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U.S. and Russia Reach for Moon

by Neal Stanford
(Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 16, 1968)

For nearly two years neither the United States nor the Soviet Union had made a manned space flight.

The United States lost three astronauts in a pad fire Jan. 27, 1967. The U.S.S.R. lost a cosmonaut in April, 1967, as he crash-landed at the end of an otherwise successful flight. It took nearly two years for both powers to redesign their spacecraft, rewrite their flight programs, and get back into the business of putting men in space.

The Americans and the Soviets are using different techniques and patterns for doing the job—in keeping with their historic separate approaches to manned conquest of space. The Soviets test their spacecraft unmanned all the way up to the operational level before manning them. The United States man-rates its hardware at a lower level and then sends the manned spacecraft farther out.

If it works—it works

Recent Soviet Zond flights and the American Apollo flights illustrate that.

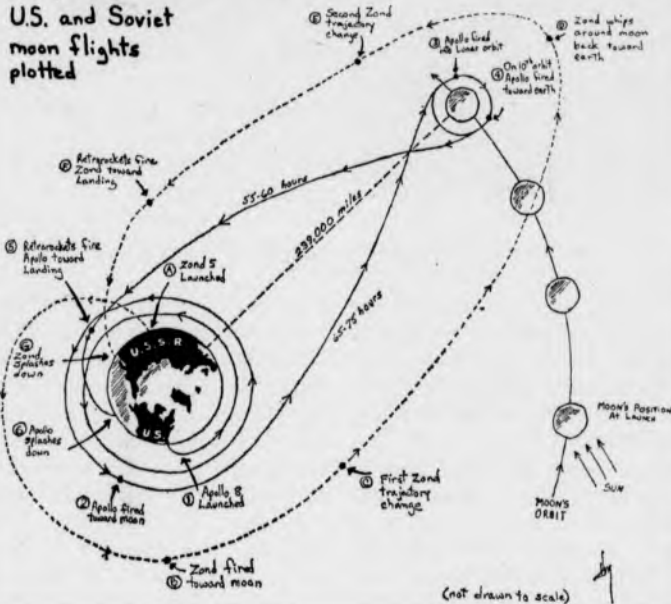
In September, the Soviets flew the unmanned Zond 5 to the moon and back—but no moon orbiting. Now Zond 6—also unmanned but apparently not orbiting—has been sent on a round trip to the moon.

In December, the U.S. is scheduled to fly a manned Apollo 8 to the moon, where it will make 10 orbits before returning to earth. But the flight will have been made with no unmanned lunar flights of the Apollo 8 hardware.

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PLAN OF ATTACK

U.S. and Soviet moon flights plotted



"Barefoot" Scores Smash Success; Beard Makes Auspicious Debut

by Larry Billings

Just before Thanksgiving Vacation the Robinson Players presented their first major production of the season, Neil Simon's **Barefoot in the Park**. The box office was sold out for the three scheduled evening performances (November 21, 22, and 23), and an additional matinee was offered Sunday. Director Beard and his company were accused, not unjustifiably, of turning out one of the best productions in memory.

Much of this success must, of course, be attributed to the play itself, for **Barefoot in the Park** is an ideal vehicle for any college group: contemporary, zestful, and young-at-heart. Though many of the situations are stock theatrical fare they are fleshed out with rapid-fire repartee which admits considerable flexibility of acting technique. The plot centers on the trials and

tribulations of a newlywed couple, Corie (Bonnie Brian) and Paul (John Shea) Bratter, who have rented a badly heated, hole-in-the-skylight-ventilated, unbearably cramped apartment on the top floor of

Con't. on page 7, Col. 1

NSA Strikes on Big Issue: Student Liberation and Beer

Editor's Note: Several weeks ago two representatives of the National Student Association met with Ad Board chairman David King and several other campus leaders. Their purpose was to induce Bates to join the NSA.

For campus information and education the STUDENT will present several articles, hopefully shedding light on NSA and its related activities.

Colorado State University student president Doug Phelps attended NSA's summer college leadership conference. His activities, spurred by his summer experience, have resulted in his dismissal from the University. NSA is backing his appeal.

By Robert Johnston
College Press Service

FT. COLLINS, COLO. (CPS)—The spacious, two-year-old student union at Colorado State University was "liberated" for two days last week by officials of the student government in action designed to dramatize demands issued by student president Doug Phelps to the State Board of Agriculture, the university's trustees. At the height of the demonstration last Thursday and

BATES EXPANDS MIND WITH BLACK WORKSHOP

by Linda Slugg

Arising from events occurring during the past week from December 4 to December 9 is a necessary awareness of the outside world. The workshop on the admission of disadvantaged black students brought "outside" people in, and the ensuing clash widened the perspective considerably for some members of the Bates community. As a result of the weekend activities, the desire to bring black students to Bates was reaffirmed and defined.

Brainchild of Dr. Arthur Brown and the group of Bates students who spent part of last summer in the New York City ghettos and officially titled "The Response of the College to Social Change: Bates and the Disadvantaged Black Student," the program seems to have partially erased the blank stare the Bates countenance expressed. President Reynolds presented the ideas related to him for the program to Dean Milton Lindholm and Dr. James Leamon, joint chairmen, who began work on

the project in September.

The activities were many: as poetry reading, numerous addresses by faculty members and outside speakers, a play, an art exhibit, a debate, and a panel discussion. And, there were faculty/student workshops which Dr. Leamon describes as "the real heart" of the program.

The workshops, divided into four principal areas, explored admissions, social conditions, curriculum, and special programs, with two workshops in each area—one of faculty, one of students—a total of eight workshops in all. The aim of these workshops was to form proposals concerning the possible solutions of black student problems.

The admissions workshops were fundamentally concerned with recruiting black students, with discovering ways in which to attract black students, and with formulating specific criteria, if needed, for selecting black students.

Enough black students to make an impact upon the white students, enough black students for a black community at Bates, a recognition of an Afro-American society, and a necessary re-evaluation of the entire social life on campus were but a few of the concerns of the workshop on social conditions. Included, naturally enough, in this area was the possibility of an integrated faculty body.

The curriculum workshop explored this last area more thoroughly, proposing not only courses in Negro history, economics, philosophy, and arts, but in suggesting Negro artists in residence. An exchange program of sorts was also suggested for the junior year and the short term, either of which to be spent by students in black communities, studying and doing volunteer work, as was done by Dr. Brown and students last summer.

Dr. Leamon informs that "rough drafts" of the workshop proposals made this past week have already been compiled. He adds that in the future the workshops will continue working together to draw up a completed and condensed list of the suggestions, which will be published. He hopes that immediate action may be taken in conjunction with job corps centers, with local organizations (such as churches), and with organizations such as the O.E.O., Office of Educational Opportunity, in promoting a place for the black student at Bates.

CAMPUS NEWS . . .

Library Notice

Library announces the PAYSON ROOM will be open as an extra-hours study area until 11 P.M. during the exam period—beginning on Sunday, December 8 through Friday, December 13 and on Sunday, December 15 and Monday, December 16.

Periodicals

Periodicals normally are circulated outside the Bates Library for use on campus and to students and faculty residing locally. This privilege, not common to all academic libraries, has been a

long-standing service, much appreciated. Periodicals are considered specialized materials of a reference type. Lost volumes, exceedingly difficult to replace, are frequently irreplaceable. Extending the circulation privilege beyond the areas noted above is contrary to established library policy in the best interests of ALL its patrons, present and future.

