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The Bates Student

Volume 106, Number 24. 27

Established 1873

February 1, 1980

Tuition Up \$1,115

Assistant Editor

At their annual January meeting last weekend, the Bates College Board of Trustees approved a 1980-1981 budget of just under \$13 million, necessitating a tuition increase of \$1115 per student. The rise in tuition represents a 17% increase over the current fee of

Of the increase, food services account for \$75 per student, energy costs comprise \$324 of the total, wages and salaries make up \$372 and \$314 of the total is distributed among various other services. Offcampus students will receive a \$1780 reduction in their costs; they now receive \$750 a semester, or \$1500 a year.

by Diana Silver

Staff Reporter

a group opposed to registration for

the draft, has issued a statement

and is planning action to protest

buted on campus Wednesday and

Thursday, identifies American de-

pendence on foreign oil as the

cause of the reinstatement of re-

gistration and proposes instead an

'energy army" which would re-

quire service from persons 18 to 26

to work to develop and install al-

ganizer, stated that "the unifying

factor in the group is concern. Not

all of us are sure what we will do if

we are asked to register, and we

don't demand that anyone support-

ing the group declare that they are

going to register or not register."

Another member of the group described the commitment. "We

are united by our concern and our

opposition. All the passive alterna-

tives to the draft don't help; going

to Canada or taking the conscienti-

ous objector route doesn't do any-

thing for those who go and fight. We

really believe that the war

shouldn't take place; we're not just

trying to avoid the draft."

Jeff Ashmun, the group's or-

ternate energy resources

The statement, which was distri-

the registration.

War Is Not The Answer (WINTA).

The increase, according to Vice President for Business Affairs Bernard R. Carpenter, was one of several alternatives and was specifically chosen, because it did not include any reductions in course offerings, personnel or faculty or in food services. The budget does,

A Special Report on the Bates Budget Appears on Page 3

however, provide for an additional two positions to cover recent heavy demands in some departments.

By the same token, Carpenter adds, the increased costs do not allow for any significant new ser-

is to educate the Bates and Lewis-

ton communities by providing sup-

port against and alternatives to the

draft. The group will contact simi-

lar groups at Colby, Bowdoin and

the University of Maine at Orono

this weekend in an effort to coor-

dinate and consolidate demonstra-

(Continued on Page 2)

Group Forms

to Oppose Registration

"We're not doing this because we want to do it," stressed President T. Hedley Reynolds in an interview Monday. "In constant dollars we're running the school for less than last year." Carpenter, who is also ex-officio chairman of the trustees budget committee, agrees. "It's going to be a struggle to continue to offer a high quality of educational services," he says. "We're going to do it because we're stubborn, but it's not going to be easy.'

Both Reynolds and Carpenter, along with Dean of the College James W. Carigan, stressed their belief that one factor in the tuition increase is the maintenance of the academic reputation of the college and that, in this regard, the increase is not unwarranted.

"It is a budget that would permit the continuation of the high level of quality and continue to make Bates attractive to prospective students," Carpenter says, adding that most of the other options considered by the trustees last weekend amounted to higher total increases than did the final accepted version.

"What's happening has nothing to do with Bates," Reynolds continues. "The value of the dollar is going down and down and down." Carignan agrees that the prob-

(Continued on Page 3)



Donald Bogle discusses Black image in film. Photo by Hall

Black Arts Week

Author Discusses Blacks in the Movies

by Diana Silver Staff Reporter

Donald Bogle, author of Toms, Coons, Mulattos, Mammies, and Bucks, spoke in Chase Lounge

Should it become necesary, will you

Wednesday night about the history of blacks in American films.

Bogle's lecture, which was sponsored by the Afro-Am Society, Chase Hall Committee and the Campus Association, was accompanied by a slide show of black performers in a number of movies.

"These films, made in Hollywood, circulated not only all over America but also all over the world, spread myths, misconceptions, distortions and lies about the black man, taken to be the real thing by both black and white Americans."

Bogle identified what he believes to be the five stereo-typical roles the blacks have played: toms, coons, mulattos, mammies and bucks. "Toms' served their masters well, "coons" were funny men who assured the white man that all Blacks were harmless and stupid, "mulattos" whose tragedy was that they were not all white, "mammies" who selflessly devoted their lives to their white charges and "bucks" who were superstuds after the pure, White virgins.

"The Black performers were made to answer the demands for their age. They had no control over the roles the movies wanted them to play. Yet many of the actors and acresses rose above their stereotypical roles. Lena Horne, for instance, was always too wholesome, to her credit, to carry off the role of a Black whore. She was always too sophisticated, too sleek to play the role of the slut."

Registration Favored in Student Poll

by Ethan Whitaker Staff Reporter

President Carter's recent State of the Union message raised several provocative questions that apply to the young people of America and perhaps bring back memories of the Vietnam nightmare. Carter spoke of the reinstitution of mandatory draft legislation and of the use of American military force to oppose Soviet aggression in the Persian Gulf. Accordingly, The Bates Student conducted a random phone survey of 64 students on January 28, 1980 in an attempt to get a better idea of just how the Bates student body actually feels on potential issues.

When asked whether they would register for the draft should it become necessary, 71.9% of those polled answered in the affirmative. Yet when asked whether they would serve in the military if they should actually be drafted, only 51.6% of these same students answered yes. 14.1% said they would not serve in the military under any circumstances; 18.8% said that their decision would depend on the situation; and 15.6% of those questioned were unsure how they would act.

When asked "Should women be drafted into the military on an equal basis with men?" 78.3% thought this was a good idea. It is interesting that 91.3% of the men polled favored the drafting of women while only 65.2% of women favored such a change from tradition. It should be pointed out that no stipulation was made in the survey on the actual use of women in the armed forces, i.e. combat v.

register for the draft? unsure 87.1% 12.9% men women 43.3% 36.7% 20% total 71.9% 18.8%

> If drafted into the armed forces would you actually serve?

	yes	no	pends	unsure			
M	50%	8.8%	20.6%	20.6%			
W	53.3%	20.0%	16.7%	10.0%			
T.	51.6%	14.1%	18.8%	15.6%			

Should women be drafted into the military on an equal basis with men?

	yes	no	unsure
men	91.3%	8.7%	0%
women	65.2%	26.1%	7/8%
total	78.3%	17.4%	4.4%

Under the conditions set down by President Carter last week would you favor a U.S. boycott of the Summer Olympic Games this summer in Mo

	yes	no	unsure	
men	58.8%	38.2%	2.9%	
women	53.3%	46%	0%	
total	56.3%	42.4%	1.6%	

One major concern of the group supportive role. House Councils Take Active Role House Council met and reor-

Scott Damon Staff Reporter

Bate's house councils have recently begun to take a more active role both in individual dormitories and campus-wide.

On Wednesday, January 16, Deans James Carignan and James Reese met with officers of the House Councils to discuss the taking of a more active role by that body in the school's affairs.

Carignan said that the House Council members found it difficult to initiate action. At the meeting he suggested a greater coordination, such as a cooperative action on the part of several councils and several of those bodies did indeed meet together within a few days. The councils, said Carignan, have become more active since that meeting.

He and Carignan consequently asked the councils to meet together in order to discuss programs that do and do not work in different dormitories.

In Wentworth Adams Hall, the

ganized immediately after this meeting. Retaining a two representative per floor substructure, the council chose a president, Tim Kane, a treasurer and dorm damage coordinator, Rich Walters, and a socio-cultural director, Niel Jamieson.

Jamieson commented that theAdams council will be moving away from a role that is "basically very small, doing things like sponsoring keg parties." He said that the council would now represent the students of the dorm, promote their interaction and bring in events "not necessarily of a keg party atmosphere" that would still socially satisfy students.

As an example of such an event, Jamieson mentioned Adams's new Wednesday Night Forum, which last week focused on the Afghanistan issue with guests political science professors N. R. Farokhi and M. M. Gyi. Other activities include a fussball tournament, small parties

and energy-saving efforts.

Steve Kutemplon, a member of the Roger Williams Hall council said that the council is seeking "to become a center for all kinds of social functions" and is "widening its scope to include other things besides keg parties.'

Kutenplon mentioned wine and cheese parties, or small dinners as possibilities and explained that the council was "looking to be the center to develop things around besides the resident coordinators." He commented that working through the councils is "probably the best way to get faculty-student interaction."

Until this recent effort the role of the house councils has remained rather nondescript and the bodies themselves largely unknown. But now the new mood is seemingly summed up by Jamieson, who commented "Hopefully something will start campus-wide to initiate more interest in the house coun-

This Week

This week in The Student:

Coverage of Flo Kennedy and Donald Bogle, the two speakers here this week as part of Black Arts

- A feature on the ski team, Mac on Sports and extensive sports cussions at Bates. coverage.

A Special Report on the Bates budget to give a better perspective as tuition increases are announced.

A complete arts section, including reviews, Winter Carnival coverage, and theater previews.

An interview with Professor N.R. Farokhi on his opinions of the current world crisis as well as his first impressions of Bates.

- An interview with former Carter speechwriter James Fallows as well as coverage of his lecture here Sunday night.

Extensive reports of the move to reinstate the draft and its reper-

Next Week

Inside The Student next week:

An interview with Black Panther activist Bobby Seale.

A report on the Indian Land Claims suit and the speakers who will come to Bates in a special series of lectures to discuss it.

News, sports and features.

Anti Draft Group to March on Kennedy Rally Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

tions

"We aren't radicals; we don't want to turn people off from the start. We are educating just by bringing it up and getting people to think about it. As for support, well obviously 500 is better than 100, but 100 is good enough. We don't want to just flit in the Bates community, we want to get people concerned and aware of the energy situation and the draft," said Ashmun.

One member of the group, Norman Andrews, ventured one explanation for the lack of excitement generated at Bates about the draft. "I think they're still treating it like a bonus question on a political theory exam. They're struggling to realize it's real."

Flo Kennedy, speaking to the group Monday night, said that the group wasn't "hostile enough." She advised, "Let them know that registration is out of the question. You can't deal reasonably with them. I think you've got to lock the president (of the college) in his office and let him shit in the wastebasket for a few days or something . . .

Demonstrations against the registration have taken place at the

Boston University, Georgetown University and Columbia University. A White House spokesman, when asked about these demonstrations in opposition to the Presishould have a military presence." WINTA does not support any

candidate. "If we support a candidate, some people will write us off as "oh, they're for Kennedy" which no good in the past. We want to be strong and committed to the need for an alternative," said Ashmun.

One of Flo Kennedy's criticisms of the group was that the energy

sification and examination if he

6) Registration is expected to

7) The President has not ordered

the examination or classification

begin within the next several

deems necessary) for men.

for the draft.

people; you've got to put them on the defensive."

Yet Ashmun sees the energy army as a realistic approach to the problem. "I believe it's realistic in government today. We can't keep playing the game we've been playing. Plenty of government officials have predicted that our lifestyles are going to have to change. We look at the energy army as a reflection of the way in which our lifestyles will have to change."

Proposals for action include gathering in Augusta to demonstrate, having forums and discussion groups, and demonstrating at the Democratic caucuses February 10.

Last night, at well-attended meeting in Chase Lounge, the group decided to march at a Kennedy rally in Auburn planned for noon tomorrow. The group will meet to make final plans tonight.

Registration

Some facts about the registration, according to the White House Press Office:

1) Registration involves filling out a form which asks for name, address, date of birth, and parents' names and addresses

2) Enforcement of registration and penalties for not doing so have not yet been determined.

dent's policy, replied, "We don't have a comment. We haven't read anything about it. We get hundreds of calls giving overwhelming support for the President's position.'

Democratic candidate Senator Edward M. Kennedy announced Tuesday that he opposed the peacetime registration and draft. James Tierney, Maine House Majority Leader, speaking in Parker first floor lounge Tuesday night stated, "I don't think it will help Kennedy to be against the

train local draft board members for availability in any subsequent mobilization emergency are being developed. 4) Resident aliens must register.

3) Specific plans to select and

5) Congressional action is needed to register women, but the President has the authority to resume registration (including clas-

is not our purpose" said one member of the group.

