

Bates College

SCARAB

The Bates Student

Archives and Special Collections

11-16-1989

The Bates Student - volume 119 number 08 - November 16, 1989

Bates College

Follow this and additional works at: https://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student

THE BATES STUDENT

Established in 1873

November 16, 1989

Volume 119, Number 8

Minorities at Bates



The late Benjamin E. Mays '20, distinguished educator, and retired Bates College President T. Hedley Reynolds greet one another at the 1981 Bates Commencement.
Cover Photo courtesy of the Bates College Special Collections.

The Diversity Question

NEWS	FORUM	FOCUS	ARTS	SPORTS
Drugs at Bates 3	Editorials 7	Williams Column 10	<i>Kids in the Dark</i> 13	Volleyball 16
Abortion March 3	Harris Column 8	Dean Reese 11	Poetry Reading 13	Track 17
Safer Sex Kits 6	Lieber Column 9	Admissions Recruitment 12	<i>Black Images</i> Film Series 14	Skiing 17

News

RA Looks to Fill Two New Committees

by Adam Molesworth

Monday night's Representative Assembly meeting received President Harward, who informed the Assembly of an impending reaccreditation review for Bates.

Colleges wishing to maintain their accredited status must have a reaccreditation review every ten years. The review consists of an internal evaluation, conducted by a selected committee of students, faculty, and administration, and an external evaluation, conducted by the accreditation agency involved.

The internal evaluation must address the twelve standards set by the accreditation agency. Two committees will be established to address these twelve points of interest, and to assure a reinforcement of the college's strengths for the future.

One committee, termed the Accreditation Committee, will evaluate Bates by the twelve standards provided. The second committee, called the Priority Committee, will compose a prioritized list of

the college's needs.

President Harward appeared before the Assembly to request a search for students to act as fully participating members of the two committees. Due to time constraints, the RA will provide some of its own members to serve in the Priorities Committee. For the Accreditation Committee, the RA will interview any student interested. Information about the interviews will be posted in Commons.

The RA selected and passed interim officers to fill the posts of treasurer, Dave Bass '91 and secretary, Pam Batchelder '91. Tim Ault '90 will fill the post of acting treasurer; Nancy Collins '91 will fill the post of acting secretary. Bass and Batchelder will travel abroad during the winter semester.

The Admissions and Financial Aid Committee reported that after a five year trial, the Admissions Department will not require the SAT or ACT for admission. Achievement Tests and ACT will now enter the optional category, due to a need to promote application from a

greater number and range of students. Many secondary schools do not have information about the latter two tests, which causes students to exclude Bates from their potential choices.

The assembly proceeded to discuss the decreasing numbers of science majors at Bates. The national science organization Sigma Xi provided the information of a nation-wide 50% drop in science majors over the past 23 years. In response to the gap of science majors in the college and nation, the Admissions Department plans to attempt to attract greater numbers of scientifically inclined students.

The final issue raised concerned whether or not Bates is a school for the wealthy. A study of this problem has begun.

The Allocations Committee recommended giving \$500 to the new Bates Snowboarding Club. The fledgling organization, an offshoot of the Bates Outing Club, needs money to finance its first purchase of four snowboards. The money generated from the rental of the

snowboards will provide the capital for more equipment. The Assembly approved the recommendation.

One of the Representative Assembly's first concerns for the upcoming semester involves the elections of new officers. Two issues that the new officers face include the fate of STAC, the Short Term Activities Committee and the composing of the March budget.

STAC, an organization within the RA, and included in the RA's charter, exists almost as a separate club which has no direct relation to the RA. There have been suggestions to break STAC off of the RA, but to no effect.

According to president Chris Klym '90, "no one wants to take it over." The March Budget, according to treasurer Dave Bass, is a "very large process," and a difficult one, where the Allocations Committee must determine the amount of funding each student organization deserves. President Klym said that beginning a term of office in the middle of the year involves "picking up the loose ends" of the previous year. □

College Beat Racial Conflict at SUNY

by Amy Erickson

Students from colleges in New York state gathered at State University of New York, Morrisville for a rally protesting poor treatment of minorities, administrative inequality, a poor minority representation of faculty and staff, and a lack of minority programs.

Hundreds of New York college students attended the demonstration. The rally was an immediate reaction to an incident at SUNY Morrisville where a white student attacked a black student who at no time retaliated with violence. The black student's friends who witnessed the attack intervened and hit the white student.

Students at SUNY said that racial

conflict on the campus had been occurring for a long time. One student commented, "There are too many threatening letters, too many students being attacked, too many black effigies hanging out of dorm windows with black faces on them. It just got to the point where we had to ask for support from other schools."

The students involved in the incident were scheduled for a hearing with Morrisville's Judicial Review Board the day of the rally. The hearings were discontinued and have not yet been concluded. Morrisville students said they believe the hearings were, "an example of the inconsistent rulings of the administration." □



Andrea Bueschel '90 won a run-off election for class president Tuesday night. Stephanie Stergiou '90 was elected secretary. "I know we're happy to be working with each other," Bueschel said of the two. She continued that they were "looking forward to events that will unite the class." Stergiou commented that she was excited to "get the class rallying and excited for next semester." Margie Byrd photo.

Editorial Board Changes Announced

News Editor Alicia Tomasian '91, Arts Editor Mary Lehman '91, Forum Editor Corey Harris '91, and Sports Editor Laura Sullivan '91 will all leave *The Bates Student* next semester to pursue Junior Semester Abroad studies. Bob Parks '92 and Kim Small '91 will join the Editorial Board as Arts Editor and Sports Editor, respectively. Isabel Roche '92 will also join the Board as a copy editor.

In further restructuring of the Editorial Board current Photography Editor Steve Peters '92 will add the duties of Managing Editor to those he currently holds. Finally Assistant Editor Richard Samuelson '92 will instead take on the position of News Editor.

Photo Correction

Due to an editing error the names and positions of Sara Kagle and Merrie Allen appeared in the reverse order in the caption of the NOW lecture photograph on page two of last week's *Student*.



FINE WINES AND FOODS


78 Main St.
Auburn, ME 04210
(207) 783-6312

- "300 WINES IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC"
- "AUTHENTIC" FULL DELI
- 20 SANDWICHES TO CHOOSE FROM
- Homemade Soups/Daily
- THE BEST CHOCOLATE "CHUNK" COOKIES
- IZZY'S CHEESECAKES
- GREEN MTN. ROASTERS COFFEE BY THE POUND OR CUP
- SIT DOWN OR TAKE OUT
- GREAT MUSIC

New Evening Hours:
M-F: 7:30AM-8:00PM
Sat: 9AM-6PM

**DON'T
BE
A
TEST
TURKEY.**

Want to knock the stuffing out of exams like the SAT, LSAT, GMAT, or GRE? Then call on the biggest, the best test prep pros — Stanley H. Kaplan. And start gobbling up your competition.



For A Score That You
Can Be Thankful For
Call:
1-800-332-TEST

Drugs Laced With PCP Appear on Campus

by Alicia Tomasian
and Katherine Reisz

Over Triad weekend, this campus received a frightening reminder that we do not live in a bubble. A student that had taken mushrooms laced with PCP, or angel dust, experienced a "bad trip" and suffered self-inflicted, possibly permanent injury.

Anonymous sources said that freshmen women in Smith sold the laced shrooms to the student. Supposedly, they purchased the altered drugs over October break at a Grateful Dead concert in Philadelphia. After hearing of the bad effects of the drugs, they destroyed what they themselves had left.

However, some sources seemed to indicate that this happened after not one, but perhaps several students suffered the

F. Celeste Branham, dean of students, pointed out that the Administration will take action according to the College Drug Policy; that is "The College will utilize all of its counseling resources to help students involved with drugs."

ill effects of this extremely powerful and dangerous hallucinogen.

The Deans originally informed the Junior Advisors and Resident Coordinators at their weekly meeting that the drug in question was acid not PCP, but learned later that they had been mistaken. However, as of press time the Deans office had not yet informed the

PCP: Effects and Consequences

compiled by Andrew Abraham

Phencyclidine (PCP) is a hallucinogen. It is an extremely dangerous drug, mostly because it has very unpredictable effects. One might feel a euphoric state or one might exhibit extremely violent behavior.

While on PCP users also tend to feel isolated and alone in the world. The user loses muscle coordination and sense of time. Sensations are dulled and the user has a feeling of omnipotence and invincibility. They can have psychotic episodes that might endanger himself/herself and others around the user.

