sophomore Rich Barnard placed first in the 200 individual medley, sophomore Will Letts won the 100 back stroke, freshman Jon Rice placed first in the 100 breast stroke, sophomore Karl Steudel won the 50 freestyle and senior Eric Lindquist won the diving competition.

The men did not fare as well in the Middlebury meet but still qualified two swimmers for the New Englands, Letts in the 200



Senior John Foley grabs a breath on his final lap in a race against Middlebury last weekend. Photo by Tillman.

back stroke and Rice in the 200 breast stroke. Also performing well were sophomore Jay O'Hair, who won the 200 individual medley, and Linquist, who won the 1

meter diving optionals.

Swimming coach George Purgavie congratulates all his swimmers who have thus far qualified for the New Englands. Both his

womens and mens teams now hold 2-2 records. The teams will continue their schedules with an away meet at Connecticut College tomorrow.

UVM Edges Out Mens Track in Close Meet

by Ed Dippold
Staff Reporter

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The University of Vermont trackmen edged out the Bates men's team, 59-58½, in a trimeet last Saturday. The University of New Hampshire finished a close third with 52½ points.

UNH jumped out to an early lead by placing 1-2 in the 35lb weight and sweeping the shot put. UVM received a stellar performance from Drew Hirschfeld. Hirschfeld won the high and triple jumps and finished second in the long jump.

Co-captain Jamie Goodberlet gave the Bobcats two victories for the second consecutive week. Goodberlet jumped to the lead immediately as he went on to record a six second victory margin

in the 1500-meter run, finishing in 3:54.4 (equivalent to a 4:13 mile). A little later in the meet, Goodberlet returned to use a devastating kick to win the 800-meter run.

Junior Reggie Floyd performed solidly, winning the long jump with a leap of 21-0. Floyd also finished second in the triple jump and tied for third in the high jump.

Polevaulter Paul Slovenski showed he is rounding into fine form, winning the vault at 14-0. Soph Scott Pellerin locked up the second position with a jump of 13-3. Slovenski also finished third in the long jump.

As usual, Bates did well in the other middle and long distance races on the program. Co-captain Mike Fanning ran to a second place finish, edging out teammate Dave Conrad in the 1000-yard

run. In the 3000-meter run, All-America cross-country runners Mark Hatch and John Fitzgerald finished first and third respectively.

But, in the 4x400-meter relay, Bates finished a disappointing third with UVM winning the event. The final race of the program, the 4x800-meter relay, decided the team's finish. UVM built up a large lead during the first three legs that Bates just couldn't negate. Despite senior Mike Fanning's 1:58 anchor leg, UVM won the event and the meet.

"We performed fine overall," said head coach Walt Slovenski, "but are all disappointed we fell short."

"Sometimes a meet comes down to just fractions of an inch, or tenth's of a second," continued Slovenski, "but, I think we're coming on at the right time."

Tomorrow at 1:00 at the AFEB and Alumni Gym Cage, the Bobcats compete in the State of Maine Invitational. "The meet should be good, even though UMO is the favorite," said Slovenski, "we always get good crowds at home and that should help us."

The Bobcats' record now stands at 3-2.

New Coach Improving Hockey Club

by Dave Kissner
Staff Reporter

The Bobcat hockey team, making strides toward improvement, suffered a close 8-6 loss to Southern Maine last weekend. The Bobcats showed definite improvement from their 12-3 loss to Southern Maine earlier this season. And junior Steve Sughrue feels that the addition of new coach Norm Bureau, who made his coaching debut last weekend, has helped the Bobcats greatly in their improvement.

Sughrue played well in goal for the first half of the game, but was replaced by sophomore goalie Mark Kausel, who couldn't quite hold Southern Maine for the remainder of the game. The Southern Maine goalie made several lucky saves to gain the win.

Offensively, the Bobcats were led by sophomore Justin Ward, who scored twice, and seniors Jay Farwell and Kohn Keohane, sophomore newcomer Alex Kourbanis, and freshman Kirk Cameron, who each scored once. Senior Dave Nightingale also had a good game at both ends of the ice.

"With a couple of breaks, we probably could have won," Sughrue said after the game. "New coach Bureau has made a big difference in our play, and hopefully can get us into the win column again."

In their alumni game during Winter Carnival Weekend, the current Bobcats gained a 9-1 win over the alumni. The Bobcats hope to carry this success over into the regular season games.

Bill Lee: Major League Baseball

Continued from Page 3

The Reds evened matters in the seventh, an inning which Lee had to leave prematurely due to injury. "I pitched and got some frict," says Lee, "I burned my thumb."

The Sox went on to lose the Series in the ninth when Cincinnati's Joe Morgan's single to short center-field brought home the winning runoff of Boston rookie, Jim Burton.

In reference to this Series, which many called the greatest ever, Lee offers this: "If we won, it wouldn't have been as great."

He explains his reasoning, "I would have pitched game six, if it wasn't for the three rain delays. Tiant got to pitch instead. I'm certain I would have won game six and Tiant would have won the seventh game."

In other words, there would have been no 12th inning heroics of Carlton Fisk in game six or that of Morgan in the ninth the next day, following along the lines of Lee's argument. These moments would have been negated by the performances of himself and a rested Luis Tiant. This turnabout would have cut back on the drama and excitement that was the '75 World Series.

The three seasons following the

'75 pennant year, which were Lee's last in Boston, were as frustrating as they were exciting for Lee and the Red Sox.

In late May of '76, Lee and the rest of his teammates became involved in a bench-clearing brawl which was ignited by a collision at homeplate between Red Sox catcher Carlton Fisk and Yankee outfielder Lou Pinella. Lee received an injury to the shoulder of his pitching arm as a consequence. "They got me good," is Lee's comment on the incident. He was out for most of the rest of that season.

He came back to pitch well the following year in '77 and again in the early part of the '78 season.

The year 1978 marked a watershed, in terms of personal and team disappointment, for both Lee and the Sox. The club once again got off to a big lead in the standings as they did in '74. Sure enough, as the summer wore on, the team began to lose its hold on first place.

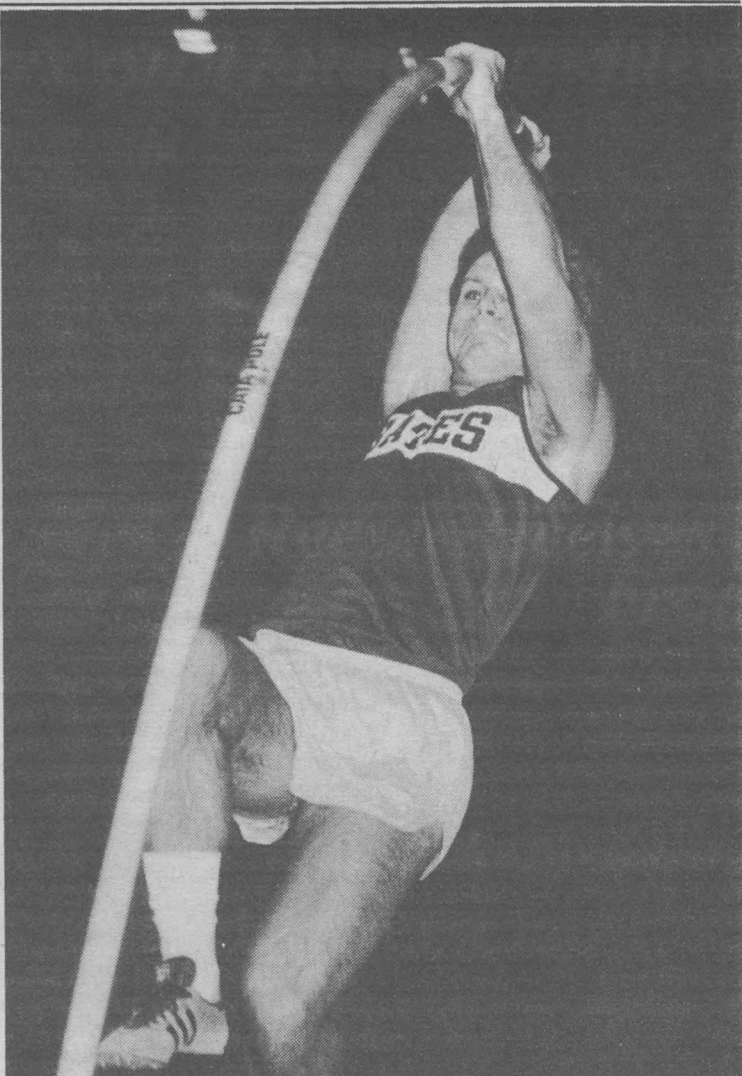
The team that was making a run for them was the New York Yankees, who were as many as 14 games out at one point in the season.

The Yankees took the divisional lead from Boston in mid-September, as the "Bronx Bombers" took two head-to-head series from their archrivals.

The Sox, however, did not fold completely. The team fought its way back to tie New York on the last day of the regular season.

The subsequent playoff with Bucky Dent's homer in the left-field screen at Fenway Park consigned the Sox to an also-ran status.

For his part, Lee did not contribute much to the club's pennant drive in the closing months of the season. This was a result of the trade which sent valuable pinch hitter and personal friend away to Cleveland. "They got rid of Carbo," states Lee, "I didn't play



Pole vaulter Scott Pellerin, '87, attempts a try at the high bar. Photo by Tillman.

well after that."

His days in Boston were numbered. The Sox front-office and field manager Don Zimmer did not appreciate the comments Lee made concerning the incident or his temporary walkout in protest to the club's action. For the following season, they traded him to the Montreal Expos for utility infielder Stan Papi.

His Boston era had come to an abrupt end, but not before he had time to formulate the following views and impressions he acquired during this special period of his life.

On why the Sox did not win more pennants and World Championships during this time: "You have to learn to win when the ball doesn't carry. We had homerun hitting clubs, but when the onshore breeze blew in from right to left in the early months of the season and in September, the homeruns became long outs. We did not have enough pitching and defense to make up for it."

On center-fielder Fred Lynn: "When his wife let him play, he was good ballplayer."

On catcher Carlton Fisk: "He was business-like and a hard worker. He was as interesting as Wonder Bread. He comes from the Live Free or Die state."

On leftfielder Carl Yastrzemski: "He's a potato farmer. That's the nature of him. He was a hard worker, but not the leader everyone made him out to be."

On left-fielder Jim Rice: "He worked very hard in the early years. Today he wants a big contract so that he can be the only black allowed to play in the Anderson (S.C., Rice's home) Golf Course."

On pitcher Luis Tiant: "He was the funniest man I have known in baseball. He's the greatest. He kept us loose."

On the free-agency system in baseball: "It makes for an elitist-type ballgame. There is a class

structure in the game, as a result. The highest paid players are on the top level and lowest ones on the bottom."

On why baseball is in his view the greatest sport: "It can go on forever."

The Expos would offer more frustrations for Lee. Although he was reunited with manager Dick Williams, who he liked and respected a great deal, and was winning, the team itself could never quite get over the top.

"In '79 we lost to the Pirates, the eventual World Champions. In '80 we lost to the Phillies, the eventual World Champions. We were the bridesmaids, never the brides."

His consternation over losing was soon not confined to the club's win-loss column. In the second-half of the strike shortened year of '81, Dick Williams was fired. He was replaced by Montreal front-office man Jim Fanning.

"McHale's (Expo president) bodyguard came down to manage us. I later said, speaking for the club, that we wanted Dick Williams back."

The Expos management was not pleased with his remarks and when the Scott incident boiled over the following year, they decided they were through with their opinionated left-hander.

He would continue his association with the game in the subsequent years to come by playing semi-pro ball.

Today, he lives in the Falmouth, Mass. area with his wife and children. He occupies his time by working for a contracting firm that builds homes and playing in local pick-up basketball games.

For the future, Lee looks to play ball in Australia.

