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The Student

Vol. 103 No. 4

Est. 1873

February 5, 1976



Shriver Speaks at Bates Regardless of Bad Weather

by Dick Rothman

On Tuesday, the 27th of January, 1976 at 4:00 P.M., Democratic Presidential candidate Sargent Shriver did not arrive amid throngs of cheering, joyous supporters. However, a large crowd of soaked students and townies did manage to slosh through the swamplands surrounding the Chapel to find that edifice's doors grimly bolted, sitting like a sealed tomb amidst similarly dreary surroundings.

To President Paul Kazarian and the other members of the Government Club, who had spent countless hours promoting the Shriver visit, that afternoon's non-event was a bitter disappointment. "They let me down," muttered Kazarian as he rode the Cougar with the "KAZ 1" plates through the wet corridors of the Bates campus. His only hope was that Shriver would show up for a public reception later that day; the chances of such a visit were risky: 50-50.

Dinner in Commons that evening was steak — no seconds. This time the throngs were dry and well-protected, systematically drowning their rubberized portions in chocolate milk, iced tea, and orange soda; Eating yogurt as a nutritional dessert. The loudspeaker announced that Shriver would appear in Skelton at 5:30 P.M. Some students remarked upon this development, but soon the chewing continued, and the chopped up meat dropped into their stomachs.

At about 5:30, a group of Batesies gathered around the Campus Ave. entrance to Chase. Shriver would be there soon. Security men stood around and waited, talking into their walky-talkies as the local Shriver men paced nervously, frequently glancing at their watches. The crowd waited — they were getting a little bored, but what the hell, he's a Presidential candidate.

Soon it was 5:45. A Shriverite grimaced — 15 minutes late, and the D.A. was leaving. Too bad. The Candidate was at the Lewiston Tollbooth, and in 5 minutes he'd arrive. Upstairs, tea was being served and the area around Skelton abounded in manufactured chatter.

And then, before you knew it, they were there. The Secret Service men with gleaming metal security badges attached to their lapels, the stone-faced aides seriously considering their man's next stop, the local press with their cameras, tape recorders, and note pads. And the most important feature of the whole parade also arrived. He strode confidently upstairs and shook hands with a firm grip. His smile and deep facial creases were friendly, his voice amiable, confident, authoritarian. Yes, no doubt about it, this man looks like a Presidential candidate. He acts like one, he walks and talks like one. He is one.

At the very least, Shriver was very entertaining. Unlike Jimmy Carter, who relied on solemn words about peanuts, he not only tried to establish his honesty and truthfulness, but also told humorous stories about his adventures under Kennedy and Johnson. Most

importantly, Shriver attempted to disassociate himself with elective government, stressing the valuable executive experience he'd gained as a lawyer, and while heading such organizations as the Peace Corps, OEO, and the Chicago Board of Education. He considers himself the only Democratic candidate who knows the most about foreign policy matters, and the only one who has ever negotiated with a foreign government, either as an ambassador or as a private citizen representing business interests.

Standing alone in the midst of about 100 students, professors, and city notables, the candidate gave a rather enjoyable speech which lasted for about a half hour, after which he fielded questions from the audience and later from reporters at a press conference. During the speech he said very little on policy questions. He remarked that he found campaigning in different parts of the country fascinating, calling the American people "the most fascinating show on earth". Like the other candidates, he called the issue of "trust in our public officials" the most important of the election. Shriver was very adamant in his call for volunteers for his campaign, saying: "Look at what I've done, and if you look at my record and find it weak and faulty, support somebody else. If not, please support me. Thank God that in this country I'm asking you. You have the power — without you, I'm nothing."



In answer to questions, Shriver outlined several of his issue positions.

On his chances: Shriver was unclear, stressing: "I may not be as good a campaigner as the others, but I'm better at governing than those people are."

On the economy: Shriver has formulated a written plan which he claims covers all the nation's current economic problems. When fed into a computer, his plan produced some startlingly positive if unbelievable results.

On abortion: As a Roman Catholic, he is very strongly against abortion, but doesn't feel that a Constitutional amendment outlawing it would pass.

Ouch! Those newspaper cliches!

Eating in Commons — Attendance Figures Noted

by Frederick Leong

Amidst all the complaints and problems, all of us realize how difficult it is to run a college dining hall. We decided to find out just how many students actually take their meals at Commons. Mrs. White, the Assistant Director of Food Service, provided the figures for an entire week from January 12-18, 1976:

Monday Jan. 12	Breakfast	643
	Lunch	1127
	Dinner	1130
Tuesday Jan. 13	Breakfast	520
	Lunch	1045
	Dinner	1091
Wednesday Jan. 14	Breakfast	657
	Lunch	1063
	Dinner	990
Thursday Jan. 15	Breakfast	535
	Lunch	1073
	Dinner	1027
Friday Jan. 16	Breakfast	618
	Lunch	1072
	Dinner	1005
Saturday Jan. 17	Breakfast	1182
	(plus Dorm Breakfast)	
	Lunch	772
	Dinner	857
Sunday Jan. 18	Brunch	957
	Dinner	908

On the whole, the average attendance for breakfast is 580, for lunch and dinner 1000 each.

Mr. Cannedy, the Director of Food Service, is the person who plans the menu in addition to predicting the proper amount of food to prepare. He does this by reviewing the attendance at meals the week before.

He must also, however, take into consideration the various functions and activities going on. For example, the trips and excursions organized by the Outing Club will certainly affect the number of students eating at the Commons. There is no sure way of predicting the correct attendance and so it is a day by day, week by week process.

Generally, the number at meals during the weekdays is quite uniform. However, Mr. Cannedy noted that absenteeism at meals on Saturdays is much higher than usual, the weekends being subject to students' plans.

Another issue is the cold winter months, especially January and February, which necessitate special planning because everyone eats more than usual. Beyond that, the staff at Commons have to be able to predict the popularity of certain dishes on the menu because students might go back for second and third helpings. Thus, they need to monitor the taste of the general student population. They also have to ensure minimum waste; this is aided by the availability of freezers. The only waste occurs when the students take too much food and are unable to finish it.

As we all know, overcrowding at meals is one of the several problems faced by the students and by the Commons staff, but there are plans being made by the Administration for a completely new dining hall. This will facilitate a better atmosphere at meals as we will no longer have to eat and run due to the lack of space. Until then, however, we will just have to rely on the efficiency of the staff at Commons and on our own schedules.

Correction

Many students were confused by several stories in The Student last week. A mix-up at layout caused the shuffling of several articles. The last half of John Howe's article on "Tuition Increase" was carried on page six, while the last half of Dick Rothman's article was carried on the front page as the second half to Howe's article. Sound confusing? It sure was! We re-published copies that confirmed the corrections for the sake of the faculty, administration, and trustees. We apologize for the error.

The ideal distance, studies show, from which to influence others is 15 feet.

Dr. Joyce Brothers

Smith South Damage Shows The Need For Respect

The damage inflicted on Smith South after Saturday night's keg party is linked to the suspension of a certain student from Bates. Informed sources say that the damage to the facility was done in the early morning hours that followed the party, destroying the theory that the damage was done by drunkards who didn't know what they were doing. It is probable that the damage was planned and premeditated. It has also been learned that several people who are no longer students at Bates were intimately involved in the destruction. The total amount of damage was not known at press time, but the figure is believed to exceed the three digit mark. Smith South was torn apart by a group of people who sought revenge against the college. This activity is simply wrong — it must be stopped!

The editor received an unsigned letter on Jan. 30, one day before the party, which used very threatening language. The letter was originally interpreted as a threat against the editor. However, after Saturday's damage in Smith, the letter can be interpreted as having broader implications. Lines in the letter that are particularly suggestive are: "this typical happening (the dropping of Socially Unacceptable from *The Student*) at Bates is to be expected when you put the school under pressure — but this pressure may cause things to explode — and that could be harmful to the people things drop on!" It is doubtful that the column in the newspaper was the real issue behind this letter. Rather, the letter seems to be an open threat to the whole college. The quotation cited above is obviously suggestive of damage to property and injury of people.

Saturday night's fiasco at Smith is a violent outbreak that was a reaction against the college for the suspension of a certain student. It is also apparent that it resulted from anti-"jock" animosities which have been developing at Bates for months. It is probable that a small group of persons, angered by this anti-"jock" atmosphere, and touched off by the suspension of a certain person, struck out against the College in a violent outburst.

But destroying a building is not the answer! Antagonizing people is not a proper solution. On the other side of the coin, anti-"jock" verbiage will also lead nowhere! Self-imposed segregation, intra-student hatred, and anti-administration discussions lead in one direction: the destruction of our community and our friendship. Unfortunately, Bates will not be elevated by the constructive activities of the majority of students. Rather, the student community at Bates will be pulled down by the negative activities of a few. We are all affected — we are all involved!

The only solution to this issue is found in the word "respect:" respect for the College, respect for other people, and respect for yourself. We have great hope that the future will bring more dedication to this ideal: that we can honor each person's dignity, and that we can be responsible and respectful of our community.

Only a C- Effort?

To "The Daring Dawn Destroyers,"

Upon inspection of the Smith South 'ruins' Sunday morning, we want to inform you of the inefficiency and ineptitude of your operation. It appeared a half-hearted effort at best, as your crew assaulted such sundry items as the hanging pipes and defenseless boiler. You left untouched the challenge of knocking out the entire heating and electrical systems! Why? Toilets, washing machines, and hundreds of windows were merely grazed and

unfortunately overlooked. Our compliments must be extended, however, to your efforts on the basement bathroom window, the third floor hallway, and the fire alarm system. At first glance, your work must be complimented but \$1500 damage as compared to the total net worth of Smith Hall seems indeed negligible.

In conclusion, we are forced to condemn your actions, because a job is not worth doing, unless it is done right!

