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THE BATES STUDENT

Established in 1873

November 10, 1989

Volume 119, Number 7

Eating Disorders at Bates



Overeating, Anorexia and Bulimia

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News

Debate Council Weighs Kissinger Crimes

by Rebecca Sanferrare

At 4:00 p.m. on Thursday afternoon, Chase Lounge provided the battleground for another open debate presented by the Quimby Debate Council. The topic was "Resolved: The house believes that Henry Kissinger is guilty of war crimes."

Amidst the apparent formality of black robes and timed speeches, the debaters exchanged the usual friendly cracks and comments as did those in the audience. Yet the issue at hand lived up to its controversial nature. Audience tempers flared in defending their point of view during floor discussion.

Linda Horwitz '90, Larry Katz '91, and Eric Fuchs '90 represented the government (the side of a debate that argues for the proposition). Ellen Crowley '91, Mike Lieber '92, and Jeff Braun '90 represented the opposition. The arguments concerned United States involvement in Cambodia and Chile in the early 1970's.

The sides clashed over whether Dr. Kissinger's involvement in those events can now be considered criminal. The sides also debated the true definition of a war crime. The government mentioned four specific categories of war crimes: crimes against peace, military acts, humanity, and also direct conspiracy.

The government maintained that any forceful US intervention during a time of peace constitutes a crime. Both the

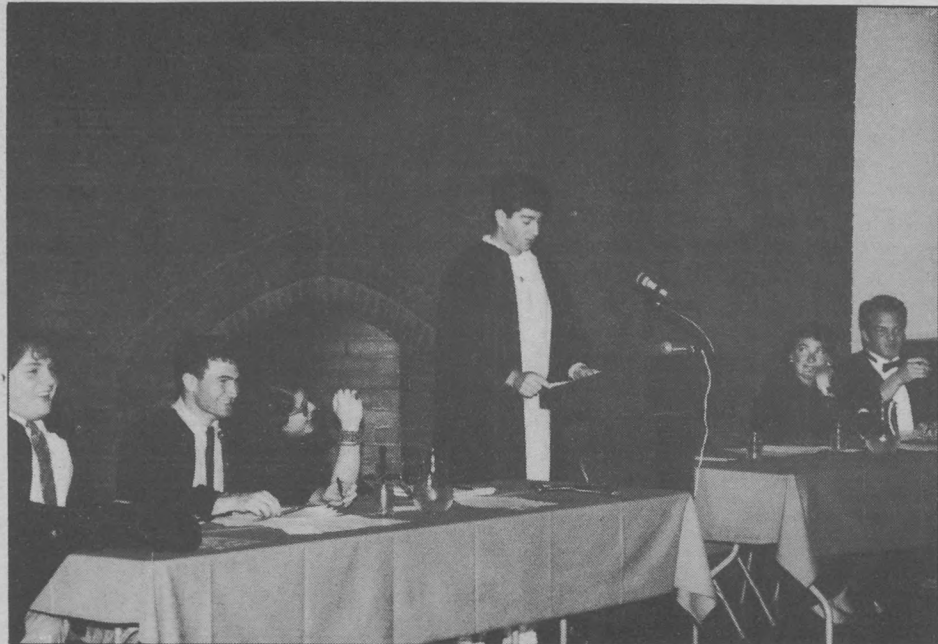
bombing of Cambodia and the economic sanction placed on Chile occurred in peacetime.

They continued that these antagonistic moves by the US solely for the protection of her national interests merited the label war crimes, and the acts of violence against the citizens of these countries strengthens their ties to all four types of crimes.

The opposition continually stressed Kissinger's position as advisor to the president. Crowley noted that Nixon ultimately made the decisions in Washington. Wisdom best summed up this position during floor discussions in saying, "Nixon's John Hancock is at the bottom of the papers, not Kissinger's."

The government argued that Kissinger's position of National Security Advisor under Richard Nixon placed him in a high, influential position. Kissinger's job in advising the president and his reviewing of specialized committees gave him the opportunity to prevent such violent acts, they said. Because of his failure to do so and his disregard for morality the government labeled Kissinger guilty.

In reference to the episode in Chile, Jeff Braun of the opposition voiced his side's acknowledgement of the illegality of some action. It "wasn't a terribly nice thing. He was a bad boy down there." Yet their position remained that simple thinking and advising do not constitute war crimes. Direct actions and tangible



Sophomore Mike Lieber argues for the opposition in last Wednesday's Quimby Council Debate. Steve Peters photo.

proof create such.

The government maintained that Kissinger usurped power from other officials putting further reasonable blame upon his shoulders. "We're under moral obligation to review him as a war criminal," stated Eric Fuchs.

The opposition argued that Kissinger's direct involvement can not be proven beyond the shadow of a doubt. They maintained that a criminal conviction

of any sort requires a certain level of proof, beyond accusation, which the government failed to provide.

After an hour of arguments, side comments, and an occasional flying piece of ice, voting took place. The house floor voted Henry Kissinger a war criminal. Consensus agreed that most entered the debate previously biased. Many agreed, however, that the arguments did cause one to think over his opinions carefully. □

Womyn's Awareness Sponsors NOW Speaker

by Michael Lieber

Womyn's Awareness has experienced a busy week and a half. After hosting Eleanor Smeal, past president of the National Organization for Women (NOW), last week, and just a day before months of work won a Women's Studies major, the group welcomed Merrie Allen from the Maine chapter of NOW.

Allen spoke about the abortion march in Washington last April and this weekend's marches in Kennebunk and at the Lincoln Memorial in the our nation's capital.

The audience of thirty saw a videotape made by NOW recapping the events of April ninth 1989. The sights brought back powerful memories to the students who attended the march. The film featured such speakers as Bella Abzug, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Whoopi

Goldberg, and others.

Allen noted that the march broke all the records for numbers of people at a demonstration in Washington D.C. Each of the 600,000 people in attendance at the rally can testify that it was easily larger than anything they had ever taken part in.

NOW projects that this weekend's rally in Washington will fall short of the record numbers of people at last spring's event because of regional rallies in Maine, Texas, California and elsewhere. Each state also plans to have a march in support of woman's rights to reproductive freedom.

Maine's regional march carries George Bush's theme of "a thousand points of light." The name for Sunday's action is "A Thousand Points of Light for Women's Rights." The sunrise

■SEE ALLEN, PAGE 20



Merrie Allen, president of Maine NOW, and Sara Kagle '90, co-coordinator of Womyn's Awareness. Steve Peters photo.

College Beat Amherst Discusses Rape

by Amy Erickson

Amherst College has begun taking action in response to students' concerns about date rape on campus. Rumors about rapes on campus this year prompted an all-campus meeting, attended by about 250 people.

Nancy Updike, a junior at Amherst, opened the meeting with statistics stating that one in five women would be raped at college and one in three in her lifetime. The meeting became extremely emotional when one student described how she had been raped by a friend this past March.

One freshman shocked the room by admitting to having committed date rape during orientation at Amherst. Some students praised him for his honesty, but others thought that the Administration should treat him as a criminal.

When asked for suggestions on how to stop sexual harassment, several students spoke about the importance of defining the penalties for those charged with rape by the college's judicial board. One student's comment that "it's time to start bringing people up on charges," met with strong applause. □

As reported in *The Amherst Student*

Club Bulletin Board

Friday

7:00 p.m. Lecture: "The New Soviet KGB"—F. Mark Wyatt, former CIA officer and U. S. Liaison to Europe and the Far East, speaks on the status of the Soviet secret service. Olin 105.

9:00 p.m. Freewill Folk Society Hosts "Geese in the Bog"—The band from Cape Cod will perform for an evening of contradancing. The dance will feature caller Steve Zakon of New Hampshire. Chase Lounge \$4.

Saturday

11:00 a.m. The Fencing Club Welcomes UNH and BU—Swords will fly in this Tri-meet including foils, epees, and sabres. Merrill Gym.

Sunday

5:00 a.m. Womyn's Awareness Sponsors Abortion Rights March—The regional march for reproductive freedom will take place at sunrise in Kennebunk. Vans leave Bates at 5 a.m. The march will occur in conjunction with a national march in Washington D. C.

Monday—Friday

Campus Association Sponsors Clothing, Food, and Donations Drive—Colby and Bowdoin join Bates to help benefit The Good Shepherd Food Bank. Show the rest of CBB that Bates can raise the most money!

— Compiled by Michael Lieber

Faculty Approves Women's Major Studies

by Alicia Tomasian, Katherine Reisz

Monday's faculty meeting marked a memorable event in Bates history; the approval of a complete, single department Women's Studies major. The proposal passed without a single dissenting vote.

The proposal calls for the hiring of a part-time program director, probably coming from within the ranks of the current Bates faculty. The director will work with a four faculty member Program Committee to implement and guide the program. The committee will determine the major requirements. Final selection of the members for the committee have not yet taken place.

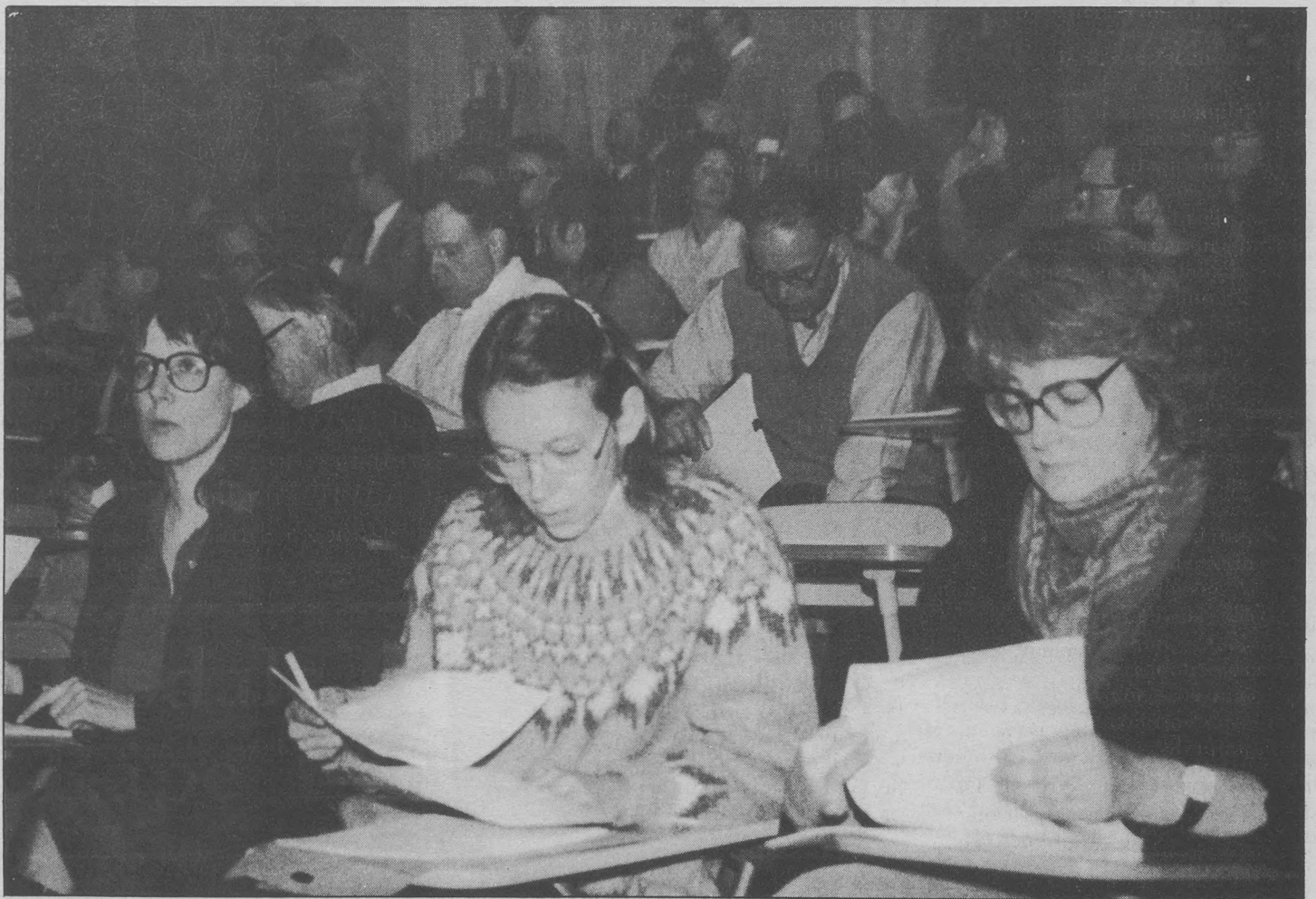
By fall 1991 the curriculum will include at least two core Women's Studies classes; a general introductory course and a senior integrating seminar focusing on methodology. Anyone in the class of '92 or after may declare a Women's Studies Major.

The legislation calls for departments to receive one course credit each semester they contribute staffing to the program. As they accumulate credits the department may hire an additional full-time faculty member for a semester.

In accepting the program the faculty also voted to institute a faculty development seminar. Meeting monthly during the academic year, the seminar will allow twelve faculty members to explore ways of implementing women's studies into existing courses.

The explanation of the program legislation explains that "this seminar is designed to make it easier for an already overburdened faculty member to explore the possibility of integrating women into his or her courses. It may also assist those who wish to introduce new courses with a women's studies' focus."

Monday's faculty vote culminates a two and a half year push to establish such a major. A small group of students began the process in 1987 by establishing the Committee on Equality in the Curriculum.



Faculty members Rebecca Corrie, Elizabeth Tobin, and Margaret Creighton at the faculty meeting Monday, November 6. Steve Peters photo.

Kim Phinney '89 and Lorraine Jones '89 served as leaders of the committee. Elizabeth Eames, instructor in Anthropology, commented of the two women, "Student effort really pays off. They're not here to reap the benefits, but they left it behind for others."

This committee investigated Women's Studies and Afro-American programs at other colleges similar to Bates. The student committee then collected 700 student signatures in support of establishing these two programs at Bates.

They then sent a proposal asking to explore the possibility of establishing these two programs at Bates to the fac-

ulty Educational Policy Committee (EPC).

With the support of a petition signed by 86 faculty members the EPC invited Marilyn Schuster and Susan Van Dyne, nationally recognized women's studies consultants from Smith College, to visit Bates and evaluate the college's potential to support a Women's Studies program.

The consultants visit last January culminated in a report that led to the EPC presenting legislation before the faculty as a whole calling for a structured Women's Studies program at Bates.

Eames, a member of the EPC, said that she was "pleasantly surprised that it

was unanimous." However, she pointed out, "I think that if it had been a closed vote there would be a lot more dissent."

"A new era is dawning," Eames exclaimed. She said she felt the program will have a large effect on Bates. "If it doesn't, it's not doing its job," she commented.

She explained that the proposal left room for all of the faculty to benefit. "I think that the faculty development portion of the legislation is essentially crucial because it will enable those with only informal knowledge of an interest but no training to incorporate the perspective in their regular classes," she said. □

Profile: A Talk with Professor Sampson

by Adam Molesworth

Richard Sampson, Professor of Mathematics, has taught at Bates College for 37 years.

He has taught at the University of Maryland, the Franklin Technical Institute in Boston, and the University of Maine and during summers at NSF Summer Institutes. Currently Sampson teaches at Bates and at Adult Education classes in Auburn.

After graduating from Bowdoin, Professor Sampson served in the Army Air Corps as a meteorologist from 1943 to 1946. During the Second World War he was stationed in South America. After the war he continued his formal education, attending Tufts University, Boston University, and Syracuse University.

Sampson's mathematical interests are Euclidean and non-Euclidean Geometry, so he frequently travels and gives lectures on these subjects. Recently, the professor and some of his colleagues published a small article on the mathematics of billiards, although he doesn't play the game.

A liberal Democrat, Sampson's concerns include civil liberties for minorities and women, abortion (he is for its continued legality), and the ban on flag-burning (he disapproves of it). He participated in the Pro-Choice march in Washington D.C. last April. He participates in the American Civil Liberties Union, in which his wife is a director.

In general the state of the college

pleased Sampson. However, he worries about the small number of minority students on the campus, and thinks that all students should take a greater part in volunteer efforts.

