

3-16-1984

The Bates Student - volume 113 number 15 - March 16, 1984

Bates College



The Bates Student

233

Volume 113, Number 15

Established 1873

March 16, 1984

RA Rejects Budget Committee Recommendations

by Karen Elias
Staff Reporter

The Representative Assembly (RA) overwhelmingly rejected the proposed 1984-1985 budget at a two and a half hour meeting on Monday night. After hearing grievances from WRBC, the International Club, and the Robinson Players, The RA voted down a motion to accept the Budget Committee's proposal.

Monday's meeting began with twenty five minutes of

business unrelated to the budget process, and RA President Jeff Porter's explanation of parliamentary procedure and the provisions for discussion and grievances. Each group was allowed, in turn, five minutes to voice its grievance, followed by five minutes of responses from the Budget Committee. Initially, only five minutes were allotted for open discussion for each group. RA member Paul Rosenthal introduced an amendment to extend the discussion for five additional minutes pending a majority vote of the RA.



WRBC Personnel (left to right) Jeff Fortescue, Brad Wolansky, and Liz Smith at Monday's heated RA meeting.
Photo by Lou.

The Budget Committee's proposal, presented by RA Treasurer Scott Freeman, was designed to "provide a well-rounded student activities budget...that meets the needs of the College community and presents funding for diversified extracurricular life." The requests for funds exceeded the \$95,000.00 available by \$22,204.00.

Almost two thirds of the funds were allocated to four campus organizations: The Chase Hall Committee (CHC), the *Mirror*, the Bates \$21,600 (22.7% of the total budget), a \$1,500 increase over last year. The *Mirror* was allocated \$19,810, or 20.8%, an \$1,810 increase. The Outing Club was given \$10,250 (10.7%) and the CA, \$10,018 (10.5%).

Of the twenty nine organizations that requested funds, three had grievances. WRBC General Manager Jeff Fortescue stated in a five minute prepared speech that the proposed allocation was not enough money for the station to operate. The Budget Committee allocated \$4972 to WRBC, \$403 less from last year. According to the Budget Committee, WRBC currently has a balance of about \$3000 in its account at the Business Office. According to Fortescue, the balance is closer to \$1000.

WRBC objected to the Committee's cuts of \$500 for telephone expenses, which includes remote broadcasts, and \$200 for mandatory music license fees. Other cuts, including a \$1950 expense for non-essential equipment, as well as costs for Trivia Night, special programming, and a main studio overhaul, were accepted by WRBC. Some of these cuts were made in the WRBC budget because they were funded in other organizations for co-sponsorships.

The International Club protested its budget of \$700, a decrease of \$100 from last year. Rutger Beelaerts, representing the club, citing the club's high level of activity this semester, urged the Committee to reconsider. The Budget Committee responded that it compares a club's activities to those of the previous year, and that the International Club currently has \$588 in its account.

The Robinson Players questioned their allocation of \$300, a \$400 decrease from 1983-1984. Representing the group, Jon Freedman explained that the Robinson Players are very active during Short Term, and that last year there was no carryover of funds. The Budget Committee said that it did not receive notification of the Robinson Players Short Term plans. One item it had refused to fund was that providing an honorarium for Bates professors. No other organization was given money to compensate for a Bates professor's contributions to a student organization.

In the vote to accept the budget, no substitute votes were allowed, nor were proxy votes. Porter refused to allow proxy votes because the absent student would not be voting with knowledge of the grievances discussed.

The motion required a two thirds majority vote to carry. It was rejected by 37 of the 44 who voted. Three of the votes to accept the motion came from the RA members on the Budget Committee.

Next week, the Budget Committee will present another budget proposal to the RA. Because no more than \$95,000 is available, some organizations budgets will be cut to increase the allocations to others.

The RA will vote on the second budget proposal on Monday at 7:00 pm in Skelton Lounge.

"Darkness at Noon" Details Effects of Nuclear War

by Charles Prast
Staff Reporter

On Thursday, March 8 John Birks delivered a presentation on the environmental effects of nuclear war. Birks is an assistant professor of chemistry and fellow at the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences at the University of Colorado. He has testified before the US House of Representatives Committee on Sciences and Technology on the atmospheric effects of nuclear war.

Birks' lecture, part of this year's Goldston Event, drew from his experiences with the study of the after effects of a nuclear exchange. Titled "Darkness at Noon," the presentation defined nuclear war as "something which we don't like to think about". He placed the blame of the threat of nuclear catastrophe on the shoulders of the builders of our atomic arsenal "who did not want to deal with the problems of the weapons which they were building."

Birks highlighted his points with a slide show which had graphic examples of the post-Hiroshima world. As he pointed out the power of today's weaponry, he showed the effects of radiation and blast on dying citizens and on an entire city destroyed.

According to Birks, in a limited exchange only about 20% of the population would die; however, the resulting environment of the northern hemisphere would become uninhabitable as a result of temperatures which would take three months to become above 0° C. In addition, all of the power supply would be knocked out, and sunlight would be unable to penetrate the soot and

dust suspended in the stratosphere. Birks pointed out the "long term damage to the ozone layer" which



John Birks.
Photo by Gaudio.

would occur from the nuclear radiation and cause harmful Gamma rays to enter the atmosphere.

Birks concluded with a quote from a Department of Defense pamphlet on self preservation in the event of a nuclear war. "Dig a hole a few feet deep and cover it with a door. Then heap a tall mound of dirt onto the door, it's the dirt which does the trick."

Through his vivid and gorey description of a world in perpetual twilight, Birks expressed an image intended as much to educate as it was to shock. In either case the presentation, as one spectator put it, "was an exercise in scaring people into action, actions which might one day save their lives."

300 "I Side With Warde" Buttons Sold Thus Far

It seems that "I side with Warde" buttons have become the newest fad at the Bates campus. Since going on sale little more than a week ago, well over 300 buttons have been sold.

The campaign, according to organizer Douglas Campbell '85, is an effort to raise money to defray some of Assistant of German, Newell Warde's legal fees in his appeals process for tenure and subsequent legal action against the college. Presently, Campbell estimates, \$130.00 has been raised by the sale indicating that people, in general, are giving more than the minimum .25¢ donation. However, more than half of the money that has been raised will go to offset the original cost of the buttons.

Aside from the attempt to raise money for Warde, Campbell claimed that the buttons also speak to the belief that "students feel shut out of the entire tenure process." In a recent letter to the editor, Campbell stressed "If for no other reason, wear the buttons to display your dissatisfaction with the administration over the last nine months."

Warde also insisted that the buttons speak to a higher cause than his denial of tenure and failure in the appeals process. "The buttons speak to some very legitimate issues around campus," Warde noted, "I think there are problems here." He stressed that just as he has not "gone away" from the fight against the administration, the buttons and the issues they stand for will also not go away.

Top Debaters to Compete in Nationals March 30

The top varsity debating team at Bates has been awarded an at-large invitation to compete in the National Debate Tournament to be held from March 30 through April 2 in Knoxville, Tennessee.

This is the second consecutive year in which Steve Dolley, a senior from Hermon, Maine, and Glenn Graham, a junior from Whippany, New Jersey, have received an at-large invitation. The at-large bids are awarded by a national committee of debate coaches to the top sixteen teams in the nation, based upon their record of performance during the entire competitive season. After the top sixteen teams have been invited, forty eight additional teams are selected for the tournament through regional qualifiers. Although actual seedings are not revealed until after the national tournament, Dolley and Graham are generally believed to rank among the top five teams in the nation.

Dolley won the Maine State High School Championships as a debater for Hermon High School. As a freshman, he was selected as the top individual debater at the National Novice Championship Tournament

in Detroit, Michigan. As a sophomore, Dolley and his partner won the New England, New York regional championship tournament to qualify for the nationals.

Dolley and Graham this year have had the best tournament record in the history of Bates debating on the national circuit. The Bates debaters finished in the semifinals of major tournaments at the University of Kentucky, the University of North Carolina, and Dartmouth College. They finished second at the Wake Forest University tournament, and first at the prestigious Georgetown University National Invitational Tournament. Each of these tournaments hosted between fifty and one hundred twenty teams from colleges and universities across the nation. Each tournament features eight preliminary rounds of debating, and then single-elimination rounds beginning with octafinals for the top finishers in the preliminaries.

Bates first qualified a team for the National Debate Tournament in 1948. The second Bates team qualified for Nationals in 1975 and at least one Bates team has qualified for Nationals in each year since then.

Senate to Question Top White House Aides

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Senate Judiciary Committee, seeking "the truth and the full truth," announced Thursday it wants to question three top White House aides in its investigation of controversies clouding Edwin Meese's nomination for attorney general.

The committee will reopen Meese's confirmation hearing Tuesday with testimony from two military officers, who helped arrange a controversial Army promotion for Meese, and four men with links to Meese's troubled personal finances.

"There will be no coverup in this Meese nomination," declared Chairman Strom Thurmond, R-S.C. "We want the truth and the full truth."

In addition, the panel wants to ask White House counsel Fred Fielding, chief of staff James Baker and deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver about the Reagan administration's appointment to government jobs of at least four men who rescued Meese in different ways from his financial problems.

Disclosures this week that Meese, Reagan's White House counselor, failed to report a \$15,000 interest-free loan given to his wife made by a friend and aide, Edwin Thomas, have cast a new light on Meese's nomination.

Sen. Carl Levin, D-Mich., who sits on a Senate panel overseeing the Ethics in Government Act, accused Meese of "misleading Congress" by

denying any "personal knowledge" of Carter campaign materials and also of evading the ethical question of whether he thinks such documents should have been used.

Levin Thursday released two additional memos sent to Meese during the 1980 campaign by Reagan campaign aide Stefan Halper. Attached were typed pages on Carter-Mondale stationery with quotes by Reagan on diverse subjects.

"The attached paper has been developed by Carter-Mondale for use as attack material against you and Gov. Reagan," Halper wrote Meese in one Sept. 12, 1980, memo. "These quotes may also be used during the debates."

Congressional investigators said Meese told them last year he "recalled seeing these kinds of documents at the time" but did not know Halper's source. Levin said it shows Meese knows more about use of Carter materials than he admits.

"The issue raises such serious ethical questions and serious questions about the way (Meese) handles ethical questions. His chances of being confirmed are seriously eroded," Levin said.

A Republican leadership aide said President Reagan is opposed to having his top aides appear for questioning before the committee. A compromise might be for the committee to take depositions or at least interview the aides.

Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del., said he and Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, both "believe (the aides) should appear before the committee, but that is something that will be negotiated" with the White House.

Spokesman C. Anson Franklin said the White House would not comment on whether any other Reagan aides would testify until a formal request from the committee was received.

Meese, who already has testified two full days before the panel, will be called back as the last witness, probably the last week of March.

Not only Democrats but also some Republican senators on the GOP-controlled Judiciary Committee now say there are significant questions that need answering before they can pass judgment on Meese's fitness to serve as the nation's top law enforcement officer.

Deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Thursday the White House is "hopeful" Meese will be confirmed but he would not go so far as to say it was "confident."

"The president solidly backs his nominee," Speakes said, adding there has been no staff discussion on withdrawing the nomination as called for by Metzenbaum.

Calling attacks on Meese "Washington-style cannibalism," conservative Sen. John East, R-N.C., told the Judiciary Committee he hopes "the president hangs tough on this."

The current U.S.-Japan import agreement expiring March 31 limits the import of high-quality U.S. beef to 30,800 metric tons and imposes a tariff of 25 percent of market value. U.S. trade negotiators have asked

the Japanese for a quota increase of 10,000 metric tons for Japanese consumers, American farmers and to a more open trading system in general between our countries and the world at large.

World News in Summary

by Charles Prast

Staff Reporter

US to Bolster Military Forces in Sudan

WASHINGTON—The United States said last week that it plans to bolster the military forces in the Sudan. This aid would be applied to protect the Sudan against "increased security threats." These "threats" include Libya and recent attacks by Ethiopia on the Sudanese borders.

SWITZERLAND—Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel has opened his country's second reconciliation conference in five months with an appeal calling for a finish to "nine years of insane and continuous war." Along with Gemayel, Lebanon's eight senior statesmen gathered at the heavily guarded Beau Rivage Hotel to hear the opening address which was given in almost sad tones. Also present was Walid Jumblat, the Druse Leader.

WASHINGTON—In an address on Monday President Reagan warned Congress of the vital need for an increase in military aid to the government of El Salvador. According to Reagan, "We can't afford to let political partisanship jeopardize our security interests or undercut the opportunity for El Salvador to build its democracy." Last week the Senate vetoed an initial request for \$93 million in aid. In addition, Reagan called for \$21 million in additional covert aid for the guerrillas in Nicaragua.

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union has opened a new round of talks with China. These talks are hopeful of bringing about a normalization of relations, but observers have remained pessimistic of any such major break-throughs. Neither side has issued a statement following the

first meeting. The talks, the fourth in a series, are expected to last two or three weeks.

BAGHDAD—Heavy fighting was reported earlier this week on the Iran-Iraq border. The fighting took place in southern border marshes where an Iranian attack force has seized an artificial island in an oil producing area of Iraq's. Iraqi efforts to end the fighting have been accelerated. Diplomats said that they hoped that Iraq would attempt to get the United States to take an active role in arranging a settlement.

IRUN—Spanish fishermen, in a protest to French naval action, set a French truck afire after burning a Spanish truck which was carrying fish from the Netherlands. The police stated that all of the fishermen involved were from the Basque port of Ondarroa.

Breakthrough in AIDS Research

WASHINGTON (UPI) - A study of people who developed AIDS after receiving blood transfusions has advanced the theory that a virus is to blame for the deadly, incurable syndrome, scientists said Thursday.

Researchers studied 12 people who developed Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome following transfusions. They found that people who donated the blood given to the 12 AIDS victims had come into contact with the suspect virus.

The donors had developed antibodies to human T-cell leukemia virus, which belongs to a group known as retroviruses. Retroviruses are being investigated as a cause of AIDS.

"It's another piece of information to suggest there may be a relationship between retroviruses and AIDS," said Harold W. Jaffe, chief of epidemiology for the AIDS unit of the federal Centers for

Disease Control in Atlanta.

But he emphasized: "We're certainly not claiming this is the cause of AIDS."

The researchers said it may still be possible the virus does not cause AIDS, and blood donors might develop the antibody for some other reason.