The group's idea of an "energy army" is a major component of the group's opposition. "We are proposing an alternative which gets to the root of the problem, the reason war would occur. It's something to push towards, talk about, aspire to as a reasonable, responsible alternative. I'd be tickled pink if my government asked me to serve in something like this. As a group, we feel that shouting, swearing, screaming and spitting have done

army was an unrealistic idea for the political situation. "There's too much money invested in foreign oil. You can't reason with crazy

Political Activist Outspoken on Oil, Draft

by Melanie Spencer Staff Reporter

Monday evening, Flo Kennedy, feminist and political activist, spoke to a small Bates audience on behalf of Black Arts Week, sponsored in part by the Afro Am Soci-

The unresponsiveness of the audience, made up of students and faculty, was made more obvious by Kennedy's abundant energy. Running to the podium, dramatically dressed in a cowboy hat and fur coat, Kennedy explained that she wanted to "start out with a song and go down to the depths from there." Her appointed chorus, composed of Bates students, proceeded to sing a collection of well-known sings, while Flo (as she asked to be called) directed in a strong alto. The songs, whose verses had been changed to indicate the guilty. were angry, humorous and harsh. They included "My Country 'Tis of Thee (sweet land of bigotry)," "God Damn Ye Merry Gentlemen," dedicated to upper class America, "Everybody Needs a Hooker," and "The Feminist Prayer," a variation of the Lord's with the lyrics: "Lead us not into home economics, but

deliver us into politics." Kennedy then commenced with her forty five minute talk. She spoke bluntly and drew from a vocabulary rich with four letter words. When speaking of political stratagies involving registration and the ERA, she said, "They cover the shit with chocolate and the chocolate with shit ... honey, so much is just a bullshit mountain." She added that "pentagonarea" has infected the world, "It's what I call the four i's - insolence, incompetance, ignorance and indifference ... but you can make up your

Flipping from one topic to another, in a shock-them-intoreality style reminiscent of 60's reactionaries, Kennedy commented largely on the oil situation and the draft. "When we talk about the draft, we have to talk about the interests we're protecting would you go to war for Mobil oil? I'm post-menopausal, it's your ass.' She added, rapping the podium, that everyone over thirty five should go to war and addressed the student audience vicariously, 'Y'all have the credentials, y'all

Kennedy referred to Bates as a miseducated, naive campus" and voiced her support of Dean Mary Stewart Spence's resignation, 'Sometimes you have to educate the educated community." She also mentioned, in reference to newly formed G.A.B., her surprise that a school in the middle of intelligensia hasn't yet discussed their "sexual appetites.

have the experience . . . y'all go get

shot at."

A final institution which Flo attacked was marriage which she deemed purely a "liscense to fuck." "Fucking . . . its just another way to control people," she added.

Although she informed students of the upcoming women's conference to be held in Copenhagen in a straight forward manner. Flo seemed preoccupied with insightful ornamentation rather than information; in discussing "oppression" (as her talk was titled), she seemed to be pressing old doors of action closed instead of opening new ones. Maybe Kennedy defeated her purpose or maybe, in an offensive way, she made us aware that we too are caught up in the politeness of "intellegentsia."

University of New Hampshire, draft. Most people think America **Anti-War Group** Registering Conscientious Objectors

The Central Committee for Conjector's sincerity. "It sounds like a scientious Objectors has announced that they are registering shows the applicant is not exindividuals who are opposed to participation in the military.

Larry Spears, director of CCCO's Youth and Conscientious Objection Campaign, says, "The need for young people to go on record as conscientious objectors to war has never been greater than it is today."

According to Spears,"There is a very real possibility that Congress will pass a bill, after the 1980 elections, requiring the mandatory registration of young people with Selective Service. Young Americans should start thinking about whether they could participate in the military.

Spears says that CCCO has already registered several thousand young people through its conscientious objection card. "These cards are available from CCCO, P.O. Box 15796, Philadelphia, PA 19103. They simply state 'Because of my beliefs about war, I am opposed to participation in the military."

According to Betty Alexander, a Selective National Service spokesperson in Washington, the cards could carry a lot of weight in convincing a draft board of an ob-

periencing a late crystallization of beliefs. 'They (CCCO) are a very organized group. They know a statement made at this time would carry a lot of weight. If the draft is reinsti-

rational approach," she said. "It

tuted and a young man can prove he went on record in a time when he was not in danger of going to war, then it might have some influence on his board."

"The usefulness of this card." says Spears, "is that it provides a

record of an individual's opposition to war and the military. Under current Selective Service regulations, an individual who is called up for active duty will have only 10 days to put together his or her CO claim. This CO card will help demonstrate to the military the thousands of young people who will not serve in the military even if the nation returns to the draft."

CCCO was founded in 1948 as the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors and is a national agency counseling young Ameri-

Police Chief Not Using Prof's Suggestions

by Diana Silver Staff Reporter

Chief Mador of the Auburn Police Department has decided not to use the results or recommendations made by Assistant Professor Gloria E. Crosby in adjusting the agility test of the department against the discrimination of women.

The tests, which were conducted in November, involved Bates women of all ages and backgrounds to determine the fairness of the expectations of the test. A sex discrimination suit by two women prompted the examination of the standards. The tests included running the 440 in 85 seconds, scaling a six-foot wall in 12 seconds, dragging a 185-pound body 50 feet in 60 seconds and, with another's aid, carrying a 185-pound body 100 feet on a stretcher.

"We aren't doing anything with explained. "We have looked at some of the other tests which other departments are using and those tests are harder than ours. Ms. Crosby's recommendations stated that we should scale the test so that flunking one part did not mean automatic failure. In addition, she stated that we should reduce the wall to 5'2" for women and the running time should be increased to 101 seconds. Frankly, after looking at the other tests being used, I'm reluctant to go along with it," said

The lawsuit, which the department won in a lower court, was appealed and sent back for a retrial. The women filing the suit alleged that the department's tests dis-

criminated against women. "Right now, the attorneys are talking, so I don't know what we're

going to have to do. We are looking to find a test that has been validated by the EOC, but they are all harder than our test. But Ms. Crosby's recommendations aren't really a factor anymore," stated Mador.

One final recommendation of Crosby regarding the fitness of the department was to introduce an ongoing fitness program into the department. She charged that many of the policemen who passed the test could not pass it now.

There is a provision for a fitness program in their contracts, but it is strictly voluntary. As for making the provision mandatory, well, that's strictly a negotiable item. We haven't really thought much about

Energy Contest Sponsored

The Bates College Environment Committee and the President's Energy Committee are cosponsoring an Energy Conservation contest during the months of February and March.

All dorms and residential houses on campus will be monitored in terms of electrical energy use during these two months. At the end of each month, the amount of energy used will be measured and will be compared to the average use for each house during 1978 and 1979.

The administration is awarding the winning house or dorm a monetary prize valued at 40% of the total amount of money saved by the conservation of energy in that resi-



Flo Kennedy makes a point. Photo by Skillings.

Activist Speaks **Tonight**



Black Panther activist Bobby Seale will speak tonight in the Chapel at 8 pm to conclude Black Arts Week.

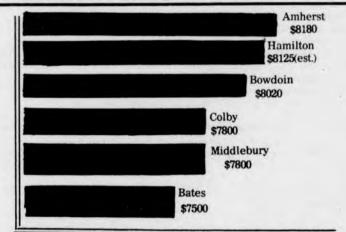
Special Report

Tightening the Belt on the Bates Budget

... after a \$1115 tuition hike,

the focus is on the balance sheet. .





Undecided on tuition increase: So Trinity, Union, Tufts, Wesleyan sch

Source: Student poll of NESCAC

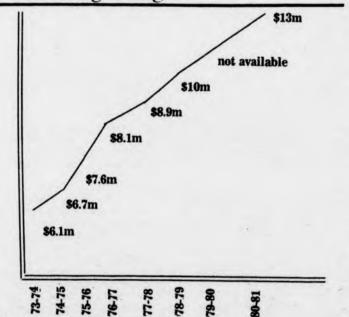
Revenues and Expenditures

STATEMENT OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

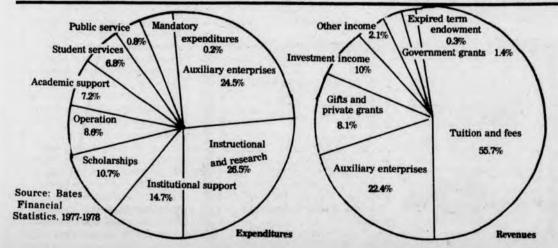
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Source: Bates College Financial Report, 1978-1979

The Rising Budget



The Budget



alance sheet...

lem is a universal one. "I think it's disturbing to families and students throughout the country," he says, "to watch the costs of private education escalate. It's not escalating any faster really than is the cost of any other commodity in this society. Somebody used to say that the cost of attending this college was the same as the cost of a middle-sized Ford, and it still is."

Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid William Hiss similarly explained that "tuition charges always have to be taken in the context of two comparative systems." The first comparison, he said, was to other colleges. "Bates' tuition certainly is not above that of other colleges but is a little below." He agreed with a statement made by the Wellesley Dean of Admissions to the effect that, percentage-wise, college costs have not gone up more than the cost of most items.

The second comparison, said Hiss, relates to the number of aid applicants. Hiss feels that the college will receive approximately the same number of applications, but that both individually and collectively the applicants will be asking for more money.

Director of the Financial Aid Office Leigh Campbell optimistically noted, "I anticipate that the budget for scholarships will increase next year. This happens each year."

Regarding the awarding of financial aid, Campbell assured that "each situation will be studied individually and we will try to make an equitable decision in each case. We will not use a blanket policy" Campbell explained, saying that students will be able to afford different amounts of the \$1115 increase and that some will be able to afford to pay even less than they did this year.

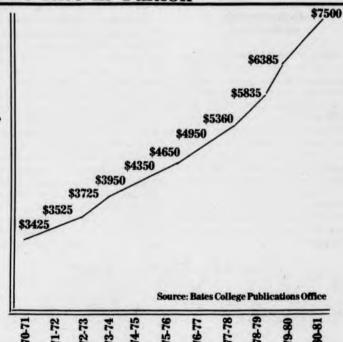
Hiss echoed this sentiment, asserting "our aim is to make sure that no one has to drop out of Bates for economic reasons." To this end, he said, he and President Reynolds have worked to keep the amount of money available for aid at the same level relative to tuition.

Hiss said that financial resources of an applicant to Bates are "no factor at all" in admissions decisions. He explained that this was in accord with the "Statement of Principles of Good Practice" which is formulated by the National Association of College Admissions Counselors.

He did comment that fewer freshmen will be accepted by the school this fall but said that other factors, such as housing, influenced this decision.

In the academic year 1978-79
Bates students received in excess
of \$2,000,000 from school scholarships, loans from the college and
other sources and in payment for
on-campus work. This amount ob-

The Rise in Tuition



viously will be caused to increase by the tuition hike.

Commented Campbell in this regard, "I honestly don't feel that most families will be able to pay \$1100 more next year."

Although the college does not consider financial abilities in its admissions decisions, the Bates tuition will surely be closely regarded by prospective applicants. In the class of 1983 78% of the students are from public schools, 22% from independent schools. This ratio will quite likely be altered by the higher tuition.

Perhaps anticipating the tuition hike, an increased number of students who did not feel the necessity to apply for aid as freshmen have applied for financial aid this year. Campbell attributed this early rise in applications to inflation but predicted that it will increase due to the tuition hike.

The second effect of the tuition hike Campbell termed unpredictable, this being the ability of his office to successfully aid all of the financial aid applicants.

Of the \$1115 increase, \$372 is tagged to pay higher wages and salaries; faculty and support staff must receive notification of their salary for the next fiscal year before the second week of February. Both Carpenter and Reynolds stress that the salary level Bates offers will continue to fall within the American Association of University Professors' category I for small colleges, though neither official would detail the range of increase for the various employees of the college. Asked whether the total faculty salary hike would be above the 13.3% national annual inflation rate, however, Carpenter replied that he "would not expect

Reynolds feels that the faculty will be happy with the offer the school proposes. "We're hitting as close as we can to that sort of middle ground where the faculty will know we're doing what we can for them," he says.

"In order for you to have a faculty of the quality that Bates wants, you have to require that we remain in a category I position," Carpenter adds. "If you have top-quality faculty, this makes it possible to attract those students that could go to any other good college." Explaining that wage and salary costs were an integral part of the weekend's budget deliberations, Carpenter said that "a college, as opposed to most businesses, is people-heavy. It's not like you have ten people and a row of machines."