All periodicals are dated due before the beginning of a vacation period and their return to the library when due is expected. A xerox is available in order that patrons may copy needed materials.

Con't on Page 5, Col. 1

Chaldean Cows

Models of Moo - rality

Ed. Note: The following, released by Doubleday, is an interview with author Christopher Cerf, whose book "The World's Largest Cheese" was published in November.

Interviewer: Good morning. Let me ask you some questions.

Cerf: Good morning. I am ready.

Inter: Your book takes the form of the ancient Multiple Cow Cycle. Since few modern writers have used the Cow Cycle technique, I wonder if you could tell us a little about it.

Cerf: Of course. As you probably know. . .

Inter: I don't. That's why I'm asking.

Cerf: Well, the Cow Cycle had its origins with the Chaldean shepherds and cow herds of ancient Babylonia. Shepherds and cowherds in those days, as they do today, tended to lead a pretty simple life—swapping stories around the fire-side at night was really about the only entertainment they had. Many of these stories have come down to us as myths, fables, or what have you. Perhaps the most important of these myths were the Cow Cycles. At least, they were the most structured: they had strict conventions which had to be adhered to, and they were meant to illustrate the path of man from innocence through temptation, corruption, arrogance, and finally death.

Animals Girls and Dreams

Inter: Can you explain the conventions of this "structure" you're talking about?

Cerf: The structure of my book is really quite faithful to the original tenets set up by the Chaldeans. As I said before, the herder's life in Babylonia was a simple one, and certain symbols evolved naturally from his everyday pattern of life. His animals, be they cows or sheep, were, naturally enough, the center of the Chaldean's whole existence, so naturally animals came to be equated with all that was good and pure in the world. If anything went wrong with his herd, then, he tended to see the microcosm of his problems in terms of a universal or macrocosmic disaster. It was only natural that he'd eventually begin to regard, say, an outbreak of botulism in his animals as a punishment sent from heaven—and, if it were a punishment, he, himself, must be to blame. It became ultimately important for him to resist temptation of all kinds. Hence the references to girls and dreams that appear so often in Babylonian folklore—these were things to be avoided; girls for obvious sexual reasons, and dreams because they led to envy, acquisitiveness, and so on that might lead to heavenly punishment.

Inter: Fascinating! What about fruit? It's an integral

part of the Cow Cycle, too, isn't it?

Cerf: Yes, obviously. Not all scholars completely agree on why it was included. Many think that botulism had something to do with it—one of the things that made cows and sheep sick in Babylonia, as it does here in the modern world today, was botulism. Of course, botulism could be contracted from eating spoiled fruit. It was definitely a thing to shy away from. Then, of course, too, there's the matter of the old forbidden fruit fable, which, incidentally, existed long before the Book of Genesis was written.

Inter: That would explain then, the poem that appears at the beginning of your book.

Cerf: Precisely. The animals, the fruit, the girl and/or the dream, were four principle elements in the little morality tales the Chaldeans told around the fire.

Inter: But haven't you left out an important element?

Cerf: What?

Inter: Why, the cheese, of course.

Big Cheese

Cerf: Yes. Well, the cheese became a symbol of the whole universal significance of the other four items. It was an end product of the relationship between man and cow. When a Chaldean ate a piece of cheese, it was almost a religious act. Everything denoted by animals, fruit, etc. was implicit in the essence of even the most humble piece of cheese.

Inter: When the Chaldeans wove their Cow Cycle tales, did each story contain all the elements mentioned in the poem? No, not necessarily, though quite often they did. As the form evolved, however, each individual tale, poem, or whatever, usually concentrated on only one of the elements, though the others might be present also. Cow Cycles always contained either four or five tales or poems, depending on whether only the girl, only the dream, or the girl and the dream were allotted their own special place in the Cycle. The tales were always told in the order presented in that introductory poem: that is, the animals,

the fruit, the girl, and/or the dream, and finally the cheese. Though, of course, cheese references were especially likely to occur all the way through the Cycle.

Inter: There is some sort of mystical chart facing the Table of Contents in your book, a chart surrounded by certain Roman numerals and French words. Surely the Chaldeans didn't construct their Cow Cycle in French!

Cerf: Ha ha. No, of course they didn't. But naturally, as the Cow Cycle came down to us, certain modifications were made. The Romans deserve a lot of the credit for carrying the Cow Cycle to Europe, and during the barbarian wars, the tradition was passed along to the Sueves, the Jutes, the Visigoths, the Ostrogoths, and the French writer Honore D'Urfé, reading over some medieval Gallic manuscripts, found and modernized the French terms that you see written around the Multiple Cow Cycle wheel.

Inter: What about the drawings inside the wheel?

Cerf: That style of drawing has come down to us almost unchanged from the Chaldeans, who used to draw stick figures in the sand of the animals they were describing. Fortunately, some of these were found engraved in Sumerian scrolls, so that we have not lost all of the original examples of this fine art.

Ultimate Goodness of THE ANIMAL

Inter: You've referred several times during our conversation to the Multiple Cow Cycle. What exactly do you mean by that?



THAT'S RIGHT BUDDY, CUBA!

Cerf: Well, as you may recall, I mentioned before that Cow Cycles were supposed to illustrate the path of man from innocence through temptation, corruption, and ultimate death. However, any individual Cow Cycle illustrates only one given point along this pathway. For example, a Cow Cycle might reveal a state of innocence (or, to use Honore D'Urfé's more widely-accepted terms, *l'innocence*) by presenting, in sequence, a story in which the total innocence and purity of animals is revealed, a tale in which fruit is rejected forcefully by animal or man, a poem in which an animal prevents man from indulging in evil sexual practices with a girl (or punishes him for having already done so), a parable in which animals, either by example or deed, save and/or protect man from his most dangerous dreams, and finally a morality fable reaffirming, through cheese symbolism, the ultimate goodness of The Animal. Or, similarly, a Cow Cycle might address itself to excessive pride of arrogance (*humbris*, to D'Urfé): in this case it would describe animals that had been made subservient to man's aspirations after glory, fruits that had been processed in some way (indicating man's total involvement with them), dreams that had become dangerously ego-maniacal, and attitudes toward cheese, that had become to-

Con't on Page 6, Col. 4

Loner Opposes Co - Ed Trend

(Union College, Concordia, Oct. 22, 1968)

In contradiction to the implications of its very name, Union's "Committee Against Coeducation" consists of one lone senior who said yesterday the one circular he did distribute was intended not to influence other opinions, but rather to voice his own.

"I respect the opinions of the students here," said Bob Barandes, senior economics major from Eastchester, N.Y., who is the Committee Against Coeducation.

Females Add Nothing

Barandes returned to Union this fall having spent his junior year at University College in London, where, he claims, the female members of his philosophy, history, and English courses had nothing enlightening to add.

"The points made by the females," Barandes said, "are things already assumed by the males."

Barandes emphasized he is not against coeducation in general but said Union is a unique case and he doesn't think the college would profit by the presence of females.

Barandes said he has no plans to pursue the Committee Against Coeducation any further. He said there were offers to organize a formal committee but that to do so was not his purpose.

When asked why he did not sign the circular personally, Barandes replied, "Look at it. I did."

"I don't see your name here," this reporter answered, carefully scrutinizing the mimeographed flier.

"Well I had intended to," Barandes quipped.

Guidance and Placement

THURSDAY, December 12, HERCULES, INC.

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For more details, including a listing of sponsoring companies, see your college placement director or write to the non-profit sponsor of the second annual "Career-In": Industrial Relations Association of Bergen County, P. O. Box 533, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662.

