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Bates College

The Student

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Jan. 15, 1976

Lindholm Retires

by Dick Rothman

When asked the question: "Who is Milton Lindholm?" some Bates students stood in a puzzled frenzy before uttering a troubled "I dunno." Most knew that he is the Dean of Admissions but nothing more. But a few knew well who Dean Lindholm is, and from their lips flowed several adjectives to describe Bates' Dean of Admissions — three most prominently heard being "wise, kind, sincere . . ."

In June of this year, Dean Milton Lindholm is retiring after 31 years at Bates College. A graduate of Bates '35, Lindholm joined the college in 1944 as its first full time admissions officer and subsequently was named Dean of Admissions in 1960.

In an interview, Dean Lindholm expressed his thoughts about the years at Bates and his feelings about the school and its students. He seemed to be a very thoughtful man; unpretentious, he radiated an air of almost fatherly friendliness and concern. The three words "wise, kind, sincere" fit him perfectly. He seemed very much a man of today: vigorous, bright, and calm, and extremely alert.

When Dean Lindholm first came to our humble institution one year before the end of World War 2, he was faced with the enormous task of rebuilding Bates' male student body, which by 1944 had dwindled to less than 50 civilian bodies. (As opposed to about 500 female students.) However, when the war ended, the influx of veterans who wished to return to or begin college at Bates was so great that no male students were admitted out of high school until 1948, the preference going to returning service men.

When asked which years he found most exciting the Dean replied: "Each decade had its own excitement . . . I would find it very difficult to pick out any period that was more exciting. They were all different."

Even if the years have been different, Lindholm finds that the goals of students going to Bates really haven't changed much since the 40's. However, "the student body in general is probably of higher academic quality than it was." He feels that this has been caused by the great change in the "accessibility" of a college education to students, which has not only caused a great rise in the school's admission's standards and applicant pool, but also been a prime reason why Bates has doubled its enrollment and tripled the size of its faculty since 1944. It is Lindholm's opinion that: "the students at Bates today are different from those who were here in the late 60's. Today's students are equally as involved in issues, but in a more rational, unemotional way. They are perhaps, more concerned with carefully acquiring a background of knowledge before they take action."

Dean Judith Isaacson has good reason to speak fondly of Lindholm. When she applied to Bates in the early 60's after a 17 year lapse in her schooling, Isaacson had "very little hope of being admitted." At her husband's (a Bates alumnus) urging, she spoke to Dean Lindholm and now recalls: "I expected a cold shoulder and perhaps

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Ralph Davis Promoted

New Dean to Grace Admissions

by Barbara Braman

Dean Lindholm is retiring this June. He is to be succeeded by Ralph Davis, now Associate Dean of Admissions. Mr. Davis explained that this does not mean that on a whole there will be any major changes in the actual policy in the admissions office.

Decisions of admissions policy are made by a student-faculty committee headed by Professor Turlish. The Dean of Admissions is an ex-officio member of this committee. However, Mr. Davis does feel that in the future, this committee, and thus the faculty, will

become involved with more than policy in the admission department.

Mr. Davis is a graduate of Bates (class

of '57) and has received his M.A. from the University of Connecticut. He spent several years teaching the social sciences and then moved into his first position in admissions in 1964 at Nasson College. Subsequently he was associated with the admissions department at Clark University. He returned to Bates in 1967 to fill the Associate Dean position he now holds.

Mr. Davis is married and has one daughter and three sons. His daughter, Debbie is presently a freshman at the University of Vermont. Mr. Davis makes this comment after having viewed the admission system from the other side of the coin: "Although I've been in admissions for almost twelve years, the insights and sensitivities gained by assisting Debbie in her college planning have helped me, I feel, to become more effective in dealing with prospective Bates students."

He enjoys living in Maine so that he can take advantage of the wide palette of outdoor activities. He says that he "is very much an intermediate skier" but still enjoys it. Last year he was the winner of the Bates Paddleball Championship and would welcome the opportunity to play paddleball with students.

Mr. Davis does not begin as Dean of Admissions until July; and he does not



Orleans and Livingston Taylor



Friday night, January 23, at 8 p.m. the Chase Hall Committee will present Orleans with special guest star Livingston Taylor. The concert will be held at the Central Maine Youth Center and tickets are \$3.50 for students in advance and \$5.00 at the door. Tickets will be available the week of the concert in the dinner line and in the CSA office.

A debut album released during the summer of 1973 garnered Orleans its first acceptance beyond the Northeast, as well as singles successes abroad. In Jamaica, reggae's home base, Orleans scored with their own fusion of reggae rhythms and clear harmonies.

Signed to Asylum Records during the summer of 1974, Orleans recorded their first Asylum album, *Let There Be Music* (from which came their biggest hits "Let There Be Music" and "Dance With Me"). This LP displays Orleans characteristic balance of fluent musicianship, striking thematic ideas and rich vocals.

As writers, the band has continued to expand, with Larry Hoppen contributing two songs to complement the latest material from Johanna and John Hall. Their musical duties have John Hall on guitars (doubling on keyboards, bass, drums) and doing most of the lead vocal work; Larry Hoppen on keyboards/guitars (doubling on bass, percussion); Lance Hoppen on bass (doubling on guitar, keyboards, percussion); and Wells Kelly on drum/percussion (doubling on keyboards,

bass, guitar).

Orleans was formed as a trio early in 1972. It was conceived by John Hall, lead vocalist, guitarist and primary compser for the band along with Johanna Hall, his wife and lyricist. Larry Hoppen, who had worked with a succession of bands and on several session assignments, brought skills as bassist and guitarist to the group. Wells Kelly was also a member of the original

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ZELLE ELECTED

by John Blatchford

At the last meeting of the Representative Assembly the President and VEEP were selected. These are Charlie Zelle, President, and Dan Isaac, V.P.. After moving quite quickly through old business, committee reports, the Treasurer's report, President of the Assembly Fred Grant proceeded with the nomination and election procedure. At the previous meeting, (January 5, '76), two R.A. members were nominated for the office of President and one for the office of Vice-President. These were Kevin Ross and Charlie Zelle, and Dan Isaac, respectively.

At Monday's meeting. (1/12/76), the nominations were reopened for the presidency and Chris Richter's name was added as a candidate. Interestingly

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want to detract from Dean Lindholm's remaining months as Dean.

"The challenge of succeeding a man of Dean Lindholm's caliber is a great one," Mr. Davis concluded, "and I am most appreciative of the confidence placed in me by my recent appointment. For a variety of reasons the years ahead will present difficulties for colleges in the competition for outstanding young men and women. I am confident that, with the help of the faculty and the College community as a whole, we will continue to attract those students who will preserve the tradition of excellence associated with Bates throughout its history."

NOTES AND COMMENTARY

After 31 Years

The Lindholm Retirement

Dean Milton Lindholm will retire from the Bates Admissions Department in June after a 31 year career. Few could leave Bates having accomplished so much. Dean Lindholm has served the college with dedication and fortitude — two qualities that are difficult to link.

Throughout his 31 years at Bates, Lindholm has been intimately involved in the life of the college. Surely his confidence and dedication to the ideals of education has helped Bates survive even the traumatic experiences of the 1960's. He has demonstrated an ability to change with the times, while also remaining consistent with his ideals.

Lindholm also has the remarkable ability to gain insight into the lives of students admitted to Bates — a talent for assessing each student's strengths and weaknesses. He always stresses the good side of the individual — judging without criticizing.