As for any feelings of regret or bitterness over the way in which his big league career came to an end, Lee seems to have none.

After all, he tried.

UNH Winter Carnival

(Continued from Page 5)
eleventh and by senior Mary Flynn who finished twenty-ninth.

The next day the cross-country relay team of Kohin, Flynn, and freshman Maureen Davis came in seventh. The slalom skiers were lead by Kopp who came in twentieth. Freshman Debbie Butler also had a strong race as finished twenty-first.

The men's team also had some fine individual performances. The cross-country team was lead by Captain Dan MacDonald '85 who

finished eleventh. Sam Smith also turned in a good race as he finished fourteenth.

The Giant Slalom racers were lead by Kirk Moore '87 who finished thirty-first and Captain Craig Woodard '86 who finished thirty-eighth. The following day the cross-country relay team of MacDonald, Smith, and junior Dan Normandeau finished sixth while the slalom racers were once again lead by Kirk Moore who finished thirty-first.

Gym Rats Go Unrecognized

Bates likes to brand groups of people; trackies, bohos, granola's and bullet heads; the list goes on. However, one group at Bates receives little attention. It's probably the enrollment size, the horrible facilities, or tough academic schedules; but of course these are mere obstacles to the gym rat.

Gym rats surfaced with the peach basket and keep basketball one of America's favorite sports. Once a rat, always a rat, and if you know any, they will claim it's an honor. However since they are a rare breed at Bates, here are a few guidelines if you desire the prestigious title.

The veteran rat can spot a mouse in a second. Leave the gaudy paraphernalia in the drawer; wear a dirty pair of shorts, maybe the ones Mom thought she burned, but you saved. T-shirts are an essential piece of equipment; a holey shirt is acceptable, but a high school or college reversible jersey is ideal. Remember, if you wear your St. Johns jersey, make sure you can play closer to Chris Mullen than B.C.'s Martin Clark; people may choose you because of your shirt, but unless you enjoy being teased,

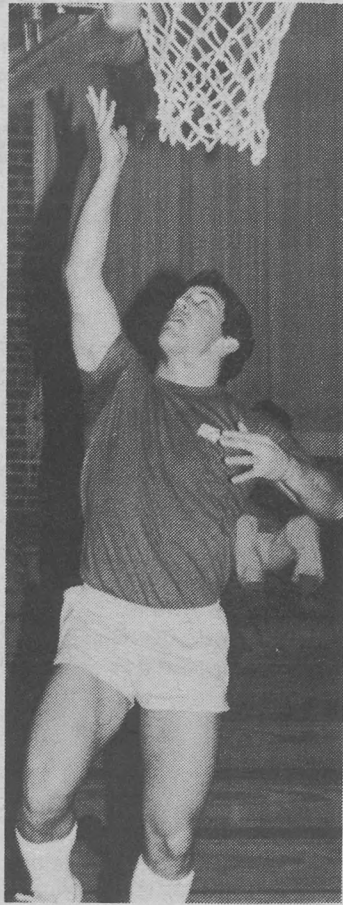
make your selection appropriate.

Rookie rats are easily spotted in brand new Michael Jordan autographed Nikes, so bring out the Converse, Chuck Taylor canvas; preferably the ones you painted the house in. Although they provide little support, they will raise some eyebrows. It also might be beneficial to wear a bandana, knee brace, or other "I'm tough" stuff. Leave the leather Spaulding basketball, last years Christmas present, at home and bring the ball you forgot in the previous blizzard. You still can bounce it and you will not have to worry about it being stolen.

Time Out!

Mark Desjardins

Keep mental track of the score, there is always an opposing rat trying to shaft your team. A few other helpful pointers are: when choosing a team, pick the oldest man around. They may complain of bad news, but they can bury it from 40 feet with the two hand set shot. Do not pick all good players, every may try to be hotdog, make sure you're the only Oscar Mayer.



Gym Rat Steve Brackett. Photo by Tillman.

Finally, always play defense, and stay on, so sacrifice the ball or yourself to hold the floor.

The majority of this article pertains to city or university gyms, yet the same rules apply to playground hoop. A few diehard rats exist at Bates; most are involved in IM hoop games (J. Price, D. Nightingale) which are officially scored and both official gym rat sins. In real rat ball you call your own fouls; be tough, no autopsy, no foul!

The hardest step to becoming a vet rat is establishing your gym personality; be patient, this takes time and practice. Developing your free throw shooting is a must; teams are often picked by the first ten that pop twine; you have to can this shot when you're cold, or you will become a spectator.

It's probably better to attend the gym on an uncrowded day when people will ask you to play; if you're a rookie, don't ask them. Go to a free hoop, shoot around, and you will soon be spotted and asked to play: without being over anxious casually acknowledge yes, and go for it. When you're on the court, be in control, don't try to be Mark Aquire; do what you do best.

Rat games, unless played with bozos, are man to man. Stay inside if you have the height advantage; if ball handling is your game,

bring up the leather. Most games are played to 11 by ones (when there's a crowd), or 15 (if no one's waiting); there is plenty of time to establish yourself. Take your time, work the game, and people will respect you. Remember, winner's never give up; these traits gain automatic respect. People are always watching the game and if you play well, chances are teams will pick up your services.

After a couple of months of pick-up ball you might just become a rat; but just in case you're wondering, here is Desjardins [fool proof] rat test. Would you give up a Friday night of Miami Vice for a visit to the gym? Are you an established regular at a particular gym? (I.E. do more than 12 people know your first name.) Do you have a gym nickname?

Do you understand the meaning of the following phrases, SAT buffs beware, you probably will be confused. "What's the count", "Do you wanna run", "Snowbird", "that's two in any league". Do you visit the gym at least three times a week? Are your rat clothes fading from being over washed? If you answer yes to 3-4, you're still not a rat. Yes to 5-7, you're a regular, but not a rat. If no to all, change your sport; if yes to all (except the last one) join the few, the proud, the awesome gym rats.

Basketball Doesn't Need Dick Vitale to Speak for It

First of all, I realize that I disappointed my loyal readers by not writing a column last week. To make up for this, I'm going to use some space to apologize to each and every one of you individually. I figure I owe you that much, so here it goes: Mom, Dad, I'm sorry. I won't let it happen again. . . . now let's get down to business.

For those of us who are true fans of major college basketball (I mean those of us with intravenous cable hook-ups) this is just about the best time of the year. Only March's great NCAA smorgasbord could possibly surpass it. (No, no, no ladies, it's not an ice cream smorgasbord . . . I'm talking about the NCAA tournament type of smorgasbord, with 64 flavors battling for the national title.)

As I was saying, before I so rudely interrupted myself, this time of year is a hoop fan's dream. Flick on the tube any night of the week, and as Bob Uecker might say, "Bing-go," Georgetown, SMU, St. John's, Boston College, North Carolina, Syracuse,

Duke . . . well, you get the idea. It's almost perfect. Why "almost" you might ask? Well, like anything else, this seemingly perfect situation has at least one blemish. Like a pimple on Mona Lisa's chin, lies a certain sports commentator by the name of Dick Vitale.

On the Mark

Mark Harvie

ESPN's version of post-nasal drip, this man makes Howard Cosell seem like a long-lost friend. Listening to his raspy whine, cracking like a parrot stuck in puberty, is about as enjoyable as having a conversation with a speeding blender. Call it a hunch, but if this man knows what John Mullin had for breakfast last Thursday, he simply doesn't get out enough.

As if there aren't enough recognized "all this and all that" teams across the nation, Dick Vitale has taken it upon himself to add a few more. Boy, aren't we lucky! Where would this sports

fan be without Vitale's All-Important team or his All-Hot-Dog team ("Don't forget the mustard"). To go along with his compulsory All-Coaches team is his All-Salesman team for the country's best recruiters. According to Vitale, "Guys like Jerry Tarkanian and Jim Valvano could sell refrigerators to the Eskimos." What Eskimo wouldn't take a fridge if you threw in a little European sportscar or an Arctic-Cat on the side?

There are times when I do agree with Vitale. For example, I agree that all major conferences should to a 45 second clock and a three-point area, not only to bring more offense to the college game, but to make it more unified. Unlike Mr. Vitale, however, I believe that the game of basketball speaks very well for itself. The intelligent fan does not need to listen to some washed-up, bald, ex-basketball coach have an orgasm every time Patrick Ewing slam-dunks the basketball.

Mark Harvie is a Student Sports Columnist.

It Would Be Nice to See More Interest in Bates Sports

Perhaps I'm just suffering from the frustration of watching Bates' second straight overtime loss. . . .but maybe not. It seems to me academics are so pressing that they are slowly taking over everything, including good, vocal school spirit at sports events. Fewer and fewer people can manage to spare a little time to cheer the Bobcats on.

I'm not talking about people who don't like sports. They wouldn't care if Bates got a bid in the Cotton Bowl or went to the Final Four. I'm talking about sports fans who because of various reasons, mainly academics, remain incognito at games.

Perhaps the most frustrating thing about being a Division III sports fan is knowing how few people get worked up over a game. After all—it's only a game. I'd love to know how many people sit through an entire basketball game. The big dilemma surrounding your typical Bates student contemplating going to a basketball game is whether he or she will go to the first or second half.

If you don't study in the library for at least half of the game you just don't feel right. The beauty of studying until halftime is that: a) you get some work done and still get to see some of the game and b) think of all those people

watching the first half who aren't studying who won't do as well as you in class the next day.

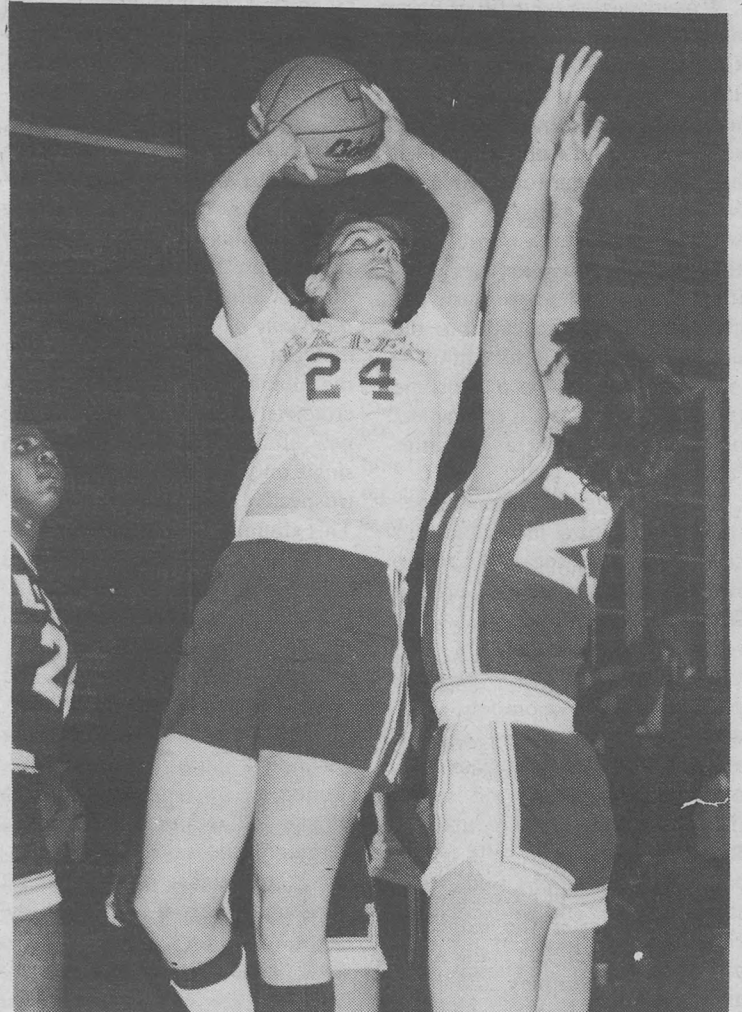
Granted winning isn't everything and certainly shouldn't be, especially in Division III, but

Sports, Etc.

