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The Bates Student

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Students Protest Draft as Kennedy Speaks in Auburn

Stressing their non-partisan stance and desire for national media exposure, members of the Bates anti-draft registration group War Is Not The Answer (WINTA), demonstrated Saturday at an Auburn campaign appearance by Senator Edward M. Kennedy.

Carrying signs and chanting "Peace is Progress" and "Registration is for Cars," about thirty students met supporters of the Massachusetts Democrat as they entered the Sherwood Elementary School gymnasium for the rally.

In a move reminiscent of the fervent anti-Vietnam war protests of the 1960s, many of the demonstrators chanted "Hell no, we won't go!" periodically throughout the afternoon.

According to WINTA Group Organizer Jeff Ashmun '80, the demonstration served to expose his group to the citizens of Lewiston-Auburn as well as to national media.

"I'm very happy with the way things have turned out here," Ashmun said. "Some of them (cameramen) stopped to take pictures of us and take notice."

After flanking the entrance to the rally for about an hour before Kennedy's speech, the demonstrators convened at the back



Bates students protesting draft registration await arrival of Senator Edward M. Kennedy. Photo by Hyde

calling for resumption of draft registration and a revitalization of the Selective Service System.

"I believe the American people would be willing to use less energy in their cars in order not to sacrifice the blood of young Americans to protect OPEC pipelines."

His anti-draft statement brought a healthy response from both the crowd and the demonstrators. One demonstrator shook a sign that read "Whose Interests in the Persian Gulf?"

Many of the townspeople who came to see Kennedy speak appeared to support the group of demonstrators. Many nodded their heads in approval to the chants, and some even joined the contin-

gent around the entrance to the rally.

"I'm glad to see that the kids are concerned," said one Lewiston man. "After all, they're the ones who have to go if we have to fight."

Members of the campaign press and photography corps, travelling throughout the state with the Democratic challenger, were enthusiastic about the demonstration. One national media photographer said this was the first anti-registration protest he had seen on the campaign trail. When asked if he had other demonstrations of this kind, more common throughout the country, he replied, "No, most of the country is stupid."

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Bates Group Leading Protest Sunday

by Diana Silver Staff Reporter

As the Maine Democratic caucuses approach, Bates anti-registration group War Is Not The Answer (WINTA) has stepped up its organizational activity with plans to demonstrate at the Lewiston caucus; pro-registration students, though they are beginning to voice their views, remain unorganized on campus.

Pro-registration students have not organized because they believe that "the issue has been blown way out of proportion," according to one pro-registration student.

Coming away from their successful rally at Senator Kennedy's appearance in Auburn on Saturday, WINTA met Monday night to discuss plans for their strategy at the Democratic caucus in Lewiston this Sunday.

"We're going to have a press conference Sunday morning at 11:30 in

Chase Lounge to issue a statement to the press and maybe answer some questions. Then we plan to march to Lewiston High School for the caucus and get as many people inside — that means registered to vote — as possible," stated Jeff Ashmun, group organizer.

According to Ashmun, the group is not supporting a candidate at the caucus, and plans to remain committed to the issue of anti-registration. "We just oppose registration strongly and will do anything we can to stop it," he said.

"I think they are blowing it all out of proportion," commented Kraig Haynes, a pro-draft student. "It's (the registration) just a political tactic to show Moscow and the rest of the world that we take Moscow's actions seriously. I don't think the draft will ever materialize. I'm sure the group (WINTA) is legitimate in their intent, but they're too far

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Wood Street Houses May Go Co-ed

by Peter Cummings Staff Reporter

Wood Street House and Howard House may become coed next year. According to Assistant Dean of the College James Reese, "There is a demand for more coed housing on campus." Dean of the College James Carignan added that "Coed houses are very popular with students."

Heavy dorm damage may be part

of the reason for the change. "Here, as elsewhere, the presence of women does reduce dorm damage," Reese explained. "This doesn't mean that (all) men damage things. Some men's houses have no damage problems. Some men in some situations do damage things. Putting women there is one way to solve the problem."

The decision on the two houses, which are presently all-male, will be made over the February vacation. Other decisions having to do with rooming and the lottery will also be made over the vacation.

Reese expects the housing situation to be "not as tight" next year since the higher number of freshmen and students staying on campus this year was "a coincidence" and is not expected to reoccur.

Some suggestions for next year include making some small doubles on Wood and Frye Streets into singles and making two floors of John Bertram Hall single-sex (one male and one female). The latter suggestion was made by the Committee on Residential Life in an attempt to eliminate some coed bathrooms in the recently renovated building.

Lottery guidelines will be considered over the vacation, but Dean Reese expects the lottery to be "pretty much the same as last year." The lottery will be sometime between March 10 and March 19.

RA Deliberates Pub Issue

by Scott Damon Staff Reporter

The RA is currently formulating, for presentation to the faculty, a proposal for a campus pub, to be located in the Den.

Food Committee chairman Dave Ladderbush presented his group's proposal at the February 4th meeting of the RA. His proposal included location of the pub in the Den, the allowing of townspeople into the pub and a dividing wall for the Den estimated to cost \$5000.

Objections were raised by RA

members to the idea of this wall for separating drinkers and nondrinkers. The Residential Life Committee, headed by Steve Dillman, is currently working on a proposal for a pub in the Den without this costly wall.

Dillman explained that the proposed pub would not be a noisy location, suggesting that the Blue Goose could still serve this purpose. "It will not be a rowdy place, but it will rather have a slow atmosphere," he said. He brought up the possibility of having entertainment once a week as well.

The Residential Life Committee also intends to allow the mixing of legal drinkers and those under twenty. Dean of the College James Carignan did not like the idea of a separation according to Dillman.

Carignan's objection to this separation is one reason the RA felt

the administration would not accept Ladderbush's proposal, a judgment Ladderbush now accepts himself. The high cost of Ladderbush's idea, which the Residential Life Committee seeks to avoid by not putting a wall in the Den, was believed to be another factor the College trustees would not be amenable to.

The Food and Residential Life Committees will soon meet to develop one proposal to present to the entire RA. A proposal passing the general assembly will then be presented to the administration.

The RA poll regarding the pub, taken in December, found students to be overwhelmingly in favor of the idea. However, the RA intends to conduct another poll as only about 300 responded and they fear that many students against the pub avoided the lunch line survey.

Pianist Named Artist-in-Residence

Pianist Frank Glazer has been named artist-in-residence and lecturer in music, President Thomas Hedley Reynolds announced today.

The widely acclaimed musician currently is a faculty member at the Eastman School of Music at the University of Rochester. His appointment at Bates becomes effective September 1980.

Glazer is known as a highly versatile, creative performer and composer. For his many distinguished performances of varied repertoire, he was awarded the

Paderewski Piano Medal in London, given annually to an artist of "superlative degree."

Carl B. Straub, dean of the faculty at Bates, said that he was "very pleased" with Glazer's appointment. "I feel that the college, and the community, will be richer through Frank Glazer's contributions to our cultural and intellectual life.

"He joins a strong music department here, which also sponsors several outstanding performing organizations, including the college choir, college-community

chamber orchestra, Collegium Musicum, Early Music Ensemble, and the woodwind and brass quintets."

A frequent guest performer at Bates, Glazer appeared most recently last October when he gave a public lecture-demonstration on "Charles Ives: the Man and His Music."

The late German-born composer Kurt Weill, after attending Glazer's debut recital at Town Hall in New York City, said of him: "Frank Glazer is an excellent musician

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Senator Edward M. Kennedy at rally Saturday.

of the school gymnasium to make themselves known and display their signs throughout the speech.

Kennedy, in a short speech covering a broad range of issues, alluded dramatically to his own opposition to President Carter's recent State of the Union message

This Week

Inside The Student this week:

-An interview with Black Panther activist and former member of the Chicago Seven Bobby Seale, along with coverage of his talk in the Chapel last week.

-In-depth coverage of draft protests of the two anti-draft organizations on campus, as well as a look at some pro-draft students and faculty.

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day's caucuses, with the last of a series of polls taken by The Student to determine attitudes of students on the campaign.

-An interview with John Kennedy Jr., son of the former President and nephew of Senator Edward Moore Kennedy, a contender in this year's election fight.

-An article on the Junior Year Abroad program; who's been chosen and why, and where are they going?

-Bates students look back on semesters away at the Mystic Seaport and Washington Semester programs.

-Complete sports and arts sections.

Next Week

Next week in The Student: The next Bates Student will be published on March 7.

Newly Elected RA President Comments Candidly

by Tad Baker
Contributing Editor

In recent elections, Dave Robinson was elected President of the Representative Assembly, for a one year term of office. Also elected to office were: Monica Holmes (Vice President), Terry Ronan (Treasurer) and Anne Dillon (Secretary). The following interview with President Robinson will attempt to show some of his plans and ideas for the R.A.

Dave was born and raised in Beacon, New York. He went to public school until his junior year of high school when he transferred to Vermont Academy but he hastens to add "I'm not your classical preppy." He is an Economics major and plans on going to Law School. Besides his involvement in the R.A., Robinson is a member of both the football and ski teams. Politically, he is a "definite Republican" favoring George Bush "as things look now." He currently resides in Pierce House.

When asked why he decided to run for President of the R.A., Dave Robinson said that he felt the students at Bates were not getting a proper say in matters concerning us. His long range goal for the R.A. is to get the other areas of policy input (the President, Trustees, Administration and Faculty) to listen to the opinion of the R.A. He reasons that "they are here to serve us. We're telling them how we want to be served. They are not listening. This is not right."

As examples, Robinson points to two recent areas of controversy, the Freshman Center "Experiment" as well as the new graduation requirements for the class of 1980 and future classes. "The R.A. was not in favor of the Freshman Center at the time it was created, nor last year and probably not this year." The R.A. unanimously opposed the new diploma requirements, as did all student members of the Educational Policy Committee, claims Robinson, yet the changes were still made. "Both of these changes were shoved on us, the student body."

Whenever these issues come up, inevitably the charge is made that most students are too apathetic, that only very few bother to take interest in their school and how it is run. Robinson responds to this charge by pointing to the fact that the R.A. is just that, a **Representative** Assembly. The people elected to serve on it are supposed to act in behalf of their fellow students, who with heavy work loads, do not have as much time to get involved in policy decisions as they would like. Still, the Representative Assembly is supposed to speak for these students who are too busy to speak for themselves. Dave poses the question "why do we (the R.A.) exist if we are not listened to?"

Dave Robinson feels that students on the studentfaculty committees also have a hard time being heard, and as a result, "they don't perceive themselves as being im-

portant." Robinson cites the example of one student who served on the Residential Life Committee last year. "After intensive study on the subject, he came to the conclusion that the Freshman Center was a travesty." He tried to make this clear in a report he wrote, however, "once the report was submitted, the Dean interpreted the results of the study differently. Students were not terribly moved, students never found out about it. So they didn't listen, the status quo remained."

On more concrete matters, right now the R.A. is working on a proposal for a campus Pub. The proposal goes to the administration next Tuesday. If people have any suggestions for action, all they have to do is tell their representative, and "action can be taken almost immediately."

President Robinson stressed that the R.A. needs cooperation from all quarters. He hopes that *The Student* will be able to act as a forum for R.A. ideas. This could make any R.A. plans "much more effective." Cooperation does not end with students. "We must work with faculty, administration, with anyone we can. Our power is in coalition power."

Robinson feels that the R.A. has to "strive to attain our rightful share of input into the college's decision making process." Dave recently listened to Bobby Seale when he came to Bates. In the words of Seale, he claims that we must "assert the power that should be ours."



RA president Dave Robinson.

Photo by Hal

R.A. Elections Completed

by Dave Wolf
Student Contributor

At its January 28th meeting the RA completed its elections by electing Anne Dillon secretary, replacing previous secretary Renee Oehling, and Terry Ronan treasurer, replacing previous treasurer David Greaves.

The bylaws of the RA state that the president will make nominations for both the offices of secretary and treasurer and that the RA body must then ratify them. Newly elected president Dave Robinson nominated Anne Dillon for the office of secretary. A brief discussion took place and Dillon was elected almost unanimously.