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Faculty - Adm. Forum

Sadler Favors Student Voice

by William A. Bourque

This fall the Cultural Heritage department welcomed to its staff a man with a varied background in both his educational studies and teaching experience. Professor William Sadler received his B.A. in English from Michigan, his S.T.B. in theology from General Theological Seminary, and his Th. M. in ethics and Ph. D. in social sciences from Harvard. He has spent the last few years teaching and working in Canada, Europe, and Africa.

In addition to his love for skiing, Professor Sadler revealed that he chose to come to Bates in order to get away from the divisiveness which he says characterizes the large university. He sees the possibility of the small liberal arts college offering a unique environment. In the complexity of the modern world, he says, "the small school has a possibility of shaping itself in its own particular way. . . a new identity in a new world."

Batesies Not Political

Comparing this campus to others on which he has taught, Professor Sadler agreed that the average Batesie is less politically oriented than his counterpart at other schools. "Students at Bates have assumed that the rules are made by somebody else and are only beginning to realize the possibilities open to them." Continuing along these lines he said that he considered student power second only to black power in this country. However, he did distinguish between voice and force.

"I am very much in favor of student voice . . . if we are to make the students responsible citizens, they must be given the chance of being responsible." Citing his own ex-

perience, Professor Sadler told that when he was living in a fraternity house, 15 years ago, the students made all their own rules, the obvious result being that students with some degree of control over their environment are much more responsible. However, he does not see student force as a proper means for obtaining this voice. He sees the use of force as a tactic inconsistent with the aims of a liberal education, because force implies a lack of mutuality on the part of the groups involved.

Asked to comment on the present amalgamation called Cultural Heritage, Professor Sadler expressed a desire to have some changes made. First, it should be dropped as a requirement ("there should be no required courses") and also expanded to more than four courses. He sees the purpose of the department as . . . "learning to develop a discipline to evaluate various institutions of philosophy, politics, art, religion, and education in terms of a culture and to compare and see the influences and interactions between cultures." In order to do this effectively, the first semester of the present program, for example, would be broken down into separate courses for Greek, Roman, and Medieval culture.

New Course Orientation

Another area in which there is room for improvement is the contemporary scene. One necessity is a course dealing with American culture, including studies of the Indian and Negro sub-cultures. Also, lamenting the fact that there are foreigners on this campus about whose background most Batesies know little, Professor Sadler spoke out for



Dr. William Sadler

courses dealing with Latin American, African, and Asian cultures.

Following up his idea of greater student voice in their affairs, he also feels that students should be given the opportunity of participating in the arranging of the courses. He has taught such courses in the past and felt that they were very successful.

In a proposal new to the Bates scene, Professor Sadler sees an opportunity to bring cultural studies closer to home. The nearby French-Canadian culture is an ideal place to study a culture first hand. He pointed out that, with Bates only 150 miles from Quebec, it would not be at all difficult to arrange a cross cultural exchange program. A bilingual "Canuck Weekend" produced by cooperation of the Art, Music, French, and Cultural Heritage departments could be one exciting way of acquainting the students with the French-Canadian culture.

Professor Sadler is the author of a book *Existence and Love* which will be brought out next summer or fall by Charles Scribners and Sons, and he will be editing a book on religion and personality for The Forum Series, published by Harper and Row.

Summer Jobs

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The American Student Information Service, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, makes it possible to earn your stay in Europe and to study at a university of your choice. By participating in this unique program you reap more benefits through close contact with Europeans. Jobs are available anytime during the year. Openings include lifeguarding, waiting on tables, office work, modeling, teaching, factory work, chauffeuring, hospital work, farm work, sales work, construction work, child care, camp counselling and many more. You may choose the country and type of job best suited for you. For a handbook listing all jobs, studying and application forms for registering and loaded with other valuable information write to: Dept. III, American Student Information Service, 22 Avenue de la Liberte, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Include \$2 for overseas handling, air mail reply and the material.

Early application by qualified college student . . . essential to land the unusual job next summer as consultant to a burro in a California camp. Teaching trampoline to the next Miss America in New York, or instructing in batik rug hooking in New Jersey might also be exciting.

These are samples of the 80,000 recreational summer job openings listed in 1969 "Summer Employment Directory" of the United States and Canada, just out. Employers at summer camps, resorts, national parks, summer theatres, ranches and restaurants invite applications.

The most plentiful jobs are general and cabin counselor in summer camps, with specialty counselor in waterfront,

arts and crafts, nature study and riding running a close second. There also are waiter, waitress, service jobs, numerous others where tips are heavy; designer, technician, actor, musician at summer theatres; special education student at camps for children.

Salaries are up over last year. Average student earnings, in addition to room and board, will be from \$200 to \$600; some jobs will pay as much as \$1,500.

Detailed information on specific summer job openings is contained in the new 1969 edition of "Summer Employment Directory." Students may ask the bookstore or send \$3.50 to National Directory Service, P. O. Box 65, Dept. C, Cincinnati, Ohio 45232. Mark "rush" for December delivery.

FRACTURED FAIRY TALE

This oriental fable illustrates the unsuspected problems and pitfalls that await people who go from one culture to live and work in another.

"Once upon a time a monkey and a fish were caught up in a great flood. The monkey, agile and experienced, had the good fortune to scramble up a tree to safety. As he looked down into the raging waters, he saw a fish struggling against the swift current. Filled with a humanitarian desire to help his less fortunate fellow, he reached down and scooped the fish from the water. To the monkey's surprise, the fish was not grateful for his aid."

Moral: Without careful preparation, disastrous decisions are made easily.

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THE SPREADING DOCTRINE OF RESPONSIBILITY

Personal responsibility, though a phrase often quoted in relation to the Bates woman, has been given very little opportunity for actual use. The college states its position on women's rules and regulations as a "guide to creating personal responsibility" while at the same time permitting existence of overly restrictive regulations that inhibit the development of character and maturity.

A case in point is the women's curfew. For three years at Bates, a woman's life is bounded by the world of eleven o'clocks. After being under the carefully structured system for most of her college life, a woman is suddenly judged to have achieved maturity and a high degree of personal responsibility by virtue of the fact that she has reached her senior year in college.

This mature senior woman is accorded the privilege of "discretionary hours," which means she is no longer bound by those elevens and occasional one o'clock curfews. The choice is hers to act in a "socially acceptable" way. The obvious question is should the responsible majority be restricted, because of a fear of the irresponsible minority which will always exist?

Women's Council has considered the inequity of this present system with the understanding that opportunities to act responsibly must be provided in order to develop responsibility. As a result a revised permission system has increased individual responsibilities, but further reform is needed, and hopefully will be forthcoming.

In addition Women's Council has re-examined the present curfew system again with an eye toward developing responsibility. A proposal has been made and considered in Council session to abolish the present system. Instead, the system of "discretionary hours" would be extended to include all classes of women except first semester freshmen who would remain under the current curfews. The curfew regulations are by-laws of the Women's Constitution, and as such, need a two-thirds yes vote of the members of Women's Council for passage. The proposal received a unanimous vote.

The last barrier that remains between the Bates woman and her new freedom and responsibility is the Administration, whose tacit approval will be needed before this change can be implemented. The *Student* endorses such approval as consistent with the regular channels of change and with the administration's approach to the development of a mature individual.

Independence, personal responsibility and maturity must be emphasized in any approach to regulations. The recognition of the need for this approach in regard to women's regulations is finally being realized. Hopefully, this constructive criticism and responsible change that has been instituted by this year's Women's Council will continue and Bates women will finally achieve the right to develop through choosing whether to do or not, not obey or not.