John Cullen

shouldn't it be something? It's been so long since I head a "winning team; losing team" cheer that I'm beginning to forget the words.

There are very few good teams at Bates and even fewer consistently good teams. It seems as if a lot of teams wade nonchalantly through season after season of



Sharon Lake, '87, goes up for a jump shot in a game last weekend. Lake also played well defensively at the other end of the court, but the Bobcats dropped two games, to Clark and WPI. On Jan. 26 the Bobcats will try to get back on the winning track against Colby Sawyer, in a home game. Photo by Tillman.

mediocracy. It would be great to see a team at Bates like Colby's hoop team, in the top ten in Division III nationally, or Bowdoin's hockey team, a Division II, ECAC power which packs the stands at virtually every home game.

It is possible to mix sports with education? Wouldn't it be fun to see just one big time team here? Davidson College, a good school academically and with under 2000 students (like Bates) has St John's on its basketball schedule. Admit-

tedly they didn't win. . . .but they didn't get destroyed either. And I bet the place was mobbed for that game.

Don't get me wrong—I think Bates has a lot of school spirit but there is definite room for improvement. Everyone has work to do. Why don't you relax a bit and cheer the Bobcats at their next game or meet. Maybe we'd even win.

John Cullen is a Student Sports columnist.

Arts & Entertainment

WRBC's Trivia Night Full of Tensions, Successes

by Laura C. Smith
Staff Reporter

It is 10 pm on the evening of January 18. Throughout the Bates campus, groups of people—students, faculty, alumni, subfresh, and others join together to listen intently to the radio with a phone receiver in their hands and informative books scattered about lounges and rooms.

What is this all about? Although these people are racking their brains for irrelevant information, it is not a study session for exams. Nor is it a radio version of *The Peoples Court* with a phone-in line. This is the seventh annual WRBC Trivia Night.

The entire campus was tense—anyone walking through another dorm, or even a different floor of

their own dorm, was stared at. All conversation ended. Phones were hung up. Even the most innocent reporter could not get a comment from other team members. Those who were not spies certainly felt and were treated like them. This continued throughout the evening until early Saturday morning.

"Here we go folks, this is **Us Chickens**," exclaimed a team member while calling in their first answer. Unfortunately, for them, they gave the wrong response. But, the **Us Chickens** team fared pretty well, according to some team members; the only resources they had were two dictionaries, a phone book, and *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations*. They also made do without the use of stolen materials, such as plaques, unlike other

teams.

Phone calls to the parents of friends were made as well. "Hell, Mrs. -----? This is John. Yes, I know what time it is, and I am really sorry to be bothering you. I just have one question. Michael Rennie played what character in *Batman*?"

Said a **Party Guy** of Trivia Night, "It was different from past years when we called England. I think the furthest call we made this time was to Boston."

While some were pulling their hair and trying to remember the name of a song perhaps 15 years old, others were shouting **Tom Jones** and **Julio Iglesias**, trying to match a name with a song.

"How are we doing Cosmic wise?" an **Us Chicken** asked. "If

we don't get the Cosmic Question we are out of it." In comparison with some teams they were never in it; they scored 159 points in total which placed them number 13 amongst the other 68 teams.

When all the dust had cleared and all attempts to answer the last Cosmic Question were cut-off by exasperated WRBC phone operators, the winners were announced. At the 7:30 breakfast for all those involved in Trivia Night, organizer of the event, Chris Poulin '86, announced that the **Slime Busters** had captured the top position with a score of 397 points. Following closely were the **Bleeding Nuns** with 387 and the **Party Guys** with a score of 361.

A special award was given for the "Most Disgusting Name" for a team, a position which was captured by **The Mid-Month Discharges**.

The Best in New Music for 1984

by John DiModica
Staff Reporter

If you've have your fill of news and trivial pursuits on **Prince, Boy George, and Michael Jackson** in 1984, good. Now for news that's not just noise, but maybe has something to do with music. 1984 has been a big year for new music. MTV and the video revolution which brought "new music" into the limelight two years ago is on it's way out of the new music circles and moving instead into the domain of top 40—"hit radio"—AOR music. This is a welcome trend and new music is relying less on the video format as we enter '85.

Of the "biggies" of new music there was nothing incredible, but certainly some pleasant surprises. Beginning on a strong note—**Lou Reed**, the grandfather of the new rock, found new direction with "New Sensations." It's been 15 years since he broke onto the scene with the *Velvet Underground*, and after a long string of melancholic, often disappointing, yet sometimes stupendous solo albums, **Reed** has put forth a solid comeback. *New Sensations* finds **Reed** embracing life and music with a vigor and zeal shown by few new bands, let alone old veterans. The hits *I Love You Suzanne* and *My Red Joystick* are joyous, throwaway pop singles, while others like *High in the City* and *Turn to Me* are still snappy, yet belong in the book of traditional Reed vignettes.

Elvis Costello, on the other hand, released an album of blatantly traditional **Costello** music (is this good or bad?). This sometimes genius writer did nothing new with *Goodbye Cruel World*. The album certainly has it's merits—*Worthless Thing*, *Sour Milk-Cow Blues*, and *Peace on Earth* stand well with the best of **Costello's** music. The two singles *The Only Flame in Town* and *I Wanna Be Loved* lack freshness and are indicative of the album as a whole.

To perpetuate the argument on *The Unforgettable Fire*—U2's latest entry, I give it thumbs up. This **Eno** produced LP finds the band exploring fresh ideas and experimenting in areas they have previously just scratched the surface of. Just as **War** found **U2** hitting the issues with a fierce power and urgency, *The Unforgettable Fire* looks at things from the opposite standpoint. This is a much more difficult album to grasp. *Pride (In the Name of Love)* is prime single material, yet is not indicative of the album, instead it serves as a crossover between **War** and the new album. *Wire*, the follow-up single only begins to reflect the introspective manner of the album. This album may require some getting used to, but it will be time well spent.

The **Talking Heads** put out a terrific concert movie that transcends the concern and rock and roll movies of the past. *Stop Making Sense* captures the **Heads** at their best with an endearing, unique, personal touch thanks to director **Jonathan Demme**. The album of the same name showcases the **Heads** as one of the best new bands around—live or in the studio, and is rendered with the same personable emotion and energy.

REM continued in their winning ways with a fine followup to '83's *Murmur*. *Reckoning*, the band's second full-length album, although quite similar to the previous LP, still maintained a great freshness and musical exuberance. Forget the "neo-psychedelic" label this band has acquired, they are simply one of the best bands that's come from America recently and deserve every good thing you may have heard. This is an album that is certainly worthy of spending long hours on anyone's turntable.

Peter Tosh has been putting a firm bid in as the next reggae superstar. *Captured Live*, his '84 entry, finds Tosh showcasing the best

of his material with style. The typical, undaunted **Tosh** leads a fine entourage through old favorites as well as material from his latest studio LP—*Mama Africa*. This album is a fine introductory package for new **Tosh** fans, which it is certain to make. Reggae has been growing rapidly over the past five years, especially since the death of **Bob Marley**, and is finally gaining the recognition and popularity which it is certainly deserving of.

When *Legend*, the new **Bob Marley** greatest hits collection, was released in England earlier this year it sprung to number one in no time. This collection showcases a retrospective of **Marley's** music and "updates" many of the cuts with special remixed versions.

Helping to push reggae further into commercial acceptance in this country is the English band **UB40** whose new album *Geoffrey Morgan* is a much fresher, more original work that its predecessor *Labour of Love*. This is **UB40's** most consistent effort yet and with burning, urgent songs like *If It Happens Again* and *I'm Not Fooled So Easily* they continue to prove themselves as one of the most important bands in popular music, let alone reggae.

Anthem is the '84 entry from **Black Uhuru**. **Sly and Robbie** are back with the band and this is probably their best work to date, definitely top-shelf reggae. **Black Uhuru** was also brilliant on their tour with **King Sunny Adé** and have firmly established themselves as one of reggae's hottest bands.

Adé, the "king" of African music released the wonderful "Aura" in '84 to growing popularity in African music, thanks to her sister—reggae. This very different style of music is soothing and relaxing on vinyl, yet wonderfully exotic and steamy when performed live, especially as by **Adé**.

Of new bands with debut albums in '84, the **Hoodoo Gurus**, from Australia, are certainly one

of the very best of the lot. The **Gurus** mix a delicious blend of solid rock-pop with an endearing freshness and originality on the album *Stone Age Romeos*. Singles like *I Want You Back* and *Arthur* embrace the spirit of rock and roll with enough exuberance and hooks to keep you singing all day long. From these shores the **dB's** have shown one of the freshest debuts with *Like This* (although they have recorded previously, this is their first nationally released album). Hailing from the Athens area (**REM, B-52's**) they carry on with a sense of the care free reminiscent of the **Dave Clark Five**, and a poignancy resembling **Elvis Costello**.

From our own backyard (Boston) comes the **Del Fuegos** whose debut album *The Longest Day* showcases the bands' original brand of raucous, punk influenced rock. The other new surprises have come from well-known bands, now defunct and/or with new members and new names.

Of these came two welcome surprises, and two unsurprising, yet welcome entries. **Paul Weller**, of ex-**Jam** fame has given us the **Style Council**, a band bearing little semblance to the **Jam**. The **Style Council's** debut album *My Ever Changing Moods* is a thoroughly enjoyable record. Songs like *You're the Best Thing* and the title cut are endearing, warm, and sensitive while avoiding being sickly sweet like a lot of the garbage you hear on the radio. This album is able to mix funk and political-rock right next to the delicate ballads without being clumsy or awkward. It is an effort worthy of one of the best singer/songwriters in music.

Another loss which has created its own remedy is that of the fine band the **Specials**. **Jerry Dammers** and about half of the remaining **Specials** have reformed with added others as the **Special A.K.A.** and released *In the Studio*. The **SKA**

(Continued on Page 10)

Frank Glazer in Concert

Scott E. Steinberg
Staff Reporter

On Friday, January 18th, Bates College's Artist-In-Residence Frank Glazer performed Johannes Brahms' last works for piano solo in the College Chapel. The Chapel was about 75% full—a fine turnout, considering that much of the Bates campus was preparing for Trivia Night.

In one respect, this concert reminded me of a Noonday Concert Mr. Glazer performed last year, entitled "One Of A Kind." That was a performance of pieces by Chopin. There could be problems in concerts of this type, as ordinarily, contrast resulting from music by different composers might make for a more varied and interesting program. However, Mr. Glazer seemed to have no problem holding the attention of the audience.

Brahms (1833-1897) was a German composer who, although he lived during a Romantic Age, imposed Classical senses of order on his music. According to Grove's Dictionary of Music, his piano music "seems to encircle his life's work rather than permeate it." Six of Brahms' first ten opus numbers were written for piano solo. During the middle years of Brahms' life, he composed relatively little music for the piano. In fact, there was a 15 year period during which he wrote no works for piano solo.

The program consisted of Brahms' last four opus numbers for piano solo, Op. 116 through 119. Each of these is, basically, a collection of short piano pieces, all written between 1892-1893, very near the end of Brahms' life. Brahms took to writing these "piano pieces" later in his life as he was moving towards freer forms.

These pieces present strong contrasts in mood, contrasts which were brought out effectively by Mr. Glazer, who played all the pieces on the program from memory. For this listener, Mr. Glazer was at his best while playing softly and intimately, huddling over the keyboard with great concentration. However, Op. 116, *Fantasies for Piano*, was wisely placed last in the program. Number 7 in this group, the *Capriccio in d minor*, brought the concert to an end with an incredible flourish. It was by far the most energetic piece on the program, and the audience responded enthusiastically. At this point one could not help but notice another remarkable thing about Mr. Glazer—his warmth and humility, which don't seem in the least bit to be affectation. He smiled warmly and bowed graciously to applause, unlike some other performers we've had at Bates.