Robinson's nomination of Terry Ronan for the office of treasurer

was not as well received. Robinson stated, "Terry is a practical person ... he'll work well with me." The RA, however, was more apprehensive about Ronan's competency for the job, hurling questions at Robinson and then at Ronan himself.

Ronan was asked whether he had experience in budget preparation to which he replied that he did not. Past treasurer Greaves mentioned that budget preparation can be learned quickly but also said, "You need someone who works well with the administration ... who will stand by the budget point by point."

The ratification vote finally took place and Ronan was approved by a margin of 18-9-4.

Confidentiality of Records Challenged

Scott Damon
Staff Reporter

Recent discussion in the Off Campus Study Committee has challenged the traditional college policy of confidentiality of student records.

Senior Deacon Marvel objected, at a recent meeting of the committee, to the exclusion of the two student members of the committee from discussions of the academic records of students under consideration for the Junior Year Abroad

program.

The committee includes four faculty members, one of whom is Richard Williamson. Williamson is on the board by virtue of his position as head of the JYA program. Also on the committee are Dean of the College James Carignan and two students. The students do not play too great a role, said Williamson, because they are largely active only in major policy decisions.

In November of 1969 an ad hoc committee of students, faculty and trustees was formed to consider college governments. Their recommendations, issued in 1970, stated that they thought it was necessary to exclude student members of committees from discussion of student records in order to assure confidentiality.

Williamson's major objection to the inclusion of students in such academic record discussions is that a conflict of interest might occur if students read faculty letters of recommendation. Further, he was "not sure how the faculty would feel about students looking at letters of recommendation."

Although comparing the proposed situation to having two students help review admissions applications, Williamson felt the rule should be reconsidered if only to heighten the role of the student members of the committee.

Committee chairman Ross Cummins noted that exclusion of students, although the patterns, was not bound by an unbreakable rule. He feels that the committee is open to change but that any alteration to this procedure would have to come largely from within the committee.

Indian Land Claims Representative Speaks

by Diana Silver
Staff Reporter

Mary Griffith, a representative from the American Friends Service Committee, spoke last Thursday night in Hirasawa Lounge as the first in a series of lectures about Indian Land Claims.

Griffith presented a slide show which focused on the conditions of the existing Indian reservations in Maine which house 2500 Indians at Pleasant Point and Indian Township. In addition, she described the history of the land claims suit.

"The dispute goes back to the Treaty of 1790. Research for the case began in the 60's. In 1972, a lawsuit was filed against the State of Maine. When the federal government refused to help the Tribes in that lawsuit, the Tribes sued the U.S. separately. Since 1976, the federal government has investigated the Tribes' land claims and two separate Justice Department reviews have found that the claims have sufficient merit to bring a suit against the State of Maine and private landowners."

In discussing the outcome of the land claims suit, which would, if brought to court dispute 12.5 million acres or two thirds of the Maine's land, Griffith stressed the need for an out of court settlement.

"If the claims are pressed in court, there would be a heavy expense for both sides and an enormous risk for the economic stability of the claims area. An out-of-court settlement remains essential in the best interests of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot tribes and all of the people of Maine."

Griffith discussed the problems of discrimination against the Indians in Maine. "Indians were not believed to be able to take care of themselves. It took until 1953 for Maine Indians to get the vote. Many Indians feel that they are the last ones to be considered for jobs. Indians have the lowest life expectancy, the highest rates of alcoholism and unemployment, as well as drop-out rate from schools." According to Griffith, since the

federal government has shown an interest in the Indians, housing and education has improved on the reservations. Houses built by the State for the Indians on the reservations were condemned by the Department of Housing, Education and Welfare as unfit for foster children. This prompted the federal government to set up a Department of Housing and Urban Development plan for new accommodations.

"All the children from the reservations can now go to elementary schools on the reservation where the culture and heritage of Indians is stressed. Indian educators specialists are careful to include Indian crafts and a bilingual program in their classes. For secondary school children, they must go off the reservations to nearby towns where they encounter high pre-

judice," stated Griffith.

Griffith continued with an economic appeal: "If the Indians get the land they want, which is all paper company land, the profits of that land will go into Maine, not out of the state, the way the paper companies operate now." Griffith added that the Indians had no definite proposals for land use at this time.

Finally, Griffith emphasized the Indians' need for the land settlement. She said that the need for the Indian independence was of primary importance to them.

"If the Indians get the land, they can become economically self-sufficient. They want to be finally independent. Nobody will be kicked off the land they live on, the Indians have pledged to give up claims to the first 50,000 acres that any citizen lives on."

Women's Luncheon Raises Consciousness

by Mary Terry
Staff Reporter

The main purpose of the Women's Luncheon is to "raise consciousness as to women's importance," stated Margaret Rotundo, one of the women involved with the luncheons. "There was a group of us (women) who met last year and found it helpful to see each other and talk about issues concerning all women on campus," Rotundo continued. Out of these informal meetings the luncheons were organized. They were, and still are, open to all women on campus, students, faculty, and staff alike.

The luncheons have dealt with a great many of the issues concerning women at Bates. One of the main goals of the luncheons is to help women to grow professionally. "I feel strongly about the possibility it (the luncheon) has to enhance the professional level," Rotundo added.

One method of expanding professional abilities is the acquisi-

tion of management skills. There was a large group of Bates women who attended a women in management conference this fall. These women brought their knowledge back to the luncheons. Discussion centered on the fact management is something everyone has some involvement with if only in everyday dealings with others.

Discussion has also been held concerning "ways to raise certain issues to students" according to Rotundo. Issues such as alternative life styles, children and women's careers, and dual career marriages have been brought up at luncheons with the hope of educating those present as well as students.

When former Associate Dean Mary Stewart Spence left Bates she attended a luncheon as a speaker and addressed the issues of racism and sexism on this campus. These are issues of importance to women, and women at the luncheons regu-

larly discuss and learn about them, Rotundo said.

Some weeks the discussion is general and others there is a planned speaker or topic. The people involved with the luncheon hope the outcome will be a higher level of awareness among women. The issue of role models is one of great concern at the luncheons. Women are coming to realize they do "serve as role models, regardless of what we (women) are doing," stated Rotundo. She continued by adding the importance of all women to take themselves seriously.

The level of conversation at luncheons centers on "issues common to all of us, regardless of education, age, or background," concluded Rotundo.

The luncheons, held on various days, are publicized in the weekly list of Bates events and are open to anyone.

Special Report

Bates Faculty: Where Were They in the '60s?

by Peter Cummings
staff reporter

"You couldn't support the Vietnam war because we were losing it—we were getting the pants beaten off us. It destroyed the economy. The war was clearly a civil war, a bit of territory that offered us nothing strategically," Instructor in Music Bill Mathews explains.

Mathews was of draftable age in the late 1960's, as were many of the present-day Bates faculty. Some of them resisted the draft or avoided it by various means; some of them were drafted.

The good Guy in the White Hat
Assistant professor of Physical Education Web Harrison joined the Marines when he was a junior at Bates. After he graduated in 1963, Harrison went into the Marines as a second lieutenant.

"It was seen as much more of a kind of thing to do then; it wasn't frowned upon in any sense at that time," Harrison said of his tour with the Marines, in Vietnam and elsewhere. "There was a patriotic feeling you don't get today. A lot of people felt that you had a certain duty, and that this was not a bad way to perform this duty. It was perhaps a patriotic notion that doesn't exist to the same degree nowadays."

Before being assigned to Vietnam, Harrison worked at Quantico, Virginia, and at Camp Pendleton, California, for two years. Then he was transferred to Okinawa. "People transferred to Okinawa at that time were sent right on to Vietnam."

Harrison had a variety of assignments in Vietnam. First, he was a regimental assistant who dealt primarily with the "daily situation report" that informed infantry battalions "where they were and what had happened to them the day before." Next, Harrison was a battalion assistant, where he was involved in "day-to-day planning of the actual operation of the battalion."

After four months in Vietnam, Harrison was made executive officer of a rifle platoon company. "Most of the time, we conducted long-range patrols, ambushes, and search-type missions in the vicinity of DaNang." Most of the fighting was not with the Vietnamese, who were not yet a large and well-organized factor, but with the Viet Cong, who, Harrison says, "were always firing sniper-fire at you from any particular area."

Harrison says of his experience in Vietnam, "It was the idea of the good guy in the white hat, out to save the world from Communism. The eight to ten years following made us all question whether it was a very solid policy."

By the Balls

Bill Mathews was 18, a senior in high school when he had to register for the draft. He applied for a conscientious objection with the backing of his Lutheran pastor and another pastor.

The director of my draft board was a 75 year old woman who had lost her husband and three sons in various wars. She was convinced that nobody was going to get a C.O. Local Board 13A in Springfield, Ohio, looked mega-corrupt if not illegal. If they got a bona fide Quaker, they'd just lose the file to avoid having to classify someone C.O. They'd never send the person a classification card." Hence, Mathews was awarded 1-A one day after he filed for C.O. He took a college deferment.

When Mathews was a senior at Oberlin, he found that the local board had a "vendetta" against him, so he began to examine ways to escape the draft.

"I found out what the minimum weight was for someone 6'1"—133 pounds. I weighed about 160-165, as I do now. So I lost weight until I was down to 126 pounds. I had to hold it there for five or six months. I was eating 900 calories a day—that's two sandwiches." In January, 1972, Mathews gave up his college deferment. "After three months you were off the hook," Mathews explains.

The weight loss proved to be unnecessary, as there was no draft in January, February, or March of 1972.

"Being subject to the draft is unlike any other experience in your life. They can come and pull you right out of bed.

People say that they'll register but won't go to war. Congress is clearly in a mood to reinstate the draft. After registration, the draft isn't anything you can fight, it's simply an obligatory next step. They can haul people away at a moment's notice. They'll reinstate the draft even without a war. It takes a long time to train people. It takes six months to train a soldier. If we'd decided to resist in Afghanistan when the Soviets invaded, we couldn't have been in there until the spring.

"The politics of the region are a mystery to the U.S. I wouldn't fight in Vietnam, or Korea, or the Persian Gulf. Afghanistan's as useless as Vietnam. It's been fought over for 3000 years. The government there doesn't want our support. It's a bit of godforsaken desert.

Mathews summarized, "Once they have registration, they've got you by the balls.

Conscientious Objector

"The test for a conscientious objector is the sincerity of his conviction," explains Instructor in Music James Parakilas, who obtained conscientious objector status during Vietnam. "It is not impossible to get a C.O. [At the Bates anti-war

meeting] they were saying that it's impossible to get a C.O. It's just not so.

"Conscientious objection is a political stand, a political action, not just a way of getting out of the draft. It has an effect on the people who are drafting you.

"The atmosphere during Vietnam was that people who opposed the war liked to depict those waging the war as monsters. I think it's fair to assume that people in government have some humanistic reservations about making war. Anyone who appeals to that side of them has an effect. If you go up to somebody and say, 'What you're doing is asking me to commit murder,' it makes a real impact.

"In my case, it wasn't too nasty—my draft board was a very tolerant group. It was just a matter of chance if you got a receptive draft board." Parakilas' draft board asked him various questions, mostly having to do with "just how far was I willing to go to resist violence?" They asked, "Would you refuse to shoot a gun?" and "Are you against football?" The board also tried to determine Parakilas' values by asking him if he was "opposed to all wars or just this one?"

"That was kind of a hot issue then, people who thought Vietnam was wrong but weren't necessarily opposed to war in general."

The draft board also asked Parakilas why he had waited until after college to apply for C.O. status. As such, Parakilas advises conscientious objectors to establish C.O. status as early as possible.

"It's important to get your thoughts together... it takes a lot of thinking through. The draft boards did ask tough questions. On the other hand, you don't have to know the answer to every question in the world to think that the use of force isn't right."

"Unresolved Feelings"

Bates College Chaplain Richard

Crocker also applied for C.O. status. "Like many people, we struggled over whether or not we could fight. One option was the C.O.