We are saddened by Lindholm's retirement, but are pleased with the caliber of his replacement, Ralph Davis. Somehow we find it hard to say goodbye to Lindholm, since we know that he will never really leave the college. No matter where he goes, he will remember Bates; no matter where we go, we will remember him!

The Wisdom of Large Keg Parties

The degree of dorm damage at keg parties is proportional to the amount of booze made available. Rand Hall after last Saturday's keg party reflects this. While damage was not phenomenal, it was large enough to cause significant resident concern. At a dorm meeting held Sunday, Jan. 11, residents of Rand expressed discontent with the inconvenience of such damage.

The disagreement over how best to run a party arises when certain people complain when the beer runs out. The question is not whether to throw parties, but rather, discussion centers around the intended size and scope of the party. There are those who feel that 15 kegs is not enough beer. The obvious retort is that there are also those who feel that less beer would be sufficient.

A certain amount of dorm damage is inevitable for any type of party, regardless who manages it. Tagging the blame for the damages on the actions of a few individuals does not solve the fundamental issue. The issue runs deeper than who should pay the bill.

Therefore, each dorm should resolve this issue before throwing a party. Keeping in mind that damage is usually in proportion to the amount of liquor made available, each dorm should arrive at some mutual agreement over the size and scope of the party. If the dorm is concerned about the inconveniences of a lot of damage, it would not be wise to throw a large keg party. A greater frequency of smaller parties would probably be mutually beneficial to the student body.

This Week in Maine

by Senator William D. Hathaway

There are some three million working people who don't ordinarily file income tax returns and the IRS is looking for them. For a change, however, it wants to give them money and could owe them as much as \$400.

Such an unusual development is the result of the federal tax cut bill enacted last Spring. An entirely new concept in tax relief for lower-income individuals with dependent children was included for 1975 only which provides a bonus payment, refund or tax credit on adjusted gross incomes up to \$8,000. It was a one-year experiment designed to help low income people who work retain a larger portion of their paycheck or receive an added bonus to help them meet the higher cost of living.

To qualify for the IRS payment or tax credit, you must meet the following requirements:

Income: Your adjusted gross income from 1975 must be less than \$8,000. This is the amount located on line 15 of form

1040 or line 12 of form 1040-A.

Dependency: You must have at least one child who lived with you in the United States the entire year and must be entitled to a dependency exemption for that child. In addition, you must have paid more than half of the cost of maintaining your home.

If, on the basis of these two factors, you believe you may qualify for this special relief, you may want to obtain a copy of a recently published IRS pamphlet, "Tax-benefit for Low-Income Individuals", IRS #596. Copies should be available now in any IRS office or federal information center. They can also be obtained through my office in Washington, D.C.

The important point to remember is that if you qualify — even though you might not owe any federal income taxes at all for 1975 because your income is below the level on which taxes are assessed — you have to file with the IRS to receive the bonus.

The Student

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A Bates Graduate Writes

Student Power Dead!

Editor's Note: Back in the early years of this century, the Bates senior was required to write an essay in order to graduate. The essay usually took the form five or ten pages devoted to "The Quest for Beauty" or "Temperance" or "The Threat of Ragtime Music." It was a good idea, and still is. This essay is submitted in partial fulfillment of that requirement, which exists now only in the mind of its writer.)

by Duke Williams '75

Student power is dead, and rightly so. It began as an effort to obtain for the student those rights and privileges pertinent to the dialogue of education. Created by the middle-class consciousness of students who wanted parietal hours, realistic disciplinary codes, participation in the governance of the institution, and beer, the movement was gradually taken over by the New Left. The New Left gradually graduated and moved back to the middle, and the waning days of the '60's saw the cause of Student Power, never stable in its greatest days, sliced up by factionalism and consumed by the Radical Left and the various Krazies of the Underground. Richard Nixon was elected to office; people began doing Quaaludes, and Student Power flopped a few times and was dead. The death was not without its own irony and, worse, its own inevitability.

Student power at Bates reached its perihelion back in '68, as usual, it was two or three years behind the rest of the country. Students David Curtis, Bonnie Bryant, Pete Handler and a handful of others, now only names in the Alumni Office files, met and organized the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Life. Their concern was the improvement of the quality of Bates life, and their immediate goal was the establishment of parietal hours. Long may they be well and prosper. There was a rally or two, formal recognition of the Committee, and early in 1969, parietal hours were instituted. The mood of the campus was different then. There was a sense of adventure and that awareness of a particular moment in history, a sense of great arrivals and great departures. Those days will not come again.

The Administration of the College,

always receptive to the spirit of moderation and the Golden Mean (Cf. Ibsen's *Enemy of the People*) and the studentry, always preferring the middle ground and reasonable requests, mutually adopted a policy of co-option and cooperation. This policy culminated (or reached its nadir, depending on your perspective) with the military adventure into Cambodia and the Bates "Work With Us" week. Instead of striking (admittedly a meaningless gesture to the Nixon administration), Bates students held seminars, discussions, and colloquia. They raked leaves and cigarette butts off public property. They took children for walks. This was something the Nixon people could understand. The early '70's at Bates were marked by the advent of collective paranoia, a general decline in the quality of dope, the keg party, and the Administration's apportionment of various powers to various student agencies. Bates student power was smothered in the crib.

It was the establishment at Bates of what one Lane Hall source privately referred to as "the piss-ant democracy."

These days, the visitor to the campus is struck by the laid-back, I'm-OK-You're-OK feeling of well-being and inertia, combined with the utter paranoia and quest of the Holy Grail. It is not your fault that you don't care about anything except your cumulative average. When you did care, you couldn't understand what actions your self-appointed leaders proposed. When you acted, you acted more from your feelings than your convictions and could not move towards any goal. When you moved, the Ohio National Guard and the Mississippi State Police shot you down in cold blood. No, you're not stupid, or petty, or mean. When you tried to take the middle ground, the political machinery of the establishment split you up and set you against one another. No, you're pretty smart. The world had done its best to teach you. You poked your head up and got it slapped. You learned not to care. You want a piece of the pie like everybody else, and the Sacred Way of the Book was a proven totem. You bought it.

You also bought the division of powers that Bates offered you. If you wanted to be a politician, there was your Representative Assembly, constituted with "all due powers" of a student government, and neither an Assembly

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Student Creates Spectacular Honors Thesis

by Geraldine FitzGerald

"1-2-3-4-5-6; 2-2-3-4-5-6 . . ." Bodies clad in vibrant colors, move, leaping, whirling, sinking, sighing, to the sound of a lone voice echoing in the expanse. A familiar scene to those passersby who have slipped quietly into Rand Gymnasium during the past four months. The bodies belong to the members of Bates' Modern Dance Company; the voice is that of Linda Erickson.

Linda, a double major in art and math, has devoted herself to the creation of an extraordinary art honors thesis, unprecedented at Bates and truly unique throughout the country. An avid student of painting and dance, Linda's thesis combines these two artistic mediums to bring Bates its newest experiment in dance; she has chosen representative paintings by Matisse, Klee, Mondrian, Kandinsky, Arp and Ensor, and has translated the aesthetic ideas presented in each canvas into movement. The thoroughness of Linda's research extends even to the music which accompanies the dances, as each score reflects the musical preferences of the individual artists.