Researchers from the Harvard School of Public Health, the Ameri-

can Red Cross, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York and New England Deaconess Hospital in Boston also collaborated on the study.

The researchers examined 117 donors whose blood was given to 12 people who later developed AIDS, apparently as a result of the transfusion.



STECKINO'S
restaurant

108 Middle Street, Lewiston, Maine 704-4151

WED: Buy 1 Meal...Get 1 Free

FRI & SAT:

Smorgasbord \$8.95

5:00 to 9:00 P.M.

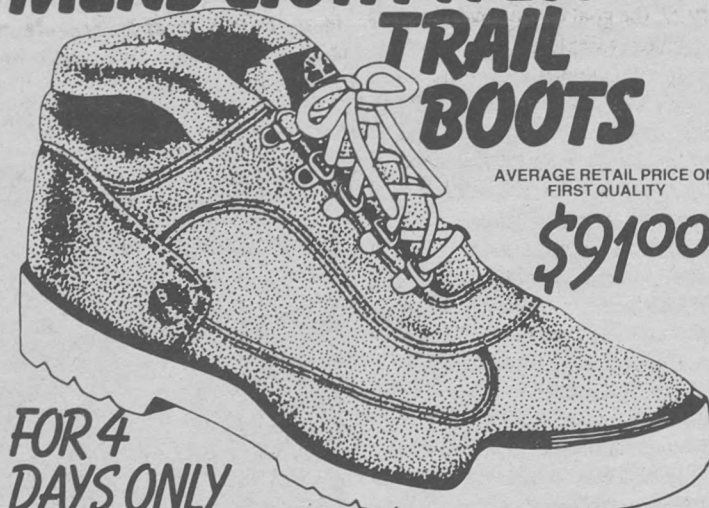
MON-FRI:

Happy Hour 4 to 7

WHY PAY FULL RETAIL?

WHEN YOU CAN SAVE UP TO 50% ON TIMBERLAND FACTORY SECONDS... THAT ARE SECOND TO NONE!

BIG SAVINGS ON MENS LIGHTWEIGHT TRAIL BOOTS



AVERAGE RETAIL PRICE ON FIRST QUALITY

\$91.00

FOR 4 DAYS ONLY OUR SALE PRICE

Prices valid for Friday, Saturday, Sunday & Monday only.

\$29.99

SAVE AN INCREDIBLE \$61

Timberland factory outlets



Sorry, no dealers please! Registered Trademarks of The Timberland Company

112 PLEASANT STREET, BRUNSWICK, PHONE (207) 729-6178. MID MALL 41 BANGOR MALL BOULEVARD, BANGOR, MAINE. OTHER TIMBERLAND FACTORY OUTLETS IN: KITTERY MAINE | NORTH CONWAY NEW HAMPSHIRE | NEW MARKET VERMONT | BURLINGTON VERMONT

Limit 1 per customer

FREE

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY

WITH THIS COUPON

BOTTLE OF SILICONE

TO PROTECT YOUR TIMBERLANDS — WHILE STOCKS LAST This offer expires 3/31/84 BF12

Special ...

Should Bates Divest of Companies Investing in South Africa?

by Stephanie Leydon
Staff Reporter

Should Bates divest its interests in companies which are associated with the racist apartheid government of South Africa?

During the past two weeks New World Coalition, Forum on Human Awareness, and the Chapel Board, in connection with the Amnesty International Campus Network, sponsored a series of discussions, films, and lectures that explained the oppressive situation in South Africa and sparked a campus-wide debate on the divestment issue.

Unjust political policies of the apartheid government were the focus of the various campus events featuring South Africa. Rev. Richard Stevens, a black South African former prisoner of conscience, described the legal discrimination upon which the country rests its social, political, and economic foundations.

In a land of 30 million people, the 3-4 1/2 million members of the white minority (16% of the total population) are in control. Whites dominate 89% of the economy and own 87% of the land.

According to a movie, "Last Grave at Dimbaza," shown February 27, the goal of the government is to achieve complete separation. Currently, blacks are stripped of nearly all rights. They are not allowed to vote, often unable to live with their families, and serve as virtual wage slaves for the ruling minority.

Under the Homelands Policy, black families are legal residents of remote tribal reservations called "Bantustans." For the past twenty years, millions of blacks have been deported to these areas.

In the film, a government official was quoted as saying "all the blacks like the land they are being deported to." Residents of the Bantustans starve and are stricken by disease. More than half the babies born there die before the age of five.

Black workers must carry government passes in order to work in "whites-only" areas. Each day thou-

sands of blacks are arrested for possible violation of these pass laws.

Families are rarely allowed to remain together. If married, black male workers may not bring their families with them to the town where they are employed. Women work as nannies for white families and see their own children once or twice a year.

Like all other aspects of life, blacks receive an inferior education. Although separate institutions are not equal, they do serve as a central point for black opposition. Stevens claimed that the persecuted blacks have "made something positive." Students from many areas congregate at one university and organize a solidarity movement which they carry back to their homes. "We had the success of organizing and conscientizing one another," explained Stevens.

"One of the most stupid things the South African government did was to educate us," stated Stevens. Through education the oppressed race has become more keenly aware of their plight and are more inclined to revolt. Tens of thousands of students have been arrested for school boycotts which were in protest of an inferior education and an inferior lifestyle. The former prisoner of conscience explained, "We are being educated for the jails."

The blacks of Africa are struggling against a system that blocks each advancement towards civil liberties. The United Nations and many individual countries have openly reprimanded the Apartheid government. However, as Associate Professor Tom Tracy, a member of the Bates student-faculty committee on investments in South Africa commented, "Moral and political persuasion doesn't affect them (the government). Economic pressure is the only way to get at the South African government."

Tracy and another member of the student-faculty committee, Liz Tobin, instructor in history, discussed the positive and negative arguments of divestiture last Sunday



during an informal talk. People opposed to divestiture often state that US companies hold only 4 to 5 percent of all foreign investments in South Africa. Advocates of divestiture claim total divestment of American corporations would produce a tremendous psychological effect. "It would start to get other people thinking," explained Tracy.

Another argument used against divestment is the belief that Americans can have a greater impact by maintaining stocks in South Africa and using their influence to make company's abide by the Sullivan Principles. The Sullivan Principles are a set of guidelines founded in hopes of providing a more just employment system in South Africa. The principles specify that employers create an atmosphere of non-segregation, fair employment, equal pay, advancement, and improved living conditions for black employees.

Opponents of this belief stress the fact that South Africa is not like the US, the African government fundamentally believes in racism. Rev. Stevens, however, cited an example of an American company using its power to influence the government. "Shell had so much clout with the government, they actually moved the government away from a lot of discriminatory practices."

The apartheid government is fearful of companies divesting. They have created laws specifically designed against enabling companies to withdraw their investments. Stevens claimed that even companies who attempt to follow the Sullivan Principles aren't creating equality. "How can you have equal opportunity employment in a country where it is illegal to have blacks in a higher position?" he stated.

During the discussions held on campus many students emphasized that because the college boasts of its longstanding devotion to civil rights, it is hypocritical for Bates to be involved in companies that foster racial discrimination.

Kwame Toure, a civil rights leader, recently told Bates students that, "It is the individual responsibility of every student to make each other student aware of their individ-

ual responsibility to raise conscience and encourage Bates to divest in their interests in South Africa."

Others feel the interest of the college is a more pertinent responsibility. Tracy explained the mentality of corporate investors. "They don't let moral considerations influence their business decisions. They manage money to make money and nothing else matters."

Tracy explained another viewpoint against divestment. "College is supposed to be a place where exchange of open ideas is encouraged." By taking a stance on an issue like divestment the college is making a political statement. Tracy pointed out the irony of the situation, "investing is in itself a political statement."

According to the most recently available reports, Bates has \$4,270,995.35 worth of investments divided among 25 different corporations which do business in South Africa. Within the past two years Bates has withdrawn stocks from three companies. In 1982 the college divested from Morgan Guarantee Trust, which had provided the apartheid government with considerable funding. Recently, Bates has withdrawn its investments from Chase Manhattan Bank and Citicorp.

College Vice-President and Treasurer, Bernard Carpenter, denied during a luncheon seminar that politics triggered the divestments. Instead, he stated that the stocks were withdrawn for solely economic reasons. "Stock was sold because it was determined that bank stocks weren't what Bates wanted to invest in."

Tracy and Tobin claimed that the recommendation of their committee to divest was influential in the trustees decision. "Morgan Guarantee divestment was the result of concern of the student-faculty committee."

Both students and the committee pressured the administration to write a letter to Morgan Guarantee Trust denouncing its involvement in South Africa. The committee received no response from President

Reynolds when asked why a letter was not written.

The Student-Faculty Committee has since been stagnant. Last fall, however, the President appointed a proxy committee, "whose responsibility is to review the proxies from college investments." The committee, which is comprised of Carpenter, Tracy, and two trustees will meet for the first time on April 4. Tracy claims there is a direct correlation between recent student pressure for divestment and the scheduling of the meeting.

During last Thursday's luncheon meeting with Carpenter, over 75 students gathered to express their concerns about Bates' involvement with South Africa. One student insisted that Bates should not have any type of involvement in a government that is "morally offensive to many people on campus."

Other students suggested possible financial gains that would result from divestiture. A study was done three years ago by a college investment officer, Robert G. Wade comparing the profits made in investments with South African affiliations and those without. Comparisons made over one, three, and five year periods showed that stocks in companies without apartheid connections were more lucrative.

Through the educational two weeks on South Africa, several students hoped to educate the Bates community on the situation in South Africa. A coalition entitled SCAAN, Student Coalition Against Apartheid Now, has been organized. Presently, the group has gathered over 500 signatures for a petition urging the trustees to "adopt a set of principles for the college's investments in companies doing business in South Africa. The trustees should have as an ultimate goals total corporate withdrawal."

SCAAN, which is receiving no college funding for its activities is planning other events designed to "further campus awareness." Among these events are a letter writing campaign to the trustees and a plan to interview all campus recruiters whose companies do business in South Africa.



Reverend Richard Stevens, a former prisoner of conscience in South Africa, speaking at Bates recently.
Photo by Gaudio.

... Report

Japanese Debaters Visit College

by Elizabeth Smith
Staff Reporter

Two juniors from Kyoto University in Japan, Tamami Ueda and Hideo Uenishi, debated at Bates on the subject of capital punishment on Wednesday, March 7 and Friday, March 9.

Ueda and Uenishi are on an 18 day visit to the United States debating issues at different colleges. They came to Bates directly from a parliamentary debate at Harvard University; they are also debating in Washington, DC, and Seattle, Washington. The two were winners of their National English Debating Contest and, thus, were chosen to debate in the United States.

The debating representatives from Bates, who were selected by a panel of Bates Faculty on the basis of a competition, were Steven Dolley '84, Kim Gilman '84, Kent Sinclair '86 and Paul Rosenthal '85.

The resolution that was debated was: "Capital Punishment Should Be Abolished." The teams taking the affirmative and negative sides of the resolution were switched for each debate; Dolley and Gilman argued the affirmative in the first debate while the Japanese students argued the negative, and in the second debate Ueda and Uenishi argued the affirmative with Sinclair and Rosenthal arguing the negative.

On Wednesday, March 7, Gilman and Dolley speaking for the affirmative, presented four arguments for the abolition of capital punishment: 1. capital punishment discriminates by race and class, 2. through capital punishment the state legitimizes murder by committing the crime itself, 3. it does not deter violent murder any better than life imprisonment, and 4. capital punishment is cruel and unusual.

In response, the Japanese debaters attempted to refute these arguments and presented reasons why Capital Punishment should not be abolished. They addressed Dolley's and Gilman's claim that it discriminates by suggesting that the court system should be made more equitable instead of capital punishment being abolished. In response to the contention that capital punishment is cruel and unusual, they said that

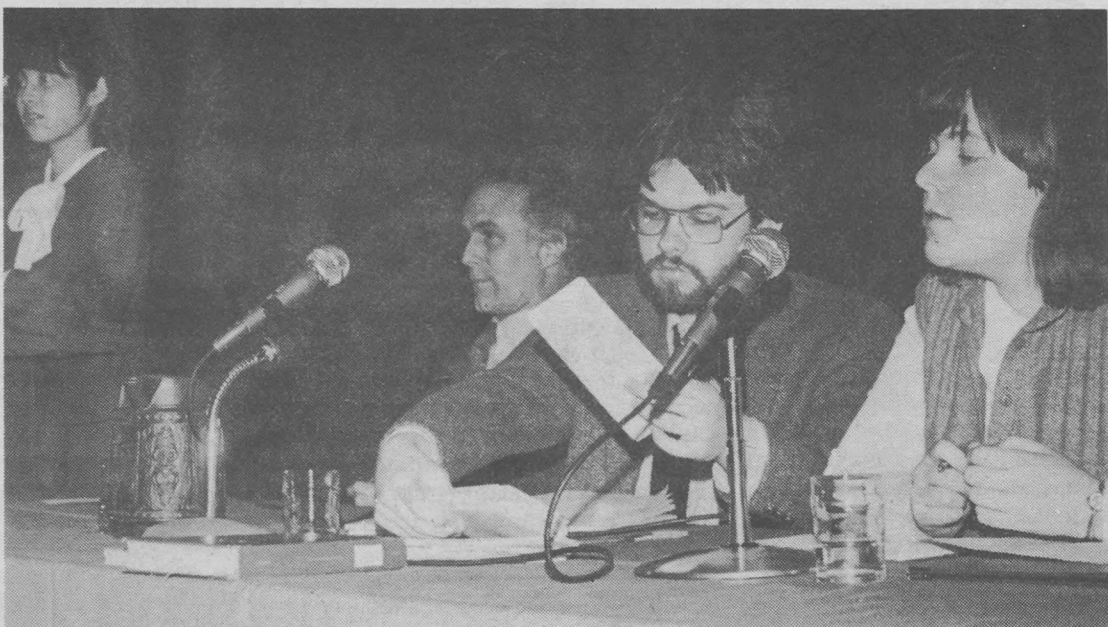
the cruelty of this punishment must be weighted with the cruelty a brutal murder or a series of murders taking innocent lives.