As well as being Bates College's Artist-In-Residence, Mr. Glazer is also a member of the New England Piano Quartette, and he is currently teaching "20th Century Piano Music" with Assistant Professor of Music James Parakilas.

Gallery Show Ties in with Goldston Event

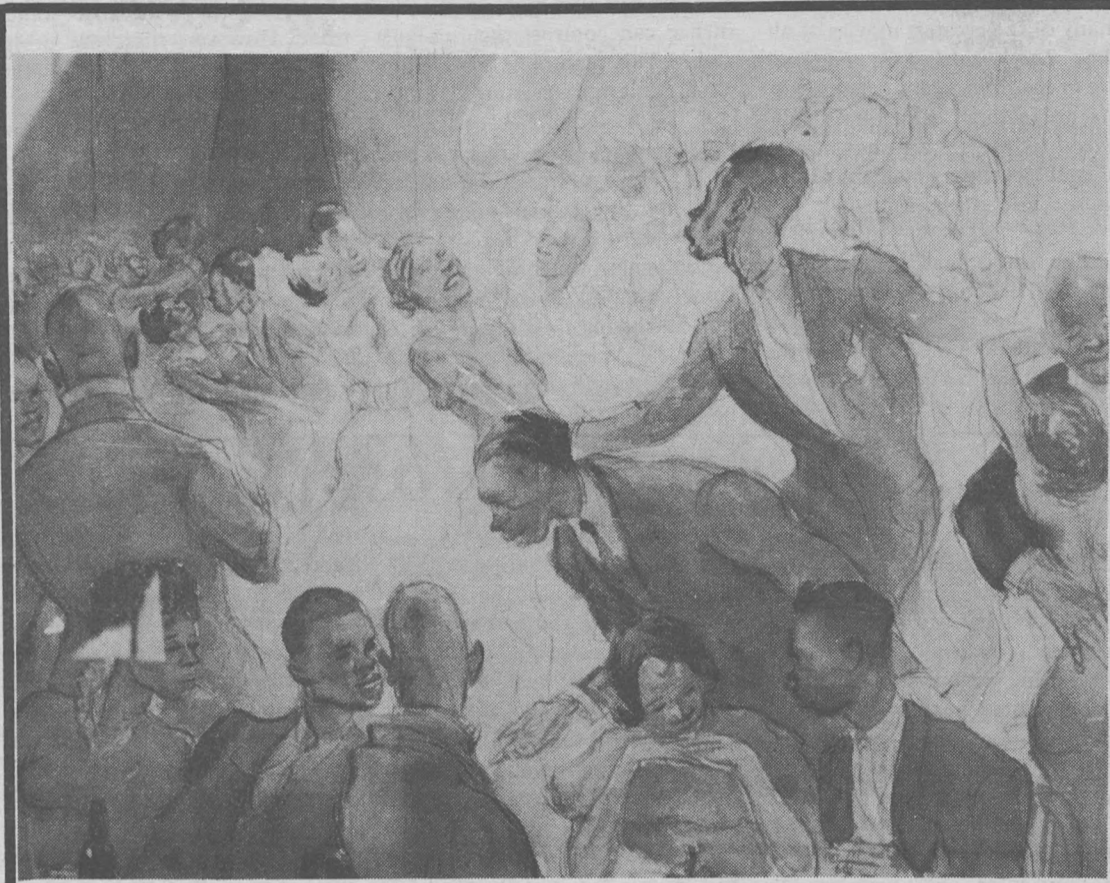
by Barbara Ginley
Student Correspondent

The Treat Gallery opens the 1985 winter semester with an exhibition of permanent pieces from Bates' collection. The show collaborated in conjunction with this year's Goldston Award which will

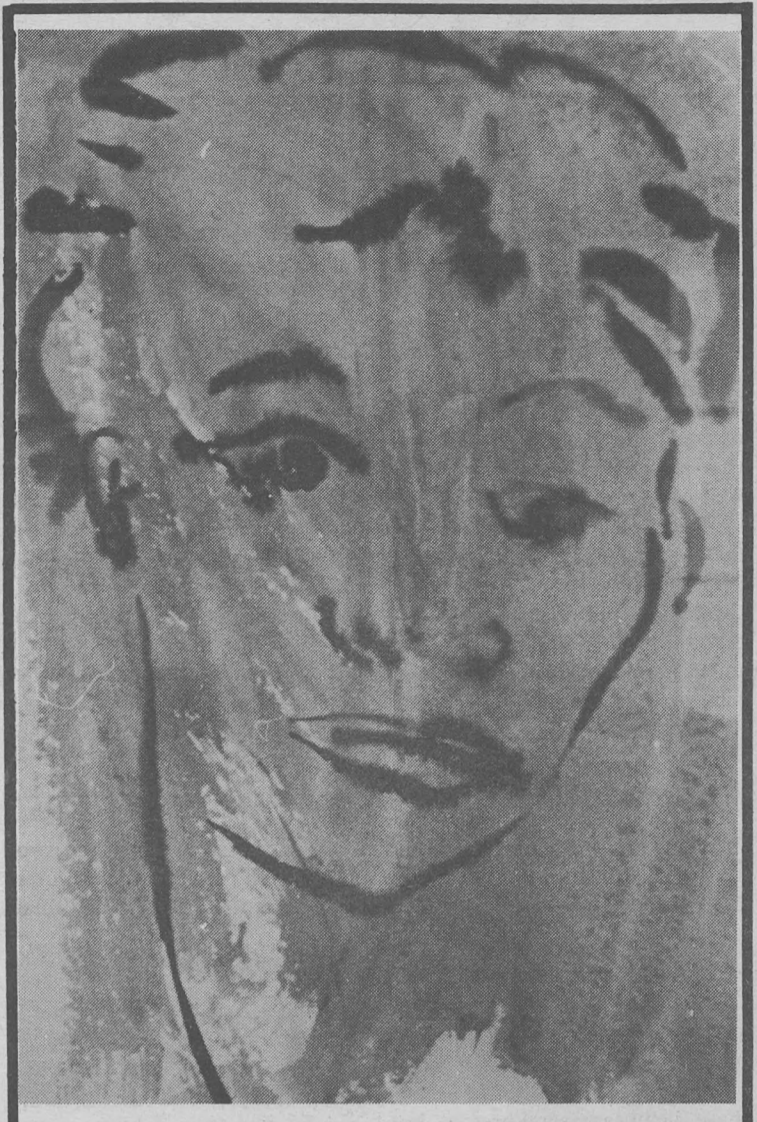
temporary art which has unfortunately yet to be recognized. Besides, the contemporary art, a portion of the show consists of a selection of primitive African art with a series of helmets, dances headpieces, pottery and other iconographic pieces. The works

and "Female Head, 1958" a drawing with watercolor. Keith's approach portrays a parallel introspective of emotion. Specifically the parallel is visible through the eyes where Keith has portrayed a wanton division, with lit-

(Continued on Page 10)



"Savoy Ballroom, 1936" by Harrington.



"Female Head, 1958" by Keith.

focus on, "Endarkening" the Bates Community: Black Culture and the Bates Curriculum. Artistically, the show provides a wide range of style, technique, and ingenuity. Many of the contemporary pieces exhibited were donated by Owen Dodson '36, who was largely devoted to the development of the world of black Art through his own personal contributions to the world of drama and literature. These pieces were done by a handful of black artists and offers an overview of some con-

offer an interesting study of primitive formalization of art, as well as an iconographic study reflecting their tribal origins. Personally, I found the contemporary pieces of the exhibition to be more artistically invigorating. The collection is aesthetically well-balanced in presenting an artistic array from abstract to portraiture. Two such works visualized through the talent of Keith, done in respective modes of technique "Male Head, 1958" a drawing

The Wide Appeal of Owen Dodson's Work

by Barbara Ginley
Student Correspondent

With the approach of the Goldston Award accompanied by Black History Month, it seems relevant to reflect on the student's awareness of the aesthetic contributions made by black artists and how knowledgeable they are of the history of blacks in American arts, exclusive of musicians. It is unfortunate that today we are still ignorant and somewhat oblivious to the many gifts of black artists, authors and dramatists.

One such figure is the late Owen Dodson, who devoted a lifetime to his writing and the developmental role of blacks in theater. Dodson graduated from Bates in 1936. He continued his education and received his MFA from Yale, and was later awarded honorary degrees from both Lincoln University, Mo. and Bates.

His perpetual continuance in the arts began with his instruction of drama at Spelman College, Hampton Institute, and Howard University. Dodson was a professor of drama at Howard for twenty years and was also head of the department. For many he became an inspirational guide through his dedication and his love for the theater. His love and talent extended beyond the theater and Dodson is credited with an impressive selection of poems, plays and novels.

After viewing the art works that he bequeathed to the Treat Gallery I became very interested in this man who was much more than a listing of titles, jobs and awards. I became acquainted with a leader, a humanitarian and an artist. The immeasurable talent that he was

endowed with is clearly his greatest gift.

Beyond the listings of titles lies one man's literature that is accessible to all, although it is unfortunately neglected by many. After reading his *Powerful Long Ladder*, a collection of short pieces. Dodson's literature proliferates the beliefs of a black man as well as any man. His talent surpasses any set literary limitation and Owen Dodson masterfully fluctuates between a negro dialect and standard English. His versatility in conjecturing feeling is dealt on a dual basis of that con-

cerned with the black and that which goes beyond to a higher universality.

Through his poetic diction he has verbalized the needs of many to a deeper form of expression by his realistic yet not stabbing viewpoints. His literature is not to be relegated to the English major nor does it command a higher breed of comprehension, but is meant to be appreciated by all. His works

can be enjoyed by all because of their relevance and simplistic elegance.



"Male Head, 1958" by Keith.

The Verdict

There is no evidence current that you loved me,
Or witness: there was fire for the letters,
And those I told are promised, sealed.

Once there was a prism even the sun
Could not glory, light came from
Somewhere more abstract than the sky.

But light is the name, there is no other;
This is a dark so solid nothing
Struck through: sun or star or moon
Or artificial lamp, electric-full.

It is no secret: the somewhere light was you,
Not the flesh part only, not the bone part merely
But the dream undyed with passion:

You when there was no henceforth
To walk, no now to penetrate,
No there was to shadow. You in clarity.

The prism still lies near the clock
But time nestling up to dawn, to spring in afternoon,
Loves hours, only hours, never light.

—Owen Dodson

Arts Views and Reviews

A Movie Rarity: The Popular Documentary

by Steven Shalit
Staff Reporter

Documentaries are rarely made as feature films, for the simple reason that they aren't usually popular. After all, figure the movie moguls, who would prefer the style of a documentary to the story, suspense, and action of a well-made adventure, comedy, or drama? However, a new film has arrived, and it may just become that rarity in the movie world, a well-liked documentary.

That's Dancing is the title of this new release, and its subject is evident: the history of dancing throughout movie history. Ballet, tap, ballroom, and disco are some of the styles touched upon in the picture, with tap and ballet highlighted. The movie traces dancing from the 1880's, where short "flickers" showcased one performer in spotty black-and-white, through the "Golden Era" of movie musicals in the '50's, to the 1980's, and breakdancing.

The film is narrated by five of entertainment's greatest, each of whom takes on a different aspect of the subject. Gene Kelly starts off, with the beginnings of both movies and dance, and where they met. He follows the movie musical through the Twenties and Thirties, emphasizing people like Busby Berkeley, the inventor of the modern movie musical, and stars like Shirley Temple and Fred Astaire. Sammy Davis, Jr. follows Kelly with the history of the greats of tapping. On his heels comes Mikhail Baryshnikov, with an account of ballet and the movies, and includes clips of himself and Rudolf Nureyev.