The painters are Linda's inspiration, the Bates' dancers are the medium by which her ideas come to life. She expresses great appreciation for the generosity of the Company and of Artistic Director Marcy Plavin; their time, dedication and support have enhanced the creation of Linda's unique visions. Company members are: Janet Albright, Dawn Austin, Hannah Bell, Susan Bove, Joanne Comer, Landi deGregoris, David Edwards, Linda Erickson, Geraldine FitzGerald, Lauri Gamble, Carolyn Genetti, JoAnn

Haerberle, Alice Harvey, Anne Jepson, Dervilla McCann, Rod Murdock, Stan Pelli, Joe Phaneuf, Jon Piper, Marcy Plavin, (artistic director), Martha Rice, Elizabeth Skinner, Karen Stalk, Darrell Waters, Deborah Weatherbee, Lisa Whalen.

The inspiration transformed into movement demands framing to bring it to its fullest expression. David Mortimer, a theatre major, has been working to fulfill this need: creating technical effects as supplementary artistic devices to support the aesthetic whole of the dances. David who will also be credited by the College for his efforts in the production, has studied each painting and the corresponding movement created from it in his quest to design enhancing stage effects.

To encourage the involvement and understanding of the prospective audience, an exhibition relating to Linda's thesis will be presented in the Chase Hall Gallery. This pre-performance presentation will visually reveal the similar artistic goals of the paintings and the related dances. The exhibition is the work of Leonard Plavin, veteran photographer of the Company, and will be on display in the Chase Hall Gallery January 19th-22nd.

After months of research and rehearsal, the final curtain will rise on January 23 and 24 at 8:00 p.m. in the Schaeffer Theatre. The performance, appropriately titled "Dances at an Exhibition" promises to be a unique and fascinating experience, both for veteran lovers of paintings and dance, and for those fledglings who have just discovered the unending vistas of art.



Course Evaluations Needed

by Tom Quinn

Bates students will get their semi-annual opportunity to evaluate their courses and instructors next week when ISC (the former Independent Student Committee) course evaluation for fall 1975 begins. Questionnaires will be placed in mailboxes on Monday, four per student, and collected outside the concierge through Friday. Those who took five courses last semester will find a limited number of blanks at the concierge.

The Campus Association, under whose authority and funding the evaluation now falls, asks that students complete and return them as soon as possible. Friday Jan. 23 will be the last day for collection, so get yours done before then. Students are reminded that a blank questionnaire or one that has been completed, yet lies forlornly on your shelf until June, is a needless waste.

When filling out the questionnaires, students should remember to add comments on the back of the sheet. This is your opportunity to assess facets of the courses which were not covered in the standard questions, yet are important to those who may wish to take the course in the future. Assisting students who are searching for some worthwhile courses is the primary purpose of this effort.

Not only is it important that students answer all questions, but just as important is returning the questionnaires to the concierge. Whether or not there will be another tabulation and publication of the evaluation truly depends on student interest. Last time, a mere fifty-six of over two hundred course offerings could be fairly evaluated. The rest had fewer than 25% response.

This of course means that not enough people returned their questionnaires. Printing, stapling, distribution of questionnaires, collection, tabulation, typing, printing and distribution of evaluations demands a great deal of time and expense regardless of the level of response.

The present effort, evaluation of courses offered in the fall 1975, is the final test of student interest in this program. "ISC" will be abolished if response continues to be as poor as it has been in the recent past. With its abolition, the Bates community will lose an evaluation service for which no substitute exists. Student willingness to respond to this request will assure the success of this evaluation effort and determine the continuation of the program.

Week in Washington

by Senator Edmund S. Muskie

The yearly break between sessions of Congress gives us an opportunity to get back to our constituents, discuss problems and issues with them, and prepare ourselves for the coming year.

I began a two-week trip to 11 Maine counties last week, and I found a wide range of problems on people's minds.

High on the list of concerns was the situation in Angola, and the question of American involvement in that nationalist struggle. I found that most people share my view — I think we have no business getting involved militarily in Angola, even to the extent of supplying military arms. I am disturbed by the involvement of the Russians, and the recruitment of Cuban mercenaries to fight in Angola. I think the people of Angola should be left to work out their problems for themselves.

We should put pressure on the Russians to get out, but I do not think the answer — for Angola or for our own interests in the world — is to try to counter the Russian military effort in that African nation.

Maine people understand the lessons of Vietnam more clearly than many people in the government. With the Vietnam experience behind us, the people do not want to risk a similar involvement in Angola.

In fact, the Russians themselves run a risk of becoming bogged down in a

senseless military effort there, and may decide that their own interests are not being served by continued involvement.

Of course, highest on the list of concerns of Maine people are problems relating to the economy — the need for more and better jobs, energy costs, problems with the food stamp program and waste in government spending. At Saco Tanning Company, one man put it this way: "From where I sit, it seems all you fellows in Washington spend all your time fighting each other and not enough time working on our problems."

I can understand his frustration. Especially in a recession, the easy way to run a government is to adopt negative policies — to make policy by vetoes and not by positive efforts to meet our problems head on. I think there has been too much of this sort of negative government, and I think Congress, at least, will be in a mood to be positive when it comes back into session next Monday.

For my part, I will begin work next week on the congressional budget in the Senate Budget Committee, and I plan to introduce a package of reforms designed to force a review of our bureaucratic structure and to identify programs that can be eliminated or combined. I think the two jobs go hand-in-hand, and I will write more about them in a future column.

College Changes Alcohol Regulations

At its meeting on November 3, 1975, the faculty passed the following resolution: "The responsibility for alcohol education and the institution of regulations regarding the use of alcoholic beverages on College property and in College facilities be established and administered by the Dean of Students. These regulations shall be published for the campus community."

Accordingly, the regulations regarding the use of alcoholic beverages on College property and in College facilities for the second semester, 1975-76 are announced by the Dean of Students as follows:

In addition to those areas of the campus where alcoholic beverages may now be consumed, the consumption of alcoholic beverages will be permitted by permission of the Dean of Students for specific planned events in the special seminar room in Chase Hall, the private diningrooms in Memorial Commons, in Treat Gallery and on the grounds directly adjacent to dormitories.

The use of intoxicants will remain prohibited elsewhere on campus, including in the library, the gymnasium, in classroom buildings, on the grounds not directly adjacent to dormitories and at all athletic events.

In unusual circumstances, an exception to the above regulations may

be granted by the Dean of Students. Requests must be presented at least three weeks in advance of the event.

All students are reminded that in Maine there are restrictions regarding the sale of intoxicants to, or the procurement of intoxicants for, those under 18 years of age. The College expects its students to abide by the Maine law.

The Bates community should be aware of the fact that departmental budgets and students activities allocations do not include the cost of alcohol.

The Advisory Committee on Alcohol Legislation consists of the Assistant Deans of Students and ex-officio representatives of Chase Hall Committee, Representative Assembly, Campus Association, Afro-American Society and Proctor's Council. This committee consulted with the Dean of Students as she formulated these new regulations.

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Washington Semester Program



The students returning from Washington are from left to right John Howe, Lynn Glover, Kathy Flom, Carl Smith, Nancy Holms. In front are Shirley Thompson and Lisa Barry.

Washington: A Place to Visit and Study

by Carl Smith

When one speaks of cities in the United States, Washington D.C. is definitely a unique example. Anyone with any interest in politics, economics, foreign affairs, or public administration will not find any other metropolis in the U.S. that can offer the educational opportunities of the nation's capital. To a great extent in the first few weeks a person is awestruck by the dimensions and immediacy one has to some of the most important decision-making in the world. Simply through osmosis, much can be learned by visiting Washington.

But the formal education provided by American University's Washington Semester program provides the student with far more than what a resident may absorb. Through my internship on Capitol Hill, my perception of government was enhanced and augmented. I worked for the Oversight Subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee. This committee has sweeping jurisdiction over welfare, social security and taxes, and undoubtedly, is one of the most powerful committees of Congress. My

duties ranged from researcher to speech-writer, encompassing all the jobs and obligations of a professional staff member of a subcommittee.