Another concept stressed by the administration is that a Bates education is still less expensive than an education at any comparable school. "All of us have worked very hard," Carignan says, "to keep the increases to a minimum. You won't find a comparable college any less

Williams College comment only that the tuition increase there will be "large by past comparison." Harvard's fees are up \$1000 for next year to just over \$9200, according to a spokesman for the Harvard Crimson. At Bowdoin College, where faculty unrest has left the budget in jeopardy, tuition rose \$700, board \$145 and rooming costs \$145, increasing the total fees \$990 to \$8020. While Colby College treasurer Karl W. Brockhuizen would not disclose the projected increase passed last week by the trustees of that institution, The Student has learned that Colby's tuition hike will also total about \$1100, up from \$6700 to \$7800 for 1980-81.

The Bates tuition increase means, in effect, a 110% rise over the past ten years. In 1970, total costs stood at \$3425. As late as two years ago, tuition ran to \$5535; after a \$550 increase last year, fees reached their current amount of \$6385. This year's tuition hike more than doubles the next highest increase in history.

Carpenter and Reynolds are quick to point out that next year's financial aid budget will be the largest such budget ever, and will help defray the extra burden. Of the class of 1983, 32.3% indicated on a freshman orientation weekend demographic survey that they chose Bates because financial aid was available; one year ago only 19.7% of the entering class had noted that as a factor in their decision.

"The board has always felt very concerned about the people who don't have the financial resources. (They) absolutely insisted and agreed with President Reynolds, that next year won't be anything different."

In a document obtained by The Student, another survey points out that "despite increasing incomes, two-thirds of entering freshmen at Bates express 'concern' about financing their education. Over the five year period, those who expressed 'major concern' over finances rose from 10% to 16% while those indicating 'no concern' rose from 25% to 30%. The degree of concern over monetary matters at Bates is greater than either nationally or at the three New England colleges for which we have comparable data. Ninety percent of our students receive some support from parttime or summer work, but the bulk of financial support comes from the parental family. Family support is most often between \$2000 and \$4000 annually, in contrast to the other New England colleges, which have a much higher proportion of freshmen receiving family support in excess of \$4000. Bates students are much more likely to use personal savings to help finance college than their counterparts at the

(Continued on Page 12)

Capital Campaign On Target

Staff Reporter

Fred A. Smyth, National Chairman of The Campaign for Bates, discussed in an interview last week, the current status of that \$12.5 million campaign.

This campaign, which is raising funds for the new athletic complex, the proposed performing and fine arts center, and faculty and scholarship endowments, among other things, is "just about on target," said Smyth. About half the desired amount of money has been raised, but, added Smyth, "the first half is easy. Now we really have to start digging."

A number of obstacles stand in the way of the projected goal of the campaign. Fees from tuition, room and board account for only 83% of the funds necessary to meet the current operating costs of the college. The remaining amount, plus funds for any expansion, must come from contributed capital, for which there is much competition. Also, in the last five years, operating expenses of the college for fuel oil, electricity, and gas have risen by over 300%. Compounding this situation is inflation, which has raised prices all around.

Inflation is the biggest problem. Because of the decreased value of the dollar, the college may not be

Psych Hot Line Begins Next Week

Staff Reporter

The projected date for the psychology Hot Line is Wednesday, February fifth. The hot line has been coordinated by Donna Anderson, class of 1980.

Two weeks ago there was a meeting open to anyone who had in interest in the hot line. Forty people showed up to hear the purpose which was explained at the meeting by Anderson: "Sometimes we all need to talk," she said, "and there isn't always someone there." The hot line has been purposely designed for just that reason, for someone to be there to listen.

The hot line is strictly confidential and anonymous. One doesn't have to have a major crisis on his hands to make use of the hot line; the number is open to anyone who has a problem, feels lonely, or just needs someone to listen. Anderson placed great emphasis on the fact that the hot line is open for anyone to use when they feel the need.

The idea for the program was formulated over two years ago by Anderson. "I read an article about a hot line at another school, in New Jersey." She wrote and received information concerning the hot line. Anderson took her idea to the Psychology Club and they expressed an interest. But money to finance her idea wasn't available.

The next year she spent JYA at Nottingham where she learned more about hot lines. This fall she came prepared to try to implement her idea a second time. After much research and organization Anderson approached the CA and RA. Both appropriated money for her project. She secured a room at 345 College Street and presented this work to Dean Carignan.

With the help of Ken Sharpiro, Lisa Jepson, Sue Kalma, and others the project began to take shape. At the original meeting interviews were set up for those who wished to answer the phone for the hot line. There were approximately 35 students chosen after a great deal of interview time.

is been o sion and there will be two more before hot line goes into action. During these sessions mock hot lines were used and information concerning issues such as homosexuality, drugs, and birth control were presented to the students working the hot line. There will also be a monthly session to deal with problems and new ideas. In addition, the students have been

> **Senior Pictures** February 29 (black and white only)

taught how to answer questions, give referrals, and just listen.

The hot line will be open seven days a week from 7 pm until 1 am. There will always be two people present who will work three-hour shifts. The hours and program it-self will be expanded if the need is apparent. Anderson predicts a slow start but feels by finals time hot line will be well known and, she hopes, widely used.

able to do everything that it wants with the same number of dollars. Smyth pointed out that the school will either "spend the same (amount of money as predicted) and get less, or spend more to get everything we want."

In order that items not be cut from the current campaign, Smyth said that the trustees, who administer the campaign, will try to overshoot the \$12.5 million goal with superhuman diligence and effort.'

The major portion of money from the campaign will be spent on the long-awaited athletic complex now nearing completion. The budget of the campaign allocates \$4.75 million to the facilities, and, said Smyth, "we've done very well" in keeping within that figure. There have been additional costs during the construction, to be expected in any project of this magnitude, but also there have been economies to balance out the added costs

Another large building project to be funded by this fund-raising drive is a performing and fine arts center, at the moment still in the planning stages. Smyth stated that the economic situation may result in curtailment" of this project for the time being.

The current capital campaign is also seeking to raise money for expansion of the computer facilities, new science equipment, three endowed professorships, energysaving modifications to the school, and scholarship aid for students.

Experimental College Offers New Courses

This semester the experimental college, sponsored by the Campus Association, is providing courses in sign language, flying small aircraft, photography, and possibly a disco-dancing class

Of the courses offered, the sign language class appears to be the most popular. The course is intended to teach students how to read and communicate with sign language. Elaine Belanger, president of the CA, who is also taking the course, noted that there was constructive criticism and students also were enjoying themselves. The course meets in Hathorn 206 at 4:30 p.m. every Tuesday and it is still possible for students to become involved.

The three other courses offered are presently in the developmental stage. The course in flying is essentially a preparatory course for actual flying intending to acquaint student with ground knowledge.

The photography course started developing last week and intends to include basic darkroom techniques and the use of the camera to its full potential.

The disco-dancing course is still only a possibility since instructors

The three courses that are developing have at present unannounced meeting times, however, Belanger mentioned that interested students may sign up for the photography and flying courses by contacting her or Lilian Buckley or going to the CA office at 359 Chase Hall.

Course Popular Sign Language

The most popular course this semester in the CA's experimental college is the sign language class taught by Fr. Philip Tracy, Newman Chaplain.

The course, which has been in progress now for three weeks, has more participants than any of the five years since its first beginning. Tracy commented, "It was well publicized by the CA," which may be a contributing factor to its suc-

The students in the course are studying a system of sign language called "signed English," which deals with conceptual as well as verbal knowledge.

The cost of the course is only for the books which are being sold at cost by Fr. Tracy.

Energy Still Not a Consideration in College Calendar

by Scott Damon Staff Reporter

This year's college calendar, with its controversial two days of classes in the week of New Year's Day, was adopted two years ago by the faculty.

The Curriculum and Calendar Committee, headed this year by Sociology professor Sawyer Sylvester, sends several alternative calendars to the faculty each year. Dean James Carignan, also a member of the committee, recalls that the current calendar was one of three submitted to the faculty three years ago.

Sylvester explains that the calendar has long been set two years in advance due to the desirability of keeping a buffer year between the current year and the one being planned. This buffer year system, he said, allows ample time for slight alteration of the calendar, there being fewer deadlines. The calendar alternatives are normally submitted to the faculty in March

The committee is made up of six faculty and two student members, who are nominated, respectively, through the faculty Committee on Committees and the R.A. student Committee on Committees. They are interviewed and, if recommended and accepted, they are appointed by the college president for a one year tenure. Faculty members have an expected reap-

The calendar is restricted, both Carignan and Sylvester stress, by the spring short term and the faculty's requirement of something approaching forty hours for Monday, Wednesday and Friday classes. The two class days immediately following the New Year's holiday were added to the calendar this year to maximize class hours.

The faculty, said Carignan in October, play a large role in changing or preserving the calendar while the student body takes little advantage of its opportunities to give input to the committee.

In designing the calendar the committee must additionally consider civic holidays and the fact that many students work in the Lewiston-Auburn area and therefore cannot be away for period of time when the job market is favor-

Carignan is also a member of a

subcommittee considering alteration of the 1981-1982 calendar to provide a short break in the fall semester before Thanksgiving. This would entail shortening the Thanksgiving break to make up for the lost days. Carignan feels that the length of the September to

Thanksgiving stretch adversely affects students' capacity to function.

The committee has not yet considered energy in its planning. The Energy Committee is working on correlation of the college's energy needs with its calendar. Carignan commented that the inclusion of

energy in dealing with the calendar would probably take a collective effort on the part of many schools to avoid difficulties with admissions. Sylvester suggested that the committee would want expert advice before making energy a consideration.

Entertainment Proposed

by Mary Couillard Student Contributor

An idea for Wednesday night entertainment in the Den has been proposed by the Food Committee of the Representative Assembly. Monica Holmes, vice president of the RA brought the idea to the attention of Dave Ladderbush, chairman of the Food Committee. Ladderbush described the entertainment as perhaps being performed by students who participate in the M-I-S-C Intermission series every Thursday night. Bates' soloists or bands would have the opportunity to perform before students who would "bring their own." Students will be required to show their IDs for admittance.

The Den will still be available to serve food for those just wishing a snack. When asked about the possibility of overcrowding, Ladderbush replied that the attendance can be speculated to be about in the same range as that of Intermission, one hundred people or less. Although the RA is responsible for proposing the idea and supporting it until various committees have approved it, they will have nothing to do with the Wednesday night entertainment once established. It will be run independently. Ladderbush sees the role of the RA as only that of helping it along, and attempting to cut through the red tape to make it a

Dean Carignan has heard the idea but Ladderbush was not sure of his reaction. He views the idea as being well received by Bates' students "because it is new." However, once established as a weekly occurrence, the campus will undoubtedly want more, which the entertainment and opportunities to socialize in the Den will be unable to fulfill. Ladderbush considers the entertainment proposal merely "a pacifier" for the majority of Bates students wanting a pub.

The Energy

by Bob Muldoon

Box

Anyone interested in carpooling to and from Bates should call the Energy Hotline (786-4478) to give route, schedule, and other details. You will be put in touch with other commuters in your area who are interested in sharing transportation.

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- Also, each degree of increase in the comfort zone (65-72) increases energy consumption by 3%

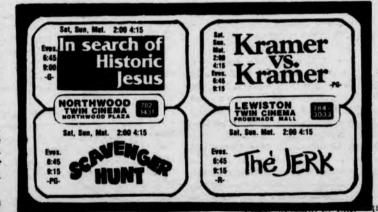
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February 1, 1980

Wood / Rand Over Faculty in Intramural Contest

by Dave Trull

As the men's intramural basketball season reaches the one-third point, the undefeated teams are fewer in number and the league leaders are asserting themselves. In A league Chase-Webb is on top of things. It beat JB 54,-38, to go to 5-0. Milliken moved into second place by winning a pair of games, 56-40 over M-C-O and 51-48 over JB Herrick. Wood-Rand crushed the faculty to take over third place. JB fell to fourth, due to its loss to

Things have become more sorted out in B league upper. Chase is out in front with a 4-0 record thanks to a couple of victories. It upended Adams 1 49-16 and edged Smith South 44.39. Adams 5 holds second place, as it beat Adams 4 38-26. Adams 2 whipped Stillman 35-28 to move into a third place tie with Adams 3, which dumped Smith North 34-18. Tied for fifth are Pierce and Herrick-Off, both of which were idle.