Ray Bolger then recalls the "Golden Era" of MGM dancing, the late 40's/early 50's, with an impressive array of scenes from some of the times' best musicals. Also, Bolger pays tribute to Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire, the two most stylish dancers on film. Liza Minelli narrates the fifth and final

segment, on Hollywood's interpretation of Broadway's finest plays.

The movie is enjoyable, mainly because it is filled with scene from many of the greatest movies of all time. *The Wizard of Oz* and *Singing in the Rain*, among many others, are featured in the film. In all, over fifty movies are shown, and it is these clips which make the film so interesting.

The film is dazzling as a showcase of dancing talent over the years. The picture allows the viewer to both sit in awe at the skills of the performers, and to compare the styles of the greats of

dancing. This is especially evident in the close-up of Astaire and Kelly. The directors of the film alternate between scenes of the two in their best numbers, so the audience can contrast their unique styles. This feature of the picture is particularly interesting.

Of course, there are problems in showing an hour and a half of pure dancing. Firstly, and most importantly, is the boredom which accompanies watching the same thing countless times. No matter how intriguing the subject, this is inevitable. A second problem with a feature-length set of clips is that after about thirty minutes, the

sheer expertise of the dancers is taken for granted; that is, the viewer starts to assume a certain level of skill, so the performances of the dancers is lessened somewhat. However, these are problems with the genre rather than the film.

Technically, the film has no flaws, and is put together rather well. The transitions between the clips is smooth, as is necessary in a movie of this sort. Overall, the picture is enjoyable because of the fun involved in seeing some of the best scenes in movie history. *That's Dancing* definitely should be seen by both movie and dance buffs.

New Music: The Best of '84

(Continued from Page 8)

base is still somewhat present, but is less dominating, instead the lyrical content is put at center stage. *Free Nelson Mandela*, one of this past summer's hottest dance tunes is a plea for the South African government to release black civil rights leader *Mandella* who has been imprisoned for some twenty-odd years for being an activist leader. The political pitch is kept high with songs like *Racist Friend* and *War Crimes*. This is without a doubt one of the best albums of the year.

The two other breakups which spawned new acts are those of the *English Beat* and *Squeeze*. *Dave Wakeling* and *Ranking Roger* of the *Beat* have formed *General Public*. They have replaced much of the reggae-ska influence of the *Beat* with a more straight-ahead pop sound as evidenced by the single *Tenderness*. They do not live up to the standards set forth by the *Beat*, and certainly do not live up to the pretentious album title: *All The Rage*.

A passing not quite to grieved is that of *Squeeze*. The nucleus of the band, *Chris Difford* and *Glen Tilbrook* have reformed as *Difford and Tilbrook*, and might just as well have never changed the name. The songwriting possesses the same cleverness, and the only noticeable difference is a slightly

more mellow, less sarcastic approach than that of *Squeeze*. *Difford and Tilbrook* are *Picking up the Pieces* right where they left them, it's only too bad there are no new pieces too.

Albums by *Echo and the Bunnymen*, the *Alarm*, *Big Country*, and the *Psychedelic Furs*, although none a standout, all have helped perpetuate and increase their own prominence in 1984. Some albums which have done more harm than good were the mediocre, at best, efforts of *Public Image Limited (PIL)*, *Siouxsie and the Banshees*, and the *Violent Femmes*. We should hope that these acts shape up by the next time around, or hang it up.

1984 saw no great revolutionary albums so much as it simply moved each band along in refining their sound or moving in new directions. The one detrimental fact that remains and will seemingly continue is the enormosity of the "hit radio" format which dominates the FM dial. This format promotes stagnance and homogeneity, and makes it very difficult for new bands and new types of music to be introduced to the public. Here's hoping that alternative-commercial and college stations shall survive to showcase the new music as it deserves to be heard in '85 and in the future.

Treat Gallery

(Continued from Page 9)

color enhancing the feeling of emptiness.

Equally as impressive was, "This Purple Moon," an oil by Harlon. The painting shows visible attachment in some ways to the movement of Abstract Expressionism in technique and style.

I feel a particular attachment to an incomplete watercolor and pen drawing, "Savoy Ballroom, 1936" by Oliver Harrington. This picture captures the sheer essence of the Harlem Renaissance. Perhaps it could be the realism that

draws my attention with the reverberation of an unbeat jazz band in the background as the picture is filled with the presence of vitality in the portrayal of motion and interaction, the color scheme enhancing the aliveness of the arts at that time.

Perhaps I am almost certain that the vividness of the Savoy must have been equally captivating and inspirational for Owen Dodson. The show is both enjoyable and educational in broadening artistic horizons, it can be seen at the Treat Gallery through February 8th.

A Day at the Hospital

I was in the hospital the other day visiting a friend. I have never liked hospitals, there is a certain sterile odor that wafts around the melancholy hallways and leaves a sick feeling in your stomach.

As I waited to see my friend, I noticed a family and the hospital staff with whom they were dealing. We all set in a rather pallid waiting room. The chairs were plastic and pea green, not a very soothing color. There were several of them. Three sisters, grandparents, brother, and husband, and a woman who kept coming in and out. Apparently, their mother, daughter, sister, wife, and friend was terminally ill and the black figure of story book deaths was only a few floors away.

Despite the sobs, the red eyes, the horror of their realizations, and the deadly silences, there was a positive side to this story. In our society, it seems as if everyone is always searching to find the bad things in people or in actions. People are always suing one another for absurd reasons, competing for higher paid jobs with incredible ruthlessness, saying unkind words that they really did not mean. However, the hospital staff in this situation were real human beings brimming with compassion, dedication and pain.

The woman was a cancer patient so they had been dealing with her for several months. They were no longer just patient and doctors. They had become friends and the doctors had to fight to keep some distance. They were straight-

forward with the family, they entertained no false hopes. These doctors knew that the painful truth is always the best explanation.

Then there was the night nurse who was actually a man. He was huge, bearded and spoke with a delightful tint of humor. But, he knew as well as everyone else that this humor was merely a foil for his true feelings of intense sadness which he saw everyday. He did his job well. He was stern yet considerate with the patient. He tried to ignore her continual crying... a human sound that is utterly heartbreaking. He bathed her, and helped her in various ways. But mostly, he was just there as a new friend, as a comfort that was an attempt to lessen the pain that cannot be fathomed by any on-looker.

Victoria Tilney

There was also the little lady in the pink smock who pushed the book cart around. Patience was her virtue. She didn't let the fear of fatality weigh her down. She spoke to the patient, smiled, laughed, and complimented her on the photographs of her family which embellished her stark, sterile room. She would do this each day with as much meaning and verve as the day before even if she received no response.



My eyes were diverted for a few moments from the vertiginous ef-

fect of the pea green chairs to an incredible incident of human kindness. Reading horror stories in the paper each day, or seeing hurrying, uncaring people on the streets or on the subway, makes you think that there is little genuine compassion left. But this one little incident reassured me and inspired me.

One of the patient's daughters backed out of her mother's hospital room with a look of horror plaguing her face. Her small body crumpled against the wall. Gasps of air were forced out of her body. A small man who was pushing the dinner wagon saw her. He took a step toward her, then stopped. His eyes moved searchingly in her direction. He walked over to her all of a sudden as if he had not initially hesitated. He put his hand gently on her shoulder. Her tear stained face looked up. He didn't smile, but he said, "Your mother loves you." He walked back to his dinner cart and pushed it down the hall.

It is too bad that in order to see that one moment of human compassion and kindness between two strangers, I had to see and hear all the other pain and anguish that only grows as time passes. But such an incident, along with seeing the kindness of the doctors, nurses, and candy-stripers, renewed by dying belief that deep down there is more, a great deal more, than a kernel of goodness in each person.

Victoria Tilney is a Student Arts columnist.

AUBURN MALL TWIN CINEMA NEXT TO PORTEOUS 786-0109 TOM SELLECK Sat/Sun IT IS THE FUTURE. 1:30/3:45 RUNAWAY Nitely 6:45/9:00	LEWISTON TWIN CINEMA PROMENADE MALL 784-3033 Eddie Murphy is a Detroit cop on vacation in Beverly Hills. 1:15 BEVERLY HILLS Cop 4:00 Nitely 7:00 9:15	NORTHWOOD TWIN CINEMA NORTHWOOD PLAZA 782-1431  A Nightmare ON ELM STREET Sat/Sun 1:45 4:00 Nitely 7:00 9:15
A legend in his own neighborhood. The Flamingo Kid Sat/Sun 1:45 4:00 Nitely 9:15	THE COTTON CLUB Sat/Sun 1:00 3:45 Nitely 6:45 9:30	 Breaking 2 ELECTRIC BOOGALOO They're back... Sat/Sun 1:30 3:45 6:45 9:00

Forum Centers on Homosexuality and the Navy

by Stephanie Leydon
Staff Reporter

"It all comes down to one thing: fear and attitude," stressed Lieutenant Mark Gilbert during a discussion about homosexuality and the U.S. Navy. A handful of students and one professor gathered at Alumni House for the January 16 meeting.

"My personal feeling on homosexuals and lesbians is it's fine. It's their choice as long as it doesn't infringe on others," stated Gilbert. He compared discrimination of homosexual to that of black, stating that, "until attitude changes it's not going to matter."

The Navy's positions as stated in the *Navy Military Personnel Manual* claims, "Homosexuality is incompatible with naval service." According to Gilbert, the presence of homosexuality is detrimental to the security, attitude, and morale of the military.

He claimed that because homosexuals are different, other people fear them and that fear affects their attitude and moral. "If you have 100 people and 2 of them are homosexual, the other 98 are going to be upset. . . Sharing the close and often overcrowded liv-

ing conditions of military personnel would escalate this problem."

The Lieutenant claimed that homosexuals in the military are susceptible to enemy blackmail. He explained that instances occur when an enemy discovers an enlisted person's sexual preference and threatens to report it to the person's commanding officer or family.

Members of the discussion group countered this reasoning by claiming that there are many other ways a person could be blackmailed, and that is someone is open about their homosexuality they are not susceptible to blackmail.

Gilbert acknowledge these points but contended that the military does not want to take a chance when there are enough "prime candidates" for recruitment.

"We don't actively look for disqualifying a person," stressed Gilbert. He stated three ways which a person can be disqualified because of homosexuality: if the person is caught engaging in a homosexual act; if the person admits to being homosexual or bisexual; or if the person is or attempted to

marry a person of the same sex.

Gilbert claimed exceptions are sometimes made if a person admits to having participated in an isolated homosexual act, but is not homosexual.

The *Navy Officer Recruitment Manual* states, "Rejection is mandatory for any applicant who admits to any offense involving sexual deviation." However, Gilbert claimed that people have

"covered up (their homosexuality) and served in the military."

The Lieutenant explained that whether an enlisted person receives an honorable or dishonorable discharge, because his (or her) homosexuality is discovered, depends on the particular case.

"When you join the military you become under the military laws," stressed Gilbert.

Although military law is written

by the military, congress has control over what is or isn't included in it. Gilbert reminded the group that it was a congressional mandate which called for the military to become racially integrated.

"Homosexuality will probably be mandated," claimed Gilbert. He emphasized that, "public change of attitude could have a direct effect on (military law) change."

Reese Receives Commendation From RA

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter

In a meeting of the Representative Assembly on Monday, January 21, President of the RA Jeffrey Porter read a letter of appreciation on behalf of the assembly to Coordinator of Student Activities, and Assistant Dean of the College James Reese, and announced that a plaque had been ordered in gratitude of Reese.

The letter thanked Reese for his "irreplaceable involvement in the student activity of Bates College" and named the week beginning

January 21, 1985 Dean James L. Reese Week. "For your long hours of bringing success to our extracurricular life with your wit and wisdom, the students of Bates College thank you," continued the letter.