Concerning students, Sampson asserts that the students today are as "interesting as they ever were, in spite of some pessimistic statements of others."

Sampson contributes to the Lewiston-Auburn community. He, along with two others, co-founded of L.A. Arts, an organization which sponsors arts events in secondary-education schools in the area.

Sampson's family is musically oriented. He plays the chromatic harmonica and his two sons are both pianists, though one is studying to become a marine biologist. Professor Sampson's personal music tastes range from classical to contemporary. He enjoys both the music of Stravinsky and the *Talking Heads*.

Growing up in Newton, Mass., Sampson spent much of his time sailing around Cape Cod, and he continues his passion for sailing. He also hikes and paints in watercolors. He and his wife travel often, he has visited the west coast, much of Europe, and Japan.

Sampson's heroes include President Truman, "because of his strength," Professor Albert Tucker of Princeton University, who is "a very thoughtful man," and Eleanor Roosevelt, who "was ahead of her time." Not waiting to be asked, Sampson said that if he could do anything, he would teach.



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A Bates Tradition

President Harward "Hits the Streets"

by Katherine Reisz

Upon his arrival in mid-October, President Donald Harward immediately began to "hit the streets" to get the "pulse of the institution." To date he has made it half way through personal meetings with all the departments, each Trustee at their home or office, and many student groups and staff.

Harward has attempted to follow up the social events that took place upon his arrival with intensive discussions on the strengths and weaknesses of the college, and people's private concerns.

He has also begun meeting with members of the community, foundations, and the press. This month he will begin visiting alumni clubs around the country.

Harward said he believes it is "imperative for all of us that I have a real sense of the issues and concerns" held by the Bates community. He continued "no other way than total emersion" exists for him to get this sense.

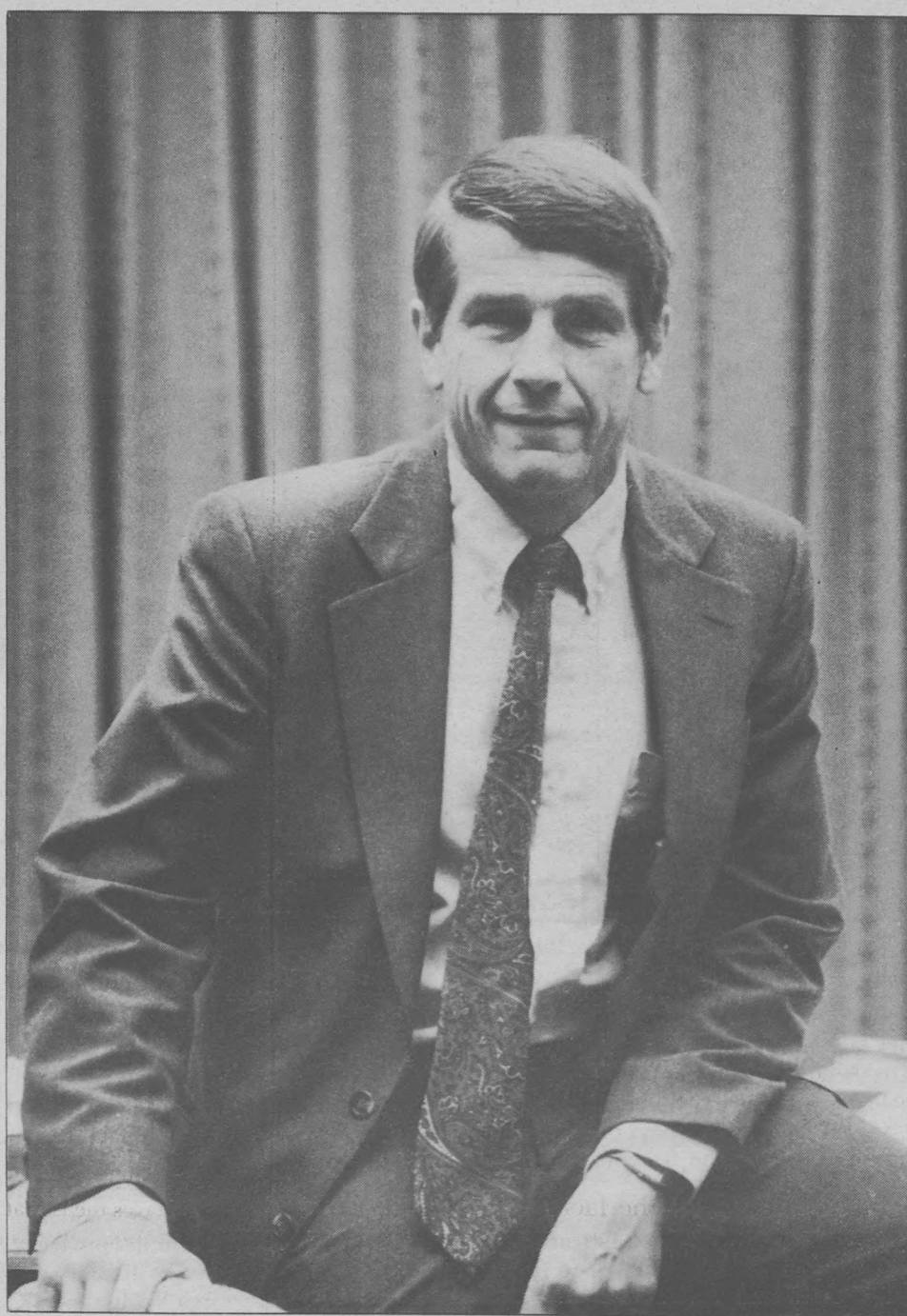
Thus, Harward has made himself a visible presence around campus. He points to his visits to the Commons' breakfast line as times when he can receive "unfiltered" good and bad reactions and comments from students.

Alcohol Policy

Citing alcohol as an "issue at Bates and virtually every other institution in the country," President Harward spoke of the need for "guidance in the use of (this) legalized drug." He also highlights the college's responsibility to formulate a reasonable policy about alcohol.

Before Harward's arrival on campus as Bates' sixth president, the Presidential staff of deans and vice-presidents had already begun studying the history of alcohol at Bates. Although he has learned about the reasons behind the elimination of house parties, Harward has not yet seen the school's written policy on alcohol.

Though he does not see Bates headed towards a "dry" campus, Harward does believe that a college community needs to provide education about, a support system for, and alternatives to alcohol.



President Donald Harward in a rare quiet moment. Marlan Proctor photo.

Interdisciplinary Majors

Harward also has a strong belief in the value of interdisciplinary majors. Before coming to Bates he strengthened interdisciplinary studies at the College of Wooster in Ohio.

Claiming that "definitions of a curriculum are arbitrary," and "curricula are not static . . . so we have to be responsive to changes," Harward explained that zones of interest exist that do not fall into traditional departmental categories.

He said he believes that Bates must

use interdisciplinary studies to force departments to complete a "very healthy" self-exploration of their methods and methodology biases. Harward explained that first departments must realize the strength they can derive from interdisciplinary studies, and then Bates can begin allocating resources for the interdisciplinary studies.

Setting Priorities

Having now heard about a number of community concerns Harward and his staff have begun discussions to rank the problems into a list of priorities. Harward insisted that all constituencies have access to this process.

Until they have set these priorities, the President will not know how immediately responses will come for new student center space, faculty and staff positions, interdisciplinary programs or other concerns.

Changes in Bates' enrollment numbers appears on any list of possible priorities, but before Bates alters its enrollment numbers Harward comments that the college must aggressively research factors and information concerning the benefits and costs to Bates of different enrollment sizes.

Claiming that small is relative, Harward said that "I don't have some preconception that (Bates) should be some certain size." At least for 1990/1991, Admissions will plan on keeping the college at an enrollment of 1,500.

Harward wants to "encourage a distributive environment and uses of computers compatible to what we are as a liberal arts institution." Specifically he said he wants Bates to goad students to find innovative methods of using computers for communications rather than just statistical calculations.

Harward would like to encourage students to purchase personal computers. He seeks eventually to set up an aggressive means of networking across the campus with the possibility of wiring the residence halls for the colleges' computer network system.

■ SEE HARWARD, PAGE 18

Sanford : Bates Graduate and Self-Ordained Prophet

by Alexander Lofft

In Chase Lounge on Monday, November 6, college Chaplain Richard Crocker, introduced Shirley Nelson and William Hiss, Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid, to lecture on some inter-



Lecturer Shirley Nelson. Steve Peters photo.

esting local history. Nelson and Hiss are experts on a religious group, founded by a Bates graduate of over a century ago—the Shiloh.

Surprisingly enough, this religious experiment has survived the weathering effects of the evolution of ideas and attitudes and is known today as the Kingdom.

The audience contained five former members of the Shiloh and others whose families had once joined. All joined hoping to answer their questions of faith through the man who called himself the prophet of the millennium.

Hiss started writing a dissertation on the Shiloh in 1969 and completed it ten years later after meeting and befriending many members, ex-members, their families, and after reading articles contemporary to the founding of this group. His work prompted Shirley Nelson to pursue a similar course of study because her family had joined the group at the turn of the century.

The Shiloh's founder, Frank Sanford was born in 1862 in Bowdionham, Maine. He taught locally, but soon decided to attend Bates College. He was a natural leader, and he formed a freshman baseball team that beat a Bates up-

perclassmen team and then went on to beat Colby. While at Bates he believed he found God. After graduating Class of 1886, he attended The Cobb Divinity School, but never finished because he felt the teachings were "robbed by Darwinism".

Sanford shared the common belief that the fabled millennium would not come without the return of Christ, and that Christ would not arrive until the world became evangelized. He became a pastor at a Baptist Church but only delivered two sermons. From these, he acquired a small following of students.

Soon afterwards he claimed he heard God tell him to build in preparation for the millennium. With money, land, and hard work donated by his small following and parts of the community, he quickly built an impressive building later named Olivette. This quickly became the center of the Shiloh High School which grew large enough for four hundred students of all ages and denominations.

As the group grew, their teachings became more dogmatic, relying on total faith and emphasizing the arrival of the prophet, Elijah. More and more Sanford believed himself to be the prophet

and so did many of his followers.

However, in the winter of 1902-03, diphtheria struck the Shiloh and one boy strangely died. Sanford was arrested and charged with negligent manslaughter, and was tried in the Androscoggin County Court in Auburn. After a lengthy trial, he was acquitted but controversy remained.

Charles Mann, editor of the newspaper in Lisbon Falls, called Sanford a tsar in his dogmatic practices and criticized him, citing stories of defectors of the Shiloh community. The Shiloh remained faithful to their leader, however, and the community grew. Sanford claimed divine ordination to sail the world and spread the word of the coming of the millennium. He acquired two yachts and other smaller boats and set sail.

One of the large ships ran aground off of western Africa and was abandoned. Gales and other miseries pummeled the other ships were pummeled. Sanford could have gone ashore many times while travelling up the North American coast but refused to do so. Four men died, and when he finally landed, he was arrested again.

This time the authorities incarcerated

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Forum

THE BATES STUDENT

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Improving Education

On Monday, the faculty voted unanimously to approve the Women's Studies program as a bona fide major, beginning next year. *The Student* commends this support on the part of the faculty for a long overdue program.

In order for Bates to keep up with the changing times and to maintain its standing as one of the premiere liberal arts colleges in the nation, it becomes necessary to diversify and broaden the range of our academic offerings. The unanimous decision on the part of the faculty shows that they recognize this need and have willingly responded accordingly.

President Harward has long supported interdisciplinary studies. He has focused his career in recent years on the development of such programs at Wooster College. We urge the President to continue this pursuit of academic diversity, now, here at Bates.

Bates, as an institution, has now charted its course into a new era of interdisciplinary studies by hiring President Harward and approving our first official interdisciplinary program. The faculty, administration, and student body must now evaluate our current available resources in terms of faculty, course offerings, and library support in the interdisciplinary realm, rather than find ourselves unprepared and in the midst of new programs a decade down the line. Concurrently, Bates will need to begin developing a monetary support system for these programs.

We urge the Bates community to instigate an ongoing interdisciplinary process examining our need for other programs. We must continue exploring and expanding these areas currently lacking in our curriculum.

THE BATES STUDENT

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• Letters to the Editor •

All letters for publication must be received by *The Bates Student*, 224 Chase Hall, by 12:00 noon on the Tuesday prior to publication. All letters must be signed. Letters should be typed, single spaced, or saved on a computer disk in Wordperfect 5.0 format. Letters more than 700 words in length may be edited. Longer letters may be printed at the discretion of the Forum Editor after consultation with the Editor-in-Chief. *The Bates Student* reserves the right not to print letters.

Letters to the Editor

Police Respond to Column

To the Editor:

I write in response to an article which appeared in the Forum section of your newspaper on October 13, 1989 entitled "Police Compound Problem of Gay Bashing," written by Katie Ablard.

From my reading of the article, it appears to me that Mr. Steven Hill was given instant credibility and that nowhere in the article does it indicate that the police were even offered an opportunity to respond.

If anyone has a complaint of police behavior, we have an internal affairs method of checking into complaints and as a result, at times, officers have been exonerated, counseled, given oral reprimands, written reprimands, suspended without pay or terminated. We set a very high standard of conduct for our of-

ficers. We fully intend on maintaining this high standard.

Further, please rest assured that we are in the business of protecting and serving all people of this community and we are here to see that everyone's rights are protected regardless of who they are or what their race, color, creed, political affiliation or sexual preference may be.

After reading the article and the editorial in the same paper which was entitled "End Gay Bashing," I was left with a feeling that the article and the editorial smacked of "police bashing." Please rest assured that I am opposed to any and all bashing and I pursue that objective.

Sincerely yours,
Laurent Gilbert, Sr.
Chief of Police

Give Something Back

To the Editor:

I graduated from Bates in May ('89) as an English major with a secondary concentration in Spanish. I am currently in the Peace Corps, teaching English in Morocco.

While at Bates, one of the most valuable things I did was to go through the teaching program and obtain certification to teach. What amazes me is that no one outside of the Education department itself—advisors, administrators, nor professors—ever suggested this course of study for me, nor encouraged it in any way. In fact, my certification from the state of Maine (which includes five classes, with thirty hours of lab for each class, plus a Short Term of student teaching five days a week, six hours a day; as well as the six hour-long National Teacher's Exam) did not count as a "secondary concentration" at Bates, nor as a humanities cluster (nor a part thereof) it was all purely elective (i.e. absolutely worthless in the eyes of the administration).

It is ironic and appalling to me that a competitive school like Bates, dedicated to the field of education, place no value on the continuation of the education process. Does Bates really want to feed into the shameful societal view that human services are worthless?

Nowhere is it more evident than here in the Peace Corps that while money for programs is crucial to developing countries (as well as developed nations), what is most important is the education of the people in fields such as the environment, social services, health, and sanitation.

I think it is time for the administration at Bates to support their Education Department, and to recognize Education classes as being a valuable part of the curriculum there. Students should be encouraged to put something of worth back into the system that helped them achieve. What could be more worthy than their time, effort, and knowledge?
Sincerely,
Kara J. Popiel, '89
Rabat, Morocco

NWC Doesn't Educate

To the Editor:

Everyone is well aware, I'm sure, of the New World Coalition's protest and "Educational Awareness" campaign that they ran for the Secretaries of State conference. I feel there is a very important point that the New World Coalition missed: the difference between their crusade and an educational awareness campaign.

The numerous table fliers that we read for an entire week expressed the NWC's opinion of the "truth" of Henry Kissinger's actions. Despite the fact that I disagreed with several of the points they raised, I respect Freedom of Speech.

The NWC is entitled to their opinion, but I do have a problem with how their information was presented. The NWC table fliers were intended to be a part of an "awareness campaign." They claim that the goal of the campaign was to inform people of the Secretaries' records.

The table fliers that I saw were not focused on the conference, but on only one aspect of it: harsh criticism of the policies of Henry Kissinger. It makes sense to didn't their tactics resemble anything I

me that the NWC would point out information on all or at least most of the members of the conference if their goal was educational awareness.