"Unfortunately, the local draft board in rural Alabama was not very sympathetic to my position. If I'd gone through all the lottery appeals, I probably could have gotten a C.O., but I was already in divinity school, and I had a deferment. I didn't want to hide behind a deferment, but it would have cost so much in energy and money that I took the deferment and never appealed.

"Most of us were students and were successful enough in being students that we didn't have to confront the process," Crocker noted, "but many of us still have unresolved feelings."

"A Horrible Night"

According to Professor Severine Neff, who attended Columbia University in 1969, the climate was "intensely radical, a center for potential draftdodgers and the Canadian Underground."

Most anti-draft meetings then were "not ideological but rather practically oriented," according to Neff. "People wanted to know how much it would cost to go to Canada. Those who had the money went to England or Sweden. There was a list of jobs by which you could avoid the draft. These were basically undesirable jobs, some dangerous ones, mainly in ghetto schools. About 98% of Columbia refused to be drafted.

"I was going out with a guy at the time. He had made preparations. The idea with the Canadian underground was to make your plans far in advance. They kept saying that they would call the lottery numbers, but kept delaying. The idea was to decide what you would do. You were better off prepared.

"The night of the lottery ranked with one of the most horrible ex-

periences of my life. By analogy, the best way to conceive of it would be sitting in Adams not hearing a sound except suitcases closing. When the broadcast came on the radio with birthdays and draft numbers, you could hear people leaving. My friend drew a low number. Who ever drew number 1, the amount to go to Canada was paid for him free. What a way to win a prize! My friend went to Canada." She doesn't know what happened to him.

"The whole thing was a horrible experience. I've never been in a situation where everybody's lives were at stake at the same time."

Neff feels that, so long as there is going to be registration, women should be registered, too. "I don't know who was more helpless. Maybe the women were more helpless because they couldn't do anything about it at all. Women should be called, too. That way they're treated as human beings, not just second rate citizens that can just support.

"If I were a Bates student, now is the time to think about it and consider possible measures of a means to your end," Neff concludes.

Less Political Activism Now

According to Professor of Physics Eric Wollman, the debate in 1969 was "whether protests should be violent or not." There was no ideological split: "There was near-universal agreement that the Vietnam war was wrong."

Wollman, who was president of the student body at Berkeley in 1969, explains, "The whole student generation was very, very much more political than it is now.

"The sadness is that a lesson was learned by a generation of students. That generation is now in its late twenties and thirties. This lesson hasn't been learned by the present generation of students, who aren't altogether unwilling to get up and march off to war."

Student Activism: The 60s at Bates

initely be felt"

In May of 1970, amidst the news of Kent State and renewed Cambodian bombings, Bates students joined their peers across the country in demonstrating against the government. On Wednesday, May 6, a march to the Lewiston Post Office building culminated in the mailing of protest letters to senators and congressmen. A student spokesman, quoted by the Lewiston Sun, explained that the protest was de-

signed "to demonstrate our solidarity the college-university set-up, to express our revulsion with the war in Vietnam, its extension into Cambodia and that acts of violence which caused the death of four Kent State University students."

A three-day strike of classes ensued after a low-key meeting in the Alumni Gym involving students, faculty and administrators, voted 214 to 142 to support the strike.

Four hundred of the 600 students then on campus attended this meeting.

The students, pressured by Bowdoin students who had called an indefinite strike of their own, organized another meeting, this time in the Chapel, to vote for an extension of the Pates strike. This meeting was not well-attended, though 200 Bowdoin students filed in during its course. Three Bowdoin students and a Bowdoin faculty member addressed the crowd, along with some students and faculty from Bates. President T. Hedley Reynolds urged that an academic community rather than a political one be maintained. The faculty, meanwhile, refused to sanction an extension of the strike while they did pass a resolution without dissent commending the student activity and applauding student work in the community.

In an action repeated here recently under different circumstances, two-thirds of the student body gave up their meals for one day and sent the money instead to aid Cambodian refugees. A clean-up campaign, blood donations and other activities were among the peaceful means used to continue the Bates protest.

The first graduation of the seventies was marked by a letter, rather severe in tone, to parents, distributed by student activists on campus. "The Indochina war is nothing to be proud of; it is, in two words, pointless insanity. Possibly one, and probably more, of the people graduating today will be dead within a year."



Bates students march on Lewiston to protest Vietnam War in May, 1979. File Photo

Bush Pulls Ahead in Final Student Poll

by Mary Couillard
Student Contributor

A random phone survey of 71 Bates students taken Tuesday asked the question "If the presidential election were to be held tomorrow, for whom would you vote?" The results revealed that the greatest percentage of those polled were undecided about their choice for the Presidential election.

In the lead for those students who were certain of their candidate was George Bush, a Republican candidate who had not previously appeared a strong contender in the previous *Student* polls of October 25 and January 5. The rise in support may be attributed to that candidate's recent victory in the Iowa caucuses over Republican frontrunner Ronald Reagan, and to the extensive coverage of Bush in the media because of this upset.

The incumbent Democratic candidate, President Jimmy Carter and challenger Senator Edward M. Kennedy, the two leading Democratic candidates of the previous *Student* polls, have dropped considerably in the estimation of the students surveyed. Carter's support, topping the poll on Jan. 5, has slipped to second place among the candidates, perhaps due to his State of the Union Address proposing the reinstatement of the draft. However, he still remains ahead of Kennedy, due probably to his own victory in the Iowa caucuses.

Kennedy's support has dwindled also from 24.4% to 14%. This decrease follows Kennedy's first appearance in Lewiston on January 15, a speech attended by 300 Bates students, yet directed primarily toward the citizens of the Lewiston community. The speech addressed concerns of home heating costs, inflation and other civic-minded issues. Kennedy made no mention of the Bates College community and this "slight" might be the cause for his drop in popularity. Also Kennedy's defeat in the Iowa caucus could possibly be a factor in his support.

Jerry Brown's (D) support has risen considerably to 11.2% placing him third in the Democratic race. This support can be seen to have come out of his visit to Bates on January 20, and his accompanying speech. It should be noted that Brown did not appear at all on either of the previous *Student* polls.

Republicans Anderson and Reagan both received 2.8% of the

support, Reagan slipping from 6.1% of the sample in October. Republican Connally registered no support, dropping from 4.7% in January.

Democrat Harold Baker received 5.6% of the support, reappearing on the poll after an absence in January. Maurice Udall received 1 vote, "as a write-in," also receiving one vote was the famed Mickey Mouse.

Democrats			
Kennedy	43.1%	24.4%	14.4%
Carter	6.1%	30.2%	18.3%
Baker	3.1%	3.5%	5.6%
Brown	0.0%	0.0%	11.2%

Republicans			
Reagan	6.1%	3.5%	2.8%
Connally	1.5%	4.7%	0.0%
Bush	1.5%	2.3%	21.0%
Anderson	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%

Based on polls taken by *The Student* on October 25th of 67 students, January 5th of 86 students and February 5 of 71 students.

Undecided	21.5%	29.1%	22.5%
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Brown speaks at Local Restaurant

by Diana Silver
Staff Reporter

Speaking at the Homestead Restaurant before a crowd of 150, about half of which were Bates students, California Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown, Democratic candidate for president, called for a "new age of increased American self-reliance" and stressed the vital importance of Sunday's Democratic caucuses to his campaign.

"I am the one candidate who wants to say no to nuclear power — no more — we've had enough," Brown said, drawing a sharp con-



National press converges on student protesters at Kennedy rally. Photo by Hyde

trast between himself and both President Carter and Senator Edward M. Kennedy.

"I would like to offer this country an alternative," he said. "Any fair analysis leads one to conclude that Kennedy and Carter are two peas in a pod."

Brown took a cautious approach to the Iranian hostage crisis, now in its fourteenth week. "I would not yield to blackmail," he said. "And I certainly don't think we should give back the Shah. I think we have to continue to negotiate. There is no other way to do it." There is no military option. You have to

negotiate if you want to get them back alive. I think a tribunal to investigate the charges against the Shah is inevitable."

Lashing out at David Rockefeller, president of the Chase Manhattan Bank and good friend of the deposed Iranian ruler, Brown called for an investigation into Rockefeller's role in getting the Shah into the U.S.

"I think we have to ask how did we get in this mess? Why was it that someone with \$400 million in investments at risk was the main vehicle for getting the Shah in the country? And why was nothing done to protect the embassy once he was in the country?"

The California Governor mapped out his own conception of national security and military defense by calling for a return to the "basics." "We have to restructure our thinking about national security. We have to start with the basics and then work out — making sure we can defend Maine, and then Pakistan," he said.

Brown finished by urging his listeners to become more involved in the political process, and to help him in his quest for the Presidency, to "participate with us to turn around the country, to counteract the special interests, and create a counterforce to the ruling Democratic elite, and return to honesty, frugality, and a cooperative spirit."

Kennedy Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

Press photographers took pictures of the demonstrators continually before and during the speech.

Many of the protesters joined the reception line setup immediately after Kennedy's speech in order to meet the Senator and voice their approval of his statement.

According to group member Dave Soley, Kennedy greeted the demonstrators and said "I'm with you. I'm with you." Soley added: "He's for us, he's backing us up. (Former U.S. Senator William) Hathaway is with us too."

WINTA was the first anti-registration group to make them-

selves known at a Kennedy rally one protestor who talked to a Kennedy staff member said. The Kennedy people were very pleased, he said.

Because of the warm response from the crowd and the Kennedy staff, Ashmun said the demonstrators were encouraged and looked forward to the Lewiston Democratic caucus on February 10.

"It's a success," Ashmun said. "I'm going to have to work really hard this week because I want 200 people at those caucuses."

"We're not Kennedy supporters," he stressed. "We just want lots of media coverage."

Presidential Hopeful's Nephew Comments on Campaign

by Diana Silver
Staff Reporter

In a short interview with the *Student* before his appearance at the Kennedy rally in Auburn on Saturday, John Kennedy Jr. aired some of his own views on the issues affecting the presidential campaign, including his uncle's chances in his home territory of New England.

The late President's son made clear that he was not taking a semester off from Brown University, where he is a freshman, to work in the campaign.

"I'm just doing this on weekends. I'm lending my support by canvassing and visiting some of the towns with my uncle. I guess just lending my presence is the thing."

Kennedy commented on the registration issue's effect at campuses he had visited. "I was really surprised at how aware the campuses are. At Brown, the issue is of major concern to everyone also, but I haven't seen any other demonstrators at campuses."

Kennedy identified campus concerns as, "students are more interested in foreign policy than the knit-picking domestic issues. I think that the situation in Iran has increased the patriotism around

campuses and that is why they're so reluctant to change leaders. But as time goes on the failures and difficulties of the Carter administration will become more apparent."

When questioned about the allegations that there is little difference between the Democratic challenger and the President, Kennedy stated, "The major difficulty my uncle faces is the reason for running. The country needs convincing that something better is needed. The difference between the two candidates is the biggest opposition faced."

Thus far, major difference between this campaign and past Kennedy presidential campaigns has been the absence of a concentrated effort to mobilize the support of the traditional Kennedy constituencies, the poor whites and the poor blacks. "I think there is a lot of support from those groups anyway," Kennedy said. "I know that the Kennedy support at Brown is made up almost entirely of minorities. The issues in the campaign are different though. Civil Rights isn't such a big thing anymore, now it's foreign policy and the economy."

Kennedy said he plans to register for the draft: "I wouldn't bad-mouth my country in a time of crisis." But he added that he sup-

ported his uncle's opposition to the registration because, "I have difficulty rationalizing in my mind the peace-time draft."

Kennedy did not agree with the current political consensus that his uncle would have to win by a large majority in the Maine caucuses and the New Hampshire primaries

to stay in the race.

"I don't think that it's true. It depends on the nature of the outcome. If he (Senator Kennedy) loses badly then it will influence the race, but the longer he stays in, the more pressure he puts on Carter."