A tie for first has developed in B league lower. Smith Middle thrashed Page 32.17 to raise its record to 3-0, good enough for a first place tie with Adams 2. Adams 1 took sole possession of third thanks to a 27-12 win over JB. Rand-Off which annihilated Hacker 41-4.

Here are the standings as of

A League

Chase-Webb	5	0	1
Milliken	5	1	1
Wood-Rand	4	1	
JB	3	1	
RB - Hedge	3	3	1
Adams	1	3	
M-C-O	1	4	1
Faculty	1	5	1
JB-Herrick	0	5	1
I	Upp	er	
		W	L
Chase		1	0
Adams 5		3	0
Adams 2		3	1
Adams 3		3	1
Herrick-Off		2	1
Pierce		2	1
Stillman	11/3	2	2
Smith No.		2	2
Adams 1		1	2
Page		1	2
Smith So.		1	3
Page-Turner)	3
Roger Bill		0	3
Adams 4)	3
	3 Low	er	
Adams 2		3	0
Smith Mid		3	0
Adams 1		3	1
Rand-Off		2	1
Rand		2	1
Page		2 2 2 1	1
Hacker		2	1
JB		2	2
Milliken		1	2



Hockey Club meets MIT Sunday. Photo by Hall

Hockey Club Loses Three

The Bates Hockey Club had a rough week and a half, losing three times. The Club lost to M.C.P. in a heartbreaker, 6-5 in overtime; it was a good effort for the team, but they came up short. The game was highlighted by goals from Dave Thompson, Dave Covill, Ed Budchard, and Chris Ridder who scored twice. Bates twice rallied from two goal deficits, but lost in overtime.

Bates lost a bad game to M.I.T., 11-2, as the team played poorly. Bates tied the game at 2-2 early in the second period, but then fell apart as M.I.T. scored the next 9 goals. Tallying for Bates were Rid-

Bates played Bridgton Academy this last Wednesday and lost a tough one 64. Bates jumped out to a quick 2-0 lead on goals from John Sweetland and Ridder. But again Bates fell prey to a bad second

der and Thompson.

weekend.

period as Bridgton scored 4 unanswered goals to take a 5-2 lead into the third period. Bates scored twice on goals from Thompsom in the third period, but lost 6-4. The game was played outdoors in subzero temperature and a brisk wind. Fine games on defense were turned in by freshman defenseman Matt Twomey and Phil Cronin. The Hockey Club travels to Tufts this

Time Out

Ski Program Hindered by Lack of Snow

by Mary Terry

The Bates ski teams, both men and women, are classed as division one teams. "This year the program has been hindered by lack of snow," according to Glenn Morrel.

ski team manager. Yet the team continues to work in preparation

for upcoming meets. The ski team is comprised of twenty-six members who participate in seven separate events. The men's team competes in Alpine skiing, both slalom and giant slalom racing; cross-country, and jumping events. The women are involved in Alpine, again slalom and giant slalom, and crosscountry. Traditionally women don't jump.

At present the entire team practices at least five times per week and often six or seven, depending on the scheduled meets. At the beginning of the season, due to the lack of snow, the cross country teams were leaving at 5:30 a.m. to ski at Sunday River on man made snow, Alpine skiers were leaving at 6 a.m. Saturdays for practice.

Jumpers practice at Livermore Falls and Rumford. Alpine skiers practice at Lost Valley and Sunday River. The cross country skiers have plans to travel to Mt. St. Anne in Quebec to practice. Normally, when there is snow, they practice locally.

Most skiers practice year round to stay in shape. This type of practice involves running, roller skiing. sprinting, sit-ups, and push-ups. This fall many team members

practiced two hours daily for the season. They were also involved in modern dance for stretching and balance. Several skiers train overseas during off season.

Few team members participate in more than one event. Occasionally a skier will work on two events, but never more than two.

The team does a great deal of traveling both for practices and meets. There are no home meets as such. Rather the ski team participates in Winter Carnivals at other colleges. These carnivals are similar to the one Chase Hall Committee sponsors here at Bates except for the fact that Bates' Winterval lacks a ski meet.

The team travels to four carnivals and competes against eleven division one schools. The team travels with a small squad. This season Bates will take part in carnivals at the University of Vermont, Williams College, Middlebury, and Dartmouth.

This means that the team members must travel long distances and stay away for comparatively long periods of time in order to compete. Because of this the team often on the part of the Bates community.

There is a great deal of time and effort put forth to organize practices and travel to meets. Approx-(Continued on Page 12)

Up for the rebound in intramurals. Photo by Hall Trackmen Split with UNH, UVM

by Doug Olney

the day, the two-mile relay, but the men's track team pulled out a second-place finish in a triangular meet with UNH and UVM, held last Saturday in Durham, N.H. UNH won the meet with a score of 68, while the Bobcats squeaked by UVM 511/2 to 501/2. The tracksters brought their season's record to 2 wins and 2 losses with the split.

The meet started off poorly for the Bobcats, as the team scored only one point in the first three events - Bob Barry's 40'-7.75" fourth place effort in the shot put. Things started turning around, however, as "Iron Man" Barry won the Triple Jump, hopping 42'61/2." Then, in the High Jump, Dan Watson's season's high leap of 6'4" meant a quick 5 points for Bates, while Joe Bibbo's third place 6' jump, and Dave Belcher's 5'8" performance, good for a tie for fourth. talked mere points for the Cats.

the momentum, picking up much-It came down to the final event of needed points on UVM throughout the meet. Even by this time, UNH had first place well in hand. In the mile, Mark Lawrence ran a season's best time of 4:18.8, good for second, and Mark Soderstrom came back from a mid-race collision with a bystander who stepped on the track to cop fourth in 4:32. Jon Tuttle and John Chamberlain finished 3-4 in the 440, racing 54.0 and 54.4 seconds, respectively. 600 yarder Steve DePerna placed second, with a fine 1:16.3 clocking. Speedy Don Sheldon dashed 60 yds. in 6.5 seconds, a second place effort, then Doug Quintal won the 880 in 2:03.8. Paul Hammond went out hard in the 1000 yd. run, but couldn't hold it, placing second with a time of 2:20.4. Kim Wettlaufer and Dave Ehrenthal really closed the gap on UVM in the two-mile, as Wettlaufer won in a season's tops 9:14.3, and Ehrenthal garnered third with his best On the track, the Bobcats kept up time of the year, 9:264.

Going into the relays, then, Bates was 3 points down to UVM. The tracksters came through in fine style, as the 'Cats swept both the one and two-mile relays. Anchor leg De Perna surged by a UVM runner with a lap to go to lead the Mile Relay team of Brian House, Tuttle, and Chamberlain to victory with a 3:32.8 clocking. In the Twomile Relay, leadoff runner Kevin Bates gave the Bobcats the lead, then Soderstrom, Lawrence, and Quintal never looked back, as the four raced to an 8:16.5 victory, clinching second place for Bates. It was an exciting and satisfying conclusion to the day's events for the

Bobcats. The 'Cats move on to the State Meet tomorrow, at Colby, where they will take on UMO, Bowdoin and Colby for the Maine crown. Coming off this meet's performances, the squad should do quite respectably, despite the numerous injuries that have riddled the team

Mac on Sports

Who Needs a Hockey Rink Anyway?

How many of you attended the skating party last Friday night of the puddle? A lot of you, that's how many. Is this interest in skating due simply to the fact that Friday was Paul Newman Day and people were attempting to gain their second wind, or is there a genuine desire to participate in this sport? Without a hockey rink we may never know.

It seems to me that a school such as ours would benefit greatly from a rink. Why is it that Bowdoin and Colly have such highly rated hockey teams, and Bates does not even have a varsity hockey team? But I guess it's all the better, since we have no place to put them anyway. And we wouldn't want a hockey rink at Bates anyway. Being able to watch the Hockey Club play right on campus would detract from our studying time on Sunday afternoons, and would probably lead to an increased interest in hockey. which would put across the wrong impression to the alumni, trustees, and parents. Bates students might wint to skate or play hockey at night instead of drinking downtown, and this would take

away from Lewiston's revenue. Intramural hockey players wouldn't be able to enjoy the challenge of the great outdoors (Dick Brooks' lawn maintenance career would be shortened considerably); the knowledge that you might end up skating on grass (if next to Roger Bill) or falling through into the 'water" of the Puddle adds a great deal of excitement to both hockey players and skaters alike. The Hockey Club wouldn't be able to enjoy those early morning and late night practices, which, rumor has it, are presently very well attended. And besides, we might find the town wanting to use the rink, which could lead to better relations between Lewiston residents and Bates residents; who the hell would want to get along better with people from Lewiston?

I guess it was a dumb idea; a swimming pool is much more practical (wouldn't you rather drown than skate?).

Now hockey is obviously a sport that some people refer to as violent. I would like to turn this discussion to another sport which is

becoming more and more violent each week - intramural basketball. This year, more than ever before, fighting, pushing, swearing, etc., are very prevalent, and seem to be increasing by the week. Why is this? Some say that intramurals is a time to let out their frustrations, and these games are used for headhunting. Others blame the unnecessary roughness on the ineffectiveness of the referees; I personally don't believe this. Basketball is a very physical game at any level, and many of the people who play intramurals have a great deal of ability in the game. Unfortunately, there are others who have less talent and try to make up for this fact by asserting themselves physically. This leads the skilled players to retaliate, and the game's level drops to one of war instead of basketball. What is the solution? If someone lays an elbow in your gut, throw in a 20 foot jumper. Take him to the hoop and get a three point play off of him. Don't let him get a rebound for the rest of the game. Let him foul himself out of the game. If you're a better player, the physical, less able player will usually make an ass out of himself.
Boycotting the Olympics in Moscow would be the worst move since the initiation of the three point play in the N.B.A.

Two interesting notes for this coming weekend: first, the Hockey club plays Tufts at 3:00 p.m. Sunday

at the arena in Lewiston. Second, tomorrow is Ground Hog Day, but this year it has been renamed Hedge Hog Day. This means that all good Hedge residents will partake in several snowbound kegs throughout the day, with the possiblity of becoming a Marine near day's end.

Women's Track Destroys

In an awesome display of depth the Bates College Women's Track team crushed the Bowdoin Polar Bears, 72-28 Saturday. Bates won nine out of twelve events and never finished worse than second in the other three as the hosts dominated the meet from beginning to end.

Freshman long jumper, Georgia Washington, sailed 17 feet, 2 ¾ inches for a new school and track record in the very first event. She thus shattered the two week old record of 16 feet, 11 inches held by teammate Tricia Perham.

Also hacking away at a school standard was Ann-Marie Caron who tossed the eight pound shot 32 feet, 1 ¼ inches. Her performance netted her a second place in the

Perham despite losing her long jump record, managed to place her name back in the College record books by winning the 50-yard dash in 6.3 seconds which tied the existing record.

Also winning events for the Bobcats were Chris Flanders (high jump), Renata Cosby (440 yard dash), Jennifer Kettle (50 yard hurdles), and Dot Donovan (880 yard run). Bates also managed to win both the half and one mile relays quite easily.

The Bobcats completely dominated the meet in every way possible but as unbelievable as it may seem, many of the team's top performers were held out of their best events in an effort to keep the score down.

