

1-31-1968

The Bates Student - volume 94 number 15 - January 31, 1968

Bates College

Follow this and additional works at: http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student

Recommended Citation

Bates College, "The Bates Student - volume 94 number 15 - January 31, 1968" (1968). *The Bates Student*. 1541.
http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student/1541

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives and Special Collections at SCARAB. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Bates Student by an authorized administrator of SCARAB. For more information, please contact batesscarab@bates.edu.

Parker's New Look Completed By 1969

By James Hunt

Parker Hall, the second oldest building on campus, is now in the process of being completely renovated, a process which will give the dorm a new look both inside and out by about the end of classes in April, 1969 and certainly by the following fall.

Mr. Bernard Carpenter, Business Manager, revealed in detail the plans for Parker's renovation in an interview last week. A small amount of preliminary work has already taken place in East and reports from various architectural firms have been received and studied. Hopefully, bids will be in within 8-10 weeks allowing the commencement of construction soon after.

The present plan calls for the completion of a new bathroom complex in the center of the building by next September. During the summer and next semester, while West continues to be a women's dorm, East will be renovated and then the girls will switch into East and West will be undertaken. The end result will be the most modern and convenient dorm on the Bates Campus.

Exterior Changes

On the exterior several noticeable changes will be made. At each end of the building a stairwell will be added, similar to the new stairway on the back of Hathorn. The stairways in the center of each of the sections will be eliminated. The windows and doors will all be changed. A full dormer identical with the one over West will be constructed over East.

The interior changes are far more extensive and sorely needed in a building that has experienced only partial renovations since it was built in 1864. The most extensive change will be in the basement. Here there will be no residences but a recreational lounge, TV lounge, laundry room and various other assorted rooms — all this a far cry from the earliest days of Parker when the men and women of the dorm "were break-

fasted, lunched, and supped together in the dining hall in the basement under the faculty as chaperones." (Student, March 23, 1958).

The faculty will be returning to Parker in five offices occupying the present Outing Club space, due to the pressing need for such area in light of the projected increase in faculty next year. The Outing Club has been given the former storage space under Hathorn Hall. Both of these changes are indicated as temporary, but may continue for several years.

Floor Lounges

The first floor will contain a new dorm director's room and a visitor's suite for visiting speakers and other VIPs. There will be a lounge on this floor also, as there will be on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th floors. Passage from East to West will be through fire doors in a center fire break as well as through the centrally located lounges. Small "coffee heater" stoves will also be installed in the lounges though these won't be available for any general cooking uses.

The wide halls will have built out into them storage closets for "long term" use by the girls. The rooms will be singles (approx. 7'x16') and doubles (approx. 14'x16'). There will be an ironing room

Continued Page 4, Col. 3

WRJR

Commemorates Atomic Explosion

Tomorrow night at 9 P.M. WRJR will present a half-hour documentary commemorating the 25th anniversary of the first controlled nuclear chain reaction. This special program has been produced by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Argonne National Laboratory and tells of events before, during and after this achievement at The University of Chicago on December 2nd, 1942. Telling their story and their reflections on this once top-secret event that ushered in the Atomic Age will be Dr. Glenn Seaberg, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Crawford Greenewalt, Chairman of the Board, the duPont Company; Lt. General Leslie R. Groves, U.S. Army (Retired), Director of the Manhattan Project during the war, and others who played a part in what might prove to be the most important scientific event of the century.

STUDENTS, FACULTY, COLLABORATE ON EVALUATION OF CURRICULUM

By David Schulz

As part of an overall review of Bates academics, physical plant, and resources, Curriculum Review Committees of the faculty and of the Advisory Board are seeking ways to design what President Reynolds terms "an exciting curriculum."

Dean Healy describes faculty activity as "collecting lots of opinions and data" and "working very hard." Since October, the faculty's Curriculum Review Committee has heard departmental reports concerning the individual subject departments and related items outside of the departments. The next phase has subcommittees and individuals making reports on various specific topics under consideration for incorporation in a revised curriculum. Then the Committee will present its report for faculty discussion and voting in areas where the faculty is competent. Dean Healy

views the faculty work as "trying a discussion of the full-scale academic community that is Bates College."

Thirty Topics Considered

Some thirty topics are being discussed by the faculty. Items related to the calendar are the principle subjects. Other areas of consideration include core requirements, credit by examination, attendance rules, acceleration, off-campus study, and the extra-curricular environment. Members of the Ad Board Curriculum Review Committee attend the faculty group meetings and work with the faculty. The Dean of the Faculty notes the two main sources of information concerning student opinions and needs are the Student and the Advisory Board. "It would be helpful to know from the students what needs changing. It's been very helpful having them (the Ad Board Committee members) working with the Committee."

Coordinated Student Group

The Curriculum Review Committee of the Advisory Board, chaired by Stan McKnight, has been considering the same areas as the faculty. The students have been emphasizing calendar, grading systems, and courses.

Three calendar alternatives to the four/three plan are a traditional ten-month two-semester system, a trimester plan, or a traditional calendar with an added summer session. A new 12 point grading system is also possible. Under such a plan, an A-plus is worth 12 points; an A, 11 points; and an A-minus, 10 points; such gradients are continued down through D-minus, which is worth one point. Course considerations concern the possibility of dropping core requirements and of instituting a limited pass-fail system. Under the latter each student is allowed to take one course (per

Continued on Page 4, Col. 3

Hersey Stresses Duty To Country

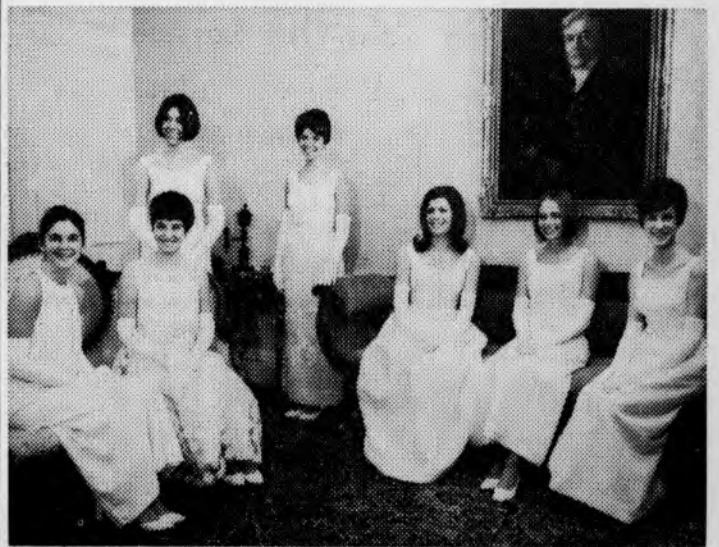
By Ronald Cromwell

Last Thursday WRJR's discussion on "The Draft" was highlighted by an exclusive interview with the National Selective Service Director Louis B. Hershey. Covered in the interview were such topics as student deferments, dissenters, and anti-war demonstrators.

It was Hershey's opinion that no one who is capable of serving his nation has any sound excuse for not doing so. When asked what he felt about the proposal of last spring which limits the grad school deferments to medical students, he explained that today's society places an extremely high value on the "health group" which includes osteopaths, veterinarians, and other medical students. He maintained that this group serves a national interest. At present it is being debated as to what other students may be deferred on the grounds that they serve the national interest.