Keeping in context with this goal, it would also make sense to analyze both aspects of the issue and then give a logical, well-supported explanation of why they feel that one side is right and the other is wrong. Nothing in politics is absolute.

I raised such points with two members of the NWC, and they told me that they did not have enough time to do what I explained above. They said that what I wanted would not help their cause since something controversial, more direct, and to the point would be much more effective in grabbing people's attention. They admitted to me that their information was slightly distorted. (My personal view is that the distortion was more than just slight.)

I could accept these explanations if the NWC did not claim to run this as an "Educational Awareness Campaign." If that was their true intention, then why
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Letters to the Editor

NWC Distorts Facts

■ LETTERS, FROM PAGE 5

explained above? Yes, I know that their campaign would not have had as much influence, but it would have been much more credible. The NWC should admit that they used only one side of an issue, and distortions of that issue, to drag Henry Kissinger's name through the gutter.

I know that what I believe the NWC should have done might seem unreasonable, but when any group selectively picks certain sides of an issue to support a cause and doesn't consider alternative sides of that same issue, they don't deserve the right to claim that what they are doing is "educational awareness."

I think that my point can be exemplified by what the members of the protest were shouting on Friday outside the Olin Arts Center: "History forgotten is bound to be repeated!"

The NWC's table fliers explain their position on Kissinger's actions in Cambodia as follows: "Cambodia . . . a country slightly larger than Florida, neutral during the Vietnam War. Kissinger felt it had to be bombed away anyway. And bombed it was—secretly, of course—with 110,000 tons of explosives. Two to three million innocent Cambodians were driven from their home, tens of thousands died."

An alternative view of what happened in Cambodia was explained to me by a U.S. Army officer that was in Vietnam. He felt that the U.S. had no business going into Vietnam in the first place. He said that you can think of Cambodia as being neutral: that is if you feel that a nation that houses bases for the North Vietnamese from which they can run across the border into South Vietnam to shoot Americans is neutral.

A directive by Congress prevented Americans from pursuing the North Vietnamese into Cambodia. This prompted the bombing of the Cambodian/South Vietnamese border to stop these events which most likely killed not "tens of thousands" but a few thousand Cambodians.

Now I'm not advocating which interpretation is right or wrong. I am certain that people who believe one interpretation can bring up several reasons why the other view is incorrect. What I am trying to do is compare the U.S.'s actions to similar actions by the Sandinista government in Nicaragua. The Contra Rebels had (and maybe still have) bases in Honduras; a nation which is theoretically "neutral" in the conflict.

While there was a nation-wide protest in 1970 against U.S. actions in Cambodia, there was no such concern over the activities of the Sandinista government to remove Contra bases in Honduras. Why wouldn't people that protested the bombing of Cambodia continue to show concern for other "neutral" nations?

The logical answer to this question is that some people, whether liberal or conservative, put strong emphasis on the overall picture and not on each element. Was the 70's protest "forgotten" when the Sandinistas attacked Honduras, or was it that this action did not fit into some overall picture, so it was ignored?

In attempts to support a controversial cause, the supporters will believe only what they want, and will pay attention to only what they want to. Without doing this, the NWC felt that it did not have a strong case for what it was trying to do.

Sincerely,
Scott Babitz, '92

Rider Premise Questioned

To the Editor:

The basic factual premises of Todd Rider's article on education, "Johnny Can't Read," are erroneous—this irony compels me to attempt to educate him. His insistence that the (white, male) classics of Western Civilization are superior and more worthy of attention than the works of women and minorities is contemptible.

If he had done his homework he would know that "Western" art and culture did not begin with the early Greeks. I quote William B. Branch, Professor of Africana Studies at Cornell University: "the ancient Greeks themselves, Herodotus, Aristotle, Plato,

Socrates and others, some of whom journeyed to Africa to study under African teachers, freely acknowledged their debt to the Egyptians—whom Herodotus described as having 'thick lips, broad noses, woolly hair' and being 'burnt of skin'—as the primary source of Greek culture."

What a shame it would have been if this vital culture exchange had not taken place, so many years ago. We at Bates should follow the example of the Ancient Greeks and open our minds to other cultures.

Sincerely,
Nancy Wagner, '92

Respect the Dean of Students

The following is a response to Derek Tucker's column, "Don't Waste Your Time," in the Nov. 3 issue of *The Student*.

To the Editor:

Who is really wasting paper—you or Celeste Branham, Dean of Students? You say she misused an envelope and a small sheet of paper. I say you're worse. You've wasted about 2,000 times that same amount of paper in the form of *The Bates Student*.

How can you assume Dean Branham was petty in issuing the ultimatum? Perhaps she receives numerous complaints. It doesn't really matter even if she did. Maybe you really ticked someone off and they did not wish to confront you. It does not matter whether or not the chair was being used in the hall. As

Dean Branham stated, it is not for your personal use. Be considerate. This brings up the main focus and motivation for this letter.

I suggest you read the title above—Celeste Branham, *Dean of Students*. Where do you get the nerve to insult Dean Branham? She is only acting in your best interests (she is the Dean of Students). You should remember that.

As a result, you should refer to her with the respect her title demands, and more importantly, Celeste Branham, the person, deserves.

If you're wondering, I am not the person who blew the whistle, but you did tick me off.

Sincerely,
Don Graumann, '92

Can We Trust Kissinger?

To the Editor:

I was intrigued by the coverage *The Bates Student* provided our community on the Secretary of State conference. Unfortunately what happened and what *The Student* said happened are two completely different propositions in one regard. Since my question was the eventful departure "from the academic into foreign policy" and was inaccurately reported, I feel the obligation to answer the charges that my information was incorrect and that Dr. Kissinger truthfully answered the charges leveled against him.

The inquiry directed to Dr. Kissinger centered around three issues:

1) The secret bombing of Cambodia which started in 1969. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee didn't find out about the 300 plus B-52 bombing missions run into this neutral country until 1973.

2) The CIA's involvement in the Chilean coup that destroyed the Allende government in 1973. Dr. Kissinger at his Secretary of State confirmation hearing denied they had any involvement.

3) The statements Dr. Kissinger made to the Pike Committee on Intelligence in 1975 concerning his SALT I negotiations. This Congressional committee concluded that "his comments were at variance with the facts."

These issues all directly touch upon Dr. Kissinger's honesty towards Congress and, by extension, his credibility before the American people. Unfortunately, matters are not as simple as he alluded to when he replied that it only really matters if George Bush trusts him when he is delivering messages. Considering Dr. Kissinger's past actions and present influence, his credibility is an issue.

Dr. Kissinger didn't even attempt to account for his discrepancies before the Pike Committee, and his attempted refutation of the other two charges came through the following arguments:

1) The secret bombing of Cambodia wasn't secret because Prince Sihanouk knew about it and approved of our efforts. Because there was no protest, we were entitled to do what we did. Of course, there were few civilian casualties since we were not bombing more than five miles into Cambodia.

2) The Senate Church Committee, among others, cleared the Central Intel-

ligence Agency of any involvement in the 1973 Chilean coup.

Beginning with Cambodia, Dr. Kissinger's answer evades the central issue of when Congress was informed of this enlargement of the Vietnam War. According to William Shawcross, Prince Sihanouk also never gave permission for massive B-52 raids which not only killed civilians within the five mile 'limit', but soon moved further into Cambodia creating even more havoc.

Sihanouk had stated at a press conference on March 28, 1969 that "unarmed and innocent people have been victims of U.S. bombs." Dr. Kissinger's method of dealing with violations of neutrality is the following. Bomb first, and then don't attempt to justify your actions unless forced to by international outcry.

In reference to Chile, it is best to quote Morton Halperin, formally a senior aide on Dr. Kissinger's National Security Council: "... it is at best disingenuous for him (Kissinger) to claim that the United States—and the CIA especially—had nothing to do with the overthrow of a government it had worked for three years to destabilize. The CIA's own internal documents, quoted by the Senate Select Committee, credit the anti-Allende propaganda campaign as having played a significant role in setting the stage for the coup."

Thomas Karamessines, who was in charge of the CIA's Directorate of Operations testified that as far as he was concerned, "Track II was never really ended." Track II was the CIA's program to actively encourage the Chilean military to organize a coup.

Congressman Michael Harrington, after analyzing secret CIA testimony by William Colby before Congress commented, "The CIA activities in Chile were viewed as a prototype, or laboratory experiment, to test the technique of heavy financial investment in efforts to discredit and bring down a government." With this background, it is unbelievable that Dr. Kissinger would claim that the CIA had no involvement in the 1973 Chilean coup.

Thank you for your attention, and if anyone wishes to discuss this matter further with me, please drop a note to Box 88.

Sincerely,
S.P. Browning, '90

Give Protesters A Chance

To the Editor:

I was both saddened and angered by the opposition expressed by many students, and in the last edition of your paper, to the protest at the recent Secretaries of State Conference. The breadth and sheer insanity of the 'objections' makes it impossible to meet them all (how does one argue logically with a belief which has no logic behind it?) However, there are two points which I would like to express, and which I hope would be taken to heart by the Bates community, and more particularly by your writers, who were glaringly to blame for both in your last issue.

Firstly, just because someone says something doesn't make it true. Ellie Smeal did not in any way 'prove' anything during her speech. Nor did Henry Kissinger 'correct' the facts contained in Peter Browning's question to him. Ms. Smeal stated an *opinion*. Mr. Kissinger (to give him the benefit of the doubt, and avoid slander charges) stated an *opinion*. Further, a few minutes' research in the library, or a short call or interview with Mr. Browning would have shown that, in fact, every statement in his question is extensively sup-

ported by documents and books, as well as by the statements of other government officials who were, along with Kissinger, involved in the murder and incitation to murder of foreign leaders and populations.

Secondly, and in relation: it is truly sad that the students of this college are so infatuated with the 'intelligence,' and 'statesmanship,' and power of the Secretaries of State, particularly Mr. Kissinger, that they were willing, en masse, to accept his 'corrections' of Mr. Browning's facts without even the slightest attempt at an independent investigation. It has been said that the protest organizers, and Mr. Browning 'lost' the student population through harshness or through a certain zealotry. However, it would be more factual, I believe, to say that these organizers never had a true chance at the support of the majority of the students, simply because the minds and beliefs of those students were already firmly conditioned to the support of the 'intelligent,' 'statesmanlike,' American leadership.

In closing, I would like to make a personal notation. It has been said to me,

■ SEE LETTERS, PAGE 9

Tell The Truth: 'Classics' And Education

*Elvis was a hero to most
But he never meant sh-t to me
You see, straight-out racist
The sucker was simple and plain
Yeah, Motherf-ck him and John Wayne
-Chuck D., Public Enemy*

A lot of talk within academia has been devoted to the subject of education: what should college students be learning? Most of whom could be called hard-liners advocate the teaching of the 'classics' of western civilization. Many carry this point to the extreme and attempt to exclude works and ideas which have fallen outside of the traditional educational canon, that of the western world.

But where does one draw the line? What makes a classic a classic? At first glance, most 'classics' have been proven to have staying power; that is, many generations regard them as an example of excellence.

As I see it, there are two definitions of the term 'classic'. One adheres to a much broader sense: the 'classics' of western civilization. Here the works of Plato, Socrates, Aristotle, and Aquinas leap most readily to the minds of many laypeople. I regard the term 'classic' as relative. What is a classic to one culture may not have any relevance to another. Just as one can never fully translate between languages, a 'classic' can never mean as much to one group of people as it does to another. The 'classics' of any given culture do not have universal appeal.

And then there is the narrower sense of 'classic'. This is somewhat arbitrary as well. Let us discuss the 'classics' of contemporary America. . . .

Here we see that the term 'classic' has been thrown around rather loosely. *Gone With The Wind* is a 'classic' novel of the civil war era; Shirley Temple's *The Little*

est Rebel is also set in this rather dark period of American history. What makes these two works so great? Both provide a full menu of insults for African-Americans and women. Both distort history in the name of entertainment. Both serve up a full course of lies. Black slaves and servants are seen as docile, grateful, subservient, and shuffling simpletons.

Corey Harris

Women allow men to dominate them without question. White men are the irreproachable symbols of virtue. Everything white is exalted in these works, everything Black is beaten upon. And these are our 'classics.'

Moving towards the present, we come upon the architect of so many American 'classics': Elvis, the 'King of Rock'. We have progressed a bit from our *Gone With The Wind* days, this white man mimics a black man—or rather his image of one—playing a guitar, screaming, crooning, and gyrating anything below the waist. Finally, it seems that the dominant group is giving some recognition to the products of another culture. When asked to comment on this, Presley is said to have stated, "The only thing a nigger can do for me is shine my shoes and buy my records."

Upon further investigation, it seems that Mr. Hipsway didn't even write his own songs. A large majority of them were written by white musicians mimicking the style of African-American musicians. And as the thousands of lost souls flocking to Graceland can attest, this man represents all that is great about America. Elvis is given 'classic' status.

None of the aforementioned works

have any appeal to the groups outside of their own. Within each exists some measure of universal human emotion, although this is obscured by their offensive, exclusive nature.

So what should be the role of education in righting these wrongs? Academia can do two things: provide alternatives to the popular conception of history (there are two sides to every story), and give the oppressed and the suppressed the opportunity to re-tell their own stories.

An example: the Civil War stands as a definitive chapter in American history. How many stories are contained therein? We have the stories of the Union and Confederate spies, we have the stories of the President, the military, the horrible battles, and the saddening 'brother-against-brother' stories of Con-

prolific writers. Many of those who could not write were interviewed. Slaves told their own stories with truth and eloquence. Names such as Harriet Jacobs, Nat Turner, Frederick Douglass, and Sojourner Truth must never be forgotten. Why should we allow others to tell our stories? Why should oppressed groups allow others to interpret those experiences which shaped their humanity? There is no reason. This is just one reason why we must constantly reevaluate our curriculum. So many things are interrelated that there is no way we can continue to allow one-sided interpretations to histories which involve us all.

We can't learn anything by only studying the classics. Nor can we learn anything by complementing the study of the classics with smidgens from other sources. Although one group continues

Why should we allow others to tell our stories? Why should oppressed groups allow others to interpret those experiences which shaped their humanity? There is no reason. This is just one reason why we must constantly reevaluate our curriculum.

federate and Union soldiers within the same family divided by regional allegiances.

And then we have the story of the slaves. Until recently, many were content with the 'white' telling and interpretation of these stories. If the ability of the dominant culture to accurately recount these histories was questioned, many sidestepped the issue by saying that since slaves were illiterate, or were brutally punished if they could read, there was no one else to accurately tell the story.

But as we know now, not all African Americans were slaves, and many were

to dominate the country and the globe (you know who they are), the history of America and the world involves everyone. No single history can take the place of them all.

This country can not approach integration if it does not begin by integrating the curricula of its various institutions. If the true importance of 'the classics' is not brought into scope, we will repeat our history of racism, sexism, and general prejudice in education. □

Corey Harris is the Forum Editor for The Student.

Quayle: Can The Chicken Hawk Fly?

I wait for the day when George Bush gets a head cold. Or a stomach flu. Or a sinus inflammation. For on that day, when the entire planet holds its breath in utter fear that Dan Quayle will assume office, the stock market will plummet to new lows and I will laugh at everyone who voted for the Republican ticket.

What prompted my little foray into the Presidency, such as it is, was a conversation I had about a month ago, where a Republican acquaintance of mine assured me that Dan Quayle was ready, willing and able to assume the Presidency.

I have no doubts that Mr. Quayle is both ready and willing to assume office. However, anyone that treats his mother tongue as a second language that he improperly learned, anyone who has no conception of basic political events in the last century, anyone who acts as if he has no conceptualization of the future, demonstrates only political inability and a total lack of basic characteristics that a nation would find advantageous in an executive.

In order to better assault the fallacy that this is a competent potential President, I decided to do a little research into what qualities a President should possess. I was more than a little surprised to discover the quantities of literature on the topic, to wit, nothing.

I recalled that democracy is government for the people, of the people and by the people. Therefore, the President is nothing more than the people's choice, heaven help us all.

Perhaps at no other point in history

does the aphorism by H.L. Mencken that "Democracy is the theory that the common people know what they want, and they deserve to get it good and hard," stand in evidence.