P.W.C.

And once there was a man who lived and then died. In the normal sense of most things, he was no different than most of us. He had one quirk, though, almost a fetish. He loved to think all people were equal. Now—everyone knows some people are more intelligent than others, some people are more physically coordinated than others, and some people are more virtuous than others. This man could not believe, or rather, refused to believe these ideas. To him, all men were equal to others. Frankie the Shiv was an intrinsically benign as Father McRey, and Rose the Tattoo of Whoopie Street was as delicate and feminine as Amy Good of Van Doren Street (on the hill).

Then there was a war to make a long story short, almost everyone was killed. Father McRey was shot for preaching peace and pacification, and was branded a traitor. Frankie was hung for stealing food. Rosie and Amy were both crushed to death in the Main Street Hospital when a plane dropped a blockbuster on the gas station one hundred yards downtown. The second floor fell on them. They were nurses, and both (God bless the merciful Lord) died quickly. The man who lived and then died was killed in a pre-dawn raid on his neighborhood. He was found with a bullet in his head. Maybe he killed himself, maybe he didn't.

Anyway, the enemy won and now habit the city and countryside. But it doesn't matter, for we're all equal.

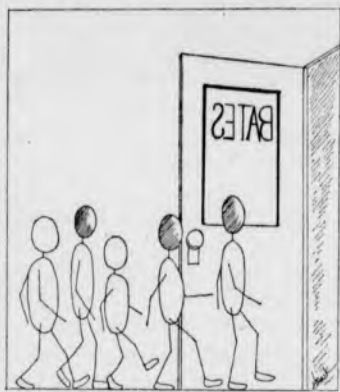
Richard Lutz

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.

OPENING DOORS

The first week and a half of December has proved rather momentous in the life of Bates College. On Monday, December 2, the faculty voted to accept the principle of parietals (see page seven). December 4-9 brought an influx of black people—students, educators, and Job Corps women—for the purpose of studying the means of, and ramifications of, recruitment of blacks by Bates.

On this latter issue, the decision was pre-ordained. When "liberals" are faced openly and publicly with a moral choice, they invariably act for "the good." The major result of this unprecedented cosmopolitan weekend is that Bates will open its doors to a very significant number of blacks. The *Student* thanks all those involved for a well run and extremely worthwhile experience.



But, what happens to our beloved liberal faculty when sex, not color, is the issue, and the security of a closed meeting envelops them. Sigmund Freud to the fore, please.

When one says black, the nouns "people" or "person (s)" follow naturally. It's much easier to say Negro without thinking "people." Students have not yet achieved such a semantic weapon. On the basis of some faculty reactions to parietals (rumored and substantiated), some sort of device is sorely needed.

The students overwhelmingly accepted the Ad Board/Student Life Committee's proposed rules for parietals. Inherent in this acceptance was the feeling that the rules fell short of the ideal. In short, the students have compromised what they should have.

This compromise fills two functions. The minor function is that the rules will enable the students to adjust to parietals. Students are a malleable lot however, and restrictions are, likely as not, liable to hamper their adjustment. The major function is the allowance made for those adults who find change harder to accept.

On this basis the present rules (restrictions) seem to be the absolute maximum the students can accept, yet the *Student* has been confronted with rumors of another opening of doors, this time in dormitory rooms when visitors are being "entertained." The faculty must not and cannot impose such a rule. The *Student* presents this statement not as a suggestion but as a demand.

The *Student* looks forward, hopefully, to a new year of continued progress and cooperation in the relations among the members of the Bates College community.

Editor's Note: The following poem appeared under the title "Psalm of the wandering Woosterite," in the College of Wooster (Ohio) VOICE. It is appropriate for humming at any small isolated in-loco-parentis type of institution.

By Mike Sample
College Press Service

The College is my shepherd;
I shall not grow.
he maketh me to pay out green money;
he leadeth me into the rote knowledge.
he restoreth my virginity;
he leadeth me into the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the prime of my life,
I will fear no, adulthood;
for thou art with me;
thy rules and conventions comfort me.

Thou preparest a haven for me in the presence of mine society;
thou assuageth my doubts with soft soap;
my head noddeth numbly.

Surely mute acceptance shall follow me all the days of my life,
and I will dwell in suburbia forever.

ADVISORY BOARD
PRESENTS GRIPES
TO PRESIDENTDate For The Beginning of
Second Semester

It was asked if the date for the start of the second semester could be moved up to Monday, January 6th, from Friday, January 3rd. It was suggested that if it were not possible to do it this year, some consideration should be given to this type of situation in scheduling for future years.

Dean Healy stated that the scheduling for the second semester was done about 18 months ago by the Scheduling Committee which had a few student advisors on it and that no objections to the date were raised at that time. He also mentioned that the faculty is concerned that the two semesters have an equal number of days and that since the semester is condensed already the number of days are important.

President Reynolds stated that there is some advantage to starting January 3rd because, since the first two days of classes are usually introductory, classes could start fully January 6th. President Reynolds said that he had no objections to asking the scheduling committee to discuss changing the starting date of this current second semester although he mentioned that there might not be sufficient time to change the schedule. He also agreed that the Scheduling Committee should discuss this issue in regard to future semesters.

Note: On Monday, December 2, the faculty voted to accept this proposed schedule change. Friday and Saturday classes of one weekend during the semester had been scheduled to be cancelled for winter Carnival. However, the Outing Club rejected this date and decided to hold Carnival on a later weekend. Since a schedule change had to be made, the extension of the Christmas-semester break was decided upon by the faculty as the most reasonable change.

Possibility of Opening Certain
Buildings Now Closed on
Sunday

It was asked whether it would be possible to open certain buildings which are now closed on Sunday. These buildings include the men's and women's athletic facilities, the Biology building, the Chemistry building, and the practice rooms in Pettigrew. This would also include extended hours for the library and Skelton Lounge.

President Reynolds stated that these buildings could be open if it were assured that enough students would want to use them. An investigation is now being made to determine the possibility of opening these buildings.

Bomb Shelter

It was stated that some students have suggested that the
Con't on Page 5, Col. 1

Six - Pack Power

NSA from Page 1

but Phelps said such channels had been exhausted in a "months-long attempt" to achieve a measure of policy control in the Union, which is supported by students' fees.

Last August, the trustees formally rejected a student-initiated proposal to allow beer sales in the Union. Students claim ample precedent exists for campus sales at the public Colorado School of Mines and private Colorado College.

Liberation With Beer

This Friday, if the Board takes no action, Phelps says he will lead another Union liberation, this time bringing into the Union large quantities of beer. University and city officials have repeatedly emphasized that drinking beer on campus is punishable through both university regulations and city ordinances.

Phelps' "confrontation" tactics are the subject of considerable debate this week on campus.

After the liberation last Thursday, an *ad hoc* steering committee was set up which sponsored a campus referendum Friday morning on whether or not to bring beer into the Union that day. That

resolution was defeated 1800 to 1500 (a 22 percent turnout), but student leaders say the resolution was misinterpreted and the issues misconstrued.

Six-Pack Symbol

As a result, Phelps brought only one six-pack into the student government assembly room in the Union Friday afternoon as a symbol of student demands. He, some faculty, and a number of other students took short sips to loud applause of a packed, standing audience. Neither the university nor city police took any action.