PCP is not physically addictive, although it might lead to a psychological addiction. Repeated use can lead to psychological problems and mental incapacitation. □

Bates Security Department of the presence of PCP on campus.

In the event that this incident had been followed by other similar incidents the officers would have had no idea of the drug in the person's system. Because of the particularly varied reactions to PCP, ranging from violence to euphoria, identification of the drug could aid the trained officers in helping an individual suffering from a bad reaction.

The Administration stressed that their first concern remains the welfare of students. Lane Hall will probably distribute a drug alert so as to warn the campus to be weary of this laced supply.

F. Celeste Branham, dean of students, pointed out that the Administration will take action according to the College Drug Policy; that is "The College will utilize all of its counseling resources to help students involved with drugs."

That policy continues to say that "possession, distribution, or the use of

illegal drugs and narcotics . . . renders a student liable to disciplinary action, including confiscation of materials and dismissal."

However, the College has not dismissed a student for a drug offense since the late 1970's. In that instance the police had tracked the individual and gave the college warning at which point the suspect left Bates.

Dean Branham emphasized that the Administration has a responsibility to help those students that may have had problems with the drugs, and that they are not attempting to discipline those that only used the substances.

The Deans are interested in identifying the individuals that sold the drugs, and hope that the group that has seen evidence and knows who these individuals are, that is, "someone who has first hand knowledge of who is supplying this substance," will come forward.

Branham acknowledged that actions the College will take against the suppli-

ers vary according to many factors, including on what scale these individuals are selling. Other factors the Deans take into consideration in such cases include what type of drug is involved. Sources that spoke to the injured student indi-

The Deans are interested in identifying the individuals that sold the drugs, and hope that the group that has seen evidence and knows who these individuals are, that is, "someone who has first hand knowledge of who is supplying this substance," will come forward.

cated that the students in question were not dealing; that is, selling on a large scale.

Branham repeatedly stressed that the College will not conduct a room search, or anything of the like. "Fundamental privacy of students has to be protected; therefore we have no intention of doing a sweep of the campus for illicit substances," she said.

Branham said she did not think that this incident represented a growing problem at Bates. She said that the Deans know that drugs such as shrooms and acid do show up on campus and that this particular shipment came to the surface because it was "bad."

A number of upperclassmen, including J.A.s, have commented this semester on the apparent and marked increase in drug use among freshmen, specifically drugs other than marijuana. □

Batesies March for Abortion Rights

by Sonya Hyde

Last Sunday 110 people from the Bates community got up at insane hours of the morning, or just didn't go to bed at all Saturday night. They met in front of Lane Hall at 4:30 a.m. to ride the vans that would take them to Kennebunk for the 6 a.m. Abortion rally.

The vans were organized by Womyn's Awareness so that Bates students could take part in the National Pro-Choice event Sunday November 12th, "Mobilize for Women's Lives In Wash-

"If you're out of touch with the pro-choice majority, you're out of office,"—Kate Michelman

ington, DC and Across the USA."

The early morning event attracted 2500 people to Kennebunk. Maine was only one of the several states which organized a rally, with Louisiana, California, Washington, and, of course, the District of Columbia, among others.

At 6 a.m. the Bates vans got to the First Parish Unitarian Church on Portland Street in Kennebunk, the first stop. Some enterprising students took on marsh duties, passed out petitions, sold abortion rights pins, or gave out "Mobilize for Women's Lives" stickers. The rest stood outside the church door for forty-five minutes and received space-age, flameless, candles for a "thousand points of light" vigil.

The organizers had only expected 1000 people at the church at 7 a.m.; since the church holds 700 people, it was expected that most people would have gotten the chance to see the speakers in

person. But, as attendance far exceeded these expectations, at 6:45 a.m., 700 people got into the church to hear the speakers. The other 1800 people had to listen outside via the PA system.



Batesies take part in Sunday's pro-choice march. Kristin Murray photo

There were about 15 counter protesters positioned at a very visible spot across the street from the church.

Faye Wattleton, President of Planned Parenthood Federation of America began the talks a bit after 7 a.m. Kate Michelman, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL), and Sharon Shuster President of the American Association of University Women followed her on the podium. Polly Bergen, Hollywood Women's Political Committee Representative, and the high-energy Betsy Sweet from the Maine Choice Coalition

rounded out the speeches.

Wattleton opened her speech by asking what better place to start telling the president about women's rights than on his back porch? Wattleton talked about

Bush's "Kinder and gentler America" that cut funding of abortions for victims of rape and incest. She went on to say that abortion is a fundamental right for women, for all women, regardless of socio-economic class.

"The government," Wattleton said, "has no right to impose its beliefs on the privacy of individuals," and that "if we (women) can be trusted to raise children, we can be trusted to know when it is best to bring these children into the world." Wattleton got a standing ovation and cries of "run Faye, run," apparent support for a presidential cam-

paign.

"If you're out of touch with the pro-choice majority, you're out of office," said Kate Michelman, who spoke about abortion as a political issue. She went on to say that the elections last Tuesday, November 7th, proved her point by electing politicians who were Pro-Choice. Michelman expressed confidence that Pro-Choice voters would continue to vote in the same manner in the nineties.

Shuster and Bergen also gave strong speeches. Bergen recounted an experiencing an illegal abortion decades ago, when she was very young, an abortion that left her sterile. Bergen explained that concern for other women's health prompted her Pro-Choice stance.

"Maine is the only state which has a delegation to congress which is 100% pro-choice," Betsy Sweet noted. Sweet was the last woman to speak; her highly-

"Barbara Bush's silence on the issue (of abortion) is not going unnoticed,"—Betsy Sweet

enthusiastic, political speech called for action. She said that abortion rights activists need people to work with and for them, and commented that donating funds to support the campaign of a pro-choice politician is as important as voting for that person.

"For the delegates in your area who are not Pro-Choice, you must do nothing, give nothing offer nothing; but for the ones who are pro-choice, do everything; work for her/him, give money to her/his campaign, publicize for her/him.

■ SEE MOBILIZE, PAGE 20

Environmental Pioneer Lectures on Warming

by Alexander Lofft

On November 13, Bates was proud to welcome the world-renowned scientist, Professor F. Sherwood Rowland, with his lecture, "Our Threatened Atmosphere: Ozone Depletion and the Greenhouse Effect."

Professor Rowland, along with Dr. Mario Molina, discovered that chlorofluorocarbon gases deplete the ozone layer that protects the organisms on Earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation. Since then, he has kept that topic on the political tables of the world, even though public interest has fluctuated.

These gasses are harmful because they carry large amounts of chlorine into the upper atmosphere, where the clouds catch most gasses and return them to the ground dissolved in rain water.

The chlorine in the CFC's is released in the stratosphere, above 35,000 feet, and drifts into the ozone layer. There Cl_2 reacts with solar radiation and the ozone molecules, O_3 , to form the more stable O_2 and ClO .

ClO then reacts with another O_3 to produce two O_2 molecules and a chloride ion which remains to start the process over again. The net effect is that the ozone molecules become O_2 which does not reflect small wavelength radiation.

Professor Rowland and Dr. Molina were asked to provide evidence that their theory of ozone depletion was actually occurring. In 1974, they provided evidence of the presence of certain CFC's in the stratosphere and of the hypothesized reaction. Of the eight CFC's, only one occurs naturally. In 1975 the U.S.

and other nations announced a ban on CFC's as a propellant in aerosol spray cans.

By 1978 companies were using other less harmful propellant chemicals like isobutane. This made an obvious mark on the atmospheric measurements, but, unfortunately, was insignificant next to the few million tons of CFC's released in heavier industry. CFC's are currently used in cleaning microelectronic equipment, in automobile air conditioners, in refrigerators and in the production of polyurethane.

The Montreal Protocol of 1987 announced an international goal to reduce the release of CFC's by 50%. Professor Rowland specifically stated that this was insufficient. Only a total ban will stop the process that has already started. There will be a lag time for the CFC's already on the consumer market to eventually be released and a further lag for these molecules to reach the stratosphere.

Professor Rowland has predicted that the atmospheric chlorine will disperse in 200 years if CFC's are phased out by the year 2000, and that in the year 2015 the ozone layer will be thinnest. Meanwhile one-half to two-thirds of Earth's biology that is sensitive to the effects of ultraviolet radiation will suffer the effects of a thinning ozone layer.

In 1987 DuPont announced that it will stop using CFC's by the year 2000, and that they are currently working on alternative compounds to replace the CFC's. This summer other large international corporations followed DuPont's example, and some have even geared



Professor Sherwood Rowland discusses global warming. Steve Peters photo.

their industry to using other compounds that are presently being studied for environmental safety.