Their main argument against the abolition of capital punishment was that it is supported by the majority of the people, and to abolish it would be to go against the will of the people, a main tenet of democracy. Dolley countered saying that although government should try to uphold the will of the majority, the desire for capital punishment is not a rational decision. He claimed that most people support the death penalty because they are against crime, and since, he argued, that the death penalty doesn't deter crime and actually perpetuates it through a "cycle of violence," it should be abolished.

In the second debate the Japanese team, taking the affirmative this time, argued that capital punishment: 1. restricts human rights, 2. deprives criminals of the chance to reform, 3. is bound to misjudgment (the execution of an innocent person) and 4. doesn't deter crime.

Sinclair the first speaker for Bates on the negative side of the resolution, brought up three main points: 1. murderers who have been committed to life imprisonment are still able to murder innocent people (guards and other prisoners) even though they have received the maximum sentence other than death, 2. prison is dehumanizing and has irreversible effects on the prisoner, and 3. juries and judges are less likely to impose death sentences, because they are very careful with the decision making when the punishment is death.

Rosenthal supporting these arguments and adding to them stated that 1. capital punishment is a more justified taking of life—it is "act of self-defense on behalf of all society," 2. that reform of prisoners doesn't work, stating many studies that prove this point and 3. that capital punishment does deter—he cited a poll of murderers, 60% of whom thought Capital Punishment would deter murderers.



Japanese debater Tamami Ueda arguing the negative against Bates debaters Steve Dolley and Kim Gillman. Photo by Gaudio.

Heng and Shapiro Speak on Revolution

by Joseph King
Staff Reporter

"If we want to understand China today we must study the Cultural Revolution," according to Judith Shapiro co-author of *Son of the Revolution* who spoke at a lecture entitled "The Cultural Revolution and Today's China." Liang Heng, who lived in China during the Mao regime said, "The younger generation in China today is not being taught the Cultural Revolution."

Shapiro discussed several stages of the Cultural Revolution and the effect this tumultuous period had on the Chinese youth utilizing illustrations from the life of Heng. "Heng grew up when optimism was at its height concerning socialism," stated Shapiro.

Heng quoted the advice his father gave him as a youngster. "My father told me the only way to go was the socialist way. My father told us how lucky our generation was."

"The party was the symbol of the people and by serving the party you were serving the people," Shapiro noted. At the outset, members of the communist organization were "told to criticize the Party," according to Heng. However, in 1957 an anti-rightist movement developed in China and the mother of Heng was abducted due to her critical opinions of the party.

Heng recalled the painful decision by his father to abandon his wife. "My father had to choose-wife or Party. Finally he stood in Party's line instead of for my mother. My father divorced my mother."

The father of Heng said, "You have to forget your mother." The sentiments of Heng toward the entire incident was emotional. "I had to believe what my father had said. I was taught when I was young that socialism was number one."

Shapiro described the tremendous devotion of the young genera-

tion to Chairman Mao. "Chairman Mao was a God to them." Heng stated, "Mao was my second father. I dreamed someday I could see Chairman Mao."

When the power of Mao was challenged, the youth of China rallied behind him. Heng described the situation, "We heard Chairman Mao was being attacked by enemies. We defended him from the heart."

The generation of Heng was allowed broad social experiences as "all young people were allowed to go on trains for free to spread the revolution," according to Shapiro.

The Communist Red Guard, of which Heng was a member, began to split and warring factions caused internal turmoil. Heng, due to social unrest, was forced to leave his home and wander the countryside.

Take out an Italian

pizza, that is. Sam's fresh dough pizzas are delicious and cheap.

Cheese	1.40
Regular Ham	1.50
Salami	1.60
Green Pepper	1.60
Onion	1.60
Black Olive	1.70
Anchovies	1.80
Pepperoni	1.95
Hamburg	2.00
Meatball	2.00
Bacon	2.00
Mushroom	2.00
Italian Sausage	2.00
Sam's Combination: ham, pepperoni, mushrooms, black olives, anchovies	2.50

We deliver on campus between 4 PM and 11 PM, any size order is 2 bucks. Get some friends together and take out Italian.

SAM'S

ITALIAN SANDWICH SHOPS

268 Main St., Lewiston 782-9145

Siddhartha's Friday & Saturday



COMING
WEDNESDAY
MARCH 21st

Jonathan Edwards

(Tickets Now On Sale)

LOW DRINK PRICES
Mixed Drinks 99¢
Miller & Miller Lite 99¢
(until 9:30 p.m.)



49 Main Street
Lewiston 784-0769

A brave young Catholic! Are You?

Inside you there is so much of what the world needs: Love, Faith, Courage and Idealism. The Third World of poverty, ignorance and hunger is waiting for you...needs you so badly with your courage and generosity.

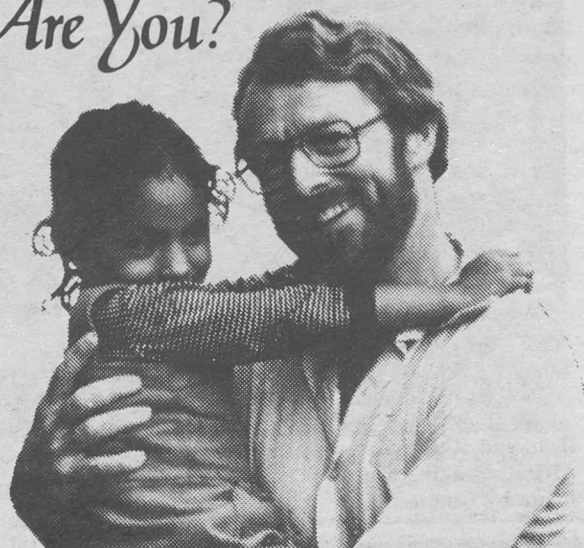
The life of a missionary priest in the Third World is not easy but if you are a young Catholic man, brave and unselfish, willing to share your life and gifts, we urge you to consider the plea of Jesus to help the poor—we invite you to explore the rewarding life that awaits you as a missionary priest with the Columban Fathers.

We will send all the information you need—without obligation. Just fill out the information below and send to Father Michael Harrison, COLUMBAN FATHERS, 310 Adams Street, Quincy, MA 02169. Or call him at (617) 472-1494.

Send information to:

Address:

Phone:



Sports

Spring Sports Preview

Men's Track Has Few Hurdles to Overcome

by Theodore Gross
Staff Reporter

After a terrific 11-3 indoor season, the mens track team is expected to carry that greatness on into the spring.

Team captain and All-American cross country runner Jamie Goodberlet will be shooting for the Division III nationals in the 5,000 meters and the mile events.

"He could challenge almost any school distance record from 1500 meters on up," said team member Dave Donahue.

John Raitt is the other indoor track captain. While strong in the shotput, Raitt is aiming to qualify for the Division III nationals in the hammer throw.

Todd O'Brien, who missed much of the indoor season with a pulled hamstring is healthy again and looking to qualify for the nationals in the 100 meter dash. O'Brien was the outdoor NESCAC champ in the 100 meter dash last year.

Hurdler and high jumper, Dave Donahue hopes to soar 6', 8", this

spring and shatter the present outdoor high jump record of 6', 6". Donahue has already jumped 6', 7" four times indoors.

Individual improvement is something to look forward to and be expected during the outdoor season. This is especially true for runners.

The outdoor track is 400 meters long opposed to the 200 meter indoor track. Thus the outdoor runners expend less effort dealing with the more frequent turns which hinder indoor times.

Another feature of outdoor track is the increase number of events. This is where the Bobcats may have problems said senior Dave Donahue.

"We're weak on depth. It happens every year. We have a strong team indoors and then we lose a lot in the spring."

However, with many returning athletes, Donahue is looking forward to a great outdoor season.

"We finished third as a team in the Division III, New England championships indoors, and we'd like to do as well outdoors," said Donahue.

Women's Softball Team Looks for Strong Showing

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

Along with the upcoming fever for spring is the eagerness to participate in sports, as the Bates' women's softball team has shown in preparing for its 1984 season.

In her seventh year as head softball coach at Bates Sherry Deschaine commented, "We have a lot of young kids this year and the real core of our team is sophomores and freshmen." With twenty-one players there will not be any cuts because "I've never had backups as good as the first string players."

The squad consists of four seniors, Sandra Beal, Cherry Bennett, Laura Biscoe and Carla Fitzgerald; three juniors, Leanne Belmont, Georgeanne Ebersold, and Monique Petty; eight sophomores, Elaine Bailey, Julie Carman, Lynda Chabot, Jennifer Goodwin, Althea Latady, Leslie Latady, Jane Spadorcia and Joanna Stevens; and six freshmen, Kathy Crowley, Emily Gabler, Elaine Joyce, Kathy Leonard, Lisa Peace and Rebecca Plummer.

According to Coach Deschaine,

although there is a lack of experience in the pitching department, the team's depth in fielding will create a strong defensive team. With the upperclassmen improving and the freshmen showing potential skills, the team should play consistent ball.

Last year the Bobcats had a .500 season which was "a little disappointing because it didn't show what kind of team we really were. This year we want to improve our record and be more consistent. We want to show the kind of team we are; to win the ones we should win and lose the ones we should lose," stated Coach Deschaine.

Deschaine said that because "the kids are so intense and yet so bubbly inside, they already have the competitive advantage." This young and exciting team will have the opportunity to exhibit their zeal on March 31 at the indoor tournament to be held at Orono. Bates will scrimmage with four other teams, and the official season will start on April 6, when Bates hosts USM.

Women's Indoor Track Makes Great Showing in Post Season Action

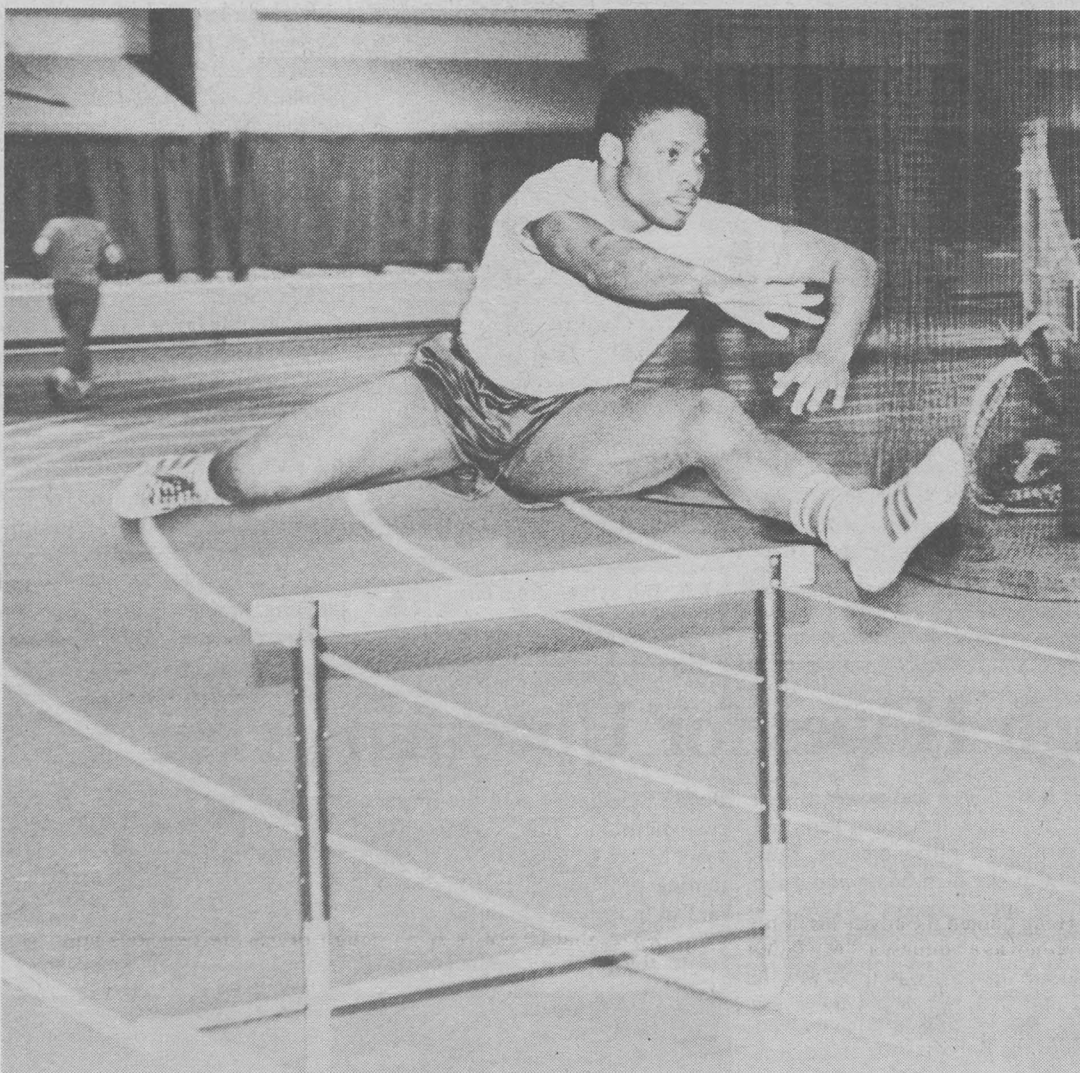
by Rich Liburdi
Senior Reporter

The women's indoor track team finished with a 4-3 regular season record which included wins over Tufts, Smith, and Bowdoin, and losses to UMO and Colby. That record may not seem overwhelming, but it does not account for the fact

that this year's team made the best showing in post-season competition in Bates' women's indoor track history, or the number of records set by members of the team this season.

The season ended with the ECAC Division III Championships on

(Continued on Page 7)



Sophomore hurdler John Harris preparing for the upcoming track season.
Photo by Lou.

"Everyone is Ready to Go" With Women's Lacrosse

For the women's lacrosse team, last year started out with the team firing on all cylinders. It ended with a flat tire. After three straight wins to start the season, Coach Pat Smith's squad deflated and lost its last eight games to finish at 3-8.

The women's lacrosse team also lost two key players to graduation, Carolyn Campbell and Laurie Sevigny. Campbell won Division III All-American honors last season, and center Sevigny provided strong play and leadership. Sevigny will be providing leadership this year as an assistant to Coach Smith.

Despite the late-season tailspin and despite the loss of important players, this year's lax team is fresh and ready to start anew.

Senior co-captains Kristin DeAngelis and Meg Flaherty will lead the team this spring, and DeAngelis says the returning players have not forgotten last year.