If the steering committee goes ahead with another referendum this Friday, and the vote is against pressing the issue of student control, Phelps has vowed to resign from student government and personally lead a second, full-scale liberation.

If the students vote to support Phelps in pressing for student control of the Union, he will lead the confrontation as student body president.

Large numbers of speeches and seminars and a campus canvass by the steering committee are being held this week to discuss the issues, under the program title "It's Our Week."

Ad Board from Page 4

profits from the Coke machines in the dormitories go to the Chase Hall Committee or to some other social activity on campus.

Mr. Carpenter stated that as yet he has no idea how much profit will be made from the machines. He stated that the money would go into a general fund which could be used for non-budgeted student requests. This question should be held for further discussion until the amount of profit from the machines can be determined.

Use of the Bomb Shelter for Student Activities

It was asked whether the bomb shelter could be used

as a coffee house for the students. President Reynolds stated that the bomb shelter itself is totally unsuitable for a coffee house or any other student activity.

Honor System

President Reynolds suggested that some thought be given to the establishment of an academic honor system at Bates. He stated that such a system of academic work without supervision is usually greatly appreciated by students who have worked under one. He mentioned that the details of such a system would take an extended period of time to work out, but that one could be established at Bates if the students wanted it.

On Politics and Elsewhere

Nixon's War Game Plays With Nuclear Holocaust

by Robert Worthley

One aspect of President-elect Richard Nixon's defense policy has not been overly emphasized in the press and for good reason. For though it seems relatively harmless, even popular to those who agitate for an equitable draft system, it is no less than a major step towards elimination of the world which he would like to lead. I refer to his suggestion, that, after the Vietnamese war is ended, a small volunteer army of highly trained professionals replace the present draft system. Bravo, Mr. Nixon; a good idea to end the unjust American way - a principle we should fight for. But, even though he has the right idea, it's for the wrong reasons; dangerous reasons which force us into an ever increasing race with the bad guys around the globe.

Nuclear vs. Guerrilla War

As Newsweek, Nov. 11, 1968, reports, his reasoning is that, "Any future war is either going to be a nuclear war where we are not going to need a mass army, or it's going to be a guerrilla war where we will need a highly trained, professional military force." It seems that with such a policy we are resigned to an inevitable next war, which if it should come, could be nothing else but a nuclear holocaust because the United States would not have the fighting force to win a war any other way.

With the voluntary army in operation, Nixon also suggests that the U. S. would have to build more missiles and maintain our nuclear superiority. Experts estimate that his reforms of the armed forces will add another 20 billion dollars to our budget each year.

Such a policy could very likely backfire right in our collective faces for several reasons.

One reason which Mr. Nixon virtually ignores, if in fact he sees it at all, is that by

basing the defense of the United States and her allies upon a small army backed by nuclear superiority, he might seriously jeopardize our bargaining power with Russia and other countries. For although America still has the distinction of being the only country to drop the bomb on another nation, there has grown an increasing distaste for such acts in the minds of the American people.

War More Likely

Consequently, Russia might be willing to gamble in a crisis on the fact that we would not use the bomb to halt aggression anywhere outside or even inside the U.S., and, our "small volunteer army" would not be able to cope with problems such as another Russian-led invasion as that which took place in Czechoslovakia. Even if the army were sent to one "hot spot," there would be a serious lack of manpower to aid in other trouble spots arising at the same time.

A second reason for opposing such ideology is that there are wars which may prove to be too big for guerrilla fighters. This is essentially what has happened in Vietnam, regardless of why we are there. In such a case the country's back would be up against the wall, faced with two alternatives: Return to the unpopular draft system; or use nuclear weapons which might prove catastrophic for mankind.

We are all sure that our country can get into such a situation, for we have watched with horror a situation very close to us all. But the question that must be answered is, "Will the country learn from its past experience?" One more mistake might be fatal to us all.

Joint Chief's Irresponsibility

One other possibility arises under such a defense policy. Robert Kennedy's memoirs of the Cuban missile crises re-

veal that top military advisors made several strong recommendations for action to the president:

1. A nuclear attack on Cuba during the crisis to rid ourselves of the menace.

2. A nuclear attack on Cuba, even after the missile had been withdrawn. No reason given, probably because this suggestion defies all reason.

3. A preventive nuclear attack on Russia. If it meant all-out war, no one would be around to point a finger at us in the end anyway.

Luckily, the President accepted none of these suggestions, but the fact that they were even made is enough to make one stop and shiver.

In today's world there is no room for such irrationality, but with a small army, and a president misinformed by his advisors, the possibility that nuclear weapons might be used is very great indeed. Such proposals which President-elect Richard Nixon has made concerning our national defense simply do not contain enough sense to be seriously considered. In fact, they might turn our foreign policy into one big Game. Before, when we made mistakes, we could pick ourselves up and put the pieces back together again. Next time we make a mistake there will be no visible pieces, just particles of radioactive dust.

Maternal Instinct

Opposes Draft Board

SAN JOSE, Calif. (CPS)—Does a draft board or a parent have first claim on a minor child?

That legal question is being raised by a Palo Alto mother who is refusing to let her 18-year-old son register for the draft.

Mrs. Evelyn Whitehorn contends that her son Eric is not legally a person, and thus needs her permission to register.

"He will not register," Mrs. Whitehorn wrote Local Board 62. "I refuse to allow him to do so. I have no intention to allow Eric for whom I am still legally responsible, to be placed in a position where he must participate in a war which is counter to those things he has been taught to support."

Eric is on probation on an order to disperse during the Oakland draft protests in October, 1967. He has three other brothers, one of whom is a three-year Navy veteran. Another has returned his draft card. The third is not yet eligible for the draft.

Mrs. Whitehorn has thrown a new legal argument at the local board. Up to now, draft resistance has been based mainly on arguments of conscience presented by prospective draftees themselves.

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Shea Shines; Brian, Grimes, Romine Good In Supporting Roles

Barefoot from page 1

a brownstone, with interminable flights of stairs and tenants like asylum inmates. One of these, Victor Velasco (Edward Romine), an aging playboy complete with accent, makes detours through their bedroom on his way to his apartment on the roof. Corie's machinations to match Victor and her mother, Mrs. Banks (Joyce Grimes), culminates in her own estrangement from Paul and her mother spending a night of which she can recall nothing in Velasco's apartment after a mad evening of enchantment for Corie and Victor and trauma for Paul and Mrs. Banks. However, Mrs. Banks and Victor finally realize that they were meant for each other and Paul, in a state of exquisite inebriation, convinces his wife that her infatuation with Victor's excitement and irresponsibility is specious.

Nevertheless, the spontaneity and enthusiasm the actors brought to their roles really spelled success for the Rob Players' production. Naturally there were temporary lapses when dialogue slowed momentarily or characterization seemed a bit too perfunctory, but they were so few as to be negligible. John Shea was the embodiment of the baffled husband, the hard-working, sensible young executive capable of coping with any situation except a wife's perplexing irrationality. His delivery was a consummate blend of light sarcasm and bewildered and unwilling martyrdom; his consistently natural portrayal stabilized the whole performance of this work, which, less expertly handled, could easily have gotten out of hand. Similarly, Bonnie Brian, though occasionally lacking Shea's natural touch, was the giddy, good-hearted, exasperating foil any Paul Bratter requires to render his cynicism credible; alternately exuberant and petulant, she kept the pace moving madly.