Names withheld

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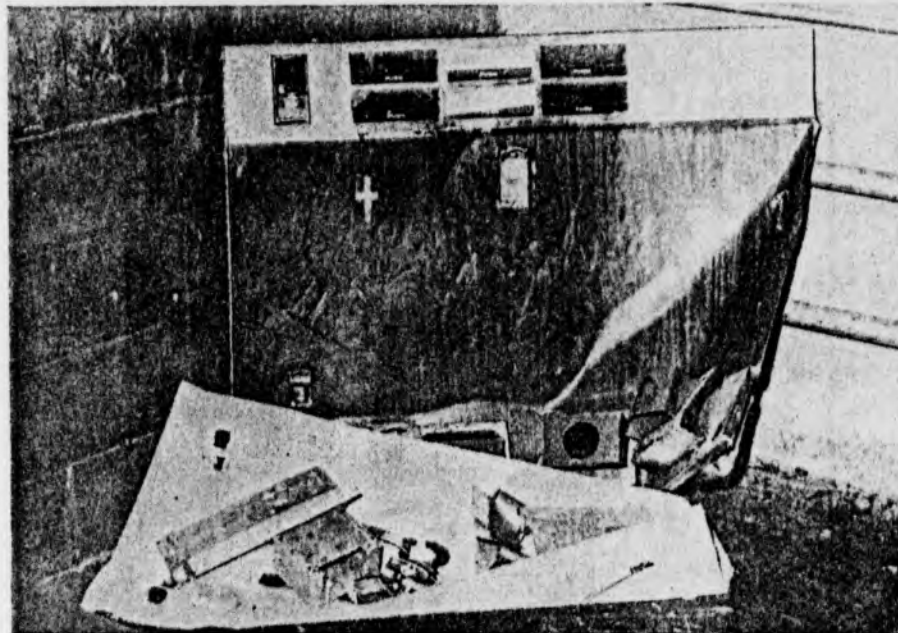
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Feb. 5, 1976 6



Smith South Fiasco Angers Students

To the Editor:

We direct this letter not only to the students, faculty and administration, but to the parents of all Bates' students.

By now you must have heard of the delightful little fracas over in Smith this weekend.

Another in a continuing line of outstanding and fun-filled keg parties. A real pleasure.

With estimates of dorm damage running close to \$2500 ("Oh my goodness!" gasps the mother of her grown-up college boy) it is not surprising that the Deans have taken an uncustomary interest.

Figure it out, kiddos. Broken down into nice, fat per Smith fees, it looks like \$20 a head. That ain't bad for the big thrill you got surveying the wreck Sunday morning. Fascinating, wasn't it?

Boys will be boys.

Curiously, by the time this little letter gets published, a petition will have been circulated to those people who didn't think the whole thing was worth their money, seeing as how they didn't get in on the games.

Heavens! If these young radicals refuse to foot the bill, who will pay? Good question, Mom. Think about it.

Who the hell is to blame here?

In our decadent sociological wanderings, we can, of course, instantly reject the idea that the people who created the mess are responsible for it. After all, it's not their fault beer gets them drunk, drunk gets them violent, and man created windows and toilets. He was just asking for trouble. Besides, it's a little too much to expect the "boys" to come forth and admit, sheepishly, ha, ha, yeah well, we did it. They must be far too modest for that.

Incidentally, don't expect anyone who saw the game in progress to run to the Deans and tell them who played. That would be, first, the sissy-tattle-tale thing to do and second, a sure way to get beaten up by a mature team of friends. No, they'll shut their mouths, bitch about paying, and forget it. It's safer, so don't blame them.

O.K. Who do we have left? We could blame the Admissions office for their oversights, but how in hell did they know the charming rosy-cheeked-sandy-haired youngster they met, along with his parents, would turn out to be a naughty. Nah, can't blame the Uncle.

The Deans? Well, they work under a number of handicaps. They're governed by eye-witness accounts; they hate to lose money in kicking someone out (with the possibility that he might get his old man's lawyer and cause a bigger financial stink); as long as someone pays, who cares; they're hated anyways; they find it a "touchy" situation; they give maintenance some work; they get new equipment and paint jobs for the dorms. Why should they care?

Well, gee, what about security? Can't they stop all this nonsense? That's what they get paid for, isn't it? No, Virginia, security is an insurance gimmick. As far as protecting your dorm (and your life), don't expect one haggard guard to be able to cope with 11 strapping young ("My, they're such fine, big boys") men. He's only human.

Alright, damn it, who is to blame? Who the hell blue-slipped the damn dorm? Nice try — you've got his innocent character's name in ink as accepting responsibility. Why not pin it all on him? — all \$2500 worth? Goodness, if he could pay it, Administration would be only too happy to set the precedent. He can't pay it, never mind the fact he didn't do it.

By now you must be quietly asking, "Son of a bitch, who is responsible?" We guess there's only one possibility left.

Us.

The naive.

It is, after all, naive to think broken glass and drunks don't go hand in hand — experience should tell us that. It's naive to believe there is any

degree of consummate wisdom in that big collective head of keg-party goers. "Just out for a good time." It's naive to hope we can ever face, individually, as tight a protection racket as any New Yorker could claim. It's naive to think any "names" will pop up in the "hiya pal — I'll kiss your ass, you kiss mine" attitudes of our sweet playpen. Still, we go on believing, or wanting to believe, or wanting to disbelieve the obvious: something must stop.

What of a solution, then? Rand has taken a physical solution; reduce the size of the party and you reduce the effects of the party. Interesting. But it seems to us, dear readers, that something a little more strong-arm should be done. We propose this: party-people should know, when they walk in the door, that if they break anything they will pay for it. Names will be taken and reported. Period. Our dear security force will drop in occasionally, particularly when the beer is running low. Period. If confronted with a bunch of [] who think they can frighten whoever is running the party into keeping his mouth shut — and they start breaking things, cops will be called in. Period. If someone gets hurt or threatened, he'll sue. Period. Before you chuckle and throw this paper away, consider these tactics. Hell, they might even work.

Bob Pladek

Jim Geitz

Jeff Brown

Bruce Penney

CONSPICUOUS CONSUMPTION

We commend the Bates Commons on their new bicentennial salt and pepper shakers. Very patriotic they are, what with their flags and dates and things. We are holding our collective breath in anticipation of bicentennial tablecloths.

Yes, *Free Lunch*, we can swim. Swimmily. But we would like to question . . . is this art?

Smith South has seceded from the R.A. Who really cares? What we mean is, isn't that gesture as futile and as absurd as the R.A. itself? If Smith South wanted to make the R.A. effective, and wanted to make a meaningful gesture, than it would have been most helpful if they had at least made an attempt to be serious in presenting their petition. Their pseudo-Declaration of Independence was amusing, but taken lightly. Secondly, their performance at Smith South on Saturday night was, not to be priggish; just plain stupid. Thirdly, ripping out plumbing and electric wires is just too fast a way to change the school.

spleen/ 'splen/ n (ME splen, fr. MF or L; MF *esplen*, fr. L. splen. fr. GK *splen*; akin to L *lien* spleen)

Hey, da Garnet, or da *Andrascoggin Revue*, as dey thought fit to dub it. Dat was real literature, and da pictures was real pretty.

Ouch! Those newspaper cliches!

Fair Selection of Writings?

To the Editor:

In reference to the *Garnet*, I feel it was, to put it mildly, a disaster. In fact, many people I've spoken to feel the same way. If great sums of money are going to be given towards that kind of junk contained in the *Garnet*... forget it! I feel the prime offender is Paul Haskell, who has denied, at least to me, responsibility for the material printed therein; which seems irresponsible considering his editorship. Maybe he has some distant twangs of conscience at so much of his own material being printed, and I know it's not proper for me to make *ad hominem* arguments against the publication, but I can't help feeling there is some connection between the two.

In previous seasons the *Garnet* staff has defended itself by the fact that so little material was submitted, that there was little choice as to what was printed. This time I know, as a definite fact, that the works of some talented people (besides myself) were rejected for the simple reason, as far as I can find, that they nauseated the nauseating taste of Mr. Haskell, who has ultimate say over what is printed. I refuse to accept the *Garnet* as a representative publication of the school, for the simple reason that it represents so few — and even fewer with talent.

If Messrs. Haskell and Burton want to share their talent with the world in such volumes I suggest they stop using the *Garnet* funds (which, I might add, are quite substantial), and make an effort out of their own pockets, like *Free Lunch*. The only way I can see of preventing another such catastrophe in the future is to put the *Garnet* into other hands — if we can find hands so willing. If not, I personally, would rather have nothing.

Hopefully,
Jackie Wolfe

Editor's Note:

We requested Paul Haskell, Editor of The *Garnet*, to give a brief statement of policy that he used in assembling The Androscoggin Review.

Now that the first issue of the *GARNET* has hit the proverbial streets and the stuff has started hitting the proverbial fans, perhaps it is time for a few things to be restated.

1) The *GARNET* seeks material from every member of the college community. To submit any type of material for publication, merely drop it off at the Library Main Desk or Box 369. If possible, the material should be typed and double-spaced on 8½ x 11 paper for the sake of easy handling.

2) The *GARNET* does not want just poetry. Any well-written material is acceptable. The *GARNET* is especially interested in humorous articles for the Spring issue.

3) The staff makes every effort to be objective and unbiased in selecting material. Every piece is judged anonymously, that is, the name of the writer is unknown to the staff until all the material has been selected. This is to insure that the only criteria for selecting material is quality. Furthermore, the staff is made up of people of varying literary tastes and backgrounds so that the type of material selected is not skewed to any one direction but rather attempts to reach a broad audience. The *GARNET* staff is always interested in new members.

The Winter issue represents the works of some eighteen people, about the same number as past issues. There were, unfortunately, some errors made in crediting graphics: the print on Page 12 is courtesy of George Bouris, the photo on Page 6 is the work of Peter Roothaan, and the photo on Page 22 should be credited to Margie Carpenter.

— E.H. —

Rooming Proposal

I was quite amazed and appalled when a certain part of the new Rooming Guidelines Proposal was voted on and passed at the recent Proctors' Council meeting. The particular part that offends me is Proctor's Choice.

The idea of Proctor's Choice is not all that bad but its extension to singles for seniors is. Under the new proposal, Proctor's Choice can be a single if the person in question is a senior. This last proviso was supposed to make it all fair since a senior will get a single if he or she wants it anyways. This may be true but the location of that single will not always be preferred. The fact of the matter is that most of the singles are in Adams and Parker while the preferred singles are often in the smaller dorms and houses. Taking my dorm, Hedge, for an example, there are three female singles and four male singles. If next year's proctors take singles and have

Proctor's Choices in singles, this will leave two male singles and one female single left open for a lottery of from, say, four to eight other seniors. The Proctor's Choice has made someone's chance for a single significantly less. This is totally unfair especially in a system which strives to "open up more rooms — giving people an equal shot at them." This case applies not only to Hedge I assure you.