A concurrent environmental problem that Professor Rowland addressed was that of global warming. The increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is causing a greenhouse effect. The sun's energy is being trapped instead of radiated into space.

Recently, the governments of Latin America and Indonesia have been criti-

cized for allowing the burning of their rain forests. The issue has found its way to the Bates campus via local environmental protection groups.

While the destruction of the world's rain forests should be controlled, this only accounts for 20% of the total carbon dioxide that enters the atmosphere. The United States, Canada and other major industrial powers account for the remaining 80% of CO_2 released from

■ SEE LECTURE, PAGE 20

Just When You're Ready To Go Out In The World... Mercer Meidinger Hansen Gives You A World Of Consulting Opportunity.

You Are Invited To Learn More About Management Consulting At
Mercer Meidinger Hansen, Inc.

Thursday, December 7, 7pm, OCS, 31 Frye Street.

MATH, ECONOMICS, COMPUTER SCIENCE MAJORS

Solid analytical abilities, excellent communication skills, sound business judgement, creativity and ambition. These are the qualities it takes to become a respected, successful consultant at Mercer Meidinger Hansen, the world's largest management consulting firm in the area of employee benefits and compensation.

Join us on **Dec. 7** to find out more about the challenging and rewarding career opportunities at MMH.

Mercer Meidinger Hansen will also be on campus for interviews: **February 15, 1990.**

Sign up at the Placement Office.

We are an equal opportunity employer

**WILLIAM M.
MERCER MEIDINGER HANSEN**
INCORPORATED

Batestar Provides Student-Alumni Contact

by Alexander Lofft

What happens after Bates? Every student wonders, some with fear, some with expectation. Most never really know until they have left Bates.

However, since the beginning of this decade, Batestar, formed between students and alumni, has been building the bridge for Bates Student/Alumni Relations.

This organization currently has over one hundred student volunteers who coordinate activities and fund raising with the Alumni offices in Lane Hall. Sally Nutting, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations and Bates Class of 1983, links the forty-five national Bates alumni clubs to current events on campus. She also helps organize class reunions, twelve each June.

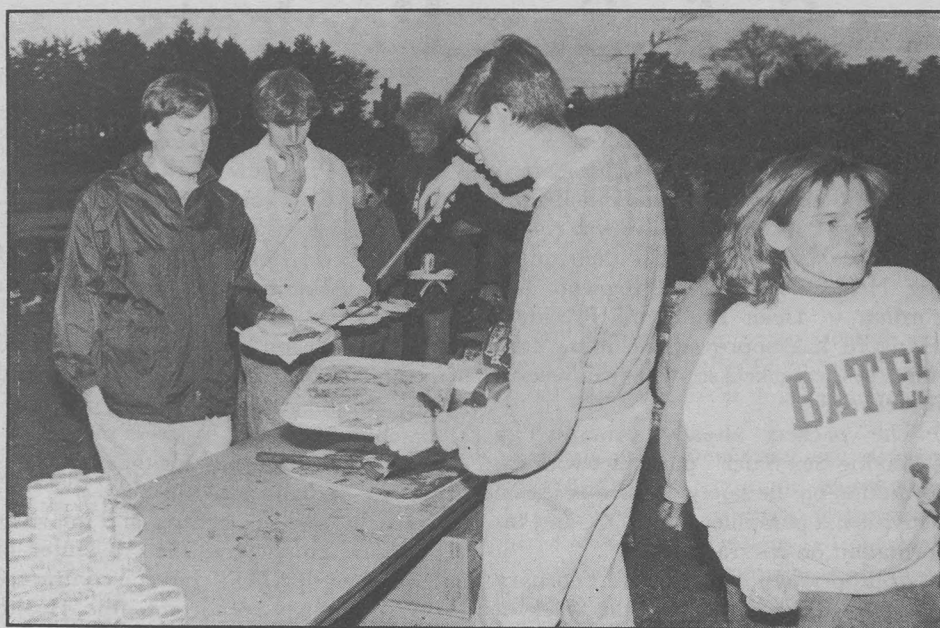
Donald McDade, in the Development and Alumni Fund Office and Bates Class of 1974, helps organize Alumni fund raisers. In 1982, the student volunteers and the Alumni Office coordinated their first phone-a-thon. Each year a few student volunteers get to go to big cities like New York and Washington to run

these phone fund-raising activities and to take in a few sights while there.

Last year the total income from alumni donations was \$919,105, and \$132,963 came from the phone-a-thon last May which shows how significant programs like these can be. Carnegie Science Center, a \$6.5 million project, was funded largely by alumni donations.

Batestar does not exist merely to raise money, as many have incorrectly thought. They take part in many school activities which draw attention to Bates, such as Back to Bates weekend and Commencement. They also help organize large events like Presidential Candidate Michael Dukakis's visit last fall, and the Secretary of State's Conference earlier this year.

Perhaps most significantly to many students, Batestar helps keep contact with alumni who may be able to assist future Bates students in alumni interviews and Bates graduates who need career contacts. Even Bates students who travel to Europe for a semester or year abroad can look up helpful or simply friendly alumni who remain an active part of the alumni network.



Batestar members work at the bonfire and barbecue that kicked off back-to Bates weekend. Photo courtesy Batestar.

During reading week Batestar will hold a reception in Frye Street Union celebrating the achievements this fall. Anyone interested in Batestar is warmly invited to show up or to contact one of

the four student directors: Megan Falk, '91; Drew Sachs, '91; Angela Fletcher, '91; or Sarah Stone, '90 to find out more about this important and growing organization. □

CA Has Busy Semester

by Katherine Reisz

The Campus Association (CA) run under the leadership of President Leilani Nelson has had a busy semester. The club provides the community with 14 student run volunteer programs. In addition they have a number of Bates campus and community service projects.

The Little Brother/Little Sister (LB/LS) program has long been the club's largest attraction. The CA, with other college administrative offices, has begun to petition President Harward for a full time Volunteer Coordinator to oversee all volunteer activities. Currently the college has a Volunteer coordinators Office run by two part-time work study students.

Nelson believes that "the point of college is to develop a questioning mind and there is no better way to question the world than through service to a community." She hopes that the CA will continue to develop programs that involve a large segment of the Bates population and challenge them to learn more

about themselves while helping others.

This semester, two of the CA's main projects involved services for the children of the community. In October, 60 students spent one Saturday working to build the Montello Playground in Lewiston. On Halloween, for the second year in a row, the CA did all of the organization and staffing for the Auburn Recreation Department Halloween Party.

Later this semester, the CA will distribute a Student Personal Phone Directory on campus, and will have a quiet lounge with free coffee and tea during reading week and finals. They provide services like these according to Nelson so as to fill "gaps in the school" that other organizations can not pick up.

Next February, CA will co-sponsor, with the Chapel Board, Homeless Awareness Week. CA's major event of the year will be to sponsor a lecture by Mitch Snyder, a nationally noted advocate for the homeless. The CA will provide \$4,500 and expenses to bring Snyder to campus. □

PBS Will Air Conference

by Staff Reporters

This month the Public Broadcasting Systems (PBS) will telecast the Seventh Annual Report of the Secretaries of State panel discussion which occurred in Merrill Gymnasium on October 27. The national airing will take place on November 30, at 10:00 p.m. EST.

In Lewiston, WCBB, channel 10, will carry the broadcast in conjunction with the national telecast. Local PBS stations around the country may choose another date and time, as published in local listings, to broadcast the two hour program.

Presented by Georgia Public Television the panel discussion carries the title "American Foreign Policy: The Challenges, The Opportunities, The Dangers." The annual conference brought together former Secretaries Dean Rusk, William Rogers, Henry Kissinger, Cyrus Vance, Edmund Muskie, and Alexander Haig.

Former NBC anchor and correspondent Edwin Newman acted as moderator with the help of former *New York Times* reporter Hedrick Smith. The Secretaries considered such topics as the recent Chinese uprisings, German unification, Star Wars, and Central America.

The discussion began immediately with disagreement over whether the Cold War has ended. Half of the Secretaries said no, Rogers stood apart saying yes, and Muskie and Vance saw it winding down, but not over yet.

Later the talk turned to problems within the US society, with Secretary Rusk commenting, "one of our most important jobs is to get our own house in order." Humor also pervaded the conference at times such as when Dr. Kissinger quipped that "no one knows

what perestroika is, including Gorbachev. So how can we support it?"