Action Lacking on Maine Campuses

At a meeting Saturday hosted by Colby College activist groups and arranged by Bates sophomore Chris Malcolm, representatives of such organizations from the University of Maine at Orono, Bates, Bowdoin and Colby discussed their common goals and action which might be taken to protest the draft at each school.

Bates sophomore Ben Marcus, who traveled to the Waterville meeting to discuss possible draft protest action, was disappointed by the response. "Unfortunately, from my point of view," Marcus explained, "the proposed draft registration is most important. It immediately became apparent that the other groups weren't about to let their causes become overshadowed by the draft." Marcus cites as one example a Colby group

WINTA To Demonstrate

(Continued from Page 1)

ahead of themselves — they're nearsighted."

In an effort to mobilize as many people as possible for the march to the caucus, Ashmun said his group plans to distribute leaflets to Lewiston and Auburn High School students today. "It's their concern too. Besides, we don't want to alienate the Lewiston community, it is important to get them involved. I called the principal and he said we couldn't speak there, but we can get at them through the leaflets."

In addition to the leaflets, group members have been circulating a petition throughout the week designed to drum up support from the students at Bates.

One focus of the group's caucus strategy is to register people to vote so that they may participate in the proposals for the drafting of the Maine Democratic Party Platform. Platform plans are drafted at the caucus meetings, and only registered Democrats are allowed to participate.

In addition, the group decided at Monday's meeting to send a telegram stating their opposition to the registration to every presidential candidate.

"It's important that we keep the issue alive and the caucus isn't just a runaway for Carter. We have to show our opposition to the registration which means Carter can't just landslide," commented group member Ben Marcus. "We may be able to change the military momentum if Carter looks at why, and we've played a major role in his defeat," added another group member.

A major problem WINTA anticipates, according to members, is the attempt by the Carter headquarters to thwart their efforts. "They've already said we can't bring signs inside, and that's not the way it used to be. The more we threaten Carter, the more impact we're going to have," group member Dave Solely said.

Some of the residents of Pierce House commented on their lack of counter-demonstration plans for the caucus. "We are not going to counter their efforts because that would be protesting in itself. It isn't that big a deal — it doesn't really bother me that I am going to have to register. Their protest isn't really important because most of the nation supports the President's call for registration," said Kraig Haynes.

One pro-registration student drew a major distinction between registration and the draft. "The registration is completely different from the draft. We're just showing the Soviets that we plan to stand up to them," commented Peter Helm, also a Pierce House resident. Stated another resident, Dave Robinson, "We are staunch Republicans over here and we like our American flag."



John Kennedy campaigns in Lewiston.

whose main focus is vegetarian ethics. That, he says, "simply doesn't seem as important at this moment as does an awareness of the implications of draft registration."

As of Saturday, no organized group on the Colby campus had spoken out against the draft. At Bowdoin, there is an effort under way to research and write articles and newsletters on the cause. "This is a very important approach," Marcus says "but action is also important, and it seems Bowdoin is at least a few weeks away from taking any action."

Marcus noted that one Bowdoin student at the conference seemed to reflect a widespread attitude of that campus. That student felt that, whether or not a draft is inevitable, Bowdoin students would find a way to get out of it.

Candidates Stands Presented as Campaigns End

As the final days of the Maine campaign close in, it has become the issues and not the candidates, apparently, which are receiving more attention. For this reason, *The Student* staff has compiled a

and buy Montgomery Ward Department Store. Now, I ask the people of Lewiston: how much oil do you think Mobil Oil Company is going to find drilling in the aisles of Montgomery Ward Department

an abortion.

Inflation

Kennedy: "I am concerned with the failure of the development of a sensible, rational economic policy

The Spirit of the American People

Kennedy: "I find that the American spirit is alive and well. We want to see our great country restored to the level of respect it had before."

Brown: "I think people are very prepared for a change, there's an awakening going on and an opportunity such as we have not had in a decade. I'm very optimistic about the future."

Nuclear Power

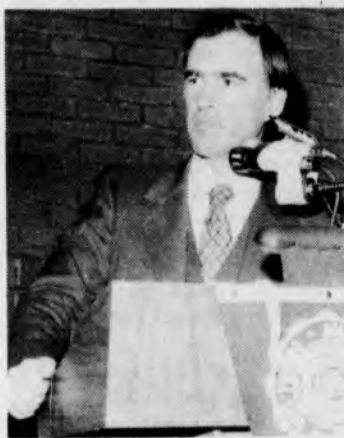
Brown: "Eliminating nuclear power will provide a lot of jobs. I think nuclear energy is going to cost a great deal of money and I think the federal government should have a program of phase-out to assist in areas that have become overly dependent on nuclear power."

The Campaign

Kennedy: "(I) would have welcomed the chance to debate... but that opportunity has not been afforded me... he has chosen not to debate."

Brown: Carter was originally elected "through an ambiguous presentation." Kennedy "believes his own personality and ability to speak will overcome these institutional barriers."

Pointing to the rapid fluctuations in popularity and political polls, "this reflects the rootlessness and the superficiality of contemporary politics... The world we have should not be viewed as something we inherit from our parents but as something we borrow from our children."



Brown at Bates



Kennedy in Auburn.



Mondale campaigns for Carter.

brief rundown of the three Democratic candidates who have appeared or whose representatives have appeared in this area during the last few months. While we cannot publish each candidate's stands on all of the issues, we can review what they have told us as Bates students about their priorities. Bates students have had access only to these three candidates, and it is from their dialogue that these stands are excerpted.

On Foreign Affairs

Gov. Jerry Brown: The Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan stems out of the desire of the Soviets to quell internal Islamic rebellions and to maintain a strategic position in regard to China, Pakistan and Iran as well as to gain the opportunity for a fresh water port in the Persian Gulf. "No one can know what they're up to... it will depend on how much weakness they perceive in that part of the world... We can assist, but we're not the policeman of the world."

Asked by *The Student* if his relative inexperience in foreign policy would be a liability, "No, because I think the foreign policy perceptions in Washington are inadequate... I believe my insights into the world will be very helpful in establishing a whole new foreign policy based on regional development... instead of the superpower concepts of Carter's policy."

Senator Edward M. Kennedy: "It is time to have a foreign policy that has the confidence of our allies and the respect of our adversaries... I, for one, am tired of reading about embassies that are sacked or hostages held or Soviet troops in Afghanistan... I believe we can regain control of our own destiny right here at home."

President Jimmy Carter (represented by Vice President Walter Mondale): The United States should boycott the 1980 Summer Olympic Games in Moscow, as attending those games "would only add legitimacy to the brutal invasion of Afghanistan."

The Iranian detainment of American hostages in Iran is "an act of uncivilized behavior."

The Draft

Kennedy: "I believe Americans would rather do with a little less energy in their cars than to spill the blood of American young people defending the pipelines of OPEC."

Brown: Voice of initial opposition to any selective service program at his January 20 Bates address.

Energy

Carter (Mondale): At dedication ceremonies for a wood stove at the Lewiston-Auburn Airport praised the energy conservation programs and sympathized with the particular problems of the Northeast.

Kennedy: Criticized the Administration for oil decontrol. "Mid East sheiks will set the price of your home heating oil

"What does Mobil Oil Company do with their profits? They go out

Store?

"Obscene energy profits... come out of the pockets of the millworkers, the waitresses and the woodcutters of the state of Maine."

Brown: It's a "\$50 billion underground racetrack." He would rather put those resources "not into a mass transit system for missiles but a mass transit system for people."

Women's Issues

Brown: "I have appointed more women to top jobs than any other chief executive in the Western world." Brown supports the Equal Rights Amendment and the right to

Kennedy Knocks Registration in Speech

As 30 protesters from Bates made their stand against the draft outside the building, Senator Edward M. Kennedy informed the audience inside the Sherwood Heights Elementary School in Auburn Saturday that he would not support registration.

Kennedy immediately attacked oil company profits, calling them "obscene." Those profits, he said, "come out of the pockets of the mill workers, the waitresses and the woodcutters of the state of Maine."

Using the opportunity of his rally to chastise President Jimmy Carter for the latter's refusal to debate him, Kennedy said that he "would have welcomed the chance... but that opportunity has not been afforded me... he has chosen not to debate."

Turning to foreign affairs, Kennedy was greeted with loud applause when he announced his opposition to draft registration. "I believe Americans would rather do with a little less energy in their cars than to spill the blood of American young people defending the pipelines of OPEC."

Asked by this reporter if, taking into account his opposition to draft registration, the senator had any suggestions for young Americans wanting to voice their own opposition, Kennedy replied, "I suggest that they come to the caucuses and work for the election of a president who will support the steps that are necessary to ensure sufficient manpower and womanpower without an unnecessary registration."

"The effect of registration is that it eliminates 13 days in the process (of selective service). We could save that amount of time by

in the United States that protects the working people of Lewiston... One of the things that troubles the people of this community... is the rising tide of inflation... (The) statistics must be measured in human terms... To be able to own your own home, educate your children, these are part of the American dream."

Brown: Conservation and "weatherization" would provide boosts to the economy. Multinational corporations should be regulated in order to compete more fairly with domestic industries and improve the balance of trade.

eliminating some of the bureaucratic paperwork.

"In an emergency, I think most young men and women would want to fight to support America."

After answering several more questions from the crowd, Kennedy shook hands and signed autographs. Most of the Bates demonstrators also filed through the reception line, still holding their signs, and received support from the candidate. "I'm with you, we're backing you up," he said, according to senior David Soley.

Interviewed as Kennedy's motorcade pulled away, the various students expressed pleasure with what they considered a successful protest. "It was excellent," one said. "We made every paper in the country, in the world."

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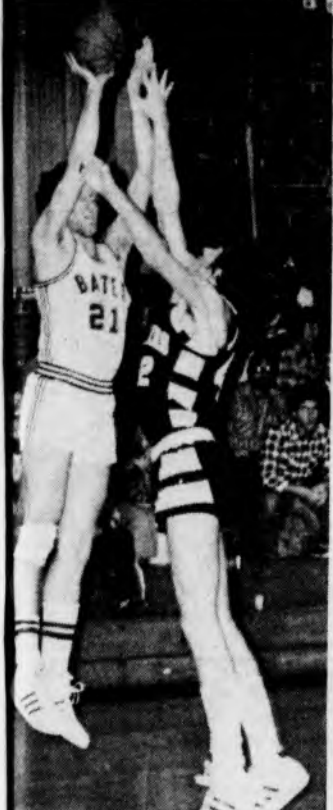
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Sports

Men's Basketball Raises Record to 8-7

by Mitch Overbye
Staff Reporter

The Men's Varsity Basketball team raised its record to 8-7 this week, with back to back victories over U.M.F. and Salem St. Emphasizing ball control and a well-disciplined style of play, the scrappy Bobcats provided the home crowd with an excellent weekend of entertainment on the court. On Friday night, the team took control of the game early, going to the locker room with an impressive 37-27 lead over U.M.F.



Mike Ginsberg chalked up 16 points against Salem. Photo by Hall.

at the half. The margin increased in the second half, as U.M.F. failed to effectively break up the Bobcat scoring attack. Never seriously threatened by the opposition, Bates stole the show and walked away with a 78-67 victory. Fred Criniti led a balanced scoring attack, hitting for 22 points. Other Bobcats in double figures were John Kirby, Mike Ginsberg and Bob Dodson, who chipped in 20, 16, and 11 points respectively.

On Saturday night the team continued its fine play in a contest with a tough Salem State club. The game began with Salem State jumping out to a quick lead in the initial few minutes of play. Bates quickly regained its composure, however, rallying to toy with the opposition before moving in for the kill. Midway through the half, the teams were involved in a see-saw battle, with the lead changing hands often. Bates put an end to this, however, by taking the lead for good with four minutes remaining in the first half. From this point on, the

Bobcats controlled the tempo of the game. With Mike Ginsberg controlling the boards, and with Criniti and Kirby leading an incredibly balanced scoring attack, the game was soon swept away. With 8:30 to go in the contest, Tim Rice scored on a layup and was fouled — leading to a three-point play which gave the Bobcats an eleven point lead. From this point on out, it was all Bates. Rice hit two free throws with 4:40 remaining, providing Bates with its biggest lead of the day — a thirteen-point margin. After a brief scoring spurt by Salem St. closed the deficit to six, the Bobcats buckled down and held on to secure a convincing 77-68 victory. The effort was highlighted by the tremendously consistent team play by Bates, as five players scored in double figures. Criniti led all scorers with 18 points, and was followed by Kirby's 6, Ginsberg's 14, Bud Schultz's 12, and Scott Hyde's 11 points. The Bobcats' next game is tonight at Central Connecticut.