S. S. Rates Good Students

Hershey felt that dissenters should be convicted, especially those who attempt to prevent or persuade others from signing up to fulfill their duty. If an individual, who is deferred on a student basis, tries to persuade people to "avoid the law" he can be considered an



WINTER CARNIVAL COURT

One of these seven seniors has been chosen as Queen of the Winter Carnival, and will be crowned next Thursday at the start of the week-end's activities. They are: seated, l. to r., Carolyn Sillesky, Kathy Holden, Sue Syren, Jane Mochon, and Dottie Nicholas; standing, Linda Seaver and Ellen Woodbury.

unsatisfactory student and can be placed under new classification.

Another interesting point was that Congress has decided that a dissenter, who has been sentenced for a violation, will be released if he decided he will carry out his duties in the service. In general the point that Gen. Hershey wanted to make was that those who obstruct others from enlisting will be considered as the offenders and treated as such in the courts.

Order Important

When asked what he would do if he were a youth of draft

age who disagreed with the present law and refused to acknowledge any merit in the present policy followed by the U.S., Mr. Hershey replied that he would follow through with his duties anyway for the sake of order. He added that he has many times carried out orders with which he was not fully in agreement.

Having been questioned about his lack of contact with the youth of the nation, Hershey stated this was not true in his opinion.

He also said he was making no plans for retirement in the foreseeable future.

ELECTIONS

Students interested in serving on the Judicial Board should submit their names to proctors or members of the Advisory Board by tonight.

Candidates for class offices and Advisory Board positions must have their petitions in the office of the Dean of Men by 12 noon, Friday, February 2.

PEACE CORPS ENLISTMENT DOWN; PRESIDENT'S WAR POLICY BLAMED

By Mary Petersen

"The Peace Corps, once the Mecca of many student idealists, is on the threshold of what could be the most crucial period in its seven-year history," reports Walter Grant in the College Press Service article "The Peace Corps Crisis." Once a popular and successful program of Kennedy's New Frontier, the Corps now faces a major problem of being closely associated with the federal government during a time when this government is unpopular among the young people.

Most Peace Corps officials are as yet unwilling to admit these problems. In the past they were able to convince many young people to devote two years of their life working in underdeveloped countries. Now, they find their task more difficult, and all too often they must be on the defensive.

Recruiting Down

This loss of appeal can be seen in recruiting figures. Applications from November and December of 1967 show a twenty to fifty per cent decrease from figures of the same months in 1966. One official attributes it to "the style of recruiting in the fall of 1966 compared to that in 1967." In 1966, the recruiting drive

reached its peak in November. The plans for 1967 are to move this peak to the spring of 1968. "With our major recruiting drive still ahead of us, we expect to at least equal last year's figures," explained the Agency Director Jack Vaughn.

Officials are only willing to admit that the Corps is now a more controversial subject on the campus than it ever has been in the past. Vaughn's reason is the "feeling that we are an official part of the Establishment." Another official explained "Before the United States became deeply involved in Vietnam, young people didn't mind so much being associated with the government, but now they do."

New Difficulties

The ever-increasing group of student radicals is not the cause. The Corps has never sought these activists as a group. "Our message is more to the concerned, and the concerned can be of almost any political stripe," remarked Vaughn. But the general noise and turmoil on most campuses makes it more difficult for them to get this message through.

The problem as Vaughn sees it is that the recruiters on campuses are usually set up in placement offices rather than

prominent open areas. "We don't seek respectability," he says. "All we seek is a chance to talk, and if nobody knows where you are, your exposure is so limited you don't have a chance to talk."

There are many more problems facing the Peace Corps, most of which are a direct result of the war in Vietnam.

No Vietnam Comment

Early this year, during Vice President Humphrey's visit to Africa, a group of Peace Corps volunteers in Liberia requested a meeting with him to discuss their views about the war in Vietnam. They were informed by a top Liberian Corps official that, whether public or private, any comment by them about Vietnam to the Vice President would bring about their immediate dismissal from the Corps.

This incident, recently publicized in a letter to the editor of the **New Republic**, is one of many that raise ideological questions in the minds of prospective Peace Corps volunteers:

"Are volunteers free to present their views on any topic, no matter how controversial, as long as it does not affect their work as a volunteers?"

"Can the United States honestly be working for peace in some countries of the world, while, at the same time, dropping napalm bombs on another country?"

"Can volunteers be effective in their host countries at a time when the foreign policy of the United States is becoming more and more unpopular around the world?"

"If the Central Intelligence Agency was able to infiltrate private organizations such as the National Student Association, what, then, would keep it from infiltrating government agencies like the Peace Corps?"

Seniors Fear Control

These last two possible problems are the subject of wide discussion, but there is no evidence to validate either of them. The second is a matter of individual concern, which each person must answer for himself. The most pressing one seems to be the first question, the "free speech controversy." Surveys show that this is an increasing fear to most college seniors.

Last summer a group of Peace Corps volunteers in Santiago circulated the "Negotiations Now" petition protesting the U.S. position in Vietnam. Officials warned the volunteers to either withdraw their names or submit their resignations. They were also told that they could not declare themselves as members of the Peace Corps if they wrote for the American press.

Bruce Murray, a volunteer in Chile, wrote to Vaughn protesting the action taken. When the letter was printed in a Chilean paper, Murray was called to Washington and dismissed because he had defied a standard policy that volunteers are not to become involved in "local political is-

sues."

Controversy over this dismissal caused officials to back down. They gave volunteers the freedom to write "individual letters, identifying themselves as volunteers" to officials and newspapers in the U.S.

No Political Work

However, the Corps is still trying to recover from this incident. The volunteers are still asked not to involve themselves in the politics of their host country. They can speak on civil rights, politics, the draft, or the war. All the Corps asks is that "volunteers consider in advance how their actions or statements will affect their host country and their own effectiveness in working with all of the local people."

Vaughn emphasizes the freedom of the volunteers. The Corps doesn't tell them what they can or can't talk about. "We send the volunteers out to carry a message according to what they believe in, not to shut up." As far as he is concerned, the central mission of the Corps is still the same as it was in 1961 when the Peace Corps was formed.

Despite this view, the Peace Corps now faces many delicate problems, most of which result from the war in Vietnam. In his article, Grant feels that "the tactfulness with which these problems are solved within the next few years may well determine whether or not the Peace Corps can survive on a large scale, and if it can, how effective it will be in accomplishing its original mission."

GEORGIO'S Drive-In Take-Out Service

PIZZA — ITALIAN SANDWICHES
SPAGHETTI — TOSSED SALAD
TO GO

Corner Russell and Sabattus Streets
Telephone 783-1991



HOWDY

LEWISTON



LOUIS P. NOLIN
Member American Gem Society
133 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, Maine

Bedard Pharmacy Inc.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Promptly Filled!