This provision of Proctor's Choice singles is unfair to the student body. If it remains in effect, let us hope not many proctors abuse the privilege. Thinking back to my opening statement I guess I shouldn't be amazed since it was the proctors who voted (many of them Juniors) and they and their friends are the only ones who will benefit by the rule.

Still appalled,
Fred Clark

GIMCRACK ★



Writer Changes Mind on Quinn Poll

Dear Editor:

Last week I signed a petition in support of Dan Quinn. I knew nothing of the situation, but those circulating the petition supplied the details and I could certainly sympathize. My outlook has since changed.

I have found that the information I was given was not correct, but that different stories were given to many who passed the tables in Commons. Those who did not sign were usually sworn at. The petitions were being circulated by people from Pierce House with a motive to give false information and it certainly was false. After some investigation on my own, I finally did discover the details, and I feel that I must state for myself and quite a number of others who I have talked to that Dan Quinn got what he deserved.

It is a common misapprehension at Bates that the administration is too severe with students who infringe on restricted conduct. I feel otherwise. It has been a regular occurrence that those found to damage property must pay for it. Yet those caught are usually by coincidence, and undoubtedly the same people who engage in other destructive acts. It is rare indeed that anyone will admit to damage and pay for it if not caught. And everyone else bears the burden, not only by paying dorm damage, but by the inconvenience of lack of doors, or loss of water, as in Rand last year. An increase in the severity of punishment would not only

cause a decrease in the damage; it would also create a standard, that no one could say "unfair" if they were caught and expected to act responsibly. Why is it that students here are not expected to be responsible for their actions?

The latest incident is that of the Smith dorm damage. A keg party Saturday night, and the damage from torn out wires, plumbing, broken glass and quite a bit more is estimated at \$1500. That is a lot of damage for a few people to inflict on property that is not their own. The solution will undoubtedly be to end all keg parties, as if that were the cause. Whether a party attracts damage, or those who are drunk can control themselves is not the real issue. A dorm should be able to have a party. The issue is that of responsibility. It is time that students be assumed to be adults, with the sense to choose an action and expect the consequences. There is no excuse for letting anyone escape from their own actions.

Dan Quinn is only an example. He is not a scapegoat. He, like anyone else, should be expected to bear the consequences of his own actions like a responsible adult. Anyone who cannot should not be here at Bates. It is really too bad that those who feel this way are threatened by others with a contrary interest, i.e. themselves. That might explain the silent majority. Thus I ask that my name be left out. Thank you.

The name is withheld for obvious reasons.

The *Student* will publish letters to the Editor only when they are signed; names will be withheld under special circumstances. However, final discretion can and will be exercised by the editors in determining those letters most valuable for publication. All letters should be addressed to Box 309, C O the Editor.



Faculty Lecture Series Tonight Prof. Fetter Will Speak

The final lecture in the Bates College Faculty lecture series will be presented tonight, February 5, by Professor of Sociology George C. Fetter. He will speak on "The American Lifestyle: Fact or Fiction."

Dr. Fetter received his A.B. degree from Hamilton College, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Cornell University. Among the positions held by Fetter prior to his appointment to the Bates faculty in 1965 were the directorship of

the Peace Corps Training Center in India and the Chairmanship of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the American University, Beirut, Lebanon. Under a State Department grant he travelled extensively in India, the Middle East, and Africa in order to study foreign aid and community development.

The lectures are open to the public free of charge.

American Lifestyle Lectures — David Smith

by Susan Gregg

David Smith, instructor of Art History, presented one of four faculty lectures of changing American lifestyle. According to Mr. Smith, the word "style" is implicitly vague. It deals with the problem of shape and form in that we try to give the events of our world shape and form. Style, says Smith reflects not only an individual style, but the entire society, the culture.

In America, lifestyle has to do with the standard of living. But is this "standard of living" enough? We, in America, live better than any other country in the world. Marvelous aspects of new technology and development give us our "lifestyle". The American lifestyle has very little to do with how we stand together as a civilization. How relevant are the machines that run America? Surely, these are not the

things that keep us together as a civilization.

In the 20th century, there is an apparent lack of unity, perhaps a unity that has never existed. All civilizations are based on conflict, a conflict between individuality and the norms of the society. There is a lack of striving. How can it be that so much can exist with so much else and have nothing in common with it?

We seem to be extremely willing to accept just anything, anything that is new, old, or of interest. So we must pose the question to ourselves: Do we really have a style?

It appears to Mr. Smith, anyway, that we have been running away from style. There is a need to be different, to develop a style that is unique to us. Actually, we must strive to find that element we can call a "style".

Bicentennial on a Bike?

Missoula, MT — BIKECENTENNIAL is seeking people who like people, 1,400 of them. As the inaugural tours on the worlds first transcontinental bicycle trail fill, the need for capable leaders is more urgent than anticipated. As many as 1,000 small groups of 8-12 cyclists including many foreign visitors from Japan, Europe, South and Central America will be requiring the services of competent leaders this summer. In addition to sharing this adventure with many people of widely varied backgrounds, leaders will receive food, lodging, and all other tour services, as well as a small daily expense allowance.

Training courses are offered at four centers in Oregon, Colorado, Ohio, and Virginia. The seven-day sessions include classroom and field instruction in

bicycling and touring techniques, safety, repair, group dynamics, special bicycle and camping skills, and first aid. Cost, including food, lodging, instruction, books, and materials, is \$75.00.

Tours varying in length from 12 to 82 days offer all who participate a chance to feel America's pulse in this bicentennial year. Bikecentennial, a non-profit, publicly supported organization, can use your talents in bicycling back into America.

For further details on Leadership Training Courses and an application write:

BIKECENTENNIAL
Dept. L.T.P.
P.O. Box 1034
Missoula, MT 59801

Fiber Sculpture To Be Displayed

Artist David Raney will present his exhibit "Fiber Sculpture" Tuesday, February 3 through Monday, March 1 in the Chase Hall Gallery at Bates College. A reception will be held February 3 from 3:00-5:00 p.m. The public is invited to attend free of charge.

The recipient of a degree in Art from the Sam Houston State University, Mr. Raney has studied, taught and exhibited in the Southwest for the past seven years. He also attended The Mexican Field School, Puebla, Mexico and The University of St. Thomas, La Plata, Argentina, where he did related work in the language and culture of Mexico and South America.

As a member of The American Crafts Council and The World Crafts Council, Mr. Raney's works are represented in regional art galleries across the country.



Giving Blood is a wonderful experience!

Blood Is The Life

by Norman Wentworth

The darkness looms and Dracula arises to prey upon his chosen victim. In this scene from the Bates College production of the classic thriller *Dracula*, Lucy Seward (Bobbi Birkemeier) offers her alluring neck somewhat reluctantly to quench the thirst of Dracula (Garvey MacLean). Without this blood, the vampire would meet his demise. For Dracula it is clear that blood is the life.

And so is blood the life for thousands of patients in hospitals and the victims of accidents each day. Viable blood has yet to be manufactured in the laboratory, so these people depend upon quantities of donated blood to meet their needs. Without available blood plasma or matched whole blood, critical operations and emergency treatment are unnecessarily delayed.

The Androscoggin Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross and the Bates Blood Program will sponsor a special

blood drive on Saturday, February 7, 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. in Chase Lounge. The Bates College Department of Theater and Speech will give a free ticket to their production of *Dracula* to anyone who donates a pint of blood at this time. The play is being presented in Schaeffer Theater February 12-15. Curtain time for all performances is 8:00 p.m. with a special February 13 showing at 11:30 p.m. Reservations may be made beginning Monday, February 9, by telephoning the Schaeffer Theater Box Office between 7:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

Blood donors are requested to make appointments. If you did not sign up for a donor time at the table in the Commons dinner line, please call the Red Cross 784-4581. Volunteer workers who can give an hour or so of their time would also be greatly appreciated. We hope that all members of the Bates Community who did not donate in January will support this drive. Remember: Blood is the life!

Mystic Seaport Announces 1976 Munson Institute Courses

MYSTIC SEAPORT, MYSTIC, CT. — The Frank C. Munson Memorial Institute of American Maritime Studies will offer a series of graduate courses at Mystic Seaport, June 28 through August 6, according to an announcement by Dr. Benjamin W. Labaree, Director of the Institute.

The courses include American Maritime History, American Maritime Art, American Literature of the Sea and an interdisciplinary seminar called American Maritime Studies. Classes will be held at the G. W. Blunt White Library on the grounds of Mystic Seaport, and they are accredited by the University of Connecticut.

American Maritime History will be taught jointly by Dr. Labaree, Ephraim Williams Professor of American History at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., and Dr. Edward W. Sloan, Professor of American History at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. The history course will explore the development of American seaborne commerce emphasizing its relationship to the economic, social, political, naval and diplomatic history of the United States.

American Maritime Art, to be taught by Dr. Roger B. Stein, Professor of English at the State University of New York at Binghamton, will deal with the visual tradition of American seascape. Using slide and artifacts of Mystic Seaport's collections, the class will discuss 18th and 19th century marine

painting, figureheads, scrimshaw and other folkarts of the sea.

American Literature of the Sea will be taught by Dr. Thomas Philbrick, Professor of English at the University of Pittsburgh. The adoption of the maritime experience as a theme in 19th century literature will be explored through the writings of James Fenimore Cooper, Edgar Allan Poe, Richard Henry Dana and Herman Melville.

Drs. Labaree, Sloan, Philbrick and Stein will conduct the interdisciplinary seminar for advanced students in which the historical, artistic and literary view points will be tied together for an indepth examination of man's relationship with the sea.

Graduate students, teachers, professionals and exceptional undergraduates who have completed at least their junior year may apply for the courses through the Summer Sessions Office, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Ct. 06268. Deadline for application is May 1.

Further information and applications for financial assistance may be obtained by writing to the Frank C. Munson Memorial Institute of American Maritime Studies, Box R, Mystic Seaport, Mystic, Ct. 06355.

The institute was established in 1955 at Mystic Seaport, a nonprofit educational institution, to encourage the study of American maritime affairs and to foster teaching, scholarly research and publication in the field.