As a result of this job and most importantly, one feels an awareness while in Washington that cannot be matched by any other location in the nation. I left Washington thinking I had considerable knowledge of the current problems of the nation, primarily due to the closeness in proximity to the discussion of issues. Along with and beyond the formal observation and studying of government, the awareness of issues was an integral aspect of my experience. The immediacy to such paramount issues had the greatest personal impact.

I am going to supplement my Washington experience by returning to that city after this school year to continue work with the Oversight Subcommittee. Everytime I have left Washington, I have the feeling that I have not begun to tap all the resources the city offers. This program is truly a valuable experience for anyone.

American Government Program

by Lisa Barry,
Nancy Holms

The Washington Semester Program offered students the opportunity to enhance their knowledge of the workings of American government through academics as well as experiencing these processes first hand.

Different formats were delineated by the professors of the different American Government units though all consisted of basically seminars, internships, and a research project.

Several days of each week were devoted largely to seminars with influential figures of the Congressional, Executive and Judicial Branches of the government. Addressed by such notables as Justice Powell of the Supreme Court, Judge Sirica of Watergate fame, Congressman Conable and representatives of the CIA and the Pentagon, the students were exposed to all facets of the government process.

Most students opted for an internship with Congressmen, Senators, committees, lobbying groups and agencies in Washington. Activities ranging from constituent letter writing to actual lobbying in Congress were all encompassed in the daily work of the intern.

In addition, research projects afforded to students the opportunity to do an indepth study of problems and situations related to our nation's government.

Though academics and acquisition of knowledge were a fundamental part of the program, there is another side to consider. Equally important was the experience of the Washington, D.C. lifestyle and the development of many new friendships.

Foreign Policy Program

by Lynn Glover

The Foreign Policy Semester of the Washington Semester program at American University sought to provide an intensive inquiry into United States foreign policy — its major features and trends; its domestic sources and international objectives; the machinery by which it is used and the people who manipulate that machinery.

Because the subject area is so vast, every aspect of United States foreign policy could not be studied. Instead, four main themes were examined: the policy making process (who makes and influences foreign policy and how), U.S. policy toward the Mid East, Arms Control, and foreign economic policy (with special emphasis on U.S. response to Third World demands).

Foreign Policy students were urged to make full use of the Washington environment. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week were used for lectures, discussions and seminars off campus; Thursday and Friday were devoted to internships. In other words, students were expected to be in class,

either on campus or in the office of practitioners in Washington, D.C. the first three days of the week; the balance of the week provided group members with the chance to work at their respective internships.

In the course of the semester, the unit was addressed by Mr. Thomas Boyatt, State Department Representative (whose name appeared in connection with the Cyprus crisis during the recent Pike hearings); Dr. Morton Halperin, scholar in the field of bureaucratic politics and foreign policy; the Honorable Nicos Dimitriou, Ambassador of Cyprus. As well, students were addressed by Egyptian and Israeli representatives in their respective embassies, on the Arab-Israeli dilemma.

An intensive semester of study, the Foreign Policy Semester was beneficial in that it provided the student with varying outlooks upon which the student could formulate his own opinions concerning U.S. foreign policy issues.

Economic Policy Program

by Kathy Flom & Shirley Thompson

The Washington Economic Policy Semester is an experience that should be given due consideration by any student who wishes to gain an understanding of the dynamics of macro-economic policy-making. The diversity of the program offered gives the student a broad background encompassing the different approaches to economic policy-making. The program focuses on the relation (or non-relation) of economic theory to economic policy. Daily seminars consisted of lectures and discussions with speakers from government, labor, academia, and business. Frequently the seminars were conducted in offices in both downtown Washington and Capitol Hill. The political ideology of the speakers ranged from far right John Burchers to the leftist Union for Radical Political Economists. With such a wide variety of speakers, discussions ranged from boring question and answer periods to heated political disputes.

A weekly internship was an integral part of the program, reinforcing the seminars and providing valuable input for discussions. Different internships allowed varying amounts of exposure to economics. Internships in Congressional offices consisted mainly of filing and clerical work, whole work with special interest groups more often involved practical application of economics to the nation's problems.

The structure of the program was such that much latitude was left for pursuit of one's own academic interests. This was valuable in synthesizing and defending one's own economic philosophy, while the living experience was helpful in increasing self-reliance and independence. If this option is open to you, take it. You won't regret it.

Birds in the Treat

The exhibition, "Birds and the Illustrator," will open in the Treat Gallery, Bates College, Friday, January 9. This exhibit was initiated by Professor Robert M. Chute, Acting Chairman of the Bates College Biology Department, and Senior Sarah F. Winternitz. Ms. Winternitz is curator of the Stanton Collection of Birds.

Four major illustrators of birds are represented in the exhibition: Alexander Wilson (1766-1813), John James Audubon (1785-1851), John Gould (1804-1881) and Louis Agassiz Fuertes (1874-1927). Of these, all but Gould worked in the United States.

Among the books on loan from the Bates College Library is the Audubon folio of "Birds of America." Twenty-four Gould prints have also been lent by the Library. Pictures of mammals as well as birds are represented.

The public is cordially invited to meet members of the Biology Department at a reception from 2-5 Friday, January 9

in the Treat Gallery. Closing date: February 8. Gallery hours are Monday-Friday 1-5, 7-8 p.m., Sunday 2-5 p.m. and mornings by appointment.

Pianists Well Received

Thursday night, January 8th, the Bates College Chapel rang with the music of two Brazilian Pianists, Jose Alberto Kaplan and Gerardo Parente. The music that they played was all Brazilian, the selections including classical pieces as well as traditional folk music.

Many of the pieces in the concert were fast and their playing proved to be dynamic. Gerardo Parente gave an introduction and brief history of each of these pieces. The audience was fairly large and very enthusiastic; the pianists were well received.

Working for Muskie

Editor's Note: Senator Ed Muskie '36 employs one Bates student for the first semester of each year. Nancy Krawitz has just returned from this program.

by Nancy Krawitz

Last semester, I had the opportunity to work for Sen. Edmond Muskie '36 and his staff in Washington, D.C.. The internship taught me how to research the issues behind proposed legislation and to deal with constituent inquiries. It was also an occasion for participation in various other tasks involved in the workings of a Senator's office. These varied duties enabled me to observe the Senate in session, visit committee hearings, and see executive agencies.

Senator Muskie has established seniority in the Senate since he has been there for 17 years. Although he is not a Presidential candidate this year, he hopes to be re-elected to the Senate in 1976.

Sen. Muskie chairs three Senate committees. As chairman of the Budget Committee, the Senator tries to retain his consistently liberal policy, and lower the federal deficit. He also deals with unemployment, inflation, and taxes. The Senator also chairs the Environmental Pollution Subcommittee and the Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee.

Senator Muskie's chief advisor is his administrative assistant (his "A.A.")

The A. A. and his aide provide a liaison between the Senator and his general staff, other politicians, and dignitaries. A personal secretary handles the Senator's phone calls and mail. Muskie averages about 500 letters a day. The Office Manager hires personnel, informs staff of policy, and is responsible for office supplies and finances. Two scheduling executives plan Muskie's travel plans and maintain contact with the regional offices in Maine.

The Legislative Assistants divide their subject load between general issues and Maine issues. They both recommend and advise the Senator on legislation. Muskie has an aide who handles cases involving Maine and the military. Another caseworker helps constituents with health care problems.

