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THE BATES STUDENT

VOLUME 106, NUMBER 2

JANUARY 19, 1979

ESTABLISHED 1873

LEGAL INFRACTIONS AND LACK OF PROPER MEDICAL PRACTICE AMONG SERIOUS VIOLATIONS IN HEALTH SERVICE OPERATION

— stories on pages 4 & 5 —



Hour number 34 in the world record try

Bates Men Make Noble Effort At World Record

In what may only be described as a tremendous effort, twelve Bates College men joined forces earlier this week in an attempt to break the world volleyball endurance record of 51 hours, 5 minutes. Beginning at 6 a.m. on Friday, the two teams of six men each planned to continue playing for 60 hours, smashing the existing record. At approximately 3:00 a.m. on Sunday, after a serious team meeting, the players decided to end their quest for the record due to the questionable condition of one of the team members. This decision met with a cheer of understanding and approval

from the large crowd who had gathered in the balcony of the Rand gymnasium, where the contest was being held. As the volleyball playing ended, all twelve men remained on their feet and congratulated each other on their incredible 44 hour effort.

Nick Kofos, organizer of the marathon, was the only team member with previous experience at a world record try. Kofos had organized a similar effort last August in his home town of Marlboro, Mass. On that occasion the players (including two women) were forced to stop after 17 hours when one in-

dividual collapsed.

Last November, Kofos decided to try for the volleyball record with a group of Bates students. He chose January as the date for the try because of the reduced workload at the beginning of that month. Recruiting players turned out to be the major problem. Although a number of individuals volunteered to play, late withdrawals, including five in the last week, caused obvious problems. As a result of the uncertainty surrounding who the twelve starters would be, training and pre-game strategy were mostly non-existent.

At approximately 6:00 a.m. on Friday, January 12 the volleyball playing began. The two teams consisted of Sem Aykanian, Mike Bonney, Tim Connolly, Wally Dillingham, Chris Flaherty, Neil Jamieson, Greg Kechejian, Nick Kofos, Paul McPhee, Jeff Melvin, Rick Pakie, and Jim Palmer. The rules to qualify for the world record included the allowance of a five minute break every hour. Seeing as it was allowable to accumulate the time in the breaks, the players decided to play hard for the first day so that they would be able to rest for longer periods of time during the last day.

Kofos notes that he "can't say enough about student support; the crowds were fantastic." Throughout the more than 140 games played, spectators cheered on the team from the balcony in the Rand gym. Other members of the Bates community were also helpful. "Craig Cannedy was unbelievable; he couldn't do enough for me" points out Kofos, referring to the abundance of food and drink supplied by Commons. Donations of food and money (at times tossed off the balcony by members of the crowd to help supply the players' needs) from students, including an inscribed cake from the girls in Smith South, were also helpful. Betty Kalparis, Melissa Bonney, and Jo Papa were a constant help throughout the 44 hours. As Kofos recalls, "if I had wanted a kitchen sink, I would have had one in ten minutes."

Injuries were a problem that plagued the team constantly. John Downey taught the girls how to wrap arms and legs, and a number of trainers added their

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REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY FOUND TO BE UNREPRESENTATIVE

by Tad Baker
Senior Reporter

With elections held this past week for the officers of the Representative Assembly, it is perhaps a good time to assess the R.A.'s impact on the Bates Community.

The *Student* first went to R.A. President Jack Meade to get his impressions of what the responsibilities of an R.A. representative entail. Meade commented that the R.A. is supposed to be "as representative a body as possible." Representatives are, of course, supposed to "give information to students and get feedback." He was not sure whether or not every representative did seek advice from his or her constituents, and pointed out that as President of the R.A. this was not really his responsibility.

The *Student* then conducted a poll to see how much the student body actually knows about the R.A. The survey attempted to get a random sampling of students by calling every dorm phone on campus and questioning whoever answered. The calls were made on different days and at different times to insure that as random a sampling as possible of students living on campus was achieved. If people answered that they did not know the identity of their R.A., they were asked how long they had lived in the dorm. In virtually every case, those polled had lived in their residence since the beginning of the year. Three questions were asked.

1. Do you know who your R.A. representative is?

No.	%
yes: 33	63%
no: 19	37%

2. Do you know of any actions taken by the R.A. last semester?

No.	%
yes: 4	8%
vaguely: 6	11%
no: 42	81%

3. Does your representative ever seek your advice or opinions on R.A. matters?

No.	%
yes: 10	19%
no: 42	81%

Perhaps even more revealing than the raw statistics were some of the comments made by those polled. When one student was asked who his R.A.

representative was, he replied, "What is the R.A.?" Other answers to this question included responses like "our rep has never made his presence known."

The replies to question number three (Does your rep ever seek your advice or opinions on R.A. matters?) were predominantly negative. Even

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conservative tenure thought hurting junior faculty at Bates

The Trouble With Tenure

by Peter Nizwantowski

Banging a hammer, Norman Dodge edges along the stage on his hands and knees. It's late in the afternoon; most teachers are at home, but Dodge, an Assistant Professor of Theater, is at work with students arranging a stage set for the theater group's next production. Reputed for his quality teaching, the theater majors admire his unrelenting extra-curricular work.

After this year, however, Dodge will not be around to arrange sets. He became eligible for tenure in 1977 and it was denied him. Spending the grace year of his contract at Bates, he is looking for a job. "No one denied the fact that I have done a good job. I consider myself a good teacher. I don't feel I was rejected because of my teaching abilities," says Dodge.

He was "one of the best young faculty members in recent years," according to the President. He was respected by his colleagues and extremely popular with a student body with which he had much contact through his astronomy courses. Yet, in his sixth year of employment at Bates, Ron Reese was fired. The professor everyone expected to remain in Lewiston for a long time was not granted tenure.

In many ways, the failures of Dodge and Reese to receive tenure reflect the era into which Bates is

now entering. Several years after considerable student and faculty expansion, the college is now faced with a large number of tenure decisions - six this year and as many as ten in 1980. Due partly to an unofficial administration policy of limiting the number of tenured personnel to 55% of the entire faculty, many of these professors, regardless of their qualifications, will not receive tenure. As the story involving Dodge and Reese expose, not even the best, most popular teacher can count on a lifetime commitment from Bates. No longer is tenure being granted purely on the basis of merit. Institutional factors such as the tenure limitation and administration goals concerning faculty turnover and economics are becoming increasingly important.

Like Dodge and Reese, professors who do not receive tenure will have a difficult task finding a job in a comparable institution owning to even worse tenure situations elsewhere and their relative inability to research while at Bates due to the college's location, atmosphere, and heavy work loads.

If Bates chooses to enforce a tenure limit and follow the hiring pattern of the last two years, the effect on students may remain unknown. What is certain, however, is that tenure has become a most critical issue among the teaching faculty.

(Continued on Page 6)

EDITORIAL

This issue of *The Bates Student* is, perhaps, the most unique newspaper to be published since I became editor. For the first time, I feel that additional comment regarding the content of this issue is necessary to reinforce the importance and seriousness of a number of articles contained herein. This comment is, for the most part, offered on an optimistic note — the hope that by pointing out the problems and deficiencies of weaker areas and organizations on campus, these same groups and services will be spurred on to improve from within through normal channels, rather than by further outside intervention.

The series of articles dealing with the Bates College Health Service reveals considerable evidence that there is much room for improvement in the operation and philosophy of the college infirmary. The considerable amount of time and effort devoted to the fact gathering process for these particular articles was devoted, in large part, because of the vital function that health care must provide in a college community. The investigation of the Health Service was not undertaken with the word "expose" in mind; rather, the unfolding facts and implications thereof necessitated moving in such a direction.

These facts of which I speak are not to be ignored. They are, in my opinion, representative of an overall lax condition that exists in an area where such a condition or attitude may at best be dangerous and at worst lethal.

Documented proof of violations of Federal Drug Administration regulations in regard to drug storage is unsettling, especially in light of the fact that the only reason offered for such violations suggests that the Bates College Infirmary has not been complying with FDA regulations for some time. This type of lax behavior is inexcusable. One may suggest that too much is being made of such a "minor" infraction, but such a person must realize that conditions in one area often reflect similar conditions existing throughout an organization. The possibility of such a state existing is made uncomfortably clear when it is pointed out that the Medical Services Committee of the Board of Trustees, a committee of prominent doctors charged with guiding the Health Service, knew nothing of these FDA regulation violations.

The steps that need to be taken to correct the existing condition are quite simple. Regrettably, even though the Nurse Practitioner, two-thirds of the Medical Services Committee, and the President of the College have been notified as to the problem, no action has been taken to date. Such a delay in action, when dealing with narcotic drugs, is tempting fate.

Throughout the Health Service articles, one point is repeatedly made: the staff and related personnel of the Health Center are not prepared to handle an emergency situation. Although no college infirmary may be expected to function in the same way as a hospital emergency room, the personnel at a college should be capable of, at the very least, sustaining life until better qualified help arrives. The self-confessed lack of CPR capabilities among a substantial number of the nurses, coupled with the facts that not only are no students trained by a college supported program in emergency medicine, but the student trainers are unable to pass a basic first aid test, ap-

pears to be the result of a serious flaw in health care philosophy. It has been documented that such a lack of knowledge is, in many cases, a matter of life and death. It is my opinion that the Health Service Center personnel should be offered the opportunity of additional training and that the educational efforts of the Health Service for students be directed along these life-saving lines. This may be done with limited cost to the college. The return on such a minor investment, I am sure, would be invaluable.

The seriousness of the issues raised by the Health Service articles is self-evident and need not be further outlined here. *The Student* has relied, to a large degree, on the testimony and opinions of experts in their respective fields. I am hopeful that these opinions, coupled with an honest examination of past errors, will be seriously considered and, in the long run, be helpful in developing a revised and improved focus for the Bates College Health Services.

The survey concerning the Representative Assembly is of more importance than the simple numbers that it contains. The survey results suggest an organization that is not communicating properly with the student body and, as a result, not representing its constituency. This problem is one that may be easily alleviated by re-establishing a close connection between the R.A. representatives and the members of the residences whom they represent. I am sorry to say, however, that the attitude with which this survey was received by the president of the R.A. is far from conducive to cooperation and improvement. The survey was undertaken, on a semi-random basis, with no preconceived notion as to the results. The R.A. president has chosen to interpret the survey and its results as a laughing matter rather than as a source of information. This type of attitude, displayed in last Monday's R.A. meeting, is detrimental to the student body. Both the R.A., as a representative body, and the *Student*, as a source of uncensored information, must work together to achieve the best possible representation for the students of Bates College, to whom they are responsible. I would like to do all that I can to work toward the successful achievement of that goal.

Another survey, regarding the Freshman Center, revealed surprising results. For the most part, the respondents presented a favorable view of the Center. It appears that, to some degree, the freshman "experiment" is beginning to achieve a number of its goals. This may have been brought about primarily by the passage of time. The turbulent conditions surrounding the initiation of the Center have given way to a less negative attitude about the project. This more relaxed atmosphere has been helpful in allowing the Center to function as it was originally proposed. There is little doubt that there are still many changes to be made in order to make the project a complete success, but it is now possible to initiate these changes based on rational thinking rather than emotional response.

ROBERT COHEN

Letters to the Editor

C.A.

To the editor,

The Socio-Cultural Commission has a task that is somewhat different from that of other commissions in the Campus Association. We are charged with the responsibility of bringing speakers and performers to campus who will make a contribution to the intellectual and cultural life of the Bates community. Last year these speakers included General William Westmoreland, mime virtuoso Tony Montenegro, and many other controversial and entertaining personalities.

This year our commission is trying to take better advantage of the wealth of talent that surrounds us in Maine, and the other New England states. We hope to present several programs on a small scale, as well as three or four main events that will highlight the commission's slate for the '78-'79 academic year.

The Socio-Cultural Commission is always looking for suggestions for programs or events, as well as people who want to help out with the events that we sponsor. Anybody interested should contact Ed Neuburg, Box 558.

Campus Association,
Socio-Cultural Committee

IF INTERESTED
IN A POSITION
ON THE STAFF
OF THE *STUDENT*,
SUBMIT NAME
TO BOX 309

The Bates Student would like to thank Alfred Cilcius for the investigative work he put into the Health Services story.

The Randy Reports

The Fabulous Forties

by Tad Baker
Senior Reporter

As all but the most nerdlake of Bobcats must realize, this weekend is Winter Carnival. Winter Carnival is so scheduled by the administration that you should have a paucity of academic endeavors to undertake and thus enable you to "goof off."

Anyhow, the theme for Winter Carnival is the 1940's. Personally I feel that this is an excellent choice. When the twentieth century is all over and done with, I feel certain that most people would have to rate the 1940's in their top ten decades. They were such great times, so much more exciting than today.