The Southern Center for International Studies (SCIS), an Atlanta non-profit educational institute studying international affairs and US foreign policy, and the state of Maine sponsored the conference which the Edmund S. Muskie Archives at Bates College hosted. SCIS brought the conference for the first time into the northern states in honor of the 75th birthday of Bates' alumnus Edmund Muskie '36.

Publicized with the epigram from Santayana "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it," the SCIS described the goal of the conference over the past seven years "to benefit from the collective wisdom of predecessors" in the influential policy role of Secretary of State. □

Typing — Word Processing

Term Papers, Resumes,
Research papers, Reasonable
Rates, Pick-up & Delivery
783-6450

Desktop Services

ARE YOU BROKE?

NEED MONEY FOR

CHRISTMAS?

Come join the membership team at WCBB - Channel 10 (PBS). Part time, evening, FUN job available for dependable, enthusiastic, worker. CALL: Stacie M-TH 2-5pm at 783-0130.

Professor of Religion Arthur Brown Dies

by Kristen Pierce

Arthur Mason Brown, a professor Emeritus of Bates, died October 26, 1989. The Bates community honored his memory at a memorial service in the Bates Chapel, Sunday, November 5.

Brown attended Dartmouth College, received his divinity degree from Union Theological Seminary, and obtained his doctorate from Columbia University in 1949. Between the time he received his degree from Dartmouth and the time he received his divinity degree, he served as a Navy Lieutenant in World War II.

In addition to these experiences, he worked in Cairo, Egypt for five years, served as Dean of Students at Union Theological Seminary, and spent several years as a Congregational Minister.

Brown served on the faculty at Bates as a Professor of Religion for fourteen years until 1978. □



In loving memory of Leo LaGrange

1935-1989

You will be missed by all who were close to you!

Love-Hedge 88/89 and 89/90

Students Receive Safe Sex Packets

by Alexander Lofft

Just before break the Campus Association and the Health Center delivered Safer Sex Packets to most dorm rooms around campus as a part of their ongoing Health Awareness Program. According to Dean Branham, President Harward has approved including condoms in the packets students will receive in February.

The packets already contained a "Making Sex Safer" pamphlet with information on the safety of various sexual activities, a pamphlet on AIDS, and information on contraception.

Appropriately enough, the February packets will arrive during the week of Valentine's Day, which has, this year, been designated National Condom Week. The accompanying pamphlet will contain information on the signs and symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases.

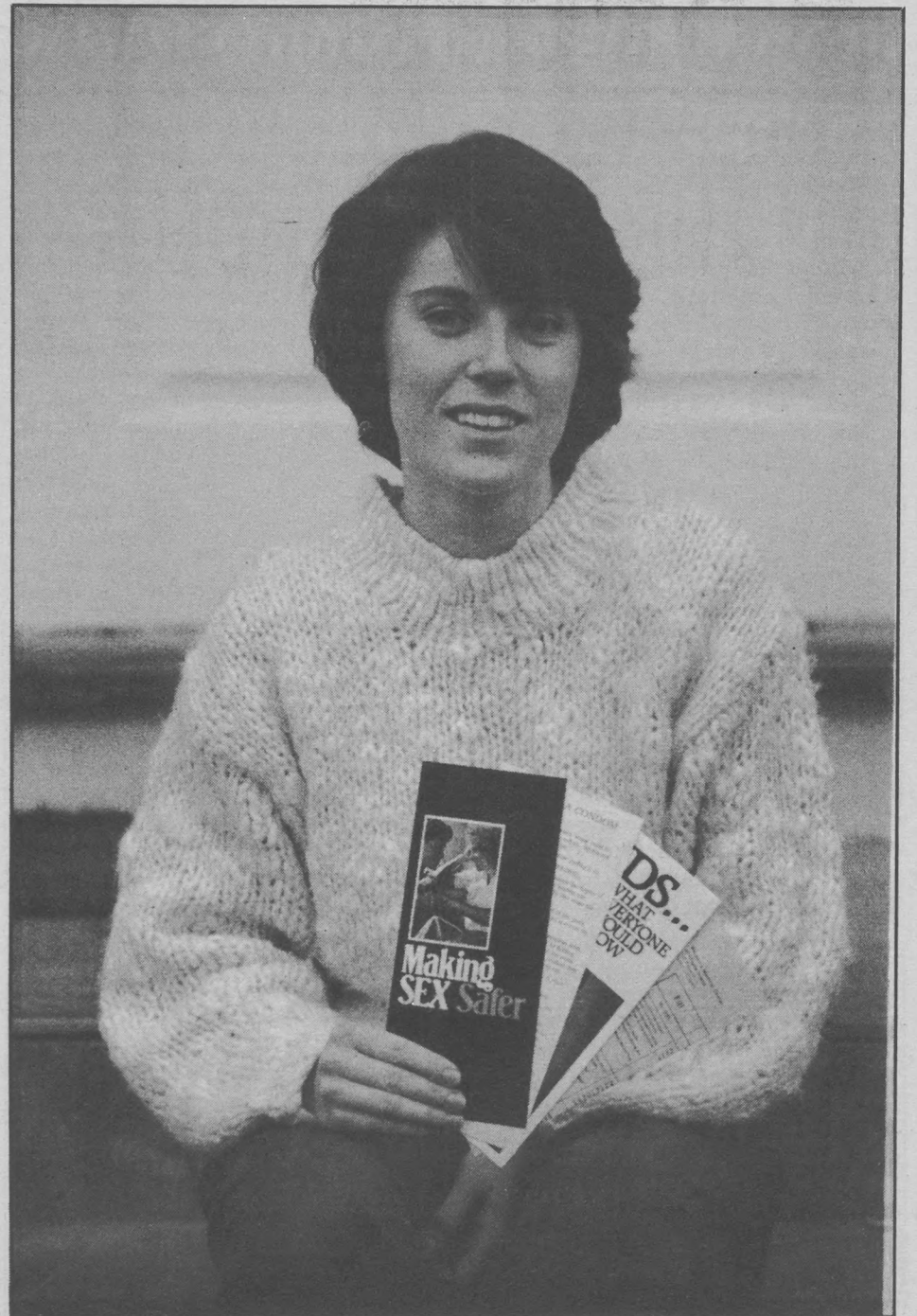
The idea for distributing these information packets arose after Anne Baldwin '88, completed her thesis on the so-

cial repercussions of AIDS. Laura Hillier '90, who attended an AIDS conference in New York this summer, lead this Campus Association project, working in conjunction with Chris Tisdale, director of health services, and Cindy Visbaras, also in the Health Center.

The inclusion of a condom gave rise to some debate among the students and the Administration. However, ultimately they agreed to stress the importance of responsibility for those who undertake sexually activities.

Lately, safe sex lectures and information have emphasized the prevention of the spread of STD's, but the contraception is equally important—the Health Center reported five pregnancies during the first weeks of school. The CA and the Health Center stress the need for open communication in any relationship, especially those which bring increased responsibility.

The CA and the Health Center will distribute pamphlets on date rape after Thanksgiving. □



Laura Hillier '90 helped make the safer sex kits possible. Margie Byrd photo.

OPEN SUNDAY **Gifts**

Roak

FLOREST

FLOWERS

Flowers for any occasion.
Plants for any spot

OPEN SEVEN DAYS
PHONE 784-4061

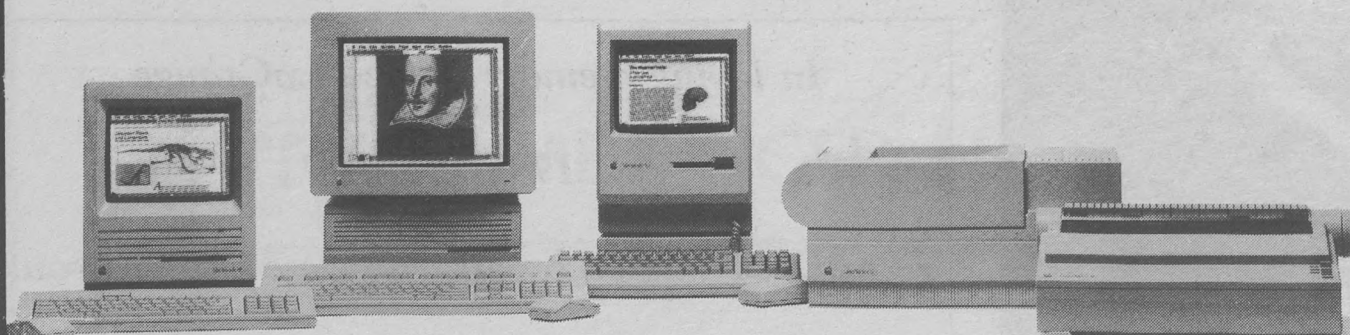
245 Center St. Auburn, Maine 04210

With Macintosh you can even do this:

Macintosh® computers have always been easy to use. But they've never been this easy to own. Presenting The Macintosh Sale.