David Aarestad

Danforth Quayle made use of his family's connections so as to get him into the national guard and out of Vietnam, he used a special program for disadvantaged students in order to get into the Indiana University Law School. It was a professor at this institution who described our illustrious Vice President as "as vapid a student as I can recall."

I had believed that the overall incompetence of this individual had long ago been settled satisfactorily, why are there still some people that cling to outmoded beliefs as to his supposed intelligence?

We have a Vice President who doesn't understand the theory of Mutual Assured Destruction (the basis for our nuclear strategy for forty years), who has no conception of firearm control laws, who cannot identify with the majority of working-class Americans, who demonstrates an absolute dearth of a possible agenda to fight drug problems.

In one sense, Bush's choice of Dan Quayle was politically very shrewd. While the entire planet focuses on the plethora of faux pas committed by this bumbling idiot, very few comment on Bush's own inadequacies.

But, in another sense, President Bush made a tragic mistake. If, at any time,

a tragedy should occur to the President, the United States will be saddled with an inept executive. At this eventuality, the onus and the responsibility can be laid only at George Bush's door.

Final responsibility, however, must lay with the voters, with everyone that allowed this individual to reach a position where he could enter office. Voters need to remember that when they vote, they vote for a ticket, for both candidates, and not for one individual. The Vice President represents our country as

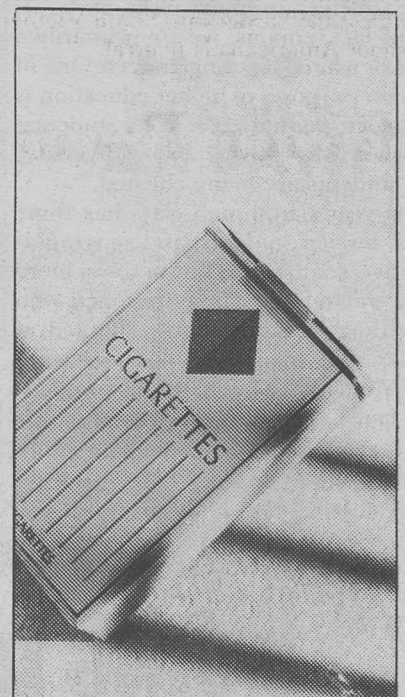
If, at any time, a tragedy should occur to the President, the United States will be saddled with an inept executive. At this eventuality, the onus and the responsibility can be laid only at George Bush's door.

much as our President. That alone is food for thought.

Blindly following the lead of your party by voting for their candidate at each national election is a certain way to encourage the Dan Quayles to continue running for office.

"In this world of sin and sorrow there is always something to be thankful for; as for me, I rejoice that I am not a Republican." -H.L. Mencken. □

David Aarestad is the Copy Editor for The Student.



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Where Activism Endangers the Constitution

It is not only wrong, but also dangerous, to march before the Supreme Court in order to influence its opinion. The Court is *not* a democratic body. Rather, its aloofness from the political fray allows it to interpret the law without pandering to the prevailing public opinion.

By trying to make the Court cater to opinion (the purpose of the marches before it), both sides of the abortion movement set a dangerous precedent. If the Court's job of interpreting the law as written, changes to interpreting the law as the public (most of whom have not read the law) wants, the Constitution loses its value.

One of the reasons for the removal of the Court from politics is to ensure that the rights of the states and individuals are not infringed upon or diminished. If the Court must listen to national public opinion, then it has every right, in fact

a duty, to ban books if the public believes that they should be banned.

A majority could think that the government should ban *The Catcher in the Rye*. They could believe that the book

Richard Samuelson

corrupts the morals of its readers, and, as such, should not be printed. Such an occurrence would be a true outrage.

I am sure that many of you think that the Court would never do such a thing, but the point is that it is never good to set such precedents. And, we must remember, that it is only by making sure that the outrageous never arises even as a possibility, that we can ensure that it never does. We cannot simply ignore it as ridiculous. Countless people thought Hitler would succeed for just such reasons.

If the Court is a legal, not a popular body, then the two sides really march before the court over how to interpret the Constitution. However, if the demonstrators marched with these legal slogans rather than moral ones, the marches would look and sound ridiculous.

Two possible reasons exist for the avoidance of the legal issue involved.

One of the reasons for the removal of the Court from politics is to ensure that the rights of the states and individuals are not infringed upon or diminished.

The large number of people necessary to corrupt the judicial process would not show up if the issue extended beyond the

emotional issues portrayed by activists.

The other possibility is that the organizers themselves have not taken on the burdens of rationally exploring the implications of their actions, and do not realize the consequences that their actions can have. Even if in this case the cause marched for has merit, risks that marches before the Court present to our justice system, and the protection of individual rights should not be taken.

The real issue of abortion facing the Supreme Court rests in the debate over whether or not the Constitution as amended says that the Court can decide if abortion should be legal, or if each state can make its own law on the matter. If the Court returns the issue to the states, then the activist groups have the right, and the civic responsibility, to try to make their opinion law in the states in which they reside. □

Richard Samuelson is an Assistant Editor for The Student.

Bates Needs to Work Harder to Become Diverse

After having spent more than two months at Bates, the freshman class is now getting accustomed to their new environs, and the returning students are once again finding their niche as well. It seems that this year, as in years past, we are becoming complacent about the changes that need to take place on campus. One of the problems that has consistently plagued our college is the lack of diversity.

Walking into Commons is becoming so upsetting to me because it is here that the glaring lack of diversity on this campus exemplifies itself the most. Of course, our student body boasts musicians, athletes, computer jocks, etc. . . ., but one fact remains: we are primarily a school of white New Englanders. One of the main purposes of higher education is to broaden the horizons of its students; but when our college lacks diversity, these students are being cheated.

This year's freshman class has some blacks, foreign students, and geographically diverse students, but nothing more than a smattering. These freshmen who are settling in are probably shocked at the fact that their class has just eight black students. Many of the people I know come from high schools with high percentages of minorities, and for whom coming to Bates means a step back from diversity, not a step forward.

The fact of the matter is that by talking to any person we get a new perspective on the world, but if everyone we talk

to is from Worcester, Massachusetts, we get a new but limited perspective.

If, on the other hand, we have the opportunity to talk to someone from Ban-

Mike Lieber

gladesh, we clearly get a completely different view of the world. Talking to a Russian exchange student last year offered me political views, ideas, and insights that no one from Worcester or Hartford or Chicago could ever offer.

. . . our student body boasts musicians, athletes, computer jocks, etc. . . , but one fact remains: we are overwhelmingly white New Englanders. . . . when our college lacks diversity, these students are being cheated.

Talking to a black student about racial prejudice in our country gives us a new perspective on the issue that a white simply could not give. When people say, "Indiana, that's next to Montana, isn't it?" their glaring ignorance of their country and of the people in it proves that it is time for a change.

Their ignorance is not entirely their fault. Unless the college makes an effort to change, nothing will change. The problem I describe is not hard to overcome. The college needs only to hire more recruiters.

People will argue that affirmative action is an unfair solution even if we should make up for past wrongs. I firmly

support affirmative action when it is necessary, but in the case of Bates, it is not necessary. For example, the blacks at Bates are not poorer students with less intelligence. The blacks here are as worthy as anyone to attend Bates, and they happen to greatly add to the school's diversity. To increase our diversity we need not accept students who do not have the ability to attend, but instead we must look harder to find diverse people of all types who deserve to attend.

One of the recruiters at Bates is responsible for a ten state area. How can

help some if not all of us.

People are the most important thing Bates has to offer its students, but when entire regions of our country and our world, as well as entire races, are almost nonexistent on our campus, those resources are seriously limited.

I went to a high school with more than twice as many students as Bates has, and I was the first person from my high school to ever attend this institution. When my high school had a college night, a representative from Bates was nowhere to be found. People from my area of the country do not flock to Bates because they have never heard of it. Bates does not have a bad reputation where I come from. It has no reputation. The lack of knowledge on their part is due to a lack of effort on our part.

The solution costs money, but that would be money well spent. Bates needs to coax blacks, foreign students, and geographically diverse students to the school. The end result will be enrichment for all of the students—something that the school owes us. New Englanders will broaden their horizons by meeting these students, and these students in turn will be enriched by meeting New Englanders. In the process we will create a more interesting school and better its reputation far afield. □

Mike Lieber is a columnist for The Student.

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Classics Have Not Been Abandoned

The following is a response to Todd Rider's column, "Johnny Can't Read: Leftist Education at Bates" in the Nov. 3 issue of The Student.

To the Editor:

Let me begin by saying that "hate mail" is unsigned reactionary correspondence that attacks an individual for his or her political views. Don't shut out any opportunity for intelligent exchange of ideas and opinions by labeling all responses to your column "hate mail."

The very nature of your article encourages debate, as well it should. Quality education should be a high priority in our country, and one of the best ways to insure that it receives the attention it needs, is to stimulate discussion through public debate of the issues involved.

Yes, the classics of Western civilization are an important part of a liberal-arts education, which draws from an array of sources to provide students with a unified view of the world and society. However, there are other noteworthy factors as well.

We live in a dynamic society where social, technological and scientific advances raise questions and concerns never dreamed of by Aristotle or Homer. Higher education should therefore be equipped to address those topics that have the greatest impact on both ancient and modern culture.

It is such a tenet that has given rise to courses like "Gender Studies in Ameri-

can Society," a class which may seem "inane" to some, but which bears strong relevance for others at a time of rapidly changing social roles within our culture. Such classes aim to understand the humanities in the light of current issues.

This by no means suggests that we should "rewrite" history. Linda K. Kerber puts forth that we should "use our understanding of power relations to reconceptualize both our interpretation and our teaching of American culture." Reconceptualize does *not* mean rewrite, but to recognize the biases inherent in recorded history.

As you pointed out, there are periods in history that were dominated by white male authors. This does not mean that female or minority writers did not exist, only that they held a different position in society. When history is written down, emphasis is inevitably placed on those elements which are considered most significant at that time.

However, there are many other elements, which might have originally been considered inconsequential, which may now serve as a link between past events and our understanding of modern culture. Efforts to obtain a more thorough view of history by exploring the previously ignored contributions of women, Black Americans, and other minorities to the growth of our country is *not* invoking "Big Brother," a catch phrase used

by conservatives who fear social change.

As for intellectual filth, I wonder why you feel that *you* have the authority to determine what courses will have "enduring value," which classes are inane and thus a waste of our tuition dollars. I, for one, came to Bates in part because of the school's pledge to be "devoted to the pursuit of knowledge and the dignity of individual persons" ('89-'90 college catalog).

That means offering courses that address issues of gender, class and ethnicity, along with the classics of which you speak. It is this duality that makes for a complete liberal-arts education. If you have no interest in courses like "Gender and the Body in Christian Tradition" or "Walt Disney Comics from a psychoanalytic, Marxist, and structuralist approach," then don't register for them, but don't ridicule those students who might find value in them either.

The classics have not been abandoned, but simply combined with courses of current relevance. After all, when was the latest time you saw a senator elected to office because he could quote *The Iliad*, of a doctor who made ethical decisions based on the thinkings of an ancient Greek philosopher? Do you think Sophocles had any opinions on artificial insemination?

I hope you are listening, Todd Rider. Sincerely,
Alison J. Buttrick, '92

Don't Believe All You Hear

■ LETTERS, FROM PAGE 6

by several students and in your paper, that the issues raised by the protesters were too old and worn out, that they had been used too many times before. While it is true that these issues are old, there is a good reason to repeat them; they were also ignored the first time, and the second, and every other. We continue to say them anyway simply because they are the truth, and we believe in the truth, and will go on believing that the truth should be told. We will do this no matter how often we are accused of ' nastiness' or 'defamation of (gasp) the college' or of being boring, or of treason. We will do this in the face of persecution and violence, simply because the truth is important. We will continue to repeat them until they are listened to.

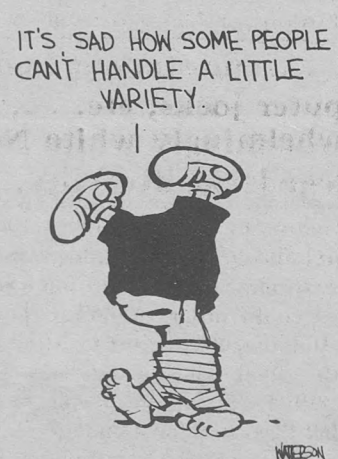
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Scott Pugh, '92

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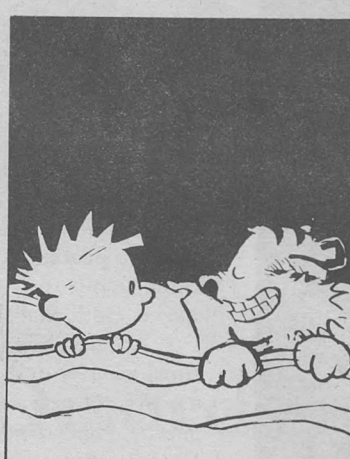
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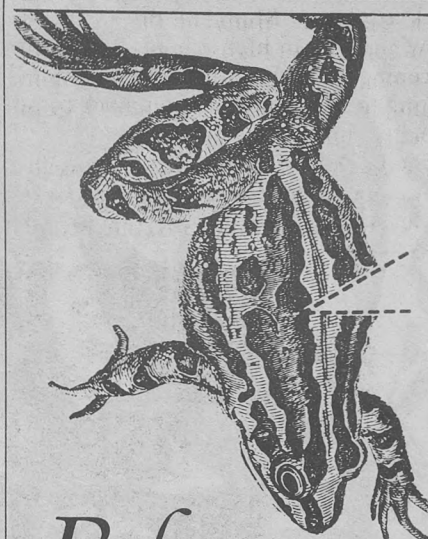
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Students Use Group Therapy To Fight Eating Disorders

by Dan Cantor

On Wednesday afternoons at 4:30, Adelaide Trafton meets with the ten members of a group called "Friend or Foe". All participants suffer from some sort of eating disorder. During these sessions, those present participate in what Trafton calls "a mini lab for life."

"Friend or Foe" is a support group which allows people to explore themselves. They realize the good and the bad concerning their disorder, and, in addition, they come to understand that their situation is not unique.

The benefits of group therapy, according to Ms. Trafton, are numerous. Members of "Friend or Foe" learn "how to be honest, how to say how they feel, and how not to demolish other people in doing so".

The group also serves as a mini-family. It is a place to come and talk. By filling the needs of others, as well as their own, participants gain a feeling of acceptance.

"Friend or Foe" is no minor commitment. Says Adelaide, "if someone is absent, there is a feeling of regret." However, truancy is not a common problem, because by participating people feel a "tremendous sense of satisfaction in helping each other."

As she becomes comfortable with the group, the participant has an opportunity to learn about "her family. About what was good and bad, about what went wrong, about grieving a loss." People learn that conflict does not have to destroy love.

Through such introspection, important lessons are learned. Adelaide claims that "people realize that there is no escape from life's pains. Everyone

has skeletons in the closet. There is a beginning and an end to life." Each participant is encouraged to discover her meaning in life.

In an attempt to discover this meaning, Ms. Trafton hopes that people will "try on new costumes, to explore new boundaries." People can learn a lot from such experiments. The obstacles which participants face during therapy are similar to those which they face in life.

By confronting their problems in the "mini lab", participants are taking a major step towards alleviating later barriers.

Adelaide has run "Friend or Foe" for three years. Her predecessor conducted a similar program for five years. Ms. Trafton is a firm believer in group therapy for college students. She says, "In college, groups are the best way of learning. There is good peer relationship. People are trying to establish themselves outside of the family."

Since the needs of each group are different, Ms. Trafton tries "to be sensitive to the dynamics" of the present members. At the beginning of each year, the group is advertised. With a mandatory pre-group screening, admission is on a first come-first serve basis. Groups are never larger than twelve.

Different members of a given group are always at different levels of treatment, and goals are relative to each individual. By watching someone further along the path of recovery, a newcomer can gain a sense of faith and encouragement.