"You rely on your doctor—
rely on us!"
61 College St. Lewiston, Me.
Tel. 784-7521



MAURICE MUSIC MART

188 LISBON STREET

Everything
Musical

PHONE 784-9364

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9:00
EXCEPT SATURDAY

FLANDERS

LONDON
FOG
COATS

62 COURT ST.
AUBURN, ME.

PHIL-O-MAR

PORTLAND ROAD
AUBURN
TEL. 782-5464

- DINNER PARTIES
- BUSINESS MEETINGS
- BANQUETS

In a quiet atmosphere
- COCKTAILS SERVED -
Closed All Day Monday



Don't forget!



AMERICAN AIRLINES

**JET AGE
CAREER
EXPOSITION**

9 A.M. to 5 P.M. FEB. 10, 1968

Boston's Statler Hilton Hotel

JOHNSON'S HESITATION ON DRAFT LEAVES NATION'S YOUTH UNCERTAIN

Ghetto Negro Called American Mercenary

By Larry Billings

A recent article in *The Nation* by Charles Eisendrath entitled "The Black Hessians" reveals that an entirely new brand of soldier, drawn from the urban Negro ghetto, is "being psychologically custom tailored" for the war in Vietnam. Paradoxically, while his black brethren agitate for reform at home, he wages a conservative war abroad as a semi-mercenary with a high re-enlistment rate and an equally high share of front-line duty.

The article states, in fact, that the Negro combatant dies about twice as fast as he should according to statistics. Twenty-one per cent of army deaths have been Negro, but only twelve per cent of our forces in Vietnam are Negroes. The obvious question, then is simply, "Why do Negroes re-enlist after fulfilling their military obligations?" Mr. Eisendrath contends that Negro draftees "re-up for the benefits," and these, as he points out, are considerable: "They range from money, security and pensions to some of the goals his civilian neighbors march, demonstrate and destroy to achieve. Nobody seriously argues today that the army... throws many obstacles in the path of Negro advancement through the ranks. Besides equal opportunity, and prestige literally wearable on the sleeve, the Black Hessian's hierarchy of benefits includes money—quite a bit of it."

Best Pay Possibilities

The alternative to re-enlistment is hardly palatable. Indeed, while he might be unemployable at home, the 18-year-old Negro in combat makes more than the average American male aged 20 to 24 at home and by re-enlisting will be 56 per cent ahead of the average Negro worker. In addition, he receives free medical attention, clothes, and low PX prices and may retire with a pension and a trade in twenty years. All this was augmented last December by the third major Army pay raise since 1965, leaving basic pay 25 per cent above 1964 levels.

If the benefits are substantial, so are the risks involved. Casualties are high because Negroes pick professional line outfits to obtain hazardous duty pay, combat pay, and regular pay all at once. For this the Black Hessian readily swallows the army "line," unaware of the alternatives. Then, too, the draft looms larger to begin with for the ghetto dweller. He doesn't go to college, hasn't learned a critical trade, and doesn't understand the value of physical defects and hardship clauses, all ave-

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Last fall, education officials were saying that chaos would result if President Johnson didn't act to clear up the uncertainties in the draft situation by the first of the year.

The first has come and gone, the White House is still silent on the draft, and graduate schools and potential grad students are seeing the first signs of the chaos that was predicted.

There are two major questions that still must be decided regarding the draft: the first is, how are the actual draftees to be selected from the pool of draft-eligible men; the second is, what academic fields, if any, are to be designated as providing draft deferments for those doing graduate work in them.

Security Council Decides

(Under the terms of the 1967 draft law, the National Security Council actually has the power to decide the second question. The Council includes high officials such as the Vice President and the Secretary of State, as well as the President. In fact, though, the President will undoubtedly make the final decision on both questions concerning the draft, if any decisions are made.)

Graduate school deans have been predicting that their incoming classes next fall would be made up primarily of veterans and women, since they assumed most graduating male seniors would be drafted. This prediction may turn out to be true, but at this point there's no way of knowing, because the President hasn't yet said who he's going to draft.

Therefore, graduate schools

nues to exemption or behind-the-lines jobs.

Relegated to Infantry

Moreover, the ghetto Negro's inferior education renders him vulnerable to the recruiter's wiles. He is enticed by the previously mentioned benefits, and is often convinced of the advisability of volunteering and "choosing" his assignment. Naturally, once in, his disadvantaged background relegates him to the infantry. Says Eisendrath, "These factors do not imply a diabolical racist plot, as some super-militants of the civil rights movement suggest. They simply result from the confrontation of a socially isolated group with the demands of a war nobody wants to fight. Nobody, that is, with anything to lose."

Ignorance is, of course, paramount in the creation of the Black Hessian. If he wished to maintain his civilian position at home, he could join the National Guardsmen; however, Eisendrath notes that some "have never heard of the Army National Guard, nor the Army Reserve, nor the Air National

Continued Page 4, Col. 5

which are beginning to make decisions on applicants can't tell whether or not the students they accept this spring will be coming in the fall.

Seniors' Future Uncertain

A similar problem exists for students. College seniors and first-year grad students can't plan for future study until the government's draft policies are cleared up.

At this point any speculation about what the White House will do must be very tentative, because there really is no way of knowing. Education officials with close contacts in government predicted action by the President before Christmas, and nothing came of it. There are, however, a few observations that can be made.

It appears that the President (or, in this case, the President and other members of the National Security Council) will not grant deferments to all grad students in the natural sciences, math and engineering.

LBJ Rejects Report

A special government committee set up to study the deferment question last year recommended deferments of this kind. Although the White House has not said anything publicly about a decision, education officials have been told privately that the President has rejected the committee's recommendations.

Whether he and the Council will designate certain narrowly defined fields as draft-deferrable is at this point unknown.

On the question of how draftees will be chosen, there is only one thing that can be said with a relative degree of certainty at this point—the White House will do something. If it

doesn't, and if Congress also fails to act, then the traditional Selective Service method of drafting the oldest eligible males first will be followed, meaning that the Army will be full of college graduates.

Up To President

To make sure that there is some diversity in the ages of the draftees, the President will have to take action. What he will do, and when, however, is not clear at this point.

John Morse, an official of the American Council of Education (ACE), believes the President will set up seven age groups, one for each year from 19 to 25, and then order draft boards to choose a certain percentage of each group of service Presumably about a third of draft-eligible college men would be taken under such a system, since draft needs for the coming year are anticipated at about a third of the total draft-eligible pool.

Not All Drafted

Whether Morse's prediction is borne out or not, it is safe to say that not all draft-eligible college graduates will be drafted. Unfortunately there is no way of predicting which of them will be taken. Priority may be given to those with birthdays early in the year, as some have suggested, but then again it may not.

Morse and other education officials in Washington are now concentrating their efforts on getting Congress to clear up the draft situation. Although there is not much an individual student can do to get action from the White House, students can assist in pushing for Congressional action by writing to Senators and Representatives.

Draft Card Laws

Upheld By Courts

NEW YORK (CPS)—Selective Service Director Lewis Hershey and draft resisters are at odds again, this time over the number of draft cards turned in by draft resisters.

Hershey says 618 draft cards have been turned in since draft resisters started sending the cards in on October 16. Hershey claims that a number of the cards were actually drivers licenses or other cards, not draft cards.