"We really want to make amends for last year's finish," said the third home from Western, Mass., "Everyone is ready to go." Coach Smith says that most years she has to use motivational techniques to get the players ready. But this year, "the motivation is already there."

The leadership factor is divided equally this year between offense and defense with DeAngelis on offense and cover point Flaherty on

defense. Flaherty is a talented defender who will be asked to anchor the Bobcat defense. She also has good stick skills besides being an all-around athlete. She plays field hockey in the fall and just last year gave up basketball to rest in between seasons.

her to play for the junior varsity. She has worked hard between seasons, and her left-handed shot should be valuable from the first home position.

Also returning this season are pointwoman Erica Norton and attack wings Alice Miller and Laura



Women's Lacrosse players tuning up in the AFEB yesterday.
Photo by Lou.

Bates has several strong players returning from last season. Junior Becky Roak, who tied for the team scoring title last year with DeAngelis, returns at her second home position.

First home Jill Lobkowicz had injury problems last year that forced

Hackett.

Coach Smith has recruited a strong freshman crop. First year players Sarah Ostheimer from Manchester, Mass., Amy McCutcheon, Norwell, Mass., and Victoria Tilney, Brookline, Mass., give Coach Smith youth and depth.

Pitching Could Be Crucial Factor in Success of '84 Baseball Squad

by Tom Whalen
Staff Reporter

With the arrival of spring now seeming as imminent as a Red Sox world championship, students can take heart in the knowledge that they no longer have to stoke the fires of the Hot Stove League to inspire them with the hope that warmer days are ahead. Baseball, that "Season of the Sun" has returned to the campus, as evidenced by the 1984 Bobcat version of the "Boys of Summer" practicing in the Cage in preparation for their March 30, away season opener at SMU.

This year's team, hoping to rebound from the disastrous 7-18 campaign of last season, can boast some improvements. That being the left side of the infield. With the talented quartet of freshmen rookies Brian Bonollo and Matt Madden at third base and Eric Schlapak and Steve Mrowka at short, it is expected that the Bates inner defense will not give up as many runs as last year. As Bobcat coach "Chick" Leahey observed, "these four have the potential, if they work hard, of being good ballplayers and helpful to the team."

It is hoped that this awaited reduction in unearned runs will help bolster the second most

improved area on the club, the pitching. The returning front four of senior Steve Whetstone, juniors

John Anderson and John Spinale and sophomore southpaw Bill Carlezon will not invoke memories

of the '54 Indians staff but, as coach Leahey believes, they will get the job done given their experi-

ence. The ideal job in this case would involve holding the opposition to about five runs a game, while letting the potent Bobcat offense, which averaged almost six runs a contest last year, do the rest.

As for the set strengths of the squad, the outfield of sophomore Tom Mourkas, who was last season's team leader in total base (32), and batting average (.343), junior Peter Mrowka, the club's top run scorer (19), and senior Jeff McLucas comprise a formidable batting as well as fielding unit. Sophomores Dave Campbell and John Simonsian will provide the outfield with depth.

In the infield co-captains Jim Sylvia at second and John Gregorio at first will create balance on the right side in addition to giving leadership to their inexperienced infield mates directly opposite them. Junior Dave Segal, tied with Andy Carman as the top r.b.i. man of a year ago with 16, will serve as backup when not DHing.

The catching will be handled by the ever capable Andy Carman, a .275 hitter, with freshman Joe Baungo as his understudy. As for the team's chances of success this season, Leahey offers this, "if our pitching comes around and our seniors play the way I think they can, we'll have a good team."



Bates baseball players, taking a break from their workout in the Cage. From left, Jim Sylvia, John Gregorio, and Steve Whetstone.
Photo by Gaudio.

Men's Tennis Has High Hopes for Upcoming Year

by Dave Brenner
Sports Editor

The 1984 version of the Bates men's tennis team is not unlike the teams of the last eight years. In the

Division II schools. Middlebury and Tufts have been added, also, and Tufts is a very good Division III team," said Wigton.

Wigton has high expectations for

both finesse and power as well as throw in a few shots here and there that are rather creative. Luyrink also has high hopes about the coming spring season. "There is a good chance that we could go undefeated. Our toughest matches will be with Brandeis and Tufts."

In fact, it was Brandeis who handed the Bobcats their only defeat last year. Bates will have a chance to get some revenge tomorrow when they scrimmage the Judges. Sophomore Greg Fish from Avon, Conn., feels that tomorrow's scrimmage should be taken seriously. "They're the only team that beat us last year. I think that the scrimmage will be a good indicator for the season."

Fish, who will start the season at number four singles, teams with sophomore Scott Hoffman from Lynnfield, Mass., at number three doubles. Fish and Hoffman finished second in the "C" bracket last week in a doubles tournament at Babson. Cole and Luyrink won the "A" doubles, and Bates tied for first place with Springfield.

Fish is an extremely quick and aggressive player who attacks all shots hit his way. If Fish plays his game at high speed, then sophomore Gerry Tatlock plays his in cruise control. Tatlock, a teaching pro in the summer in York, ME., barely breaks a sweat when he's playing well. His opponent, on the other hand, is usually running and diving and gasping for breath chasing Tatlock's drop shots, lobs and ground strokes.

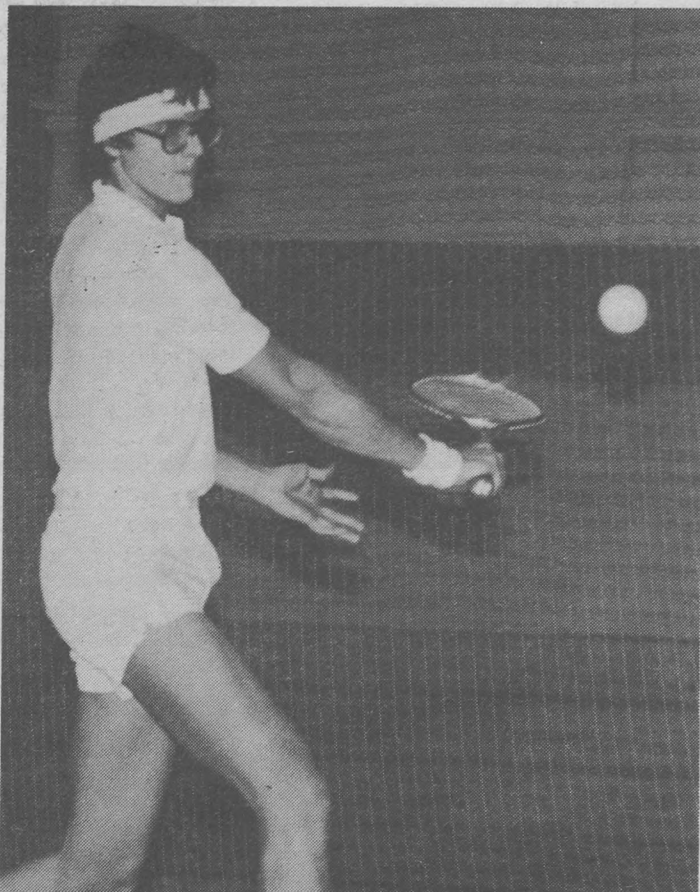
Tatlock plays number three singles and teams with junior Greg Otis at number two doubles. Otis is a lanky 6'5" player who troubles opponents with his long reach. Otis hails from Basking Ridge, New Jersey, and he typifies the overall balance of the squad. Despite the fact that he is playing at number five singles this season, Otis found his game last year at the right time and won the state singles championship.

Otis' state singles win last year marked the sixth straight season that a Bates player has won the title. Cole won it the previous year, and

Buddy Schultz '81 won the singles championship four consecutive years before Cole. Schultz is now a touring professional and has been ranked in the top 120 in the world.

After tomorrow's scrimmage with

Brandeis, the team will host an Alumni match next Saturday. They open the season the following week at Salem State. Bates tennis fans will get their first official look at the team on Friday April 6, when Bates hosts Central Connecticut.



Greg Otis, state of Maine singles champion last year.
Photo by Scarpaci.

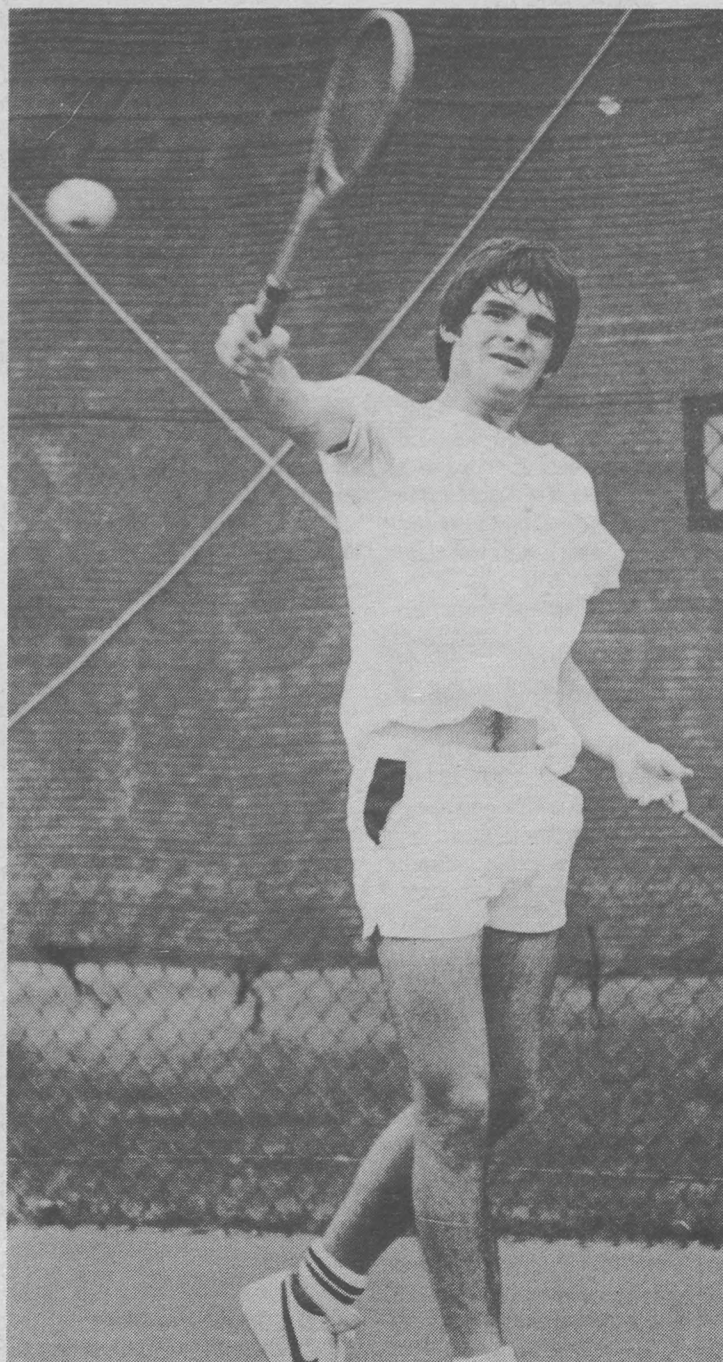
past eight tennis seasons, men's tennis has compiled a track record of 64-19. And senior captain Bert Cole believes that this year's squad can continue the winning ways.

"If we stay in shape and get up for every match, there is a good chance that we can go undefeated," offered Cole, a four year performer who hails from Cape Elizabeth, ME. Cole, who was slowed last year with mono, will start his fourth and final campaign at the number one slot.

Coach George Wigton is also optimistic about the team this year. "The schedule this year is bigger and tougher. We have added Central and Southern Connecticut, two

his number one doubles team of Cole and John Luyrink. "Bert and John have been state doubles champs the last two years and finalists in the NESCAC tournament "A" bracket last year. You could say that I will be disappointed if (the team of) Bert and John are not selected for the NCAA tournament in Atlanta this year."

Luyrink is a junior from Paxton, Mass. and will start the season at number two singles. Luyrink, who will often carry on a conversation with himself during matches, has improved each year at Bates. Unlike his doubles partner Cole who plays a total power game, Luyrink will com-



Senior tennis captain Bert Cole.
Photo by Scarpaci.

Men's Lax Looks Strong with Many Veterans Returning

by Eric Hamilton
Staff Reporter

As spring approaches, we all look forward to getting outside to enjoy the sunshine after being cooped up all winter. One way to enjoy the weather this spring will be to pull up a lawnchair and watch the mens lacrosse team in action on Garcelon Field.

According to Coach Web Harrison, the team should be in fairly good shape for the upcoming season after losing only a few starters to graduation. Most of these positions have been quickly filled by underclassmen or transfer students.

After playing a couple of scrimmages, Harrison feels the team's strongest asset will be its defense that suffered only one casualty to graduation. As well he cites that the midfield is strong, perhaps the best he's ever coached, but notes that a third line is still in the formation stages. Offensively, the Bates attack appears to be the weakest spot: however, Harrison feels that with time this area will develop as players gain more experience.

Looking ahead to the upcoming season, Bates faces the toughest schedule it has ever played, which includes teams like Merrimack College, Wesleyan, and New England powerhouse, Bowdoin. Harrison said that difficulties may arise as a result of Bates' unique academic schedule which caused Bates to face most opponents halfway through their season.

The success of the team will largely depend on how quickly they "gel" after coming off a week break for exams. Weather has caused some problems for Bates, too, forcing practices to be held inside where "a full game cannot be played."

Despite these difficulties, Harrison remains optimistic about the upcoming season, as the men's lax team combines fresh new talent with older experienced players to face their toughest challenge ever.

Goalkeeper Mark Thorburn will be asked to thwart the opponent's offense. Dave Hild and John Boyle are also key players returning this spring.

Chris Mullin: The Best College Player in America

With live coverage, replays and tape delays, with ESPN, CBS and USA, and with Dick Vitale, Billy Packer and Al Albert, I've seen countless college basketball games this season. With the end of the season fast approaching, post-season awards are being presented to the country's best players.

Now that Ralph Sampson is in Houston, the Player of the Year category is wide open. Before the season started, North Carolina's Michael Jordan seemed to have a lock on Player of the Year honors. Jordan will still be named the best in most polls. But although he plays heads and shoulders above the rim, he has not played heads and shoulders above the rest of the country this season.