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English Council Established As Major Departmental Force

by Bob Larson

On January 21, at a general meeting for all English Department majors, it was proposed that a) a constitution should be established for this on again - off again council, b) some leadership had to be exercised, and c) a definite direction had to be agreed upon.

One week later, a formal constitution, written and edited by Jon Rodwin, Bob Larson, Jeff Burton, and Paul Haskell, was presented to the council for approval. The draft proposed that a steering committee of eight elected majors be established to represent the council as a whole. This body would hear comments presented by majors, discuss the problem, and pass along suggestions to the faculty in an advisory capacity.

The constitution was voted in by acclamation as were the eight nominees to this committee. They are: Bob Larson,

Meg. Flynn, Paul Grillo, Jeff Burton, John Haile, Jon Rodwin, Paul Haskell and _____.

The steering committee will meet every two weeks and act upon such problems as graduate school information, job opportunities, course proposals, faculty adjustments, speakers, thesis format, etc. As of now, the most pressing concern is helping in the selection of applicants for the temporary replacement of Lewis Turlish. The major task of the steering committee will be to retain a strong line of communication with the whole body of majors.

With the establishment of a concrete constitution and ruling body, it is widely felt that for the first time in recent memory, the English Council has an excellent chance to act as a major force within the department.



Zelle Holds First RA Meeting

This was the first meeting in which Charlie Zelle acted as President. The first order of business was his nominations for secretary and treasurer, Barbara Braman and Kevin Ross respectively. They were approved by the full assembly. The next piece of legislation was the nomination for Committee on Committees. Kathy

Flom, Chris Richter, and Mark Gorham were nominated and approved.

There was a motion to abolish dorm party fund allocations (code name "the potato chip fund"). After much debate the assembly decided to continue with its present policy this year. It was, however, to abolish this fund next year.

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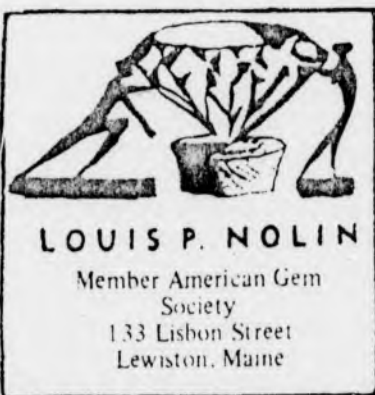
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i i s u t n n o t i t

What is required in Governments
271, 276, 291, and 292?

DIRECTIONS: After unscrambling the words on the left, use the letters in the boxes to answer the above question. Solution next week!

kms



Care Announces — New Englanders Give \$1 Million

BOSTON — CARE's just-released annual report for 1975 shows a record breaking year for the renowned private international agency according to Leon M. Blum, New England Director of CARE.

The Report shows that CARE provided more than \$163 million in aid to 37 nations around the world with programs reaching more than 24 million people.

Despite domestic inflation, American and Canadian donors donated an "all-time high" figure of \$32 million, including \$18 million in cash and \$14 million in goods from manufacturers.

"For the first time in our history, New Englanders from the five states of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont donated in excess of \$1 million," Blum reported.

Much of CARE's aid went to millions gripped by world hunger while additional significant strides were made in a wide variety of on-going development programs in agriculture, school construction, irrigation, vocational training, medical assistance and nutrition education.

By utilizing U.S. Government Food-for-Peace commodities, and special project funds from U.S., Canadian and other governments, CARE was able to deliver \$5.13 worth of aid to the needy overseas for every dollar in donations received from the American and Canadian people, Blum said.

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1975; 266 pages.

school in Saxtons River, Vt. During his two years there, he was active not only in

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The Deansmen? — The Hub Caps bring Rock and Roll back to life. Bruce Tacy as the Duke rolls to the music. Chase Hall was filled by an overflow crowd which gathered to see the Hub Caps Sunday night.

Hubcaps Fantastic

G.J.

From the exciting intro by Wolfman Jack (who sounded more like a with it Durante) to the last of several renditions of "At the Hop," Bate's one and only Hubcaps brought down the house in a packed and rock and rolling Chase Lounge Sunday night. From "Teen Angel" to "Duke of Earl," from "Two Silhouettes on a Shade" to "Runabout Sue," the happy days of the incredible fifties was relived, despite the unfortunate propensity of most there to take in the supposed sock-hop on their posteriors. Oh, well, after that intense weekend, few could have the energy,

anyway.

The Hubcaps number two cars in all, and feature Perry Maynard, Bruce Tacy, Wayne Rasmussen, Russ Wood, Carl Flora, Mike Ladd, John Neal, and last but not least Steve McManus. Honorable mention should be made of the Monotones, a strange group from Hacker House who offered semi-synchronous gyrations of their own during "Teenager in Love." I can't explain it either. And finally my ringing ears would like to thank the shrieking lovelies behind me who succeeded in overpowering the entire sound system. Nice going, girls!

Book Review:

The Great Train Robbery

by Barbara Braman

Michael Crichton's *The Great Train Robbery* is a novel of carefully held suspense woven into the fabric of a train robbery that occurred in Victorian England. Mingling fact and fiction in a way that makes it difficult to tell one from another, he creates a story that displays the historical novel at its best.

We watch Pierce meticulously plan this heist of £125,000 worth of gold, and we hold our breath when his only mistake almost causes the failure of his whole venture. Why did Pierce risk so much? "I wanted the money," Edward Pierce said in 1856. It is clear that he wanted more than that; he wanted the exhilaration as well. This book holds attention in the way a Christie thriller might, yet, it is much more than that. It

is based on a factual occurrence and built around what is actually known and recorded. Moreover, it is a wealth of trivia about the underworld in Victorian London. This criminal world is very different from the aristocratic world that we usually see. Crichton contrasts it with the more aristocratic world that Pierce enters, and we can see both the chasm and the interactions between the classes in London.

Crichton's talent, displayed in the *Andromeda Strain*, is his ability to build tension moment by moment, as he builds his story block by block, piece by piece. The intricacy of the novel is shown all the more clearly when we can examine each detail, and see how it fits into the whole. This is demonstrated here in the carefully chronological way that the story is organized. The way Pierce plans this whole escapade: his ordering of the streetmen, the precise way he has of making plans, and his brilliance in minimizing the elements of chance is all scientific in a way that would have secretly thrilled the most Victorian mind.

It is an interesting book in a historical sense. And it is an amazingly suspenseful book, one that is perfect for a cozy evening curled around a cup of hot chocolate and under a warm quilt. It is light reading but not entirely frothy. Weightless, perhaps; but justifiable after all. It contains much historical trivia. Crichton is quite successful with this combination thriller/historical novel. He lends respectability to the former and takes some of the stuffiness out of the latter.

The Great Train Robbery, Michael Crichton; Alfred A. Knopf. New York. 1975; 266 pages.

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Film Board Flix

By Hermione Snagrot

When you first glance at this Friday's pair of films, their juxtaposition might appear to be just a shade perverse. However, there is a method to the Film Board's madness, for the close scrutiny of *Some Like it Hot* and *Boys in the Band* provides a sociologically interesting example of how mores change over the years. Of course, the fact that both films are quite funny and enjoyable helps a bit.

Made in 1959 by Billy Wilder, *Some Like it Hot* is an old breed of movie; a form of low comedy that only Mel Brooks can get away with these days. Wilder satirizes women, gangsters and effeminacy in one fell swoop by getting Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon to dress up in women's clothes and hide in an all-girl band to escape from the mob. Naturally they get entangled quite a bit with the band's lead singer, Marilyn Monroe which complicates matters somewhat, leaving them "bust-deep" in mature slapstick.

Boys in the Band is also a comedy, but of a somewhat different nature, as it is the first movie to attempt to bring into focus the lives of homosexuals in modern America. Based on Mark Crowley's off-Broadway hit, *Boys in the Band* offers a funny but telling examination of a birthday party where the guest of honor and all those attending are at various levels of gayness. The result is a depiction of the uninhibited enjoyment homosexuals can experience when away from the pressures of a violently disapproving society, along with the bitterness, anxiety and solitude of homosexual life.

You may ask what prompted us to show these two films together? Basically, it's that old tenth-grade English class standby: comparison and contrast. We won't be seeing Curtis and Lemmon in full drag again, unfortunately, as *Some Like it Hot* has been replaced by *Boys in the Band* the way Amos 'n' Andy were phased out by

Shaft. This latter film demonstrates at least a tendency away from using erroneous stereotypes in humor and shows more inclination to laugh at yourself, what must be considered an encouraging sign.

Then with a major change of pace which doesn't seem too dramatic over the space of five days but which always looks a bit odd when done in one continuous column, on the following Wednesday the Film Board will present Pier Paolo Pasolini's *Accatone*. Made in 1961, *Accatone* (an Italian word which means "begger" or "hustler") is the story of a small-time pimp who exploits a prostitute in an attempt to escape the Roman slums in which he lives.

Poverty-stricken back streets are not a new theme to Pasolini, whose dealings with just such subjects have brought him international fame in other works. Despite certain elements of technical crudity due to his relative inexperience at the time of this film, Pasolini captures the essence of life in the slums, with the smells, sights and sounds of this existence made almost tangible. There is no moral judgement made, but it is the overwhelming tone and atmosphere of *Accatone* which give it its power, especially when contrasted with the music of Bach which accompanies the film.

Pasolini considered himself a crusading moralist, attempting to restore morality to the spiritual desert of modern civilization, saying "the motivation of all my films is to give back to reality its original sacred significance." (Newsweek, 11/17/75) The circumstances of his death just two months ago — he was beaten and run over by a young thug to whom he had made homosexual advances — demonstrate why, despite your acceptance or rejection of his themes, there is no film-maker today who captured the slums of civilization like Pasolini, and perhaps no film in which they are captured like *Accatone*.

Portland Symphony Artist Competition Winner to Perform

Robert Weirich, the Portland Symphony Orchestra Young Artist Competition Winner for 1976, will give a piano recital at the Bates Chapel at 4 p.m. on Sunday. Admission will be free to Bates students with I.D.'s, all others will be charged \$2.