In the end, Adelaide hopes that participants will come to an understanding that the "job of living is to empower one's self with choice". □

Bates Student Eating Disorders

Do you know someone on campus with an eating disorder?

220 YES 46.5% 253 NO

Do you believe eating disorders are a prevalent problem at Bates?

201 YES 43.6% 260 NO

The first question was compiled from 473 responses and the second from 463 collected outside Memorial Commons on Monday, November 6, 1989.

Health Center Educates Bates Students About Nutrition

by Mark Freeman

Health Center employees Adelaide Trafton and Cindy Visbaras held a lecture and "question and answer" session on nutrition and eating disorders in the first floor lounge of Parker hall last Monday night. Freshmen were required to attend, while upperclassmen were invited.

Visbaras, who specializes in health education and nutrition, began the discussion with an overview of the nutritional requirements of college students, and the types of food that contain these essential nutrients. The health center provides a packet with detailed information on this topic.

Visbaras also commented on the variety of eating habits among different persons. "Food means different things to different people . . . we associate food with different events . . . and moods."

Both Visbaras and Trafton described the amount of sugar in the food we eat, and the problem of trying to limit sugar intake while restricted to eating industrialized food, like that at Commons.

"Americans eat (on the average) one-third of a pound of sugar per day . . . 22-25% of our daily calories come from sugar. The trouble with industrialized food is that . . . everything is loaded with sugar."

Visbaras, however, cautioned students against consuming too much diet soda or other products made with the chemical NutraSweet, since, although now they appear harmless, time and more testing is needed to confirm this assumption.

"There have been some reports of headaches (caused by NutraSweet consumption), but they haven't been associated with any real problems, but I would advise you to limit use of aspartame (the substance from which NutraSweet is derived) to one or two times a day," said Visbaras.

Trafton continued the discussion, shifting to a discussion of eating disorders, the field which she specializes in at the Health Center.

She emphasized emotional control of food intake, and awareness of emotional needs, rather than a conscious, deliberate attempt to get all the essential nutri-



Adelaide Trafton and Cindy Visbaras. Marlan Proctor photo.

ents, "Get in touch with your inner self . . . if you trust your inner self your body will tell you if you haven't had enough protein or carbohydrates."

Trafton also noted that eating is sometimes a response to non-physical hunger; people attempt to fill emotional needs with food.

Trafton said, "I concentrate on how you feed your hunger, whether it is your physical hunger or your emotional hunger." Food cannot satisfy an emotional hunger, just as emotional satisfac-



A woman contemplating her image as portrayed in Picasso's *Girl before a mirror*, 1932.

Disorder Poll

on campus
order?

3 NO 53.5%

disorders are
t Bates?

50 NO 56.4%

second from 461
er 6, 1989.

es Bates ional Needs

tion does not mean one requires less food.

The eating disorders anorexia and bulimia also entered Traf ton's discussion. She noted that, in the case of a person with such an eating disorder, "Food symbolizes something beyond what it really is."



Marlan Proctor photo.

In response to several questions concerning how does one know if someone he knows has a problem, and what to do if you or someone you know displays signs of either of these disorders, Traf ton noted: "There is a lot of feeling of low self-esteem, fear of growing up, fear of validating oneself as an adult woman . . . (anorexics and bulimics) get stuck developmentally at an age of ten to twelve sometimes."

She gave advice to people who have friends with eating disorders: "one thing

■ SEE LECTURE, PAGE 19

Health Center Aids Those With Eating Disorders

by Gary Lombardo

Many students at Bates remain unaware of two serious problems that exist at Bates and other colleges around the nation: anorexia and bulimia.

Anorexia and bulimia predominantly affect women. Statistics show that females represent ninety five percent of those afflicted with these eating disorders.

Ten to twenty five percent of all women will face an eating disorder at some point in time. However, no solid statistics exist for Bates women.

Eating disorders represent a growing problem in the western world. Advertisements on television, in newspapers, and in magazines demonstrate a prominent reason for this growth.

"The question is not just to get the people to eat normally, and then the issue goes away. The issue is much deeper than that,"— Chris Tisdale.

Commercials often use women with the "perfect" body to advertise products. Many women thus receive the message that to gain popularity and attractiveness, they must achieve this "perfect" body. Some women who set out to achieve a "perfect" body develop anorexia and bulimia.

Anorexia and bulimia have largely psychological and emotional causes. According to Chris Tisdale, director of health services at the Bates Health Center, "What really happens with eating disorders is that there is an emotional need and an emotional emptiness that are trying to be filled with food."

Individuals vulnerable to anorexia and bulimia have a low self-esteem and feel lonely and worthless. They must deal with this emotional trauma before it becomes a real crisis for them.

What can one do if a roommate or somebody else suffers from anorexia or bulimia? The Health Center provides pamphlets explaining many possible responses, some which one should do, and some which one can not or should not do.

Primarily, one must remember that one acts as a friend, not a therapist. Do not try to control their food intake. Realize one's influential limits as a friend. One must remain friendly no matter how badly the woman acts or looks. "You cannot take on this person's problem," explains Tisdale.

Next, do not forget that treatment exists for eating disorders, and people do

recover. Professional help remains almost a necessity for recovery from an eating disorder.

"The question is not just to get the people to eat normally, and then the issue goes away. The issue is much deeper than that," states Tisdale.

The Health Center at Bates provides for such help. The organization called "Food—Friend or Foe," has a branch on campus to offer help. A number of other programs in the community also

educational outreach programs dealing specifically with eating disorders also exist. The sooner an afflicted person seeks competent, professional help, the better off that person is. People do not recover from eating disorders until they have faced the fact that they have a problem that requires treatment. They recover when they gather enough determination and courage to make changes, and also when they find something better in life rather than always dieting, bingeing,



Director of Health Services Chris Tisdale. Marlan Proctor photo.

offer help.

Doctor Hugh Johnson, who specializes in eating disorders, provides medical advice on the disease to those on the Bates campus.

Bates students should also note that

and purging.

The wide-spread epidemic of anorexia and bulimia represents a real problem at Bates, and everyone should know that treatment does exist. □

Eating Disorders Lead To Problems

by Evan Silverman

The subject of eating disorders is generally ignored and misunderstood by most people in today's society. Yet, at the same time, many people, primarily women, suffer from some form of eating disorder.

Overeating and compulsive dieting are the most common disorders, while anorexia nervosa and bulimia are the two most serious eating disorders. In over 90% of all cases, women are the victims of these disorders.

Some people eat excessively and become obese, paying little attention to what and how much food they put into

their bodies.

On the other hand, anorexics, abstain from food almost entirely, starving themselves.

Finally, there are bulimics, those who eat excessively and then induce vomiting or exercise vigorously in order to get rid of the food they just ate.

There is a fine line drawn between bulimics and anorexics, as often they engage in similar behavior patterns. Yet, each disorder does have its own characteristics.

Anorexics have a tremendous fear of becoming obese, a fear that never ceases no matter how much weight is lost. Anorexics will still see themselves as fat,

regardless of their actual physical state.

Bulimics, although unwilling to talk to others about their illness, generally admit to themselves they are ill. Bulimics also usually have a more normal physical appearance. Yet, while recognizing their illness, they are unable to voluntarily control their eating habits.

While anorexics are recognizable by the extreme emaciated states of their bodies, bulimics also show physical clues. Puffiness around the eyes, broken blood vessels on the cheeks, and noticeably swollen glands are all hints of the condition. In addition, the overuse of laxatives and diuretics is often a clue as

■ SEE DISORDERS, PAGE 19

Arts & Entertainment

Silent Film Set in 1920's Union, Maine

by Bob Parks

Union, Maine lies as a little town about a knuckle north-east of Lewiston on the map. During the 1920's, people had as much trouble finding entertainment in these parts as they do today. But once a week, a quarter of the population crammed into Union Town Hall to experience an exciting new medium: motion picture.

It seems that not only rural America was captivated by silent film in the twenties; it was also popular in eastern Europe.

Some walked as far as ten miles; they sat on hard benches to watch heroes from Hollywood and news from around the world. The films had subtitles but were by no means silent; a pianist racked nerves when a woman was left tied to a railroad track and soothed when she was saved by the dashing male hero.

One such film, "The Seventh Day", will be shown next Friday, Nov. 10, almost 70 years after its appearance in Union, Maine. It won't take ten miles on foot to see the same romantic comedy that kept rural America entertained in 1922, the same way with a piano and subtitles. The film, brought to Bates by

Northeast Historic Film, will be shown in Olin.

The film, directed by Henry King, received a review by "The New York Times" when it first came out. The paper said that it was not as sincere as his earlier and well known silent work, "Tol'able David". Modern audiences can see what King, a big Hollywood director, did put out.

In the plot of the film, some movers and shakers from New York are a little want of libations and since it is prohibition, they board an opulent 190' steamship to drink and cruise the coast. The flappers, a boat load of F. Scott Fitzgerald types, finish their voyage at New Harbor, Maine. There, they come in contact with the ingenuous members of a small fishing village.

One of the hunks of the silent movies in those days, Richard Barthelmess, stars as a fisherman. According to the New York Times, a society girl that has come to mock remains to marry this young fisherman.

In Union, a twelve year old boy played behind the action of the films every week. From 1924 to 1927, Danny Patt cut a new mood from scene to scene playing a waltz or rag to augment the action.

He has had an illustrious career as pianist in nightclubs and the stage since then. He has moved from Union to Camden over a thumbnail. Now, he

plays parties here and there. He has definitely not lost his touch for the work he did as a boy.

This Friday, Patt will play the score for the action of "The Seventh Day" for the third time in the film's resurrection. Some room exists for Patt to improvise but he cites Mary Cheyney Gould at the Bagaduce Music Lending Library for the specificity of the score.

The original score was lost, but the Bagaduce Music Lending Library in Blue Hill, Maine has compiled representative pieces from Maine composers and popular songs of the period. All the copies of "The Seventh Day" in English were lost as well.

It seems that not only rural America

Maine Arts Commission.

The 1922 "New York Times" lauded King for his expressive use of settings. The filming of "The Seventh Day" took place in New Harbor on the coast of central Maine.

Much of the film focuses on the 190' schooner. In real life the Sultana belonged to Admiral Haranan, a statesman with Roosevelt and Governor of New York. The fishing boat that Barthelmess' character fished on was called the Albert Willard.

How different are viewings of "The Seventh Day" -1922 and 1989? The music of Danny Patt with the specially collected score will bring the same flavor of silent films back.

And how different is the story line? The New York socialites come to a rustic fishing village in Maine; the hip come to gawk at the picturesque. The "Times" article said it was a picture of "Salem against Sodom".

The Northeast Historic Film board gives Maine folk another chance to see "The Seventh Day" and a chance to experience a living archive. □

"The Seventh Day" will be shown this Friday at 7:30 p.m. in Olin Concert Hall. Admission to the film is free, but donations will be accepted for Northeast Historic Film. Reservations are recommended and can be made by calling Olin at 786-6135. Danny Patt, the pianist for "The Seventh Day", will give a lecture at 4:30 p.m.

The 1922 "New York Times" lauded King for his expressive use of settings. "The Seventh Day" was filmed in New Harbor on the coast of central Maine.

was captivated by silent film in the twenties; it was also popular in eastern Europe. Northeast Historic Film and the Museum of Modern Art located the film and translated the Czechoslovakian subtitles with partial funding from the

Play's Talented Parts Have Trouble Blending

by Isabel Roche

The Theater department's first production of the year, *The Emperor of the Moon*, opened last weekend in Schaeffer Theater and will continue its run with performances tonight, tomorrow and Sunday.

The production involves virtually the

Theater Review

entire theater department, in some way or another. That collaboration is both beneficial and difficult. The benefits appear from large reserve of talent the department provides the staging of the play. However, difficulties arise because such a large pool of talent seems to warrant a certain expectation before one even arrives at the theater.

Armed with that expectation, it is difficult not to find *The Emperor of the Moon* a bit disappointing. Parts are excellent, and the expectations are undoubtedly met in terms of individual accomplishment. Unfortunately, all these wonderful parts don't seem to add up to a satisfying whole.

The main plot involves two young couples trying to get together over the objections of the young girls' guardian, the eccentric Dr. Baliardo (played by Meagan Burrichter '91) who is enchanted by the moon and anything lunar. The young couples devise a plan to convince Dr. Baliardo that the young men come from the moon.

This plot has the potential to be very funny, and is rather hilarious at times. Other times, one gets the impression that the plot simply sweeps the characters along. In general, the actors seem to relate very well with the audience yet not so well with each other.

The characters of Scaramouch (played by Joe Osheroff '93) and Harle-

quin (played by Jon McLaughlin '91), who both pursue and woo Mopsophil (played by Tracy Clark '93), the young girl's maid, are exceptions to this rule. They play off each other very well, and really seem to enjoy themselves. Osheroff and McLaughlin clearly give the best performances of the play.

The excellent musical score, written by Professor William Matthews, is performed superbly. The costumes, designed by Susan Rugg, are vivid and interesting. The lighting and choreography run smoothly, and the scene design, by guest artist Chyi Wen Yang, is outstanding. There is no doubt of the talent in these contributions; the question is why they all stand alone as parts?

Parts of (the play) are excellent. The expectations are undoubtedly met in terms of individual accomplishment. That is the problem.

Where is the glue to hold *The Emperor of the Moon* together?

You may want to try and resolve this dilemma for yourself. I recommend seeing the *Emperor of the Moon* this weekend. It is worth seeing for any of the parts. It's too bad that the whole ends up being neither fully entertaining or understandably meaningful.

Director Paul Kuritz, in his notes in the program, seems to think that we should find meaning from ideas lying "beneath the farce." Aphra Behn, the author of *The Emperor of the Moon*, probably felt that the meaning comes from the totality, like the light shed by a full moon. But Kuritz's moon comes in phases, too often leaving the audience in the dark. □



Jon McLaughlin '91 and Joe Osheroff '93 courting Tracy Clark '93 in the play *Emperor of the Moon*. Steve Peters photo.

Bowdoin and Bates Perform in Jazz Exchange

by Daniel Boylan

This week take in some tunes before your Turkey feast; attend the Bates and Bowdoin Jazz Exchange. On Tuesday, November 14th and Wednesday, 15th, the Bates Jazz Band and the Bowdoin Jazz Band play together in the first annual Jazz Exchange. Tuesday night the bands play at Bowdoin and Wednesday night, the groups will be swinging at

Manduca said that the Bowdoin band is similar to Bates' in many respects, right down to the fact that they both have the same conductor.

the Olin Arts Center at 8 o'clock. One may ask themselves "Jazz at Bates? This is *Maine* isn't it?"

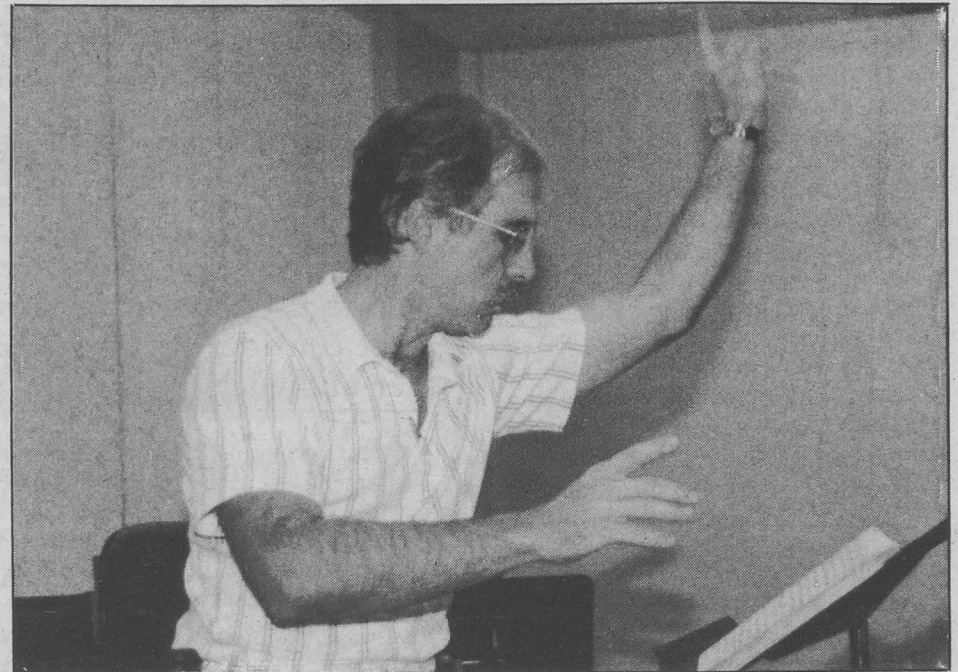
Conducting the band for his second year, Mark Manduca declares the exchange to be a long awaited success. He has tried to get this type of concert going for a few years. The Bates Jazz Band consists of a whopping 21 people, with

the majority of the ensemble playing the saxophone. Manduca said that the Bowdoin band is similar to Bates' in many respects, right down to the fact that they both have the same conductor.