Georgetown center Patrick Ewing is a logical candidate. Twenty-three NBA coaches would pick Ewing over every other player in college basketball. His defense should go hard on the NBA this year. But Ewing's individual offensive game from outside of a dunk has been inconsistent if not nonexistent this year.

Oklahoma sophomore forward Wayman Tisdale puts big numbers up every game, but he's still a year away. Two years if juniors Jordan, Ewing and Chris Mullin stay in school. Chris Mullin? Oh yeah. He gets my vote for Player of the Year.

If you've never watched Mullin play for St. John's, then your vote for Jordan, Ewing or Tisdale does not count. Mullin is the best passer in college ball. He is also the best shooter. But most importantly, Mullin does the intangibles that make his teammates better. His play this season has hiked the play of otherwise mediocre 7'0" center Bill Wennington to a higher level. And any time a seven-footer is greatly involved in the game, his team can win.

At times, Mullin so dominates a game it's like a man playing with children. Sort of like Michael Jackson competing on "Dance Fever". Or Frank Sinatra on "The Gong Show".

Forget the NCAA statistics that may say otherwise. Georgetown is

the best defensive team in the country. In a game in which neither team held the ball, Georgetown held a respectable Providence team, that's t-e-a-m, to a total of thirty-eight

have been a few masters of the instant replay please pass since Mr. Naismith invented the game.

All of Cousy's, DiGregorio's, Maravich's and Bird's show-stopper passes moved down a notch on the all-time great pass list when it happened.

Mullin flashed from the left baseline up toward the free throw line. Still on the move to the line, a pass came his way from beyond the top of the key. Mullin sensed, not saw, that Wennington's defender had left the big center alone under the hoop to help out on Mullin. As the pass came his way, Mullin, facing directly away from both Wennington and the basket, misdirected the pass much like a hockey deflection backwards over his head to a now wide open Wennington for a dunk.

Without question, Mullin will start for the Olympic team this summer. Chances are good that he will remain at St. John's for his senior year. Then it will be on to the NBA. The Knicks and Celtics are drooling.

Some people doubt Mullin's ability to play professional basketball. He's too slow and he can't jump, so they say. I guess that means that he's no threat to Carl Lewis this summer in L.A. But then again, Lewis can't shoot a basketball.

If these Mullin non-believers are the same critics who said Larry would never make it because he's too slow, then it is they who are slow. Mullin, along with his role model Bird, plays the game of basketball as it is supposed to be played. Ever think that maybe Jordan, Ewing and Tisdale are too fast and jump too high to play a pure brand of basketball the way it should be played?

When Mullin does turn to the NBA, in time he will become one of the best professional basketball players in the league. Right now, though, Chris Mullin will settle for being the best college player in America.

Dave on Sports

by David Brenner

points.

When Brigham Young's 30 ppg man Devin Durrant met up with the

DAVE'S ALL-AMERICAS

FIRST TEAM

Pat Ewing, Georgetown; Michael Jordan, North Carolina; Sam Perkins, North Carolina; Chris Mullin, St. John's; Wayman Tisdale, Oklahoma.

SECOND TEAM

Akeem Olajuwon, Houston; Keith Lee, Memphis St.; Lorenzo Charles, North Carolina State; Dwayne Washington, Syracuse; Michael Young, Houston.

THIRD TEAM

Steve Alford, Indiana; Detlef Schrempf, Washington; Devin Durrant, BYU; Alvin Robertson, Arkansas; Charles Barkley, Auburn.

Hoya defense, he was assaulted and battered to the tune of thirteen points, not to mention that his team was never even in the game.

Mullin, on the other hand, in this case the left hand, led his Redmen onto G'town turf, scored 33 points, stripped the ball from Ewing on several occasions, threw the second best pass of the year in all of basketball (guess who threw the first best?), a no-look-on-the-fly-behind-the-back-bounce-pass-in-the-jump-position degree of difficulty 3.3 to a teammate for a dunk and led his squad to a victory over the nation's second-ranked team.

Pass number one, which came in a game against Syracuse, was so unique and enchanting that Mullin's future NBA agent can point to that pass and ask for an extra \$30,000 a year. The Pass was as spectacular an assist as any ever made. And there

AUBURN MALL
TWIN CINEMA
NEXT TO PORTEOUS 786-0109

NEVER CRY
WOLF PG
Sat Sun 1:30 4:00
Nitely 6:45 9:15

Blame it on
RIC R
Sat Sun 1:15
3:45 Nitely 6:30 9:00

LEWISTON
TWIN CINEMA
PROMENADE MALL 784-3033

Footloose
Sat Sun 1:30 4:15
Nitely 7:00 9:15

RACHEL WARD
JEFF BRIDGES
AGAINST ALL ODDS R
Sat Sun 1:15 4:00
Nitely 6:45 9:30

NORTHWOOD
TWIN CINEMA
NORTHWOOD PLAZA 782-1431

TANK PG
JAMES GARNER
Sat Sun 1:15 3:45
Nitely 6:30 9:00

THE ICE
PIRATES PG
Sat Sun 1:30 4:00
Nitely 6:45 9:15

CINEMA CENTERS CORPORATION

Women's Indoor Track

(Continued from Page 5)

March 3 and 4, held at the AFEB. Bates placed seventh overall, with qualifiers in all but two events.

Freshman Andrea Kincannon turned in an outstanding performance. She took third place in the long jump with a leap of 17'9", which tied the Bates record and qualifies for the Outdoor Division III National meet. She also placed sixth in the 55 meter dash, fourth in the 200 meter dash, and anchored the 4x200 meter relay which placed fifth and set a new Bates record with a time of 1:46.99. Juniors Camille McKayle and Jennifer Pratt, and freshman Meredith Martin made up the rest of the relay.

McKayle also triple jumped 33'1", good for sixth place, a Bates record, and only an inch off the standard for the Outdoor Division III nationals. Also, along with Pratt, Martin, and Kathy Kraemer, McKayle contributed to a seventh place for Bates' 4x400 meter relay.

Jennifer Pratt's performances in the relays were surpassed only by her third place finish in the 400 meter dash. Her time of 59.27 makes her the second fastest quarter-miler in

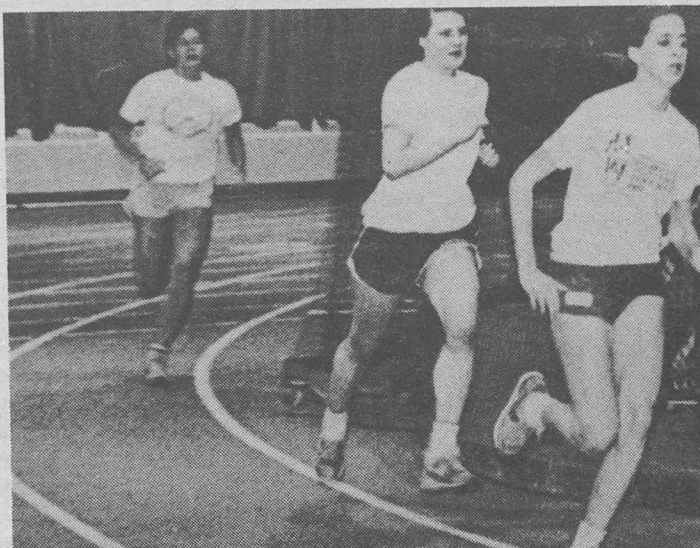
Bates' women's track history.

Senior Karen Palermo took fourth in the 5000 meters with a time of 18:00.54, her best indoor 5000 meter performance. She also contributed to Bates' sixth place in the 4x800 meter relay, with freshmen Gretchen Ehret and Kathy Kraemer, and sophomore Betty Barr.

Kathy Flaherty, who earlier in the

season high jumped 5'0", placed seventh in that event with a jump of 4'11".

Also representing Bates in the ECAC meet were Julie Flanders in the 600 yard run, Laurie Bean in the triple jump, Anne Leonard in the 55 meter hurdles, Laura Hackett in the 1000 meters, and Kathy Kraemer in the 1500 meters.



Women's track runners getting a tough workout in the AFEB yesterday.
Photo by Lou.

Strong Veteran Squad Highlights Golf Team

by Theodore Gross
Staff Reporter

Each year the Bobcat golf team starts out its season in the rough.

"We have a unique problem," says golf team coach Bob Hatch. There is no effective way to play golf inside. There have been all kinds of gimmicks, but none really work. To know if you're doing things right in golf you have to see how the ball goes."

Rather than wander out into the freezing Maine temperatures in search of a course, the Bobcats will practice in the Cage until early April.

When the Bobcats do come out of their cage, they will be led by senior captain, Don Erickson, Jon Kurker, and last year's three best scorers, Steve Sughrie, Jeff Miller and Mark Flemming. Freshmen Sean

Hester and Jim Spaniel are expected to be strong additions.

Although distressed by his teams indoor fate, coach Hatch is still optimistic about this season.

"We really haven't lost anything from last year, and Colby and Bowdoin have the same problems we do. Every two years one is better. It's just hard to get out and play... Massachusetts schools have a little advantage in that their courses open 2-3 weeks earlier than ours.

Some schools' teams migrate to a warmer climate for spring training during vacation. The Bates vacation schedule prohibits both the golf and baseball teams from doing this.

Although they are starting off their 1984 season in the rough, the Bobcat golfers should have a few diamonds to help get them back on the fairway.

Don't wait any longer!
Subscribe to The Bates Student

Arts & Entertainment

"Jamey Foster"- See it Tonight

by Dana Burnell

Student Correspondent

Stop reading this article, put your coat on, find a friend, and go to Schaeffer. Stand there and wait until 8:00, when you can, for \$1.50 make the most of Friday night. I don't know how I can best persuade you that you have to go see *The Wake of Jamey Foster*. Should I say that it is a thought provoking, mature play filled with the drama of human life? No—this production is far too excellent to be dismissed with such a cliched phrase. I could dryly point out that the script, scenery, directing and acting are the best at Bates in the last two years...but you've heard that before.

The Wake of Jamey Foster takes two days in a Mississippi family's life, and dissects them, character by

character, scene by scene. From the first line the audience is grabbed by the jugular, and forced to pay attention, to care, and to wish that we were on stage with this family.

All of the actors were superb: David Flash never lost his character, and his stage presence is one that could overwhelm a weaker cast. Pam Dubin, as the prodigal daughter, was also good and was obviously enjoying herself. Carolyn Hause and Maureen Buckley handled difficult parts well, as did Douglas Kaufman. Chuck Richardson and Lisa Tuttle made an interesting couple; Chuck the successful, resentful brother of the dead man, and Lisa Tuttle as Katty, a twitching bundle of repressed maternal instincts. As usual, Lisa was completely in control of her character, voice, and gestures.

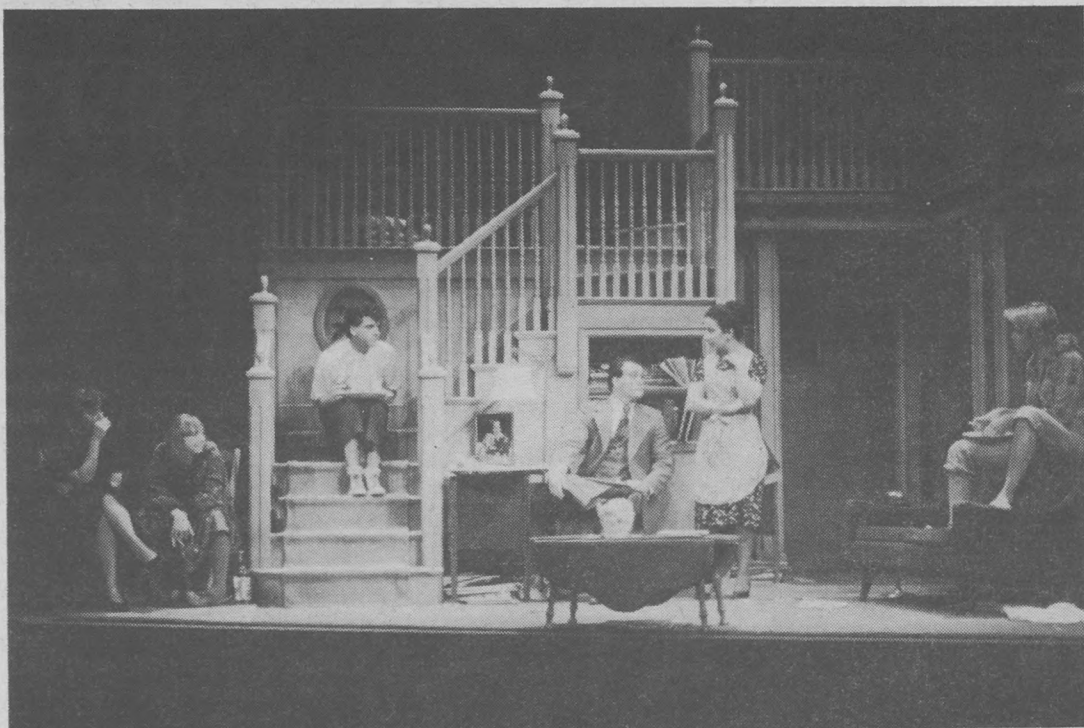
If there are any flaws in *The Wake of Jamey Foster*, it is that the symbolism occasionally lacked subtlety, and that the character of Marshall Foster, the grieving widow, was occasionally too melodramatic.

What were perhaps the best scenes in the play occurred when the men and women had retreated to separate rooms, and each group discussed life, sex, love, and cruelty. In these scenes, the characters of Wayne and Katty finally unfold, revealing the sorrow and anger underneath their nurtured normality. During one scene, David Flash (Leon), who is very much enjoying drinking with the men, comes up with an amazing Buddy Holly imitation.

Do not put off seeing this play. See it tonight—it'll give you something to think and talk about besides your work load. *The Wake of Jamey Foster* is a major accomplishment for the theatre department, one which is possibly unusual in its unvarying excellence.



Chuck Richardson as the brother of Jamey.



Cast members of "The Wake of Jamey Foster", above, with Pam Dubin as Collard and David Flash as Foster, below.
All photos by Gaudio.



What's Happening?

March 16 Foreign Film Festival—"The White Rose"—Chase Lounge at 7:30 pm.

March 16-March 18 Dept of Theater and Rhetoric present *The Wake of Jamey Foster* by Beth Henley, directed by Paul Kuritz. Schaeffer Theater-8 pm Fri. & Sat., 2:00 pm Sun.