Just as we associate that minor misunderstanding known as Vietnam with the 1960's, so

we associate the forties with THE WAR. I do not refer to war in general, but total war. Those happy golden days which General George C. Scott, rather George Patton hoped would never end.

The forties were a great challenge to be met by our people. There were so many questions to be answered. Could we rally our defenses before the Japanese occupied San Francisco? Could the Allies invade Europe before Hitler eliminated the Jews, Slavs, Magyrs and various other Untermenschen? As all schoolboys know (excuse me, schoolpeople) we won, but not without the help of Joe "call me comrade" Stalin. Joe managed to "liberate" Eastern Europe from the evil clutches of Nazidom, and to this day, the residents of

Poland, Czechoslovakia and all the other Iron Curtain countries (and non countries like Lithuania) live in peace, security and freedom.

As if the war was not exciting enough, 1946 produced the worst year for strikes in the history of the nation. Not used to being without a war, we began a cold war with Russia, just to keep us busy. Of course this war became even more enjoyable in 1948 when Russia exploded a nuclear device, thus escalating the cold war with a real "blast" so to speak.

Surely much of the "bliss" in today's world is a direct result of the fabulous forties. I know what you are thinking, there are so many great events and people, how can I pick one for our dorm's

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THE STUDENT

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BATES BRIEFS

On Saturday, January 13, the air compressor for the sprinkler system in Whittier House developed a small leak, resulting in the frequent starting of the compressor. As a result, the compressor overloaded, causing the pressure to drop and an alarm to sound. The problem was alleviated by Saturday evening.

* A clogged drain was the explanation for the flooding of the third floor lounge in Parker Hall on January 13. The water in the sink in the lounge was left running, and overflowed when the drain clogged with matter that was left in the sink. Water filtered down through the floors, going as far as the basement. Although a considerable amount of water was left on the second floor, damage was minimal.

* Bates College was mentioned in the education section of the January 15 issue of *Time Magazine* in an article entitled "Stratagems for Staying Solvent." The article recounted various "novel strategies for coping with the fiscal crunch" in higher education. About Bates, *Time* said: "Hang On to the Trees. Instead of hauling off timber when clearing a site for a \$4.7 million sports complex, Bates College in Lewiston, Me., decided to keep the trees. The 100,000 board feet of lumber will supply building needs for more than five years."

* On Sunday, January 14, still another pipe burst after freezing as a result of the extreme temperatures this winter. The dead-ended pipe, in the attic of Herrick House, had previously

been used to feed a kitchen when the building was an apartment house. Maintenance men removed the pipe and insulated another pipe in the same vicinity so as to prevent a similar occurrence.

* After completing her first two weeks on the job, Joline Footon, the new post mistress, commented, "I love Bates... so far." Footon, who previously worked as a secretary for a local realtor, has run into no problems in adapting to her new position.

* John Macauley, a Bates student, was the victim of a freak accident last Sunday when a large slide of snow fell off the roof of Roger Williams Hall and landed on his parked automobile. Extensive damage was done to the windshield and roof of the vehicle.

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 1)

The affirmative answers ranged from "he has once" and "he used to, but he doesn't anymore" to "indirectly" and "sort of, but not that much."

It was revealed that in many residences, elections for the R.A. were never held at the beginning of the year as only one person signed up for the job.

Commentary

I feel that all of the above is an indicator of a serious problem at Bates. There is obviously a lack of communication between the R.A. and the student body. Whether this problem is the fault of the student body as a whole or only the R.A. is hard to judge. Bates students are continually criticized for their lethargy and apathy. Bates managed to quietly sail through the civil war of the 1960s without so much as a scratch. Still, when apparently over 80% of the student population are never asked their views by the R.A. on issues at Bates, how can we tell if students have opinions or not? Perhaps the lack of interest in the R.A. stems from its basic lack of

power to take any action.

One R.A. member complained, "Lots of things are rubber stamping." He felt that once last semester the R.A. "had got the tail feathers up" in Lane Hall, but that in fact the R.A. itself has the ability to do little other than "stir things up."

Constantly one hears low grumblings from students about dissatisfaction with Bates. These complaints, however, are rarely vocalized and therefore fail to fall on the deaf ears that await them. If changes for the better are desired, an effort must be made by both the R.A. and students. The R.A. can only override its ineffectiveness with the support and encouragement of the entire student body.

Tad Baker

WORLD NEWS CAPSULES

The Environmental Protection Agency has denied a pollution permit for a proposed \$700 million oil refinery in Eastport on the Maine coast. The action was taken at the suggestion of the US Fish and Wildlife Service which found that the refinery would be a threat to the survival of the bald eagle. The refinery would have provided a 250,000 barrel-a-day capacity and was to include a supertanker terminal.

* The Shah of Iran left Tehran early this week to fly to Egypt and eventually here to the U.S.

The new Iranian government is today struggling through its fifth day, and it is speculated that the Shah's US visit may end in his permanent exile.

* The midwest is still trying to get back on its feet after a series of blizzards and constant sub-zero temperatures which resulted in at least 32 deaths. The center of the blizzard dumped over two feet of snow on the area and completely closed Chicago's O'Hare Airport.

* U.S. Congressman Daniel J. Flood (D. Pa.) is standing trial in

Washington on breach-of-ethics charges. Flood is accused of nine counts of bribery, one of conspiracy and three of perjury. Flood was sworn in Monday for his 16th term as a member of Congress.

* The Federal Trade Commission is in the middle of public session in San Francisco on television advertising. The hearings opened with a consumer agency representative telling the panel that TV commercials tell children "the biggest lie they'll ever hear."

DATELINE: LEWISTON

Auburn's Odd Fellow's Hall, popular site of many twin city events, burned down last Sunday night in a three-alarm fire. Fire-fighting equipment from Lewiston and surrounding areas were called in to fight the blaze, but were hampered by ice and snow and sub-freezing temperatures. No injuries were reported from the blaze, but \$20,000 of damage was estimated.

* Inclement weather conditions and ice and snow was also responsible for seven car accidents in Lewiston last weekend. Two people were injured Saturday in a three-car pileup on Lisbon Street and another major accident at Russell and Main was responsible for extensive damage at that site.

* Maine Senator William Cohen ends his first week in

Congress today as he begins his new term. Cohen was sworn in by Vice-President Walter Mondale Monday as the 96th Congress convened.

* Over 120 administrative, professional, technical and supervisory city employees have been awarded a 7% increase in pay by the Lewiston Board of Finance. This makes the Lewiston Superintendent of Schools Robert V. Connors the highest-paid person under the Management Pay Plan; his salary is now \$31,031. It will cost the city \$103,000 to finance the wage increases.

* In other fiscal news, Lewiston's Community Development Program Committee is holding hearings to decide where \$3.5 million in their program should be spent. Already 23 proposals have been forwarded to the committee asking for funds out of the

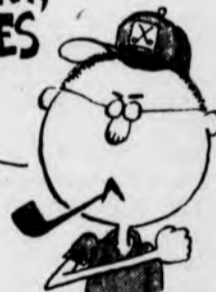
available sum, which is the remainder of an original \$6 million Community Development allotment. The proposals suggest economic development, neighborhood development, housing and code enforcement, downtown revitalization, historical and cultural preservation and recreation and open space development.

* Lake Auburn is down more than 25 billion gallons this month from its normal level. The lake, 257.6 feet above sea level, is the site of annual freshman orientation barbecues and other Bates events. The superintendent of the Auburn water district is confident that there is enough water to fill Auburn and Lewiston needs, supported by several full reservoirs. A dry summer and fall seem to be responsible for the decline and winter storms are expected to again raise the level of the lake.

I'M A MIDDLE-CLASS TAXPAYER!



INFLATION, BIG GOVERNMENT, RISING TAXES MAKE ME MAD AS HELL!



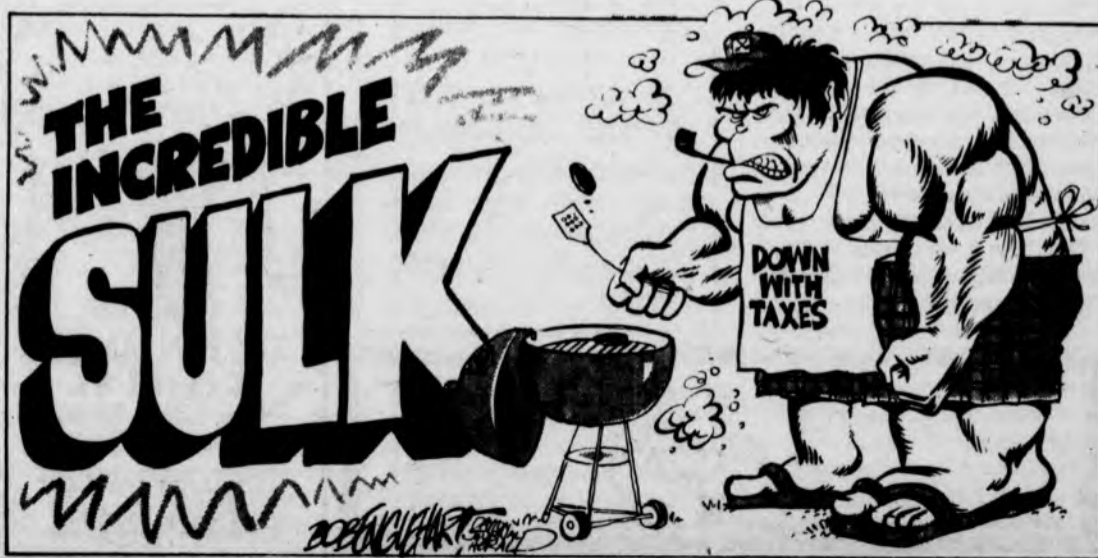
AND WHEN I GET MAD, I BECOME...



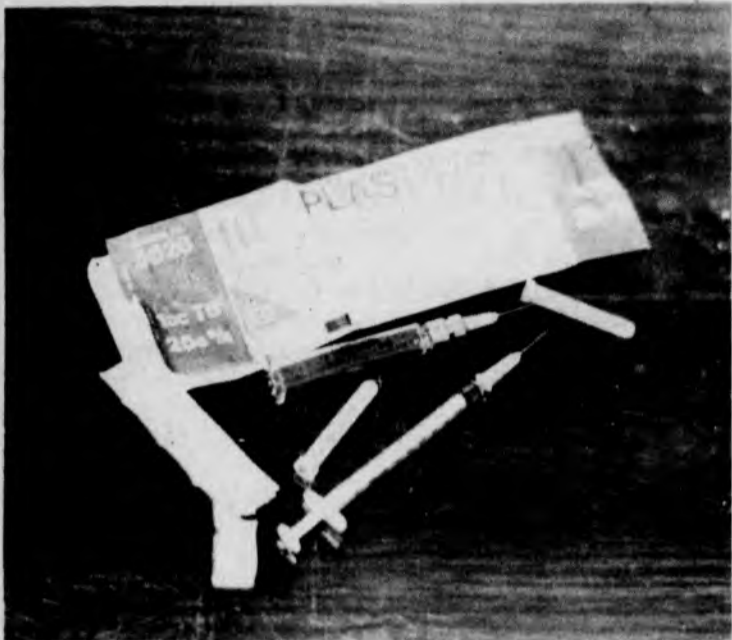
Editorial

I would like to offer for myself and, I am sure, the rest of the campus population the sincerest congratulations to the twelve men who challenged the world volleyball endurance record. It is seldom in our times of apathy and lack of involvement that a group of individuals gives so much of themselves for such a worthy cause. As I watched them play and listened to reports of their progress on television and radio, I was taken with a sense of comradeship and school spirit. The fact that there was not a moment during the 44 hours when some group of fellow students were not present to offer help and encouragement was a credit both to the students of Bates College and to the players.

ROBERT COHEN



BATES HEALTH SERVICE:



Complete syringe with hypodermic needle, glass syringe with hypodermic needle and packaging, stolen from Health Service Center

Infirmary Found In Violation Of Federal Drug Administration Regulations

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

The Bates College Infirmary stores narcotics, perscription drugs and hypodermic syringes in at least one room within the Infirmary. The narcotics, valium and darvon, which represent the only narcotics that the Staff of the Infirmary would inform the *Student* of, are considered schedule IV drugs in the State of Maine, and are kept in a small, metal, easily transportable box, about the size of a large textbook. The box is locked. On January 16, *The Bates Student* spoke with Dr. John Langer of the Drug Enforcement Agency (a branch of the Federal Drug Administration) in Washington D.C. and asked him what the procedures are concerning the storage of schedule IV drugs.

Said Langer, "In an office or clinic," a category into which he later suggested a college infirmary would fall, "schedule IV drugs must be securely locked in a substantially constructed cabinet or safe. If must be stronger than a filing cabinet or wooden box. Drugs must be stored in something that cannot be carried away without great effort. When told how the Bates College Health Services store their narcotics Langer laughed, "You're kidding?", then, more seriously said "They (the drugs) ought not to be in there (the box)."