Manduca, who plays the trombone, studied music as an undergraduate at the University of Maine, and went on to get his Masters degree in Jazz from Boston University. He cites J.J. Johnson and Bill Walter as two of his favorite arrangers. As a child, Manduca liked Stan Kenton, a Big Band era jazz man.

The concert will feature the music of the late great Count Basie and some contemporary jazz pieces. Manduca states that, "It should be a nice experience for the bands; they'll be able to learn something from each other."

Tom Harrison '91, a trombonist in the Bates band, agrees with his conductor, and adds that, "The music personnel here is very limited; for a musician to improve it is necessary for him to listen to other good musicians play. I'm looking forward to hearing the Bowdoin Band play." Manduca hopes to see a packed house in support of the bands hoping that a good crowd response could make this exchange into a "tradition."



Mark Manduca conducts in a Bates Jazz Band rehearsal. Scott Pim photo.

I was curious enough to inquire whether Maine, way up here in snow, country is a good place to be, considering the progressive nature of jazz music. Manduca assured me it was, explaining, "Maine's a decent place for Jazz; there

is lots happening if you look for it'.

Old tunes and new tunes alike will fill the Olin Concert Hall this Wednesday night, and you should go to check it out. Enjoy yourself, for there is indeed jazz music at Bates. □

Starobin and Hudson Pair to Play "True" Music

by Mary Lehman

Hours before last Saturday night's dance, when Batesies ran about campus from pre-party to pre-party, a few sat still on soft seats in Olin, listening to some beautiful music. The Concert Series' last showing of the semester featured the talented duo of guitarist David Starobin and violinist Benjamin Hudson.

The two played a varied combination of nineteenth and twentieth century pieces composed specifically for guitar and violin. The program highlighted past works by Mauro Giuliani, Nicolo Paganini, and the contemporary Elliott Carter. Starobin commented of the three that, "... all are noted for their challenging the performer to greater heights and virtuosities."

Starobin's and Hudson's insistence on playing "true to the medium," reproducing a work using the material or technique for which it was created, sepa-

rates them from other contemporary musicians. The two are noted for their performances of pieces, not only specially created for their instruments, but also on the exact type of instrument the composer would have used.

At Saturday's concert, Hudson's vio-

The two are noted for their performances of pieces, not only specially created for their instruments, but on the exact type of instrument the composer would have used.

lin replicated an 1832 model, and sported gut strings and a bow, also from the mid-nineteenth century. Starobin's guitar was smaller than the modern model and resounded with a much lower pitch. The two switched to modern instruments, to play the contemporary se-

lections from Carter.

As the program changed to Carter amid the first half, Starobin explained that the selection, "Changes," was inspired by English bell ringing. The piece represented a radical change from the previous romantic and light sounds of Giuliani and Paganini. Starobin violently strummed on the guitar, producing "brusque gestures, thrown together," as he described them. And yet, Starobin explained, "One of the ideas (Carter) is trying to convey is continuous development; very little is repeated."

The first half ended with "Riconoscenza," a violin solo for Hudson. The second half yielded a return to the nineteenth century, with a piece each by Fernando Sor, and Giuliani.

The two performers seemed a natural match for performance as both are "Carter devotees," as described in the *Maine Sunday Telegram*. The *Telegram* also quoted the enthusiastic Starobin on the pairing: "I feel like we're really compatible ... I feel like it's a rhythmic duo. We have a similar sense of rhythmic energy; we both think in terms of a lot of detail in the same way."

David Starobin, who comes from New York, has studied guitar since the age of seven. He makes frequent appearances with such prominent orchestras as The New York Philharmonic, The Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, and the Orpheus Ensemble. He also

serves as the conductor and guitarist for the new music ensemble Speculum Musicae.

Starobin has received an award from Harvard University's Fromm Foundation, and Lincoln Center's 1988 Avery Fisher Career Award. He presently serves as director of the guitar program at the State University of New York at Purchase, and on the faculties of Columbia University and Brooklyn College.

Benjamin Hudson has worked with conductors James Levine, Gerard Schwarz, and Dennis Russell Davies. He led

"... I feel like it's a rhythmic duo. We have a similar sense of rhythmic energy; we both think in terms of a lot of detail in the same way."

- David Starobin

the Drottingham Court Theater Orchestra in Sweden this past summer, and continues to travel in Western Europe with the Hanover Band. Hudson serves as concertmaster for such ensembles as the Brooklyn Philharmonic and the Hanover Band. He presently sits on the faculty of Columbia University and the Eastman School of Music, and founded the period instrument program at Rutgers University. □

The Times of Christ

by Stacey Cramp

"Jesus Christ Superstar," the movie, is an interesting rendition of the rock opera by Tim Rice. The musical, this weekend's Filmboard picture, will entertain all.

The film portrays the last week of Christ's life—from betrayal to crucifixion. The movie gains its authentic feel from

Movie Review

filming exclusively on locale in Israel. The seventies costumes, for a modern audience, are, if nothing else, amusing.

The movie depicts the saga through Judas' point-of-view, emphasizing his betrayal of Jesus. The songs tell the entire story in a very straightforward manner and the choreography adds to the incredible emotion produced through the songs. In one scene Christ's followers sing, "Jesus Christ, will you die for me?" as they tumble and dance gracefully in an Israeli desert.

Ted Neeley, as Jesus, successfully portrays a very troubled man. As the days pass, he becomes more and more disturbed and upset. During the last supper, set amidst a field of apple trees,

he expressively sings, "My name will mean nothing, ten minutes after I die."

Carl Anderson as Judas, also gives a powerful and expressive rendition of his part. The viewer can sense the extreme hate through his words and actions at the last supper, when he sings to Jesus, "To think I admired you - now I despise you."

Herod is the most entertaining character, however. His appearance and demeanor serve to make him a comical figure. He is shirtless, clad in gold chains and square yellow sunglasses. The viewer finds it hard to take him seriously with his jutting stomach and frizzy, blond hair, when he snidely chants at Jesus, "Prove to me you are no fool; walk across my swimming pool."

Only the character of Mary Magdalene disappoints. To modern viewers she may appear whiny and annoying—predominantly due to the sappy lyrics she sings. However, she does convincingly writhe in pain for Christ during the crucifixion.

For those who want to see an interesting version of the story of Christ, enjoy musicals, or just want to reexperience the seventies, "Jesus Christ Superstar" is a great movie to see. □

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A Bates Tradition

Noonday Features Spiritual Vocalist Nadeau

by Andy Cerillo

The Noonday Concert Series featured a solo vocal performance by Mrs. Carmen Nadeau this past Tuesday. Nadeau, a member of the Bates secretarial staff for the past seven years, performed eight American spirituals and hymns before a capacity crowd at the Olin Arts Center Concert Hall. This may have been the best Noonday attendance this season.

Each American spiritual was a rearrangement of an old church hymn, including several arranged by Aaron Copland and H. T. Burleigh. Nadeau seemed very comfortable with her selections, which were chosen with the help of her voice instructor, Mark Howard, Olin Arts Center Coordinator, accompanied Mrs. Nadeau on piano. Her performance lasted just over twenty minutes.

The concert began with a short piece entitled "Simple Gifts," a version of an old Shaker song. Unfortunately, this and the selections that followed were dominated by the piano, making it difficult at times to understand the lyrics. This was particularly the case during

"Wade in de Water" and "Zion's Walls," a rearranged Revivalist song.

Mrs. Nadeau appeared very poised, quite an attribute considering the size of her audience. Many faculty, staff and students attended the concert. Nadeau, who is in her fourth year of formal voice

Mrs. Nadeau appeared very poised, quite an attribute considering the size of her audience.

lessons, performs frequently during the summer, when she sings for churches whose choirs are on vacation. She also sings at weddings.

In addition to her work at area churches, Mrs. Nadeau also performs for other groups throughout the year. She spends some time singing in dinner theatre productions for an Oxford Hills organization. James Weston, Vice President for Business Affairs, invited Mrs. Nadeau to perform at Bates after hearing her sing at the Greene Bicentennial Fair.

"His Eye is on the Sparrow" con-



Carmen Nadeau accompanied by Mark Howard on the piano. Margie Byrd photo.

cluded the performance, which was followed by generous applause. Any initial apprehension that Mrs. Nadeau had about her performance was certainly erased by the positive response of her audience. She plans on brief respite

now, having no other appearances scheduled for the upcoming weeks.

Next week's Noonday Concert will feature the Bates Brass Quintet. As usual, the concert will be held on Tuesday at 12:30pm in the concert hall. □

Concerts and Events of November

Friday

4:30 p.m. *Seminar*, Danny Pratt, pianist for "The Seventh Day", will conduct a lecture-demonstration on the history and craft of silent film music. Olin Concert Hall

7:00 p.m. *Jericho*, the Bates Black Film Festival series, "Black Shadows on the Silver Screen", vintage black films from the 20's-40's. Sponsored by the Theater and Rhetoric departments, the movie stars Paul Robeson as a desert shiek. Olin 104 Free

7:30 p.m. *The Seventh Day*, a restored romantic comedy, from the silent film age of the 1920's. Filmed in Union, Maine and directed by Henry King. The film will feature piano accompaniment by Danny Patt of South Portland. No admission fee, but donations will be accepted for the Northeast Historic Film Society. Reservations recommended; call 786-6135 Olin Concert Hall

8:00 p.m. *Emperor of the Moon*, a Restoration farce with original music by Associate Professor of music William Matthews, scene design by guest artist Chyi Wen Yang, and directed by Associate Professor of theater Paul Kuritz. Additional performances on Sat. at 7:00 p.m. and Sun. at 2:00 p.m. Reservations call 786-6161. Schaeffer Theater \$4/\$2

Saturday

1:00 p.m. *Children's Matinee*, selected cartoons, surprises and a showing of "Harlem Rides the Range", a black cast western. Sponsored by the Bates Black Film Festival. Olin 104 Free

3:30 p.m. *Concert*, a variety of viola ensembles, including the Portland Symphony viola section, a Bates student-staff viola quartet, and the 50-piece Maine Viola Congress Choir will perform a program of chamber works. The event is part of the 1989 Maine Viola Congress, which is being hosted by Bates. \$2/\$1 Olin Concert Hall

7:00 p.m. *Fright Night*, "Son of Ingagi" and "Devil's Daughter", two all black films, sponsored by the Bates Black Film Festival, as part of the Black Shadows on the Silver Screen series. Olin 104 Free

8:00 p.m. *Concert*, LA Arts presents La Bottine Souriante and D. L. Menard, a Quebecois group, joins The Louisiana Aces, a Cajun band, in concert. Tickets are \$10, available at Shop 'n Save Supermarkets or at LA Arts, 782-7228. Lewiston Junior High School

Sunday

7:30 p.m. *Concert*, the B-52s perform at the Cumberland County Civic Center. Call Ticketron at (800)382-8080. \$16.50

Tuesday

12:30 p.m. *Noonday Concert*, the Series presents the Bates Brass Quintet in a performance of music ranging from baroque to ragtime. Olin Concert Hall Free

Wednesday

8:00 p.m. *Concert*, the Bates Jazz Band will perform with the Bowdoin Jazz Band, both under the direction of Mark Manduca of Bates' applied music faculty, for a concert featuring the music Count Basie, Chick Corea and others. Olin Concert Hall Free

7:30 p.m. *Poetry Reading*, poet William Corbett, author of several books of poetry and currently an instructor in creative writing at Brown and Harvard Universities, and at Wellesly College. Chase Hall Lounge Free

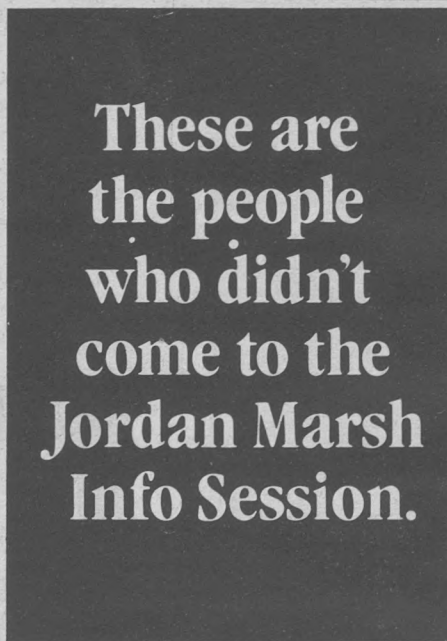
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who didn't
come to the
Jordan Marsh
Info Session.

November 13, 7 p.m.
Olin 105

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At the Info Session, you'll learn about The Jordan Marsh Executive Training Program, a company-paid 12 week program that highlights a combination of on-the-job training and classroom seminars. Recognized as one of the top three retailing training programs in the country, this session is just the beginning of the resources and support available to you as a member of one of the most prestigious names in retailing. And if you still wish to further your education, you can take advantage of our tuition reimbursement program.

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* ALPINE SPECIAL	Reg. Retail
Intro to Ski Package	\$295
Kevlar Life Skis	110
M23-4 Pivot Binding	30
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Alpine Skis Reg. \$250-350
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Trak 100-120cm	\$139
Includes skis, boots, bindings, poles	
EXPO PRICE \$39	

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1990 Salesman's Sample Lines
from European and domestic manufacturers.
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Trak Snow Boots
Sizes 5-13

Reg. \$30
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BIC Ski Sport Rack
\$69

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Ski Clothing & Accessories

	Reg. Retail	EXPO PRICE
Men's and Ladies'		
Jackets	\$50-300	From \$40
One-Piece Suits	120-400	\$80 & up
Wind Anoraks	40	\$28
Wind Pants	32-60	\$24-40
Fleece Jackets	75-80	\$38 & up
T-Necks	16	\$8
Bibs	55-100	From \$30
Insulated Pants	50-90	\$39 & up
Ski Sweaters	40-160	\$27 & up
Entrant/Gortex Shells	130-250	From \$69
Entrant/Gortex Pants	110-124	From \$72
Sweat Tops or Bottoms	40-70	1/2 price
Men's Stretch Pants	190	\$98
Ladies' In-the-Boot Bibs	80	\$49
Unisex Neon Shell Jackets	50-65	\$40-46
Unisex Neon Shell Pants	55-80	\$40-45
Unisex Neon Shorts	28	\$20
Accessories		
Hats, Headbands,	5-50	\$2 & up
Neck-Ups, Thermal Socks		
Gloves & Mittens	15-80	From \$10
Face Masks	20	\$10
Sunglasses	20-40	\$10 & \$20
Gaiters	15	\$5
Single Ski Bag		
Double Ski Bags		
Fanny Packs		
Hip Packs		
Boot Bags		
Goggles		
Junior Goggles		
Junior Ski Poles		
Adult Ski Poles		
Toddler's & Lil Kids'		
Jackets	40-60	From \$23
Bibs	29-35	\$15-22
Neon Bibs	60	\$28
Shell Pants	27	\$20
T-Necks, Thermal Underwear	12	\$5.50
Fleece Shells	40	\$10 & \$12
Sweaters	25-50	From \$15
Children's		
Jackets	70-90	\$35 & up
Bibs	44-50	\$20 & up
Neon Bibs	60	\$30
Wind Pants	38	\$24
Sweaters	42-56	\$19 & up
Neon Shell Pants	41	\$35
Neon Shell Jackets	45	\$28
T-Necks, Thermal Underwear	13	\$6.50
Insulated Pants	50-70	\$30-36
1 & 2-Piece Ski/Snowsuits		
Infants	33-47	\$20 & up
Toddler's	35-82	\$21 & up
Lil Kids (4-6X, 7)	40-90	From \$24
Bigger Kids (7-16)	100-110	From \$69

Funky Snowboards

	Reg. Retail	EXPO PRICE
Kid - 135cm	\$325	\$99
Radical - 150cm	395	99
Pro Slalom - 162cm	409	99
Vario - 165cm	439	99
Derby - 175cm	499	99
Includes soft binding. For hard bindings add \$40.		
Alpina Snowboard Boot	\$340	\$99

Alpine Ski Packages*

	Reg. Retail	EXPO PRICE
Junior Program		
Skis	\$ 95	
Bindings	95	
Poles	20	
Mounting & Waxing	30	
	\$240	\$109/\$119
Recreational Package		
Skis	\$245	
Bindings	110	
Poles	30	
Mounting & Waxing	30	
	\$415	\$169
Sport Package		
Skis	\$270	
Bindings	110	
Poles	30	
Mounting & Waxing	30	
	\$440	\$219
Intermediate Package		
Skis	\$340	
Bindings	125	
Poles	30	
Mounting & Waxing	30	
	\$525	\$239

Alpine High Performance Vacuum Skis

	Reg. Retail	EXPO PRICE
Vac RS Super, Vac RS		
Vac SLS, Vac Pres.		
Protec Pres., Vac SC4	\$425	\$199
Super Comp	350	
Super G	350	

Our packages offer mounting your newly purchased skis and bindings. To have bindings installed on the skis, you must have din rated (7880) boots in good condition available for our ski technicians.