Gym Not Open Until Short Term

by Peter Cummings
Staff Reporter

Controversy is allegedly brewing in the administration, though on a small scale, over whether the Salter Corporation, contractors for the new Bates Athletic Complex, will be held responsible for cases of what has been called workmanship and materials not up to par in the construction of that building. Paneling which arrived dented has been used in the walls of the building, and other inferior material may also have been employed in construction. Vice President for Business Affairs Bernard R. Car-

penter would not, however, acknowledge any of these claims.

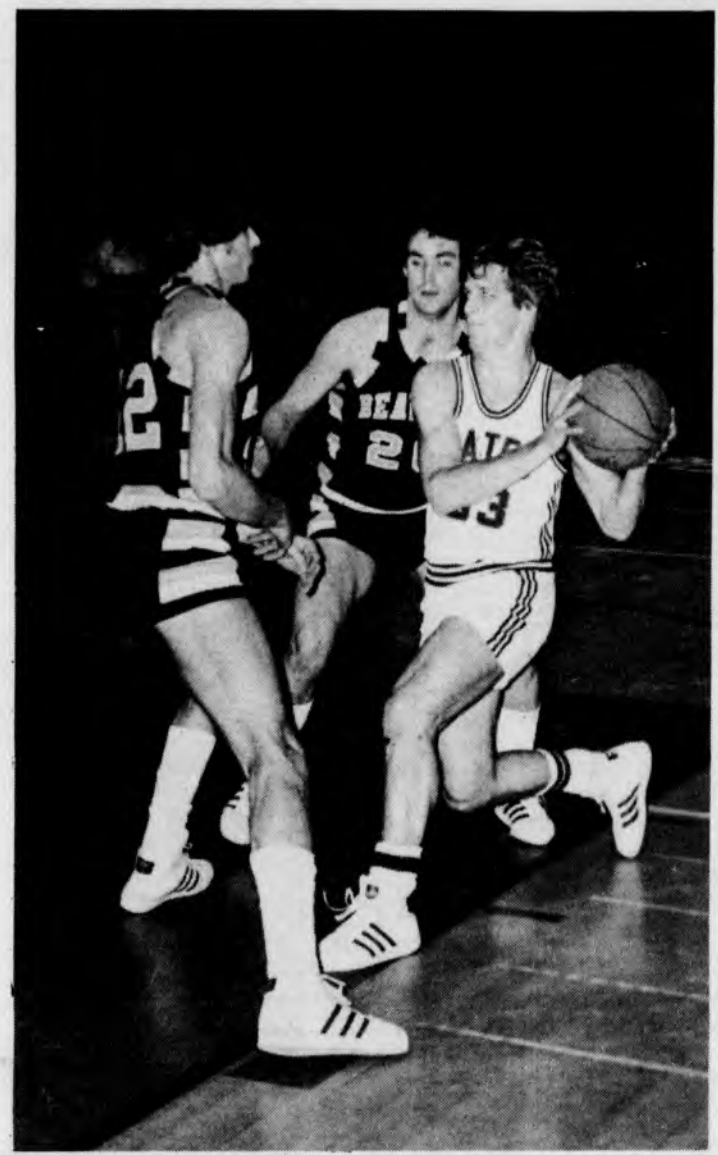
The gym may be ready for short term, Robert Hatch, athletic director, hoped: "I'm optimistic that it maybe will still be done by short term." Sources note April 2, however, as a probable date of completion.

The gym, originally scheduled to open in November 1979 and again in January 1980, must be complete before Bates will move in. "We won't go in piecemeal," Hatch stated, referring to the possibility of opening the pool or the track before the rest of the building. "It'll have to come complete."

Some equipment has been moved into the new gym, although some work still remains. "There are so many nitty-gritties," Hatch noted.

Carpenter noted last fall that the weather would be a "major factor" in the gym's completion date. A heavy snow might further delay completion.

Hatch is "not sure whether or not it will be done for short term," but he's "not anxious to push it." The main goal now is "getting it right for the opening of school in September." advance.



Tim Rice barrels through Salem State players for the layup. Photo by Hall

Sports Dates

- February 8 and 9: Men's and Women's Skiing at Dartmouth Carnival
- February 9: Men's Basketball at Bentley, 7:30
- February 9: Women's Basketball at Babson, 7:00
- February 9: Men's Track vs. MIT, 1:00
- February 9: Women's Track at Holy Cross Invitational
- February 13: Men's Basketball vs. Colby, 7:30
- February 13: J.V. Men's Basketball vs. Bridgton, 5:30
- February 14: J.V. Men's Basketball at SMVTI, 7:00

- February 15: Men's Basketball at Norwich, 7:30
- February 15: Women's Basketball vs. U. New England, 5:00
- February 15: Men's Track
- February 23: Men's Track at District I division III Colby, 10:00
- February 23: Women's Track at New England's, Boston University, pending individual qualification
- February 24: Men's Basketball vs. SMU, 4:00
- February 27: Men's Basketball at Colby, 7:30
- February 29 and March 1: Women's Basketball at NIAC Tourney, Smith College
- February 29 and March 1: Men's Skiing at EISA Championship Middlebury College, pending individual qualification
- February 29 and March 1: Women's Skiing at Middlebury Carnival
- March 1 and 2: Men's Track at New England's at Boston University, pending individual qualification and authorization
- March 1 and 2: Women's Track at EIAIAW at Harvard, pending individual qualification and authorization
- March 5-8: Men's Skiing at NCAA Championships, Stowe, Vt., UVM
- March 6-8: Women's Skiing at AIAW Championships, Middlebury, pending individual qualification and authorization
- March 7 and 8: Women's Basketball at MAIAW Tourney, Colby College
- March 7 and 8: Women's Track at AIAW, U. of Missouri, pending individual qualification and authorization
- March 8 and 9: Men's Track at IC4A, Princeton, pending individual qualification and authorization

Women Fare Well at Basketball Tourney

The Women's basketball team had a very successful weekend at Swarthmore College to open their February schedule of games. Competing with Swarthmore, Wheaton, and M.I.T., Bates was able to come in second, and place three women on the all tourney team.

half, but they only traveled to the foul line seven times, and since they only lost by 9, this had to be a major factor. The game saw Debbie Post lead the way with 11 points and 18 rebounds, Gail Leblanc with 16 points, and Sue Doliner with 12 points.

Sue MacDougall, Natalie Saucier, and Dorothy Alpert were all named to the All-Tourney team.

After rising at 5:00 a.m. and traveling with both Wheaton and M.I.T. for about fifteen hours on the same bus, the girls needed a bit of a rest. The team drew Swarthmore for their first opponent, and the game was Friday night.

Bates, a second half team all season, showed their strength again, as they came from 10 points down at the half to win 64-55. The game saw Natalie Saucier lead Bates with 20 points and 15 rebounds, while Gail Leblanc had 18 points and 9 rebounds, and Sue MacDougall had 14 rebounds and 14 points. The big difference between the halves was the shooting; the first half saw shoot a horrendous 25% from the floor, while in the second half they shot an amazing 50%. This second half strength was to show up the next night, too.

Since Wheaton had destroyed M.I.T. Friday night, the championship was set up between Wheaton and Bates, and it was quite a game. Bates improved their first half shooting slightly over the night before, and the half showed Wheaton two points, 31-29. The second half saw Bates shoot an amazing 50% from the floor in the second

Mac on Sports

A Few Discrepancies

Hello folks. This has been one hectic week, as certain people have been very uptight as to how I am going to respond to all of those letters from last week's issues. This past week I attempted to sit down and come up with a title that would get my point right out front where everyone could see. My initial idea was to title it "No More Mr. Niceguy." I had vengeance in my mind at that point, but time watches over us, melts the snow, changes the seasons, and, hopefully, allows us to grow a bit. At this junction, I have enough knowledge from many (not just three) sources to reveal a great deal of politics, under-the-table deals, and unethical tactics employed at this institution of higher learning to fill every vacancy at Walpole State Prison. I feel I should hold on to this information for a while longer, but I will respond to the letters.

I applaud Tom Ficcaro. He had the guts not to sign the letter that everyone was supposed to sign. The only disagreement I have with Tom's letter is that I did not personally attack the coach of the track team. I presented three other views—one anti, and two rather neutral views of the coach. But Tom stood up for what he believed, and for that he should be commended.

Joe Bibbo and forty others sent me a nice long letter, which gave me quite a few chuckles. (Ha, Ha!) One story (the one released for the press) has Joe Bibbo writing this letter, and forty others signing it in agreement. The story that I discovered was that Mr. Slovenski, or "Coach" as he is affectionately referred to in the letter, kept in close contact with Joe, making sure that his spelling and grammar were correct (obviously, "Coach" had no

say as to the content of the letter). I pass off this letter as not portraying the personal views of Mr. Bibbo, but as portraying the views that Mr. Slovenski wants people to see; until I am told otherwise by Joe, I will continue to believe this.

Now for big Ari Soroken. Ari, for any of you who don't know, is a young track man from the class of 1983; since he has been at Bates for more than one semester now, he must have a great deal more knowledge about what is going on at Bates than does someone who has been here five times as long as he has (me). In Ari's second sentence of his letter, he states, "none of us needs a Webster's dictionary to know that a critique offers the positive aspects as well as the negative aspects of a subject." Maybe Ari was referring to his copy of Sidney Webster's dictionary; mine, writ-

Discrepancies

(Continued from Page 7)
 ten by Noah Webster, defines critique as "an act of criticizing; a critical estimate or discussion." It nowhere mentions offering both the positive and negative aspects of a subject

Finally, Ari comes up with a three-part "conclusion." In part one, he states that I have "no right to injuriously criticize a man who has loved and lived by his job for 26 years. Well, Ari, who does? Does a man who has been coaching for 27 years have a right to criticize? Well, Ari, let me relate a personal story.

Last year, as a sophomore and resident of Pierce House, I complained to the immature bunch of upperclassmen who lived upstairs about the volume of Jerry Jeff Walker at 3 a.m. A senior, who at that point was attempting to get into law school, told me that he hoped by the time I became a senior I would be able to turn the other cheek. I responded that I hoped by the time I became a senior I would still have the balls to tell someone to shut up if they were bothering me.

I did not injuriously criticize Mr. Walter Slovenski. But I must have

nit home with my words, considering his reaction. And, Ari, I'm sure you would have loved to participate, along with all of the other weight men, in the Maine Invitationals at Colby, and you would have, if you had been entered.

I have directed most of this discourse at Ari Soroken, but it really should be aimed at the Bates campus. The attitude of leaving such topics as team spirit, coaching, administration, and team policies alone is from an era goneby.

If you are looking for sugar coated stories and accounts intended to build false courage and spirit, look elsewhere. If you want to see a little bit of the real world (there is no Santa Claus, folks) then read this column. No one's

forcing you to read the truth, and it seems that the Bates campus would rather believe that the world is made of candy, even though a great deal of it is semi-sweet, and most of it has gone bad. Later.

Correction

Because of a typographical error in the text of last week's Special Report on the budget, tuition for 1978-1979 was quoted as \$5535; the actual figure should have read \$5835. The number was correct in the graph accompanying the article.

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This week's Athlete of the Week is Dorothy Alpert, named last week to the all-tourney women's basketball team. Alpert will receive a Budweiser Athlete of the Week jacket.

this Bud's for you!