The Resistance, the group which has been organizing the turning in of cards, says Hershey is lying and the total of cards turned in and burned is over 2,000. They claim about 1,200 draft cards in 27 cities were turned in October 16 and 525 on December 4. They also say there were 125 cards burned on April 15 and 100 on October 21, during anti-war demonstrations.

Organized Draft Card Returnings Up Also

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Does a young man who burns his draft card engage in an act of "symbolic speech" which in no way interferes with the legitimate processes of government?

Or should his action be labeled as conduct, rather than speech, and does this conduct hinder the effective operation of the Selective Service System?

The U. S. Supreme Court heard arguments both ways this week in a highly controversial case testing the constitutional validity of a 1965 law making it unlawful for any person to knowingly destroy or mutilate his draft card. This is the first test of the law before the Supreme Court.

The case was initiated by David P. O'Brien, 21, who was convicted under the law in the Boston Federal Court in 1966. However, the Court of Appeals for the First District struck down the law as unconstitutional, but found that O'Brien was guilty of not possessing his draft card, and he was sentenced to prison anyway.

Appeal by Both Sides

The case reached the Supreme Court on appeal from both the Justice Department and O'Brien's attorneys. The Justice Department appealed the decision that the law is unconstitutional, and, in a separate case, O'Brien appealed that it was unconstitutional for him to be sentenced for non-possession of his draft card, when he was indicted and tried for burning the card.

Marvin M. Karpatkin, an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer who argued O'Brien's case before the Supreme Court, said O'Brien burned his draft card as an act of "symbolic speech," and the 1965 law, therefore, is an abridgement of the freedom of speech guarantees of the First Amendment.

Karpatkin said previous Supreme Court decisions have asserted that free speech includes not only verbal expression, but also "appropriate types of action." Among the acts of symbolic expression protested by the high court are the right of protesters to display red flags as a symbol of opposition to the government, and the right to picket and demonstrate peacefully.

Not Symbolic Speech

U. S. Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold conceded that some acts may be considered symbolic speech, but he argued that burning a draft card does not fall into this category. "I suppose that assaulting an official of the Selective Service System could be thought of as symbolic speech, or that refusing to report for induction

Continued on Page 5, Col. 1

Bates



Student

EDITORIALS

FOR THE SAKE OF ORDER

"Never before has this nation committed the lives of its young men in such numbers with so little national sense of commitment. And yet we seem to do this in a trance."

President Reynolds, with these words last week at the graduation exercises at UMaine, has captured accurately the prevalent spirit in the country. He continued, "Arnold Toynbee . . . guessed that at the time of the breaking-up of civilizations, people were filled with a sense of sin or a sense of drift, a sense of truancy, or a sense of martyrdom."

The sense of national drift in the country cannot be doubted. Americans have a definite feeling that we are somehow the victims of powers beyond our control. President Johnson states this continually when he reiterates the determination of the nation to search for a way out of the war; yet it is pulled into war without any choice. It seems as though our foreign policy comes from a Greater Source than the State Department. As a country we are no longer a cooperating partner with our allies, but the pawn of any power, however tiny, unrelated, and removed from our culture, that can muster a navy of five PT boats. The country is told that its guts must continue to flow because that matter is out of our hands.

Our leaders would also have us believe that as the leaders of the world, it has become our duty to "save the people of the world from Communism." While this argument was more credibly received in the '50's when communism was the bogeyman of all our woes, it has apparently become incumbent on us to enforce our systems on others, because we have the right system. If we fail in this effort, or profess doubts as to its probability or truth, then we have failed, or so we are told, to fulfill our ordained duties. The matter is to be accepted by the people with religious fervor, and failure is sinful.

Finally, Americans are expected, as the leaders of the world, to offer themselves willingly for predetermined reasons—in a country about which we know nothing, for a people whose allegiances are continued only as long as our victories are, and for a cause about which well-informed men have sincere doubts. The 'Altar of Freedom' on which we are told Americans should be proud to die, is an excellent example of our sense of martyrdom.

Americans are repeatedly told why we are fighting the war. In denotative terms the State Department and the President pour forth one side of a series of treaties, threats, and possible results of alternative courses. The spirit behind the war is evidently supposed to be forthcoming from this glib diplomatic rhetoric. It is unfortunate and insulting that Americans are expected to commit themselves when we receive a constant barrage of information that belies what we are told. Senators return from their field visits and, while the Hollywood atmosphere is perhaps a factor of the trip, relate what they have seen: pictures quite unlike any that we have been led to believe exist.

The administration is apparently unable or unwilling to recognize opposition. Naturally, the sanctity of the battle, the purity of our position would be liable for scrutiny if mistakes were admitted. President Johnson has assured the world that no matter how many demonstrations occur, we shall continue to fight the war. This would seem to take the matter quite out of the hands of the people.

In his telephone interview last week on WRJR, General Hershey explained that the nation's youth should aver to the will of the Selective Service "for the sake of order." It is perhaps in these words that the spirit of the government is best expressed. While lip service is given to efforts of explanation, the most efficient method to run the country is one of 'don't make waves.'

We aren't suggesting that the country is on the verge of break-up. One of the most encouraging signs that America is not ready for the scrap-heap of former greatness is exactly the opposition that arises in the face of such power. As soon as people begin to universally accept or 'try to get around' the system, with no pangs of conscience or feelings of regret, then we can begin to forecast the end of our meaning as a nation.

Published weekly at Hathorn Hall, Bates College, during the college year. Printed at Pine Tree Press, 220 Gamage Ave., Auburn, Maine 04210. Entered as second-class matter paid at Lewiston Post Office.

"CREATE EXCITING CURRICULUM"

Continued from Page 1

semester) outside of his major, for which he would receive a rating of "pass" or "fail" instead of the usual letter classifications.

The committee will present a preliminary report to the Advisory Board this week. Whether or not the report is accepted and in what form it is accepted will determine future committee work. When the Advisory Board accepts a final report, it will be presented to the faculty to be incorporated in the final faculty committee's report.

President Reynolds considers it his role "to hold forces together to do the job as quickly and easily as it can be done." He disdains the idea of three separate spheres of influence: administration, faculty, student. "I've been teaching for more than twenty years. I am a member of the faculty. I am head of the faculty." The President sees the committee's work as "trying to minimize the sovereign power structure to create an exciting curriculum." Separate faculty and student committees are two points of view and for a system superior to a joint committee in which students would be outnumbered. President Reynolds stresses, however, that changes will come "out of these committees as a whole."

Consider Entire Curriculum

How changes are to be considered is exemplified by the possibility of a pass-fail system. The President finds insignificance in considering pass-fail alone, as significance comes only in considering pass-fail in the context of what the entire curriculum will be. Such a system might be useful to involve students in difficult languages. He also notes, "conceivably it's a device for senior work where grades are somewhat meaningless." On the other hand, "We must not get carried away

Parker from Page 1

on each floor, two incinerators, and a service elevator. In Mr. Carpenter's words, "it will be a beautiful building," and it will contain about 114 students.

The big changes in Parker are perhaps more notable in that the building has been so long a part of Bates. It has a rich, interesting, and amusing history in some aspects. Originally the boarding hall at Bates and the only building other than Hathorn, it served both men and women at the same time. It was securely divided by a brick wall into what was then called Parker North (men) and South (women). Coed visitations were rumored to have occurred by the aid of ropes and pulleys. A fence was put across the roof to prevent such visitations.