The supporting cast was hardly less impressive. Ed Romine handled a very difficult characterization (that of an engaging old roue) with gusto. If he sometimes over-

did the accent and affectation, it merely heightened the comic effect, and his charm oiled an already smoothly running dramatic machine. His Valesco was an appropriately gentle irritant to marital bliss. Joyce Grimes was uniformly superb. She played opposite Shea and Romine with equal facility, and her dry delivery, especially when coupled with Shea's sarcasm, gave us some of the most memorable moments of the play. In addition, the telephone man (Sandy Emerson) and the delivery man (Red Howard) contributed just the right amount of slapstick with their vivid exhaustion scenes after conquering, or being conquered by, grueling stairways, and their curiosity concerning the young couple's activities. Particularly memorable is the scene in which a befuddled Emerson, kneeling on the floor to repair the telephone, observes the couple actively not speaking to each other.

Such was the caliber of the

HO HUM



"Get a good rest this vacation." Ed.

Rob Players' Barefoot in the Park, and for its excellence Director Bill Beard probably deserves to take the biggest bow. Its unity and freshness, though seemingly effortlessly achieved, were unquestionably carefully studied, and its comic precision was devastatingly effective. Even the gaudy decor and the bright costumes of Corie and Victor contributed to the atmosphere of gaiety. Indeed, anyone and everyone connected with the recent production can afford the luxury of complacency.

NSA SUMMER CONFERENCE PUTS ACTIVISM IN PERSPECTIVE

By David Holmstrom
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
MANHATTAN, KAN.

The man on the television screen was President Johnson. He was denouncing the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia and had just finished saying, "There is still time for reason to prevail."

To those 100 or so students watching television in mid-August in the basement of a Kansas State University dormitory, where they were relaxing between sessions of the National Student Congress, that lone sentence provoked a chorus of angry groans.

Behind the groans can be found one of the key elements of the student-activist movement in the United States. "It offends me," said a student from Oklahoma State University who was watching the President, "to hear Johnson appeal to the Russians for reason when he is incapable

of understanding that for the United States 'there is still time for reason to prevail' and get the —out of Vietnam."

Renewal Sought

While most students in front of the television set would have denounced the Soviet aggression, they also would have asserted that United States policies in Vietnam and its priorities at home are "politically immoral."

After two weeks of talking with students across the country, this reporter learned that more than anything else the student-activist movement is in general an attempt to renew America in the moral sense, to invigorate its people with a concern for individual rights which are not yet realized.

Most students, even the most radical leftists, would turn their backs on communism and advocate an as-yet-not-fully defined system of governing men which "would be defined in the strife to achieve it." For most of them the campus is the starting point.

For a minority of others like Paul Kazmierzak, student-

Con't on Page 7, Col. 4

The Big Cheese

COW PATH SEEN AS THE WAY

Cow Cycle from Page 2

tally twisted, over-materialistic, and self-serving.

Multiple Cow Cycle

The Multiple Cow Cycle was, and is, a series of six such single-state, cycles, arranged so as to illustrate the Fall of Man (and Animal) from his original innocent state. Or, to put it another way, if a Cow Cycle is a point on the pathway of Man, a Multiple Cow Cycle is the pathway of Man.

Inter: I see. I notice that in your book, the sixth Cow Cycle consists of one long story, rather than four or five short ones. Is this consistent with original Babylonian practice? Cerf: Absolutely. The last Cow Cycle was always dominated by Cheese symbolism, and was meant to summarize the points made in the first five cycles, and, simultaneously to represent the facts revealed in these earlier cycles on a more totally universal scale. And, unlike the individual stories in Cycles I through V, the saga in Cycle VI always contained references to all five of the items in that introductory poem we were discussing before.

Inter: I've been meaning to ask you about that poem, incidentally. Do you know its origin?

Cerf: No one knows for sure, though it's generally assumed that it, too, is Babylonian. The earliest known reference to it appears in the writings of the Sufic poet, Ibn El-Arabi, and it later appears, translated into Latin (and magnificently illuminated, by the way) in The Hours of Catherine of Cleves.

Yin-Yang of Ancient Babylonia

Inter: I have another question about that mystical Cow Cycle wheel, facing the Table of Contents in your book. We already talked about the French words, the Roman numerals, and the drawings. I'm particularly anxious to know, too, about the Yin-Yang that seems to be part of the wheel's over-all design. What on earth did the Yin-Yang have to do with ancient Babylonia?

Cerf: There are a lot of items that have been added to, and included in, the mysticism of the Cow Cycle since the earliest days. The Yin-Yang is only one—if you look at the chart you'll also see evidences of Cabalistic numerology, references to the zodiac (zodiacal constellations are often pictured within the wheel), obvious allusions to the Tarot

deck, and so forth. Indeed, the designations of the first three Cow Cycles as representative of "the Solar Way" and the last three as representative of "the Lunar Way", are taken directly from the mythology of the Tarot deck.

Inter: We've about run out of time, not to mention space, and I'm really sorry that I won't have a chance to discuss with you many of the other questions that seem naturally to arise as one reads your book.

Significance?

Cerf: I'm sorry, too. Even though we don't have time for any more discussion, I'd really appreciate hearing what some of those questions are.

Inter: Well, for one thing, I'm curious why you set the story, "Bitter Fruit," in Wheeler, South Dakota, in the fifties, but described the town as it existed in 1935. Why does the name Backpflaume—some sort of German word, I guess—keep appearing? Why do you use so many names similar to those of obscure athletes of the last decade or so, and why do these names all seem to be given to characters who act in a certain kind of way? Why do the illustrations in the last story contain Roman numerals which differ significantly from the chapter numbers immediately above them? Is there any special significance to the initials A.K. which keep appearing throughout the book? And how about the constant strain of Zoroastrianism—might this be some sort of veiled reference to Stanley Kubrick's "Space Odyssey," is it really an expression of Nietzsche and his "human herd," or is the book actually religious on more levels than the reader might realize at first glance? Was William Shakespeare actually aware of the conventions of the Cow Cycle when he wrote, "great with child and longing for stewed prunes . . .", a line you yourself quote on page 74 of your book? These are just some of the questions I would have asked you.

Cerf: Interesting questions, indeed. I really wish we had time to talk about them.

Inter: Well, perhaps some other day . . .

Cerf: Yes, perhaps . . .

Inter: Goodbye, now.

Cerf: Goodbye.

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Performance of Apollo Hardware Praised By NASA Spokesmen

Moon Shot from Page 1

The U.S. flew a highly successful manned Apollo 7 in earth orbit for 11 days last month. So, it is argued, the hardware can fly to the moon and back.

As one space official recently pointed out, the hardware doesn't know if it is orbiting the earth or going to the moon and back. The spacecraft doesn't know; the rockets don't know. So if they work in earth orbit, they should work in lunar orbit. If man can fly them in earth orbit three hours away from reentry, he should be able to fly them in moon orbit three days away from reentry.

Since the perfect flight of Apollo 7, the United States has almost compulsively stepped up its lunar-landing program. Apollo 8, set for Dec. 21, was only to be a manned earth orbiting flight with a Saturn 5 at first; then possibly flying 4,000 miles out, then taking a nonorbital swing behind the moon and back. Now it is going to orbit the moon 10 times before returning to earth.

The space agency can't do much about changing or advancing the Apollo 9 flight pattern. That one, set for February, 1969, will be the first manned flight of the lunar module, that funny-looking four-legged bug that separates from the Apollo mother ship when in lunar orbit and descends to the moon's surface. It is essential that it be manifested at least once in earth orbit before being tried out in vicinity of the moon.