Robert Weirich, 26, is a native of Massillon, Ohio, where he began studying piano at the age of seven. There were the usual student recitals, but Bob's real debut came in 1967, when he was invited by Michael Charry to perform the Greig Concerto with the Canton Symphony Orchestra. In 1968 Bob entered the Oberlin Conservatory of Music where his piano studies continued under Emil Danenberg, now President of Oberlin College. By the time he graduated, Bob had won two Pi Kappa Lambda awards, received the highest grades in several years on his sophomore jury examination, had earned a soloist spot on the Oberlin Orchestra's concert season as a winner of the conservatory's concerto competition, and gained some notoriety for his interest and eagerness in performing contemporary music.

Wanting to gain experience as a teacher, Bob accepted upon graduation the position of music director at Vermont Academy, an independent school in Saxtons River, Vt. During his two years there, he was active not only in

music, but as an English teacher, theatre director and concert manager. In 1974 the Yale School of Music accepted him into their graduate program, and at the same time invited him to attend their summer school of music and art at Norfolk, Ct., as the pianist for their Contemporary Chamber Ensemble under the direction of Arthur Weisberg. Weirich was soloist in the first performance of Lewis Spratlan's Fantasy for Piano and Chamber Ensemble.

Weirich is currently enrolled at Yale, where he was recently accepted into their doctoral program. He has played frequently in New Haven, in solo recital, in chamber groups, and, last February, with the New Haven Symphony on their Young People's Series under the direction of Erich Kunzel. At Yale, he studies with Donald Currier and Claude Frank.

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Survey of the Candidates: Gov. Ronald Reagan — Anti Big Government

by Jeff Lovoi

For the first time since 1912, an incumbent Republican president has a serious challenge for the GOP nomination. Former California Governor Ronald Reagan has mounted a strong effort to unseat Gerald Ford as the standard bearer of the Republican party for 1976. With over half the states holding presidential primaries, Reagan could pick up GOP delegates by directly appealing to the Republican electorate, even if his opponent does have the backing of most of the big-name politicians.

Gov. Reagan announced his candidacy last November 20. Fearing an ever-growing government as a direct threat to individual freedom, Reagan has vowed to try to reverse this trend toward big government. "Government at all levels now absorbs more than 44% of our personal income. It has become more intrusive, more coercive, more meddlesome and less effective." Gov. Reagan is running against what he sees as a bloated, insensitive establishment in Washington, D.C.. In his formal announcement of his candidacy he said, "Our nation's capital has become the seat of a 'buddy' system that functions for its own benefit — increasingly insensitive to the needs of the American worker who supports it with his taxes. Today it is difficult to find leaders who are independent of the forces that have brought us our problems — the Congress, the bureaucracy, the lobbyists, big business and big labor".

In 1966 Reagan was elected Governor of California by a landslide over the incumbent Democrat. He immediately faced a budget which was hundreds of millions of dollars in deficit, and an escalating welfare load. Because of the deficit, Gov. Reagan was forced to raise taxes by \$900 million in his first year in office. Also, with a Democratic legislature to face, state spending more than doubled during his eight years in office. However, Reagan did hold the number of bureaucrats constant. He also brought some tax rebates and property tax relief to Californians. By the time Reagan left office, the state had a budget surplus.

The welfare situation Gov. Reagan faced was growing worse every month. Before Reagan began to tackle the welfare problem in earnest, in 1971, there were 2.4 million welfare recipients in California, up from 620,000 in 1961. What Reagan did with the problem, starting in 1971, was to cut undeserving recipients off the rolls and at the same time to increase benefits to those who truly needed help. Through the efforts of the Reagan Administration, the number of cases dropped by 400,000 by late 1974.

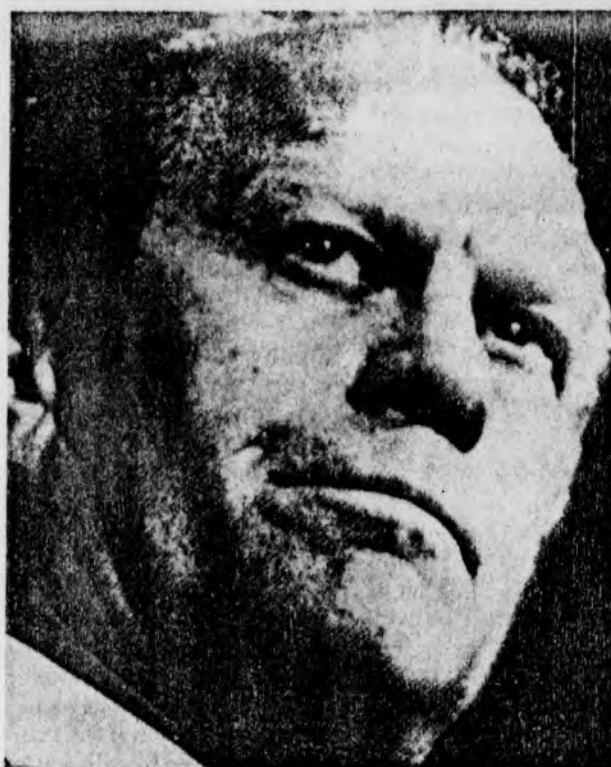
What are some of Gov. Reagan's positions on other issues?

Detente: Reagan favors relaxation of tensions, but he does not believe that the present situation is favorable to the U.S. He would like to see the Soviets "give" more and "take" less. He would not allow the U.S. to continue to fall behind the Soviets militarily.

Busing: Gov. Reagan opposes forced busing. He sees it as demeaning to blacks, and unworkable for everybody.

Role of government: Most social welfare programs, according to Reagan, should be handled by the states, not by Washington. What he has proposed is a reduction of about \$90 billion in federal spending on these programs, with the money going back to the states to administer these programs as they see fit.

For many years pre-nomination campaigns that have aroused the most interest have occurred in the Democratic Party. In 1976 the primaries should prove crucial in the Republican Party also. Many feel that perhaps the GOP needs a good primary contest to inject some interest into the party. Ronald Reagan intends to stimulate that interest.



President Gerald Ford —

As the nation's first unelected President, Gerald Ford faces, in the efficiently run Reagan organization, the most serious challenge to the nomination of an incumbent President since President William Howard Taft was forced to do battle with Teddy Roosevelt for renomination in 1912. However, contrary to his usual image as a team player, the President has also proven his ability as a scrapper on several occasions and believes himself equal to the challenges of Ronald Reagan, the Democrats, and the tasks of the Presidency.

Mr. Ford was born with the name Leslie Lynch King, Jr. in Omaha, Nebraska on July 14, 1913. Following his parents' divorce and his mother's remarriage, the future President was adopted by his stepfather, Gerald R. Ford of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Young Ford was a high school football star and an all-American and 1934 MVP at the University of Michigan. He spurned two lucrative offers from the Green Bay Packers and the Chicago Bears to study law and to coach football at Yale. He graduated from Yale Law in the top third of the class of 1941 and practiced law in Grand Rapids before and after World War II. His first partner was Philip Buchen, now White House counsel.

In 1948, Ford upset an incumbent congressman in the Republican primary and won easy election to the first of thirteen terms in the House. He also succeeded in unseating Republican House Floor Leaders Joseph W. Martin and Charles Halleck on his way to becoming House Minority Leader in 1965. In this capacity he earned the enmity of Johnson, the friendship of Nixon, and a general respect which aided in his confirmation as the first appointed Vice President in 1973.

In his first eighteen months as President, Mr. Ford has been faced with a tottering economy, a world situation on the brink of crisis, and an all-time low level of national confidence in government. He has taken a moderate-to-conservative approach to all of these matters and has expressed a desire to limit the role of the federal government, though certainly not as radically as the \$90 billion slash that Gov. Reagan has recommended. The following points include the record upon which Mr. Ford has chosen to run and his proposals for the future:

Appointments: The President has expressed pride in some of the staff changes he has made in recent months. Chief among these are the naming of Judge John Paul Stevens to the Supreme Court, University of Chicago president Edward Levi as Attorney General, William Coleman as Secretary of Transportation, George Bush to the CIA, Carla Hills to HUD, Donald Rumsfeld to Defense, and Elliott Richardson to Commerce. All of these appointments have given the administration a more liberal image as well as a talent pool for future Vice Presidents and Supreme Court justices.

The Economy: Inflation dropped from 12% in 1974 to 6% in 1975, unemployment has dropped slightly, interest rates are falling and the stock market has been on the rise. The President favors a "trickle down" method of recovery, hoping to stimulate business in order to lower prices and put people back to work. He advocates decreased federal spending and opposes temporary public works jobs as a solution to unemployment.

The Role of the Federal Government: Mr. Ford wishes to reduce federal spending and transfer some federal welfare programs to the state and local governments. He also held back on federal aid to New York City until the city and state had solidified their financial base and cut spending and will probably take the same hardline attitude on similar requests.

Foreign Policy: On this score, Mr. Ford has taken a page from the book of his predecessor. Henry Kissinger is very much in charge and the President has engaged extensively in the Nixonian person-to-person diplomatic style. The presence of Daniel Patrick Moynihan at the United Nations has breathed new life into US participation in that organization. Peace in the Middle East, preservation of detente, arms limitation agreements, and improved trade with Arab and Communist countries are primary goals.

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For the first time this season the Bates basketball team has put together two good games in succession. Victories over Bowdoin and Williams provided the Bobcats with hope that they could finish the season in winning style. With seven games to go, the Cats are 5-8.

On Wednesday, Bates picked up its first win in C.B.B. play with an 86-76 win against Bowdoin in a game played at Brunswick. This was one of Bates' finest outings of the season as they led throughout the game and never lost their poise. Bates always has trouble winning at Bowdoin even though the Bobcats usually have superior talent. This year is no exception to the latter as Bates has a far better club. However, Bowdoin always hustles and makes best with what they have.

Bates jumped out to a quick lead as the game opened on a sloppy note. With twelve minutes remaining in the first half, the score stood: Bates 12, Bowdoin 8. At that point the pace quickened and the shooting of both teams picked up. Bates took control late in the half and led 41-30 at halftime. The Bobcats were paced by Mike Edwards and Glenn Bacheller in the first half as they were able to score inside.

Bowdoin made a bid to take the lead early in the second half as they quickly reduced the lead to six at 56-60. Bates did not crack and managed to maintain a lead of 6 to 10 points for most of the remainder of the game. The Polar Bears mounted an occasional threat, but never took the lead. The game ended with a travesty of Bowdoin fouls, a strategy that proved fruitless and time consuming.