Langer said that in order to

keep the narcotics "legally, the Infirmary must have or use a D.E.A. number and thus follow certain control procedures." The Infirmary uses Dr. Gilbert Grimes' D.E.A. number.

Richard Cunningham, an administrator at St. Mary's Hospital said concerning drugs, both narcotics and perscription, "We in the hospital keep most drugs and hypodermic syringes under lock and key or under constant surveillance."

The Bates Student received a stolen complete hypodermic syringe, one hypodermic needle, and one glass syringe from a student who had taken them "during doctor's hours with a nurse on duty and two patients in the waiting room" It is the students belief, and the belief of other people in medicine that the pre-packaged sterilized syringes and hypodermic needles would sell for twenty-five dollars or more on the Lewiston streets.

"I was sitting in the waiting room along with two other students and simply waited for the nurse on duty to lead a patient in to see the doctor and then calmly walked into the injection room and removed a pre-packaged sterile syringe (complete with hypodermic needle) from an open box on the counter which contained about 50 or so of those little babys," the student went on, "I could easily have removed any drug in the place and in fact, I even had time enough to make a thorough

inspection of the room."

When asked if she knew of any hypodermic syringes which were missing since the new semester began, Susan Kalma, the Family Nurse Practitioner in charge of the Infirmary said, "I don't know of any." The *Student* asked if drugs were accessible to the student, and Susan Kalma replied, "If he were to take it, yes." Asked if the case was the same with hypodermic syringes, she replied, "We have changed the procedure on that quite a bit, we have emergency trays which do have to be kept really accessible and have a very very small number of syringes on them; otherwise the syringes are locked up." The *Student* then asked Nurse Kalma if she felt that the drugs were properly locked and she said, "I'd prefer to have them under a second lock. It is a regulation at most hospitals, at least most hospitals adhere to having them under a second lock, kept with keys that are in separate places. But I am not sure if that applies necessarily to a college hospital." When asked why the drugs weren't locked up, Kalma replied, "To tell you the truth, they are where I found them, and I assume it has been for convenience sake; they are behind a door which can be locked over vacation and at night." When asked if it was locked at night, Kalma replied, "No, I think in practice the rooms are not locked."

Last Year's Flu Epidemic Mishandled

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

During the winter of 1978 a large percentage of the student body contracted influenza. *The Bates Student* spoke with Ms. Lee Anne Trask a 1978 Alumna, who was sick with the flu last year. Trask claimed, "It was very quick and very, very severe. The whole student body was affected by it, if not by getting the flu itself, then their grades were suffering just simply by being in noisy classrooms with people coughing and blowing their noses, and also by having professors that were out or by having roommates who were sick and had to be attended to." Trask went in to the infirmary herself, with a temperature of 104.5° F. When asked if she knew of people who were turned away from the infirmary, Trask said, "Yes, they were turned away if their temperature was 102° F or below." The *Student* asked Trask what she felt the percentage of sick students was last year at the time of the outbreak. "About half of the student body was sick," she replied. A conservative estimate of the percentage of students who contracted the flu last year, taking into account the testimony of about thirty students, lies in the area of 35%.

The *Student* contacted Ms. Cecile Levasseur, Health Officer at the Lewiston Health Department, concerning last year's flu outbreak. She said that the Health Department considers an epidemic to exist if 10% of a student body is afflicted. "We were not notified and we should have been," said Levasseur. Mr. Stephen Sineski, the State of Maine Epidemiologist, agreed that the authorities should have been contacted if 35% of the student body had the disease.

Although Susan Kalma, Nurse Practitioner at Bates College, was not at Bates at the time, she said, concerning the Health

Services alleged role during last year's epidemic, "It is not without precedent. Many of the schools which I have worked at handle such a matter in the same way."

Although the school infirmary has a bed capacity of 22, not including space for spare beds, the Bates College infirmary, in the view of many students, was not able to properly handle the situation. Despite Dr. Gilbert Grimes' assertion that "Nobody died," the students to a great degree see mishandling on the part of the infirmary and its physicians.

Emergency Department Supervisor Disagrees With Infirmary Practice

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

The Bates Student, on January 10, sent a student to the infirmary to see the nurse practitioner concerning the student's nosebleeds. He told the nurse that he had been having nosebleeds with some regularity and "that they took quite a while to stop." He said "It took them (the nurses) about ten minutes to find my file. The nurse practitioner checked my throat and nose. That was all she did." The

student was informed that it was probably breathing the dry air in his room which caused the nosebleeds. When asked if the nurse took his vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, respirations, and pulse) or opened his file, the student replied, "No, she did not."

Dianne Black, Registered Nurse and Emergency Department Supervisor at St. Mary's Hospital, was given the same story and asked what she would do in the same case. She was not informed of the practice of the

Bates nurse practitioner. "I would take the vital signs," said Black, "nosebleeds are a sign of possible hypertension, high blood pressure." Nurse Black went on to explain that vital signs serve as a basis by which the patient can be assessed. "The minute a patient walks into the emergency room, their vital signs are taken." When asked if she would have looked at the patient's chart, Nurse Black replied, "Of course, where else would I write down the vitals?" Explained Black, "In medicine

and nursing, the vital signs serve as a basic starting point. After checking the vital signs I would have asked a series of questions in an attempt to answer the problem of the bleeding. Questions such as, 'Do you get nosebleeds mostly after exercise or stress?' Next I'd ask if the student sniffed cocaine, and on in that way."

The discrepancy is obvious. The difference in practice may be answerable by differences in philosophy (emergency room medicine and family practice).

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QUESTIONABLE METHODS OF OPERATION

Experts Cite Emergency Training As Inadequate On Campus

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

Gregory Simpson, Executive Director of the Androscoggin Valley Chapter of the American National Red Cross, was asked by *The Bates Student* what, in his opinion, services he felt the Health Center of Bates College should provide. Mr. Simpson's answer was "They (nurses in the infirmary) should be trained in emergency medicine, specifically, the basic accidents that happen on a college campus — injuries, overdoses, and attempted suicides. The secondary function should be the dispensing of minor medications such as aspirin, etc." With the availability of "professional medical services there is no real need for anything more extensive. In fact, to take it one step further, the Health Services Department at this college should offer and promote all aspects of first aid training within the student body." When asked to comment on Simpson's statement Susan Kalma said, "That is all fine in theory."

A student at Bates College informed *The Bates Student* of a conversation he had with one of the nurses in the infirmary. "The nurse said 'I took a course from John Downey on the new CPR mannikin at Bates College and no matter what I did I could not get the lights to go on.'" The explanation of the workings of the mannikin was given by Al Cilcius, American National Red Cross First Aid and Emergency Care Instructor and CPR Instructor, Sunday River Ski Patrol Member, and a member of the Vestal (New York) Volunteer Emergency Squad. "Most modern mannikins are electronically wired so that when one performs correct compressions, which requires a force of about 80 lbs (on the adult), a green light will go on. This same colored light will go on when one gives a complete lung ventilation." "That concerns me," said Susan Kalma when asked to comment on this lack of CPR ability.

Dianne Black, Emergency Department Supervisor at St. Mary's Hospital, felt that CPR and basic first aid training are necessary in a college. She suggested to the *Student* a possible program to ensure the added safety of Bates College students. "I see that Resident Coordinators should be trained emergency medical technicians." Because, in dealing with many emergency situations, one is dealing with a matter of minutes, Dianne Black feels that the college should require the Resident Coordinators and Junior Advisors to be trained EMT's. In respiratory and cardiac arrest, wherein the circulation of blood and/or respiration stops, brain damage begins to occur after four minutes, unless time is bought

through the practice of CPR. Said Dianne Black, "You blow the first four minutes, and you blow the whole thing."

Both Greg Simpson and Dianne Black raise the question of overdoses on campus. "When you start mixing Valium and alcohol," said Black, "you may precipitate a respiratory problem." Both Simpson and Black agree that someone close by must be able to handle such a situation. Concerning the incidents of attempted suicides on campus, Dr. Akerburg, the school psychiatrist, said "Attempted suicide is very definitely a problem on campus." Simpson of the Red Cross reiterates that, "Someone closer than the hospital and the infirmary must be able to deal with attempted suicide."

Because of the possibility of injury on the playing field, student trainers must also be equipped with at least basic first aid training. *The Bates Student* administered the Androscoggin County Red Cross Advanced First Aid Exam (with what the Red Cross thought as 'relevant' questions marked with an 'x') on January 15 to five student trainers and the head trainer. Head Trainer John Downey received a score of 93% which the Red Cross views as excellent. Of the five student trainers, none passed. The highest score was 53% and the average was 39%. Of those students who claimed to be certified in CPR, all four incorrectly answered the

question pertaining to artificial respiration (as procedurally defined by the Red Cross).

The *Student* then spoke with a Resident Coordinator. She in-

(Continued on Page 12)

Trustee Doctors Comment On Lax Policy In Infirmary

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

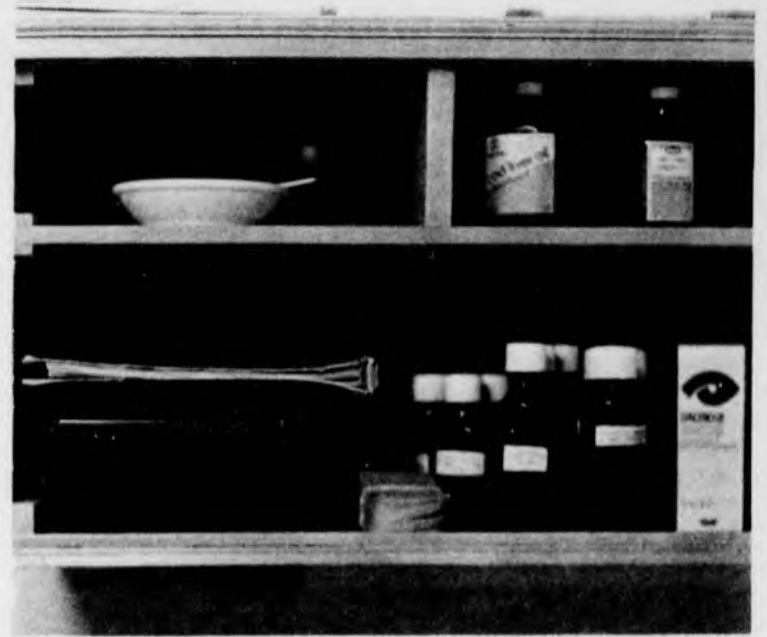
On January 13, *The Bates Student* called Dr. Helen Papaioanou, M.D. in Detroit, Michigan. Dr. Papaioanou is a member of the Board of Fellows at Bates College and she heads the committee in charge of making Board recommendations to the Health Services.

Dr. Papaioanou told *The Bates Student* that the committee's purpose is "meeting with the nursing staff and physicians" regarding the method and philosophy of the medical practice at Bates College.

The doctor suggested that the physicians and nurses readily take the recommendations and advice given by the board: "We have a real working relationship."

When asked to give her feelings regarding the practice of medicine at Bates College, Dr. Papaioanou said, "in the past four or five years the Health Center has provided excellent medical coverage."

Dr. Papaioanou spoke with the



In lower left hand corner — easily removable small box containing narcotics

Student on the subject of (complete with hypodermic needles.) Said Papaioanou, "I think you would find that most physicians do not keep drugs such as penicillin and tetracycline under lock and key." When told about the FDA regulations concerning schedule V drugs such as Cheracol with codeine, and antibiotics, and schedule IV drugs such as Valium, she said, "I'd have to see those in print." (See article concerning drugs.) Dr. Papaioanou agreed that if laws were being violated, action should be taken to conform to the regulations.

The Bates Student then spoke with Dr. John Kenney, a dermatologist in Washington, D.C., a member of the Board of Trustees, and a member of the committee headed by Dr. Papaioanou, concerning the possible violation of drug laws. "One cannot contradict the notion that the drugs should be locked up," commented Kenney. Concerning those drugs which are held to be potentially less

dangerous such as cough syrup with codeine, penicillin, and tetracycline, John Kenney said, "They could well be under lock and key." When asked about the hypodermic syringes and the possibility of theft thereof, he replied, "One cannot contradict that (they should be locked up)." When the *Student* asked Dr. Kenney if the drugs and hypodermic syringes should be locked up, he replied, "It is desirable. Kenney was asked whether or not CPR (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation) and advanced first aid training should be regarded as having great importance in the Health Center Services and in its educational philosophy. In reply he said, "Oh sure, we have been concerned about CPR also." When asked if he thought that CPR had value in a community such as Bates, Kenney stated, "Yes."

When the potential problems which *The Bates Student* had uncovered were brought to the attention of the two doctors, they both suggested that the matters would be looked into.