Now National Aeronautics and Space Administration planning has moved to Apollo 10. It has named the crew for that flight set for next April or May. Named are

Astronauts Thomas Stafford, John Young, and Eugene Cernan.

It is significant that all have flown Gemini flights; that the three were backup crew for Apollo 7; that all have had space-flight experience in Gemini in rendezvous and docking and/or space walking. These things are going to be essential in any moon landing.

Landing Option Left Open

So while NASA says publicly that Apollo 10 is not going to land but only orbit the moon, there is nothing to prevent the lunar-module crew from deciding to touch down. They are now scheduled to take the lunar module down to about nine miles from the moon's surface. They can't get much closer without danger of inadvertently hitting the peak of soom moon mountain.

But the temptation is surely going to be great for the two astronauts aboard the module to take that final drop. NASA has said they aren't expected to. It says plans do not call for them to. But it does not say, and will not now say, they have been forbidden to.

So in NASA's books, Apollo 11, set for sometime next summer or fall, is to be the moon lander. The crew has not been named. But with the compulsion to get men on the moon, the probabilities are that Apollo 10 will be the moon-landing flight—if Apollo 8 and 9 go off well.

The possibility of the Soviets' putting men on the moon before the United States cannot be discounted. They have certainly stepped up their flights of late—two Zond flights and two Soyuz flights



Track Capt. Paul Williams

in two months. And they obviously have the advantage over the United States in that NASA announces details and plans for future flights months ahead. Moscow does the reverse: announcing flights only after the event.

Officially there is no race for the moon. Both Moscow and Washington ridicule such a thought on the record. But, unofficially, it's quite another matter.

FOR SALE

The Portland Symphony Orchestra will present **Nut Cracker Suite Ballet** on December 17 at 7:30 P.M. in the Edward Little Gymnasium in Auburn.

Bates Students can obtain tickets at Dean Randall's office any day for \$1.00.

Student Activists Voice Plans To Make University "Relevant"

Activism from Page 6

body president of Marion College in Indiana, the campus is not a potential battleground. "I don't hate my administration," he said. "I tend to believe in the college community, not in two warring factions." But he was just as quick to criticize the war in Vietnam, and the draft system as "coercive."

And for Ira Schoenwald, former student-body vice-president from the San Francisco State campus, "It's not the old values that are no

good. We need a new articulation of those values for our age, a political philosophy to accomplish things in a new way."

Dozens of students responded to the question, "How would you describe yourself politically?"—by disassociating themselves from either the Democratic or Republican party. Enoch Nedham from Oklahoma State said, "I'm either a liberal radical or a radical liberal. Identifying yourself with a political party is a sell-out."

PARIETALS PASSAGE DISCUSSED

by David Martin

Last Monday, December 2, the faculty passed the student demands for parietal hours. This vote was on the **principle** of reception hours. The definite rules will be determined by faculty vote in their January meeting, the first Monday of the month. The actual vote was 45 to 21 in favor of parietals. Student reaction to the vote was, of course, favorable. There was some disappointment that the faculty did not pass the rules at this meeting. It was felt that the faculty had enough time to consider not only the principle but the particulars as well. The failure to vote on the rules was seen by many as an unjustified delay in the granting of parietals.

President Reynolds was given much credit for the passage of parietals. Students cited his willingness to listen to their demands. Dr. James Seamon saw parietal hours as part of the overall change occurring at Bates College. President Reynolds arrived at Bates at the right time to add impetus to this change. Dr. Garold Thumm thought that the changing nature of the faculty was evident in the actual vote.

It was generally felt that parietals would have no ef-

fect on the character of the Bates student. Both faculty and students expressed confidence in the maturity of the student body. However, Stan Needles, member of the Student-Life Committee, was disappointed that the faculty resorted to a secret ballot and in the opinion reportedly held by one faculty member comparing students to "horses before a salt-lick".

The students tended to see the acceptance of parietal hours as the beginning of more student involvement in policy decisions. The faculty, on the other hand, saw this issue as the continuation of a traditional process. One faculty member recognized the current movement as a formalization of what had previously been an informal practice.

There was general agreement that the parietals issue did not represent a unique step in student faculty communication but rather an example of continuing good relations. The vote of the faculty was seen as an indication that the faculty is, indeed, concerned with what the students think. But Stan Needles did not think the 2 to 1 vote was overwhelming, considering that the trustees voted for parietals unanimously. Dr. Leamon thought that student energies should be directed in a less selfish interest, such as course evaluation.

It is true that the faculty has passed the principle of parietal hours. But it remains for them to vote on the rules for the actual reception hours. Stan Needles felt that the rules being considered are consistent with the principle and hoped that the faculty passes the rules as they stand. Tom Doyle speaking as a proctor, pointed out the difficulty he would have with his conscience if he were forced to "legislate morality" by enforcing strict rules.

The passage of the principle of parietal hours was the major step. However, the details to be worked out will prove important as an indication of how much responsibility the faculty is willing to grant the students.

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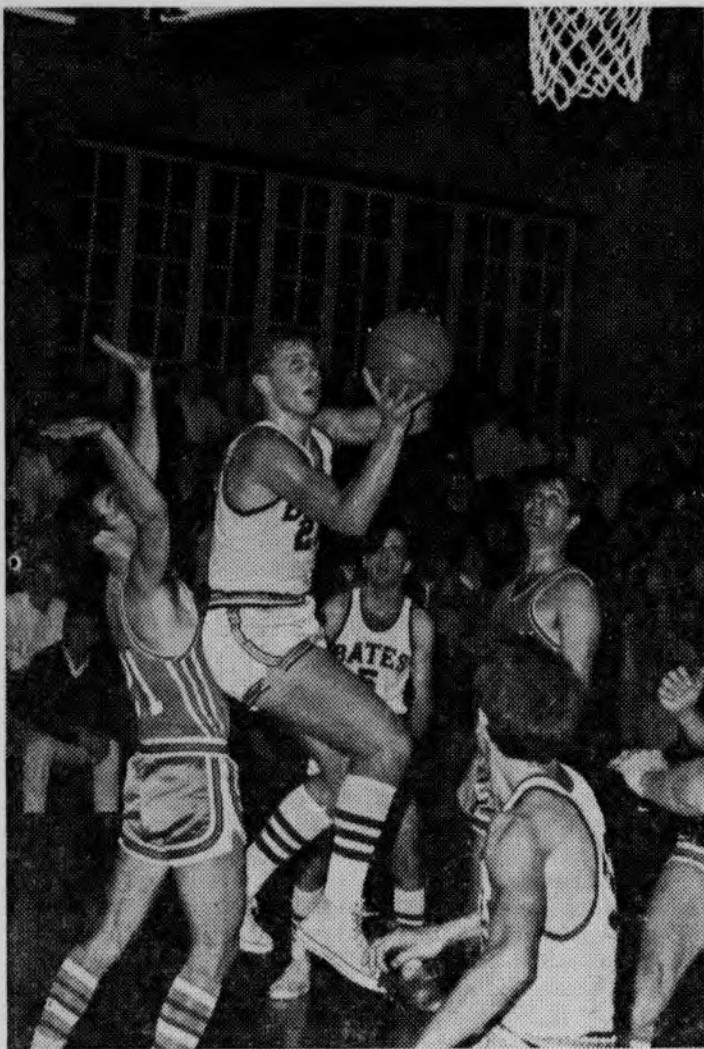
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Eric Bertelson goes up for two against St. Anselm's in 70-62 defeat.