Arts and Entertainment

Volume 108, Number 25

Established 1873

February 8, 1980

Activist Discusses "The System"

by David Cooke
Staff Reporter

Last Friday night to conclude Black Arts Week, Black Panther activist Bobby Seale, spoke in the Bates Chapel before a large audience.

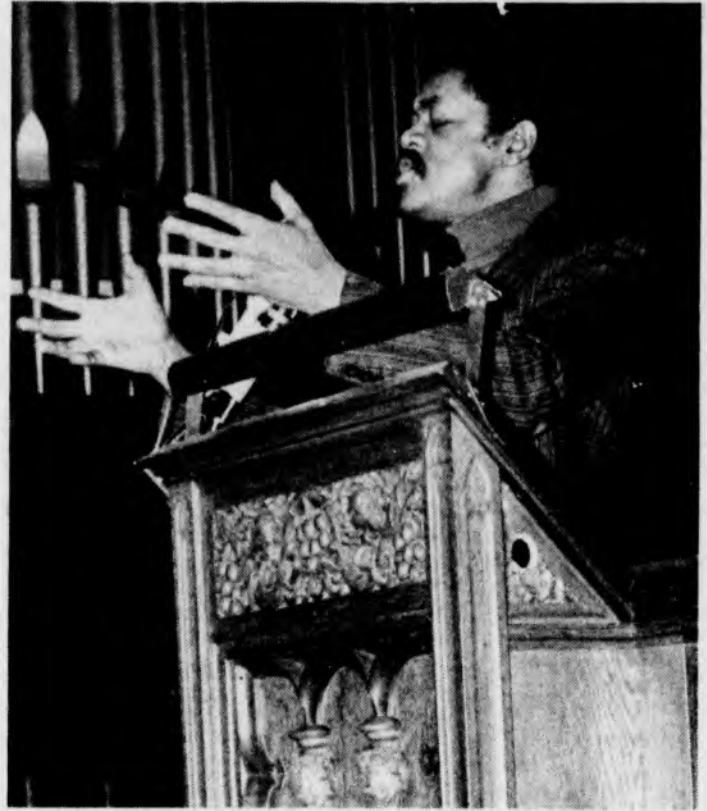
Black Panther party with Huey Newton, Seale has run for mayor of Oakland, was one of the key negotiators in the Attica state prison uprising, and has undertaken numerous other activities in the interest of black rights.

He spoke of how the Black Panther party was originally founded. One day he and Newton, he says, were watching the news as a group of non-violent black protesters were being beaten by police. They decided then that something had to be done. A community alert group was formed and armed with law books (both Seale and Newton had been attending law school for one and a half years), tape recorders, and guns. They set out to follow and observe police officers, in hopes of preventing police brutality. They were very careful to stay within the law at all times, and were quite often challenged by policemen that knew less of the law than they did.

Seale kept the audience entranced as he told story after story of his confrontations with the law, adding that as a result of their efforts, police brutality in the area dropped by 90%.

The organization worked not only against police brutality (although that was their main interest), but also for such things as having traffic lights installed at dangerous intersections and upgrading the sanitation services in minority neighborhoods. In 1974, Seale resigned from the party.

Concerning the world today, Seale stressed the point that "Everything is interrelated... you can't drop out of the system." The only way to deal with the problems of today, he feels, is to work to change the "institutionalized racism and corruption." He stated that we are all part of the system, so we should work to have it operate in our interest.



Bobby Seale

Photo by Hall

Composition Concert Guided by Music Prof.

Original compositions by students, organized by the Bates College Music Department; Bates College Chapel, Wednesday evening, January 30.

to Bates, and then pulled the amazing stunt of playing two crumhorns simultaneously.

Next was Charlie Larcomb's difficult to play "Song for violin and piano." Kevin Gillis played the difficult violin solo. John Sales' "Composition No. 1" had Sales on electric guitar and Chris Young on piano.

Marc Jalbert, a teacher at Hebron Academy, performed his "First Snw" for flute and guitar with Bates flutist Chuck Peterson. Jalbert used the interesting and uncommon tuning of Eb-A-D-G-A-D on his guitar.

The concert ended with John Kistenmacher's "Klein Bottle Blues," featuring soloists on tuba, trombone, trumpet, and clarinet with David Haines' banjo accompaniment.

All in all, this was enjoyable entertainment. The concert wasn't too long, which was an improvement over last year's concert, according to some members of the audience. The audience seemed to have a good time.

-PC

Many Bates students are interesting and innovative musical composers, but many of them don't have an audience for their compositions. So, guided by Professor Bill Matthews, the chapel was filled last Wednesday evening with classical, jazz, futuristic, and/or dischordal sounds.

The composition concert began with Vin Skinner's "Mountain Stream Canon," a piece for a small eight-person orchestra which Skinner conducted. Following the canon was Peter Cummings' "Duet for flute and guitar," a piece with various weird chords stuck in various preplanned yet illogical locations. A somewhat ridiculous coincidence occurred when a music stand fell in the one second between the two movements.

Ken Worth's "Oasis" used six trumpets: three on the stage and three on the rear balcony, an interesting effect which took some of the audience by surprise. Terry Sherman's pretty "Ungeniert" was next, with Sherman on guitar and Charlie Larcomb on piano.

A high point of the concert was Chuck Peterson's "Just So Much Noise," a piece for two flutes and a Teac four-channel tape machine. Various synthesized sounds were pre-taped, as was Chuck's flute and the bass line over which flutists Liz Moulton and Marianne Mayer played.

Jim Fitzgerald played a tape of his composition "journey," a rock number in which Fitzgerald played almost all the parts himself, and then mixed them together.

Hilarity ensued as Chris Malcolm played his "Not a tribute to Robert Frost." Malcolm used successively larger crumhorns, sung a sarcastic tune about how he came

Thompson Named CHC President

Chase Hall Committee Coffeehouse Director Rick Thompson has been named as president of that organization for 1980-1981. He succeeds current president Kate Skillings.

Begel was uncontended for secretary and Chris Scully was named treasurer after a close vote.

Vice president for next year, elected during Wednesday night's elections, will be Dick Beers, taking over from Greg Kechejian. Jen

Directors for next year will include Richard Regan (coffeehouses), Bob Whytock (concerts), Bob McBreen (dances), Dave Arenstam (publicity) and John Hasson (w/o portfolio).

The Music Beat Disco Sucks?

by David Cooke
Staff Reporter

I think the next time I hear someone say "Disco sucks" I will be sick. This over-worked narrow-minded statement is typical of the stagnant "rock'n'rollers" so prevalent these days.

First of all, it is important to realize how this "movement" was started. A few years ago, the FM radio stations across the country realized that their audiences were getting apathetic, the result of which was a reduction in steady listeners. The stations needed something that would spark an interest in the audience and keep

people tuned in to their radios.

The attack on disco was an obvious answer. Disco music tends to be associated with homosexuals (who were its early patrons), and graceful dancing. Nothing could be more threatening to the "rough and tough" rockers, than the thought that such a music might take over, so the radio stations played it for everything it was worth. Thousands of teenagers across the country tuned in while the latest disco record was broken (or something equally as ridiculous).

Not only is it discouraging to realize how many people were led into such a farcical movement, but

also that they are so narrow-minded. If one doesn't like disco; fine, they should leave it at that. Instead these people run around breaking records and telling imbecilic jokes. If they would just examine the music they like (mainstream rock for the most part), they would be forced to swallow their pride since most groups today in some way show a disco influence.

Bates, obviously has its fair share (if not more) of these insecure mindless geeks who try to stifle anything that poses a threat. In reply to them, I can only quote New Wave entrepreneur Miles Copeland, "I don't look upon disco as the enemy. I think people that walk around breaking disco records are assholes... they are the agents of stagnation."

Bates Actors Nominated for Award

by Kelly Doubleday
Staff Reporter

Senior, Tim Hillman, and freshman, Erin Russell, were nominated for the Irene Ryan Award last week, as part of the Region No. 1 American College Theatre Festival at the University of Vermont and Saint Michels College in Burlington Vt. A set of judges from the Festival had come to Bates to see the productions of *Amities* and *Once In A Lifetime* and Russell and Hillman were nominated for their acting ability in their respective plays.

chosen as one of these ten finalists at this, the first time that Bates has entered the festival. "We're finding that more quality student actors are utilizing Bates as the place to nurture their craft", states Hillman, adding, "I chose Bates just under realization that I was coming into a small department where I would be able to obtain more experience than in a university situation."

As to plans for the future Hillman says, "I plan to pursue a career in it, (acting) as best as is possible. This summer I hope to get a job in an acting capacity and

when I get out of this school I'll consider myself a working actor."

Hillman felt that the actors that participated from Bates, reflected well upon the school and he hopes to see future Bates actors at the festival.

Pulitzer Winning Poet to Read in Chase

On Thursday, February 28, 1980, the English Department, in conjunction with the Campus Association, will present Pulitzer Prize winning poet Richard Eberhart. Hailed as a "reader of the spirit" by Bernard F. Engel in his work, *The*

Achievement of Richard Eberhart, the 75 year old Poet-in-Residence and Emeritus Professor of English at Dartmouth College will deliver some of his best loved poetry in Chase Hall Lounge beginning at 8:00 p.m. There is no charge for admission.

Professor Eberhart received his B.A. from Dartmouth in 1926 and was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Letters from that same school in 1954. This honor was also bestowed upon him by Skidmore in 1966, the College of Wooster in 1969, and Colgate University in 1974. He attended Cambridge University and obtained his B.A. in 1929 and his M.A. in 1933. He also studied at Harvard Graduate School of Arts

and Sciences from 1932 to 1933.

Mr. Eberhart's first book, entitled *A Bravery of Earth*, was published in 1930. Since then, some of his more famous works include *Reading the Spirit* (1936), *The Quarry* (1964), *Shifts of Being* (1968), and *Fields of Brace* (1972). He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1966 for *Richard Eberhart: Selected Poems 1930-1965*, which was published by New Directions.

Among his other awards are The Bollingen Prize for Poetry in 1962, the 1969 Fellowship for the American Academy of American Poets for "distinguished poetic achievement," and more recently, the National Book Award for Poetry in 1976.

CA Sponsors Buses

The Campus Association will sponsor buses to Boston and New York City for February vacation.

Two buses will travel to Boston via Danvers and South Station, and one via Logan Airport and North Station. All buses to Boston will leave Friday February 15th at 4 p.m. from the Chapel. They will return from Boston Sunday February 17th at 3 p.m. Each way.

24th at 3 p.m. The price is \$5 each way.

The bus to New York City will leave Bates Saturday February 16th at 8 a.m. and stop in Hartford (\$10 each way), New Haven (\$11.50 each way), Bridgeport (\$13.00 each way), and New York City (\$15.00 each way).

Letters To The Editor

Issues on Registration

To the Editor:

President Carter's recent request for a reinstatement of registration for the selective service has raised a rather vocal response on campus. I respect my fellow students who have been active in exploring the question of draft registration and its accompanying implications. There are a few aspects of the issue which have not been fully exposed and I would like to add them to some of the facts and fallacies presently circulating.

1) Registration is only a system whereby draft could be implemented. It is a type of contingency planning. Although I strongly oppose gasoline rationing I feel an efficient and equitable plan should exist in case of an emergency. The case is the same for registration. In a time of need we should have a just and equitable system prepared. That means service by males and females, whites and blacks, rich and poor, students and non-students in fair percentages. This has historically never been the case. Now, before we are in a crisis situation, is the

time for us to formulate contingency plans for a nondiscriminatory, nonprejudicial form of selective service.

2) I feel that registration for a draft is a safeguard toward our future. It is a statement to the world, the aggressive world forces in particular, that whatever the shortcomings of America, and there are many, we stand behind the theoretical base this country is built on. Most of Western Europe has mandatory military or national service and contrary to creating a militarist attitude it has served as a unifying force in their societies.

3) Oil and draft registration are separate issues and although linked in this case both need to be independently acted on.