Baseball Cage

Later the girls were moved out and until last year Parker was a men's dorm. In addition to the situation of a dining hall in the basement, it

with gimmickery . . . We'd be a very small college indeed if we adopted a pass-fail on a me-too basis." Pass-fail must also be seen in the light of helping students "attain their own self-discipline without harsh discipline from the outside."

It is completely uncertain when any curriculum changes will go into effect, if any changes are made. It is not even certain when the faculty will start deliberations on committee reports. However, President Reynolds assured the sophomore reporter that he will see some changes before he leaves.

Young Republicans

The Bates College Young Republican Club announces the election of its President, Richard Poole, to the post of Secretary of the Androscoggin Republican Committee at a meeting of the organization on January 25, 1968 in Auburn. Richard is a Sophomore from Summit, New Jersey who is a combined Math/Physics major. Besides being president of the B. Y. R., he is also Treasurer of the State College Republican Organization of Maine.

G. Washinton Lifts Recruiting Ban

George Washington University has lifted its ban on military recruiters.

The university, along with Amherst College and Columbia University, had banned recruiters as a result of Selective Service Director Lewis Hershey's letter to local draft boards recommending the induction of anti-war demonstrators.

George Washington President Lloyd H. Elliott said the ban was lifted because of a recent White House statement that the draft would not be used to punish demonstrators and a statement by the Justice Department that prosecution of draft violators would be left to the courts.

Hershey has refused to comment on the White House statement and has openly disagreed with the Justice Department position, but Elliott said the two statements "clearly indicate that the courts will provide the means of redress and protection."

once housed a baseball cage. Now, the building which was named after the Honorable Thomas Parker of Farmington, Me. (largest single contributor, \$5,000) enters the new look Bates of the last 15 years as its most modern facility.

As to plans for other dorms, the entire campus is presently under study by a Boston campus planning firm. The next major consideration will be John Bertram Hall, which, when the Trustees decide, will be either renovated or torn down.

Carnival Schedule

The 1968 Bates Winter Carnival promises an exciting "Kaleidoscopic Experience" for all. The schedule for this fun-filled weekend lists a varied plan of events and activities which will appeal to everyone.

SCHEDULE

February 8

6:30 Opening Ceremonies
7:00 Hayride
7 & 9:15 Movie, "Billy Budd"
8-11:45 Chase Hall Dance ("Into the Kaleidoscope")
8-11:45 Women's Union Open House

February 9

6:45-7:30 Lumbermen's Breakfast
7:30 Bus leaves for Sunday River Ski Trip
8-12:00 "The Flamingos", entertainment and dance

February 10

A.M. Snow Sculpture judging
1:00 Track Meet (with Colby)
1:30 Hockey game (with St. Francis)
7:00 Women's Union Open House
5:30 Banquet, "Oriental Den"
8:00 Semi Formal Ball, "Crystal Mirror"
10:30 Soiree, "Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds"

February 11

10:00 Chapel Services
11-12:45 Brunch
1:00 Robinson Players "The Zoo Story" and "The Bald Soprano"
2:00 Snow Games
3:00 Folk Sing
Evening Movie "The Pink Panther"

Prices for all these activities are listed on the Chase Hall Bulletin Board. The tickets for Sunday River and "The Flamingos" are not included in the regular Carnival ticket. Sign ups for Sunday River will take place from January 29 to February 6 in the dinner line. Snowshoes, toboggans, and ski-scooters are available for non-skiers and skiers can be sure of an enjoyable day on the slopes.

Black Hessians from Page 3

Guard, nor the Coast Guard Reserve—programs that shield hundreds of thousands of young men from the Vietnamese War."

Finally, the Selective Service law itself figures prominently in the picture. The relatively unamended law renewed last year shelters the reserves and maintains deferments for college students. In addition, qualifying mental aptitude scores for induction into the army were "liberalized" in 1966; thus previously protected low-income, low-mentality Negro groups were exposed to the "benefits" of indiscriminate military service.

Condensation of "The Black Hessians" by Charles R. Eisen-drath in *The Nation* January 29, 1968. Condensed by Larry Billings.

GUIDANCE

Monday, February 5

State Mutual Life Assurance Company. Men and Women. Summer, Juniors. Accountants, actuarial assistants, insurance sales, investment analysis, programmers, underwriters. Representative: Mr. Harold W. Howard.

Tuesday, February 6

Aberdeen Proving Ground (Maryland) Men and Women. Chemists, mathematicians, physicists. Representative: Mr. James D. McClure.

Corning Glass Company. Men and Women. Research and development, product development, sales, marketing, systems, manufacturing (physics, chemistry and math). Representative: Mr. Carl T. Johnson.

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. Men and Women. Actuarial development program, training programs in home office management, general agency marketing management, sales and sales management, field office management, electronic data processing. Summer: Actuarial training program. Representative: M. David C. Roberts.

Scituate, Mass., Public Schools. Men and Women. Teaching in grades 7-12, most subjects. Representative: Mr. Guido J. Risi.

Tennessee Valley Authority Summer Internship — Application Deadline

Any sophomores or juniors interested in the 6 May-26 July 1968 internships with the TVA in Knoxville must leave their completed personal data sheets at the Guidance and Placement Office not later than Monday, February 5. Blank forms and information about TVA are available in the Guidance and Placement Office.

Wednesday, February 7

Dow Chemical Company. Men

and Women. Professional positions in research manufacturing, management, analytical, technical service, product development and technical sales. Chemistry majors desired. Representative: Mr. James Schuetz.

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. Men and Women. Assistant Bank examiners; planning analysts, various other areas. Representative: Mr. John J. Kannegieser.

Kingston, New York, Public Schools. Men and Women. Foreign language, biology, chemistry, physics, earth science, English, mathematics, social studies. Representative: Mr. Robert J. Markes.

J. J. Newberry Company. Men. Management Trainees (retailing). Representative: Mr. Donald Gordon.

International Business Machines Corporation. Men and Women. Sales, systems engineering, programming. 4 P.M. GROUP MEETING, Wednesday, February 7. Representatives: Mr. H. L. Treni, Mr. R. J. Anderson, Mr. S. Patafio.

Lenox, Mass., Public Schools. Men and Women. Teaching in grades 7-12 (English, mathematics, science, Spanish).

Mercantile Stores Company. Men and Women. Merchandising management training program (beginning in New York City Central Buying Office). Representative: Mr. Frank J. Magennis.

All interested students should sign up immediately at the Guidance and Placement Office.

Summer Social Work Careers Program

The Social Work Careers Program is a Massachusetts organization whose summer social work project provides an opportunity for college men and women to explore professional social work as a position.

Continued on Page 6, Col. 3



THE FLAMINGOS

Straight from a record breaking engagement in Cleveland, the number one soul band in the East, The Flamingos, will entertain from 8-12 Friday night, Feb. 9, in the Alumni Gymnasium. Tickets are \$2.50 per person in advance and \$3.00 at the door.