THE INVESTIGATION

By Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

As is the case with many newspaper articles, *The Bates Student* article on problem areas in the Bates College Health Services is presented without the interesting discrepancies that a reporter finds during an investigation. On Monday, January 8, *The Bates Student* began an investigation, based on stories from various students on campus, into the Bates College Health Services. On Tuesday, January 9, Bernard Carpenter was asked for the budget of the Health Center. Carpenter claimed that he could not afford the time to look into the expenditures and overall budget of the Health Center. The *Student* then contacted Susan Kalma, Nurse Practitioner at Bates College, and asked her if she would show the *Student* a list of drugs and supplies. Susan Kalma complied and in the process the *Student* learned that narcotics were kept within the infirmary. The *Student* also noted that many of the drugs were stored in an unlocked condition and that syringes appeared easily accessible.

The *Student* then spoke with

Dr. Gilbert Grimes. Although, in the opinion of *The Bates Student*, Grimes said nothing immediately relevant to the story, his comments during the investigation represented one view of medicine and medical practices within the infirmary. Grimes' most shocking quote came on Monday, January 15, when he told two reporters concerned with the possible neglect regarding CPR training on campus, "If you ever find me or anyone who has pupils of unequal size or looks like they have brain damage do not give them CPR." This is most clearly an example of an ethically based assertion. A medical question constantly raised both within and outside of the medical profession is: Who has the right or the ability to determine whether or not brain damage is irreversible in an emergency situation?

The nursing staff of the Bates College Infirmary proved on occasion to be unwilling to cooperate with *The Bates Student*. One evening during the investigation *The Bates Student* attempted to speak with the nurses on staff at the Health Center. No warning was given of

(Continued on Page 12)



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Born in the 1950s in response to McCarthyism, academic tenure has gone far towards eliminating infringement of academic freedom. A college professor with tenure has a lifetime job which virtually cannot be taken away until he retires. But as teachers find increasing difficulty in obtaining tenure, ill effects are beginning to be seen among the junior faculty. Among those professors who have not taught the six years needed to become eligible for tenure, the increased competition has caused a serious decline in morale, criticism of administration-held views, and loyalty to the institution.

When some Professors become eligible for tenure, their tenure year can be the worst time of their lives. For others, it is less of a hardship, but still full of anxious moments. A lucky few can breeze through the year not bothered by the possible outcome of their tenure decision.

Professor James Hepburn, Chairman of the English Department, recalls his tenure year as an almost pleasant time, but says that very few of his younger friends now enjoy it.

"The competition for tenure is most obviously nasty for the people up for selection. The untenured professor often learns to say things to deans and presidents and senior colleagues that he thinks they want to hear, and to shut up about other things. He sometimes finds that the year of his tenure decision is the worst year of his life - sometimes to be followed by a worse year," says Hepburn.

Robert Moyer, a Psychology professor, relates that his tenure year was much like Hepburn's: "It was fine for me; it never really concerned me that much. Tenure was easier to get then than it is now." Moyer continued that the effects of tenure are presently not always positive. "Some people in the past who were granted tenure now wouldn't qualify," says Moyer. "Now people are starting to worry about tenure in their first couple of years of teaching. That reflects the fact that it is harder to get tenure."

The idea of high standards for job and tenure openings at Bates is shared by the entire faculty, from the President to the most recently hired lecturer. During the past twenty years, Bates has dramatically improved its standing within the academic world. In the past decade, the number of students has risen from 800 to 1300 and most of the present professors hired. This has put pressure on the tenure process and factors outside the classroom, most notably the amount of publication and research have become more crucial.

Confided one teacher who received tenure five years ago, "I was tenured without one word in print and on that score alone I would be very apprehensive if I became eligible in the next couple of years."

Assistant Professor of History, Geoffrey Law considers from what he's heard from friends that his tenure year was about average. Law, who received tenure the year in which Reese did not, said of his tenure year, "It was somewhat nervous. I wanted to get tenure and I would have been disappointed had the decision been negative. I think I was probably less uptight than other people may have been because I had developed some alternative plans.

"It did effect my teaching. I was preoccupied with other things like looking for job alternatives if I was not granted tenure. It detracted from what I normally would be doing."

According to Law, if he had not received tenure he would have resigned right away, "...because it would necessitate a certain amount of career redirection and, let's face it, by the time you come up for tenure you're at least thirty and probably a little over thirty. You have got to stop career-hopping at one point and develop. The longer you postpone it, the more difficult things are going to be."

"I would certainly recommend to any of my colleagues who are coming up for tenure: 'Don't just sit and wait for the axe to fall; do something about it.'"

Decisions on six professors will become public this spring. The educators, all of them assistant professors, include: Andrew Balber, Drake Bradley, John Creasy, David Kolb, David Ledlie, and Ann Lee. These individuals should heed Law's advice; for, if the hiring pattern of the last two years continues - tenure awarded to 50% of those eligible (two of four in 1977, and one of two in 1978) - three of these educators will be looking for a job next year. In addition, the professors are unsure whether Bates will enforce, make official, or forget about a 55% tenure quota for the entire faculty. Currently, 49% of the Bates faculty have tenure.

According to some professors, it is this lack of

security, among other things, that has caused a drop in morale and increased anxiety among those educators who have not yet come up for tenure. The concept of tenure is generally accepted, they say, but a very unpredictable future is not. As one professor awaiting his decision put it: "There is this notion of I'm doing a good job; I'm doing a good job; everybody tells me I'm doing a good job, but I can't continue to do my job here. It's the notion that an institution can't keep you even though you're doing a good job, and it's effects are bad."

Besides the feelings of insecurity, the teachers awaiting their decisions share a common distaste for the procedure. As Bradley explains it: "It's hard to know whether the tenure decision is influenced primarily by merit; other factors come into play. I don't like it, but it's a reality."

Balber, a Biology professor says, "It bothers me.

"The untenured professor often learns to say things to deans and presidents and senior colleagues that he thinks they want to hear, and to shut up about other things."

It bothers everybody."

"The days that I can forget about the tenure decision have been pretty good days. All of us feel vulnerable about our own personal worth or the lack of it," says Lee, an English teacher, who belongs to the most heavily tenured department on campus. "It's a basis of personal anxiety."

Of the six teachers, those who do not receive tenure can spend next year - the grace year of their contracts with Bates - at the college; however, as they look for new jobs, they will find themselves at a professional disadvantage. If the statistics of the past few years hold true, they will find themselves teaching at less reputable colleges or out of academia.

"To be denied tenure at Bates you not only feel badly," says Law; "you are at a slight professional disadvantage. Denial of tenure now essentially means being removed from the classroom on a professional basis."

Though Bates' faculty have fewer teaching hours than do community and state college professors, the nine hours of classes per week are up to one third more than are expected at many comparable institutions. Teachers at Bowdoin College in nearby Brunswick, for example, have an academic load of six hours.

According to some educators, the atmosphere at Bates is not conducive to research and publication.

"The only reason Bates exists is because we provide undergraduate education. This is not a major research center. It never will be, nor should it become so. I think there is a role in an educational system as diverse as America's for an institution that takes clever, intelligent young people out of secondary school and gives them a solid, intensive undergraduate education, and focuses on that as an activity," says Law.

Says another professor, who asked not to be identified, "It's hard to research here. Some research simply can't be done in Lewiston. The teaching load is part of it, but you'll find that the best teachers are also the people who can spend the most time with their students outside the classroom, can be the best advisors. Without heroic efforts, many of us are in some sort of professional isolation up here. You have to really go out and get the stimulation for our professional lives."

"No one denied the fact that I have done a good job. I consider myself a good teacher. I don't feel I was rejected because of my teaching abilities."

The discomfort of the tenure decision is not just limited to those professors up for tenure. It permeates the entire college community. Some educators complain about a decline in the emotional quality of teacher-student interaction and in their own personal and professional lives.

"You invest something of yourself in the institution. If people come here and think their chances of staying are at best 50% and possibly even worse, then I don't think they are going to make that kind of emotional investment in the institution and in their students. You see, it's that kind of thing that makes an institution like Bates good. Without that, we are going to find the same kind of indifference to undergraduates that's characteristic of the big, huge 'multiversities.' So when tenure tightens up, it has a particularly unfortunate effect," says Law.

TENURE TENURE TENURE

"Don't just sit and wait for the axe to fall; do something about it."

"I think what makes a college like this good is that sense of community. How does tenure effect our community? That's an important question at Bates."

The effects of stiff competition for tenure at Bates is interpreted differently by both teachers and administrators. One administrator said that the increased competition for the tenure slots acts as a good stimulant and incentive for teachers to continue professional development. But to others, the present tenure situation has had an adverse effect on the campus.

"The decrease in morale is obvious. The morale isn't too good now," says a professor soon to be eligible for tenure. "The institution will go on; that's really not the issue. The thing we should be looking at is the effect it's having here and now. It is obviously having an effect on campus - how the junior faculty feel, whether or not they feel any sense of community here, how deeply they're involved in things.

"I don't think it's limited to just the junior

"The only reason Bates exists is because we provide undergraduate education. This is not a major research center. It never will be, nor should it become so."

faculty. The senior faculty are as concerned about tenure as everybody else. They work with us; they have friendships with us; they share our anxiety."

According to this professor, the effects are mostly subtle but at times painfully obvious among his junior colleagues.

"It doesn't have to be anything that dramatic. It's the notion of evaluation, the notion of the transience or the potential transience of the relationship with the institution.

"In our department it comes in explicitly when we talk about curriculum. When we talk about future plans, there is always this sort of uncomfortableness about planning ahead, thinking about staffing needs, and things like that.

"Sometimes it comes down very concretely. If a faculty member wants to buy a house but he doesn't know if he's going to be there in three years, that's a very personal lifestyle decision."

Not only may students face the possibility of being taught by a demoralized teacher, but the tenure process may be a factor in some surprising resignations. At least two teachers, John Ackerman and Eric Bromberger, plan to leave Bates at the end of this academic year. Though both say that they are leaving for reasons unrelated to the tenure process, friends say it provided no incentive to stay.

"The simple fact of the matter," says Law, "is that there's less incentive if you're inclined to perhaps try to stay on. The tenure situation is just



John Creasy



Anne Lee



David Ledlie

If the hiring pattern of the last one or two of these educators continues next year

TURE TURE TURE



"It bothers me. It bothers everybody."

one more thing that makes people perhaps reluctant to try to commit themselves to the institution."

At the root of the problem concerning tenure at Bates is the confused administration policy concerning a tenure quota. Officially, there is no quota, but for the past few years the number of tenured personnel has swung between 50-55% of the faculty. As of September 1978, the number equalled 49%. Several times the President has talked about a quota at faculty meetings, yet no firm action, such as a vote by the Board of Trustees, has been taken.

According to President Thomas Hedley Reynolds, Bates is going through a transition in which, "... the standards of retention have toughened considerably from twenty years ago. In this transitional period we hope to maintain a nice balance. The figure we've been talking about, we would like to stay with, is to have no more than 55% of the faculty tenured."

At that rate, Reynolds explains, the faculty

"... the President would grab a bunch of students, take them into his conference room and talk about the faculty. These discussions were especially critical to teachers coming up for tenure."

would turn over between ten to twenty people annually, including Mellons and those on sabbatical leaves.

"If we tenure all those people coming up we could be to a 80% ratio in a very short time. A cut-off is a cut-off, whether it's a 55%, 65%, or 75% limit. It's going to effect some teachers."

Reynolds, however, stresses that the 55% tenure figure is a flexible barrier. "It's something we would like to achieve but are willing to bend. If it seems wise to retain the very best of the people coming up for tenure in the next couple of years and it pushes the quota above 55%, it's all right. But it'll be harder to lower the boom on a later group by going back to a strict 55% quota."

The President also adds, "Though I have stressed that it is a flexible barrier, if there is a tendency to go higher the trustees might reconsider and vote to fix a quota."

Evidently, even the President is unsure of the future course of a tenure quota. According to many teachers, this is the one question they would like to have resolved.

The college's current tenure percentage of 49% and the possible 55% tenure quota are low and conservative figures. Next to ten other private undergraduate colleges comparable to Bates in size and admissions standards - Bowdoin, Colby, Carleton, Hamilton, Haverford, Middlebury, Denison, Dickinson, Pomona, and Union - Bates has the lowest tenure percentage. Some of the

colleges, including Carleton, Haverford, and Dickinson have tenure figures higher than 70%.

The statistics supplied by the American Association of University Professors also show another disheartening fact - at least for the junior faculty. When comparing the average compensation (salary plus fringe benefits such as retirement plan, medical insurance, and social security) of the eleven colleges above, Bates' junior faculty are paid the worst.