Through January 31, you can save hundreds of dollars on a variety of Apple® Macintosh computers and peripherals.

File	
New	⌘N
Open...	⌘O
Close	⌘C
<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px;">Save</div> ⌘S	
Save As...	⌘S
<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px;">Print...</div> ⌘P	
Quit	⌘Q



© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Apple, the Apple logo, and Macintosh are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc.

The Macintosh Sale.
 Now through January 31.
 Computing Center

110 Russell Street, 786-6376

Forum

THE BATES STUDENT

L. KATHERINE REISZ, *Editor-in-Chief*
RICHARD SAMUELSON, *Assistant Editor*
ALICIA TOMASIAN, *News Editor*
COREY HARRIS, *Editorials & Forum Editor*
MARY LEHMAN, *Arts & Entertainment Editor*
STEVE PETERS, *Photography Editor*
LAURA SULLIVAN, *Sports Editor*
ANDREW ABRAHAM, *Focus Editor*
REBECCA LAROCHE, *Business & Circulation Manager*
BODIN MUSCHINSKY, *Advertising Manager*
EMANUEL MERISOTIS, *Production Manager*
DAVID AARESTAD, *Copy Editor*

Work for Diversity

With October weekend having just recently ended, a topic which is on the minds of many concerns minorities at Bates. Admissions goes to great lengths to see that minorities are given a chance to view Bates in the hopes that many will matriculate here.

Each year, the college spends a substantial amount of money bringing in prospective minority students. Each subsequent freshman class contains a very small number of those minorities who had originally viewed Bates the year before. Obviously, the college can not guarantee 100% success in such a program—this endeavor would only cost money. Unfortunately, losing money is the price which must be paid in such an endeavor. Nevertheless, Bates could be more successful.

The fact which seems to have evaded admissions is that there are few reasons why a minority should attend Bates. Few white students would readily attend a predominantly Black institution such as Spelman or Morehouse. It is very difficult to be a minority anywhere, regardless of one's race.

The college could better maximize its returns on such a program by actively supporting the establishment of minorities studies programs, such as African-American studies. Each year that Bates is without such programs is another year that we risk having the student body become less diverse. Prospective minority students would be more drawn to Bates if they knew they could study issues which gave less emphasis to the status quo, and if they saw diversity within the Bates faculty. If our faculty and curricula become more diverse, then student body diversity will follow.

End Saturday Exams

Bates is a community of individuals living together in a set environment. As such, any issue that affects a large portion of this community, can affect the community as a whole. This is the case with the Saturday examinations forced upon students of the laboratory sciences.

When certain professors mandate that their students appear before them on a Saturday morning, they affect a much greater part of the community than they intend. While they can rationalize that this effort on the part of their students is all part of being a lab sciences major, many affected students are attempting to avoid such a trial altogether.

Those students who have the exams must remove themselves from their peers and study on a night which, for most, is greatly stress-free, in regards to curricular work. Not only can they not participate socially, but they must infringe on the social life of their neighbors.

The students in these classes need to study, and they need their sleep. As such, they need a quiet environment, where none is provided. Their needs cannot be met, and neither can those of anyone else. When they encounter this situation, they usually infringe on the activities of their neighbors, albeit unwillingly.

Everyone suffers from this policy. Those around these students must restrict their actions, although they chose not to take these courses anyway. They are not forced to limit their activities, but they have no wish to damage the performance of their peers. A superior alternative to this crisis is needed.

Most lab science students have expressed both a willingness and a preference toward having Friday evening exams in lieu of the Saturday morning ones. In the long run, such an alternative would be superior for all students.

Letters to the Editor

NWC Responds to Rumors

To the Editor:

After listening to people around me everywhere for the last two weeks, I would like to set a few things straight. For one, I feel that many students did not know or understand the purpose of the week-long education campaign which culminated in a protest held on October 27th. I therefore feel that it is necessary to repeat the purpose as it has been stated on fliers and voiced by many New World Coalition members for the last two weeks.

"The office of the Secretary of State is one of the most important and powerful governmental positions in determining this nation's foreign policy. The men you will see today have been at the center of international relations over the past two decades.

But what are their priorities? What is the basis of the 'American foreign policy objective?' Think about the past—the Vietnam War, Chile, Angola; think about El Salvador, Nicaragua and South Africa today. Why does American Foreign Policy continually support right-wing, Third World dictatorships and foment bloody civil wars? Why did the U.S. bomb Lebanon and invade Grenada?

Listen to what these men say; do they mention human rights?

When Kissinger talks of economic benefit, does he address the cost of human life? Why must the U.S. rig foreign elections and create and support repressive governments?

There will be a demonstration outside Olin Arts Center immediately following the conference to speak out against the failure of American foreign policy to respect basic human rights. If you believe that the U.S. does not have the right to perpetuate human suffering for the sake of personal profit and influence, then join us and make that known."

This was distributed by the Bates College New World Coalition on the 27th to put an end to false rumors that had been circulating all week and to declare our specific intent.

I would also like to address some of the other lies and rumors which were said by some students as definitive facts. Some people may be thinking that I am dignifying those rumors by addressing them and I shouldn't. My intention is

not to dignify any misrepresentation of false rumor attributed to New World but to finally discredit them and put an end to the slander.

1. There was never any hint of the question and answer period being canceled because of a student demonstration. Dean Carignan was in full support of a student protest from the beginning and never once even entertained the thought to cancel the question and answer period he personally worked to arrange.

2. The demonstration was not intended to be disruptive and it wasn't.

3. The demonstration was not protesting the former Secretaries' coming to or being on the Bates campus.

4. All our information for table flyers came from published sources. NWC would be happy to provide documentation for any skeptics.

5. Rumors concerning acts to supposedly be performed by members of New World at the demonstration were unfounded and ridiculous.

6. The suggestion or inference that the protesters were unpatriotic and didn't believe in America was proven wrong. Not only did the protesters have an American flag—an observation picked up by the press who covered the conference and demonstration—the demonstration was supported by Veterans for Peace.

7. Never did any member of New World think, plan, intend, or even want to burn a flag at the demonstration or at any other time.

8. Any suggestion regarding flag burning in association with New World is misrepresentation at the least.

The list could go on but instead of concentrating on the hysteria created by individuals and organizations who felt threatened by the expression of students concerned with education, awareness, interaction, and action, I would like to say that the protesters were successful. They were successful because not only did they make other students aware that there were facts which were not going to be heard at the conference, but that our information encouraged this campus at least to ponder the issues.

Sincerely,

Nicole Bingham, '92

Co-Coordinator of New World Coalition

Hear Voices of Homeless

To the Editor:

On October 7, five Bates students piled into a Jim's Rent-a-Relic station wagon and made the trek to Washington, D.C. Our destination was the Housing Now! march. Although this was a month ago, the issues involved, namely the need for affordable housing and a comprehensive

national effort to stop homelessness, are basic human rights and worthy of continued attention from the Bates community.

Some 150,000 others were gathered at the Washington Monument in preparation for the march. The Bates contingent

■ SEE HOUSING, PAGE 9

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, and typed single-spaced. Letters more than 200 words in length *must* be pretyped and saved on a computer disk in Wordperfect 5.0 format. Letters more than 700 words in length may be edited. *The Student* reserves the right to edit all letters. Longer letters may be printed at the discretion of the Forum Editor after consultation with the Editor-in-Chief. *The Bates Student* also reserves the right not to print letters.

On Definitions: One African-American's View

... We smile, but, O great Christ, our cries
To thee from tortured souls arise.
We sing, but oh the clay is vile
Beneath our feet, and long the mile;
But let the world dream otherwise,
We wear the mask!

-Paul Laurence Dunbar

I am very tired of people telling me, in action and in words, what it means to be Black. It never ceases to amaze me how so many whites endeavor to show and tell Blacks what they should be and how they should act. If I have heard it once, I have heard it a million times: "If I was Black, I would . . ." I am tired of people pretending that they know me just because they know someone Black. I can not count the times that a white person has greeted me with a "Yo, cuz! What up?" or a "Yo! Rastaman!" instead of an appropriate "hello."