March 19 The University of Maine at Farmington is presenting a Maine debut performance by the internationally acclaimed Reggae poet, Mutabaruka. Mutabaruka spearheads a radical, new Jamaican musical movement-dub poetry. Mutabaruka, who was recognized since the early '70's as the country's outstanding protest poet, now fuses his strong words with reggae "dub" music-the eerie, hypnotic instrumental mixes created in Jamaican recording studios and reproduced on stage for his live performances.

March 14-April 16 The Portland Museum of Art presents "Works by Living American Artists: Purchases since 1970 made possible by grants from Casco Northern Bank," will open on March 14. The exhibition includes 51 works on paper including prints, drawings and collage, and three sculptures, purchased by the



Museum.

March 24 At 8 pm on Saturday, March 24th, "Steled" will be performed in Schaeffer Theater. "Steled" is an artistic collaboration by John Marsden and Susan Preeshl.

John Marsden is writing "Steel" a forty-one minute music composition for his music thesis. Susan Preeshl is choreographing "Steel", a surrealist experiment in chance. "Steled" provides a light-hearted impression of technological influences on people in the working world. Come join the fun!!

Cuddly-Ted E. Bear's Restaurant

by Carolyn Ryan
Staff Reporter

We entered Ted E. Bear's Restaurant on 106 Center St. in Auburn into what my friend Erika adequately described as "a terribly cuddly atmosphere." There were giant teddy bears hanging from the walls in every corner, including some well-known bears such as Paddington.

The decor and general atmosphere seemed to suggest a step back into childhood - back to times when happiness was a yoyo or a jump rope, when one's biggest worries were whether Barbie should wear her evening gown or her cowgirl outfit and whether Ken's head would ever fit back on his neck properly. "Just like being back in the crib," Erika couldn't help thinking out loud. Interestingly enough, the clientele was mostly senior citizens, seeming to affirm Jacques' notion (in Shakespeare's *As You Like It*) that old age is "second childishness."

We were seated with little delay and courteously greeted by our waitress Tammy. Tammy was a most polite and considerate waitress, her almost maternal attention made us feel at home immediately.

On to the luncheon menu. Ted E. Bear's has a separate menu for each meal. The breakfast menu includes such delights as homemade bread; the luncheon menu specializes in inexpensive dishes and sandwiches (ranging in price from 1.95 to 4.50), and the dinner menu has a larger, more diverse selection of meals.

Restaurant Review

Our lunch began with fresh warm bread, and, on such a winter's day there is no better feeling than soft, warm bread in your belly. We moved right along with stomachs churning full speed ahead to an order of fried vegetables. The dish consisted of mushrooms, zucchini, onion rings, all breaded and fried golden. They were truly a pleasure for the palate. Erika became quite overwhelmed by their flavor, calling them "a dream come true for the onionringaphiliac (a.k.a. the denrat)".

For a main course I chose the haddock which was baked in butter with a crumb topping. The haddock cost \$4.50, with that price including french fries, coleslaw, and a dinner roll. The menu called the haddock "so fresh, it's rude!" Well, my fellow

eaters of things that swim in the ocean, it was quite fresh, and I'm certain one can put up with, or even enjoy, a bit of rudeness for fish this fresh.

Erika ordered chicken fingers at \$3.85. This price included everything that the haddock plate did, and also sweet and sour dip on the side. Erika was a little disappointed by the chicken fingers, claiming they were not as greasy as those she is accustomed to. She explained her theory on how one measures the quality of chicken fingers, saying, "you can always tell how good chicken fingers are by how many napkins you need." She was definitely turned off by Ted E. Bear's chicken fingers, noting that her initial napkin was sufficient for the entire meal.

Overall, however, we were quite satisfied with our meal at Ted E. Bear's, in fact too satisfied to try dessert. We talked to Mr. Plourde, the owner of the establishment after lunch to discover how this restaurant came into being.

Mr. Plourde has been in and around the restaurant business for 12 years. Ted E. Bear's opened

Tanfastic

Facilities Increasingly Popular in State

by Diane Wylie
Arts Editor

A new craze has surfaced in Lewiston—the obsession with having a tan all year long. Tanning salons are an artifice that accomplishes, with ultraviolet light, a skin color that could only otherwise be procured by an expensive winter holiday.

In the state of Maine, there are six of these tanning facilities, three of them located in Lewiston/Auburn, because according to the owner of Body Works and the Sunbrella Tanning Salon (77 Main St., Auburn), "this area is economically unstable so as soon as anyone has a gimmick that works, everyone jumps on the wagon."

But why all this addiction to tanning? The tanning booth industry started in Europe, launched by advertisements appealing to the tan associated image of health and leisure. It was especially popular in Northern Germany where, during the long winter months a touch of artificial sun is a welcome break; applying also to Maine. With advertising such as, "A deep, golden tan has become an accepted sign of beauty, vigor and also success. That healthy successful look that comes with a good tan just naturally makes you feel better and in turn will make you more successful at anything you do," how can people resist obtaining color in such an economical way.

The question is how safe is it? Various tanning devices that reproduce parts of the sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation have been in existence for over 70 years. But only since 1979 have artificial suns been able to produce a good tan without any unpleasant side effects. Both the Sunbrella salon and the Casablanca Sun Lounge (555 Center St., Auburn) use the Wolff UVA system in which the UVB rays (the ones which cause burning) are reduced to the minimum level required to trigger the tanning process, and the UVA rays are intensified to produce a luxurious, natural tan. While the Wolff system utilizes UV rays similar to the sun's, they are supposedly scientifically balanced to help your skin tan, not burn. The ultraviolet B ray triggers the tanning process in the lower layers of the skin where melanin, the skin's own coloring

agent is released. This melanin then oxidizes turning brown, when exposed to UVA rays giving the skin a tan.

As with all other consumer products, tanning systems are constantly being improved and new gadgets are being added. The Sunbrella Salon has installed a third booth equipped with the Silver Deluxe Solarium which is a 24 bulb unit with a wider bed (12 bulbs) than the Wolff (Klafsun) system. A quartz light is used on the face to tan this area quicker, because this is the hardest place to obtain color. This system has 16 fans so that one is kept cooler, compared to the Wolff system with only 8 fans. Of course, there is a drawback; the Wolff system costs \$5.00 for a half hour session and gives a quicker tan which fades quicker as compared to the Silver system (\$6.00 for 30 minutes).

The latest tanning center is located in the Roake Mall on Center St., Auburn called "Tanfastic." This salon uses standing cubicles rather than the relaxing sun-beds. In this center, one steps into a circular cubicle which has long bulbs all around it. In the other two salons, the patron lies on the bed and pulls the lid down, leaving a small space. The negative aspect of both systems is that claustrophobia could be a problem. All the centers have stereo sound in each booth and provide moisturizer to combat any dryness that might occur. "Most patrons tan in the nude," said Donna Welch, owner of the Casablanca Sun Lounge. "but some wear suits so that they can see the difference." In these booths light is shone from all directions enabling a whole body tan, catching parts never caught in the sun i.e. armpits, underside of arms, breasts and groin. As one can imagine, burns on these delicate zones could be uncomfortable and inconvenient.

Sue Bolger, class of '85, received a membership to the Sunbrella Salon as a gift so she went for a total of 10-15 hours, spread over the period from Christmas to April. According to Bolger, "you can get hooked once you start going, because as soon as you have a good tan and look different from everyone else, it becomes an obsession to maintain it."

"I went no more than twice a week

and started out with a 15 minute session building up to 30 minutes." The experts say that you have to start out slowly and build up the pigmentation. After three times, Bolger could see definite color, but generally it takes between 5 and 8 half hour sessions before a good tan is achieved (it also depends on your skin type). "I burn in the summer, so by going to the tanning center, I had built up a good base before going out in the sun," said Bolger. The relaxation aspects of the whole process is greatly emphasized but according to Bolger, "If I went on the weekend it was kind of relaxing, but during the week the half hour seemed to take for ever, and I'd want to get back to campus."

Some adverse aspects of artificial tanning, include the fact that the process works similar to a sauna, so if you enter with lots of energy, you leave feeling reasonably drained. On a more serious note, according to *Science*, the FDA ruled that the long term hazard of exposure to ultraviolet radiation is the inducement of cancer and premature aging of the skin. Another concern of the Administration is the possible role of photosensitizing chemicals such as carrot juice, celery juice and lime juice, which contain an agent that makes the skin more sensitive to light. If these foods have been eaten before undergoing the tanning process, unexpected burns could occur. This also happens due to the breakdown of chemicals in aftershave, perfumes, cosmetics and medicines.

A deep, golden tan has become an accepted sign of beauty, vigor and health, but maybe like all other fads, is too expensive and unnecessary. The reasons for attending tanning sessions are often legitimate—skin disease problems; obtaining a base before going on vacation to prevent burning etc., but a majority of tanning patrons (men and women) believe that looking good leads to some kind of success or is a self-confidence booster. What it really is is a form of addiction to an artificial process which damages your skin and could cause other adverse reactions. The potential for accidents is severe, especially as, according to the operators of the centers, "a few minutes in a booth is equivalent to a few hours in the sun."

"Lassiter"

Entertaining But not Socially Relevant

by Susan Pedreira
Staff Reporter

Lassiter is a 30's style movie along the lines of *The Sting*—it has comedy, romance, and suspense. Although it can be slow-paced at times, it has its moments. It is not meant to be serious; anyone who wishes to enjoy *Lassiter* should not expect a meaningful or socially relevant movie.

Set in 1939 London, the movie stars Tom Selleck, Jane Seymour, and Lauren Hutton. The three are capable actors in this light-hearted film. Hutton portrays Kari von Fursten, a German courier who adores the fast lane—cocaine and sadism are her favorite pastimes. Seymour is a dancer and Selleck's lover. Selleck is Nick Lassiter: a

suave, though expressionless, jewel thief whose expertise is needed by the FBI and Scotland Yard.

The German Embassy will serve as a way station for 10 million dollars worth of diamonds enroute to South America. At some time in the two nights the uncut stones will be in London, Lassiter is expected to abscond them. This will set the Nazis back financially and, indirectly, help the Allies to save many lives. Lassiter is reluctant to become involved due to the potential risks, but complies when, as an incentive to cooperate, the police frame him for a crime he did not commit.

Lassiter begins his mission by making an acquaintance with von Fursten. Hutton's character is unsettling—she enjoys the taste of

blood and is sexually excited at the idea of murder. Lassiter returns to the Embassy with her to spend the night. His first attempt to get the diamonds, while von Fursten sleeps, is unsuccessful, because of inaccurate information as to the location of the diamonds.

After an attempt on his life, made by von Fursten's bodyguard, Lassiter realizes that she is on to him. He decides to enter the Embassy his way—from the rooftop. One of the funniest parts of the movie is when von Fursten discovers Lassiter is stealing the diamonds and tries to kill him; instead, Lassiter punches her, knocking her out. The violent act is not humorous, but it is so unexpected, especially when you think Lassiter has about two

Aerobics at Bates

by Julie Carson
Staff Reporter

Everywhere one goes nowadays, be it resorts, health clubs, college campuses or even your own living room to watch TV, everybody seems to be doing it. Namely, the latest health and exercise craze: aerobics.

Where just a few years ago "The Book of Running" by Jim Fixx and Nike running shoes were best sellers on the American consumer's shopping list, there has recently been a shift in focus as Jane Fonda and Victoria Principal work-out books and tapes, along with leotards have dominated the US leisure limelight.

Needless to say, Bates students have not remained indifferent to the new phenomenon. Many gather daily with roommates and friends for an invigorating forty-odd minutes with Jane Fonda; and since last fall Bates has had its own organized

Well-received by the student body, clear due to the consistent high turnout rate, the venture may be termed highly successful by both teacher and participant, novice and advanced. For as Salvo remarks "you do the best you can according to your ability, and the more you put in the more you get out of it."

Sounding out regulars and newcomers alike, the unanimous consensus is that the three hours a week are well spent, besides being just fun. One woman said, "the first time I came it was a real killer but after a few times I could do most of the exercises." Other comments are "you feel great afterwards, and less guilty for having eaten that second bowl of ice-cream at dinner!" and "what could be more fun than an hour spent exercising with friends to the latest music?"

What the future holds for aero-



One of several aerobics classes held at the AFEB each week.
Photo by Lou.

aerobics class.

The group meets three times a week in the dance studio upstairs in the New Athletic Building (Sun at 8:30pm and Mon and Wed evenings at 7:30pm), and under the enthusiastic and skillful direction of senior, Liz Salvo, spends a full hour toning and stretching every possible muscle.

The workout commences with a number of warm-up stretching exercises before proceeding to approximately twenty-five minutes to coordinate various arm and leg movements. The latter half-hour is spent primarily on the exercise mat,

bics at Bates, Salvo doesn't know but she hopes it will be continued next year. She intends to talk to some of the advanced students to see if anyone would like to carry on with the tradition. The group may even seek to obtain "club" status at some future point.

emphasizing stomach, waist and buttock movements.

Salvo first became interested in aerobics during her semester-at-sea where she not only participated in, but also helped to teach the class. At the beginning of this school year, Salvo and her roommate conceived the idea of initiating an aerobics class at Bates.

"The Fastest Growing Restaurant in the Area"

(Continued from Page 8)

about three months ago and has become, according to him, "the fastest growing restaurant in the area." Everything is basically homemade, in fact everything we had was fresh with the exception of frozen

vegetables.

We decided then that it was time to leave the security of this environment. After calling for a taxi on the Mickey Mouse telephone, we ventured back out into the jungle that is Lewiston-Auburn.

TED E. BEAR'S
RESTAURANT

106 Center St., Auburn
Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner
Favorite Beverages

Mon-Thurs 6am-9pm Fri-Sat 6am-10pm Sun 8am-1pm

seconds to live, that it becomes comical.

The highlight of the movie, and its most interesting plot twist, is saved for the last ten minutes of the action.

Rated R, the movie is playing at Northwood Cinema. I give it four stars for its entertaining value—it is a movie made to divert your attention from anything serious for two hours, and aspires to nothing else.

Bates Forum

Budget Rejection Shows Students Willing to Confront Difficult Issues

Budget-making is an arduous process. It involves difficult decisions about matters which are extremely important to the individuals involved. Allocation of money is often the single factor which exerts the greatest influence on an organization's ability to function.