4) Oil is a top national security item. To say that we are not willing to consider military conflict to protect our foreign oil sources is rejecting reality. Should the world's Middle East oil supply be cut off for a period of any major duration we will collapse economically, militarily and socially. By collapse I mean our lifestyle will be radi-

cally altered by forces beyond our control. Any foreign policy which does not make explicitly clear our commitment to safeguarding Middle East oil supplies is inadequate. For the next ten and probably twenty years we as a nation are incontrovertably dependent on foreign energy supplies. A reinstatement of draft registration is one important and very effective way to show our commitment.

5) Our energy problems must be overcome, but it will take time, regardless of the amounts invested and sacrifices made. I support increased governmental and private sector funding of alternative energy sources. The most vocal opponents of draft registration are the same organizations that oppose nuclear power, offshore drilling, dam construction, and increased coal mining and usage.

6) Conservation is only one approach to saving energy. It will not occur voluntarily, it must be worthwhile. People who are sincerely concerned with this country's future should focus their efforts on convincing the government

and private industry to change the status quo. That means tax incentives for conservation measures. It means taxes and boycotts on inefficient cars. It means substantial increases in federal spending on mass transit and widespread use of existing systems. Finally the government and industry together must increase their research and development programs.

People concerned with the fu-

ture should work for positive and politically feasible changes that will eventually eliminate foreign energy supplies as a major economic and strategic concern, rejecting a draft registration initiative merely perpetuates our present sexist, racist, discriminatory military service system and adds nothing to achieving equity in the future.

David Beneman '80

Registration May Be the Answer

To the Editor:

In response to the statement by the Students Against Registration, distributed in Commons Thursday, January 31, 1980, we would like to state our opinions on the issue of registration.

In this statement by the Students Against Registration, they claimed that "Registration would make it too easy for the United States to go to war over dubious global interests." In other words, they're saying that if the registration was in effect, and there was a conflict, the government would say, "What the heck, we have 'em registered, we might as well go to war." How ludicrous! I wonder where the Students Against Registration got their common sense.

They went on to turn the issue into an argument about energy and the United States' dependence on foreign oil. They implied that if it wasn't for the oil in the Middle

East, the United States wouldn't care about protecting other countries, such as Pakistan, from Soviet aggression. Even if this were the case, what's wrong with protecting a major oil source from Soviet aggression? The Students Against Registration say we should develop alternate sources of energy so we wouldn't have to rely on foreign oil. This is true; but if they were to look at the situation from a realistic standpoint, they would realize that it's not economically feasible to develop and utilize alternate energy sources in the next few years. No matter what anyone says, the United States will continue to consume huge amounts of oil for years to come. The problem in the Middle East is happening now, and if we want to see Soviet aggression stopped, as well as see fuel in our homes until an alternate source of energy can be developed, something must be done.

We're not advocating war, but maybe a registration would help show the Soviets we're not going to let them push us around.

Sincerely,

Chris Cluff '83

Various members of PiErc House:

David Robinson '81

Peter S. Helm '81

Robert G. Ferguson '81

Steve Roberts '81

Charles D. Ferguson '81

Brent D. Harwood '81

Kraig M. Haynes '82

Editor:

I am writing in an effort to help the school cut costs by reducing those ever increasing energy bills that they complain about to no end (though they still are lower than anywhere else in the world). Over Christmas vacation the gnomes went around and put those infam-

Chaplains Voice Concern

To the Editor:

This letter was sent to President Jimmy Carter, Senator Edmund Muskie, Senator William Cohen and Congresswoman Olympia Snowe.

We oppose the enactment of a new Selective Service Law. In the past, you have supported the concept of a volunteer army. While there are problems with the volunteer army, we believe that the present atmosphere of hysterical nationalism and militarism should not be encouraged by creating the machinery for a new draft.

In these times it requires courage for an elected official to suggest a new approach to "national security." We hope, however, that you will be able to say, and convince your colleagues, that our true national security cannot be achieved by weapons and would only be threatened by the reinstatement of the draft. We live in an age when military might must be rejected as a means for settling conflicts. The security of the entire world and of future generations depends upon our new vision.

Our work with college students leads us to believe that the divi-

siveness of a draft has been underestimated. Unless we are prepared to see more of our vigorous and thoughtful young citizens become bitterly alienated once again from the political process, unless we are to prove that our survival as a nation is at stake, unless we are prepared for bloody confrontations in the street and for a new exodus to Canada, we had better not reinstate the draft.

Our observations of college youth convince us that our young citizens are grateful for the blessings of U.S. citizenship. They want to give of themselves in bettering our nation and in aiding people in need throughout the world. But these creative young people are determined not to become puppets in a military confrontation to defend our addiction to foreign oil. We support them in that determination. We commit ourselves to working with them and with others to create a more peaceful world.

Sincerely,

Richard Crocker, College Chaplain
Philip Tracy, Roman Catholic Chaplain

Victor H. Reinstein, Jewish Chaplain

Lightbulbs

Our little obnoxious stickers everywhere, including on switches for the fluorescent lights. Unfortunately, many students and professors in their ignorance have gone along with the stickers when leaving a room by turning off the light though they know somebody might turn on the light in the next hour or so.

The physics behind a fluorescent light makes it more economical to leave it on if it is going to be turned on within the hour. When the current turns on, it first lights a small glow lamp. The resulting heat causes the bimetallic contact to close and to create a short circuit. This sends the full voltage into the cathodes, making them incandescent. For just an instant, the autotransformer boosts the charge to the high voltage needed to activate

the light. The hot cathode sends streams of electrons through the tube, which contains Hg, which is vaporized by the charge. As the electrons collide with the Hg atoms, ultraviolet rays are emitted, which in turn, strike the salts lining the walls of the tube. The salts radiate light that is in the visible spectrum and produces a glow which is the whole purpose.

The initial amount of energy necessary to activate the light is by many times greater than that needed to keep the light glowing once it has started. What this all comes down to is that if you are going to try and save energy, do not turn off fluorescent lights if you think that it might be necessary to turn them back on within the hour.

Respectfully,
David R. Lawson

Congratulations

To the Editors:

The January 10, 1980 blood drive was the largest and most successful drive ever conducted at Bates. A record 152 pints of blood were collected from 167 donors. Bates students along with other young people in the community contribute up to 25% of blood donated to the Lewiston/Auburn Chapter of the Androscoggin Valley Blood Program.

Students, in addition to giving,

perform a valuable contribution in volunteering their time to assist at the blood drive. Anna Schroder, organizing coordinator for the blood drives on the campus, was generously assisted by Judy Rainville, David Carter, Elaine Belanger, Jackie Howard, and Becky Stewart.

The next blood drive will be on Thursday, March 6th. A brief training session will be held on February 25th at Hirasawa Lounge,

Chase Hall at 4:00 p.m. It will give the volunteers a comprehensive background of volunteer activities in a blood drive. Anyone interested in participating is requested to get in touch with Anna Schroder at Hedge Hall 782-9181, Room 211.

Sincerely,

Judy Johanson

Nancy Bellegarde

Thanks in Order

Dear Students,

Special thanks go to the fifty-one Bates students who requested and

were given names of inquirers to visit during the Christmas vacation.

Approximately 1,000 inquirers' names, or 10% of our inquiry pool, were distributed. The students contacted inquirers in Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and all of the New England states. In addition to taking names, the students took packets of admissions brochures and publications as well as a copy of "Guidelines for Visiting Secondary Schools" and "Contacting Prospective Students."

EDITORS NOTE

Letters to the Editor must be submitted by noon Tuesday to appear in that week's edition. Letters must be signed to be published. Typed letters are preferred but written letters will be accepted; please double space. If a letter is signed by more than ten persons, the editors reserve the right to not print all the names but to instead publish the first name only along with the number of signatures which followed.

Submit letters to Box 309 or directly to our office at 224 Chase Hall.

While not every inquirer remains interested in Bates, the feedback I received was that the high school students appreciated the interest shown by the Bates students. Many of the inquirers are very interested in the College and have been filing applications.

Again, many thanks to all those who helped. The continued assistance by Bates students is having a substantial effect on inquiries and interviews.

Sincerely,

Wylie L. Mitchell
Associate Dean of Admissions

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.

Women Being Slighted

To the Editor:

After having read the informative sports page of last week's Student, I realized an important item had been omitted. A complete list of the men's intramural basketball scores had been published, along with an article, but the women's basketball scores were no where to be seen. This omission gives the appearance that the women's league is non-existent, which couldn't be more distant from the truth.

This year there are 7 teams which regularly compete against each other, and I believe recognition is due to the women as well as the men. Although there are fewer teams in the women's league, this doesn't indicate that the enthusiasm amongst the participants is not as great as the men's.

An effort on behalf of The Bates

Bates Forum

Volume 108, Number 25

Established 1873

February 8, 1980



The Randy Reports

February Follies

by Tad Baker

Throughout the year, we have various holidays and other days which have been set aside to celebrate and commemorate events in the past. Often, we don't really celebrate, we just give thanks for the day off. I think it is important that we try to remember exactly why we do celebrate the holidays that we do. This month, February, is particularly crowded with supposedly festive occasions. There are so many, that it is easy to mix them all up...

First comes Groundhog Day on February second, a day celebrated by groundhogs everywhere, except in some Eastern European nations where the groundhog has been suppressed. The groundhog is supposed to emerge from his hole on this day. If he does not see his shadow, winter is over; if he does, winter is supposed to continue until the fourth of July, or Bastille Day, which ever comes first on that year. This myth is all somewhat of a sham, for a groundhog is not even a real groundhog, rather he is a woodchuck. According to Webster, a woodchuck is a "grizzled, thick set marmot." Marmots are of course rodent (no, they are not marsupials). Therefore, as I see it, a groundhog is nothing more than a big, ugly rat that digs holes and is afraid of his own shadow.

February 12 is Abraham Lincoln's Birthday. Abe, of course, is famous for inventing the Lincoln Continental. He used to be seen riding around in his invention, claiming that they were guaranteed to last "four score and seven years." When he committed suicide in Ford's Theatre, it upset a lot of people because it not only stopped a great play but also got blood all over the new carpet. On his death bed realizing he would be succeeded by Lyndon Johnson (an illiterate tailor from North Carolina) he exclaimed "I die happy."

February 14 is of course the anniversary of the Valentine's Day Massacre, which was something like Nixon's Saturday night massacre, but nothing like "Saturday Night Fever." On Valentine's Day, Cupid runs around threatening people with his harpoon. His most famous victim was, of course, Moby Dick (not to be confused with Tricky Dick—see above). On Valentine's Day, the heart rules supreme. Some people have argued that the heart is only a pump, and not nearly so important or senti-

mental as the liver, an organ which you cannot give to someone else because it cannot be transplanted. This, if true, would change the meaning of Valentine's Day. New songs would include "Don't Go Breaking My Liver" and "I Left My Liver in San Francisco" (done by Tom Petty and the Liverbreakers). English students would still have to struggle with Joseph Conrad's "Liver of Darkness" and who could forget Hemmingway's beautiful "Big Two-Livered River."

Susan B. Anthony Day is also in February. She was the daughter of Marc Anthony and the mother of Anthony Eden. She was a suffragette which means that she liked to suffer a lot (masochist). She is best known for freeing the "slaves."

George Washington holds a unique spot among all Americans. According to the calendar, he was born twice, the only American with this distinction. He was first born on February 22, 1732, then four days before on February 18 (at least this is when we celebrate it). How this "multiple birth" makes him "The Father of Our Nation" is somewhat of a mystery. George came into fame through land speculation. He brought some land from the Indians for \$24 and then sold it to the Federal Government to use as the nation's capitol. He then bribed them into moving the capitol from Manhattan to Washington, so it would be named after George, who held all trademark rights on the name. He made so much money on this deal that he was often seen on the banks of the Rappahannock River, trying to kill fish by throwing silver dollars at them. During his lifetime they said this was "stupid" and that George was an idiot, but soon after his death, the practice became known as deficit spending and everyone in Washington did it all the time.