The fact that Bates had a balanced scoring attack and rebounded well were the key factors in the win. Bacheller had 18 points and six offensive rebounds. Tom Goodwin scored 19 points and grabbed a game high 16 rebounds. Jay Bright with 14 and Tom Burhoe with 9 gave the Bates big men a total of 39 rebounds. Edwards added 9 rebounds and 11 points as his improved play has aided the inside game immensely. Paul Joyce, who has played well in all of the Bates wins, scored 15 points coming off the bench hitting on 6 of 7 shots and assisting on numerous hoops.

This time it was a good team effort instead of one or two good individual performances that made this game enjoyable. Also the team responded well without Jim Marois, who was in foul trouble. This was encouraging since the team is usually reliant on a good game from him. Bates played with intensity that has often been absent. After watching this game one wonders why they are not able to play like this more often.

They did do it again on Saturday with a thrilling 88-87 win over a good shooting Williams team. Only 55% shooting by the Bobcats enabled them to win; Williams shot 52%. For Williams, who played at Bowdoin the night before (and won by a point), it was a heartbreaking loss. For Bates it was another win on their march toward respectability.

The first half was all Bates as the Bobcats shot a sizzling 61% en route to a 48-38 halftime lead. Bates played some exceptional team basketball once again, and the 48 points are a true indication of the talent on this team. It appeared Bates would blow the Ephmen right out of the gym especially since the Williams club had played the night before.

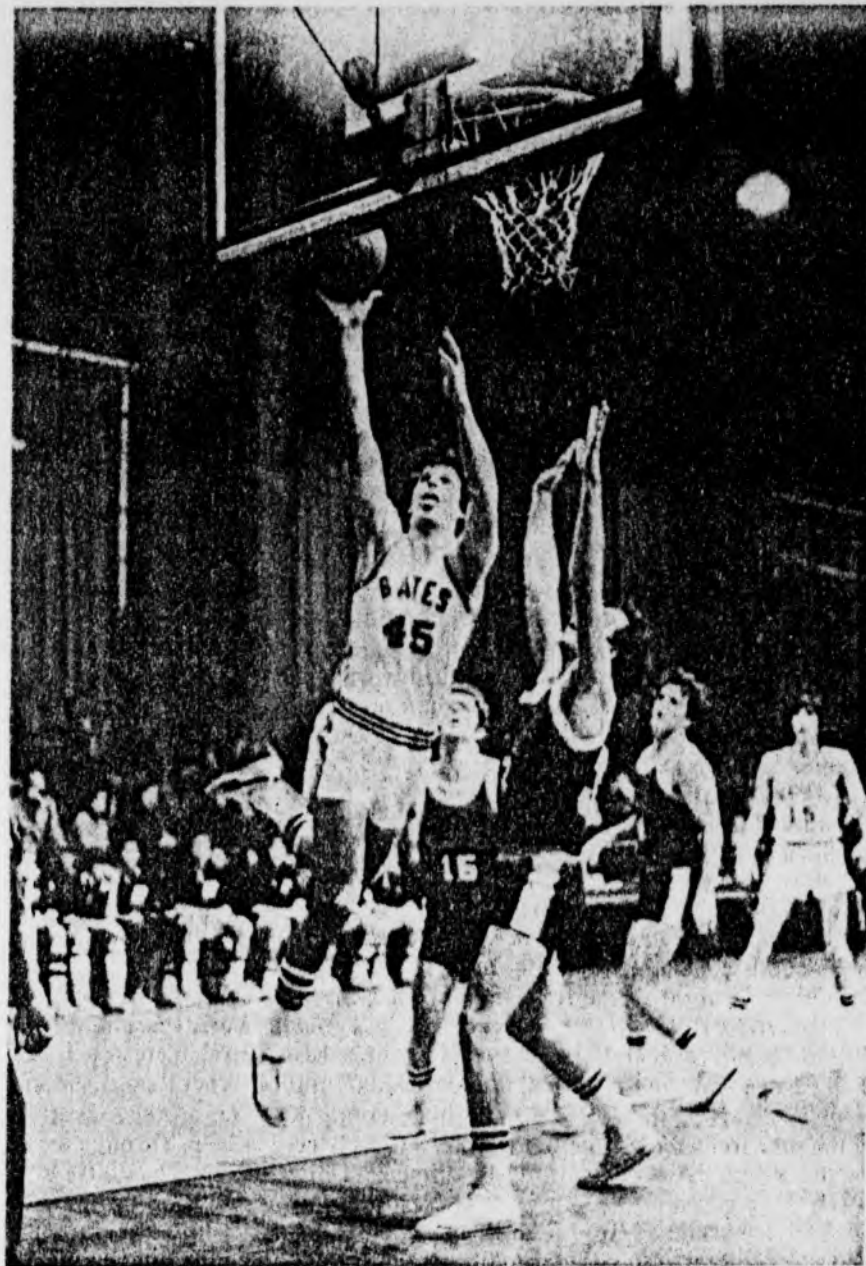
With Marois back on his game everything was coming up Bates as the Bobcats jumped out to a 15 point lead at the outset of the second half. It looked as if the first Bates rout of the season was about to become a reality. However, after a mysterious Bates timeout the momentum switched over to the Williams side and the game suddenly became close. Williams' shooting became deadly, and they moved into the lead a few times in the last six minutes. The last time the Ephmen led was at 87-

86 and had an opportunity to put the game on ice with high scoring Mike Tanner — 34 points, 11 rebounds — on the foul line. He missed and alas Goodwin dropped in a rebound shot with four seconds left, and yes, Bates won the type of game they usually lose, a close one.

Several fine individual efforts made this victory possible. Goodwin was simply outstanding going over and around the Williams' big men for a season high 29 points. Marois was back on the mark with 24 points followed by Bacheller with 14 points and 8 assists. The bench was led by Joyce who chipped in 12 and some good defensive work by Brad Smith.

Bates is putting it together, but unfortunately it took half the season for the team to gel. They can still salvage a winning season if they continue to play the way they have. They will have to win six of their remaining seven games to do it — which means eight of nine overall — and they still have a game at Maine. They can do it if they play as they are now, with intensity and confidence. Morale is up and the attitude of the team is positive. One only wonders why it took the team so long to start playing like they are now.

REBOUNDS: The fact remains that Bates has only beaten one team with a winning record, Hartford. Bowdoin was 2-3 and Williams 5-8 before they played Bates. . . Maine beat Colby by 32 points at Orono. Bates travels up to the Orono snakepit on February 11. . . Bench contributions have been vital to the Bates turnaround. . . Goodwin was 13 for 15 from the floor against Williams. . . Tim Bruno has become the man Bates relies on in the last moments of close games to break the press. He went to the line eight times in the last two minutes at Bowdoin and hit four. . . The Alumni crushed the Jayvees 106-81. Steve Keltonic, '73, scored 18 points and was perhaps the best player on the floor that day.



Goodwin gets two against Williams.

Trackmen Down UNH, UVM

Last Saturday, the Bates Track team traveled to Burlington, Vermont, to take on both the University of Vermont and the University of New Hampshire. Bates was uncertain about what to expect from these teams, since no one had seen any meet results from either school since the early part of the season. To make matters worse the Bobcats had to do without the services of two of their top point getters, Bruce Merrill and Clyde Lungelow, and before the meet started lost Bob Cedrone for all but one weight throw. Cedrone injured his back in a freak accident. However, the team did an excellent job without these seniors and took nine of fourteen firsts to win the meet handily. The score was Bates 70, U.N.H. 47, and Vermont 31.

The Bobcats jumped out to a quick lead when they won the first three events. Bob Cedrone's one weight toss was good for a first place before he was hussled to the Vermont infirmary. Tom Foley won the shot put for his first victory as a Batesie. His throw of 43'11½" was a little more than 3 feet farther than second place. Frank Ficarra made it three long jump victories in a row as he jumped 21'1½". Marcus Bruce was third in the event.

Craig Buscemi of Vermont broke a meet and his school's record by winning the triple jump in 44'5¾". Paul Grillo was the only placer in this event for Bates, taking a third at 42'1½". Peter Kipp continued his excellent high jumping by clearing 6'6" again and winning the event while tying a meet record. It is only a matter of time before he clears 6'8", judging from a couple of close tries he

had on Vermont's uneven dirt floor. He could very well do it Saturday on Colby's nice tartan infield (and may have to to win the event). Just as Vermont outclassed the triple jump field, U.N.H. was the class of the pole vault. They had two jumpers clear 14'0". Scott Smith was fourth for Bates at 12'6".

During the earl going the Vermont Coach remarked to one of his middle distance men that they had nothing to worry about because Bates "had nothing in the running events." Unfortunately for him, Vermont had less. The best the Catamounts could muster in any running event was a third, and they saw their lead over U.N.H. disappear. Losing to Bates was bad enough, but losing to U.N.H. put them at the bottom of the Yankee Conference — and we know what Vermont does to losing sports. . .

The dash produced a rarity for the event, a Bates victory. The race was so close that some people thought that fourth place Marcus Bruce had won. The hurdles was an equal rarity, a Bates loss. Bouse Anderson could not recover enough from a bad start to win, but managed to take second.

Bates showed quite a bit of strength in the middle distances, as it won both the 600 and the 1000. Chris Taylor led nearly all the way in the 600 and after fighting off a Vermont challenge early in the race, cruised to a relatively easy victory in the good time of 1:15.1. Kip Beach was fourth. The 1000 produced a 1-2 finish by Dave Scharn and Scott Bierman. Bierman led for most of the race, but was caught by the ferocious kick of Scharn.

The mile was supposed to be the feature race of the meet. Both Vermont's

Peter Weith and U.N.H.'s John Madden had run 4:15 or better, and Bates had mile aces Bruce Merrill and Rick DeBruin. Madden and Merrill, however, did not run in the meet. Instead, U.N.H. ran 9:01 two miler George Reed. Reed, who is a pretty good miler anyway, won in 4:18.6. DeBruin was second in 4:19.8, his best of the season. Weith was third and Kim Wettlaufer fourth. As has been true most of the season, Bates dominated the two mile. Bob Chasen ran the second best time of his life (pressure off now you're in Med. School, Bob?) and easily won. His 4:32 second mile outdistanced teammate Paul Oparowski, and gave him a 9:21.4 final time. Doug Spring was fourth. Whit Burbank gave Bates a good lead on the leadoff leg, and Bouse Anderson, Kip Beach and Gary Pachico increased the lead for a 3:34.3 victory. The two mile relay placed second to a George Reed anchored U.N.H. team. Rick DeBruin had an excellent 2:00 leadoff leg for Bates.