In presenting the letter, Porter said that Reese was "a constant force on the campus" and gave an example of the dean's dedication to student activity. When *The Waitresses* came to Bates for the Winter Carnival dance, the Chase Hall Committee forgot to provide a meal for the group, as was stipulated in the contract they had signed. To prevent bad feeling on the part of *The Waitresses*, Reese cooked the band a meal himself.

In accepting the letter and future plaque, Reese expressed his surprise and gratitude for the ges-

ture on the part of the RA and commented "a lot of people wish that I hadn't fed *The Waitresses*."

The letter to Reese read:

Dear Dean Reese,

In sincere appreciation for your constant, irreplaceable involvement in the student activity of Bates College, the Representative Assembly declares the week beginning June 21st, 1985, Dean James L. Reese Week. For your long hours of bringing success to our extracurricular life with your wit and wisdom, the students of Bates College thank you.

For the Bates College Representative Assembly, we are
Jeffrey R. Porter
President

Wesley J. Toner
Vice-President

MLK Commemorated at Bates on National Holiday

by Maureen Ross
Staff Reporter

Welcoming minority students on the last night of their visit to Bates for Minority Student Weekend, their guidance counselors, and Bates students, Dean James Reese began the January fourteenth program to commemorate Martin Luther King's Birthday.

Walter McNeil ('85) was the first of four Bates students to share his feelings on Dr. King. "How do we deal with a black man who does not hate, but knows he is hated?" he asked. He said that this was the paradox of Dr. King and that "we must still look to Dr. King as an example that will ring not only through black ears but through white ears and yellow ears and red ears." McNeil stated that people must use this example and develop a resilience to eliminate the apartheid of South Africa, the unrest in the Middle East and the starvation in Ethiopia.

Robin Waterman ('85) followed McNeil with a discussion of how King practiced his Christian faith. "He taught people that social justice is a necessary" path to Christ, she stated, adding, "segregation laws distorted the soul and damaged the personality." King, she said, fought these laws creating conflict, but this conflict brought about good. It brought about power and strength as "King also lead all people to find the strength to love all people."

Powerfully following Waterman was Troy Smith ('87) quoting from Dr. King's *I Have a Dream* speech. Noting Dr. King's search for desegregation and freedom for blacks he quoted, "I still have a dream that this nation will rise up to the true meaning of democracy. . . The mountains will be made low and all flesh shall see it together."

Dean James Reese gave his thoughts on Martin Luther King's

Birthday as a holiday. "What would Martin Luther King's holiday be labelled? Would the holiday be a day for blacks?" he asked. He answered that "the labels will be a sign to each of us to think of and to love one another." Reese said, "a sense of fairness and justice will emerge on the tongues of children" as a result of the holiday.

Scott Williamson ('87) ended the program with a climactic and moving reading of the speech given by Dr. King on the night before he was assassinated. After listing some of the things he had accomplished in the 1960's from sit-ins at lunch counters to the passing of the Civil Rights Bill he ended quoting, "I've been to the mountain top. . . I'm not worried about anything. . . mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

City Parking Ordinances

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter


There have been reports of an increased number of parking tickets being given out by the Lewiston Police Department in the past few months. The complaints are that cars have been ticketed where there is not a sign warning against parking. Most roads are posed on one side with signs that warn against parking "on this side" and leave the other side free for parking during the day. The complaints have been that cars parked on the other side have been ticketed.

Lewiston Police deny that there has been a step-up in the number of parking tickets given out. There is a city ordinance that prohibits parking on both sides of the street

during the day, to facilitate the movement of traffic in the streets that have been narrowed by the "accumulation of snow on the edges during the winter," according to Sargeant Baril of the Lewiston Police. Parking is allowed, however, on one side of the street. The ordinance becomes effective November 15 of every year and ends the following April 15. No parking is allowed on either side of the streets at night, added Baril, "so that the snowploughs can clear the streets which they do between midnight and six am."

According to Baril, cars might be ticketed on the unposed side of the street if they are too close to the corner or blocking fire hydrants, among other violations, but the reasons are always stated on the tickets.

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Bates Forum

Rethinking the Value of Faculty Evaluation Forms

A couple of weeks ago, I wrote an editorial on behalf of the entire *Student* editorial board, criticizing the computerized teaching evaluation forms. I argued that the forms were not nearly as valuable as written evaluations, since it was impossible to convey subtleties, and that in all likelihood, the forms were a mere formality, since student opinions wouldn't be taken seriously by the faculty personnel committee which makes tenure decisions.

In the last few days, I have had several conversations with faculty

members about that editorial, and have subsequently come to see that things are not as cut and dry as I had thought. Indeed, I now find myself much more sympathetic to the problems of teacher evaluations, although my suspicions about Bates' "road to computerization," and the impersonality of the standardized form remain.

I think it is altogether fitting that I have revised my views somewhat. The whole idea of editorials is to provide information, present an argument and promote discussion. If subsequent debate reveals fallacies in the argument, or presents facts previously unconsidered, then the writer's views should be re-evaluated. Any writer who believes that he or she written the final words on an issue is being foolhardy.

Assistant Professor of Psychology John Kelsey, who is on the faculty committee which originally devised the form, and is now in the process of evaluating it, pointed out some of the strengths of the form during our conversation: it is objective, uniform in application, and practical. "This process of evaluation did not replace a system, it created one. Before, there was no organized

system of evaluation. This is an attempt to make things uniform, so that easier comparisons between faculty members' can be made, Kelsey said.

Kelsey said that the project was faculty initiated, because the faculty wanted tenure decisions to be based on concrete evidence, instead of by rumors and hearsay.

Derek Anderson

Kelsey is quick to admit that there are limitations to the form, saying that they are not intended to replace written evaluations, and that "you cannot necessarily convert teaching to numbers." It is possible however to "look for trends across all classes," which, if the form (the methodology) is correct, should show good teachers getting high scores. Kelsey said that the committee will continue collecting data until the end of winter semester 1985, and then will determine whether or not there are correlations between good performance and high marks.

Kelsey pointed out that written evaluations, through the twenty randomly selected student letters, were still a large part of the eval-

(Continued on Page 15)



Editorials

One Proposal Was All We Needed

While returning from the 1983-84 Sugarloaf Conference, a faculty member commented that it was unfortunate that all of the lofty ideals brought forth at the Conference are normally forgotten by the time the cars and vans reach Farmington as students and faculty realize they are actually returning to the college. It is apparent that the routine of classes inspires them to look upon Sugarloaf as a fun-filled weekend with good food, good fun and little else.

However, the 1984-85 Sugarloaf Conference did not fall prey to the "Farmington Shock" as witnessed by the presentation of the Goldston Award to the proposal entitled "Endarkening the Bates Community: Black Culture and the Bates Curriculum." The proposal seeks to bring black scholars and performers to the college to help the community heighten its awareness of black culture as well as stimulate ideas about how to include black culture in the curriculum. Members of the group which submitted the proposal should be commended not only on their recognition of the need to promote this sort of discussion on campus, but also for having the commitment and motivation to carry the project off.

A program of this sort will send a positive

message to prospective students and faculty members saying that the college truly has a desire to bring black culture to Bates. As a result, the prospective students or faculty members, while noting the inordinately small number of blacks at the college, might feel a little more comfortable about joining the community owing to this "endarkened atmosphere" the college is trying to create. In a few years, prospective students and faculty will have no need to note an inordinately small number of blacks at the college.

Of course, the effect of this proposal shouldn't be overestimated; but, the point can be made nonetheless, that the program will educate the Bates community and make the group fertile for a complete "endarkening" of the community.

In part, the success of this proposal has already been achieved. Simply by having granted the Goldston Award to this particular proposal, there has been a need recognized by the college for this sort of awareness. This crucial step was brought to light at the 1984-85 Sugarloaf Conference and through this proposal has *thankfully* been brought to the campus.

—Bill Walsh

Curing the Course Selection Blues

Choosing the classes that you will take at a liberal arts school like Bates is often a difficult and haphazard process. Countless students each semester regret taking one course or another because of the lack of information available, or because of a misleading description of the course found in the college catalog.

As it now stands, students have two general directions to turn to when selecting courses. One is through the official summary paragraph found in the catalog, and the other is through the questioning of other students who have taken the course previously. Of course, students can also consult with the individual professor or department head, but this is a rare occurrence.

At Middlebury College, the Student Forum recognized a similar lack of information and decided to address the problem. Their solution: a student course appraisal manual, which offers evaluations of both courses and professors based upon student responses.

The Middlebury guide, unfortunately, was rife with omissions and inaccuracies. For example, often less than 50 percent of those taking a given course bothered to rate it at all. The result was an erroneous document that probably muddled the selection process more than aided it.

At Bates, we need to take the cue from Middlebury and compile a course appraisal manual,

but we must learn the lesson from Middlebury and avoid some of the very obvious pitfalls. The advantages are many. Students will have another, perhaps more thorough method of choosing courses, an added source of reference which can be taken into consideration together with informal student evaluations and the college catalog description.

The process of designing the Bates course appraisal manual should be a deliberate one. A committee of students, faculty, and administrators should be convened to hammer out the format and scope of the manual, ensuring a satisfactory survey method for all parties concerned. A non-committal group, such as CA, should be charged with the task of selecting student representatives.

It is important to recognize that this manual will not be a catch-all solution to the course selection problem. It should be viewed as an added resource, and not as the definitive word.

Course selection is not easy. It is often frustrating and confusing. By devising a student course appraisal manual, the school will help make that job a little bit easier. When it comes to choosing courses, we need all the help we can get.

—Jamie Merisotis

The Bates Student

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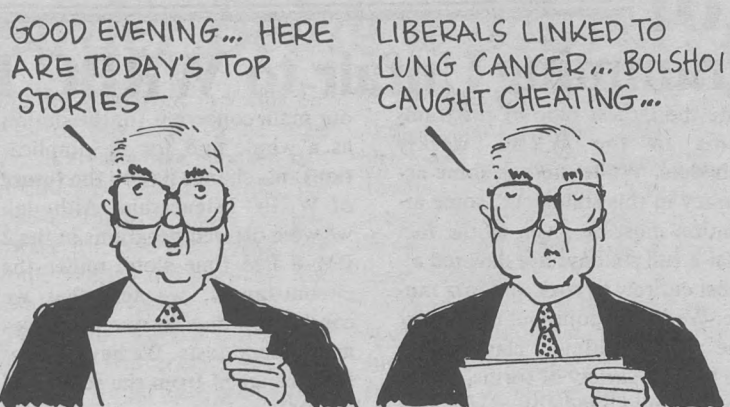
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All letters to the editor are welcome. Letters must be signed, and should be typed, double spaced. Please be concise and to the point in your letters.

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Guest Column

Divestment is An Issue Whose Time Has Come

"Divest Now!" You have probably seen many people around campus wearing a black button with these words written on it. This is because the trustees will soon be taking up the issue of divestment, once again. As you know, Bates invests in corporations which do business in South Africa. Over the past year or so, there have been many arguments made, both for and against, divesting our stocks in these companies. The arguments have boiled down to the question of the "Sullivan Principles," a labor code employed by some US corporations in South Africa, theoretically to improve the living and working conditions of black workers.

The present policy of the trustees is to allow investments in companies which have signed these principles. How effective, however, are these principles in improving the present South African system? Let us examine these principles individually:

John McAllister

Principle #1 calls for the desegregation of eating and work areas. Since the vast majority of workers are black, and the management white, there is very little interracial contact in the work area, and a *de facto* segregation exists.

Principle #2 calls for equal and fair employment practices. Included in this principle is the right to form independent labor unions. The only unions allowed under South African law must be registered and approved by the government. The more militant black unions, therefore, are illegal, and blacks must join government or company unions, which diffuse equal rights movements.

Principle #3 demands equal pay for equal work. As 74% of all unskilled workers are black, and 97% of management is "white," there is virtually no equal pay because the vast majority of blacks fall at the low end of the pay scale.