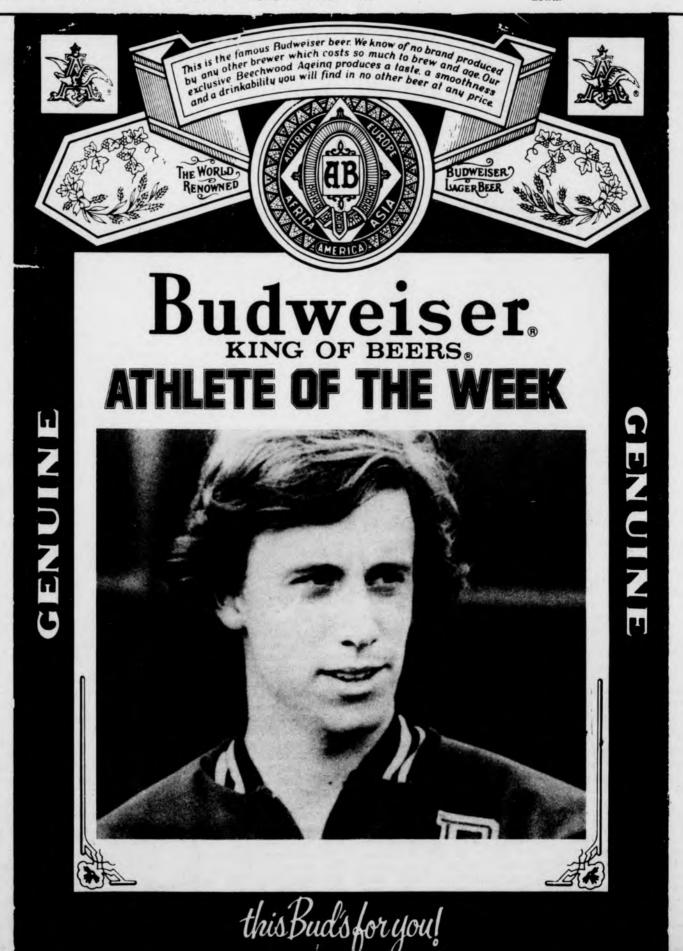
Basketball Team Action Slows

Basketball action was slow this past week, with the men's team having but one game and the women's having two. But even with so few games, there was a great deal of excitement for all.

The women's first game was on Saturday night against Bowdoin. Bowdoin won 70-56 in what was a foul marred game; if it had not been for so many fouls on the part of Bates, the outcome could have been completely different. For Bates, Gail Leblanc was able to net 11 points before fouling out, along with Sue MacDougall (7 pts., 13 rebs.), Natalie Saucier (20 pts., 12 rebs.), and Debbie Post. The final score does not really tell the story of the game; within the last few minutes of the game, with four Bates girls fouled out, Bowdoin went on a tear to run off 13 unanswered points. The same difficulty that has been plaguing the team all year, turnovers, hurt them again, as they ran up 29 before game's end.

On Tuesday, the girls swamped Th mas College 85-61, behind M. :Dougall's 31 points and 33 rebounds, coming up 4 points short of the school record, and setting a new record for rebounds in a game (the old record belonging to Cathy Favreau who, in the 77-78 season vs. Thomas College, had 28 rebounds). Leblanc had 14 points and 11 rebounds, Natalie Saucier had 11 points and 12 rebounds, while Dorothy Alpert added 15 points, and Post and Colleen Collins each pulled down 7 rebounds. There was one other big and encouraging statistic, and that was that Bates had only 17 turnovers for the game. Before leaving for the tourney at Swathmore (where they are right now), their record stood at 4-7.

On Saturday night, the men's team traveled to Worcester, Mass. to take on the Engineers of W.P.I. Bates came back winners by a 79-72 score. The game will not be remembered for it's great play on either side, but more likely for the referee's lack of control of the game. There was a great deal of roughness on the part of both teams, several near fights, and a great number of technical fouls (4 on Bates) called by the referees to make up for their lack of control. You can catch the team at home this weekend, with U.M.F. coming in tonight, and Salem State tomorrow night. Mary roll to



Former Carter Speechwriter Speaks in Chase

by John Bevilacqua Staff Reporter

James Fallows, Washington editor of the Atlantic Monthly and former head speechwriter for President Carter, spoke before a large audience in Chase Lounge Sunday night.

Introduced by Oxford classmate Rev. Richard Crocker as a "sensitive observer and intelligent critic of what is going on in the arena of public policy," Fallows gave his observations of Carter during his two years as head speechwriter for the president.

Fallows discussed traits of Carter's character which he feels have accounted for both the good and bad aspects of the administration. One of Carter's primary traits is "his preference for being a good man rather than an effective one. What matters to him is that he does the right thing rather than get it While Fallows acknowledged the obvious benefits of having a leader with high moral standards, he warned that "if one wants to get decisions implemented, it requires the same kind of passion about convincing as it does to make the right decision, and this was a sort of passion Jimmy Carter never possessed."

According to Fallows, anotherof Carter's traits is the "peculiar nature of his intelligence. He is the kind of person who would do very well on college boards, but he is not the kind of person who likes ideas in the abstract, pushing things to extremes, playing with things to see how they will turn

"These first two traits suggest a very great difference to the crises in Iran and Afghanistan," he continued. "When the Iranian crisis began I thought it was not only politically good for Carter but it was also good in some moral sense that he was president when this crisis erupted because it brought to prominence the part of him that had always been best; the guy who was calm, who was patient, who'd make the right choice . . . and who would never take his eyes off the ultimate objective." Fallows feels that the Afghanistan crisis is different because "...it requires a long term and broad and sophisticated response ... this is precisely the kind of thing I think Carter is not well equipped for ... He is simultaneously the best and not the best man to have in office for these twin

Fallows contended that another of Carter's traits is the way in which Carter relates to those around him. "Carter is someone you would feel comfortable with, he didn't often appear to be trying to prove anything to people; he was stable and serene "We've seen in our recent history the damage that can be done when people are not stable and serene.'

Concerning Carter's struggle with Senator Kennedy, Fallows felt that Carter is more conservative, more experienced, and less of a "powerful, inspirational" president than Kennedy would be.

Asked whom he was supporting,

Fallows responded "... In an imperfect world you choose from imperfect alternatives, and I choose the imperfection of Carter." Fallows contended; "Of the five of six alternatives I don't see anybody who is better. I think he is a little better in everything he does and would be better in a second term."

Asked if Carter's "implied threat to reinstate the draft" was a bluff, Fallows replied that he did not feel Carter was bluffing because the prospect of reinstating the draft was thought to be "political poison." "What is different now is there is the prospect of having troops in action ... the President wants to be sure he has a force that is up to the job if they might actually have to use it ... I think the draft is not on the horizon tommorrow but registration is.'

While most would envy the then 29 year old's \$52,500 a year job as head speechwriter for the President, Fallows quit after two years. 'From my point of view it was hateful wor," Fallow's commented. "I was there all the time, the speeches I never liked when they were done, I didn't have any control over them.'

Following Fallows' lecture, a small reception was held in the home of Rev. Crocker. Refreshments were served and Fallows talked informally with those attending the reception.

Speechwriter Discusses Success

by Mitch Overbye Staff Reporter

Prior to addressing the college in Chase Lounge on January 22, James Fallows, former chief speechwriter to President Jimmy Carter, provided the Student with a personal and informative interview. Throughout the discussion he shared his own experiences while working for the President, and commented on his impressions of Mr. Carter based on the unique insight into the man that his occupation provided. The following are excerpts from that interview.

Student: How, at such a young age. did you achieve such a prestigious and important position in Washington?

Fallows: "Most people that work for a President are younger than you think. Usually the people that hold the top five or ten jobs are people in their 40s or 50s. Below that it has always been a young man or woman's job because the hours are poor, it is hard on families, and it basically is something that people do not want to do when they are forty-five but are eager to do when they are twenty-five. What is different in the Carter Administration is that many people in prominent positions are relatively young, such as Hamilton Jordan and Jody Pow-

" I achieved my position almost by fluke. In June of 1976 it was obvious that Carter was going to win the nomination, so the Carter campaign started recruiting more people to bulk up his staff. I was working in Texas as a magazine writer at the time, and was called and asked if I'd like to write speeches for the campaign. I worked from July to November as one of Carter's two speechwriters, and then inherited the job of Chief Speechwriter upon the resignation of the man who had previously held the position.

Student: What is the procedure for creating speeches, and what was the extent of your association with the President when writing speeches?

Fallows: "There are three different kinds of speech type work that we would help the President on, and fferent ex volvement we would have with him, depending on what type of work it was

"The first kind of work is editing the tremendous amount of written material that goes out under the President's signature. While working on this material we would not see the President at all. We would act simply as copy editors, rewriting letters for stylistic reasons, for example.

The second kind of work is when

the President does extemporane-

ous speaking. For example, six or eight times a week he will have to greet a foreign leader that is coming to town, or speak at a press conference, or make some other informal remarks. For those speeches we would also not deal with him personally. We would usually send in a page or two of notes, which he would look over, and then give an extemporaneous

The third type of work that we would do involved the formal speeches. On these occasions we would work directly with the President. The amount of time that was spent working with the President depended upon how important the speech was. Because I was not one of Carter's real intimates. I never talked to him unless there was business having to do with a speech. Over two and a half years I saw him about twice a week on the average. Sometimes I would not see him for two or three weeks, and sometimes I would see him every day. It all depended on what the business

Student: As speechwriter, what were your impressions of the President in terms of his leadership ability, personal appeal (ability to gain the respect and loyalty of the people who work on his staff), and his ability to deal with various crises?

Fallows: "To put it too simply, I think the kind of "leadership" that he is good at is making right decisions. He analyzes facts lucidly, and has good moral principles to apply to them. I think he generally makes good decisions about the things presented to him to decide.

The sort of leadership that he is worst at is persuading people of what he is trying to do. That is, persuading the public, pesuading the Congress, persuading all the people in the federal government to do what he wants them to do. These are two different parts of the job; one being making the right choices, and the other being the ability to make those choices happen. The second part he is not very good at.

"In respect to his personal appeal and the loyalty he promotes, I would say that like any other President, the people closest to President Carter would die for him. This is usually the type of loyalty that exists between a President and his closest associates.

"During the first two years of his administration, there was an evident lack of loyalty among the people below this small group that worked closest to the President. He did not master the trick of persuading these other people; that is to say he did not make them feel that their talents were being used and their ideas were being heard. I gather that this has changed some in the last six months or so, but this was one of the early problems of his administration.

"In terms of various crises, I would say that one reason why the Iranian business has done him so much political good is that it brings to the fore what has always been the best part of Carter: the fact that he is calm, rational, patient and analytical in situations like this. This is exactly the kind of situation that he would do the best in controlling.

"On the other hand, the kind of situation that he has trouble with is something like the energy bill. This is because it is not a matter of making the right choice, but being a salesman. That is where he has real trouble."

Student: Do you feel the President possesses superior qualities in comparison to any other candidates for the task of leading the United States?

Fallows: "I obviously do not know about the other candidates in as much detail as I know Carter, but I have committed myself to print a couple times as to why I think Carter is still a better bet. It seems that the choice between Carter and Kennedy is a choice between two opposite kinds of talents, which reflect the two different parts of the

Student: Why did you discontinue your work as chief speechwriter in

Fallows: As I explained, I had gotten into this business kind of by fluke. I was very glad to do it because I wanted to work for Carter, and saw it as an excellent opportunity to learn about the government.

"It became clear to me after working in the government for about a year that I didn't especially like it. I just was not cut out temperamentally for that kind of work. I had planned all along to work for about two years there, which turned out to be exactly how long I did work for the government.'

Student: Ted Kennedy has repeatedly criticized Carter on handling of domestic issues, most notably the energy problem, as well as the runaway inflation in the U.S. Do you feel he has any answers concerning this issue that President Carter does not?

Fallows: "Obviously inflation is terrible now. It is the worst it has been in thirty years. It is fine for Kennedy to attack it, but so far I have seen no indication of what he would do about it. His criticism about inflation will be more plausible when he says what his economic plan is.

Student: How do you feel about President Carter's recent proposal for a draft registration?

Fallows: "The thing which most disturbs me about a volunteer army, in a time when it seems as if we might have to use military force overseas, is that it is one part of a general tendency in society today for the people who make the decisions and have the privileges to bear none of the responsibilities of those decisions. It really is a class division where you have people who are forced from necessity to join the army, and to bear all of the burden. That to me, is the main argument in favor of the draft, this being a draft which has no student exemptions, and no married exemptions.

"I also feel that the age of the draft should be up to about forty years of age. A terrible class bias existed in the Vietnam war draft, due to the fact that everyone in a fancy college found a way to escape from the draft. In the meantime the people who fought consisted mainly of blacks and poor whites. This is the source of tremendous residual bitterness in this country, and one way to correct that would be to have everybody once more eligible for the draft."



James Fallows.

Photo by Skillins

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speech speech

Indian Land Claims Lawyer to Speak

by Loring Danforth

On February 4, at 8:00 pm in Chase Lounge, Thomas Tureen of the Native American Rights Fund will deliver a talk entitled "The Maine Indian Land Claims: Pushing the Limits of the Judicial Pro-

Since 1970 Tureen has represented the Passamaquoddy Tribe in its legal struggle to regain possession of more than half the State of Maine (12.5 million acres). The tribe has also asked for \$25 billion in back rent and damages. The Maine Indian Land Claims

case has created enormous problems for large landowners in the northern part of the state, who are not able to establish clear title to their land, as well as for cities and towns in the area, which are not able to raise money by selling municipal bonds.