There are also two people who research answers to mail, providing background information concerning legislative issues. Muskie's Press aides send reprints and summaries of his speeches and opinions to various media contacts.

Another person compiles comprehensive files on Muskie's action on specific issues, such as aging. A specialist in Maine coordinates office work concerning Maine. These are the various staff positions that are involved in Senator Muskie's office. While in Washington, I had the opportunity to see them work.



Senator Edmund Muskie '36
Photo by Steve Johansson

Book Review: Ragtime

by Kristen Anderson

Ragtime, E. L. Doctorow,
Random House, New York, 1974,
270 pages.

E. L. Doctorow has meshed fiction, fact, description, and illusion to create his own version of the early American twentieth century, *Ragtime*. It is the story of the American nouveau-riche, the humble masses that had previously yearned to be free, the narrow-minded status-quo majority, and a host of other familiar factions of that era. There is a lot of ignorance and bigotry and oppressed people but a few get what is coming to them (*do* like to see that), and a piano player named Coalhouse Porter goes around killing people after having had it up to his teeth with injustice. Here and there the likes of Houdini (he was a mother-lover, you know), Freud, and Emma Goldman dance through the plot looking like people instead of revered glass dolls. The story itself never really ends, just the print on page 270; though the song goes on the tune will never be the same.

Doctorow has got to have 1900 to 1915 down pat; could anyone make all that up? He goes rather unnecessarily into the sexual habits of a couple of

people; that portion of their character is abandoned at no sacrifice as time rolls on, evidently he got tired of it too. On the whole, though, Doctorow is all business; every sentence is a statement, an order, a picture, a way of life . . .

That was the style, that was the way people lived. Women were stouter then. They visited the fleet carrying white parasols. Everyone wore white in summer. Tennis racquets were hefty and the racquet faces elliptical. There was a lot of sexual fainting. There were no Negroes. There were no immigrants. (p. 1-2)

Ragtime is an artfully conglomerated tale of inter-related people and events that somehow ends up to be both successfully entertaining and illuminating. Perhaps one is left with a question as to which is the fiction and which is the fact. So be it. Even when given the documented facts, one really never knows. Doctorow captures the mood and the motivation of a period. But remember to take his advice, in the words of Scott Joplin:

"Do not play this piece fast. It is never right to play Ragtime fast..."

Anderson to Hold Harpsichord Lectures

by Susan Gregg

Marion Anderson, assistant professor of music, has begun a series of lectures on the harpsichord which will utilize the music of J. S. Bach and others. The series will consist of five sessions that will combine the use of recordings, lecture and actual demonstration of the instrument.

The first of the series took place on January 8th in Chase Hall lounge. The object of this lecture was an examination of the harpsichord and its contemporary counterpart, the clavichord.

The harpsichord is a keyboard instrument that dates back to the 15th century. Developed in Italy, the harpsichord consists of two keyboards and three sets of connecting strings. The higher and lower keyboards do not differ in volume, rather the difference is a change of quality.

The production of sound in the clavichord differs from that of the harpsichord. As a key is hit, the sound of the harpsichord is produced by a

plucking string whereas the string is hammered in the clavichord to emit sound. However, both instruments are usually used in the improvisation of music.

The lucidness and cognition of Mr. Anderson promises to produce an interesting lecture series.



FILM BOARD FLIX

by David Brooks

The Bates Film Board finds itself this semester in the rather unusual position of coming off a financially successful three months and, as a result of this near-miraculous occurrence, you'll be seeing almost twice as many films as you did last semester. Therefore there's a lot more variety in the screen presentations coming up.

For example, in the next seven days four movies will be shown, starting this Friday with a horror film triple-header. Heading up the bill (or maybe not heading it up, decisions like that tend to be spur of the moment in the Film Board) is the 1968 classic *THE CONQUEROR WORM*. No, it's not about a gigantic worm that munches up Boise, Idaho, or anything like that, but rather it's one of the better horror films that Vincent Price ever put out, with enough twists to keep you, if not on the edge of your seat, at least not leaning all the way back in it either. That title which you're probably wondering about comes from the fact that everybody dies sometime and when you do, the worms can have their way.

The other two-thirds of the night's showing are two variations on the ultimate of all horror films, the Dracula story. To provide a bit of classic literature for you culture buffs, the 1931 Bella Lugosi *Dracula*, which makes all the cheap modern versions you've probably seen on late-night TV look like the pieces of junk they are, will be shown. Nothing new has been done in horror films for forty years, and this

movie demonstrates why — it's tough to improve on the originals. Lugosi is fantastic.

Also to be shown is a sort of an oddball: the first film ever done on the Bram Stoker *Dracula* theme. It's entitled *Nosferatu* and is a 1922 German silent film. The story isn't directly the *Dracula* tale but rather has several original twists thrown in, including the monster's vulnerability to love which destroys him in the end. This is an amazing film, and a fore-runner in terms of such photographic effects as the eerie shadow and subtle half-tone. A really unique film, in content and caliber as well as historical interest.

Then there's a slight change of pace as next Wednesday, the 21st, Sir Laurence Olivier's *HAMLET* will be brought here. Olivier is the foremost Shakespearean actor alive today, and his fame rests almost as much on his portrayal of Shakespeare's characters on the screen (*HAMLET*, *HENRY V*) as it does on his stage acting. This is Olivier in his youth, before disease changed him into the old man he is today demonstrating one of the finest profiles ever to grace an actor of his caliber. He both directed and starred in this film, and his understanding and knowledge of Shakespeare comes through like nobody else has ever done on film. If you enjoy *Hamlet* this film is an absolute must, and if you don't enjoy it (or haven't ever read it) you should see the movie *HAMLET* anyway, because it will probably change your mind.

In This Corner

International Athletics: For Business, Pleasure or Politics?

Nineteen seventy-six represents not only a time for us all to celebrate America's Bicentennial but brings with it athletics of an international flavor. Eyes turn to Montreal in mid-July to focus on the Summer Olympics. (This is only a probability statement as question still remains whether the site will be ready by July 17.) The winter sport enthusiasts actually need not wait until the Olympics from Innsbrook. Those that appreciate that game which is played with sticks and pucks have seen Red lately in the recent Soviet tour and need only wait until September for some more international action when the Soviets are back along with teams from Canada, USA, Finland, Sweden and Czechoslovakia to do battle in the World Tournament of Hockey.

All this athletic competition becomes hard to take when you realize that in this day and age international athletics cannot remain apart from extra-athletic realities that plague our past and present. The Olympics are subjected to familiar sorts of economic miscalculations: (1) the Montreal site was a \$300 million venture which will finally cost over \$1 billion, a hefty tax burden; (2) labor strikes have made the July 17 completion deadline possibly unreachable; (3) money once again is the motive — the \$2-3 billion economic influx was the attraction for Montreal.

Turning to the political sphere, we can all recall the Munich tragedy in 1972. Terrorism has become quite the world-wide game, and many are playing. And realize that there are more conflicts now than in 1972 (add Portugal and Angola to an already full list).

So what is left to keep the Olympics on its four-year cycle? There is an economic advantage for a few but not for the many. I think the chance for cross-cultural brotherhood is a facade for those except the participants. But there is tradition and enjoyment for both observers and participants and herein lies the key for success and continuation. It'd just be a whole lot easier to take without the economic problems and the political implications and threats.

On quick reflection I can think of four reasons why the Russians should not have walked off the ice in their game with the Flyers last Sunday:

1. It was an improper response to the situation. First of all the calls weren't that bad and second of all leaving an athletic contest is an awfully strong measure in protest of bad officiating.
2. It was their last game in the series with the NHL which is a poor time to lose face especially after so good a showing.
3. It's a good way to blow \$25,000 which is what the Soviets were getting per game.
4. Kissinger would agree that it's bad for detente.