This is prejudice of the type which many of you may rarely hear about. White people see African-Americans, and they often immediately assign them an identity based upon their limited

I have been called 'Buckwheat' more than once on this campus, by both clueless friends and stupid individuals alike.

knowledge of Black people. An equal number of times, people have made assumptions about my political orientation, my beliefs, even my taste in music simply based upon their quick assessment of my appearance. To me, being a minority—an African-American—involves the art of continually dodging other individuals' perceptions and definitions of the person whom I know I am.

I know that this phenomenon does not confine itself to my everyday existence. Everyone Black deals with this everyday of their lives, whether they know it or not. The majority—white society—has never seemed content with African-Americans' own definitions of who they are. Many whites would rather imagine what

they would like Blacks to be.

Let us examine a white definition of an African-American: Buckwheat. To any aware individual, Buckwheat is one of the more recent characters in a long

Corey Harris

line of offensive stereotypes. To any aware African-American, the image of Buckwheat personifies the institutionalized, socialized, almost unconscious conspiracy against Blacks as human beings. Buckwheat is the quintessential pickaninny, the 'coon's' child who always comes up a day late and a dollar short in everything. Buckwheat is the loser, the poor kid who is the butt of all jokes. Buckwheat is not a real human being, but rather a gross rendering of what malicious whites view as peculiar, as inferior in African-Americans.

For what makes them laugh at Buckwheat? It is not his actions, nor his clothing; it is his exaggerated, continual expression of excitement and surprise played upon his jet-black face. His eyes bug out in two little white bulges, and his overgrown, bushy hair tops off the stereotype. This is not your typical human being, though popular perception tells us that it is.

Stereotype. Understand the word. It means something repeated without variation. Somewhere, someone believes—or has believed—that throughout African-America exist myriad repetitions of Buckwheat in the faces of Black children. Someone believes that this is what African-Americans look like, and that the actions of Buckwheat are or have been theirs. What is worse is that the creation of this offensive image was intentional. A group of white people consolidated their perceptions and created this false image to entertain Americans. How much more incredibly sick can people become?

And Bates is in no way isolated from the lie. In an office in the Bates College maintenance building, hung promi-

nently on the back wall, is a Buckwheat poster. Every time I see it, I get angry. I have been called 'Buckwheat' more than once on this campus, by both clueless friends and stupid individuals alike. For many of you, being called such a name is an occasion for those present to share a chuckle. For me, it is an insult against who I am. For me, it is a reminder that my definition of what 'Black' is has been ignored once again in favor of the insulting, malicious joke. And too few people take the time to try and understand.

... Oh, people, don't you see the plot,
To take all we've got?

-David Hinds

A newer source of anger for many Blacks is a result of what I call 'cultural theft.' It takes many forms. Elvis is the undisputed king of this realm, as he shook his pelvis all the way to the top of the charts using a stolen medium: blues and rock music. As many genuinely talented Black artists played to the deaf ears of white America, Elvis made millions. He had no respect for the music, its history, nor the people who made it. He just danced, wiggled, and sang, and the money rolled under his shoes.

But cultural theft has even weirder manifestations. Take the phenomenon of white Rastafarians. An export of Black Jamaica, the peculiar Rastafarian faith represents Zionism with a new twist. The Rastafarians believe that God (Jah) is personified by the late Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia.

They believe that Blacks of today have somehow been reincarnated from the ancient Twelve Tribes of Israel—enslaved and exiled in a modern-day 'Babylon' (Britain and America). Central to their doctrine is conquering the evils of slavery, social oppression, and colonialism through the assertion of Black pride. Explicit in the conception of the religion is the 'chosen' status of Blacks in relation to their human, African God.

Through the popular medium of reggae music, many whites have superficially adopted this faith. In this way, the faith has been altered consciously, often

being thrown into young American hip-piedom's philosophical melting pot. This shows an explicit misunderstanding of the origins of the Rastafarian faith and the reasons for its existence. A nearly comparable action would be a minority joining the John Birch Society, or an African-American joining the Mormon Church; these are not just actions of cultural theft, but rather examples of adherence to belief systems which are inherently, almost violently opposed to a particular group.

Here we see another instance of Blacks attempting to create a definition

To any aware African-American, the image of Buckwheat personifies the institutionalized, socialized, almost unconscious conspiracy against Blacks as human beings.

of themselves (however peculiar it may be), while the dominant culture changes it to suit its own needs, trivializing it in the process.

Let African-Americans define for themselves what it is like to be Black. Let minorities tell their own stories. Society has imposed a mask upon all of its minorities and marginalized peoples. They have fashioned for them masks of how they would prefer them to appear. The dominant culture has imposed its uninformed definitions upon its less powerful companions. Society must look through 'The Mask' of lies and exaggerations with unbiased eyes.

Every Black person will tell a slightly different story about what it is like to be Black. All the rest of society need do is to wipe away their foolish notions, and listen. Indeed, the dominant culture can never say it understands what it is like to be Black. However, it can listen and to those who know from experience. □

Corey Harris is the Forum Editor for The Student.

The Evil Empire Moves South of the Border

The cold war is over. Communism as an ideology stands in the position of failure. The Eastern bloc fragments as the countries engage in a diaspora from the Stalinist unitary/totalitarian ideal. All that remains of the world which existed for forty years is two superpowers, without competing ideologies, only competing interests.

The USSR continues to make overtures that shame a passive United States due to its inaction. While Hungary, East Germany and Poland experience all new freedoms as the Soviet Union allows for the self-determination of other countries, the American CIA wishes to expand its mandate, allowing for looser restrictions for the assassination of foreign leaders.

Drugs. This is the latest patriotic endeavor of the far right, a position which has, unfortunately, gotten swept into the mainstream/moderate position. We now have our sacred and holy 'war on drugs.'

After ignoring the issue so as to better beat the evil empire, George Bush has

found a little war all his own. The war on drugs serves only to fuel another element of hatred while the government pumps vast amounts of money into projects of questionable worth.

Drugs are a problem, but very little effort is made to find out why they are a problem.

David Aarestad

In a Los Angeles barrio, a child sees his mother going hungry, shivering in the night and unable to find good work. This child has the opportunity to make thousands of dollars by selling drugs. What, in this situation, is the moral thing to do? In the case of a child's mind, morality is that which helps them and their family; so it is somewhat easier to understand what inspires them to sell. But we are not solely dealing with children.

Affirmative action programs in higher education, bussing minority students to better schools, lunch programs for disad-

vantaged students are now either gone, or being phased out.

Denied a chance at higher education, denied a chance at a job they would want, denied a chance to self-actualize, why should they listen to politically motivated diatribes from shallow politicians with no understanding of their problems?

George Bush treats drug addicts like criminals, not like people with problems. Since legality is so ephemeral and transitory (slavery laws, Jim Crow laws, Pro-

The war on drugs serves only to fuel another element of hatred while the government pumps vast amounts of money into projects of questionable worth.

hibition restrictions all came and went), perhaps it is time to treat these people with sympathy, and not with contempt, to approach them with aid and not with handcuffs or guns.

The popular sympathies lie with attacking the problem, not solving it. Once again we have a faceless enemy

trying to destroy our culture and our way of life. But this time, the enemy is within ourselves. We are this problem. Despite all the grandstanding speeches, it is every one of us who decides to take a drink, take a hit, take a tab.

The prevailing rhetoric implies an invading force, eroding our ideals and our liberties. This threat does not exist. There is no invading force.

George Bush has followed Reagan's lead and chosen a safe issue with which to advance himself. He has realigned

public perceptions into another good guy/bad guy complex. He strives to alienate the population in opposition to a foe, without realizing he is alienating it from itself.

This is a problem that needs to be solved, not attacked. □

David Aarestad is the Copy Editor for The Student.

Do You Have An Opinion?

Express it! Write for The Bates Student as a columnist, or submit a letter to the editor.

(All Submissions must be signed and are subject to editing.)

The Bates Student Box 309 224 Chase Hall tel: 783-7108

Volunteer.



American Heart Association

Sexism Disgraces The Bates Community

Last Saturday night I ventured into my old dorm to see some friends and shoot some pool. Last year I lived in Adams and I suppose I was quite the lounge rat. This year the same tradition of a half a dozen or so new Adams residents, all males, hanging out in that lovely room has continued. But what I saw on this night showed me that Bates has a serious problem: sexism.

To the surprise of few, there is sexism on campus, but it wasn't until this night that I realized how upfront and downright disgusting it is. When my friend and I entered the lounge to play pool, we noticed six males watching the James Bond movie, *The Living Daylights*. The film was nearly over, but we came in just as James Bond and his female companion were narrowly escaping death in Afghanistan by commandeering a C-130 Hercules propeller plane.