The Passamaquoddy claim is based on the Indian Non-Intercourse Act passed by the United States Congress in 1790. This act requires the federal government to protect the rights of Native Americans and to prevent the improper disposition of their land. It

sence of Koami and Johnson. Koami, he said, very impressively

played part of Othello's role in an

acting class last year. Johnson, a

professional actor with whom the

department wanted students to

work in that capacity, was glad to

(Continued from Page 7)

sidered a serious career pursuit,

especially for someone like Evans

who had very little knowledge on

his work. He was unimpressed by

other photographers but rather

spent a great deal of time with

photography but found it disagree-

able. In the 1930's jobs were hard to

come by, yet he found work in Bos-

ton and later in 1935 he secured a

position as an FSA photographer.

tures to compile a book entitled

American Photographs. He also col-

Evans used some of his FSA pic-

Evans attempted advertising

Literature strongly influenced

the subject.

writers and artists.

Walker Evans

take the role of Iago.

holds that all land transactions between Indian tribes and non-Indians must be ratified by Con-In 1972 Tureen successfully ar-

gued in Federal District Court that the treaty of 1794 by which the Maine Indians lost possession of all their aboriginal lands in exchange for nothing was never ratified by Congress and was therefore null and void. As a result, the court ordered the federal government to bring suit on behalf of the Passamaquoddy against the State of Maine for the restoration of the aboriginal lands.

In spite of attempts by the Maine Congressional delegation to pass legislation which would retroactively extinguish the land claims of the Maine Indians, negotiations between the Passamaquoddy, the federal government, and the State of Maine continue.

In his talk Tureen will discuss more recent developments in this important case and the implications it has for the American judicial system as a whole.



Ice skating party kicks off Winter Carnival. Photo by Hall

No Snow Hurts Winterval **Olympics**

by David Cooke Staff Reporter

As you were walking through campus last weekend, you were undoubtedly wondering whether you were at Dartmouth or Bates. This was probably caused by all the excitement surrounding the one and only Bates winter carnival olympics.

The weekend was kicked off by the traditional torch run from Augusta. This was scheduled to begin at 10:15, and when the runners finally arrived at 1:30 there were still a few people waiting, including Governor Brennan (who missed his luncheon meeting), the AP, the UPI, and Channel 8 News. Of the twenty-two people who signed up to run, twelve showed up to complete the thirty-five mile run ending with a jog thrugh Commons.

On Saturday the olympics got under way. Of the twelve teams that signed up, only two showed up, so the team competition was can-

celed, as was the cross-country race the the dogsled pull. The snowsnake event, on the other hand, had an extraordinary turnout, with the three contestants battling it out until the end. This event was only surpassed in participation by the three-legged race that had as many as four contestants. Likewise, out on the obstacle course there were ten people to run the event, and three people who were entered.

But surely the highlight of the weekend (except for the awards ceremony that was canceled) was the judging of the snow sculptures. There was a tie for first place between the two teams that entered (Stillman house and Wilson house), and congratulations are in order.

The low participation in this year's olympics has been chalked up to lack of snow. The Outing Club seems a little disappointed, but the contestants are ready to try their luck next year (all nine of them).

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Theatre Dept. Casts La Ronde, Othello

by Scott Damon Staff Reporter

The theater department will be presenting both Arthur Schnitzler's La Ronde next weekend, and William Shakespeare's Othello, in March, both in Shaeffer Theatre.

La Ronde, directed by Peter Johnson, is set in Vienna at the turn of the century. Banned as obscene in 1921, the play consists of ten scenes in which people from all walks of life seduce each other. There are five male and five female roles. La Ronde will be presented February 7th through 10th.

The production of this play is an outgrowth of Johnson's Acting 4 class. The five female and three male members of the class have all been cast in the play. Johnson expressed the opinion that rehearsals and related activities corresponding to an actual presentation are the best way to teach acting.

The cast includes Jennifer Ober as the Whore, Gina Shapiro as the Parlor Maid, Tim Hillman as the Young Gentleman, Linda Levis as the Young Wife, Tom Salmon as the Husband, Susan Young as the Young Miss, Mark Baer as the Poet, Connie Bonner as the Actress, Hal Baker as the Count, and Brian Flynn as the Soldier. Bill Conner will design the sets and Erin Russell is the stage manager.

Johnson chose the play because it fit well with the size of his class, because all the roles are of equal importance and because of his affinity for turn of the century Vienna, particularly its music.

Othello, The Moor of Venice is being directed by acting director of the theater department Paul Kuritz. It will be presented March 13th through 16th.

Roger Koami has the role of Othello, and Peter Johnson will play Iago. Cast in the other roles are Tim Lea as Cassio, Griffith Braley as Roderigo, Richard Gang as Barbantio, Simon Arlidge as Montano, Meg Emley as Desdemona, Nancie Sando as Emilia and Moria Cullen as Branaer.

Also starring in the play are Tim Hillman, Mike Kastrinelis, Jim Pasquill, Hal Baker, David Connelly, Thomas Salmon, Kristina Swanson and Chris Sturgis, Again, Bill Conner will design the set. State manager for Othello is Bill

Kurtz said that Othello was chosen largely because of the pre-

laborated with writer and critic James Agee to produce Let Us Now the materialism and commer-Praise Famous Men. Through these cialism of his native country. He two books Evans demonstrated the turned to photography as a means usefulness of photographs in comof self-expression and support. At munication ideas without words. that time photography was not con-

In the 1940's Evans worked for Time and Fortune. He stayed with Fortune for the next twenty years. During this time he created many portfolios and photo-essays as well as several independent camera es-

In 1965 Evans retired from Fortune and became a professor at Yale University until his death in

Many of Evans's works are difficult to understand when viewed individually. He often worked in themes and used series. As a photographer Evans strived to find and capture the essential truths of the time period.

There's a lot more of these around than you might think

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Arts and Entertainment

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The Stompers Stomped in Alumni Gym

The Stompers in concert, Alumni Gymnasium, Bates College, January 24, 1980, sponsored by Chase Hall Committee

I don't know about these Bates students. They complain about a lack of things to do on this campus and then pass by a concert like the one on Thursday night. It was an evening of inspired rock and roll that matched or even surpassed any that has occurred on this campus for the past few years.

Despite the small crowd, The Stompers went on stage with the intention of setting the place on fire. Leader Sal Baglio put it to me this way before the show, "We don't care if there are only 100 people out there, we're just gonna have fun and they are, too."



The Stompers perform. Photos by Hall

Upon hearing this, I was immediately recruited onto this band's side for the rest of the night. And if they needed any inspiration, it was provided by a recent Boston Gobe readers' poll that picked them the third favorite band in the Boston area behind The Cars and Bos-

After a solid opening set by John Martine and The Rockwells, The Stompers set about their task, and it didn't take the crowd long to find

Baglio was jumping around the stage all night with the energy of a Bruce Springsteen. He delivered

out that this band meant business.

some truly gutsy vocals on tunes like I Got to Get Next to the Girl Who's Next to YOU and the powerful Please Don't Let Me Be Misun-

The rest of the band was really "into it" as well. The tall, lanky figure of bassist Steve Gilligan stalking around the mike was a perfect foil for the bouncing, leaping Baglio. Dave Freedman provided a consistent keyboard sound that balanced off the scratchy guitar of Baglio. Complete concentration was etched on the face of drummer Mark Cuccinello, who laid down a strong and sometimes thunderous

By the time the band had gotten into This is Rock and Roll and American Fun (both popular tunes on Boston progressive rock radio stations) the crowd had really started to enjoy themselves. The exuberance that was exuded on stage was flowing into them and they decided to return it. When The Stompers first left the stage, there was no way that these charged-up fans were going to allow the group to stay off.

The band returned and did an exciting tune, Coast to Coast, and once more withdrew from the stage. But the crowd became even more fervent in their cries for more and The Stompers returned and unleashed a scintillating multisong medley that sent those in attendance rushing to the stage to boogie up close. The urge to run to the front was so compelling that I had to follow it. (So much for being an impartial observer).

To tell you the truth, I haven't had so much fun at a concert since some girl standing next to me lost her shirt at a Van Halen show. The encore included Devil With The Blue Dress, Jailhouse Rock, Tutti-Frutti, and Good Golly Miss Molly.



Walker Evans' River Hill Cafe

When The Stompers finally left for good, the crowd was still calling for

It was an invigorating evening of rock and roll last Thursday night. If The Stompers can keep playing at this level of intensity, they are destined to become one of the most popular bands in New England, and maybe even go further. This band delivers what the people want, and perform it the way the people want it performed. You just can't ask for any more from a rock

-Richard R. Regan

Opening Band Controlled and Professional

John Martine and the Rockwells, opening for The Stompers, Alumni Gymansium, Bates College, January 24, 1980; sponsored by Chase Hall

Well, to tell you the truth, I didn't expect much. A group that I had never heard of opening for a group that many others had never heard of. The crowd was small and restrained, sitting back in their chairs with an "All right, you can entertain me now." attitude. But when John Martine and the Rockwells got into their first song, things started to change. One could tell right away that this group was not a bunch of young hack musicians whose main intention on stage was to blow everybody's ear off. These guys were in control, not overloud or gimmicky. They relied on the sincerity of their efforts and the force of their music to bring the crowd over to their side. For the most part, they succeeded.

As leader and guitarist John Martine put it, "It's just plain and simple rock and roll, the way fans like it, and it'll always be appreciated." The crowd at the Bates Gym did appreciate it, too. The Rockwells went through a fastpaced set of straight-ahead 50's based rock and roll in a professional, although unassuming manner. They were cautious throughout the evening, never trying to take control of the crowd, but more than willing to accept their encouragement. Martine has a personable stage presence, and his delivery on tunes like "Good Idea" and 'A Car Like Yours" (released on a 45 by Screwball Records) is pleasant and even somewhat compelling. The three piece band is anchored by Eddie T. Rockwell on bass and Peter Roos Rockwell on drums. Both are journeymen musicians who truly enjoy their occupation, as was evident on stage.

A couple of personal favorites of their set were "Junior's Got Rocks in His Head" and a cover version of The Clash's "I Fought The Law and The Law Won." Also worth mentioning was an up-beat version of the old classic "Shake. Rattle and Roll," which drew a good crowd response. I gues one might say that it was a successful night for John Martine and The Rockwells. A small, apprehensive audience is a dangerous trap for many opening acts, but the group calmly won them over by serving up the music hard, fast, and with feeling.

Richard R. Regan

Coffeehouse Successful Despite **Technical Difficulties**

by Scott Damon Staff Reporter

A Sunday evening coffeehouse in Fiske Lounge, despite many technical difficulties, provided an entertaining, if somewhat mellow, windup to the weekend's Winter Carnival activities.

Attended by over 100 people and emceed by the ever affable Richard Regan, the event was delayed half an hour as members of the Chase Hall Committee tried in vain to fix spotlights and microphones. Finally the performers started, using one microphone and the room lighting of Fiske Lounge.

Kate Megargel began the evening's series of singers doing selections by the Pousette-Dart Band, the Eagles and Fleetwood Mac. Her acoustic guitar, upon which she seemingly never missed a note, was accompanied by a nearperfect voice for her material. Megargel closed by singing in Italian a song titled Emotions.

Jane Langmaid, a vocalist, followed, teaming with pianist Donna Avery. Langmaid's voice was admittedly and obviously weakened by a cold. The pair opened with Carole King's You've Got a Friend and then did Barry Manilow's Ali the Time. The performance of these two songs also led this writer to question the quality of the Fiske Lounge piano.

Longmaid then gave her finest performance, singing Steven Sondheim's Send in the Clowns. The pair closed with America's Sister Goldenhair's Surprise.

Steve Deperna and Bill Benitende, two acoustic guitarists, were the next act. Perhaps the most folk-oriented of the acts, the duo opened with an early Eagles song, Most of Us Are Sad. They also performed two songs by Neil Young. excellently emulating his style of vocal inflection.

The pair did the first Bob Dylan song of the night, the classic Blowin' in the Wind. As on their other three songs the guitar work was excellent, but the vocal performance was not up to the same level.