Washington was assassinated while riding through the "Streets of San Francisco" and the new President became Andrew Johnson, who blindly led us into the War of 1812 (which ended in 1815) and Vietnam. George's sole heir was his son, Washington Irving, who is famous for inventing the washing machine.

The Groundhog, Abe Lincoln, Susan B. Anthony and George Washington are all institutions which are dear to all American's livers.

Editorials

The World Comes to Bates

Well, Bates didn't go to the world, so the world came to Bates.

Students here, whether out of selfishness or necessity — many just don't have the time to be selfless — have been wrapped up in a spirit of narcissism and apathy. And while for the most part Bates still remains detached and isolated, a new spirit of protest has come into being, a protest born out of the very self-interest and self-centeredness as heretofore hindered any real activism at this college.

All of us know and only since we were shocked into the knowledge — that the uncertainty of our age has torn the ivy-covered shield away from our sacred selves. The key issue here is registration for the draft, and the subsequent ramifications of that first step for any selective service program. So while cries of "Hell, no we won't go for Tesaco" rings out across the land, one small voice — a voice rusty from lack of use — has hesitatingly joined the chorus. This action is to be commended as would be any such bold step. Whatever interest taint those principles, Bates students are at least standing up for their beliefs.

When 300 students take valuable study time to travel to a remote location to hear a presidential candidate; when an even greater number attend when another candidate travels to campus; when the voices at the other end of *Student* telephone polls on the issues become more and more serious and find less and less to joke about — then even the most staunch defender of lethargy and the status-quo because-it's easier must admit that something has happened to Bates.

It is with the utmost of faith that what I hope will be a large crowd of students will protest at the caucuses Sunday, for there is no sincerity as convincing as the will to survive and to survive comfortably. That comfort, whatever the outcome of the current world crises, can never again be taken for granted. The apathy won't be long in returning, at least until the draft itself and I

fear registration is imminent — is enacted. But, then again, students just could rally to maintain their interest just a little longer. After all, who would have prophesied an anti-registration group at Bates three weeks ago?

What really reveals the problem in its true form is that we ever reached this point in the first place. I'm not talking about the Rockefellers and the Kissingers or the ayatollahs and the shahs. Why is there so little concern today over the exploitation of young Americans? Our voices, however vehement, will not outnumber the collective voices of Joe Average, the middleaged businessmen who really enjoyed the McCarthy hearings and thought Vietnam had real potential. Where have we been for the last ten years? No politician will attribute his position to the youth vote — indeed, there doesn't seem to be such a thing in America today. The issues that haven't affected us, or those which have affected us only indirectly, have provided a dusty base of apathy through which we must now make ourselves heard again. Our concerns, whether they represent self-interests or not, must be made known, and know continuously. We must continue this new trend toward political awareness and make ourselves heard where it counts — in the voting booth.

Whether or not we lose this battle — or, if your sympathies don't lie against registration, whether we lose future battles — it's about time we started to fight. We still believe enough in ourselves, perhaps too much, to lose interest in winning back some of the respect (or fear) of the country. Whether we fight for ourselves or whether, at some point in time, we are motivated to work actively for others, the challenge must be met.

And next time they want us to guard their OPEC pipelines, maybe they'll think twice. Even more idealistically: without us, nobody can play war...

Jon Marcus

Radical Chic?

Bobby Seale came to Bates College last Friday. I was very impressed. He spoke intelligently, and appeared to be taking a rational approach to the problems of the poor, basing change on aspects of the economy, rather than on abstract, intangible ideals.

Flo Kennedy also came to Bates College last week. I was not particularly impressed. She spoke in phrases geared to evoke only reactionary and emotional responses. She continued to insist that she was a stupid old woman, "who couldn't convince her sister," and I began to believe her.

Both radicals gained their fame in the 1960s. Seeing them recalled the successes and failures of the 1960s protests. And their presence on campus in the same week a group at Bates would form to protest registration helps focus on the idea of

protest.

Bobby Seale has adapted his form of protest to fit into contemporary society. Flo Kennedy remains vulgar, shocking and radical. Whether or not one agrees with Bobby Seale, one is willing to listen. Flo Kennedy is entertaining, perhaps, but essentially unconvincing. I find it difficult to take her seriously.

As Bates students begin preparing and organizing various methods of protesting registration, attention might be profitably paid to the types of protest which can be effective. Seale's strength comes from a real understanding of that which he opposes. In order for students to have an effect on the status-quo, they must appear intelligent and rational, as well as dedicated to their cause.

Tom Vannah

Off-Campus Programs Provide Various Settings

by Melanie Spencer
Staff Reporter

Last semester, approximately twelve Bates students participated in off-campus programs either in Washington D.C. or Mystic, Connecticut.

In the Washington Semester program, students in D.C. were placed in one of six seminar interest groups; either dealing with governmental procedures, foreign and economic policies or urban studies. Besides attending lectures three days a week and a major research paper or elective course, students were required to serve an internship related to their interest area. Most students, like economics major Spiro Mitrokostas, were satisfied with the program itself, but were critical of the American University, where the

students stayed. "I would recommend the program just for the experience, the semester gave me real insight." But, Mitrokostas added, for a solid liberal arts education, A.U. lacks many things; requirements are almost nonexistent, regulations are relaxed and the curriculum is very loose. Maria Galvagna, in the urban studies program, agreed, "I didn't really kill myself. I think the best experience was the internship." Galvagna did volunteer research for the D.C. city council, an internship which she, like the others, got through submitting resumes and making her own contacts. Similarly, for Robert Delaney, who studied economic policies, the "practical experience" which he gained on his internship with a Connecticut congressman, was

very important. He added that the program was beneficial because the curriculum wasn't as structured as at Bates, instead it involved "independent learning."

Most students were placed on the same floor of one of the two huge dorms, which, a participant remarked, "could house all of Bates." The three hundred students involved represented liberal arts colleges from all over the country, some as far as California and Hawaii. In general, these special program students felt good about their newly formed friendships, but were disappointed with the regular A.U. students. Galvagna in particular, commented on the impersonal air of the A.U. people, "They even came to the airport to pick out all the semester students. . . ." Harrison Smith, who was involved in the judicial section, added that the regular students tended to form cliques, "As soon as they saw you push the fifth floor at the elevator, (the Washington Semester floor) they wouldn't talk to you."

Others noted some tension due to the 350 Iranian students when the hostages were taken last fall. Until prohibited by President Carter,

many students held demonstrations at the Iranian Embassy, located only a mile from the university. But there were no outbreaks of violence and Smith mentioned that the school distributed pamphlets and increased the number of secret service men to insure there wouldn't be.

Living in Washington was also a new experience for some students, and while many admitted to an initial shock due to its size, everyone had positive feelings. Stephen Roberts, who assisted at the National Bureau of Standards, remarked on the "awesome feeling of power" in D.C. and added that being in the midst of the political arena, he was more involved and aware of issues.

In the very different setting of Mystic, Connecticut, two Bates students, Claudia Hall and Lynda Wentworth, spent their fall studying the sea, through literature, history and the sciences. The Mystic Seaport Semester, a program through Williams College, is highlighted by ten days of sailing and study. In Claudia and Lynda's case, they left from Gloucester aboard the H.V. Westward, a 100 foot schooner, and sailed down the

Georgia banks. During the October trip, they assisted in research and studied the movement of different species of whales. Before and after the excursion, the twenty-one participants lived in houses in Mystic and took specialized courses, such as woodworking, celestial navigation and boat building. Hall, indicating a stained, wooden chest she made at Mystic noted, "We took things there that would never be offered at Bates. . . there it was learning for learning's sake, you didn't cut. . . what would be the point?"

Although all were from New England liberal arts colleges, students were diverse in their areas of study. Hall mentioned that the mixture of history, math, English and science majors were all bound together by a common interest in learning about the sea. She added that the small, personal atmosphere made Bates seem more impersonal, but also made her appreciate it more. This was something that many of the students stressed, whether back from Washington or from Mystic. "Everyone should take a semester off," concluded Hall, "it makes you appreciate this place more."

Peace Group Forms on Campus

Scott Damon
Staff Reporter

A group called Students Against Needless Destruction (STAND) has recently formed on campus and intends to gather, collate and disseminate information on passive solutions to world problems and to actively promote these alternatives.

Group leader Tom Gough said his group will deal with the need of peaceful solutions to world crises. Gough noted decreasing availability of food and energy as two of the reasons that all nations will have to work together to maintain a decent living environment.

The group's official statement similarly says that people, in particular those from the ages of 18 and 26 inclusive, must ally "to promote peace instead of war and universal understanding in the place of global distrust." The statement finds the solutions proposed in President Carter's State of the Union Address to be of a "perjorative" nature.

Although noting in the statement the "dubious interests of penurious oil companies and the government officials who support them," this group acknowledges that the perspective is much larger and

concerns more than the current Afghanistan-Iran crisis.

The group's purpose is two-fold. First and foremost they intend to disseminate information on alternatives to war. Second, they will actively work in the promotion of such alternatives.

Relative to the current selective service controversy Gough noted that the group is not "advocating any specific action or any specific reaction to the draft, if one occurs, or to selective service, which certainly will occur."

The group, he went on "exists solely for the purpose of informing people as to the current situation and future possible situations and hopefully peaceful solutions to our problems." Another member of the group noted that this places them in a "separate but parallel" role relative to similar groups on campus.

The group's statement perhaps anticipates one reaction to their position, saying that they are "not a group of querulous children kicking and screaming about the state of the world, but an organization of deeply concerned and responsible adults willing to work for what we believe in—above all other things World Peace."

Glazer

(Continued from Page 1)
and a pianist of high qualities. . . I am sure he will make his way in the concert halls of the world."

That he has. Glazer has performed with some of the world's major orchestras, including the New York Philharmonic, Chicago and Boston symphonies, Lamoureux, Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, Oslo Philharmonic and Residentie Orchestra of the Hague.



Frank Glazer

Among the leading chamber music groups with which he has played are the Fine Arts Quartet and the New York Woodwind Quintet. In addition, he has performed on radio and television here and abroad, and has made numerous recordings.

Tributes similar to Weill's have been written by well-known conductors Eugene Ormandy, George Szell and Serge Koussevitzky, who invited Glazer to make his orchestral debut with the Boston Symphony playing Brahms' Piano Concerto No. 2.

A composer of numerous art songs, Glazer is also known for his unique recitals. They include "Four Last Sonatas by the Great Viennese Classicists," "Three Great Trilogies—Last Sonatas by Haydn, Schubert, Beethoven," and "Literature and Music" (in collaboration with Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Anthony Hecht).

Recordings have played a prominent part in Glazer's career. Major projects have included Brahms' Piano Quartets, the Piano Music or Erik Satie, Piano Chamber Music of Charles Ives, and latest works by contemporaries Morton Feldman, Robert Starer, Ben-Zion Orgad and others.

Glazer is a founding member of the Eastman (now Heritage) Quartet, the Cantilena Chamber Players, and co-founder of the Saco River Festival Association in southwestern Maine.

Senior Pictures
due
February 29
(black and white only)

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 desired, past experience, and examples of previous work. For further information, contact the Executive Board by writing to:

Executive Board
The Bates Student
Box 309
Bates College
Lewiston, Maine

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

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"KRAMER VS. KRAMER"
Eves. 6:45-9:00 -PG-
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NORTHWOOD PLAZA
HERO AT LARGE
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Sat.-Sun. Mat. 2:00-4:15
John Ritter -PG-

Sun. Mat. 2:00-4:15
Eve. 6:45-9:00
The JERK -R- Steve Martin
LEWISTON TWIN CINEMA 784-3033
PROMENADE MALL
Sat. Sun. George Burns
Mat. 2:00
Eve. 6:45
"GOING IN STYLE"
A comedy to steal your heart
Art Carney -PG-

Correction

BUDWEISER ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

Because of a technical error last week, no caption accompanied the photo of Athlete of the Week Kim Wettlaufer. Wettlaufer placed first in the two-mile against UVM with a time of 9:14.3. He will receive a Budweiser Athlete of the Week jacket.

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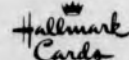
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