The RA budget process is no exception. This past week the proposed budget was debated for two and one-half hours before it was ultimately rejected. The vote was 37 to 7.

A good deal of the time spent discussing the budget dealt directly with the WRBC allocation for next year. Many of the members of the assembly felt the proposed cuts were excessive and that they would jeopardize the radio station's ability to provide high quality entertainment.

I sided with the WRBC Board of

Directors and the majority of RA representatives who decided that this budget allocation was unfair and unworkable. I would not, however, generalize this to a dispute with the whole budget.

The fact that we could discuss the entire student activities budget for next year in less than three hours suggests to me that the budget was, on the whole, reasonable and sound. In our criticism of certain line items of the budget we should not lose sight of this fact. The Budget Committee should be commended for a job well done.

The vote against the budget should not be seen as a vote against the Budget Committee members either. We all realize the long hours they put in and the difficulty of their task.

At the same time we must not rush to denounce those who voted against the budget as overly concerned with parochial interests. The allocation of the student activities budget for the upcoming fiscal year is perhaps the single most important function that the RA has. Were we to allow a proposed budget to pass unscathed we would be rushing through a process which requires careful consideration and a good dose of fairness.

Paul Rosenthal

We should also remember that the individuals who devote their time to organizations which serve the Bates community deserve some consideration in the process. They work for the entire year to provide Bates students and faculty with a range of activities to make this campus an

enjoyable place to live.

A harsh or arbitrary budget allocation could cripple an organization's ability to operate. This simple fact alone makes it imperative that members of the RA take an active role in the budget process. It also suggests the need for broader student input. You should counsel your RA representative on the budget and make it clear what priorities you

think the budget should reflect.

The rejection of the originally proposed budget should not be taken as a sign of rebellion within the RA. Instead it is a sign that the RA is healthy and that even in a process as complex and technical as budget making the students at Bates are willing to confront difficult issues in an attempt to resolve them in an equitable manner.

On the Road Again...

I was just on the road. I had been on the road for the past thirty-three and a half hours and now the four of us were driving across the Nebraska state line into Colorado in the worst snow storm of the winter. Of course, this was not something that we were going to let slow us down. We were going to Alan Sadlers' house in Denver and then to the mountains to ski.

A certain amount of delirium had set in by this point. Doing this drive without a break (truck stops with gas and restrooms and Snickers Bars excluded, of course) had become an indecent obsession of a sort.

We were well equipped for the journey with three jars of peanut butter, and a half bushel of raisins that had been stolen from commons a half ounce at a time. Peter and Jim had also brought all of their tapes. While they were playing The Clash at 2:00 am that first night in the car, I started to become a bit apprehensive that our tastes might not be compatible. What?! No Lionel Richie? I learned to adapt.

The trip had begun well. We packed our skis with the peanut butter and set out early Thursday afternoon before February break. I was excited to be going, but a little disappointed to be missing the downhill skiing in the Olympics, because Jennifer O'Brien's brother Connor was racing for Great Britain. In any case, I am fortunate to be blessed with the

ability to sleep anywhere when traveling, and I fell asleep as soon as we hit the Maine Turnpike.

I regained consciousness just this side of Buffalo at a truck stop. I got out to stretch my legs and I noticed the garage mechanic watching TV. "Hey," I said, trying not to sound like a college boy, "you watchin' the Olympics." A face with a big chaw of tobacco turned to me and said, "Yeah. Johnson's next." Bill Johnson, the great American hope. Bill Johnson the great American nose picker. I watched him take over first place. I said something about how impressed I was. The mechanic glowered at me, "Didja know he's a car thief." Die nasenbohrer was a troublemaker too. I decided I liked him.

Andrew Blackadar

We got back in the car, and I had a peanut butter sandwich after which I was affected by an extreme case of post-prandial narcolepsy. I woke up just outside of Chicago, it was Friday, and I was excited because it was OK to set my watch back an hour. It's funny how the smallest things make you feel like you've covered great distances.

I drove across Illinois and past the birthplace of Ronald Reagan. I burped and I could taste my last peanut butter sandwich and Coke (They don't sell Red Cheek Apple Juice at truck stops, unfortunately.). We were making great progress, the

(Continued on Page 12)



Divestment: An Institutional Must

The question of whether Bates investments in companies that do business with South Africa should be abandoned is not a new one. Yet the question, similar to the problem itself, continues to surface throughout the country. Its resurgence at Bates is the result of clashing ideas that must be settled in order to get at the root of the problem.

These polarized ideas seem to fall into three major groups. The first says that the question of divestment is a tension between justice and injustice. This problem brings us into the internal organization of the country of South Africa.

South Africa has been plagued by racial inequality for years, and the problem is not one that will be resolved overnight. Justice is an ideal that likewise cannot be achieved matter-of-factly. But it is something that should be constantly sought after.

By failing to fully divest of its interests in South Africa, Bates is contributing to the injustice of the society of that country. Each contribution, no matter how small, is a step in achieving that ideal. In this case, Bates can aid the justice of racial equality by openly dissociating itself with companies that knowingly deal with the apartheid government of South Africa.

The second polarity, and probably the most widely contested, involves the economic versus the moral implications of divesting Bates' interests in the country. The question in this issue is akin to that posed by Mr. Wolansky in his letter to the editor this week: Can Bates, as well as the people who are affected by divestiture, afford to redirect over four million dollars worth of an institution's endowment?

The answer is unequivocally yes. The practical aspects, which are indeed significant, do not outweigh

the moral issues involved. Bates is much more than a corporation; it is an institution, and its success depends upon its ability to stand for what it believes in.

Often times, institutions face difficult decisions in weighting economic and moral implications. Just over 100 years ago, the institution of the United States of America swallowed a very difficult economic issue in favor of the moral alternative. That, of course, was slavery, and the country is surely much more sound as a result of choosing the moral route. Bates could not afford to forego its stated beliefs in "social justice and freedom" any more than this country could have. And unlike the slavery issue, Bates investments would not "break" any of the corporations or the country of South Africa.

Finally, there exists a tension between old ideas and new ideas in this question of divestiture. While the college takes the "old" path of divesting its interests in South Africa for "financial" reasons only, the "new" people feel alienated by the college's weak stance.

The college should openly and honestly state its intentions to cease investing in companies doing business with South Africa. The old tactic of silent approval must be replaced with open and concerted effort. If not, the college will be caught wallowing in the past instead of delving into the future.

The future of this college is what this is all about. Bates must strive towards its ideals, and this can only be accomplished by taking positive steps to insure that the college's dealings accurately reflect its stated intentions.

Bates must divest, for the sake of the institution, its goals, and its future.

—Jamie Merisotis

The Bates Student

Volume 113, Number 15 Established 1873 March 16, 1984

Editorial Staff

Editor-in-Chief Gail Johnston
Assistant Editor Jamie Merisotis
News Editor Bill Walsh
Arts Editor Diane Wylie
Sports Editor Dave Brenner

Production Staff

Photo Editor Lou Kimball
Production Manager Chris Rustigian
Copy Editor Melissa Leonard

Business Staff

Business Manager Paul Hodes

Senior Reporters: Rich Liburdi.

News Staff: Julie Carman, Peter Cassat, Karen Elias, John Howard, Joseph King, Stephanie Leydon, Charles Prast, Elizabeth Smith.

Arts Staff: Rob French, Susan Pedreira, Carolyn Ryan, Scott Steinberg, Victoria Tilney.

Sports Staff: Theo Gross, Eric Hamilton, Rich Liburdi, Lisa Riley, Christina Rustigian, Tom Whalen, Mike Meehan.

Photography: Jeff Fortescue, Lou Kimball, Huy Le.

Columnists: Gail Bartlett, James Gleason, Louise Jennings, Paul Rosenthal, Mark Roy.

Production Staff: Elizabeth Smith, Christina Rustigian.

The Bates Student is published 20 times per academic year by students at Bates College. The newspaper's address is Box 309, Bates College, Lewiston, ME 04240; telephone (207) 783-7108. Newsroom office hours at 224 Chase Hall are Sunday, 12-5pm; Monday through Wednesday, 9am to 5pm; Thursday, 9am to noon. Business office at 212 Chase Hall, production room at 223 Chase Hall, darkroom/photography department at 207 Chase Hall. Subscription available for \$7.50 per academic semester.

Utilizing the global services of United Press International. Typesetting by Duarte Typesetting, 693 Webster Road, Lewiston. Printed by The Oxford Group, 2 Bridge Street, Norway.

The opinions expressed on these pages do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the staff or editors of The Bates Student. Only those editorials on the left side of the forum page represent the official position of this paper as decided by the Editorial Board of The Bates Student.

Letters to the Editor

Divestment, Realistically and Practically

To the Editor:

I am writing to object to the campaign for Bates College to divest its holdings in companies that have branches in South Africa.

I completely accept the fact that there are Human Rights violations in progress in that sector of the world. Indeed, your speakers have adequately demonstrated this fact through numerous presentations. I am distressed by this cold reality and I would in the future hope the oppressors will see the folly of their ways. What I do not accept is the inferred claim that Bates College has a higher moral responsibility to check these events than to serve its own needs for survival and subsistence.

The companies in which Bates College has money invested are mainly what are known as "Blue Chip" stocks. They represent the safest, most conservative of financial gambles. Removing our moneys from such solidly American companies as General Motors, IBM, etc., could potentially upset the Bates investment "portfolio" to such an extent that Bates College would no longer be able to offer financial aid to many of its students. Even further, campus activities might be cut due to a lack of funds, professors salaries would stagnate, and an already relatively poor school (because of low alumni endowment) would become even poorer. For an institution that is trying to build up its level of excellence to be considered on the par with the Ivy League schools, this financial "Snow ball" effect could be terminally devastating.

I am not disputing the fact that there may be other American companies (with no South African involvement) that would produce the same yield for Bates College. This may be true, but a sudden pullout of our financial investments in over fifteen American, Blue Chip-stock companies would very possibly start a ripple effect that could leave us with no substantial money to re-invest. A relatively quick movement of our stocks would seem to be the only way your objection could be conveyed to the companies and the government of South Africa. This quick movement is unacceptable.

Bates College investments are in American companies; not in companies based in South Africa. Our investment money is being used temporarily to aid the growth of these said American companies. Just because we invest in companies that as only one aspect of their operation do business in South Africa, does not ipso facto mean Bates College supports Human Rights violations. That argument is neither valid nor sound.

I contend that even if we find the current investments dissatisfying, it is not our moral obligation to cause harm to our own community and people in favor of alleviating harm to people in the South African community. This is, of course, a noble and applaudable mission, but I believe your place of attack and protest is mistaken. Instead of demanding reformation on the part of Bates College, you should refocus your action directly to the companies themselves, therefore eliminating Bates as a middle man that will only suffer the negative consequences of the action you request.

I ask that you please do not view me as inhumane or capitalistic, only realistic and practical. I completely agree with your case against the apartheid system. I only believe the avenues along which you choose to make your point are poorly chosen because of the (unfortunately) realistic, cold, economic world we live in. I would be completely in favor of any course of action which would not be detrimental to the Bates educational community.

My main objections to the South African divestiture issue are very limited in scope. If it could be shown *without a doubt* (i.e., by two or three additional outside evaluations) that

the type of major action you call for will cause no economic loss or instability for Bates College, then my arguments would be nullified. If it could be shown that my simple concern is unfounded, then I would find no distinguishable objection to your venture. Indeed, I do hope you succeed in erasing my doubts by the use of concrete proof, as I look forward to supporting your continued efforts 100%.

I would welcome a well-focused reply to the economic versus moral considerations brought forth here.

Brad Wolansky '86

Divestment Is a Must

To the Editor:
Mr. Wolansky,

We feel that Bates College has a moral responsibility to oppose human rights violations in South Africa. As the ad hoc committee on Investment in South Africa has argued, Bates College is an institution founded to promote certain values—one of the chief of which is the equality of the races. According to our latest handbook "as a community we insist on an egalitarian social environment. Since its founding before the Civil War, the College has stood firmly for ideals of social justice and freedom." To espouse a philosophy of equality while uncritically maintaining investments in a country which is avowedly racist is to place the College in a position of paralyzing hypocrisy.

The justification for divestment from South Africa not only is the morally responsible but the financially responsible course of action. This is shown through the "Wade Report" researched by Trustee Robert George Wade, Jr., investment officer for the Trustees and chair of the Trustee's Finance Committee. According to the "Wade Report" comparisons over one, three, and five year time intervals of the Bates' stocks invested in firms involved, and not involved, in South Africa, consistently show that stocks not involved in South Africa substantially outperform the stocks involved there.

In the long run the "Wade Report" proves that Bates College's endowment would be *strengthened* from divestiture of these corporations involved in South Africa. Such a move would enhance the college's potential to provide financial aid, increase campus activities, and raise professors' salaries.

Examples of successful divestment have been shown by a number of colleges, universities, and municipal organizations. This can be cited

by the recent move of the New York City Pension Fund.

According to the March 7, 1984 New York Times article, "Comptroller Harrison J. Goldin, custodian for all five funds in the system and a trustee of the four largest, is preparing a plan that would include disposing of the stock in which he called 'unreconstructed' corporations. Divestiture is favored by Victor Gotbaum, head of the largest union of municipal employees, and Carol Bellamy, the City Council President. Both are trustees of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the largest of the five funds."

If Harrison J. Goldin, one of the top financial officers for the City of New York sees no economic loss or instability resulting from the divestiture of some \$20 billion dollars of their holdings, which is 1000 times the investment holdings of Bates College, then Bates should have no qualms in following a similar path.

It has been shown "without a doubt" that this type of major action can be and already is being done. We support the Bates ad hoc committee in stating Bates College ought to advocate publicly, measures to end *apartheid*. Bates is one of the few American institutions founded with a commitment to equality of the races. It continues to have leaders with particular interest in Black-White relations. It can lend its voice to the growing movement for international action against South Africa.

The U.S. Congress has forbidden arms sales to South Africa and has considered, but not adopted, other actions. Pressure will continue on the American Government to adopt more effective measures and on American corporations to withdraw.