Fantastic for both listening and dancing, their stage show must be seen to be believed. At Boston College, they "tore the gym apart," to quote that school's newspaper, and subsequent raves have come from Brown, UMass, Wesleyan, and UVM to name a few. And their increasing popularity has made them a showstopping nightclub act. Clubs such as the Sugar Shack and O.D.'s in Boston, Ondine of New York, and other top Eastern nightspots have been jammed for the appearances of the Flamingos.

It is an out of sight act that all lovers of soul music must catch. And for those who may not dig the soul sounds, see the Flamingos anyway: they may make you a believer. Come early and stay, 'cause they'll be sockin' it to you from start to finish — the fantastic Flamingos.

Card Burners from Page 3 could be considered symbolic speech," Griswold said.

Karpatkin told the Court that Congress passed the draft-card burning law "for the purpose of suppressing dissent," and said the law has no legislative purpose.

Need Cards for S. S.

However, Griswold said Congress passed the law under its constitutional authority "to raise and support armies." The legislation is constitutionally valid, he said, because it facilitates the effective operation of the Selective Service System.

The Supreme Court Justices who questioned both Karpat-

kin and Griswold indicated they think the important point is whether or not a draft card has an important governmental function, other than to notify a registrant of his draft status.

Their questions indicated that if a draft card does have an important function, then it would be unconstitutional to destroy it. Justice Abe Fortas asked, "If somebody decides to protest high taxes by burning their tax records, would this be symbolic speech?" Chief Justice Earl Warren indicated he thinks draft cards have a legitimate purpose because of the way "millions of young people are floating around from place

to place."

Only Used for Liquor

But Karpatkin said the Selective Service System has extensive records, and a draft card only "help to identify a young person as 18 years of age in a state where you have to be 18 to buy alcoholic beverages."

In the second major point concerning O'Brien, Karpatkin argued that the Court of Appeals was wrong in finding that O'Brien could be sentenced for not possessing his draft card because "he was not charged with this offense, the prosecution never mentioned it, the jury was not instructed to consider it, and the petitioner (O'Brien) had no reason to suppose that he was on trial for it."

Griswold, on the other hand, said if O'Brien burned his draft card, "it is an inevitable consequence that he was thereafter not in possession of it."

Justice Fortas seemed to represent the sentiments of the Court when he said, "You mean there is no unfairness by charging one thing and then justifying the sentence by referring to a totally different act?"

Decision in Month

The Supreme Court's decision on the constitutional issues probably will be handed down in about a month.

Although the high court has never before issued a ruling on the 1965 law, two U. S. Courts of Appeals have issued conflicting decisions on it. In the O'Brien case, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit said the law singles out "persons engaging in protests for special treatment," and that such legislation "strikes at the very core of what the First Amendment protects." However, in a case involving David Miller, who burned his draft card at a New York street rally, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit affirmed Miller's conviction and denied that draft card burning is symbolic speech protected by the First Amendment. The Supreme Court refused to review the Miller case.

O'Brien, who is now a student at Boston University, said he would not attempt to predict how the Supreme Court will decide the case. "But I know what they should do," he said.

McDonald's

Where quality starts
fresh every day

HAMBURGERS	18c
CHEESEBURGERS	25c
FISH FILET	30c

Look for the Golden Arches

1240 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, Maine



—MAINE'S FINEST STEAK HOUSES—

The
STEER HOUSE

Specialists in

Western Steer Steak
as you like it

Cocktails

1119 Lisbon St., Lewiston
Off Tpk. Exit #13
Route 202 Winthrop



**STUDENTS: DO YOU NEED EXTRA MONEY?
IF YOU DO WE CAN USE YOU FOR PART
TIME WORK 11:30 TO 2:00 DAYS, OR 5:00 TO
11:30 EVENINGS.**

**APPLY: McDONALD,
1240 LISBON ST., LEWISTON, ME.**

AUBURN MOTOR SALES, INC.

BRONCO, MUSTANG, FALCON, FAIRLANE,
GALAXIE, THUNDERBIRD

161 CENTER STREET AUBURN, MAINE

PHONE 283-2235

Ford Rent-A-Car System

**The Carriage House
Inc.**

VALENTINE
CARDS

Both
Humorous
and
Sentimental

Valentine Candies
Including the Popular
Fannie Farmer Candies

IN LEWISTON

SKIERS WIN

After a first meet loss in early January the Bates skiers jelled nicely to win the meet held at Danbury, New Hampshire. Brown University, Princeton University, New Hampshire College, and Nason College among others were unable to vanquish the Bates varsity superski heroes.

Calder placed fourth with a

time of 1:02.4 in Saturday's slalom event and was fifth Sunday in the Grand Slalom event with a time of 68.4.

In both races Bates had three place winners in the first ten—Stan McKnight, Jay Parker, and Tom Calder. Harry Mahar and Bill Cassidy ran seventh and eighth respectively in Sunday's Giant Slalom race.

The winning time for Bates Saturday was 3:14.2 and on Sunday 2:05.9.

Guidance from Page 5

sible career through a work experience in a social agency. Because of the limited number of positions, only current juniors and sophomores who are 1) residents of New England states except Connecticut, or who are 2) attending any New England college can be considered. Applications are available at the placement office.

Family Service Association of America

Available in the Guidance and Placement Office are a list of financial grants offered by Family Service Agencies in the membership of FSAA for study in graduate schools of social work and a brochure on careers in family social work.

Harvard University Salary Figures

A recent letter from the Personnel Office at Harvard con-

tained the following salary offers which they will make to beginning Science and Liberal Arts Majors. **Research Assistants** (holders of AB or BS Degree): Biology Major: \$5,600, Chemistry Major: \$5,800, Secretaries and Office Assistants: Junior College Graduate: \$4,600, 4-Year College Graduate with typing: \$4,700, 4-year College Graduate with shorthand and typing: \$4,900.



AMERICAN AIRLINES
Cordially Invites You To Attend Its
Jet Age Career Exposition.
Saturday, February 10, 1968
The Bay State Room
The Statler Hilton Hotel
Park Square at Arlington Street,
Boston, Massachusetts

HOURS: 9 AM - 5 PM

R.S.V.P.

- ☐ Interviews for Management and Ground Positions
☐ Exhibits ☐ Airline Career Counseling

To pre-register, please clip coupon and mail.