Superbowl prediction: DALLAS 20 PITTSBURGH 17 Don't underestimate Dallas or Tom Landry — they have an uncanny knack for stepping in it (Remember Minnesota?) plus they have a bit of talent too.

FSC

Beat Machias, Bridgton

Pucksters Remain Unbeaten

by Dave Mansfield

The Bates College Hockey team, sparked by Chris Callahan's four goal performance, beat Bridgton Academy 7-5 in action last Friday night at Bowdoin. Bridgton drew first blood with a goal in the opening minutes of play, but the Bobcats came charging back with six unanswered goals, four in the first period, which belonged totally to Bates. Tenacious forechecking and steady backchecking kept Bridgton bottled up in their own for most of the first period.

Austin Lyne started the scoring for Bates with the first of his two goals, when he flicked a hard wrist shot past the Bridgton goalie. Moments later Mike Butler slipped a back-handed shot through the goalies legs to make the score 2-1. From that point on, the night belonged to Callahan, who put Bates ahead to stay with four straight goals. Bridgton gave Bates a brief scare in the third with three unanswered goals to make the score 6-4, but Butler fed Lyne with a perfect pass across the crease and

Lyne rammed home the puck and sealed the lid on Bridgton's hopes. The victory, Bates' first over Bridgton in several years, upped the puckster's season record to 2 wins 0 losses. Before vacation Bates beat the University of Maine, Machias in a one sided match 8-3. Goal scorers in that game were Gary Page (3), Chris Callahan (2), Mark Price (2), and Dick Williamson (1).

Prospects for this year's team look good. The offensive attack is well balanced and the defense is quite solid. The goaltending corps, who last season were victims of poor defensive play, have been steady so far. In both games Steve Cortez, Fred Clark, and Al Butt have played well, but defensive play by the team has made their chores less difficult.

The next game for the Bobcats will be this Friday at 8 p.m. at Bowdoin. The opponents will be Brooklyn College, from Brooklyn, New York. It would be great if there was a large crowd for the game, so if there is any way you can get to Bowdoin, do so!

Cats Upset Hartford, 92-80

by David Plavin

The basketball team pulled a big upset by beating previously unbeaten Hartford 92-80 last Saturday before a large crowd at Alumni Gym. The win was the club's second against four defeats. It did not look like the same Bates team that was on the floor last December, which gives the Bobcats a decent chance at a second straight winning season.

Plagued by inconsistency, lack of discipline and concentration, and poor execution the team was only able to in one of its first five games. The losses to Babson, W.P.I., and Wesleyan are inexcusable. The loss to Farmington could have been averted, however, but a Bates rally fell four points short. Those games were against teams that Bates should have beaten and led supporters to believe a losing season was inevitable. A win in the fourth game against M.I.T. gave a spark of hope, but that was quickly quelled by a loss to hapless Wesleyan. Thus the chances of this team against tough Hartford appeared to be two: slim and none.

Saturday's game was one of the finest here in recent years. Both teams played well, Bates exceptionally so. Throwing aside the individual stubbornness that led to the earlier defeats Bates played like a team. It showed as the offense produced 92 points.

Some of the factors that enabled Bates to win included a much more wide open offense. Often switching to a three guard alignment, a run and gun type of offense allowed Bates to get some offensive rebounds. Additionally the free use of substitutes kept the players well rested and allowed for the bench to contribute. Tom Burhoe and Paul Joyce supplied 20 points from the bench.

Also Bates got scoring from all the big men, something they desperately need. Jay Bright had 13 points and Tom Goodwin added 19 and must have had at least 15 rebounds, although the official tally gave him only 10. Goodwin is vital in the Bates attack. When he plays well Bates wins. He had 26 points in the M.I.T. game. Also the big men worked extremely well together underneath, often passing to each other for some pretty hoops. Bates needs an inside game to win and it was not present in the early losses. When Mike Edwards is contributing, as he did on Saturday, Bates is a tough customer.

The backcourt did its share on Saturday as well. Glenn Bacheller's scoring has fallen off, but he is still a reliable scorer and had 10 points. Joyce added 11 and he has been important in both Bates wins. Then, of course, there has been the outstanding play of Jim

Marois which reached a peak on Saturday. In his best game of the season he had 24 points and numerous assists. His ability to improvise and turn broken plays into baskets is uncanny. Marois is the difference between an average team and a highly competitive one.

Defensively the team played just about as well as it had to. Although beaten off the boards they did one thing that was crucial: they never let Hartford take the lead. It has been the case in the past that when Bates falls behind they falter and lose their poise. While other patient teams often waited for a good opportunity in a critical spot the Bates defense never broke down when it counted. Bates switched back and forth between a zone and a variation of man-to-man which confused Hartford just often enough so they could not establish a pattern that was effective other than some fine second half shooting from Mark Noon, who had 25 points, and Bill Brown's strong inside game.

Bates finally put it together and showed they can play with anyone in their division. They did not falter — they had a 19 point lead against W.P.I. well into the second half and lost. They kept their poise, concentration, and played like a team. It appears this team can be successful by allowing for substitution and playing a wide open style of basketball. When they constantly slow the ball down and set up each time down the floor they fail, but if they play the type of ball they did on Saturday a better record than last year is not out of the question.

REBOUNDS: Bates had only two days of practice before the Babson game, which was scheduled for the day back from a week long vacation. Marois is close to 20 points a game, the team's top scorer. Goodwin is not that far behind . . . Earl Ruffin showed signs of being able to contribute by playing well in the crucial stages of the Hartford game . . . Mystery: Where's McMaster?

Russ Reily's Jayvee Club is 3-1 thus far. They have beaten Jayvee clubs from Babson, W.P.I., and M.I.T. Their lone loss came last Saturday when Bridgton Academy rallied for a win. The young Bobcats are led by Jack Malley, who could probably help the varsity. However, he is getting important playing time with the Jayvees. Only two of the five starters on the varsity played Jayvee. Other standouts on the team which is all freshmen include Jeff Sterrett, a fine guard, Peter Stevens, a good shooter, Steve Schmelz, and Lou Bouvier. This is the best Jayvee group since '72-'73 when Bruno, Bacheller, Campbell, et. al. had a winning season.

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Bruce Merrill, Dartmouth's Andy Walker and Paul Oparowski battle in early action in the two mile. Merrill and Oparowski finished one-two, while Walker was a distant third.

Women's Sports are Thriving

by Claudia Turner

Unknown to some, the women's sports program at Bates is thriving. After successful fall seasons resulting in a State Championship for the field hockey team and a strong second place finish in the States for volleyball, the women's winter teams have a tough act to follow. However, the outlook is promising and optimism is high.

The track team has been working out since November and did well against an experienced U. Maine team in an exhibition meet. Another meet is tentatively scheduled for tomorrow with Lewiston High at home, and a meet with Colby is planned for January 24, also at home. Mrs. Sherry Yakawonis, along with Walt Slovenski and Web Harrison are coaching the team.

The basketball team was selected last Tuesday. What the team lacks in height will hopefully be compensated for by speed. Conditioning has been heavily emphasized by the new coach, Ms. Gloria Crosby, who also coached the volleyball team last fall. The basketball season begins January 26, when Bates hosts Colby.

The ski team has also been

conditioning to a great extent. The coaches for this sport include Ms. Pat Smith and Steve Mathes. Ms. Smith, new to Bates, coached the tennis team last fall. Steve returns for his second year as a ski coach. The ski season started January 11 with the Easterns.