Sincerely,

Student Coalition Against
Apartheid Now

Defeat of Budget Good for Lewiston, WRBC

To the editor:

This past Monday evening (March 12), I attended the Representative Assembly meeting, primarily because I was both concerned and surprised at the Budget Committee's decisions. In particular, I was disappointed at the allotment that was granted to Radio Bates College, WRBC. I have been a disc jockey at WRBC for two years, and I have also served as Personnel Director at the station since last Short Term. However, I do not write this letter as a leader of an organization which many people feel has been treated unfairly by the Budget Committee. Rather, I write this as a fan of WRBC and as a lifetime resident of Lewiston, Maine.

I have been listening to WRJR/WRBC for a period longer than any student has been at Bates College, indeed longer than many faculty members have been at this school. For over ten years I have listened to and enjoyed the programming that the Bates radio station has presented to its listeners, and in all honesty I can say that the station has made tremendous improvements in its programming and in its overall sound since I first listened to it.

I first became a loyal listener of WRBC when I was in junior high school, when the station was on the air for barely twelve hours a day, put out a signal of only ten watts (barely enough to reach beyond the campus), and really did only one thing—play music. It was good, though, because it provided an alternative to the big programmed stations that dominate a teenagers' musical exposure. I enjoyed listening to WRJR, as did many of my friends, because it was also nice to hear people close to our own age in such a position of "power."

Many years have passed since I first started listening to WRJR. The improvements that the station has undertaken have made a vast difference in the sound quality of the station, and it is sheer joy to listen to the station now as compared to ten years ago, when it was struggling for its very existence.

The station has increased its wattage, up to 100 watts, so now it can reach the community of Lewiston/Auburn to the far reaches of the

towns. Indeed, while serving as a disc jockey, I have received phone calls from listeners as far away as Yarmouth, which is nearly 40 miles from Lewiston. While such distances are rare and are due more to atmospheric abnormalities, every disc jockey at WRBC will tell you that they have gotten phone calls from small towns outside the Lewiston/Auburn central area.

But the increase in power is not the only way in which WRJR/WRBC has become a better radio station. WRBC has increased its broadcast day to a full 24 hours daily, something which has been done successfully only this year. WRBC has improved its programming greatly. There is no comparison between the quality of shows that are being broadcast now and those that were put over the air just a few years ago.

WRBC now broadcasts many special events which take place on campus, such as guest speakers, discussions of important issues (last year's debate on the GSA/Military recruiters issue comes immediately to mind), and many other events. The broadcast of home football and basketball games is a valuable service to the Bates community, as many students are unable to attend the actual game due to academic pressures. WRBC has broadcast and co-sponsored many social events, such as the first dance ever held in Commons last month, and the recent "Dance for Heart" in Alumni Gym. These types of programming are interesting and show

the diversity of a well-run, dedicated organization.

The station has also undertaken many efforts to improve the quality of the back bone of its programming, its record library. When I first listened to WRJR, you were lucky to get a request on the air, simply because the station's record collection was so weak. I'm glad to say that that is no longer the case. The additions that the station has made to its library have also improved the quality of sound tremendously.

The main goal of mentioning all of this? Well, I for one feel that it would be a shame to strangle all this growth, and the obvious potential for more, by cutting back on the funds the Representative Assembly allots to the station. The station will stagnate if not given the money it needs to operate at full capacity next year. I have been told that many of the reasons that The Budget Committee has cut back on the station's allotment is because they feel many of the requests unfounded. However, if the station is denied these funds, the quality of programming will not be able to advance beyond its' current level, and indeed many will regress to its old level.

I know that many Bates students, loyal listeners of WRBC, do not want that to happen to *their* radio station. But I also know many residents of the Lewiston-Auburn area, who have nothing to do with Bates College other than that they listen to WRBC, who would also be adversely affected by these cuts. WRBC

(Continued on Page 12)

WRBC Services Cannot Be Improved with Current Budget

To the editor:

In the past year, the Bates College radio station, WRBC-FM, has experienced a major increase in its listening audience. When considering the reason for this, we must look at the people involved in running the station, and also what we do for the communities included within our large listening area.

First off, in the 1983-1984 year, the membership of club WRBC-FM has doubled: we now have 112 active members. Within one year we have gone from a radio station which rarely broadcast thru the night to one which serves the Lewiston/Auburn region with a 24 hour-a-day programming. This has even caused us to shorten our prime time slots from three hours to two in order to accommodate more students DJs.

There is, however, much more at stake than mere satisfaction of our disc jockeys. Most importantly is the fact that we are entirely educational; not only do our people gain valuable experience as they run our station, but we also have taken strides to further educate our community on issues of immediate importance. Primarily, we run 72 public service announcements a day, a high percentage of which apply to people

beyond Bates College. This year, we have been able to air countless remotes on issues ranging from nuclear weapons to the 1984 election. We broadcast Bates sporting events (including an away football game), and have even contributed to the Bates social life by organizing and broadcasting live from the first dance ever in Commons.

We are especially unique, however, because we can bring these services not only to the entire Bates community, but also to the cities about us. We have the potential to serve more than 40,000 people.

The cost to the listener? Nothing!

It does not cost anything to turn on the radio and enjoy music or a sporting event, or learn about an important issue, nor do you have to be a member of any specific group (or clique) in order to do so. It is doubtful whether any Bates organization can incorporate its influence into the lives of such a diverse group of people. Thus, we reward our community with ever improving radio service, but our reward is much less gracious.

The cost of this service to WRBC? Fair. Money for new records, equipment, publicity, and the services of

(Continued on Page 12)

Problems of Civil Readiness Need to Be Addressed

To the editor:

Nuclear war is a profoundly difficult topic to think about. In the next few weeks, however, we will all have an opportunity to find out what the government is planning for us in the event of a nuclear war.

The Citizens Civil Emergency Commission, a Commission formed by "An Act to Insure Public Awareness on Nuclear Civil Emergency Preparedness Plans for Maine," will hold public hearings on crisis relocation plans (CRP) for Maine. The hearings will be given in four target areas. (Bath-Brunswick, March 13, 7pm, Brunswick Junior High School; Portland, March 15, 7pm, Deering High School; Bangor, March 20; Caribou, March 22)

These hearings will include 1) expert testimony on the psychological, medical, social and economic effects of nuclear war; 2) presentations on current nuclear planning by representatives from the Maine Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness; and 3) questions and comments from the public and a non-binding vote from the audience. The Commission will then report its findings to the Legislature, Governor, and the municipalities involved.

The idea behind crisis relocation planning is that the people in high-risk metropolitan and military target areas (upwards of 135 million people) will move to surrounding "lower" risk areas. The plan is dependent upon a "surge period";

meaning that during a period of increased international tension the President may order the population to relocate. According to the plan, relocation could be completed in only one to two weeks. The Federal Emergency Management Agency is currently requesting 4.2 billion dollars, over a seven year period, to develop this crisis relocation program.

Such planning, although deeply entrenched in the American psyche, poses serious problems which we must consider before reendorsing defensive strategies of the nineteen fifties. Not surprisingly, there is a growing movement to reject such planning.

The danger of crisis relocation

planning is that it presupposes the survivability of nuclear confrontation. It is the perpetuation of this myth that leaves us all captive to this most ultimate threat. Further, these same suppositions undermine and destabilize our efforts toward a balanced deterrence by creating a false sense of readiness.

Moreover, the problems involved in relocating 135 million people, who realize that World War III may be about to begin, to rural areas inequipped to handle the increase in

population should not be dismissed lightly. (One has to assume that people will be calmer and more rational before W.W. III then they were when Cabbage Patch dolls went on sale at K-Mart). Rather than working towards a heightened state of readiness we should seek great East-West clarification and mutual "Understanding" by re-embracing the principles of detente and mutual reduction. The thaw must begin now.

Persis Hope

Universality in Dance

To the Editor:

I am writing in response to the review on "Weight". The reporter described the dance as "hackneyed" or commonplace. In fact, she is right about the disorder. The cast of "Food and Frigate" revealed that one in five women have or have had an eating disorder.

As a choreographer, I sought to eliminate variables such as parental and peer influences. Instead, I chose to portray the isolated woman already weight-obsessed.

I intended to show how media perpetuates the body image distortion once the anorexic or the bulimic has rejected what is both "normal" and healthy. The movements were those universal to women who have experienced an eating disorder.

The correspondent commented that she was "too short" to portray the etiology of the disorder. However, I danced about the vicious cycle of the eating disorder experience, not its causes. I am surprised that the correspondent did not express her curiosity concerning the causes during the brief question and answer session following the dance.

I regret that Ms. Burnell was "insulted" by the dance. I do not know which bulimics she spoke with in order to include them in her over-generalization. In fact, the bulimics and the facilitators of the Eating Disorder Support Group have expressed appreciation for my portrayal of the universal aspects of the eating disorder experienced.

Susan Preeshl '84

Americans Needed for Nicaraguan Harvest

To the Editor:

The situation in Nicaragua is extremely critical at this time. The Nicaraguan economy which depends heavily on only a few agricultural exports has been under increasing attack from CIA-backed counter-revolutionaries. Several hundred million dollars worth of damage has already resulted from attacks such as the one against the vital oil storage facilities at the port of Corinto last October.

Nicaragua needs a successful coffee harvest to be able to purchase basic food stuffs, medicines, spare parts for industry and transportation, and oil. Because of the urgent political and military situation, many Nicaraguans have been mobilized in the defense of their country and cannot participate in the

December-February coffee harvest this year.

That is why I have chosen to respond to Nicaragua's call for international work brigades to ensure a successful coffee harvest this year.

In the United States, the National Network in Solidarity with the Nicaraguan People (NNSNP) is working to coordinate volunteer participation. U.S. citizens have a particular role in this harvest, because if it were not for our government's open attempts to overthrow the government of Nicaragua, the Nicaraguans would be free to develop their own political life and their own economy in peace.

By participating in the volunteer coffee harvest, I hope to show that as an American citizen, I stand with the people of Nicaragua in their moment of need and that I oppose

the policies of the Reagan administration. I urge others to support and write to NNSNP for further information on how to help the people of Nicaragua and to make donations. Their address is: NNSNP, 2025 "I" Street NW, suite 402, Washington, DC, 20006.

The time has come to give Central America back to its people!

Sincerely,

David L. Wiltsie,
1800 Market St. #7,
San Francisco, CA. 94102

WRBC Serves More than Bates

(Continued from Page 11)

has a potential listening audience of over 50,000 people, the residents of central Maine. Must we ruin one of the strongest connections that the college has with the surrounding community?

As a native and lifelong resident of Lewiston, I know for a fact that these are not just empty words. WRBC contributes a great deal of entertainment and information to people all over the central Maine area. The difference in the news

department of WRBC from a few years ago is amazing by itself, not to mention all of the other aspects of WRBC's improvement.

The Representative Assembly is apparently in agreement with those of us who support WRBC. Last Monday, the RA voted to reject the proposed budget for 1984-85, based on the arguments in favor of increasing WRBC's budget allotment, as well as those of other campus organizations. I'm glad to say that the

budget was defeated by an overwhelming majority. I hope that Mr. Freeman and the others of the Budget Committee realize that the support that WRBC garnered was no accident; it was in a worthy cause that is supported not only by a large majority of the Bates community, but also by a concerned percentage of local residents. This weekend, as the Budget Committee reconsiders its decision, I hope that they will take this into account.

Timothy C. Wright '84

On the Road Again

(Continued from Page 11)

Mississippi River was hours behind us. We did run out of peanut butter half way across Nebraska and so for dinner on Friday evening I bought a beef flavored and vegetable textured burrito. I chastized myself for living so extravagantly, but variety is the spice of life, my Aunt Edith used to say. The woman who warmed the burrito in the microwave warned us about the storm coming off the western slope of the Rockies, "You boys be careful out there, it's the worst one of the year."

So now Alan and I were struggling with driving. There had been a spectacular thunder storm that had changed quickly to blinding snow that made concentration difficult and sleep desirable. We were 180 miles outside of Denver. What would have taken us two and a half hours took us nearer to five hours.

"We're not in Kansas anymore Toto," I thought out loud (for some reason I wished I was), "Anybody want a peanut butter sandwich?" Someone groaned in the back seat. We arrived at Alan's house in Denver just before midnight on Friday. I asked where I was sleeping and then did so with my clothes on without waiting to meet Alan's mom and dad. In his fatigue, he forgot to tell them I was there so in the morning I was greeted with, "Who are you?"

It was a wonderful week. Colorado was beautiful. The Rockies are just that. We saw "I Saw The Wind" in Boulder. I had a real burrito, got a wonderfully awful sunburn, and enjoyed Alan's family. Oh, I did get a little skiing in as well.

ed. note: Andrew Blackadar is filling in for Louise Jennings this week.

Amendment Rejected

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Senate, 81-15, rejected a proposed constitutional amendment Thursday to permit silent meditation in public schools, leaving the fate of President Reagan's proposal for prayers recited aloud in doubt.

The split among forces favoring organized school prayer has kept the Senate in a stalemate for nearly two weeks. Senate Republican leader Howard Baker scheduled a final vote at 3 p.m. Tuesday on the vocal prayer amendment proposed by Reagan, who has been calling wavering senators to enlist their support.

Silent prayer proponents like Sen. Alan Dixon, D-Ill., say only their measure had a chance to win the two-thirds vote needed for approval of a constitutional amendment.

"It avoids the thicket of problems we face when a school has to choose between creeds," said Dixon, halfway through his first term in the Senate.

Sen. Jeremiah Denton, R-Ala., said, "What kind of a constitutional amendment is that? How can you stop a child from praying silently?"

Reagan and supporters of vocal prayer say Dixon's proposal does not go far enough. Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., who opposes any organized school prayer, says even an official sanction for silent meditation amounts to government-sponsored religious activity banned by the Supreme Court 20 years ago.

"We all know it's a foregone conclusion President Reagan's proposal will fail," Dixon said.

Correction


In last week's paper a sentence in a letter to the editor by Dan Bungert read, "Certainly without regard to other people's rights." The sentence should have read, "Certainly this does not mean that people should be able to enjoy themselves without regard to other people's rights."

Peace Post Card?

To the editor:
Hey, what happened to the Peace Post Card??

Judy Kohin '85
Besançon, France

Judy Kohin '85
Besançon, France



Maine's Best Kept Secret

ORPHAN ANNIE'S

An Antique and Curio Shop

96 Court St. **Auburn**
Mon-Sat 10-5 Sundays 12-5



The Bates Student

Where the News Comes First