Manager, College Relations
American Airlines, Inc.
633 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

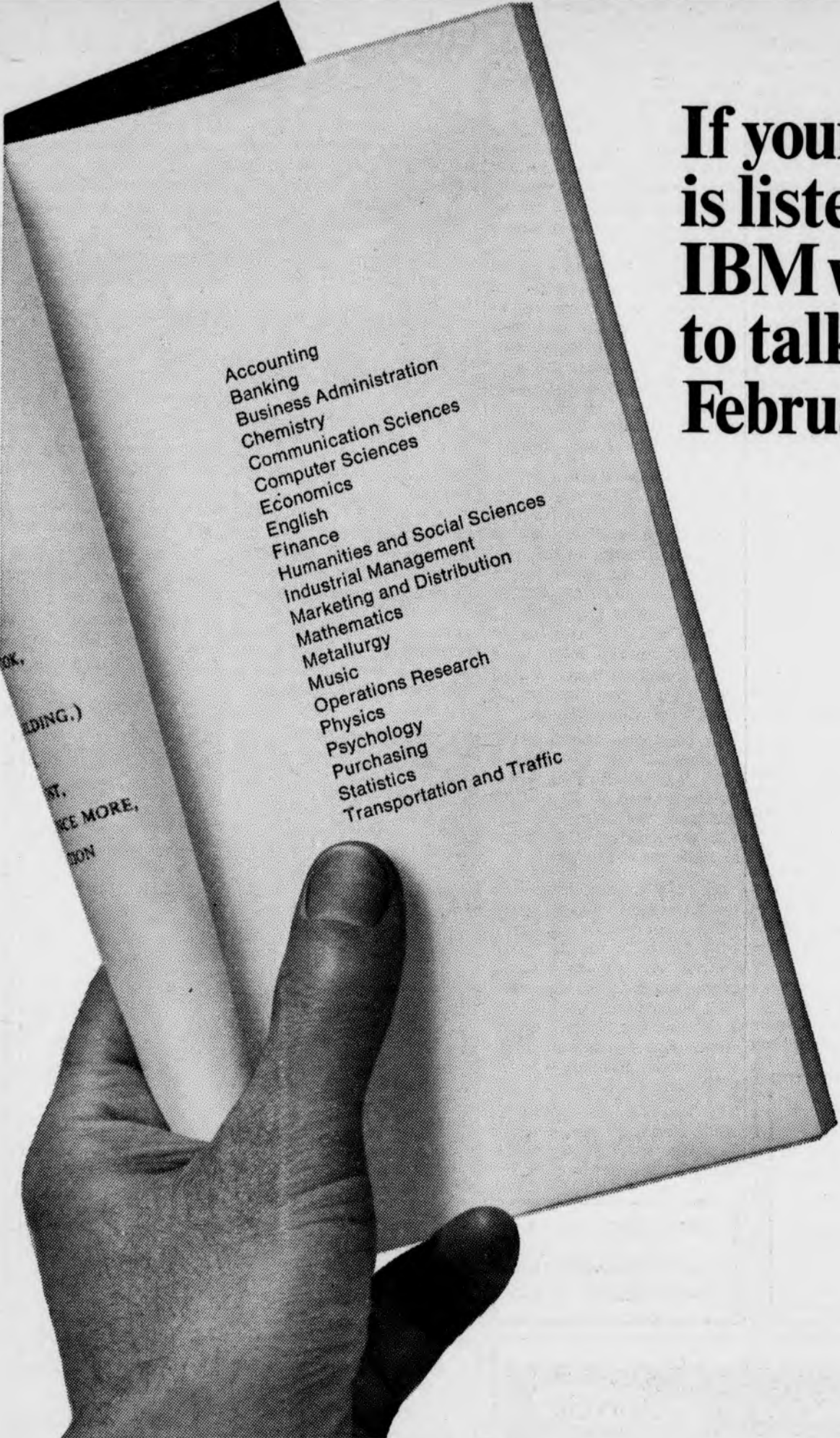
Yes, I would like to attend American Airlines' JET AGE CAREER EXPOSITION to be held in The Bay State Room of The Statler Hilton Hotel, Boston, Mass. on February 10, 1968.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Degree _____ Major _____
School _____ Graduation Year _____

AMERICAN AIRLINES

An Equal Opportunity Employer A Plans for Progress Company

**If your major
is listed here,
IBM would like
to talk with you
February 7th or 8th.**



Accounting
Banking
Business Administration
Chemistry
Communication Sciences
Computer Sciences
Economics
English
Finance
Humanities and Social Sciences
Industrial Management
Marketing and Distribution
Mathematics
Metallurgy
Music
Operations Research
Physics
Psychology
Purchasing
Statistics
Transportation and Traffic

Sign up for an interview at your placement office—even if you're headed for graduate school or military service.

Maybe you think you need a technical background to work for us.

Not true.

Sure we need engineers and scientists. But we also need liberal arts and business majors. We'd like to talk with you even if you're in something as far afield as Music. Not that we'd hire you to analyze Bach fugues. But we might hire you to analyze problems as a computer programmer.

What you can do at IBM

The point is, our business isn't just selling computers. It's solving problems. So if you have a logical mind, we need you to help our customers solve problems in such diverse areas

as government, business, law, education, medicine, science, the humanities.

Whatever your major, you can do a lot of good things at IBM. Change the world (maybe). Continue your education (certainly, through plans such as our Tuition Refund Program). And have a wide choice of places to work (we have over 300 locations throughout the United States).

What to do next

We'll be on campus to interview for careers in Marketing, Computer Applications, Programming, Research, Design and Development, Manufacturing, and Finance and Administration. If you can't make a campus interview, send an outline of your interests and educational background to J. E. Bull, IBM Corporation, 425 Park Ave., New York, New York 10022. We're an equal opportunity employer.

IBM.

Caustic Corner . . . by Gumbie

There's been one big line of conversation floating around the gym the past few nights. It goes something like this:

Ralph: "Hey, did ya hear? Smith North almost lost."

Zeke: "Yeh, I know, but almost isn't enough."

Ralph: "OK, not that time but this means that it's possible to beat 'em."

Zeke: "I wouldn't hold my breath waitin'."

Zeke could not have spoken truer words. For very few people believe that Smith North will lose a game this season. However, those few almost had their belief turn into a reality last Thursday night. Playing with a poise and determination never before displayed against Smith North, Adams North almost and should have beaten the #1 rated team.

There were 35 seconds left and Smith was up 4. A traveling call against Sigma Nu and two quick Adams baskets by John King (the last coming with 4 seconds left) sent the game into overtime with a score of 40-40. During the five-minute overtime both squads scored 6 pts. and the game was sent into sudden death. At the jump Adams got the tap-off and as they worked the ball around, looking for the shot that would bring them victory, everyone in the gym thought that Smith North had lost. As if it was all planned Adams missed a 15 ft. jump shot—North got the rebound, brought it down and scored. Final: Smith North 48, Adams North 46. High scorers in the game were Bruce Winslow and King.

But that wasn't the only close game last week. Adams South and Roger Bill met, and with 20 secs. left and the score 44-43 in favor of South Boyko was fouled. With the 1 and 1 on he promptly sank both. With 13 secs. left South brought the ball down and took 3 shots before Phil Coleman sank the game winning shot with 4 seconds left to give South Adams a 46-45 victory.

The next night J.B. tried to play around with a lead and Hedge Hall used it to their advantage. In the last 3 minutes "Ducky" Gardiner sank two baskets and 6 free throws to give Hedge a hard earned 46-45 win over J.B.

It was a tough week for J.B. On Thursday night they faced Roger Bill and the lead changed hands throughout the game. The inside play of Tom Haver and the sharp shooting of "Derb" Littlefield kept J.B. in the game all night but it wasn't enough. Roger Bill came out on top 52-47, as they were led by the hot hands of Artie Jonson, who popped in 18 points.

Speaking of tough weeks: Smith South took their lumps this past week. On Wednesday they played Smith North and it was a typical North game as they ran away with it to the tune of a 76-42 score. On Friday the Rebels played Hedge. They made only one mistake—they let "Chick" Leahey get 10 points. This in itself isn't bad. The only thing is that no guy on the Hedge team wants to be outscored by Chick. So, they started shooting; and Stangle and Spooner started tossin' 'em

in from 30 ft. out, and down went Smith South by the score of 64-38. On Saturday, the Rebels lost their third of the week—this time to Adams North, 55-42.