As far as intramurals are concerned, Women's Union and HWW are in first place, but unfortunately, there have been so many forfeits included in the won-lost records that they are largely insignificant. (For example, HWW has yet to play a game!). Those who have signed up should realize that they have an obligation to play, and by not playing another team and a referee show up for nothing. Volleyball sign-ups will be taken next week, and those who sign up should expect to play.

A meeting was held last Monday to discuss the formation of a softball team at Bates. Ms. Crosby will coach this sport in its first year. A nine game schedule with the possibility of additional games is planned.

Once the teams are selected, a more in depth report of what to expect this season in each sport will appear.

Sports Editor Seeks Help

NOTE FROM THE MEN'S SPORTS EDITOR:

As the new Sports Editor I would like to say that I will welcome and, if it is desired, print any comments or criticisms directed toward the contents of either the sports editorials or articles. I'd like to bring a new look to the sports pages but for this enterprise I need help in the form of comments and suggestions as well as in the form of contributions. If you'd like to write sports articles, features or what-have-you, then consider your services sought and contact me in Box 153 or 2-1060. Those are also the avenues for comments and responses.

Thank you.

Fred Clark
Sports Editor

Trackmen Off to Good Start

After two good and one not-so-good effort since the last issue, the Bates Indoor Track team's record stands at 2-2. The first meet was a home contest against Maine, who had embarrassed the Bobcats last year. However, with the home advantage things were quite different this time.

Bob Cedrone, Marcus Bruce, Clyde Lungelow and Bruce Merrill placed in two events each to lead the team. Cedrone won both the shot and weight, Bruce the dash and long jump, Clyde Lungelow won the hurdles and took a second in the long jump, while Bruce Merrill beat Gerry LaFlamme in the mile and finished third in the 1000. The highlight of the meet was a 13'9" pole vault by Tom Wells to tie the school record. Also a highlight was a crowd pleasing 600 performance by David Scharn, who came from nowhere with a last lap kick and just missed beating Maine's Alan Brown at the wire.

Other good performances were turned in by Chris Taylor who won the 1000, and a fine second in the hurdles by Bouse Anderson. The final score was 66-52, a convincing victory and sweet revenge for Bates.

December 13, the Bobcats traveled to Brunswick to meet Bowdoin. Because of a scheduling quirk, no one on the Bates team had ever run in the Bowdoin cage before, and few knew what to expect. Bowdoin, the outdoor state champs for the past two years, had a very good team, and this coupled by a generally bad team performance by Bates led to something which had not happened in more than a decade — a Bowdoin victory. The Polar Bears won 67-51.

There were few bright spots in the meet for Bates. Clyde Lungelow, who has been beaten only once in dual meet competition in two years, won the hurdles, with Bouse Anderson second. Both Dave Scharn and Chris Taylor used strong last lap kicks to nip Bowdoin opponents at the wire and win the 600 and 1000 respectively. Bob Chasen and Paul Oparowski finished 1-2 in the two mile. In the field events, Bob Cedrone again won the weight, and finished second in the shot to two-time All-American Dick Leavitt in the shot. Bill Bardaglio took a first in the high jump, with Peter Kipp second.

At this point, Bowdoin is the definite

favorite for the state meet. It will take a much better effort by Bates to beat them, but with the return of several key men second semester the Bobcats have a good chance.

Last Saturday the team traveled to Hanover, N.H. to take on Dartmouth and Colgate. Dartmouth is an Ivy League track power, and is led by easily the best middle distance crew in New England. The score of Dartmouth 78, Bates 55 and Colgate 14 was at least a moral victory and the effort was easily the best of the season for the team.

Bob Cedrone got things rolling with another double victory, a toss of 57'10" in the weight and 50'8 3/4" in the shot. Clyde Lungelow added the first of his two wins when he leaped 21'11 1/4" to take the long jump. He later added his third straight hurdles victory, in a 7.6 sec. time that tied his own school as well as the meet record. Bruce Merrill was the final winner for Bates, as he led the two mile for the first mile and a half and then had to come from behind to beat teammate Paul Oparowski. His time of 9:11.6 and Oparowski's 9:13.6 are both outstanding performances.

High jumpers Bill Bardaglio and Peter Kipp both cleared 6'6" in the high jump, to finish second and third. Kipp's performance was even more impressive considering the fact that he had never jumped higher than 6'2" in competition at Bates before. He also picked up third place in the pole vault, the first time he had ever vaulted in competition.

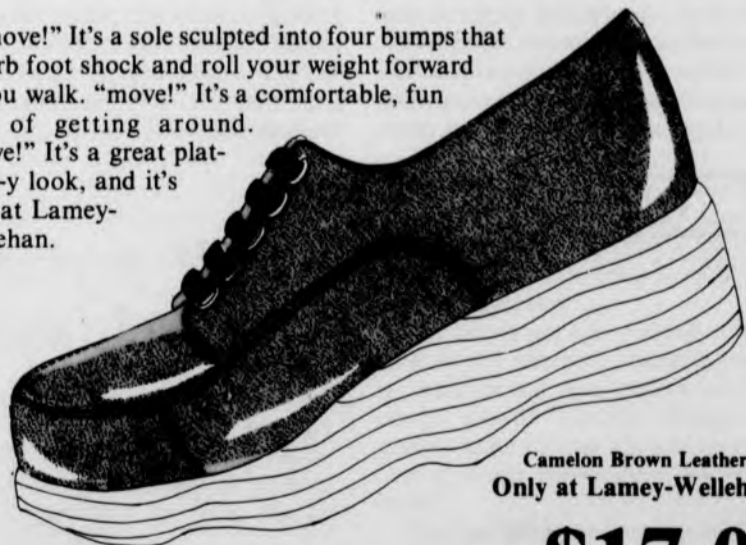
Other Bates placers were Tom Foley, 4th in the shot; Marcus Bruce, 3rd in the dash and 4th in the long jump; Clyde Lungelow, 3rd in the triple jump; Hugh Morgan, 4th in the triple jump; Chris Taylor, 3rd in the 1000; Scott Bierman, 4th in the 1000; and Bouse Anderson, 3rd in the hurdles.

Bates took second place in both relays. The mile relay was Whit Burbank, Hugh Morgan, Kipp Beach and Bouse Anderson; while the two mile relay men were Rick DeBruin, Dave Scharn, Chris Taylor and Bruce Merrill.

Next week the team will travel to Worcester, Mass. to take on Holy Cross. Last year the Crusaders won a one point decision when they took a very close two mile relay. Needless to say, the Bobcats will be looking to get even.

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This week's Athlete of the Week is junior basketball guard Jim Marois. Jim scored 24 points and had 7 assists in leading the Bobcats to a 92-80 victory over previously undefeated

Hartford. He has been the spark plug for the team all season and leads all Bates scorers with a 19.6 per game average.



LOUIS P. NOLIN

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Blacks and Whites: Is There a Problem?

by patricia weil

This is the topic of an open meeting to be held *tonight*, January 15, at 7:30 P.M. in Skelton Lounge. The meeting was proposed and is being arranged by the Committee on Intercultural Relations. The purpose of the Committee, which is comprised of five faculty members and five students, is to discuss and air any problems on campus in connection with minority students, and then to take action in order to try and solve these problems. The Committee met twice last semester, but unfortunately received so little input as to what is bothering students, black and white alike, that existing problems may either go unnoticed or be pushed under the rug.