After the two had gotten airborne, James went back to the rear of the plane to check on its condition and its contents leaving the woman to guide the plane toward Pakistan. While in the back James was attacked by an enemy stow-away, and, in the ensuing fight, the two, clinging to a huge satchel of opium, are flung out of the rear door of the plane. They cling to a rope attached to the inside of the aircraft. Cargo is shifting, enemy guns are firing, the terrain is moun-

tainous, and understandably the woman is having a hard time flying the plane since she has had no previous experience flying.

The guys in the lounge did not see it like this. They felt that the poor job of flying (even though it was a remarkable job) was her fault because she was a woman. But she wasn't really a woman to these guys. She was a "bitch." I

Mike Lieber

stopped counting how many times they referred to her as "bitch," "broad," and even worse epithets.

At the very end of the movie, James has prepared two glasses of champagne for the couple. One of these lounge rats shouted at the woman on the screen, "I bet he put knock-out drops in yours, bitch." And of the act of sex, one male called it "child's play." It is apparent that these Gentlemen of Bates have a clear understanding of male-female relationships.

The fun was not over yet, however, because a new movie was just starting. As the screen filled up with the R-rating, cheers rang through old Wentworth's hall. One of these students shouted, "we can watch a skin-flick, we're all guys here." The title came on—*And God*

Created Woman. A freshman fellow said that he had seen it, and there was a good deal of nudity in it. The guys were quite excited.

A moment later Rebecca DeMorney was buck-naked and being approached by a plumber. "He's got all the plumbing he needs," said one student who clearly has a keen analytical mind. As the two began to consummate their sixty-second relationship, members of the audience disdained the actions of the "slut." I am confused. These guys felt she was good for one thing—sex, but when she had sex she was bad. As I left the lounge, the last comment I heard was "Why don't I ever meet girls like that?"—a truly puzzling question.

So what is the point here? I think just about anyone would consider these words and actions offensive and blatantly sexist. The men in the lounge looked at two women only as sex objects and ridiculed them for playing a role these guys wanted to see. It is not a bold statement to say that the behavior of these *sober* men is a disgrace to our college and an insult to its female students.

Were these guys actually sexist? Do they think that women are inferior? I do not know, and I don't intend on getting to know these students well enough to find out. I do know that it is not the first time sexism's ugly voice has been raised

on campus.

I am guilty of saying sexist things in my life as well. I am not proud of this fact. I am willing to bet that nearly all men have said things like those said in

The men in the lounge looked at two women only as sex objects and ridiculed them for playing a role these guys wanted to see.

Adams. It happens not necessarily because we want to be sexist, but because we have been forced by our upbringing to be sexist. From the time we compare ourselves to G.I. Joe and Barbie, till the time we choose between being a doctor or a nurse based on our sex, we are molded into ignorant chauvinists.

We might not really feel this way, but because we have been subjected to sexism, it just comes naturally. As Bates students and as human beings, we have two duties: We must rethink our views, and we must work to make the next generation free from sexism. Only then will conversations like that of last Saturday become a thing of the past. □

Mike Lieber is a columnist for The Student.

Give Some Priority to The Privy

Recently *The U.S. News and World Report* published its annual rankings of colleges and universities. Our own Bates College managed to find itself ranked twenty first in the Liberal Arts category. Swarthmore College, in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, claimed the number one spot again this year.

My sister attends Swarthmore, and, over the last four years, I've spent a fair amount of time visiting her there. During this last October Break I again visited Swarthmore and, while wandering the campus late one night in the pouring rain, I began to ponder what distinguishes Swarthmore from Bates.

It's certainly not the price, though Swat does come out on top, the difference relative to the cost of either of the two amounts to small change.

I don't think it's the faculty. They've got professors with alphabets after their names, we've got professors with alphabets after their names.

It can't be their alumni. Michael Dukakis undoubtedly learned more from his mother, a Bates graduate, than he

did at Swarthmore. I bet they'd be hard pressed to match the likes of Bryant Gumble, the closest they've come is an ex-dean who won lots of money on Jeopardy.

Derek Tucker

The facilities. So they've got a few more buildings and a couple more acres, nothing I'd be willing to trade the puddle for.

Athletic prowess. Their football team is also outscored by their soccer program.

Measure for measure, as far as I can tell, Bates and Swarthmore come up about even in all areas but one: bathrooms.

The powers that be at Swarthmore take their bathrooms seriously. Within each bathroom they provide students with their own personal shelf and towel rack, no carrying a bucket full of toiletries there. They've got sinks equipped with faucets that one can leave on indefi-

nitely. That's right, Swarthmore students can wash both of their hands at the same time!

And after they're finished washing their hands, do they have to use their own towels hanging on their own hooks? No sir, they've got paper towel dispensers. This final attribute I can't explain, but while at Swarthmore this October, I and two fellow Batesies had an intellectual conversation inside one of their extraordinary bathrooms, something the three of us are rarely inclined to do any-

The powers that be at Swarthmore take their bathrooms seriously.

where here at Bates.

Now I don't mean to suggest its necessary to lavish students with such luxuries as paper towels, but any place concerned with higher learning needs to give some priority to the privy. □

Derek Tucker is a columnist for The Student.

Letters

■ HOUSING, FROM PAGE 7

met up momentarily with other Democratic Socialists from across the country before setting off on the 1-mile walk to the Capitol. Among the other marchers were a number of homeless people who had walked from New York City. At the Capitol, speakers the likes of Jesse Jackson, Coretta Scott King, and Richard Celeste, the governor of Ohio, Casey Kasem and other prominent housing advocates talked on issues such as the innate right of every American to affordable housing. Several homeless people also spoke at the podium, and this was perhaps one of the greatest things about the march, bringing the reality of the homeless situation to the marchers.

There are thousands and thousands of people living in our country for whom the present system means nothing more than poverty and hunger. This march was an important expression of those voices that for too long have gone unheard.

There seems to be a general apathy, even hostility, towards political protest and demonstration on the Bates campus. However, the spirit and actions of the marchers we walked with in Washington bear witness to the fact that protest is a healthy, integral and indeed necessary element of any society claiming to be a democracy.

Demonstrations like the Housing Now! march provide a unique occasion to broaden the political awareness of protesters as well as those standing by watching. They are important and vital vehicles for political expression which often has no other way to manifest itself. Let us not cast them aside as useless and outdated methods of a bygone generation.

Sincerely, The Democratic Socialists of America

THE BATES STUDENT

NEWS & FOCUS STAFF: Dan Cantor, Alison Crehan, Amy Erickson, Mark Freeman, Mike Lieber, Gary Lombardo, Kristin McGovern, Tanya Miksys, Adam Molesworth, Julia Opler, Kristen Pierce, Rebecca Sanferrare, Evan Silverman

FORUM STAFF: David Aarestad, Jon Custis, Rebecca Laroche, Todd Rider, Derek Tucker

ARTS STAFF: Stacy Cramp, Bob Parks, Andy Cerillo, Isabel Roche, Lauren Holden, Dan Boylan, Katie Ablard

SPORTS STAFF: Emanuel Merisotis, Peter Carr, Andy Cerillo, Elizabeth Myrick, Grace Murphy, Erin Lydon

PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF: Scott Pim, Margie Byrd, Laura Detwiler, Kevin Kapila, Marlan Proctor, Alyson Ewald, Julia Gaviria, Chris Keller, Clark Stevens

Spring Break 1990 Individual or Student Organization needed to promote our spring break trips. Earn money, free trips, and valuable work experience. Apply now! Call Inter-campus Programs 1-800-327-6013.

Adoption?
Sue and Richard are a happily married, warm, loving couple who can offer a secure and stable home with lots and lots of love! If you or someone you know is considering an adoption plan, please call Friends in Adoption collect at (802) 235-2312. In compliance with Title 22 Chapter 1153.

“The Burning Rage;” Being Black In America

“It hurts to be a black, Negro or colored person in America. It hurts in your heart. It hurts because it is frightfully difficult psychologically for any human being to be in a situation in which the laws, economic system and social patterns say to you, as a human being, that you are not worth as much as some other human beings. It is difficult to overcome that psychological pain whether we are teaching in white universities, serving on the boards of major corporations, or living on welfare.”

I came across this quote while doing research for my thesis. Upon reading it I was immediately captivated by its truthfulness. As an African-American, I do realize how hard it is for white Americans to relate to this phenomenon. It is difficult to understand a variable that does not apply to your personal existence.

Norman Williams

Although this quote may seem to be a very dismal and overexaggerated view of this society's treatment of African-Americans, it is unfortunately very accurate.