Tim Lea was the next performer. Another acoustic guitarist, Lea has a very strong voice and certainly gives a lively performance. He opened with a Grateful Dead song before proceeding to an excellent rendering of the Rolling Stones'

though Lea failed most of the high notes he attempted, the involved and entertained crowd did not seem to mind. Silva closed the act with an excellent harmonica solo.

Bob White followed with a very capable, if brief piano performance. Among his numbers were Classical Gas and a song from the annual cartoon A Charlie Brown



Tim Lea and Marty Silva. Photo by Kohen

Lea then tried to do Young's Hey Hey, My My (Into the Black). What was generally a good performance was hurt by the cracking of his voice and his confusion of the song with Young's My My, Hey Hey (Out of the Rhie)

Martin Silva then joined Lea but his excellent harmonica work could not be too well heard. The pair did Dylan's Shelter From the Storm, with Lea's vocals capturing the talking blues flavor of the number while Silva clowned to the

Silva and Lea closed with Don McLean's American Pie, Lea having the audience sing the chorus. Al-

The coffeehouse ended with the excellent guitar work and singing of Mark Weaver. Among Weaver's songs were the Beatles' You've Got to Hide Your Love Away and We Can Work It Out. Although his vocals were very good, Weaver occasionally strayed too far from the mic-

Weaver also did the Pousette-Dart Band's County Line, a comical number by Peter Alsop which he aimed at spectator John Aime and Margaritaville, eliciting an excellent crowd response with this last song. He closed the coffeehouse with a number by Bates favorite Chuck Kruger.

Photographer Evans Captures The Depression on Film



by Mary Terry Staff Reporter

The Bates Treat Gallery is sponsoring an exhibition of over 50 photographs by Walker Evans this month. The photographs on display are comprised of scenes from the Depression. They are "straightforward and completely separated from the opinions of Evans."

Evans is considered a master of the camera. His works are narratives of their time period. They effectively deal with the problems of the Depression Era.

Evans did many of the photographs presently displayed for the

Farm Security Administration files in the Library of Congress. Many were done under the supervision of Roy Stryker, the administrator of FSA for a government pro-

Walker Evans was born in 1903. in Kenilworth, a suburb of Chicago. He moved to New York and attended Andover and Lomis, both private schools. He later attended Williams College but dropped out and returned to New York. He also spent some time in Paris.

In 1927, upon his return to the United States, Evans was struck by

(Continued on Page 8)

Letters To The Editor

Dean's Power Limited

To the Editors

The comments directed toward Dean Carignan which appeared in a letter to the January 25th edition of the Student were amusing only in the all-powerful view they conveyed of the Office of the Dean of the College. The dictatorial powers of "My Lord Carignan" are clearly defined. They are much more restricted than Mr. McManus recognized. While the Dean's Office is clearly responsible for enforcing certain regulations (including those dealing with student parties), its "autocratic inclinations" do not extend to tenure decisions. Mr. McManus also implied that the Dean's Office was responsible for a "new grading system." Students should not be surprised to learn that the faculty has jurisdiction over such academic matters. I find it hard to believe too that the Dean's Office is involved in "cultivating ineffective student gov-

ernment." If student government is ineffective (and I do not claim that it is), then the students themselves are to blame.

One of the unintended functions which the Dean's Office appears to serve is that of a convenient scapegoat for the College's perceived ills. This may be a useful way of venting student frustration. It contributes little, however, to the solution of any real problems that face us as a community. I would contend that participation by students in student-faculty committees is a better way to deal with many of the issues raised in the January 25th letter. Unfortunately, student interest in this kind of direct role in policy making is very low. Cathartic gibes directed toward the Dean's Office are a poor substitute.

> Sincerely. Bob Thomas, **Biology Department**

Central Issues Untouched

To the Editors:

We find it difficult to respond to the extremely hostile words of Brenden McManus. He points to some important student concerns but his biting criticism of the administration leaves the central issues untouched. He focuses on the alleged ignorance and insensitivity of the Deans' Office in matters of campus life. Instead, we would like to discuss three issues that he brings up: emergency medical services, the campus pub and harass-

We acknowledge the need for improved emergency medical services. However, we need not place ultimate responsibility upon the Office of the Dean for these changes. We as students can participate in the development and improvement of campus services through effective use of committees, proposals, and directed student assertiveness.

The campus pub question interests many; we all have talked about it. The Deans have recognized this interest. But the students must initiate decisive and concrete action. This means formulating and submitting a proposal to the President and Vice-President for Business Affairs. Until we act the College is not compelled to act.

We ourselves are unsure of the role the Deans' Office should play in the harassment issue. Should they serve as educators or disciplinarians? Should they act for or react to the students? We feel that students are responsible for resolving this problem. What we need from the Deans is their coopera-

I am writing this letter in refer-

ence to last week's "Mac on Sports"

which concerned the track team

and its coach, Walt Slovenski. Mr. McNamara's presentation was mis-

leading and was based on very few

opinions. A thorough article can-

not be based on only three opin-

ions when there are 40 or more

Although I feel there exist cer-

tain problems I do not feel Mr.

McNamara covered these with ac-

curacy or journalistic integrity. His

article did not present both sides of

the story nor did it come to any

people on the team.

tion in enforcing standards which we ourselves must formulate. (We need not tolerate something because it "goes on all the time.") The faculty and administration have indicated willingness to cooperate. But until we educate them and ourselves we can not expect action on their part.

McManus feels that the Deans function arbitrarily; if they have, perhaps we are at fault.

We see a need for improved communication. Criticism is necessary, but it must be thoughtful and constructive.

conclusion about the situation. I

believe the difficulties that the

team has are to be settled inter-

nally by those present on the team and their coach. I do not see how

personal attacks aimed at the

coach will change any disagree-

half because I cannot agree with

everything on the team's letter that

I was given to read and sign, yet I

support its justified effort to pre-

Sincerely.

Thomas Ficarra '80

serve the integrity of the team.

I offer this letter on my own be-

able team policies.

Sincerely. Anne Keenan Winifred J. Skeates

"We Stand Behind Coach"

To the Editors:

This letter is written in response to last week's "Mac on Sports" article which dealt in part with the current injury situation on the Bates College men's track team. It is our belief that the evidence presented by Mr. McNamara does not accurately portray the feelings and attitudes of the team as a whole. There are several points made by Mr. McNamara which we feel need clarifying.

Mr. McNamara's first point is one which deals with running shoes. He stated that a Bates runner must "buy his own running shoes." This statement is, in fact, totally false Every member of our squad is issued a pair of meet shoes and most squad members have the opportunity to buy, at half price, additional training shoes of their own choice. In addition, costly specialty shoes, such as those necessary for some of the jumping and weight events, are issued by the coach. This is a generous policy as compared to some other division III schools where team members must supply all their own shoes

'Mac" then proceeds to place undue blame of our current injury situation on the facilities and, more specifically, on the coaching methods of Coach Slovenski. Granted, the Cage is not the best of facilities, but we must make do with what we have until the new facility is made available to us. Incidentally, Coach Slovenski has been consulted as to the design and structure of our new facility from the beginning.

Coach Slovenski's training methods are not inflexible as portrayed by Mr. McNamara. We have found "Coach" to be both flexible and approachable both on and off the track. It is our view that he has been sensitive and has always been willing to adjust a workout at any time to accommodate an individual's needs.

As far as an "intensive first week," it is expected that runners will arrive on campus in reasonable enough shape to get down to the training necessary for a successful track program. Incidentally, Mr. McNamara, each runner receives a summer training schedule from Coach Slovenski, which if followed, will prepare him for that "first week." This philosophy is exhibited in most sports, as demonstrated by preseason double sessions in football.

Injuries do indeed happen, to any team, in any sport, track being no exception. It is certainly a disappointing situation that has beset our team this season. These injuries, however, we do not feel are attributable to Coach Slovenski or his training methods.

In response to Mr. McNamara's claim that Coach Slovenski's training methods are "outdated," well, Mr. McNamara, could you possibly inform us of the latest training techniques in track and field? Some of Coach Slovenski's methods may be "old," but they are certainly not "outdated." "Coach" is a pragmatist and we feel his success speaks for itself. Just since 1976 Bates track and cross country has boasted eleven Division III All-Americans, far more than any other New England Small College Conference member.

Naturally, there are some athletes who do not possess the natural abilities of some of our better, more talented competitors. Coach Slovenski does not discriminate in the manner that Mr. McNamara stated. Rather, "Coach" is interested in the progress of each and every individual as demonstrated in his Club Cross Country program and his weekly developmental races in his indoor program.

In conclusion, we feel that Mr. McNamara has displayed total irresponsibility in his commentary. He has based his article on interviews with only three injured runners, without talking to the coach or any other persons currently working out with the team, injured or healthy. Mr. McNamara, we feel you have fully neglected your responsibilities as a journalist in failing to fully research your topic prior to writing it.

We, the under-signed, consider this letter to be a vote of confidence in our Coach, Walt Slovenski.

> Joe Bibbo and 40 others

Speak on the Draft

As a forum on the Bates College Campus, The Bates Student feels an obligation to continue coverage of the registration issue. Because the issue is particularly important to people of college age, it is necessary that students lend power to

their feelings by expressing them freely and assertively. The Student, therefore, invites all students to write letters addressing the issue of the reinstitution of the selective service. We will attempt to print as many letters as space will permit. Tom 'annah

For further information, contact the Executive Board by **Executive Board** The Bates Student Box 309 **Bates College** Lewiston, Maine

Positions Opening

The Executive Board of the Bates Student will begin

taking applications for the positions of Editor-in-chief,

and Assistant Editor, for the academic year of 1980-81.

Formal resumes must be submitted to the Executive

Board by February 15, and should include position de-

sired, past experience, and examples of previous work.

Presentation Misleading

The positions are open to any presently matriculated student of Bates College.

Bates People

writing to:

Iranian Poli Sci Prof Discusses the Issues

by Ethan Whitaker Staff Reporter

The political science department has hired Nasrolah Rashid Farokhi as a replacement for Professor Douglass Hodgkin, who is on sabbatical this semester. Farokhi's appointment has stirred excitement on campus for a number of reasons. First his position, being called on to replace Hodgkin, is the result of a student petition protesting the political science department's weakened state during the 79-80 academic year (department chairman Thumn was on first semester sabbatical). Secondly, Professor Farokhi is an Iranian citizen.

Graduating with a B.A. from Tehran University in 1964, Farokhi subsequently recieved his M.B.A. from Ball State in Indiana, postgraduate doctorate work at Mississippi State and Ph.D. in political science from Atlanta University. He has worked as a high school teacher in Tehran, Assistant Coordinator of Adult General Education in Atlanta and International Marketing Consultant for Caone, Ine. He is married and has two children.

Professor Farokhi is a very diplomatic yet opinionated individual who will give both sides of an issue before giving his opinion.

When asked about his initial impression after two weeks at the college, he is both positive and negative. He likes the educational standards of the students and their competitive attitudes. He dislikes their homogeneity and lack of diversity, being primarily all from the Northeast. Additionally Farokhi claims that students are too grade-oriented and do not try to learn or absorb the material. They are very likely to just remember the principles and the theories without understanding their practical application.

The Bates faculty is well prepared and qualified, according to Farokhi, but they are too traditional. The college library he feels is one of the best at any private school around but its material, including newspapers, are overly Northern in character. The college lacks publications that might express a more diverse point of view.

Farokhi left Iran in 1964 but

travels back quite often. He is a Moslem who seems to enjoy the American way of life. He claims that he observed the Iranian Revolution building ever since the early 1950's when the Shah was installed by the C.I.A. as monarch. According to Farokhi, the Shah was a puppet of the United States government and the West to act as hedge against Soviet and Marxist aggression.

With \$60 million coming into Iran everyday through the oil pipeline the nation should have been well off. But, according to Farokhi, the Shah's government was so corrupt that money was siphoned to higher-ups and little of the nation's wealth trickled down to the lower classes. The nation's economy was in bad shape

Farokhi recalls President Carter standing next to the Shah in front of the White House and praising the monarch while tear gas drifted across the lawn as police tried to hold back demonstrators. It was then that the people of Iran began to turn toward Islam and Ayatollah Khomeini for a way out of the social, religious, political and

psychological oppression of the Shah's regime.