In terms of average compensation, assistant professors at Bowdoin and Colby receive \$1200 more per year than the same level teachers at Bates (\$17,200 to Bates' \$15,900). Instructors at Bowdoin and Colby average \$300 more annually than do those holding similar positions at Bates.

But if the junior faculty at Bates can smile about something, it is an improved tenure selection

"You don't want to be known as someone who constantly complains. I know people who the administration has literally told, 'You complain too much.'"

process. Since Reynolds arrived a decade ago, the selection process has been revamped twice.

Before Reynolds, according to a professor who has taught at Bates since the early 1950s, only the President and the Dean of the College made tenure decisions. In fact, this professor says, "the President would grab a bunch of students, take them into his conference room and talk about the faculty. These discussions were especially critical to teachers coming up for tenure."

Since that time, the process has been radically altered in two major steps. Instead of two men making tenure decisions, a Personnel Committee composed of eight individuals passes recommendations to the President. The members include the president, the Dean of the Faculty, three senior members of the Advisory Committee, and three others representing the three academic divisions of the college.

Recommendations and evaluation of a candidate come from the department and division chairmen, the Dean of the College, and the Dean of the Faculty. Student input comes in the form of five letters, three students named by the candidate and two by his department chairman. The tenure decision is announced on June 15 and according to the Faculty Handbook is based on six criteria. They include the needs of the college, basic professional qualification, excellence in teaching, continued professional development, service to the college, and level of performance.

What it all means is that to be tenured the candidate should have his doctorate, have some research, display strong teaching methods, and hope a quota has not been reached either in the department or in the entire faculty.

Promotion is handled at Bates in the standard four-level system. Beginning as an Instructor, a teacher is usually offered two one-year contracts and then promoted to Assistant Professor. These two levels form the junior faculty. If awarded tenure (after six years of teaching), the teacher becomes a senior faculty member with the levels of Associate and Full Professor reachable goals. All promotion decisions come from the recommendations of the Personnel Committee.

Over the next few years the Personnel Committee will have to withstand enormous pressure as

"It's hard to know whether the tenure decision is influenced primarily by merit; other factors come into play. I don't like it, but it's a reality."

a large number of teachers become eligible for tenure. Up to now it has garnered a reputation for generally respected and level-headed decisions.

One professor says, however, "What concerns me are the people on the Personnel Committee who are going to be faced with the decisions. There's a situation where personal self-interests can get in the way."

"They've maintained their integrity so far but there could be a problem when a chairman of one department who, because of the way the committee is set up, cannot have anything to say about the tenure decision of a person in his department, can have something to say about the decision of a person in another department."

"Will he say no to that person to increase the chances of someone within his department? These kind of scenarios are in everybody's mind. It's got a

very nasty potential."

The member of the Personnel Committee influential enough to prevent any politicalizing is the Dean of the Faculty, Carl Straub. Straub insists that he is just like any other member of the committee: "My influence," he says, "is the same as the other members." Observers, however, tell a different story.

Says Professor Moyer, "I respect the Dean, but he underestimates his influence. I respect the autonomy of the committee, but there is a situation where the Dean is in an excellent position to be influential. He has a great deal to say in what goes on."

Straub, however, has been accused of letting politics enter into promotion and tenure decisions. Informed sources say that his cold relationship with Ron Reese may have figured in Reese's not being granted tenure.

Tenure, campus politics, and academic freedom are highly disputed topics. Though most teachers and administrators agree that the level of politics is lower here than at larger institutions, they say that a certain amount of inter-campus bickering does exist.

In an article which appeared in the 1973 Bates College Bulletin, Straub outlined the administration's view concerning tenure and academic freedom when he wrote that the faculty member with tenure "will have the academic privilege to develop his or her own ideas without fear that colleagues or persons outside the academy will censor those ideas by revoking a professional appointment."

But since only 49% of the teachers at Bates do have tenure, over half of the faculty is without this privilege. This, according to one teacher who asked that her identity not be revealed, has caused people without tenure to be careful about what they say.

"Junior faculty members here tend to be conservative in the views that express openly," she says. "People seldom, if ever, want to conflict with the administration. This kind of relative tameness extends not only to personal views but also questions in academia such as curriculum, salaries, and working conditions."

"You don't want to be known as someone who constantly complains. I know people who the administration has literally told, 'You complain too much,'" she says.

However, other professors say the extent of reprisal to teaching and research is exaggerated. Says Law, "We aren't living in a despotism here. I don't know of anybody that has been asked to depart from Bates, at least in the recent past, for political reasons, though it could conceivably happen."

If academic tenure sounds so bad, then why does Bates use it? Currently, academic tenure stands in the academic world as the lesser of evils. Other alternatives have mostly the same potential inadequacies. Some state and community colleges and the Bates athletic department have abandoned tenure in lieu of long-term contracts. These contractual systems "tenure" teachers for a certain length of time, usually for between four to seven years, and are normally renewed. The contract makes the teacher-college relationship more two-way since a tenured person is virtually impossible to remove; but critics, President Reynolds included, accuse the plan of being "the ultimate in job insecurity."

If Bates wants to improve the general morale of its junior faculty, it cannot abuse the present tenure process. The administration must address the subject of a tenure quota. If one is to be set, it should be within the range of 65-75% so that none of the excellent teachers who are eligible in the next years will be squeezed out.

If the lower quota of 55% does become a reality, then the college should consider one feasible alternative being used by Union College of Schenectady, N.Y.

As Alan Nelson, Dean of the Faculty, explains, "The Union trustees set a 60% tenure ceiling which applies roughly to each department. If someone comes up for tenure in a department without openings, an ad-hoc committee studies his qualifications in much the same way as if he was up for tenure. If the committee recommends him as tenurable, he is offered a five-year contract."

Nelson explained that if a spot in the department opens up through a resignation, retirement, or death, those with the five-year contracts are recommended for tenure.

"The junior faculty didn't see it as ideal, but they liked it," says Nelson. "To the younger people, it was a lifesaver."

It might be the lifesaver some teachers are looking for at Bates.



the last two years continues, [unclear] will be looking for a job

Freshman Center Receives Favorable Rating In Survey

by Melissa Weisstuch
Senior Reporter

68% of 80 freshmen polled by *The Bates Student* on January 12 described their experience in the Smith Hall Freshman Center as being "enjoyable" thus far. The 80 students (43 male, 37 female) polled include both current residents of Smith as well as a number who chose to move out of the dormitory. Approximately 1/4 of the students polled specify that they requested placement in the Freshman Center.

A total of 35% of polled students claim never to have consulted their Junior Advisors for advice, while the plurality (44%) consult them twice a month or less.

The members of the class of 1982 who live in Smith are an active group, indicated by the 74% who belong to campus clubs and organizations. The most popular of these is Chase Hall Committee. The activities represented in this sampling display a wide range of interests, from sports to the arts.

Many have cited "isolation" as a major fault of the Freshman Center. An interesting correlation is that 35% of the females polled know 26 or more upperclassmen, while only 19% of the males could testify to that fact. In actuality, nine females and four males have moved out of Smith to this date. Four of these students were from Smith Middle, and nine were from Smith North. Several students have also changed rooms within the three sections of the dorm. Most students met the greatest number of upperclassmen through participation in organizations.

Living in triples has posed a problem for some residents of Smith, particularly the females. While 58% of the males described their living situation as "doesn't bother me," only 22% of the females chose this response. 30% of the females, as opposed to only 12% of the males described the arrangement as being "tense," and 38% of them described it as "crowded," compared with 23% of their male counterparts. 47% of the males and 35% of the females describe triples as "fun." One girl writes that triples are "all right but only 'cause I get along with my roommates and they don't spend a whole lot of time in the room." A few responses describe the use of two room suites as desirable.

41% of students responding to the poll say they "sometimes" interact with the other two sections of Smith, and 40% attest to socializing with all five floors (basement - fourth floor). Only 6% of those polled never interact with the other two sections. However, one male who mingles with one other floor other than his own, said "the dorm is not conducive to mixing with other freshmen. The dorm is poorly designed (ie: divided up into sections). Page should be used as a Freshman Center rather than Smith. The sections prohibit one from mingling with other freshmen." One girl from Smith South (where no students moved out), enthusiastically stated that her section "is close, so I guess that's why I really like

the Freshman Center;" however, echoing the common female complaint, "very hard to meet upperclass girls!"

The majority of students involved in the survey feel that upperclassmen view Smith in a negative sense, with some citing that this view is unjust. One freshman describes it as "a cynical view with a lack of real knowledge." Words such as "badly," "isolated," "as the freshman Center - where the freshmen live," were used to describe what freshmen believe upperclassmen feel about Smith. One commented that "most upperclassmen avoid Smith. They feel that freshmen are immature and they do not wish to associate with freshmen." One girl who moved out of Smith halfway through the first semester said "I think they think it's a ridiculous idea which no one supports except deans, JA's, and ex-JA's." Another girl, in noting the theme of isolation feel that upperclassmen "seem to regret not being able to meet the freshmen in here easily." 57% of the females in the group polled feel isolated from upperclassmen, as opposed to a lower 37% of the males.

38% of the group feel that the Freshman Center principle has

fostered class unity. Only 20% feel that living in Smith has fostered a good relationship with the faculty advisor, with one girl claiming that she has seen her faculty advisor "only once after orientation." 44% of the freshmen polled do find the special living situation to be helpful in adjusting to college life. 23% of the group describe the Smith experience as "unfulfilling," while only 7% of those polled actually moved out. An overwhelming majority (70%) feel that Smith Hall has "too much dorm damage."

In proper line with the 68% of the freshmen polled who describe the Freshman Center as "enjoyable," another majority, (67%), say they would recommend it to future freshmen. A few, however, add words like "with reservations," or "with modifications," to their answers.

The Smith Hall Freshman Center is popular with most members of the class of 1982 who still live in Smith, and were available for polling. However, some aspects, such as isolation, appear to detract from the totally positive image.

* Note: This survey was conducted and tabulated with the aid of Felicia Garant and Ann Philbin.

Sexuality And Alcoholism Among Chapel Board Luncheon Topics

by Jon Marcus
Senior Reporter

A series of events sponsored by the chapel board this week will kick off a second semester of work by this new organization. Upcoming luncheon subjects include such varied subjects as sexuality, college admissions, alcoholism and the grading policy.

"When I was hired, it was (President Reynold's) idea that one of the priorities of the new chaplain would be to reestablish the worship here that had been all but discontinued," explains Rev. Richard Crocker about the formation of his board. "I needed to recruit a cooperative group to be a chapel board to make decisions on activities related to the chaplain." A large number of people applied for positions on the board during the first semester, and the group began by confining themselves almost entirely to Sunday night chapel. One special activity sponsored by the board was a Thursday night interfaith Thanksgiving service in November. "Most of our energy this year has been directed on just getting established," Rev. Crocker explains.

One of the real concerns of the chapel board during first semester was the concept of community at Bates. "Even though it's a small school, there are a lot of things that don't get talked about." An "experimental" first luncheon, held just before Christmas break, dealt with the topic of tenure and was successful enough to encourage the board to schedule six

more luncheons. Still, Rev. Crocker is still unsure whether the events will be continued after winter break.

In the future the chapel board "will rise to various occasions" as they did in the case of last weeks panel discussion on cults. "We're trying to provide a forum for conversation on issues that effect the values of our community." As far as past successes go, Rev. Crocker finds it hard to find a criterion on which to judge success. "People come and talk, they say they enjoyed it and they're glad they did it. On the other hand, it's a very small thing involving twenty people over lunch which means 1380 people didn't come." Rev. Crocker would like to see the chapel board evolve into a group which represents the diversity of the Bates community in terms of students, faculty, administrators and members of the Lewiston community as a community forum.

Upcoming chapel board events include luncheon seminars on "Sexuality and Community" with Dick Dannenfelsor on Jan. 25, "How the Grading System Af-

(Continued on Page 12)

FRESHMAN CENTER SURVEY: 80 freshmen: 43 male, 37 female. This sampling includes freshmen currently living in Smith, and those who moved out after the first semester. This does not include all residents of Smith.