Principle #4 calls for the training of blacks and other minorities

for trainee positions. A recent report, however, shows a marked increase in white management trainees, while a steady decline in black trainees.

Principle #5, along the lines of #4, calls for an increase in the number of blacks in supervisory and management positions. As of 1983, however, whites filled 94% of all new management positions; and among black supervisors, only 9% had at least one white person working under him.

Principle #6 calls for the improvement of the quality of life for blacks. Many US corpora-

tions, to further this end, participate in an "Adopt-a-School" program, where they pay for physical improvements on school buildings. This however only furthers the system of apartheid as the schools are segregated and inferior to "white" schools. In fact, former Prime Minister Verwoerd said the schools are "to teach the 'African' children to realize that equality with Europeans is not for them." Other educational programs supported by US corporations under the Sullivan Principles are technically oriented, designed

Continued on Page 14

As the Toaster Turns

We take you now to a small liberal arts college in Lewiston, Maine. Where most of the characters are fictitious, and what real ones there are have had their names changed to protect the innocent.

It is Saturday night, and every student after a long rewarding week of studying has decided to attend another Bland Hall Committee dance. Unfortunately, a small yet diverse group of unrelated Babe college students on their way to refill their plastic party cups has become trapped. With a 410 pound football player passed out in one doorway, and the only other exit from the stairwell sealed shut by the mass of human flesh that crammed itself into the stairwell before anyone had the foresight to stop the tragedy from occurring (we take you now to the action)

James Gleason

"S--- man, we're trapped!" (Molson man the football player had declared the situation an emergency)

"Oh dear, Missy we are trapped in gridlock," states Biffy.

"Biffy what shall we do?" (This close preppy couple has little to fear, they have each other and need time to practice being Yuppies.)

(The Will had no party tonight so two voices that have never been to a Bland hall committee speak in unison.)

"All this must be caused by some fat football player... I wish I had a joint" (Kathy and Ken the Bo-Ho's are on the same wavelength.)

"Dean Choo-choo (tracks) told me to be careful of this, where is my JA?" (Victoria a woman more accustomed to enjoying close quarters in Smith South on the Fourth floor is the first to think of seeking aid.)

"Don't worry honey I'll take care of you" says Molson man "besides the superbowl is tomorrow, and you wouldn't want to miss watching that with me, would you?"

"Well... I guess so" answers Victoria.

Taking charge Kathy says, "Look, if we want to get out of here we need a plan."

"Yes, definitely a plan," squeal Biffy and Miffy as they squeeze each others hands and smile sweetly to each other.

"Why don't you get on top of me" suggests Molson man.

"Look A-----" answers Ken for Kathy.

"No he's right" answers Kathy for herself as she vaults onto Molson Man's shoulders.

"Ooooh, what now."

"Well, Victoria now you crawl across the top of these people and make your way to the door, hopefully with two less people pushing against the door you'll be able to squeeze your as-yet undeveloped freshman thighs through the door, then you will be able to get Dean Choo-choo to help us."

"Ooh Biffy am I excited" (Miffy is so excited.)

Tune in Next week when we find out...

Will Biffy and Miffy continue to engage each others rapture or will the relationship crumble in the face of the adverse circumstances? Will Kathy and Molson man find spiritual fulfillment in each others presence as a result to their foot to shoulder contact? Will Super Columnist hear the muffled cries for help and sober up in time to help these people? Finally will Victoria's freshman thighs prevent her from squirming her way through the door and escaping to the ever helpful Dean Choo-choo?

James Gleason is a Student Columnist.

Land Policy Fundamental to US Economic History

Land (and the resources contained in and on it) has been a fundamental factor in determining the course, especially economic, of the United States. In the words of Marion Clawson, former director of the Bureau of Land Management, "To understand the United States of today, knowledge of its land history is essential."

This article is the first of two that will examine the economic aspects of federally-owned land. This week, a whirlwind overview of the economic history of the origin and disposal of the public domain, and its importance to the development of the U.S., will be examined. Next week, the management of the lands currently owned by the federal government will be analyzed.

One of the key players in the early history of public lands was the land speculator. In the colonial period, land speculation was the dominate quick-wealth scheme of planters, merchants, and politicians. Indeed, it was the politician-speculator of the strictly bordered Middle States who led the fight for federal control of the newly acquired trans-Appalachian lands east of the Mississippi River immediately after the Revolution-

ary War. These prominent men were envious of the rights that the landed states, with claims to the new territories dating from their colonial charters, readily bequeathed to their residents, but seldom to outsiders. By abolishing this inequity, these citizens could profit from the uninhibited dealings of the land companies to which they belonged. Between 1781 and 1802, the landed states gave title of this region to the fed-

Our Turn Economics Society

eral government.

The rest of the public domain was added through eight main acquisitions: the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, the Florida Purchase in 1819, the Texas Annexation in 1845, the Oregon Compromise in 1846, the Mexican Cession in 1848, the Gadsden Purchase in 1853, the Alaskan Purchase in 1867, and the Hawaiian Annexation in 1898.

At one time or another, about 1500m of the roughly 1900m acres—about 3/4—in the 48 contiguous states was in the public domain. The maximum at any one time was 1200m acres, but in 1979 the figure was 710.1m. The dis-

posal of this land in the nineteenth century was the single most important factor of political and economic life. Politically, many campaigns centered on the issue, and Congress often debated its administration. Economically, many of the resources of the nation went towards the settlement and development of the new lands.

The disposal of the public domain presented three problems for the fledgling Congress. One was a political question answered on the Land Ordinance of 1787. The new lands, rightly comparable to the colonies of the Old World nations, were, innovatively, regarded as *part* of the country to become *equal* in status.

Secondly, there was a choice of how to parcel the land. The debate was brought to an end by the Land Ordinance of 1785. Congress chose the New England system of systematic rectangular survey with lands subdivided into conveniently small parcels for family-size plots.

The final concern was how the lands would be sold—one side urged for maximum revenue, the other pushed for cheap availability for all. The pragmatic Congress, eying war debts and a growing bureaucracy, opted for

the former view in the Ordinance of 1785. The first few public land auctions were disappointing, however, so Congress repeatedly relaxed the minimum purchase and cost per acre requirements and the credit terms to quicken sales. The proponents of 'free' land gradually gained the upper hand.

Following the Jeffersonian ideal, Congress distributed 'land-warrants,' or 'bounties' (given to individuals who met certain requirements, such as military service) and enacted 'pre-emptory' laws (giving squatters the first right to purchase the land they occupied). These were important precursors to the ultimate Homestead Act of 1862 and subsequent amendments. But by this time most of the best land had been purchased.

Land speculators, now belonging to all classes, were everywhere on the frontier, their presence resulting chiefly from exploitable loopholes an unsuspecting Congress created in the two pre-Homestead distribution rulings mentioned in the previous paragraph. Their activity was socially acceptable; for, of the many cases of abuse by individuals employed in land disposal, speculation was

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Letters to the Editor

Changes in Classical Programming Unfair to WRBC Listenership

To the Editor:

In light of the WRBC's turn to stereo and claims of professionalism, we would like to express our dissatisfaction with the current Sunday classical program schedule. While we commend the program director, Chris Poulin, for his overall service to WRBC, we believe the director has decidedly erred in determining the present schedule. As it stands, Chris Poulin has eliminated the evening classical music shows (from 6 PM to midnight) on the premise that the 12 hours from 6 AM to 6 PM is an adequate allotment of air time for classical music. We feel that the reputation of WRBC 91.5 FM as a full-service community-oriented radio station will be damaged and that the station's current enjoyment of a wide Sunday listening audience will suffer as a result of the planned changes in the evening schedule. In the interests of WRBC and the community that it is claiming to serve, we would like to make the following points:

1. The 6 PM-midnight hours are some of the prime classical listening hours. While acknowledging the importance of the morning

and afternoon time slots, we believe the evening hours are the most popular studying hours for much of the Bates Campus. The 2 1/2 hours (8-10:30 PM) given over to talk shows and news journals fall precisely in these prime classical listening time slots.

2. Mr. Poulin has argued that Sunday evening radio talk shows have been a tradition at WRBC. This "tradition" as he calls it, has been, over the year, erratic at best, and to the present, by no means entirely successful. If Mr. Poulin wishes to preserve tradition, much more to the point is that all-day (and into the late night) Sunday classical radio programming has been a long-held tradition at Bates, and has so far been very successful. This is particularly true of the 3 PM to midnight time slots. It is a tradition that those of us who have shared in it can be proud of, and can point to a certain amount of popular acclaim as a measure of success. It is one of the traditions at WRBC (and WRJR before it) that has made Bates radio an important community service.

3. It has been pointed out that the Sunday classical hours consti-

tute the largest bloc of programming in the WRBC weekly schedule. While there is some accuracy in this statement, some attention must be given to the fact that a full six days are devoted almost entirely to rock and jazz music. We would point out that under the single heading "classical" is an infinite variety of forms, styles, and popular kinds of music, just as there is under the label "rock." Because it has been traditional WRBC policy to put all classical programming on Sundays, it has naturally resulted in the largest "single bloc" of programming. There is a reason for this: it makes for simplicity in scheduling and DJ assignment, and most importantly, it has come to be a reliable service that is much appreciated by not only the Bates community but also the larger Lewiston/Auburn community which WRBC claims to serve.

Aside from our disappointment in having our 6 PM-midnight classical music shows cancelled,

our main concern is for the station as a whole and for the implications this change has on the future of WRBC listenership. Although we were offered programs in the 2 PM-6 PM time slots, under the circumstances, we feel that we cannot continue in our capacities as program hosts. We have, therefore, resigned from the service of WRBC.

Though at present, we no longer function as Sunday classical program hosts, we maintain our strong interests in WRBC and the alternative music it provides on Sundays. We note that WRBC is only one of two stations in the Lewiston/Auburn area that provides classical music on Sunday. We wish to preserve the 6 PM to midnight programming.

While recognizing the possibilities for successful innovation in a talk-show on Sunday evenings, we feel that a total of 2 and a half hours of talk and news is somewhat excessive; most importantly, we feel that (at the least) the 6

PM-8 PM and 10 PM-midnight classical programming should be restored. We disclaim any narrow personal interest in this matter, but act as concerned supporters of WRBC.

The purpose of this letter is to call attention to the major change in Sunday evening programming and to elicit a response as to whether there is a preference for continuing the Sunday evening classical programs. Inquiries and replies may be directed to the authors, in either Box 58 or 777, or the Board of Directors or WRBC. We appreciate the interest of Bates and Lewiston/Auburn communities in this matter.

We regret that a tradition of more than three years is jeopardized, and without due cause, appears to be coming to an end. We have enjoyed providing a classical music alternative to the community and thank our audiences for their listenership.

Dorothy Bradt '86

Edward R. Wollenberg '85

NWC Not Part of Protest

To the Editor:

We are anxious to clarify our position with regard to publicity seen on campus for the anti-inaugural demonstration staged in Washington D.C. on Monday. It is important to stress that we have no objections to the critical induction of our popularly elected president, since we cherish the democratic principles this event signifies.

Generally, actions taken by New

World Coalition are representative of group sentiment, however there are instances when we serve as a clearing-house for unsolicited information which we receive. Such was the case in the posting of information concerning this particular demonstration.

Sincerely,

Meg McNamara

Jed Wright

Co-Coordinators

New World Coalition

Mediocrity Evident on Forum Page

To the Editor:

The last place I expect mediocrity is in the Forum section of the *Student*. To my great surprise I found two examples of such pieces by Bill Scott and Bill Walsh in last week's edition.

Scott sets out to give specific examples of mediocrity at Bates. He justifiably apologizes for seeming self-serving, and the examples showed this to be the case. Problems with the JYA program are administrative problems and appear as no threat to "intellectual creativity." His criticism of certain inter-departmental rela-

tions is "at best vague and ill-defined". In spite of accomplishing what he set out not to do, Scott manages to lay down a whopping seventeen paragraphs. Great Scott!