The new Assistant Professor doubts if Khomeini ever really intended to gain the power he has accumulated. "Revolution is not a rose garden and it takes time to carry out. Things are still excited in Iran and it will be several years before we can tell whether it has worked out for the better."

As for the hostage situation, Farokhi is sympathetic to both sides. He thinks that Marxist, religious and other related factions may be responsible for the actual embassy take-over but it is really an emotional cold war between a frustrated Iranian revolutionary government and a previously uncaring American government. Farokhi believes that Iran has nothing against the American people but only the American government that let oppression at the hand of the Shah go on for so long while keeping the American people in the dark. When asked whether he agrees with the taking of the hostages, Farokhi replied, " I don't know, if I were in their shoes (the students) and I knew all the alternatives, which side I would take."

Bates Forum

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Letters To The Editor

How Much Does Mac Count?

To the Editors:

The article titled "How Much Do Captains Count?" which appeared in the January 25 issue of The Student was incorrect and slanderous. None of us need a Websters dictionary to know that a critique offers the positive aspects as well as the negative aspects of a subject. The only positive aspect that Mac mentioned was Miller Time.

A "great" runner is not going to give up his running "career" over a common stress injury. Every athlete in every sport suffers some pains. If this runner felt that Bates conditions were so poor as to cause his injuries, then he should have been serious enough to stop running under those conditions and find better conditions to practise under elsewhere in the area.

Also, it was incorrectly stated that Bates will not supply track shoes. It was made to sound as if the runner was doing his country a patriotic deed by running in a pair of Steve Martins "Cruel Shoes." Through alterations on track shoes the trainer, Roger Park, can get an athlete a suitable fit.

As far as the gym facilities at Bates are concerned, they are outdated. But, if you have not noticed, there is a big brown structure behind J.B. For some reason it looks exactly like a new gymnasium

complex. That was just my guess. But, if it is a new complex, you can bet that it is not the track team that is holding up the opening cere-

In your article you went on to place the "blame" for injuries, lack of motivation and outdated training methods on Coach Slovenski. You also stated that he sometimes gets mad at the athletes, implying that they might be too scared to admit when they are injured.

First of all, you who are in college and write a sports column for the school newspaper have no right to injuriously criticize a man who has loved and lived by his job for 26 years. His current record speaks for him.

Secondly, you are wrong. I know this from common sense and participation on the track team.

Thirdly, I don't think that an athlete who can throw the 35 lb. weight forty-three feet, pole vault thirteen feet into the air, or run a grueling two mile race would be afraid to tell Coach Slovenski that he has shin splints. I also don't think that these people lack motivation. And if the training methods were outdated, this would be attributed to the limited facilities.

Mac, get it right the first time.

Ari Soroken '83



The Randy Reports

Words

By Tad Baker

At this juncture of the temporal context of this collegiate encyclical, I, the originator, and literary producer of aforesaid disclosure. crave to declaim in deference to lugubrious and excessive verbosity, while phraseology is readily apparent when viewed within the

context of any lexicon, immense vernacularism induces a plethora of consternation and trepidation in the interiority of my pneuma. A variable agglomeration of any constituency appropriate a munificence of particles to essay to synthesize their superciliousness emerge more towering in their personal manifestation and that of the wretched. Howbeit, I hate big words, most of all when they are not used right.

Some words, of course don't have to be big to be rotten. Some just bring bad images to maind. One collection of words which I particularly despise is the phrase 'peanut butter ice cream." This phrase happens to be a pet peeve of mine, as anyone who has eaten Sunday dinner in commons with me can attest. Personally I hate peanut butter ice cream, as do most people I know. In fact, I only know one person who actually likes peanut butter ice cream. The question is then, why do they always serve it in commons for Sunday dinner? I could understand it if they served it once every year or five, but lately they have been rubbing it in. Based on my experience at Bates. I would have to believe that the three most popular flavors of ice cream have been changed from vanilla, chocolate and strawberry to peanut butter, peanut butter and peanut butter. How's that for variety? Why can't we have

"real" ice cream for a change? What ever happened to chocolate chip, something people would actually like.

There seems to be a distinct problem of supply and demand at Bates. I often wonder if it is not on purpose. The more peanut butter ice cream commons has, the longer the ice cream supply lasts, because so many people find it appalling. Thus, by serving such nonsense, commons can save a great deal. The same thing happens at ice cream smorgasbords. What ice cream is the most popular at smorsgasbords? Chocolate chip. What ice cream is always found in the smallest quantities at smorgasbords? Chocolate chip. Which ice cream runs out five minutes after the start of any ice cream smorgasbord? Chocolate chip. This problem of supply and demand can easily be alleviated by getting less of the "weird" and undesirable flavors, and getting more of chocolate chip and other enjoyable flavors. But, this would encourage people to eat ice cream. This might raise the price of tuition even more.

There are two ways to look at this. If peanut butter ice cream is served because it is supposed to be popular, a mistake is being made. If peanut butter ice cream is being served to cut corners. I think I would rather have no ice cream at

Commentary

Hawks, Doves and Real Doves

Now it appears that registration will can take is making the grain embargo com-

gassing the Afghanis.

only. Killing is wrong. Yet it is no more sort of American reaction to the invasion right for an American to shoot a Russian of Afghanistan hits home with Russian than it is for a Soviet to gas an Afghani if citizens, they may become agitated enough there exist alternatives to such violence, to demand that their government take And, as is always the case with that failure steps to alleviate the pressure. A highly of diplomacy which we call war, there are violent Soviet reaction, such as a quasialternatives.

ing that draft evaders are cowards, nor am ron bomb. I professing any admiration for the real save yourself from dying or from killing the killing merits the risk. and then pat yourself on the back for what the bloodshed.

ernment. One of the many measures we world peace.—Scott Damon

soon start again. And soon the draft as well. plete and coupling it with a technology I, for one, will not die for the Pentagon and embargo. Further, we must make this emthe inalienable right of every fool to waste bargo hurt by sanctioning, economically or otherwise, nations who try to supply the Certainly the Soviets, regardless of any Soviets in the absence of our trade. And self-protection motives, should not be in yes, I support an Olympics boycott as Afghanistan. Certainly they should not be another effective blow to Soviet pride. Oppressive as it may be, the Moscow govern-Why is the latter certain? For one reason ment does not receive much loyalty. If this blitzkrieg of Afghanistan would be possi-Running away to Canada or to Sweden or ble, but it would be at least equally possito some "energy army" is not among them. ble should the United States intervene di-Such an action is quite selfish and nearly rectly in Afghanistan. A Soviet Union reuseless. The draft evader, and I do not use quest to end worldwide sanctions aimed at that term pejoratively, saves only himself. It would allow the United States to make its He does not stop the killing of Afghanis, own terms which certainly must include Russians or Americans. And, in this case, the cessation of violence in Afghanistan he may not even save himself. The high and the elimination of the Soviet threat of possibility of escalation inherent in the Middle East hegemony. To many such may current Afghanistan crisis and the soon- seem a faulty or over-simplified solution. I to-occur Yugoslavia crisis may make can only respond that it is preferable to asylum a meaningless word. I am not say- either the Canadian Rockies or the neut-

If such measures do not work, the possicowards, those men who would march off bility of other responses remains. The to the service without reflecting upon war. measures I have proposed herein are defi-I am merely saying that it is not enough to nitely risky, but the possibility of stopping

We must recognize and be willing to risk you think is pacifism. We must stop all of our lives for the primary objective which is not narrow militaristic pride, which is not How to do this? Pressure the Soviet gov- selfish flight, which is a comprehensive

The Bates Student

Established 1873

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The views and Opinions expressed in the articles printed in this paper are not necessarily concurrent with those of the editors.

Tuition Up 17%

(Continued from Page 3) comparable institutions." While this survey is not entirely up to date, most of the figures still hold true today.

The average Bates student's family makes between \$15,000 and \$30,000 annually. Thirteen percent earn \$15,000 to \$19,999; 24.3% fall between the income categories of \$30,000 and \$49,999; and 16.8% make between \$50,000 and \$59,999.

In an interview published in the January 18 Student, President Reynolds noted that inflation could mean "especially serious problems for Bates because Bates has paid more attention to the middle classes, who will be hit hardest by inflation.

Apparently feeling the pinch, over 180 students signed a petition last weekend calling for more restraint in formulating the budget. 'We, the undersigned," it said, "believe that the projected tuition increase for 1980-1981 is extreme and unnecessary. We understand that energy and inflation costs are real, but we also feel that an effort should be made to eliminate some of the frills involved in a Bates education, and we would rather do without such services than bear the burden of the added tuition cost." Accompanying the petition was another sheet suggesting several service cuts, or the instate-

ment of a meal ticket plan (see related story). One suggested that the annual Sugarloaf Conference be held somewhere else; another that stereos be played less; and yet another that short term be scheduled in January to save on heating costs

"It was approved by a board who feels that this was the right budget,"

Carpenter noted, explaining that the petitions could not be taken into account now that the budget is finalized, "It's a lot of money, it's an awful lot of money and no one in the administration doesn't know that. I do feel that if Bates does not control its quality level, then we will not attract the type of students we should have at Bates."

"Current Food Service Saves Money" -Canedy

the

578 MAIN STREET, LEWISTON

cient way of running a meal plan here at Bates," says Food Service Director D. Craig Canedy in a recent interview in response to inquiries as to why Bates doesn't employ a meal-ticket plan, as some schools do

The size of the school is the main factor in the use of the I.D. system. "Bates is not a suitcase school," says Canedy. "Since a vast majority of students live on campus, it means that most of them will take their meals at Commons. Of course, not everybody eats every meal." he added, "but that is taken into account in the Food Service budget. If a ticket system were employed, these tickets could be passed

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"The I.D. system is the most effi- around to friends to use and therefore everyone's board portion of the comprehensive fee would go

> Canedy estimated that the board rate would increase 25 to 30% if a ticket plan were installed. He says that the I.D. system at Bates is the cheapest, most efficient system that can be used. A ticket plan would be an unnecessary expense.

Any students interested in applying for the positions of Assistant to the Intramural Director for 1980-81 should apply to Pat Smith, Athletic Department, by Friday, February 8. There are two positions open.

For more information call 4-9336.

College Snowed Under by Federal Paperwork

Bureaucracy is "going to con-sume us eventually" Bates Vice-President Bernard R. Carpenter stated in a recent interview concerning the issue. The college has a great amount of federal paperwork which must be complied to in order to gain federal aid. This situation leads to the complicated bureaucratic paper work for which many Bates staff members are responsi-

Carpenter estimated that the equivalent of two and one-half fulltime employees are necessary to comply with federal forms and regulations. A full time employee is one who works 2000 hours yearly. These figures total up to 5000 man hours spent each year solely for the purpose of researching and filing forms for the government. Carpenter added that this estimate may be conservative.

There are colleges which hire fulltime personnel in order to keep up with necessary government paperwork. Yet the money to pay for this personnel would have to come from an already lean budget here at Bates. This means that someone in administration has to make time to finish this extra work: "nights or weekends," according to Carpenter.

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government aid to the college was in the form of direct student aid. Up until this time the college was required to fill out reports concerning student aid. There were few other federal forms for Bates to process. Then the college received aid to build the Dana Chemistry building as well as additional federal aid.

Several years ago the government developed the Higher Education General Information Survey to consolidate the many government forms. "This (form) affects every single solitary segment of the college and eliminates all questionaires from each individual branch of the government," according to Carpenter. But this idea only worked for a short while. New federal regulations and laws required new and different forms.

All of these forms detract from the time needed to constructively run the college. "We don't mind answering if it is a matter of reporting data, but if you can't go to routine accounting operations you must do research."The research takes time and costs money

"I don't think there will be much relief for a long time. I can understand the need that someone has to be sure the public isn't 'ripping off' the government. Unfortunately that doesn't reduce the work load," concluded Carpenter.

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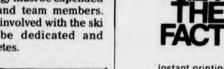
Ski Team

(Continued from Page 5)

imately thirty people are involved in each meet.

The teams are being coached by Robert Flynn, Mary Kendall, David Bell, and Charlie Tarte. They face some of the best skiers on the east coast during competitions.

This all means a great deal of time and energy must be expended by coaches and team members. The students involved with the ski team must be dedicated and talented athletes.



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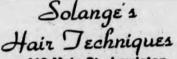
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