Question	Male Respondents	Female Respondents	% of Total Respondents
* How long have you lived in Smith?			
first semester, still living there	91%	86%	89%
moved in this semester	7%	0	4%
moved out	2%	14%	7%
* Did you specify that you wanted to live in the Freshman Center?			
yes	74%	76%	75%
no	21%	24%	23%
no response	5%	0	2%
* How often do you consult your JA for advice?			
never	37%	32%	35%
twice a month or less	35%	54%	44%
once a week	16%	8%	12%
twice a week	5%	3%	4%
three or more times a week	7%	0	4%
no response	0	3%	1%
* Do you belong to any campus clubs or organizations?			
yes	70%	78%	74%
no	30%	22%	26%
* Approximately how many upperclassmen do you know?			
0-5	2%	0	1%
6-10	14%	19%	16%
11-15	23%	13%	19%
16-20	33%	11%	23%
21-25	9%	22%	15%
26 and up	19%	35%	26%
* Where did you meet them? (response includes all that applied):			
organizations	56%	41%	49%
class	35%	41%	38%
dorm	37%	32%	35%
party	33%	57%	44%
commons	7%	11%	9%
other	30%	32%	31%
* Feelings about living in a triple: (response includes all that applied):			
lack of privacy	30%	32%	31%
crowded	23%	38%	30%
fun	47%	35%	41%
tense	12%	30%	21%
comfortable	33%	35%	34%
doesn't bother me	58%	22%	41%
other	9%	14%	11%
* How often do you interact with the other sections of Smith?			
frequently	23%	14%	19%
sometimes	37%	46%	41%
rarely	35%	32%	34%
never	5%	8%	6%
* Do you spend a good deal of time with your floor-mates?			
yes	77%	68%	72%
no	12%	16%	14%
moderate amount	9%	16%	13%
no response	2%	0	1%
* How would you describe your overall experience in Smith Hall so far? (response includes all that applied):			
enjoyable	67%	68%	68%
fosters class unity	37%	38%	38%
isolated from upperclassmen	37%	57%	46%
fostered good relationship with faculty advisor	21%	19%	20%
helpful in adjusting to college life	49%	38%	44%
too noisy	9%	32%	20%
too much dorm damage	58%	84%	70%
unfulfilling	21%	24%	23%
* Would you recommend the Freshman Center to future freshmen?			
yes	75%	59%	67%
no	14%	35%	24%
no response	9%	3%	6%
maybe	2%	3%	3%

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ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Volume 106, Number 2

Established 1873

Celebrated Concert Pianist To Perform On Wednesday

by Melissa Bolian

Garrick Ohlsson, celebrated concert pianist, will be performing at Bates College on Wednesday, January 24. Mr. Ohlsson has been acclaimed by critics both in the United States and abroad. *The New York Times* called Ohlsson "a powerful technician, a strong musical mind, and an interesting artist." *The Christian Science Monitor* referred to the pianist as "a 'towering' success."

The *New Yorker Magazine* described one of Ohlsson's performances as "Easy power when power is called for. He also has an expert control of dynamics. He threw off the trills, octave passages, scales, and other bravura elements of the concerto with no trouble at all."

A native of White Plains (Westchester County), New York, Ohlsson has performed

with such orchestras as the Philadelphia, Munich, Berlin, Zurich Tonhalle, and London Philharmonic. He has given recitals in Washington D.C., New York, San Francisco, Boston, London, Prague, Bergen, and many more cities throughout the world. Next season, Ohlsson will again travel the globe. Ohlsson's first recognition came in 1970 when he became the first and only American ever to win the Chopin International Piano Competition held in Warsaw, Poland. Since then he has captured two more international prizes, has appeared as soloist with all five major orchestras in the United States (Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, New York and Chicago), and has recorded ten albums with EMI records. The concert will be held in the Chapel at 8:00 p.m.

WRJR In Full Swing

by Bill Bogle

WRJR is in full swing again this semester, with a typical broadcast day running from 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. Programming consists mainly of rock and jazz/rock music, but folk and bluegrass may be heard Monday and Thursday from 3-6 as well as on Tuesday mornings until 11. Sundays WRJR presents classical music from 9:00 in the morning until 6:00 p.m. when David Ellenbogen features old time jazz up to 9:00 p.m.

The 7:00 news is back again each evening, and another newscast will be scheduled sometime during the afternoon.

Bates basketball and hockey will be aired occasionally, although the new location of the studios on Frye Street presents a problem in that there is no longer a direct line from the gym.

Bates radio is experiencing a good year, and the new signal now easily extends over the entire Lewiston-Auburn area. As a special incentive for the world record volleyball attempt, WRJR offered 24-hour service last weekend and kept the Rand gym filled with special requests from the weary participants. If you have not done so already, check out that sound emanating from your radio at 91.5 FM. You may be pleasantly surprised.

PHONE NO.

WRJR SCHEDULE WINTER 1979

784-9340

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
8-10		Bill O'Connell	Jon Piper 8-11	Bill O'Connell	TBA	Bill O'Connell	
10-12	Janice Hegeman 9-12	Gary Gabree 10-1	hris McAuliffe 11-1	Cary Caldwell	Cathy Sutton 9-11	Jack Cleary 10-1	TBA
12-3	Paul McPhee	Jim Fitzgerald 1-3	Steve Sterns 1-3	Tad Baker John Elsesser Penney	Neil	John Schiavetta 1-3	Rich Regan
3-6	Chris Fisher	Joe Schmitz	Jon Aretakis	Dave Beardsley	Kee Hinckley	Dave Trull & Jeff Wahlstrom	Chris DeAngelis & Audie Fowler
6-9	David Ellenbogen	Chuck McKenzie	Mark Regalbuti	Bill O'Connell & Brad Fann	Phil Gould	Steve Markesich & Steve Cluff	Endo 6-10
9-12	Turtle	Mark Koromhas	Allen Weinberg	John Aime	Bonye Wolf 9-1	Mike Chu	Dave Foster 10-1
12-2	Steve MacKenzie	Dudes	John Kistenmacher & Vin Skinner	John Lipman	TBA	Ed, Steve, & Tim	Bob Nelson 1-4

Sexual Unfolding: Issues In Human Sexuality

On January 24-26, Bates College will be host to a team of sex therapists who will give lectures, hold seminars, and be available for private counseling. The therapists are: Richard A. Dannenfels, chaplain at Brown University and a sex therapist at the school, heading a human sexuality program for students as well as a private practice; and Carla Christine Hansen, a counselor at the Family Service Society in Pawtucket, R.I. Both of these therapists are certified sex educators, counselors, and therapists, and are coming to Bates on invitation of Susan Kalma, this year's recipient of the Goldston Award.

A bequest to Bates College

from the estate of the late Eli Goldston, provided the financial support for a fund with the expressed intention "to enrich the cultural milieu of the college." More specifically, the fund was to be used "...for visiting lecturers, scholars, artists, and/or performers to be brought to the campus of Bates College."

Selection of the Award's recipient is based each year on three basic guidelines; proposals to the Goldston Committee must: 1) demonstrate broadly based support; 2) demonstrate the potential for widely affecting the college community; and 3) offer programs which could be brought to campus in no other

way and are, in fact, not duplicative of the activities of existing campus organizations.

Past winners of the Award include the Medical Arts Symposium which dealt with the ethical issues of genetic intervention, and the Afro-American Society/Chase Hall Committee's bringing to campus the National Theater Company's production of FEELIN' GOOD, a history of black music in America.

Susan Kalma, the sponsor of this year's Goldston event, in her proposal to the committee earlier this year, stated her reasons for the human sexuality forum: "In a culture where much emphasis is placed on sex, knowledge of sexuality is frequently deplorably lacking... It is difficult for the young adult to admit ignorance in this area. The anonymity provided by a well-attended public lecture on mini-course allows the student to save face while gaining information and insight."

The schedule of events for the three-day forum is as follows:

Tuesday, January 23, 1979

9 p.m. - counselors arrive, will stay in Parker and Adams

Wednesday, January 24, 1979

8:15 a.m. - breakfast in Commons

9:00-10:00 - Motivation and Emotion class (M. Kwan, Carnegie 322)

11:00-11:50 - luncheon in Commons with OCC staff

12:00-12:30 - Social Psychology class (F. Deutsch)

12:45-2:15 - "Male-Female Communication" will be broadcast over Interactive Telecommunications System to Central Maine hospitals. ITS Room, CMMC.

3:30-5:00 - "Sexuality Resources: a multimedia event" (Chase Lounge)

films: "Hope is not a Method" (birth control) "Count Syphilis" (venereal disease)

guests: R. Dannenfels, C. Hansen, C. Healey (Tri-County Family Planning), M. Love (The Clinic)

exhibit: contraceptives pamphlets: contraception, VD,

(Continued on Page 12)

Lecture Series On The Fifties Scheduled

by Lori Borst

Chase Lounge becomes the surrogate time machine of Bates College on January 29 and February 1 and 8 as the Dean of the Faculty's Office sponsors the Lecture Series on the 1950s. This series consists of three lectures given by Professors Andrucki, Matthews, and Spendelow dealing with different aspects of the era from politics to entertainment. Professor Lent, who is coordinating the series, explained the choice of the fifties as the subject. They wanted a specific era that carried the interest of the student body and which could be spanned for developments in a number of fields. The fifties are well known today because of television, movies, and music. The lecture series is "an experiment," said Lent, which grew out of the Sugarloaf conference. It was created in response to the problems of general education. Too many of the Bates community are stuck in their own fields, their own majors. The series is an attempt to "get people out of departmental thinking." There are hopes of organizing other series perhaps dealing with other decades.

Professor William Matthews of the Music Department will deal with the pressures in the music

scene after World War II. Musicians faced with these pressures responded in one of two ways. The young musicians tuned to rock and roll while others, especially in Europe, brought forth what is today called Contemporary music. Though radically different in nature, both forms of expression stemmed from the same forces. Professor Matthews will deal with such artists as Buddy Holly, Karl Heinz, Stock Hausen, Chuck Berry, and Pierre Boulez.

Professor Howard Spendelow will deal with the politics of the era centering on the McCarthy period and the obsession with communism in the State Department. Professor Spendelow will discuss the "startling effects the McCarthy campaign had on American policy toward China."

Professor Martin Andrucki of the Theater Department, in his lecture entitled "The Martian in the Air Raid Shelter: Memoir of the Fifties," will discuss primarily science-fiction of the fifties. The interest in science fiction expresses the American fear of the period. The paranoia from McCarthyism was also symptomatic of this era.

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SPORTS

Volume 106, Number 2

Established 1873

THE WEEK IN SPORTS

Intramural Basketball Off And Running

by Dave Trull

After two weeks of the men's intramural basketball season, there have been few surprises, but the action has been hot and heavy, with nine games being won by 3 points or less.

In A League, Howard House has raised its A League unbeaten string to 22 games by going 3-0 so far. They crunched both JB and Pierce, and came from a 13 point deficit to nip Milliken-Hedge 36-34. Roger Bill-Page is in second place at 2-0. They blasted Pierce and edged Wood-Herrick-Smith by a point.

In B League, Adams I, JB, Roger Bill and Wood-Herrick are all 2-0 in the East Division, but none of the stronger clubs have played each other to date. In the West Division, Rand-Hedge, Smith North, and Smith South are all 2-0, and all have won their games by healthy margins.

In C League there is a three way tie for first place between Smith South, Roger Bill, and Hedge, all at 1-1. Here are the complete standings as of January 16:

A LEAGUE

	W	L
Howard	3	0
RB-Page	2	0
Milliken-Hedge	2	1
JB	1	1
CH-AD	1	1

Faculty	W	L
W-H-S	1	2
Pierce	0	2
Adams	0	3

BEAST

	W	L
Adams I	2	0
Roger Bill	2	0
JB	2	0
WO-HER	2	0
Page I	1	1
Howard	1	1
RB-CL	0	2
Adams 2	0	2
Page 2	0	2
Milliken	0	2

B WEST

	W	L
RA-Hed	2	0
Smith South	2	0
Smith North	2	0
Adams 3	2	1
Adams 4	1	1
Moulton	1	1
CH-SM	0	2
Smith Middle	0	2
Adams	0	3

C LEAGUE

	W	L
Smith South	1	1
RB	1	1
Hedge	1	1

Please continue to support the teams, and see some good basketball.

Mens' Track

The Bobcat runners blazed a victory trail on January 13 at a dual meet with Colby, defeating the Mules by a score of 82-54.

The 35 pound weight throw was swept by Bates, with Terry Burek (47'5"), first place, and Mark Miller and Joel Feldman following in second and third place.

The shot put was won by Mark Miller (45'7/4"). Bob Barry won two events, the triple jump (44'3/4"), and the long jump (20'5/4"). Joe Drayton jumped in second place in the high jump. The 440 yard run was won by Ed O'Neill in 52.3 seconds, the 600 yard run by Bill Blanton in 1:16.4 minutes, and the 880 yard run was won by Jay Ferguson (2:1.4). The 60 yard dash was captured by Don Sheldon in 6.7 seconds. Bates placed two Bobcats in the finish of the 1000 yard run. Rick Gardner led in first place, with a time of 2:19.6 minutes, and Paul Hammond followed in second place.

The mile run was won by Bill Tyler (4:21.1) with Tom Rooney behind him in second place. Bates also swept the two mile run, placing Kim Wettlaufer in first place (9:8.4), and Tom Cloutier and Joel Feldman in second and third places.

Scott Smith stole second place for Bates in the pole vault, with a yardage of 12'6". Walt Hoerman and Frank Aimaro scored second and third places respectively in the high hurdles.