Bill Walsh sets out with the noble cause in mind of asserting our right to equal protection under the law as members of the Bates community, using the example of a former student suing the College for breach of contract and \$15,000. The *Student* says on page one that "it is impossible to ascertain if Gilbert's allegations are true." Bill himself says in his ed-

itorial that it is not clear how the college dealt with Mr. Gilbert's harassers. Clearly, all the dust has not cleared. So how has Bates seen "all of its highminded stands on rights and freedoms fall by the wayside"? Do numerous appeals to the Dean necessarily imply desire to be part of a community? Does turning the litigation automatically imply just reason for doing so? With the facts so incomplete, Bill has no one to blame but himself for such groundless, dramatic conclusions.

John Cutler '86

Economic History Largely Determined By Land Policy

(Continued from Page 13)

not counted as one of them.

The trade in land warrants grew so large that Wall Street became the center of the activity. Even a weekly periodical was started to quote buying and selling prices.

Speculators also participated in the quasi-legal 'claim' trade. Prior to the pre-emptory laws, the claim was an extra-legal device that protected the 'rights' of squatters to purchase their land at minimum price in public auction. The 'right' was freely traded among squatter-speculators.

But because the claim was not yet legally protected, 'claim clubs' arose to protect the claims of members. Allan Bogue and Robert Swierenga each have examined such clubs in Iowa and have found that many members were *absentee* 'squatters' and many traded their claims frequently—the sure sign of speculation. The pre-emptory laws merely made the claim a legal document, making the clubs superfluous.

The speculator was essential to the frontier, even if their actions were not for altruistic reasons. He provided credit and went to great lengths to avoid foreclosing on

settlers, allowed renters to eventually purchase the land they worked, and sold land at relatively cheap prices. Many became *elected* public officials, they attracted settlers to the area through advertisements, and paid a substantial portion of the total tax bill (this on land that would have remained idle), aiding vital development of schools and roads, for example, as well as bolstering the coffers of the Treasury.

Some general characteristics of American society can be partially traced to the disposal period of the public domain. Demographically, the abundance of cheaply avail-

able and rich land was a major attraction of immigrants. And once here, the generally individualistic institutions, fostered by the U.S. land tenure system, furthered the 'American dream.' High social mobility became the norm; and there is a strong adherence to private property. The system also continued the prevalence of the frontier and pioneer spirit, translated today, for example, into entre- or intrapreneurial ventures. Also from an industrial view, the vast resource wealth of the land, coupled with relatively scarce labor, are principle factors in the fact that capital intense production methods and goods have always been American specialties.

The U.S. disposal system is at stark contrast to the system that prevailed in Latin America. The sharp class distinctions there stem directly from the lack of local institutions to maintain fair distribution. The relatively unregulated land tenure system allowed vast acreage to be perpetually held in the hands of a given family. The creation of a large class of independent and small farmers, so vital to the way the U.S. developed, was therefore stifled by unchecked exploitive forces. The immigrant to Brazil, for example, could only look to work for wages; the same immigrant to America could actually look to work his/her own land.

Bates Should Abandon Sullivan Principles, Divest Now!

(Continued from Page 13)

to teach "productive" skills, and not to think critically or to organize themselves.

It would appear, therefore, that the Sullivan Principles do little, if anything, to actually improve the conditions of black workers in South Africa. The argument against the Sullivan Principles is best summed up by Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu: "Our rejection of the code is on the basis that it does not aim at changing structures. The Sullivan Principles are designed to be ameliorative. We do not want

apartheid to be made more comfortable. We want it to be dismantled."

How does Bates fit into all of this? And will our rejection of the Sullivan Principles by divesting ourselves make any difference?

The overall US corporate and government policy toward South Africa is ineffectual at best toward ending apartheid. President Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" has been called, "immoral, unchristian, and evil," by Bishop Tutu. Bates, by morally and vocally opposing apartheid, but by economically

supporting it, is following Reagan's "evil" policy. It is simply not logical for an institution, such as Bates, which prides itself on civil rights and teaching moral and conscientious citizenship, to follow such a policy.

As for the argument that our divestiture would potentially hurt black workers, Bishop Tutu points out that the corporations benefit from "black suffering and the repressive policies of the apartheid regime." Only 0.6% of the black workforce is employed by US corporations, but the white minority government depends on foreign

capital to sustain its rule. Should US corporations withdraw, the government would be forced to make deep concessions in the face of serious economic and political losses.

Should Bates divest, then? If we wish to live up to that which we claim to be, the answer is obvious. To quote Bishop Tutu once again, about investors in South Africa: "They must know they are investing to buttress one of the most vicious systems since Nazism." We must know, like it or not, that we are supporting one of the most cruel political systems in the

world. Perhaps it is not appropriate for a college to make a political statement by divesting? By investing, however, we are making an even stronger and crueler political statement.

Divestment is an issue whose time has come. The city of Boston and the state of Massachusetts have divested. Dozens of colleges, including most recently Brown, have divested. It is past time for Bates to divest.

Divest Now!

Alfred Plourde: Being a Mayor, and Not a Politician

(Continued from Page 3)
penditures.”

University of Maine at Lewiston-Auburn

One of the hottest political issues in the last election concerned the creation of a University of Maine at Lewiston and Auburn. “When the issue first came up I was very supportive of it, although I was concerned about the financing. The city of Lewiston was going to pick up \$3.1 million in funding. When I came into office in January I was able to convince the city of Auburn to pick up \$1 million of the \$3.1 million. I was very supportive and worked very hard.”

However, the proposal was defeated by 55 votes in Auburn and 350 votes in Lewiston. “One of the major reasons I worked so hard for it, assuming people didn’t give a heck about education, was that it would also be a \$5 million payroll for the area. That in itself is an industry.”

Plourde cited four major reasons for the proposal’s defeat:

1. “The fairness issue: Some people felt there were 7 or 8 other campuses and the community paid little or nothing to have a campus, so why should Lewiston pay?”
2. “There was, on the ballot, an issue for \$16 million for other campuses. A lot of people felt we could add another \$3 million without Lewiston having to pay for it.”
3. “There was also a feeling that the system was already strained financially, so if we add another one (school) it’s going to cut the quality of education.”
4. “Others felt it was a political issue and some people wanted it just to promote their own political ambitions”

NWC Affirms Its Status

(Continued from Page 4)
sented the differing viewpoints on Central America and will be sponsoring opposing films on the topic later in the semester.

Nonetheless, “It is hard to get people to do things that their hearts aren’t in” McNamara stated.

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He noted an irony in voting behavior on this issue. In the more affluent areas where younger, college-educated people reside, the proposal lost by a 2 to 1 margin. However, in one blue collar, low income precinct the proposal lost by only three votes.

The mayor offered further defense of the University’s would-be assets. “It would have been a full, four-year degree rendering school. The presidents of Farmington, Southern Maine, and Augusta spent a good six months developing a very unique curriculum. They were very excited because it was an experiment. They were able to plan and try something to put into a small institution where it wouldn’t cause any damage if it didn’t work. They had basic academics and a computer-orientated business program that was tailored to the needs of the general area.”

Plans to promote the university which would have a capacity of 2000 students are still underway. “We’re still working on it now. We’ve thought of going back to referendum, but you need a special election where you’re only going to get maybe 12% of the voters out. It would probably pass, but that would increase the cynical attitude toward City Hall.

Bates-Lewiston Relations

When asked if an animosity existed between the Bates and Lewiston communities, Plourde emphatically replied, “Oh, no. There’s been a major change. Some years ago Bates College was a sub-culture of its own within the city of Lewiston. There’s been a dramatic change in the past 5 or 6 years. Maybe you can’t see it because you didn’t see it before. It wasn’t bad, it was just that both sides didn’t notice each other.”

She expressed the hope that people with varying political opinions would join NWC, but she has had little luck in recruiting them. Responding to the claim that perhaps the “liberal” reputation with which NWC has been branded might “scare away” potential members who aren’t of a similar ideology, she stated that she hoped this wasn’t the case and that NWC would welcome any political opinions.

The mayor was unaware of recent incidents between college students and Lewiston residents that resulted in fist fighting. “I have to assume those were isolated incidents. I find Bates to be a very quiet campus.”

He suggested that because Lewiston is an industrial city the attitude of the people is different from that of natives of “college towns.” “I think Brunswick is a classic college town. It revolves around the college (Bowdoin). What’s good for Bowdoin is good

for Brunswick, whereas it’s somewhat different here. Bowdoin has had a much greater influence on the make-up and the attitude of the population.”

Yet, Plourde was quick to stress the economic benefit of Bates to the Lewiston-Auburn area. “Can you imagine the payrolls, the student expenditures, the number of visiting parents and graduates? It’s a major economic factor for the city of Lewiston.”

“There has been a much greater

exchange of cooperation and ideas (between Bates and Lewiston).” Not only are Bates facilities used by residents, but the college has financed city projects such as lighting and sidewalk improvements within Lewiston.

In closing, Mayor Plourde emphasized that, “We’ve got a lot of things going for us. Then again, like any city, we’ve got our problems. On the crime issue it’s not out of control, it’s very manageable. We know where it is, be we have to address it.”

Computerized Evaluation Forms May Be OK Afterall

(Continued from Page 12)
uation process, both during tenure and decision time, and again at the time of further promotion.

The most important thing that Kelsey and other professors such as history department chairmen John Cole convinced me of was the fact that student opinions, by and large, do matter; that the faculty actually does care about how students react to lectures, selected readings, grading and overall performance. Kelsey argues that it was precisely because the faculty cared, that the standardized evaluation forms were developed.

“We are taking this damn seriously. This is not trivial. We hope students will treat it with the seriousness that the faculty does,”

Kelsey said. He added, “We wanted to develop the best possible form. We made it objective because we value it.”

“Most faculty members take” the form and student opinions “very seriously. This has not become a statistical game,” Cole said.

The clear message from the committee members was that unless the form is taken seriously by students, the form will be rendered useless. I, perhaps because I am not a scientist or a social scientist, have difficulty accepting the standardized form, but I am also enough of a realist to see that there is little alternative. It would be an impossible task to compile meaningful results if every student on campus wrote a written eval-

uation for each course. We then must rely on a sampling of written student evaluations, and trust that they will be representative. We must also use the standardized form to the best of our ability to try to convey our opinions.

When the teaching evaluations come around at the end of the semester, I hope that students will take them seriously, and fill them out as completely as possible. If you have the opportunity to write one of the randomly selected written evaluations, I hope you will do so, and do it well. The students of Bates now have a voice in determining faculty tenure and promotion decisions. I, for one, have come to believe that this voice can make a difference. Let us use our opportunity as fully as possible.

NWC to Sponsor Fast

by Julie Vallone
Senior Reporter

On January 30-31, the New World Coalition (NWC) will be sponsoring a fast to help combat hunger in the Lewiston-Auburn

area. Money collected from the two lunchtime fast sessions will be donated to The Good Shepherd and People’s Action Committee (PAC), two community aid groups in Lewiston which distribute funds to local families in need.

Meg McNamara, co-coordinator of NWC said that in the past, benefits of most fasts have gone to out-of-state aid groups. In recognizing the local need, she said, NWC decided a fast for Lewiston-Auburn would both aid poorer families in the area and improve relations between Bates and the surrounding community.

She stated that the coming of winter has brought added hardship to many local families already in “dire straights.” Not only is heating an added expense, but

recently apartments in the area have been harder to find, and several families experiencing difficulties have been evicted.

According to McNamara, at least 250 persons must sign up (in Commons) for a fast before the College will donate any money at all to a cause. After that number has signed, 65 cents will be given for each of the 250, as well as for each additional signature.

“I think it’s important that people in the Bates community recognize that there are a number of people in the immediate vicinity whose basic needs are not being met,” she added, “and one of those needs is food.”

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