Alpine Boots

	Reg. Retail	EXPO PRICE
High Performance		
Expert	\$375	\$219
Sport	325	162
Kids: Size 6-11	275	130
Size 12-4	65	45
Size 5-8	80	59
	95	75

X-C Ski Package

	Reg. Retail	EXPO PRICE
Adult X-C Package 180-215cm	\$159	\$79
Children's X-C Package 150-170cm	149	75
Jr. Child's X-C Package 135cm	139	69
X-C packages include skis, boots, poles, bindings, and mounting.		

Thursday NOON - 8 P.M.
Friday 10 A.M. - 8 P.M.
Saturday 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.
Sunday 10 A.M. - 3 P.M.



Sports

Bobcats Break Out Of CBB Cellar

by Laura Sullivan and Peter Carr

The crisp air and the sunshine made it a perfect day for football as the Bobcats defeated rival Bowdoin 10-0 this past Saturday to halt an 11-game losing streak and prevent a winless season. The win marked the first shutout for Bates since 1986 when they defeated Bowdoin 36-0.

Bates drove 84 yards on their first possession and scored when senior tailback Jeff Bochenek broke through the middle on a 23-yard draw play. Sophomore Doug Coupe kicked the extra point to give the Bobcats an early 7-0 lead.

The only real Bowdoin threat came in the last minutes of the first half. Bowdoin recovered a Bates fumble on their own 33-yard line and drove down the field to the Bobcat 17. The Bobcat de-

fense rose to the occasion, as they have all year, forcing the Bears to try the field goal. The 34-yard attempt went wide and Bowdoin went to the locker room empty-handed.

Bates scored again on their first possession of the second half. The Bobcats began on their own 43 and drove down the field again picking up key first downs with rushes by Bochenek and quick screen passes by Ed Travers '90.

Bates marched into Bowdoin territory but were halted on the 17-yard line. Coupe attempted the 37 yard kick and blasted one right through the middle to give the Bobcats a 10-0 lead, the final points of the game.

Again, turnovers plagued the Bobcats all day as they coughed up two fumbles and three interceptions. Fortunately, the Bowdoin offense lacked any consistency

and failed to convert any opportunities into points.

The unyielding Bobcat defense caused Bowdoin's lackluster performance. Bates hung tough time after time forcing Bowdoin to punt again and again and denying them any real scoring opportunities. The Bobcat pass rush proved especially effective as they forced Bowdoin to hurry all day causing interceptions, battered passes and sacks.

Individually, several players turned in impressive numbers for the day. Senior Dave Smith had 11 tackles in the game and junior Nate Wheatley racked up 9 tackles for the day.

Sophomore Mark Monopoli claimed Bates defensive player of the week honors. Monopoli had eight tackles, six of them solo, and 1 1/2 sacks. He now holds the team lead in sacks with 5 1/2

and he has 37 tackles on the year.

On the offensive side, quarterback Travers completed 7 of 22 passes. Although he tossed 3 interceptions, Travers kept numerous drives going with short, accurate passes on short yard situations.

Bochenek proved the key to victory for the Bobcats. He rushed for 137 yards on 27 carries, the second consecutive 100+ day for the senior. His performance on Saturday makes him the fifth leading rusher in NESCAC with 442 yards on 114 carries. He was named both the NESCAC co-offensive player of the week and the Bates offensive player of the week.

The Bobcats play their last game of the season on Saturday at home against Tufts. The Jumbos defeated Bates last year, but the momentum from last week may just put Bates over the top. □

Bates Rugby Requirements - Big, Strong And Mean

by Laura Sullivan

The Men's Rugby team finished out their season at 3-4 with a big 123 win over Tufts this past Saturday. The Bobcats played ferociously against the Jumbos who have just recently moved to Division I Rugby, where they play against some of the best teams in Boston.

Rugby is not recognized as a varsity sport in the U.S. Therefore, Division I refers to the highest level of play available among intercollegiate rugby. This division includes teams such as Harvard, Northeastern, Dartmouth and - believe it or not - Berkeley.

According to scrum captain Matt Rigney '90, the final record was not indicative of the team's play this year. The Bobcats played Colby twice, losing by one point in the first game. Rigney stated, "We began the season with tremendous potential and it was somewhat frustrating throughout the season." He did feel, however, that the team really came together in the last few games of the season.

Part of the frustration resulted from the fact that much of the team's backfield graduated last May, leaving them with a young and inexperienced line. However, Rigney gave a lot of credit to the underclassmen who played this year. He stated, "The level of enthusiasm and talent among the underclassmen who came out this year was great." Rigney was also quick to point out that the team as a whole improved tremendously throughout the season.

The Bobcats played a tough game against UMO, who's team is generally considered to be the best team in Maine. Although they lost the game, the Bates scrum dominated, winning most of the scrum downs.



Bill Prendergast '90 takes the ball downfield. Scott Pim photo.

The scrum was definitely the strong point for the team this year. Comprised mostly of veterans, the players included seniors Matt Rigney, Pat McCullom, Joff Redfern, Steve MacNevin and Jamie Maloney. Juniors Pete LaRue and Mike Martin, and sophomore Adam Smith rounded out the scrum.

The Bates scrum was one of the biggest, strongest and fastest scrums in the league, dominating most of the scrums that they came into contact with. They rolled over Tufts again and again on Saturday. Redfern was noted by other team members for his ability to "attack" the other team. McCullom, a

four-year veteran, also had an excellent year. Senior Rich Nolan, weighing in at 215 pounds, played a key role as the link between the scrum and the backfield. All in all, the Bates scrum was one of the biggest and meanest in the league this season. □

Close Contests Mark The End Of The Hockey Season

by Andy Cerillo

The field hockey season ended this past week, as the Bobcats dropped two close games to finish the season at 4-7-3. The first loss came at the hands of Middlebury College last Saturday, 10/28. Two days later, in the final game of the season, Southern Massachusetts University clipped Bates in double-overtime.

Middlebury controlled play both offensively and defensively, firing 24 shots on net and allowing just 9. Netminder

Kristin McCarthy '92 was beaten by a shot early in the first period, giving Middlebury a 1-0 advantage. She had 12 saves in the game. Strong Middlebury defense erased any chances of overtime, by limiting the Bobcats to just 2 shots during the second half, and locking the score at 1-0.

Last Monday, 10/30, Bates traveled to Southern Massachusetts University, where they fell 2-1 in sudden-death overtime. For the first 45 minutes, neither team yielded an inch. The score at half-time stood tied at 0; and each team only

mustered two shots on net. It appeared that these two 4-6-3 teams might not score if they played through next week.

SMU broke the deadlock at 12:43 into the second period, when Karen McNeil broke through and fired on net. Bates rallied to tie the score with just over six minutes remaining in regulation as Angela DiGeorge '93 scored unassisted at 28:48 to send the game into the first of two ten minute overtimes.

Each team allowed one shot on net during the first overtime, yet neither could score. SMU needed only 1:25 of

the second sudden-death overtime to break the tie and win the game. Lisa Repucci '90 netted the winning goal. McCarthy stopped 13 shots for the Lady Bobcats, who fell to 4-7-3 with this final loss. Bates finished at 4-6-1 last year.

The Bobcats will lose 5 letter-winners to graduation, including co-captains Romalda Clark and Lisa Ehrhardt. Heather Stanley, Melissa Ladd and Kate Greener will also leave Bates this year. □

Men's Cross Country Takes Third At ECAC's

by Grace Murphy

In their last races of the season, the Men's Cross-Country varsity members, numbers seven through fourteen, placed third in the ECAC Division III Championships held Saturday, November 4 at Colby College. Only two teams out of 22 placed ahead of Bates: Rochester, placing first with 44 points, and the United States Coast Guard Academy, placing second with 67 points. Bates finished with a total of 119 points. Coach Walter Slovenski, saying last week he would "be pleased with a fifth place finish," expressed pleasure at the third place finish.

The Colby course proved challenging, as the temperature, windchill factor, and mud played an important role in the times. The five mile race, run on hilly trails and grass, gave runners unsure footing due to slippery muddy areas, already trampled by the 136 women runners who had raced previously. Chris Sokolowski '90, finished first for Bates, and took 6th place (27:58) out of a field of 156 runners. Sokolowski, running at the front of the race, had his best race of his running career.

Close behind, and working together, raced Steven Shea '93 (14th, 28:31) and Ira Bird '93 (16th, 28:33). Other scorers for Bates included Jason Yaffe '93 (35th, 29:12), and Mark Thompson '91 (55th, 29:48), and, rounding up the Bates

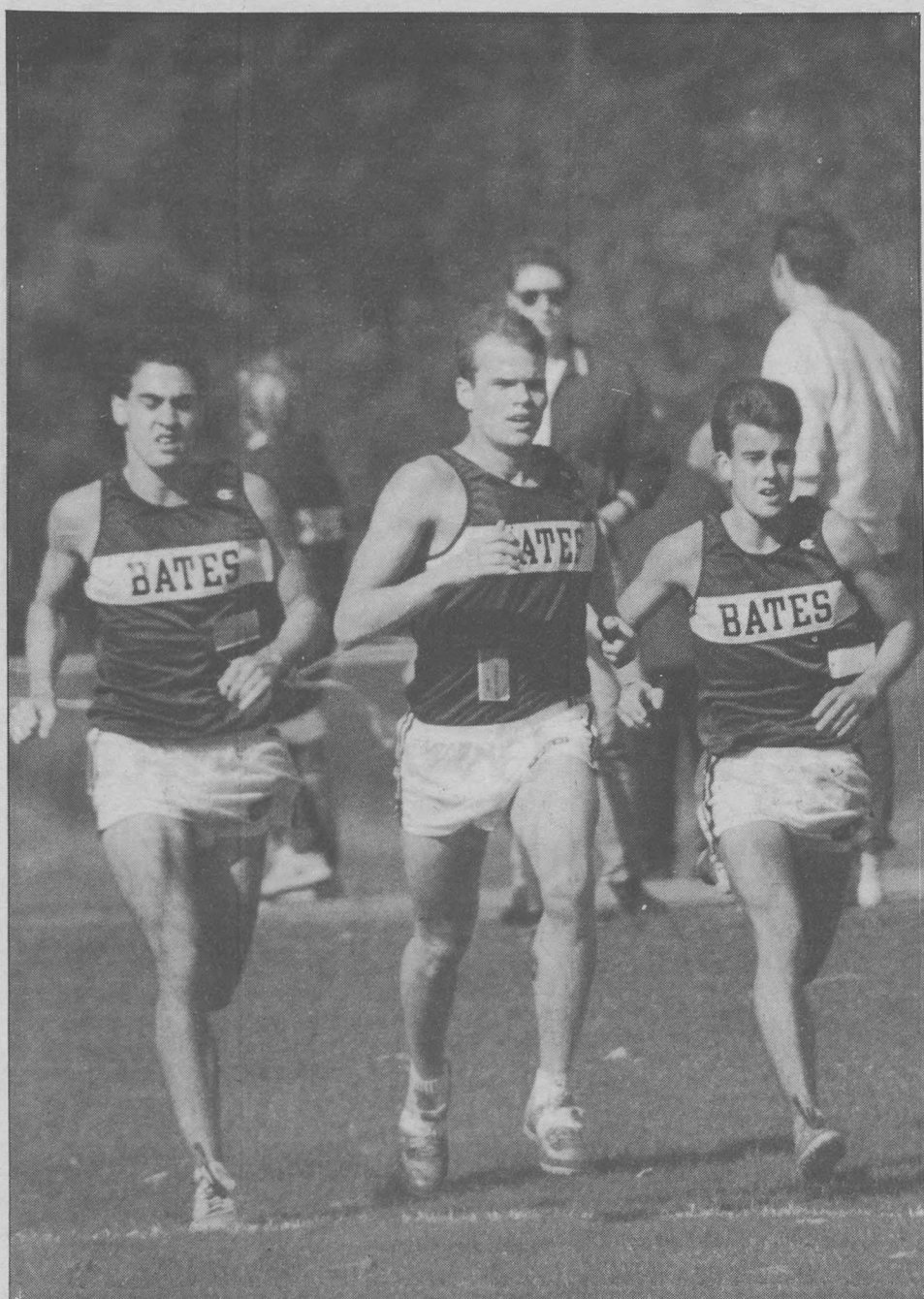
seven, Jason Aldrich '93 (75th, 30:19), and Chris Parrish '93 (91st, 30:50). The 1:50 minute spread from Sokolowski to Thompson, while not as small as the :37 gap of the Bates' varsity team members one through seven, proved small enough to insure their third place finish.

"This team has the best depth ever," says Coach Slovenski. He points out, "Our second seven varsity members can compete in the prestigious ECAC meet against other varsity members and finish third. We have extensive depth and this is very exciting."

Ending the season with a commendable place in a large championship meet, varsity members seven through fourteen are through, while the top seven runners still have one more race.

David Weatherbie '90, Bob Parks '92, Mike Clarke '91, Bob Sprague '92, Matt Hays '90, Ian Shearer '90 and Joe Sears '92 will run this Saturday, November 11th in the National Division III Qualifiers at Southeastern Massachusetts University.

There, the men will attempt to hold off rival team Brandeis and hold their number one New England Division III ranking. They are presently ranked at number seven in the NCAA Division III national poll. The top four individuals will go on to compete in the Division III Nationals held on November 18 in Illinois. □



Mike Clark '91, Dave Weatherbie '90, and Bob Sprague '92, leading the way for Bates. Clark Stevens photo.

Bates To Host ECAC Volleyball Tourney

by Peter Carr

The Women's Volleyball team kept its unbeaten streak alive on Saturday as Bates swept all of the competition at the MAIAW Maine State Tournament held at Bowdoin. With this latest victory the Bobcats upped their record to 34-0, completing the regular 1989 season unbeaten.

The Bobcats went out winners by defeating Unity, UMF, and finally Bowdoin (for the third time this year, 15-7, 15-5). The victory marked Bates' 5th consecutive Maine State Title and second straight perfect record versus Maine colleges.

On an individual basis, Bates players fared well at the post-tourney award session. Senior Laurie Plante and junior Julie Roche both received All-Tournament honors; while Michele Feroah '90 and Rachel Clayton '90 captured first team All-State honors. Coach Marsha Graef also received the honor of Maine college coach of the year.

Another tribute to the Bobcat season was the announcement of players to regional teams. Feroah and Clayton were named first team All-New England, and Roche second team. In addition, Clayton gained selection to the All-Northeast Region team, as a first team selection and Feroah as a second team member.