Colby won both the one and two mile relays. The Bobcat track record currently stands at three victories and two losses. Coach Walter Slovenski said his "team is really rolling along very well now," and cited this year's team as "the best team we've had in years."

Womens' Basketball

The Bobcat women's basketball team won its season opener, against Thomas College in Waterville. The score of the game was 67-55, with freshman Shirley Averill scoring 21 points and grabbing 14 rebounds. Coleen Collins, also a freshman player rounded up 16 rebounds, while Debra Post made 12. Team Captain Sue Pierce scored 12 points and had five assists.

The first home game took place on January 17 against St. Joseph's College. Today's game will take place at the University of Southern Maine.

Mens' Skiing

To date, the men's ski team has been doing a good deal of skiing on an individual basis. According to Coach Robert Flynn, the skiers have been participating in alpine events and Eastern competition.

This Sunday, at 10 a.m., the men's alpine team will be skiing at Sunday River, competing in the Mel Jodrey Giant Slalom Race.

The cross-country skiers will be entering a 15 kilometer Eastern Ski Association (ESA) race at Rumford at 1:30 on Saturday.

An ESA jumping competition will take place Sunday at 1:30 at Rumford.

Once the Carnival events begin later in the season, the ski team should start rolling, as the individual members are now shaping up.

Womens' Skiing

The women's ski team will travel to Henniker, New Hampshire this weekend for a Division II meet at New England College. Although the Bates team is currently listed as Division I, they will attend this meet with skiers performing in the slalom and giant slalom on Friday, and cross-country events on Saturday. The following weekend, the team will travel to Colby-Sawyer College for another meet.

"Last year we had been through Division II, Division I. This year we just want to hang in there in Division I," said Sue Pierce, a member of the team. She added that this year's team has "a great deal of depth," meaning that there will probably be "no outstanding finishes," but a lot of "decent finishes."

The alpine team includes: Lisa Ebinger, Patti Lane (Captain), Katie Marsten, Sue Pierce, Cathy Richmond, Miko Sugimoto, and Cheryl Willey. The cross country team includes Marn Davis, Laurie Schulz (Captain), Kristen Silcox, Lisa Terwilliger, and Jean Williams. The traveling team for this weekend had not been announced at press time. Only five students from Bates can compete in each event.

The team's most important meets will take place later on in the season, at the University of Vermont (January 26 & 27), Dartmouth (February 9 & 10),

and Middlebury (February 23 & 24), Carnivals.

"We look to have a better balanced team than we've had in recent years," said Coach Robert Flynn. He further commented that the team is "a little bit better this year in overall strength than they were a year ago," and cited the strength of some freshman members of the team.

Hockey Club

The Bates hockey team won its second game in a row last Wednesday night with an exciting 7-5 win over Bridgton Academy. The victory evens Bates' record at 2-2 on the year. Bates opened the scoring just 25 seconds into the game and never had to look back.

Freshman Tom Reynolds tipped in a cross ice feed from Captain Mark Price before Bridgton seemed to get on their skating legs. Things settled down for a while until Price put in a John Scovatto rebound to make it 2-0 in favor of the Bobcats at 13:25. Bridgton scored their first goal shortly thereafter to draw within one. The goal came on a slapshot from the top of the circle to Goalie Dick Brooks' left while Bates had two men in the penalty box. Bates came right back however, as Carl Hellings scored just 14 seconds later off a pass from Dave Thompson. Bridgton completed the scoring with just two minutes left in the period to close out the period with the score 3-2.

Five more goals were scored in the second period with Bates again coming out on top with three tallies to Bridgton's two. Bridgton tied the game for the only time early in the period before Bates exploded for three unanswered goals by Ed Butchard, Thompson, and Chris Ridder. Bridgton didn't give up, though, scoring in the last minute of the period to make it 6-4, Bates.

In a close checking evenly played third period, the Bobcats had to kill two penalties to insure the victory. Steve Dillman played exceptionally well on defense for Bates in the short-handed situations. Myles Jacob put the game away with a goal assisted by Thompson midway through the period. Bridgton again hung tough and scored the final goal with just 17 seconds left in the game on a breakaway.

Bates outshot Bridgton 33-18 in the game, but three Bridgton power play scores made the game closer than shots indicate. John Scovatto played a great game on defense filling in for injured co-captain Bill Quigley.

The next Bates home game is this Sunday, January 21, versus the alumni. Gametime is 12:0 and admission is free - so come watch the team play!

Men's Basketball

Wednesday night, 800 fans witnessed the defeat of Bates at the hands of Colby, by a score of 79-64. Lou Bouvier and Mike Ginsberg led the team, each with nine rebounds. Bouvier also scored 18 total points, and

(Continued on Page 11)

The Ins And Outs Of:

WINTER SKIING

by Jon Marcus
Senior Reporter

Skiing in Maine is abundant and varied, and should be taken advantage of by those at school here. There are many opportunities to enjoy downhill and cross country skiing, and Bates is in the center of dozens of the best ski areas in New England. Beginners should start by examining equipment needs and costs, and all skiers should check out the opportunities provided at Maine ski areas.

Equipment

People who have never skied before should not invest in any equipment until they have begun to get a feel for the sport. In the meantime, most areas offer rentals, and Bates' own Outing Club offers inexpensive equipment rentals to students (see related article). Skiers who are considered novices, however, are not discouraged from buying equipment, but frugality should be employed in early purchases. Ski equipment is expensive and the original investment can be large, no matter how cautious the buyer. Thus it is even more important that care be taken to ensure that the novice skier gets the most for his or her money.

To begin, a novice is en-

couraged to go to a reputable ski shop and ask for help from salespeople; "they know more about the field than you do," explains one skier. Close by is Al's Sporting Goods and the popular Eastern Mountain Sports, both of which carry wide assortments of equipment at varying prices. When buying skis, the novice should buy a ski that is billed as being just higher than his or her own level of skill. Because, experienced skiers say, a skier becomes comfortable with a particular ski, it is best to ensure that that ski will fit his or her ability range for as long as possible.

A short ski - one that measures 180 centimeters or less - is strongly advised for the novice. Most commonly used are the French Rossignol and the American K-2 skis; of similar or higher quality but in less general use are the Austrian Atomic and Kneissl skis. The price range for skis in general is \$125 to \$265; the Austrian skis mentioned, by the way, are slightly lower in price than the American and French skis.

Bindings are the single most important pieces of equipment that a novice has to buy. It is for this reason that purchasing the

most expensive brand is usually advisable. Bindings are intended to keep the skier from injuring his or her leg, and their importance cannot be overemphasized. At the same time, it is not necessary to buy high performance bindings with high-retention springs; buying high quality bindings can cost over \$100, and the general price range is \$40 to \$120.

Boots can cost up to \$235 for the best racing pair but can also go for as little as \$60. The major difference in a boot is how far the boot is pitched forward; the more "forward lean" in a boot the faster and more aggressive the skier will be; however, this "forward lean" demands a lot of the legs and too much forward pitch is not recommended except for racing. Boots such as Lange, Nordica and Riachle are seen as the best on the market.

Poles, according to one skier, are "a dime a dozen except for high-performance stuff. Any downhill pole will do fine."

Ski suits can cost as much as or more than a pair of good skis; clothing need not be chic, but should be warm and cheap. Army wool pants are recommended, for example.

(Continued on Page 11)

Everything You Always Wanted To Know About Modified Trays . . . ?

by John Aime

The art of traying has been an integral part of the Bates Winter Carnival scene for years. Competitions have been set up, and two types of trays can be used: The Stock, or standard version of a Commons tray; and a Modified version. How to modify a Commons tray has been a pressing question on the minds of many Batesians recently (their attention span being what it is), so the *Student* went to an expert to find out some of the many possible tray variations.

Herbert O. (Herb) Wainzell is the expert in the little known art of tray modification. He and his faithful minion Kilroy (with a G) spend most of their waking hours in their workshop located a few hundred feet below the surface of Lake Andrews. In this secluded spot, they have come up with trays that would amaze and confuse any normal person. When interviewed, he was very free with all sorts of information about his life-long love: Trays.

According to Mr. Wainzell, the most difficult part is actually getting a tray to work on. He claims "that little black-haired lady has eyes like a hawk!" But he also says that it is not impossible to sneak a tray out of Commons. The most common way — of stuffing an extra tray up your friend's sweater — is still probably the best method of getting past most Commons workers, even though they are fast catching on to this ploy. Mr. Wainzell then suggested a couple of other ways to steal trays. "You get your friend to stand outside under the window at the far end of the cafeteria, then when things are busy you slip him a few trays out the window." But, Mr. Wainzell cautions, try to avoid hitting passersby, such as T. Hedley Reynolds, on the head, as Kilroy once did.

Or if "that witch," as Mr. Wainzell affectionately calls the little black-haired lady, is really hot and she has nabbed most of your buddies, then get a few football players to help you out. They can pull the old 'Statue of Liberty' play on her. One of the linemen picks her up over his head like he's going to pass her, and then the fullback cuts by, grabs her out of the lineman's hand, and barrels his way outside. In all of the confusion, Mr. Wainzell figures, "you could get hundreds of 'em!"

Now that you've got your tray, the easy and fun part is before you. Mr. Wainzell has designed, and Kilroy has tested, hundreds of different trays, ranging from the sleek and sporty 'Tray X-J7' right up to the economical two-room 'House Tray'. Here are a few of the trays you can build at home, from Mr. Wainzell's pamphlet, "Two Thousand ways to Modify your Tray."

The old standard, take two pieces of rope and secure them to the sides of the tray for handles. Fasten a cushion to make the ride smoother, and steal a seat belt from some unoccupied Galaxy 500 to hold you to your seat. The handles and seat belt can be bolted to the little lip on the side of the tray, while the cushion should be put on with

tremendous amounts of 'Super Glue'.

Or, for a more spacious tray, saw a little bit off of the ends of two trays. Bolt them together so that the cut ends meet, and add whatever you think necessary. Mr. Wainzell suggests a bar, a T.V., and plenty of rear seat room for that special someone. It may sound like any old make-out car, but Mr. Wainzell likes to call it his 'Trayillac'.

For better road (or hill) handling, Mr. Wainzell says to just attach a triangular piece of plastic to the bottom rear of your tray, like a daggerboard. This will prevent swaying of the rear end during the race. And to

protect the spectators at the bottom of the hill, be sure to attach some Commons biscuits along the front edge of your tray, using cement nails, as these penetrate the best.

These are just a few of the many ideas you can read about in Mr. Wainzell's pamphlet. It costs next to nothing, and it's easy to get. Just contact the *Student*, or Mr. Wainzell himself, at Box 3, Bates College.

Mr. Wainzell wanted to wish all the contestants of the traying competition "just enough luck to keep your teeth in place." And from his hospital bed Kilroy told me to "always wear your helmet on your head."

Outing Club E-Room Equipped For Every Need

by Ken Hasson

The E in E-room stands for "equipment," or, more specifically, the Bates Outing Club Equipment Room. The E-room is located in the basement of Hathorn, and has its own separate entrance directly across the street from Lane Hall. The BOC symbol on the door tells one that he or she is at the OC equipment room. The E-room is a cozy, cave-like dwelling from which the Outing Club rents all kinds of outdoor paraphernalia at amazingly low prices. Here is a list of what is available for this winter season:

- XC-ski equipment (skis, poles, boots, wax) - \$1.00
- XC-ski (boots and poles only) - 50c
- Wax set only - 25c
- Alpine (Downhill) Skis (skis, boots, poles) - \$1.00
- Alpine (boots and poles only) - 50c
- Ski poles - 25c
- Snowshoes - 25c
- Toboggans - 25c
- Ice axe - 25c
- Crampons - 25c
- First Aid Kit - FREE
- Snowmobile boots - 25c

The rental fees allow one to keep the equipment from one

rental day to the following rental day (i.e. Mon. to Wed., Wed. to Fri., or Fri. to Mon.) The E-room folks also carry a huge selection of camping and canoeing gear, which they also rent out at similarly inexpensive rates. All proceeds from the rentals go to buying new equipment, repairing old gear, and financing the Outing Club excursions, which are always open to the entire campus. The E-room is open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 4-5 p.m. The directors (Jim Amaral, Brett Upton, and Cathy Jamieson) are quite amiable people who would be glad to have anyone come in to browse around, to ask questions about the equipment, or just to escape the frigid outside temperatures. They encourage those people with any talents or knowledge concerning outdoor equipment to stop in and chat, also. They are very receptive to help and suggestions and can always use new recruits.

Right now, one of their concerns is buying up used downhill skiing equipment. Therefore, if anyone is in need of money or is contemplating buying new skis, the E-room people would be interested in taking the old skis at a reasonable price.