The victories were a good omen for Bates track future, since the senior class that holds 8 school records did not (except for Chasen) play a big part in the meet. This Saturday the team will participate in the most important meet of the season, the State Championships. Bates has not won since 1973, Maine has won the last two. Maine would seem to have a pretty poor chance of repeating, and the title should be a battle between Bates and Bowdoin. The Polar Bears won the dual meet between the two teams, but Bates is in much better shape and with Maine and Colby taking points away from both, the meet is too close to call.

NCAA — '76: At Bates in March

by Joe Gromelski

Preparations are moving along smoothly for this year's National Collegiate Athletic Association Ski Championships, to be hosted by Bates College March 3-6.

The Alpine events will take place at Sunday River in Bethel, with the Giant Slalom opening the meet Wednesday, March 3. Slalom competition will be held Friday, March 5. Nordic events are scheduled for Chisholm Winter Park in Rumford, with the Cross Country set for Thursday, March 4 and the Jumping Saturday, March 6.

The contending teams appear to be getting ready for the Championships. In the West, 1975 host Fort Lewis College defeated several top teams, including

defending N.C.A.A. Champion Colorado, in the Fort Lewis Invitational. Wyoming was second in the Invitational, followed by Colorado, Utah, and Western Colorado State.

In Eastern action, 1975 N.C.A.A. runner-up Vermont easily captured the St. Lawrence University Carnival. The Catamounts scored 160 points in defeating Middlebury (104), New Hampshire (88), St. Lawrence (64), and Williams (62).

Individually, early standouts include Dave Derosier of Fort Lewis and Joe Lamb of Vermont (Jumping), Mark Milligan of Colorado (Downhill), Doug Bruce of Vermont (Slalom), and Jan Bjorkheim of Utah (Cross Country).

Bates, Bowdoin Look Strongest For Track Title

Saturday, Colby will be the host to the eight State Indoor Track and Field Championships. Bates has won four Indoor titles, but the last was three years ago. Maine has been the champion for the past two years but looks like a doubtful repeater. The meet, it is fairly safe to say, will be a battle between Bates and Bowdoin.

There will be nine state titlists returning to defend their crowns, three each from Bates, Bowdoin and Maine. However, the status of at least 3 of them is uncertain. Bowdoin's Guy Leadbetter, last year's pole vault champ and odds-on choice for the title this year, will almost surely miss the meet with an injured shoulder. Bowdoin middle distance ace Jeff Sanborn also is reported to be injured. Whether his injury will keep him from running is questionable. Bob Cedrone, the best in the state in the weight this year, pulled a back muscle before the Vermont-New Hampshire meet and is doubtful for Saturday. Gerry LaFlamme, who won the mile last year, is also injured. Clyde Lungelow, who is the defending high hurdles champion and has not lost in state competition for two years, is coming off of an injury but will be ready.

One of the surest guesses of the meet will be that Bowdoin's All American Dick Leavitt will win the shot. If Cedrone is absent or not up to par, Leavitt may well take both the weight as well. The rest of the places in the weight events are up for grabs.

The long jump is a very difficult event to predict. Marcus Bruce and Clyde Lungelow, both from Bates, have the longest jumps. However, Lungelow will probably stick to the hurdles. Also, Bates will have freshman Frank Ficara who has won three long jumps in a row. His strong point is that he is consistent. Bowdoin also has good long jumpers, including Steve Gray who won the Bates-Bowdoin dual meet. Maine has returning State champ Eric Lammi. The triple jump will be a battle between Dan Cochrane of Maine and Robbie Richardson of Colby. Also Lammi and Bowdoin's Archie McLean have a good chance.

The high jump will be one of the most competitive events of the meet. Maine's Lou Hinkley and all purpose Eric Lammi as well as Bates' Peter Kipp have cleared 6'6" consistently. Bates' Bill Bardaglio has also jumped 6'6" this year, but has been having problems in the past couple of weeks. The pole vault, without Guy Leadbetter, will also be close. Tom Wells (who won the State title two years ago) should be the favorite, but he will be battled by John Littlehale of Bowdoin and Hart and Paret of Colby.

The dash, because of the nature of the event, is also difficult to predict. However, Bowdoin has a very good sprint crew, led by Bill Strang and Archie

McLean. Colby's Robbie Richardson has a very fast 60 to his credit and will be god competition for the Bowdies. Clyde Lungelow will be a heavy favorite in the hurdles, since he is currently leading New England in the 45 highs and is ranked third in the 60's as well. Bouse Anderson also has not been beaten by state competition (except Lungelow), and Bates has an excellent chance for a one-two finish.

The strongest event in the state last year will be one of the weakest this year. All of the placers in the 600 have graduated or left school, and thus an event that was won in 1:11 last year may well be won in the high 1:14's. Bates will have a good shot at taking several places. Chris Taylor should be the favorite, since he has the fastest time of all the entrants. Mike Brust of Bowdoin and Ed Gott of Maine will be his chief pursuers. The 1000 champ from last year, Scott Bierman, will return to defend his title, and along with Dave Scharn and possibly Chris Taylor should give Bates a strong showing in this event. Ed Small and Jeff Sanborn of Bowdoin are the only others with any real chance in this event.

The mile will be another Bates-Bowdoin battle. Bruce Merrill will run this event along with Rick DeBruin for Bates. Both have done under 4:20, and will face Bowdoin's Fred Carey and Sanborn and LaFlamme (if they are healthy). The two mile will be the strongest Bates event. Besides Merrill, who may or may not run the deuce, Bates has Bob Chasen and Paul Oparowski who have finished one-two in each of the last three meets. The only two mile Bates has lost this season was against Maine in the first meet of the year. The man who won was Colin Campbell. He will be a tough man to bargain with this time around also, but may have to settle for third.

When the dust has settled, it will probably be the relays that decide the meet — and that means that the team with the best depth has the decided advantage. Because the 22 man squad limit was in force for most of the season, we do not know a lot about the depth of any of the other teams. The only thing that is sure about the meet is that Colby will finish last.

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Dave Mansfield and John Scavotto Await Rebound vs. UMF.

Hockey Team Splits

The Bates College Hockey team found itself in two rather contrasting games last week, beating UMFarmington 14-4, and losing to UMOroño 8-1.

Farmington in its first season as a club didn't really have much to offer hockey-wise except a little comic relief. Bates dominated the game from the opening face off and UMF really was never in the game. Craig Bruns quickly got Bates off on the right track with the first of Bates' fourteen goals, in the opening minutes of play. Dan Hart quickly followed with his first goal of the season. Farmington came back with a goal midway through the first period, but after that Bates put the game easily out of reach by rattling off five straight goals to make things 7-1. From then on Bates played a rather ragged style of hockey, but it really made no difference because of Farmington's haplessness. Other goals were scored by Llorente, Quigley, and Mansfield who had two apiece, and Callahan, Holbrook, Lyne, Page, Whitaker, and Williamson who had one each. Final score, Bates 14 UMF 4.

Saturday, the pucksters traveled down to Biddeford to meet UMO in what was to be one of the tougher games this season. Unfortunately Bates came out at the short end of an 8-1 score. UMO, who last year lost to Bates 5-4 in

overtime, came armed with a much improved team, which proved to be overpowering as far as Bates was concerned. UMO had control of the game from the outset, despite the fact that Bates scored first on a Dan Hart point shot. But that was to be all the scoring that Bates would do as UMO kept Bates on the defensive for most of the afternoon. Steve Cortez played a sensational game in goal for Bates, but his play was not enough to keep UMO off the scoreboard. Cortez kept Bates close in the first period 3-1, but Orono's offense was too much in the second period as they added four more goals. Penalties hurt Bates throughout the early going and UMO took advantage of this by scoring several power play goals in the first two periods. Orono added one more goal in the third period to make the final score UMO 8 Bates 1. This makes Bates 3 and 2 on the season.

UMO has a really solid team, led by an airtight defense and an excellent goaltender. But invincible they are not, and Bates gets another crack at them this Saturday at 2 p.m. at Hebron Academy. Bates played better against UMO than an 8-1 score indicates, and now know what to expect from them, so the outcome of the game Saturday could be different. Be there at Hebron if you can make it.

DPM

Women's Basketball — Undefeated After Two Games

The score read 50-41, and the victory belonged to the Bates Women's Basketball team. Their defeat over Colby opened the season on a positive note as the game was characterized by good movement, a balanced attack, and a bench with great depth. The first half showed the women to have adapted to the Colby offense while countering with a strong one themselves, leaving the score at 28-15 at the break. However, when the second half began, the Batesies found themselves unable to score a point though many shots were taken. Finally, with ten minutes gone, and the score tied at 28-28, Kathy Favreau put one in and Bates was alive again. From here, the strong shooting of Priscilla Wilde (15 points), Sue Pierce, Kathy Favreau (10 points each), and Sue Caron (8 points), paced the team until the final score was reached.

Encouraged by their ability to succeed in a pressure situation, the Bobcats took on Lyndon State from Vermont. The game seemed sloppy at first with many passes thrown away and rebounds

missed, and Bates left the floor at halftime trailing the Hornets. Lyndon State did not let up in the second half and started off with a strong press. The score see-sawed for a while with Bates relying on some strong play by Sue Caron, Kathy Favreau, and Priscilla Wilde to keep them in the game. As the time ticked away until there was one minute left, Bates jumped into the lead by three points and held it as the last sixty seconds dragged by. Priscilla Wilde had thirty points for the team along with seventeen rebounds to lead all scorers in a 60-57 win. Sue Pierce, Sue Caron, and Claudia Turner followed as scorers for the Bates Squad.

The team played U. Maine at Orono last Tuesday and is playing Thomas today to finish their homestand for awhile. Next, they face U. Maine at Farmington. The team would like to thank those who have been coming to cheer them on as it has given the team a lot of incentive. The next home game will be Feb. 16 against U. Maine Augusta. Plan to be there.