As a squad, the Bobcats retain their number one ranking in New England,

a spot they have occupied from the first pre-season poll. For this reason, Bates will host the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference (ECAC) Division III Tournament on Saturday, the first time in Bates history. The top seed, Bates will play host to St. John's of Fisher from New York (41-2), Gordon College (18-12), and Williams (22-2).

"This will be a quality tournament with strong competition. I expect long matches," said Coach Graef.

"I think our chances are good for this weekend. We have confidence in our abilities and in each other as teammates. Plus we have that stubborn attitude that says 'we are not going to lose.' I think we can take this tournament."

Although Coach Graef is pleased to be the host of the ECAC Tourney, she and her team had to overcome the initial disappointment of not being able to compete in the NCAA Tournament because of NESCAC rules. In fact, Bates beat both MIT and Eastern Connecticut State—both on their way to regional level play in Ohio and California respectively. Conceivably, Bates, the number two team in the Northeast, would be in Ohio this weekend. But for now, the hungry Bobcats have their sights set on an ECAC title.

Bates opens competition at 10:00 Saturday morning versus Williams. Game two between Gordon and St. John's will start at 12:00 with the finals following at 3:00. All action will take place in Alumni Gym. □

Bobcats Finish Out Season

by Laura Sullivan

When the Women's Soccer team says that their record is not indicative of their season they really mean it. The Bobcats finished out their season with a tough loss to Connecticut College, making their final record 6-7-1.

Bates outshot Connecticut overall but ended up losing to them 1-0. This story was all too familiar to the team. Close contests and disappointing losses plagued them throughout the season; Bates lost four games by one goal. However, Coach Brian Shacter, finishing up his first season as the head coach, had several positive things to say about the season.

He stated, "We showed we could compete against the best teams in New England." Bates faced three nationally-ranked opponents in their final three games. Eastern Connecticut State University played in the NCAA Tournament and Connecticut College went to the ECAC's. In the game against ECSU, both teams had the same number of shots on goal. Shacter also commented, "We were consistently dangerous but we made critical errors. More than one coach said they felt lucky to leave Bates with a win."

Shacter emphasized the fact that although the results don't show it, the team had an exciting season and played

very competitively against some tough teams. Bates faced seven of the Top 10 teams in New England.

Colleen O'Brien '92 led the team in points with five goals and six assists. Sarah Carothers '92 was close behind with four goals and four assists. These two letter-winners will be key forces on the team next season, as will the other returning lettermen. Shacter will also be looking to juniors Leah Ciappenelli, Pam Kove and Paula Shea to head up the underclassmen.

The Bobcats will suffer, however, from the loss of graduating seniors. Coach Shacter said of senior co-captains Karen Laconte and Johanna Michel, "Karen and Johanna provided outstanding leadership and stability." Both of these members had to play injured in the second half of the season. Nonetheless, Michel ended the season with three goals and three assists.

Goalkeeper Deb King will also graduate this spring. King took over the role of goalkeeper this year having only played that position a few times previously. Coach Shacter praised King's performance during the season, stating, "Deb made at least one save in every game that I thought was going in."

Finally, Coach Shacter stated, "We had some very talented players and we played good soccer." The coach is optimistic about next season, already looking ahead. □

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Peace Corps Offers an Invaluable Adventure

by Kristen Pierce

On Wednesday and Thursday November 8th and 9th, two representatives from the Peace Corps came to Bates to recruit volunteers to go to such places as Latin America, Africa, and Nepal.

One representative, Mark Bernard, spent his two years with the Peace Corps in the Marshall Islands. Arthur Walsh, the other representative, spent his time in the Peace Corps in Botswana, helping the native residents overcome droughts.

The Peace Corps presently has 6,000 volunteers serving overseas. Three thousand of those volunteer in Africa and the rest serve most of the balance of the third world. A budget increase next year will allow the Peace Corps to send an additional 800 people overseas.

The volunteers average thirty years in age; however, the number of senior citizens volunteering slants that number. The vast majority of volunteers have just graduated or have only spent one or two years out of college.

Presently, the Peace Corps heavily recruits students with math and science

backgrounds, although 22 percent of the volunteers focus on the Liberal Arts.

Due to this disadvantage, liberal arts students face particularly tough competition, although persistence pays off. For math and science majors, the application process generally takes a minimum of three to six months. For others, the process can take nine months or longer.

As the recruiters noted, the Peace Corps requires the virtue of patience. Walsh said that volunteers can not expect to get much done for the first six months of their term; in that time they should get to know the natives and the way their culture works.

Students also benefit from spending two years in the Peace Corps because "academia love the Peace Corps." Serving in the Peace Corps provides advantages for those applying to graduate school, and as a resume builder for those entering the work force after their stint.

Even those who find their stint in the Peace Corps disillusioning call it the best experience of their lives — immersing themselves in a foreign culture proves invaluable. □

Harward Begins His Tenure

■ HARWARD, FROM PAGE

Letters from Parents

A number of people have written Harward this fall. He mentioned three letters from parents of current students that stand out in his mind. One pleased freshman parent sent a "significant" check for Harward to use as he saw best. The President used the money to begin a fund that students may use to help defray costs when they present a paper at a regional meeting resulting from their research or a thesis.

Another parent, in the wake of the Justice Department's anti-trust investigation, questioned if Bates can justify its high tuition. Harward comments that "I

was very candid. . . . this place is a bargain . . . I don't think we need to be defensive about the college being at a \$18,000 price tag."

He said that Bates needs to show aggression in using available financial resources. He said he believes that currently colleges in general "are on the margin financially" and "are matching our rhetoric with quality."

Finally Harward cited another letter that resulted from the anti-trust investigation, but this parent wrote a testimonial praising the quality of Bates and calling its tuition rate a bargain. The President wrote personal responses back to all of these parents. □

Shiloh Lecture

■ SHILOH, FROM PAGE

him. The Shiloh suffered a decrease in the faithful. Many left believing that Sanford could not be Elijah, and others became very critical of this claim, but the movement survived.

Sanford died in 1948, but the Shiloh struggled on despite the loss of their prophet. They still exist today with over one thousand members nationwide. Ms. Nelson suggested that the are now evol-

ving as a religious community more naturally, free of the strict dogmatic leadership of those who believed in Frank Sanford as their prophet.

She listed Protestant distinctions such as liberty/responsibility, obedience/mindlessness, self sacrifice/ self destruction, and harmony/tyranny to name a few, which she says Sanford muddled in his narcissistic need for attention and approval. □



A reminder of the winter overnight parking ban. There is **NO** overnight parking allowed on Lewiston city streets between 12:00 midnight and 6:00 AM from November 15th to April 15th.

Lewiston Police will begin to enforce the ban beginning November 15th at 12:00 AM. Violations will result in a fine.

Students are reminded that vehicles parked on Bates College property **MUST** be registered with the Security Office. Vehicles not registered with the Security Office and parked on campus **WILL** be towed and stored at the owner's risk and expense beginning November 16th at 12:01 AM.

Tisdale Gives Date Rape Lecture

by Alex Lofft

November 2 in Skelton Lounge, Chris Tisdale, Director of Health Services in the Health Center, spoke about rape, date rape, how to prevent it, and how to respond to it. Date rape, otherwise referred to as acquaintance rape, consists of rape by someone the woman has met before.

Tisdale told the audience a number of statistics. One in five women will be the victims of acquaintance rape some time during their dating career. Many of these women will not realize that their particular incident consisted of date rape until later.

Of the 684 Bates Students who responded to the Alcohol survey last year, 11% said that they had been taken advantage of while they were intoxicated, and 5% said that they took advantage of someone who was using alcohol. Further she said that AIDS infects one in every two thousand college students nationwide.

Tisdale advised the audience about what they should do if subjected to such sexual harassment. The Sexual Assault Response Line (SARL), 795-3847, serves as the most immediate option for Bates College.

The SARL telephone number appears on signs around campus and in the

Bates Newsletter. The hot line operates through an electronic paging system which alerts the student on duty who will return the call immediately. A female student started SARL last year when she recognized the need for assault victims to discuss their situations.

The trained students receiving the calls know the legal definitions of sexual assault, when to seek medical assistance, how to provide positive counselling directly to the victim and when to punish the offender through the school or the police. They will provide as many of these services as the victim feels necessary, and all calls remain strictly confidential.

A person can also speak with Tisdale in the Health Center 9-5, Monday through Friday. She will provide counselling to the victim and the offender as a means to avoid legal action. Most victims in the past have not wanted to prosecute their offender.

The Bates Administration, according to Tisdale, has stressed that if a victim brought a case before them they would do everything within their power to protect the victim and prosecute the offender. And while they fully understand the sensitivity of this issue they strongly encourage victims to seek administrative help. □

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Nutrition Talk

■ LECTURE, FROM PAGE 11

you can do is be honest . . . if (she's) doing things that worry you, comment that you are concerned . . . watching someone starve is not fun; in fact, its terrifying. It's like watching someone go

down to their death."

Trafton closed the discussion with a reminder to keep in touch with emotional needs, "My main message to you is to get in touch with your inner self."

□

Eating Disorders

■ DISORDERS, FROM PAGE 11

to who is a bulimic.

Almost all who suffer from eating disorders are frequently depressed and ridden with guilt. While no one exactly knows the cause of the guilt, most believe it is a result of societal pressures.

Since the society we live in is "looks-conscious," many feel pressure to have the unattainable, a perfect body. As a result, people become obsessed and sometimes ill trying to appear healthy.

Once eating disorders are diagnosed,

the chances for recovery are excellent. Because anorexia is considered a psychological illness, treatment for the sickness involves not only nutritional, but also psychiatric therapy as well.

Patients undergo a series of therapies to build up their self-esteem and to change the way they view their bodies. Unfortunately, however, eating disorders often go undiagnosed and the sickness only gets worse. □



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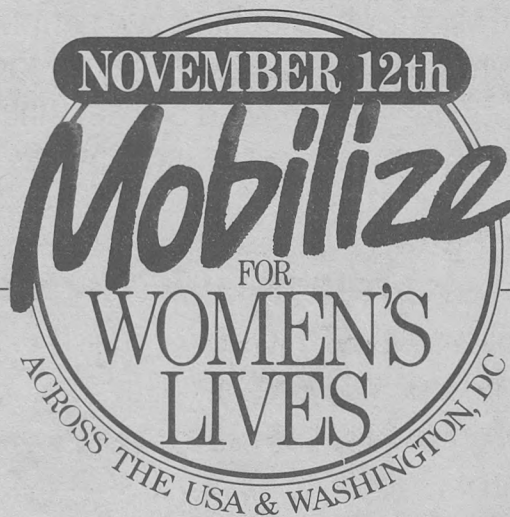
Your right to choose is in jeopardy:

- George Bush, bowing to pressure from the far right—continues to veto pro-choice legislation supported by the majority of Americans.
- The U.S. Supreme Court is set to hear three new cases calculated to further erode Roe v. Wade.
- State legislatures all across America are poised to further restrict abortions.

On Sunday, November 12, Americans will take action to dramatize our support for the right to choose, to demand that this fundamental American freedom be protected, to demonstrate that we will never go back to the days when abortion was illegal.

Stand up with us on November 12, when America mobilizes for women's lives.

Add Your Voice to Choice. Join Polly Bergen, Faye Wattleton, president of Planned Parenthood and Sharon Schuster of AAUW at a sunrise "1000 Points of Light" service at the First Parish Unitarian Church at 6:30 a.m. For more information, please contact Chris Rusnov at 207-873-0878.



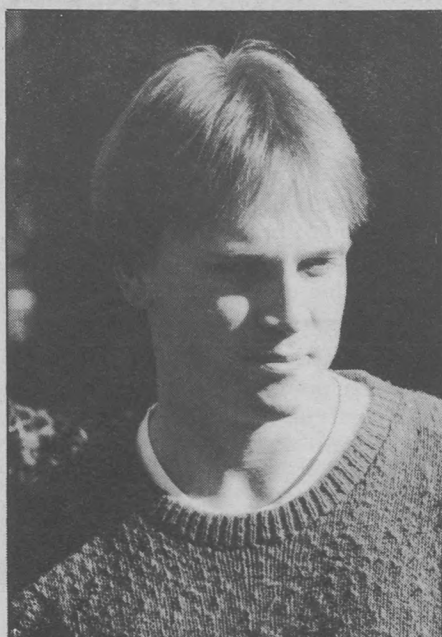
Do you believe eating disorders are a prevalent problem at Bates?

Reported by
Kristen Pierce

Photographs by
Margaret Byrd



Laurie Plante '90 "Yes I think so. I've known a few people with problems, and I know they've found a lot of support from the Health Center and their groups."



Jeff Parsons '92 "No, I don't. I don't think that Bates has the atmosphere where students need to worry about their looks and they don't feel the pressure to diet."



Lara Asmundson '90 "I think the Health Center has good services for people with them, but I really don't know how widespread they are. The Health Center does a good job though."



Jon Zieff '91 "Yes. It's a problem everywhere. It's not restricted to any one sector of the United States."

Womyn's Speaker

■ ALLEN, FROM PAGE 2

march begins with the lighting of a thousand candles followed by a 1.5 mile walk to the President's compound on Walker's Point.

Abzug's words in the film give special poignancy to the theme. The women's rights advocate said on Capitol Hill last April, "if those thousand points of light are shining on us, we will not remain in the dark—we'll ultimately bring about the justice we are entitled to."

In discussion, Allen pointed out that feminism has always been rooted in action. She commended the students at the talk for their help in counter-protesting pro-life advocates in Waterville earlier this year.

She expects that Lewiston will send large contingencies to Kennebunk and Washington on Sunday. Allen plans to take part in both events, flying down to Washington after the sunrise march in Maine.

Faye Wattleton, the National Director of Planned Parenthood of America, will give the keynote address at Sunday's event in Maine. Although she does not plan to attend the Washington march, she has a busy schedule nevertheless. After speaking in Kennebunk, she will fly to New Orleans and Washington state for pro-choice events.

Allen delineated important issues that Womyn's Awareness should continue to fight for. Aside from the basic fight for reproductive choice, Allen encouraged the group to push for FDA approval of the "abortion pill," RU-486, currently

available only in France.

She also asked the group to try winning over those who have not made up their minds on the issue. She suggested that pro-choice supporters forget about adamant pro-lifers because that fight wastes their time. Allen echoed the sentiments of one of the speakers in the video presentation, "you'd better agree with the pro-lifers or they'll kill you."

Womyn's Awareness has arranged for vans to shuttle marchers from Bates to Kennebunk. The vans leave here at 5:00 a.m. on Sunday. For more information contact Womyn's Awareness. □

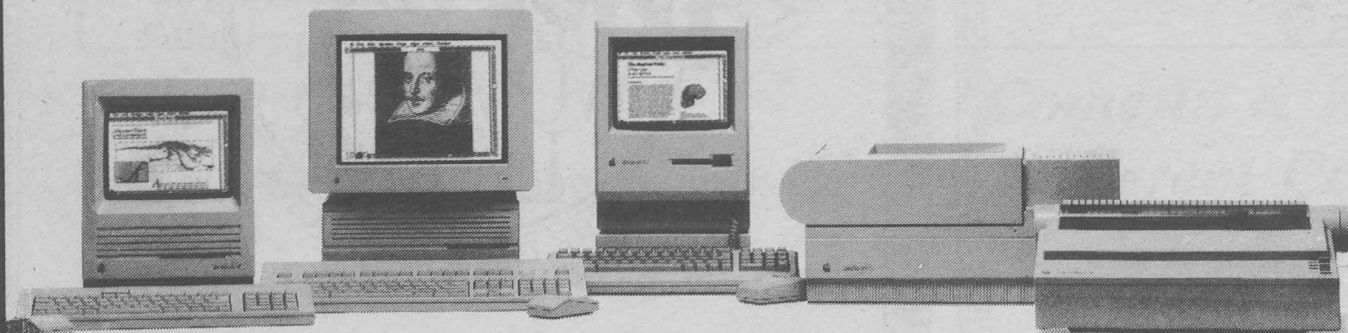
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