Inside the E-Room

A Weekend Adventure Is a Visit To Roak's Greenhouse



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WINTER SKIING

(Continued from Page 10)

Where to Ski in Maine

The fully-equipped novice can now head for the bountiful Maine slopes, all of which are easily accessible by car. The OC sponsored a ski trip to Sugarloaf last weekend which was a success; although no plans have been formalized, the OC may organize more such trips in the future.

Lost Valley in neighboring Auburn is most convenient to the Bates campus. It features twelve slopes and trails, expansive snowmaking, night lighting and a ski school "with a genuine Austrian director." Lost Valley is noted for its learn-to-ski programs.

Near the New Hampshire border are several popular ski areas including Evergreen Valley, a relatively new spot. Located in Stoneham, Evergreen Valley has nine slopes, the longest of which is a mile-and-a-half long and the toughest of which is rated as upper-intermediate. It also features touring trails for cross country skiers. Sunday River, with a 1500 foot vertical drop, is also popular, and includes somewhat more challenging skiing; it is also open particularly late in the season. Mt. Abram features well-groomed trails catering to assorted skills. Northern Maine boasts Squaw Mountain, northernmost of eastern U.S. resorts. Squaw is challenging, yet also features trails designed for the beginner; in addition, 20 miles of marked trails are available for the beginner; 20 miles of marked trails are available for cross-country skiers. In Rangeley is popular Saddleback, a 416 foot tall

mountain with 1700 feet of vertical trail; one drawback to this trip is what Ski magazine calls "the necessity of driving over four miles of shell-shocked road to the area."

More easily accessible is Pleasant Mountain off Rt. 302 in Bridgton which boasts very reasonable rates. 1200 vertical feet at Pleasant includes 29 slopes and trails popular with day-trippers. Also off 302 is Ski W, a small 600 foot vertical area on Stark's Mountain.

Pleasant, Evergreen Valley, Mt. Abrams and Sunday River have been ranked by Jean Erickson of the AAA as slopes that don't necessarily tax skiing ability.

Very close by, in Camden, is the Camden Snow Bowl featuring mostly intermediate skiing on about seven miles of trail as well as a view of the Atlantic from any trail. Camden Snow Bowl hosts a St. Patrick's Day Carnival in mid-March which is the highlight of the season. Mt. Hermon in Hermon is not very challenging and is more geared to family skiing.

Ranking among the best in New England are the trails at Sugarloaf, which make the long ride worth the wait. The 36 miles of trails include several over two-and-a-half miles long and also include a variety of novice, intermediate and expert levels. Sugarloaf can be reached by taking Rt. 4 to Rt. 16 at Kingfield.

If one is looking for information on skiing, by the way, don't try the Bates library. LPL and APL, however, each have excellent sections on the subject.

SPORTS REVIEW

(Continued from Page 10)

Ginsberg, 12. Colby starred Mike McGee, totaling 21 points and Mark Lane, 17 points, who also scored the highest number of rebounds for Colby. Bates' Steve Schmelz made an outstanding nine assists.

Colby led from the start, capturing the first two baskets, and the Bobcats trailed behind for the remainder of the game. At the end of the first half, the Bobcats trailed the Mules, by a score of 32-24. During the second half, the Bobcats' hopes rose as the team scored several consecutive baskets. In that half, however, the Mules scored 47 points, and the Bobcats, 40, bringing the game to an end at the final score of 79-64.

The fans were vocal, led for the first time by the cheerleaders. Don Manter made an appearance dressed as a Bobcat, and led a few cheers of his own.

The Bates squad currently stands at a season record of three wins and four losses.

Tonight, the Bobcats will come face to face with traditional rival Middlebury College, at 7:30 in Alumni Gymnasium. The other game highlighting the Winterval weekend is against Worcester Polytechnic Institute at 3:00.

Coach Webster Harrison's women's track team lost a

fighting match against Harvard on January 10, by a score of 73-27. "Harvard was a very strong team," said Coach Harrison, although the Bates women "performed quite well." This was the team's second match of the season. "Harvard was just a little bit too strong for us," added Harrison.

Three days later, in its third meet, the runners attended the Dartmouth Invitational, where Allyson Anderson, Sue Collins, Dorothy Donovan, and Kathy Leonard set the school record for the two mile relay. Bates runners also participated in the high jump and shot put events.

"We're running reasonably well," said Coach Harrison, "things are rounding into shape." The high jumpers are doing well, and some of the younger runners on the team are improving.

A home meet against Boston University is scheduled for this Saturday afternoon at 1:30. The team is aiming for a fine season.

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Debators Successful In National Competition

by Joline Goulet
Junior Reporter

The Bates College debating team finished its first semester competition on a winning note as freshmen Greg Fox of Brookline, Mass., and Roen Hogg of Cadiz, Spain, took second place at the annual University of Massachusetts Novice Tournament held there recently.

Fox and Hogg compiled a record of three wins and two losses with high individual speaker points. A total of 25 teams from New England and New York participated.

"Bates is off to its best start ever in national competition," said coach Robert Branham. He cited an earlier first place win at the Pace University Invitational in New York City by Bates juniors Tony Derosby of Auburn and Jim Veilleux of Waterville. The Bates teams already have debated in some 200 rounds against other colleges and universities, an increase of more than 60 percent over the 1977 fall semester.

The top debate team of senior, Tom Connolly of Canton, Mass., and sophomore Michael Laurence of Chantilly, Va., has qualified for the elimination rounds at every tournament attended and now ranks among the top contenders for the national championship tournament in April. They travelled to the West Coast during the Christmas break for major tournaments at the University of California at Los Angeles and Loyola Marymount University of Los Angeles. More than 100 schools were represented.

In other tournaments, Bates debaters have placed second at Boston University and the U.S. Military Academy, third at

Georgetown University, fifth at Dartmouth College and the University of North Carolina, and eighth at the University of Kentucky and Harvard University.

Additional Bates debate team members this year include: juniors Nancy Levit and John Stillmun; freshmen Barry Boss, John Chapman, Susan Hoffman and Joyce White.

Bates hosted the fifth annual Brooks Quimby National Debate Tournament for secondary school

students at the end of October. A total of 160 students met to debate the issue of U.S. energy independence. The tournament attracted teams from throughout the East.

The Quimby tournament was started in 1973 by Bates' debate coach Robert Branham. It is named after the late Brooks Quimby, who graduated from the college in 1918 and was Bates' debate coach for 40 years until retiring in 1967. The competition is divided into varsity and

novice, with awards presented to top teams and individual speakers in each category.

Bates College has received world-wide recognition for its debating programs since 1921, when the college initiated international debating. It has sent varsity debaters to the national championship debate tournament for the past three years and last year won the national novice debate championships held at Northwestern University.

LUNCHEONS

(Continued from Page 8)

fects Our Community" with Lou Pitelka and John Spence on Feb. 1, Steve Johansson on "Alcohol at Bates and Beyond" on Feb. 8 and Bill Hiss on "Who Gets In and Why" on Feb. 15. Seminars are held during lunch in the Rowe room.

EMERGENCY

(Continued from Page 5)

formed the *Student* that she and her colleagues were not trained through the school, as a requirement of their job, in basic first aid or CPR. She further commented that she personally would not mind taking such a course. She and her colleagues were informed during their four day orientation period to call the infirmary first in cases of emergency. Susan Kalma claimed that in cases of extreme emergency the hospital and an ambulance would be called by the infirmary. Otherwise, "Security would be dispatched," said Kalma.

White Mountains' Beauty In Danger

The 100-year-old Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC) in Boston is opposing issuance of a thorium prospecting permit that it fears may lead to uranium mining in the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire. The U.S. Forest Service is reviewing an application from two Ohio men who want to search for thorium and "other fissionable material" (which could include uranium) in more than 40,000 acres of the forest. The prospecting would involve a survey for mineral "hot spots" followed by core drillings.

An AMC representative said the club "does not feel comfortable" that the Forest Service will be able to stop mining once the prospective permit is issued. The club thinks mining could involve surface mining, leftover

radioactive tailings and possibly smelting on the site. It is conceivable that mined areas would be visible from the Appalachian Trail which crosses the forest, the club notes.

Officials at the Forest Service district office in Laconia, N.H. said the status of the permit is "holding" while public response to an environmental assessment is analyzed. While acknowledging that the thorium reserves in the granite formations are of small concentrations, one official said, "we kind of encourage prospecting" to discover whether any valuable minerals are beneath the surface. He pointed out that certain areas of the forest were placed off-limits to prospecting. He said he did not deny the club's fear that mining is likely to follow if prospecting is allowed, although

a discovery would have to be proven economically "valuable" and an environmental impact statement would be prepared before mining begins.

The federal Bureau of Land Management is the agency which actually issues permits for mining on Forest Service land, but it acts on Forest Service recommendations.

HUMAN SEXUALITY

(Continued from Page 9)

gay issues, breast self-exam, etc.
5:00-5:45 - Medical Arts Society dinner in Commons, room 10, with R. Dannenfels and C. Hansen

C. Healey and M. Love dine in Commons with interested students

6:00-7:30 - "I'm OK, You're OK, We're OK: Aspects of Males and Female Sexuality" (Chase Lounge)

8:00-9:30 - "Sexual Dysfunction and Therapy in College Students" followed by sherry hour for Bates College Health Center staff and associated physicians (Skelton Lounge)

Thursday, January 25, 1979
8:15 - breakfast in Commons
9:00-10:50 - Practicum in Clinical Psychology (Shapiro, Carnegie)

11:00-12:00 - The Politics of Educating Women (M. Spence, Hathorn 204)

12:10-1:30 - Lunch in Rowe Room, sponsored by the Chapel Board Discussion topic: Sexuality and Community

4:00-5:00 - Counselors' meeting for JAs and RCs

(Skelton Lounge)
5:00-6:00 - dinner in Commons: C. Hansen with Women's Awareness Group in room 10; R. Dannenfels with interested men

7:00-9:00 - "Sexual Unfolding: Sexual Identity and Lifestyles" Reception to follow. Refreshments will be served. (Chase Lounge)

Friday, January 26, 1979
8:15 - breakfast in Commons
9:00-11:00 - consultations*
11:30-12:30 - lunch in Commons
12:30-2:00 - consultations*
2:00-3:30 - Human Sexuality Seminar (L. Francis, Carnegie 324)

4:00-5:30 - "Getting it all Together: Communication and Relationships" (Chase Lounge)

* Groups, Couples, or individuals in the Bates community who would like to arrange consultations with either or both counselors may arrange appointments through the Health Center, tel. 782-8521. These will be kept confidential.

RANDY REPORTS

(Continued from Page 2)

snow sculpture? Here are some ideas.

1. A bust of Mao Tse-Tung who seized control of Communist China in 1949.

2. Berlin circa 1945 is an interesting subject and requires little snow to build.

3. How about a statue of F.D.R. in 1947?

4. The pop up toaster was invented in 1946.

5. Moscow celebrated its 800 anniversary in 1947.

The possibilities are endless. In closing I would like to put forward my suggestion for the theme for next year's carnival. I propose that next year the Spanish Inquisition would be a great theme. Sure, nobody expects the Spanish Inquisition, but then nobody counted on the forties either.

THE INVESTIGATION

(Continued from Page 5)

the visit but the *Student* was greeted with a note signed by Susan Kalma instructing the nurses to inform the *Student* that she would be the one to speak with them. Despite an attempt to prevent the nurses from speaking to the press some nurses willingly spoke to us.

The *Student* then took the story, a story which at that time was nearly complete, to T. Hedley Reynolds, President of Bates College. Although Reynolds claimed that if anything was drastically wrong within the infirmary he would take action, he suggested that he was not terribly upset by the facts, testimony, and opinions that were brought to him. Rather, he felt, that *The Bates Student* article was a bit of an overreaction.

In the conversation that *The Bates Student* had with Dr. Papaioanou the doctor initially claimed that the nursing staff and physicians "Readily accepted" the advice of the board. At the end of the conversation the doctor's suggestion was that the advice was not always readily taken.

The Bates Student, throughout this investigation, has attempted to remain objective. The article represents the facts and opinions of many different individuals. It is written from an outsider's point of view rather than from within. All of the facts contained within can be substantiated.

VOLLEYBALL

(Continued from Page 1)

help. Although all of the players wore gloves from the onset, severe swelling of the hands was a major problem. The worst problem, however, was mental fatigue. During the second day of play, confusion, lapses in memory, hallucinations, and lack of perception proved difficult to overcome.

Although the Bates men did not break the world record, their effort raised approximately \$1000 for Muscular Dystrophy. The effort was not unrewarding for the players. In the words of Nick Kofos, "You know that you've gone that far (44 hours) and you've got it forever."

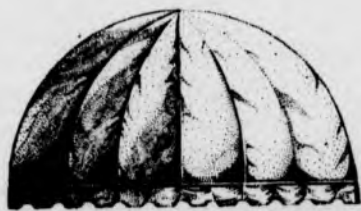
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