The Unification Church — Founded By Korean Evangelist

Editor's Note:

The following is the first of a two part article researched and written by Ken Spalding, who graduated from Bates last year, and Chris Parker '78. His major source of information about the Unification Church is a series of articles written by John Cotter of the New York Daily News and reprinted by the Associated Press. Numerous articles have been written about the questionable activity of Moon's Church and a folder of these materials will be put on reserve at the library. We print this series of articles because many of Sun Myung Moon's followers are college and university students who are drawn into the church because of its drive to "unify the world in truth and love."

Ken Spalding '73 is the cousin of an ex-

member of the Unification Church who has been involved in litigation with the Church in a case which received national news coverage. Drawn by this thread, he has visited with a number of other ex-members and families of ex-members. He has discussed the Church with South Koreans, ministers, and moonies.

Chris Parker '78 and Ken Spalding met with Kevin Pickard in two interviews, and talked briefly with Shawn Thompson, a recent convert to the Church. The Lewiston and Auburn City Clerk offices were consulted regarding their solicitation permit regulations and the Auburn Police Department was contacted about their experiences with, and resulting policy towards, the Unification Church.

by Ken Spalding

"The whole world is in my hands. I will conquer and subjugate the world. I am your brain."

"The time will come, without my seeking it, when my words will almost serve as law . . ."

"Master needs many good-looking girls. He will assign three girls to one senator — that means we need 300. Let them have a good relationship with them . . . If our girls are superior to the senators in many ways, then the senators will be taken in by our members."

"If the U.S. continues in its corruption and we find among the senators and congressmen no one really usable for our purposes, we can make senators and congressmen out of our members."

"This is our dream, our project — but hush your mouth tight, have hope and go on to realize it."

Joseph Stalin? Adolph Hitler? Richard Nixon? No, these words, at various times, were spoken by Sun Myung Moon, Korean evangelist.

Insane words? Not if you believe that you are the new messiah, as Moon does. Nor if you turn an \$8 million a year profit, as Moon did in 1974, by making others believe it.

Sun Myung Moon is the founder and moving force of the Unification Church, an organization which also operates under other, less theistic cover-names, such as Unification Center, the Committee for Responsible Dialogue, Freedom Leadership Foundation, Unification Thought Institute, One World Crusade — to name only a few.

Moon's basic tenets hold that Adam failed to provide a perfect human race because Eve was seduced by the devil. Likewise, Jesus Christ failed because he died before he could marry and father the perfect family. Moon claims that Jesus Christ appeared before him in 1937 on a Korean hillside to give him the "key to righteousness and restoration of the Kingdom of Heaven on Earth." A voice from heaven said, "You will be the completer of man's salvation by being the second coming of Christ." Not only will he be the spiritual savior, but also the physical one, in part by fathering the perfect family. This concept of a perfect or divine family which serves as prototype for the rest of humanity is absolutely central to Moon's theology. But the motivation is not clear.

Moon has already been married four times, the first three ending in divorce. His most recent marriage was to an eighteen-year old girl; Moon is 55. His personal history is sketchy and spotted. Various journalists have written of his arrest and conviction on a charge that is sometimes described as promiscuity, sometimes as bigamy, for which he served a three month sentence. He has also spent time in a North Korean (Communist) prison camp — and there are conflicting stories about that experience. Common among his followers are stories of persecution and saintlike fortitude.

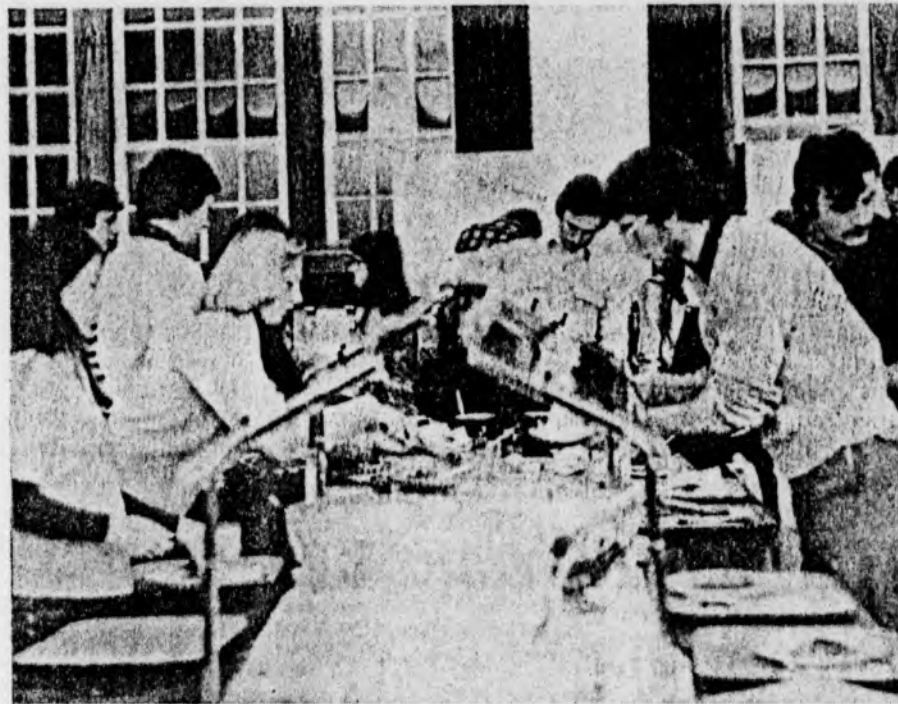
Although he is currently married, his wife is not promulgated as the perfect mother, and there is a distinct feeling in the moonie air that the Father is still seeking his Ideal Mate (every guy knows how hard it is to find the perfect female).

Moon's blood children will not be the only components of the perfect family. If you think computer dating is fun you should try Moonie marriage. After joining the Unification Church and waiting long enough to prove your devotion (as much as seven years), you may be allowed to marry someone specially selected for you by Moon. You then participate in a mass marriage in Korea where as many as 1800 persons may be wed in one fell swoop. All of this absolutely free. You need only live your life for Moon and be willing to die for him. If you do wish to express your gratitude, bank accounts, etc., are appreciated.

It is easy to poke fun at someone with ambitions so grandiose as to rule the earth as a theocracy, but it is in fact no laughing matter. Since the Church was founded in 1954 the world following has grown to a figure somewhere between 500,000 and 2 million. The numbers are hard to pin down. In the U.S. there are an estimated 30,000 members; 7,000 of these are hard core members who live at church centers and devote all of their waking time to raising funds and recruiting new members. The fund-raising teams sell such things as flowers, candy, peanuts, candles, and bicentennial pins. They raise anywhere from \$100 to \$400 per day per person. One team of seven persons on Long Island raised \$520,000 in a year. One secret to this success is that the Moonie hustlers are taught to use whatever line, regardless of its truth, which will succeed in gaining contributions. The leadership denies that this is Church doctrine and claims that it is only the overzealousness of a few members. However according to accounts of ex-members, the practice is widespread.

While the Moonies live in poverty, being limited to 75¢ to 90¢ per day expenses, the Rev. Moon, while in the U.S., lives in one of his two palatial mansions outside of New York City, or cruises on one of his \$250,000 yachts. The average church member expects to live in poverty as a natural condition in which to do God's work. They also believe that it is natural for Moon to live in luxury because he is the physical savior and all things physical should flow to him.

What does all of this have to do with the Bates student? Well, in the next few days or months you are likely to run into a missionary from the Church's training center



This is Kevin Pickard, a minister of the Unification Church, who is trying to establish a congregation in Lewiston. Kevin's idea is to form a communal living situation that will act as a "heavenly example" for the rest of the Lewiston community.

in Barrytown, New York. Kevin Pickard is known as a "Pioneer" (in line with the general bicentennial theme); he arrived in Lewiston in early January with the mission of setting up a center here. Kevin believes that the spiritual well-being of Lewiston and Auburn is his personal responsibility. That's no easy burden, but it can be easier in a community that combines the presence of college students with a heavily Catholic tradition.

For funding Kevin must rely solely upon street solicitation. He faces legal difficulties with this method because permits are necessary, and the Unification Church has a bad reputation in the local city halls. In Lewiston an organization is issued a permit for only one day per year, which in this case has already been used. The team members were caught soliciting without a permit. In Auburn, the Church is banned from having a permit. This resulted from an incident about 18 months ago, when a team was going door to door. They happened to use the Chief of Police's name as a reference, and they happened to stop at the Chief of Police's home by mistake. The Auburn Police Dept. also reported that the Moonies refused to leave private premises when requested to do so. Kevin has had to depend upon "underground solicitation" so far.

Fund raising is only half of his task. The other half is to recruit new members. His goal is to recruit seven members by February 28 and 14 members by March 28. So far he has been successful in gaining one new believer, Shawn Thompson of College Street. Shawn came to Lewiston just after last Thanksgiving, and has been taking U. of Maine extension courses. She had planned to eventually become an M.D., but now she is not so sure. She feels that spiritual preventative medicine may have a much higher priority.

The procedure in getting members is to convince them to attend, first of all, a three day workshop. They will hopefully continue on with 7, 21, 40, and 120 day workshops. After the full course they are generally totally committed.

Many parents of members, a few psychiatrists, lawyers, clergymen, and a growing number of ex-members claim that these workshops are the environment for sophisticated mind control techniques. Their contention is that the Church seeks out the best of youth, people with high ideals and a strong sense of social purpose, and turns them into unthinking puppets of the Church. The debate over alleged brainwashing is going on throughout the country in newspapers and courtrooms.

One Moonie official may have provided an answer to the controversy when he told reporter John Cotter:

"We don't brainwash. We just wash out a few old ideas and replace them with new ones."

Fellowships in Public Administration

Students interested in a career in public administration at the national, state, or local level are offered an opportunity to apply for a fellowship to study at two state universities. Fellowships for single fellows have a total value of \$4600 of which \$3300 is a cash stipend and \$1300 the value of remission of fees and tuition. Married students receive an additional cash grant of \$400.

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M.P.A. at one of the universities attended. The Program provides all course work necessary for these degrees.

Candidates must be American citizens who have completed or will complete a bachelor's degree with any recognized major by June of 1976. Fellowships are awarded to those students who demonstrate a combination of high academic achievement and a real interest in a career in public administration in the South.

Applications should be submitted as soon as possible but must be received by March 1, 1976. For information and applications write to: COLEMAN B. RANSONE, JR., EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR, SOUTHERN REGIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DRAWER 1, UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA, 35486.

be added to each blue slip.

continued on p. 8