Caustic Corner . . . by Gumbie

Recently, a popular national magazine presented the 8th Annual Dubious Achievement Awards. While paging through it I noticed a great lack of Bates students receiving awards. Upon realizing the obvious worthiness of many of our campus people, this column now presents its First Annual Dubious Achievement Awards.

The Car 54 Where Are You Award—to the girls in Mitchell House who wanted to purchase an ambulance and rent it out for use in the pit—the Mitchellmobile never materialized.

The Breaking of the Triangle Award—to Lou Balk this one's too self-explanatory to even write about.

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"NIGHT OF THE
LIVING
DEAD"

The Spiro Agnew Award—to Tom Cruckshank for exemplifying all qualities of the vice-president elect.

The Should we Curb inflation? Award—to Joyce the Wall Street lunch hour parade contest.

The Overreaches Award—to Peter Handler for his many and varied attempts to picture himself as a revolutionary leader.

The "If at First You Don't Succeed" Award—to John Linehan who received his letter this year—sincere congratulations.

The "Look Through Any Window" Award—to Debi Monteleone for her exhibitionist activities while under the influence.

The Sound of One Hand Clapping Award—to Emily Myers who saw fit to fail some students while acting as an assistant in Genetics.

The "Tan Shoes and Pink Shoelaces" Award—to Mike Oristano, who this year has unveiled a wardrobe of unrivaled variety, and cast off his traditional levi's and muscle shirts.

The "I wish I were Jim Hendrix" Award—to Jay Parker for constantly playing his imaginary guitar in the den while the jukebox is going.

The Wonderful excess who possesses a picture of Debbie Di Domenico in Janet's two-piece bathing suit.

Basketball

CATS REMAIN WINLESS, BOW TO ST. ANSELMS 70-62

St. Anselm's College fought back a stubborn Bates basketball team to preserve a 70-62 victory over the Bobcats Friday night in the Alumni Gymnasium. The game, a hard fought contest all the way, was not decided until the last two minutes when the Hawks from Manchester, New Hampshire netted all eight of their last eight from the foul stripe to provide the needed margin of victory.

In the first half the lead changed hands nine times. The Bobcats were finally able to pull into a 34-33 lead at the half on Mike Atkinson's bucket. Tim Colby scored 12 points on the St. Anselm's zone defense to pace the Bates attack.

After intermission St. Anselm's switched to a one on one defense and came back to seize a 48-44 lead with 13:22 remaining. The stingy St. Anselm defense proceeded to smother the Bobcats, running up a 62-55 lead at the 4:03 minute mark. The Hawks held this lead for the rest of the game despite the futile attempts of the Bates squad to foul the St. Anselm's players in order to gain possession. The strategic fouling backfired however, and the Hawks cashed in on these opportunities to snuff out the Bobcat's last ditch rally.

The tall Hawks, whose team average was 6' 3", were led by Jerry MacLean's 25 points. Teammates Dave Sturma and Gerry Flynn were also

In double digits, chipping in 14 and 10 points respectively. Tim Colby was the leading Bates scorer, tallying 20 points and 13 rebounds. Tom Kolodziej and Eric Bertelson contributed 9 points apiece to the Bobcat effort. Captain Don Geissler hit for eight points and provided some key steals in the last few minutes.

Statistically the Bobcats made 22 of 65 field goal attempts and netted 18 of 25 charity tosses. St. Anselm's sank 24 of 68 from the floor and capitalized on 22 of 35 foul shot attempts. In the turnover department Bates edged the visitors 19-21. The Cats gathered in 34 rebounds to 33 for St. Anselm's.

The loss extended the Bates losing streak to three games. The Bobcats are 3-0 and will play their next game at Central Connecticut State on December 26. The Hawks, one of last season's top ranked small New England colleges evened out their 1968-69 record at 1-1. In the preliminary game, the Bates J.V.'s set their season mark at 2-0, crushing Topsham Air Force Base 95-68.

Last Tuesday the Bobcats bowed to Brandeis at Waltham, Mass. 77-65. High scorer for Bates was Tim Colby who hit 23 points. Rounding out the Bates scorers were Doyle and Geissler who had 10 and 9 points. Kateman notched 22 points for the Judges. A Brandeis point run in the second half erased a 35-35 halftime deadlock.

Hockey Team Edged Twice By Portland and Kent's Hill

by Jeff Larsen

For years the Boston hockey fans packed the Garden to see their Bruins consistently maintain their hold on the N.H.L. cellar—and the old battle cry of "wait until next year" used to ring all over the city. The Bates College Hockey Club now brings this same opportunity to Bates and Lewiston fans, with one slight twist: we plan to win a game this year!

Although refused official recognition by the college athletic department (you know, make them a team and the next thing they'll want is a girl goalie!), several organizations on campus have generously contributed money for renting ice and getting uniforms. The team has been entered in the Northern Maine Amateur League but will also play college and prep-school teams.

The season opened last week and the Bobcats lost a heart-breaker to Portland, 8-1. It was 8-1 with only four minutes left when Dick Magnan brought the thousands to their feet with a blistering slap shot from 10 feet out. The first line of Magnan, Steve Andrick, and Jeff Larsen was able to control the puck most of the

last period but just couldn't score even when they got the breaks.

Kents Hill

On Sunday morning, before breakfast, the team had a brief workout against Kent's Hill. Freshman goalie Mike Schwartz was bombed with 80 shots of which 17 went in, while the Bates line got off 8 shots, connecting once. (Almost the same percentage anyway.) This time it was Jeff Larsen who prevented the shut out as he tipped in a perfect pass by Magnan. During the closing minutes of the game Kents Hill put in their penalty killing team which consisted of four 1967 all-New Englanders, and Bates didn't touch the puck again.

After the Christmas vacation, the team will return to the ice again and will probably be playing at least 2 games a week. Most of the games will be held in Lewiston at the arena. Dates of games will be posted and bus schedules will be announced well in advance. Don't miss a great opportunity for entertainment and fun—just don't boo if we win. That might make us official!



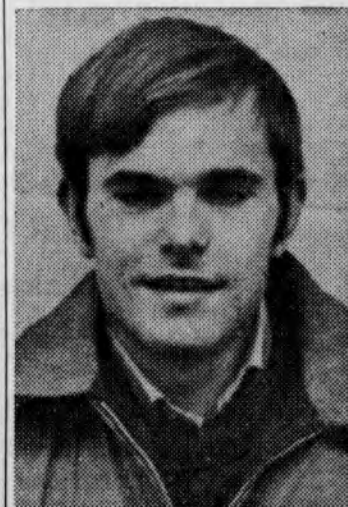
Capt. Kent Tynan

TRACK

The M.I.T. track team defeated the Bates track squad 59-45 Saturday at Cambridge. It was the opening meet for Coach Slovenski's athletes, and it proved to be a real disappointment.

Bates chalked up first places in only four of the twelve events. Winners for the Cats were Paul Williams in the 45 yard high hurdles, Kent Tynan in the 600 yard run, Steve Erikson in the pole vault, and the mile relay team of Williams, Wilkes, Lyford, and Tynan. Second-place honors were taken by Chris Riser in the 50 yard dash, Bob Thomas in the mile, Ed Hibbard in the 600, Bill Cassis in the high jump, Dick Pellegrino in the long jump, and Bob Beveridge in the 35-lb weight throw. Also notching points for the Cats were Jim Levine, Torben Lorenzen, Colin Fuller, Glenn Ackroyd, Joe Mastone, and Bob Coolidge.

The Bobcats next meet is January 10 with UConn at Storrs.



Ski Capt. Tim Reed