This is where the open meeting comes in. First of all, perhaps some students feel that there *are* no problems as to the communication between black and white students on campus. However, many students agree that there is a communication lack, be it social or otherwise. When the majority of black students and the overwhelming majority of white students eat in Commons at segregated tables for whatever reasons (fear, dislike, or just plain indifference), there *is* a communication problem. The question is, and it is hoped that such things will be brought out in the meeting, is the lack of communication a voluntary one, or does it arise from fear and/or hatred? Do blacks feel that many white students are racists? Do whites feel intimidated and turned off by the seeming "black solidarity" at Bates? It is hoped that students, faculty and members of the Administration attending the meeting will speak up and say how they feel about even these touchy subjects.

The Committee on Intercultural Relations has already looked into several more obvious discrepancies on campus concerning minority groups and students. Many black students have repeatedly, and rightly so, requested that there be at least one black member of the faculty. The Committee has actively looked into this matter, but for financial and other reasons it really seems to be extremely difficult to get a qualified black professor to come to Bates.

The problem of getting more black students at Bates (and other minority students as well) is also a controversial question. Should the Admissions Office accept a black student even though his or her qualifications are not "up to standard?" It is said that many black students have gone to academically inferior high schools and might thrive and do well at a rigorous college like Bates. On the other hand, the academics may be overwhelming for someone with a poor high school preparation, and

flunking out may be more devastating for a student than not being accepted to Bates in the first place.

These are questions and problems which the Committee hopes will be aired and discussed at the meeting. They need input and response to know just what, if any, the problems are. We can't know what is bothering you unless you tell us; we can't eliminate and take action on a problem unless we know what that problem is. In conversations with many black and white students on campus about the lack of communication between the two, almost everyone thinks that there is a problem, but no one ever seems to do anything about it. By going to the meeting tonight, students and faculty will have their chance to talk about what's been bothering them and what they think the problems are, and what can be done to alleviate them.

Please come, even if it is just to listen; if we can't be open about and try to overcome racial problems at a small community like Bates, when will we ever be able to deal with such things?

Lindholm

from p. 1

ridicule and he could not have been kinder and more outgoing to try to pave the way for me . . ."

In all his years at Bates Dean Lindholm has admitted over two thirds of the college's living alumni. He is in constant communication with friends, associates, and alumni all over the world who appreciate his kindness and unscrupulously fair judgement. He is, and has been, as Isaacson put it, "a father figure . . . to generations of Bates students and alumni."

When asked about his feelings upon his retirement from admissions at Bates, Lindholm answered: "To be a part of Bates for most of my adult life as a student, alumnus, and the Dean of Admissions is a rare privilege; the association with faculty, students and alumni as well as the relationships in the broader community of higher education have meant much. They have been satisfying years."

The Dean is not retiring completely, but will be on sabbatical leave during the 1976-77 academic year. During that period he and his wife, Jane Ault Lindholm, '37, will reside in Europe where he will visit American schools and develop their relations with Bates. And although Lindholm's plans for after his sabbatical year "are indefinite," we can be fairly certain that he will continue to serve Bates in any way that he can, because that's the kind of guy he is.

Student Power . . .

nor Representative. If you wanted to be a do-gooder, you joined the Campus Association and did well. If you wanted a piece of the College's government, you got yourself appointed to a Faculty-Student Committee and voted along with your professors. If you wanted to play music, you joined the radio station. If you wanted to write the news, you joined the paper. If you didn't want to do anything, you didn't. After all, it was pretty difficult to get anything done with all the committees, and meetings, and agencies, all of them disconnected and floating free of one another, all of them jealously guarding their particular piece of the cookie.

It was impossible to get a coherent constitution for the RA, simply because the Framers neglected to indicate how much power the Assembly could have. It was impossible to get students on Faculty committees who would be accountable to the students for their actions. Even tentative ideas of unification met with scorn. Every pissant duchy had its measure of power that it was desperate to protect. Besides, when you did try to get something done, nobody was paying any attention. And you have to study to stay in school, right?

This writer has an idea. It will be met with scorn; nothing will ever come of it, and this writer will not be surprised. But, tell me, what would happen if *all* of the student organizations, functions, and governing activities were placed under *one* administration which was solely responsible for the coordination of student activities — student power. The RA, the CA, the PA, and all the other A's rattling around the campus like peas in a pan would maintain their identities and retain their powers, but they would be accountable to this "executive committee" and their actions would have the authority of the *entire* student body behind them. Every group, every interest — every *student* — would be represented. Slowly, and with great difficulty, to be sure, the existing structures of student activity would modify themselves to serve better the interests of efficiency in government and the concerns of the individual. No group's powers would be reduced, but in order for the machinery of government to work, all groups would have to work together.

One document would have to be written and signed by all the groups on campus. The document would read, in effect, that "(1) we, the undersigned, hereby establish an executive board composed of 1 member from each of our separate and co-equal organizations; (2) the function of said board shall be to coordinate and expedite the functions of all student activity; (3) we recognize the authority of this board as the supreme representative of the collective student organizations and its decisions on student policy, government, and activity are binding and final."

In effect, the Bates student population would be united with one voice. The machinery of the thing could be worked out by a government major with a C average; checks and balances could be built into the system; its powers would be specifically stated and specifically limited. The students would

from p. 2

have one collective voice, a major input to the activities of the College.

These are the mid-'70's, however. I'm OK. You're OK. See you next year at the Sugarloaf Conference. We'll put that in committee. Let's have a keg party and invite all our friends.

After all, Student Power is dead.
LONG LIVE STUDENT POWER!!!
S.F. Williams, '75

Live at Bates

from p. 1

Orleans, a veteran of session work and several bands (he was co-founder of King Harvest of "Dancin' in the Moonlight" fame).

From the band's conception, Hall, Hoppen and Kelly shared skills on guitars, keyboards, bass and percussion, but the demands of a three-man unit somewhat undercut the group's power. Their initial dates brought them to The Bitter End, The Main Point, The Cellar Door and college concerts but the band sought additional firepower. Larry Hoppen's brother, Lance, had been working with a band near Long Island and Orleans invited Lance to come along on a session and his playing immediately impressed the band. Lance subsequently joined the band bringing with him additional skills on guitar, keyboards and percussion.

Zelle from p. 1

enough, all three candidates were officers from this past year's R.A.: Richter being Vice-President, Ross - Treasurer, and Zelle - Secretary. No further nominations followed Richter and the nominating was closed. The floor was opened then for questioning the candidates, to be followed by the first vote to narrow the candidates to two.

Richter, Ross, and Zelle were questioned on future plans for the Assembly and correcting past problems. The most glaring past problem on which the candidates were queried was the apathy of the Assembly at the meetings. Other areas covered included a stronger role for the committees, improved relations with the Administration, and bettering the reputation of the R.A. from that of a rather impotent organization. After this questioning, the candidates left the room and a hand vote was taken. Ross and Zelle remained after this election.

A few additional questions were asked of the candidates and a secret ballot was taken. The next vote showed Zelle in the lead, 23 to 15. However this was not enough to win. Two-thirds of those present is the amount required for election, (25 in this case, with 39 present). After another vote was taken, the count was identical. At this point, Ross withdrew his candidacy and recommended that Zelle be named President by acclaim of the Assembly. This was taken up, and Charles Zelle will take office on the first meeting in February, and remain in office until January 31, 1977.

Nominations were then opened for Vice-President, Dan Isaac's name being already on the slate. Both Ross and Richter were nominated, but each declined the offer. No further names were brought forth and Dan Isaac was named VEEP by acclaim of the assembly.

GIMGRACK ☆