Adams South had to play Smith North on Saturday. Their plan was to let Murphy have the outside shot and concentrate on stopping the others. Only trouble was Jimmy didn't co-operate as he scored 33 points, 21 of those in the first half. Butchie Magnan got in his kicks too by throwing in 16 pts.—his high for the season—and North walked off with an 85-45 victory. If anybody doubts how strong that team is let me mention that they played without Spinosa or Winslow, two of their starters.

In "B" league it's still Adams North #1 all the way. They ran over Smith North #1 by a 57-18 score and wiped out Adams North #2 in the dirtiest game of the season. Smith Middle beat Roger Bill #2, 23-21 and J.B. beat Roger Bill #1 as well as Hedge Hall to set that J.B. squad's record at 4 and 1. Smith North #2, behind the 15 pt. performance of "Beef", beat Smith Middle.

In "C" league Adams South, behind Bill Eaton, increased their lead by beating Smith South as well as Roger Bill #2 beat Roger Bill #2 and J.B. #1 beat Middle (42-32) and also Roger Bill #1.

The big thing coming up is the intramural all-star game when the all-stars will try to beat the J.V.'s for their first victory ever in this annual event. The chances this season look better than ever and the boys are hoping they'll have a crowd there to cheer them on. The evening promises to be interesting.

Ratings for the week: 1) Smith North; 2) Adams North; 3) Hedge Hall; 4) Roger Williams; 5) John Bertram.

Colby, Springfield Beat Cats

By Dave Carlson

Last Wednesday night the Bobcat five traveled to Waterville to open their state series play with the Colby Mules. Unfortunately, the Cats returned with a 92-82 loss.

Despite hot shooting by Colby and a lack of rebounding the Cats stayed in the game most of the way. The Cats did trail by as many as 15 in the second half but some fine play by Tim Colby and Jeff Thompson cut the margin to only four, 78-74, in the last six minutes.

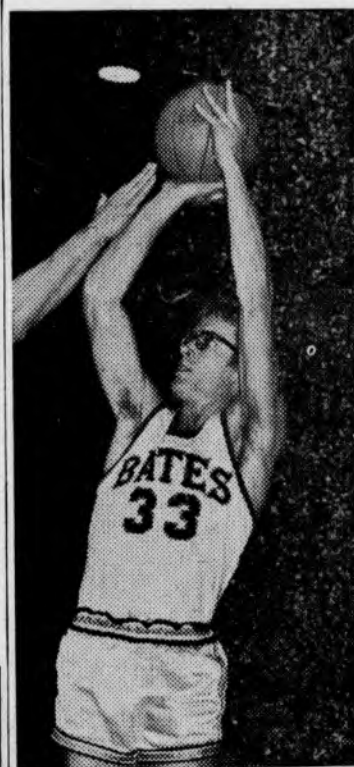
Jay Dworkin and Joe Jabar, Colby's backcourt, combined for 52 points and their great clutch shooting prevented the Cats from taking the lead in the second half. The Cats had nine different men score but only three hit in double figures. Colby dumped in 29, Alexander 14 and Bruce Lutz 10.

Not too much can be said concerning Saturday night's disaster against the Springfield Chiefs. The Bobcats started miserably, quickly falling

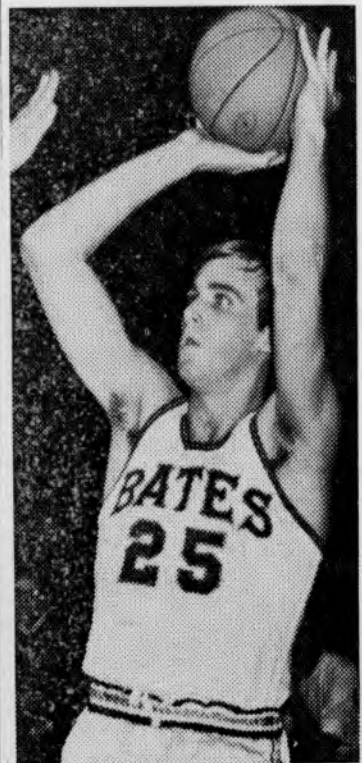
behind 27-10, then made an excellent comeback narrowing the gap to 40-30. When it appeared Bates might make a run at the Chiefs, Springfield quickly reeled off 12 straight points to put the contest out of reach. Again it was a combination of poor Bobcat rebounding and hot shooting by the opposition that the Cats down to defeat, this time by a 108-69 score. The Chiefs shot 58% from the field, the Bobcats only 40%. Howie Alexander and Marc Schulkin led the Bates scoring with 15 and 12 points respectively.

The Cats now have a 4-9 record overall and a current 4 game winless streak which they hope to end Wednesday against the Coast Guard.

The Cubs didn't have any more luck than their Varsity mates as they lost two more also. Colby and Bridgton Academy were the latest to beat the J.V.'s. Their record is now 2-7.



DON GEISSLER



DAN WEAVER

COOPER'S RESTAURANT

FINE FOOD & QUICK SERVICE

Newly Remodeled for Your Dining Pleasure

A Snack or a Meal or a Frosty

403 Sabattus Street

Lewiston, Maine

Open 7 Days a Week

PINELAND MOTEL

RT. 202 WASHINGTON ST.

AUBURN, ME. Tel 783-2044

VINCENT'S

GIFT SHOP

131 Lisbon Street
Lewiston Maine

Steckino's LOUNGE RESTAURANT

106 Middle Street - 784-4151 - Lewiston, Me.

Steaks • Lobsters • Italian Foods
Private Dining Rooms Available for
Banquets - Parties - Weddings - Business
Meetings from 20 to 300 persons

GIANT CHARCOAL PIT

770 SABATTUS STREET

OPEN DAILY 11:00 A.M. TO 2:00 A.M.

Sunset Motor Court

AUBURN, ME.

FROM EXIT 12

2 Miles to Left on Rt. 202

RITZ

31 Maple St.
Lewiston

Theatre Genuine Comfort
FINEST THEATRE FOR FINEST PEOPLE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Elizabeth Taylor - Richard Burton
In
"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW"

Plus

"TRAITOR'S GATE"

Or The Day They Robbed
The Tower of London

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday

"GUIDE FOR THE MARRIED MAN"
Walter Matthau - Robert Morse

Plus

"CAPRICE"

Doris Day - Richard Harris

Feb. 8 to 13 - "SAND PEBBLES"

JEAN'S MODERN

SHOE REPAIR

Repair all Styles of Shoes

195 Main St. Lewiston

EMPIRE

At 7:30
Eve. Only

FOR ONE WEEK

Clint Eastwood, Eli Wallach

Lee Van Cleff

In

THE GOOD
THE BAD

AND

THE UGLY

In Technicolor

Sat. and Sun. Matinee 2:00

Murphy's

Visit Our

Casual Shoppe

Complete Line

of

Campus Wear

Charge Accounts Available

168-174 Lisbon St.

Lewiston, Me.