A few days ago I was discussing this quote with a friend of mine from home. He and I come from two totally different economic classes which causes our political views to be somewhat different. Although I am part of the educated, upper middle-class and he is part of the uneducated, lower-class, as African-Americans we were both able to agree upon the secular worth of this quote.

The road-blocks that all African-Americans have to deal with on “the highway of life,” frames our identities and social roles within American society.

Sentiments such as the one presented in the previous quote are included within the parental insights that African-

Americans pass on to their children.

The message that is relayed to all African-American children is always a harsh reality for a child to ingest. I think that “Mother to Son,” a poem written by Langston Hughes, is a good example of how this message is relayed young African-Americans.

“Well, son, I'll tell you:
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.
It's had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor—
Bare.
But all the time
I've been a-climbin' on
And reachin' landin's,
And turnin' corners,
And sometimes goin' in the dark
Where there ain't been no light.
So boy, don't you turn back.
Don't you set down on the steps
'Cause you finds it's kinder hard.
Don't you fall now— For I've still goin'
honey,
I've still climbin',
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.”

When I was about ten years old, my mother gave me a book of Langston Hughes' poems. And this poem was the one that she made me read first. Just reading this poem shows you how “being black” can bring a lot of mental hurt for an individual.

Whether one believes it or not, this

Being black is waking up everyday with a rage that burns brighter than the fires of hell; being black is a constant struggle to prove your humanity; being black is getting your opinions ridiculed because they don't reflect the status-quo; being black is getting stopped by the police on several occasions because you “fit a description;” being black is getting labeled a complainer by society; being black are the tears that you shed as you look at your youth killing each other in the streets; being black is losing your boyfriend/girlfriend because their parents object to your skin color; being black is telling people that you don't listen to only rap music; being black is tolerating all the harmful comments that “were only jokes;” but most of all being black is getting sick of dealing with being black.

mental anguish is an integral part of every African-American's perception of reality. And this mental hurt can have a lot of diverse effects on African-Americans.

A lot of people live a life filled with an unshakable bitterness towards the status-quo. Others fall into the trap of what I

call “the ugly syndrome.” The ugly syndrome is the unhappiness which one suffers due to huge inferiority complexes and identity crises.

The most depressing case is one in which an individual totally assimilates into the white culture and eventually grows to despise his/her own people. This happens because these individuals adopt the same negative attitudes that the status-quo has towards African-Americans.

“What Is It Like To Be Black?”

Being black is waking up everyday with a rage that burns brighter than the fires of hell; being black is a constant struggle to prove your humanity; being black is getting your opinions ridiculed because they don't reflect the status-quo; being black is getting stopped by the police on several occasions because you “fit a description;” being black is getting labeled a complainer by society; being black are the tears that you shed as you look at your youth killing each other in the streets; being black is losing your girlfriend because their parents object to your skin color; being black is telling people that you don't listen to only rap music; being black is tolerating all the harmful comments that “were only

of one of the most admired cultures of the world.

There is another very important point that must be raised. One cannot read the beginning quote without noticing that it implies that there is something wrong with mainstream white society.

To sit and read an article that implies that your culture is at fault can be very insulting. My intentions are not to insult but to share with the reader a different view of our society. The fact that the social attitudes and institutions of America are at fault is very obvious.

When you have an institutional system that functions to protect the interests of the hierarchy and majority, it will work against the poor and minority citizens and things such as institutional racism and sexism will be perpetuated. I only hope that this article will invoke more thought than anger.

As a society we owe it to ourselves to be self-critical. When one segment of a society suffers, the whole society suffers. And only self-criticism gives us the ability to progress as individuals and as Americans.

Lastly, when discussing a topic such as this you have to respect the value of generalizations. As a whole America is a country filled with racial attitudes whether those attitudes exist on an individual level or institutional level, whether they are blatant or unconscious.

A lot of times people will object to the points raised by African-Americans or feminists because they feel that as an individual they are personally not at fault. They say that people should not over-generalize. This only allows the majority to forget the problem that has been presented before them. We must take full responsibility for the problems of this society.

As an American male I would be a fool to claim that I'm not sexist— of course I am! I have been socialized by a society that oppresses women which has indirectly taught me to oppress women.

As an individual, it is my responsibility to try to eliminate such acquired attitudes from my personality. Whites have been socialized with racist attitudes without even recognizing them, but if you ask an African-American if they recognize racist aspects within their white associates and they will say, “Isn't it obvious.” We have to make a change, I love being black and I want my children to love it even more than I do. □

Other Schools Give Their Policy On Minority Recruitment

by Mark Freeman

The number of minority students on campus concerns all colleges. Declaration of race is optional on virtually every school's admission form. Most colleges do try to attract Asian, African, Indian and Hispanic American applicants.

Assistant Dean of Admissions at Colby College, Parker Bevarage, mentioned that, “more than half provide a picture (on the application), about 55-60%, in an effort to personalize the admissions process.”

“In the freshman class the (minority) percentage was about 8%,” said Bevarage, including that, “the percentage across the four classes is less than that,” because recruitment has increased each year.

Bevarage remarked that, “(Increasing minority population) is something that Bates, Bowdoin and Colby all work

very, very hard on . . . But we're all competing in a relatively small pool . . . There's no excuse for it, but there are some reasons for it . . . when you're in a relatively homogenous part of the country . . . we try to have a diverse a student body as possible.”

Remarking on minority student graduation rates, Bevarage said, “the rate of graduation is lower for students of color than for the majority.”

With regard to faculty, the minority faculty at Colby numbers fourteen, up from nine to ten three years ago.

Leon Braswell, assistant director of admission at Bowdoin cited a figure of 11% for minority population at his school. Graduation rates at Bowdoin for minority students were a perfect 100%. Braswell proudly included, “no school in the nation can claim a 100% graduation rate.”

jokes;” but most of all being black is getting sick of dealing with being black.

But on a more happy note, being black is not all “sour milk and cloudy days.” To be black is to have great pride in being a member of the African race. To be black is to be part of a rich African tradition. And to be black is to be part

Speaking of activities that the school does to assimilate minority students, Braswell said, “we have most of our recruitment activities after the student has been accepted.”

Braswell mentioned a twenty-one year old program run by Bowdoin every April to introduce accepted minorities to the school, called “The Bowdoin Experience.”

Another aspect of minority recruitment includes speaking directly to minority high school seniors who may consider college. Said Braswell, “we talk at high schools with a significant minority population,” concluding that these, and programs where individual faculty talk with potential minority students, “could be considered a special effort.”

The percentage of minority faculty at Bowdoin rests at 7%, according to Braswell.

At Louisiana's Tulane University, Assistant Dean of Minority Affairs, Arthur Carter, said that, “out of 11,300 students . . . there's about 1600 minority students.” Carter said, “we set levels of what (numbers) we'd like to recruit. By the year 1990, I think we'd like to be at 10% (minority population), but we've exceeded that already.”

On the graduation rates of minority students, Carter said, “We graduate 85% of our minority students . . . (the ones that don't graduate) drop out probably between freshman and sophomore year.”

Speaking of the special programs for minority student recruitment, Carter said, “we have big brother/big sister programs, study groups, and a six week program for accepted, highly competitive minority students . . . to enhance

■ SEE SCHOOLS, PAGE 19

Dean Reese Talks About Minorities at Bates

by Dan Cantor

Last year, James Reese, associate dean of students, became the advisor to minority students, after twelve years at Bates. His job is to "monitor how minority students are faring academically, socially, and culturally at Bates."

Dean Reese thinks that Bates has moved in the right direction concerning its minority community since he has been here. "We are moving forward rather than backwards. There is an ongoing sensitivity about learning more."

Reese added that "if a minority group is in a place with a majority group, we can't assume that we can do 1,2,3,4 things, and the job is done. We are all more complex than that."

"There is a level of interest at Bates which goes beyond other schools of our size and caliber. Our community is more open. As much as it may be a struggle for minority students when they first arrive, Bates's tradition of having Afro-Americans for 100 years puts us ahead."

—Dean Reese

In citing that no one formula exists for making Bates a truly multi-racial and cultural community, Dean Reese stressed that we must educate ourselves about the different cultures which reside at Bates. He said that we "can't just be content that we have good classes, good food, and then everything is right

with the world."

Dean Reese does not acknowledge the necessity of excluding certain disciplines in order to make room for others which study minority groups and cultures. Speaking in general terms about areas of study, he says, "wherever it is meaningful and wherever it has value, it should have always been there."

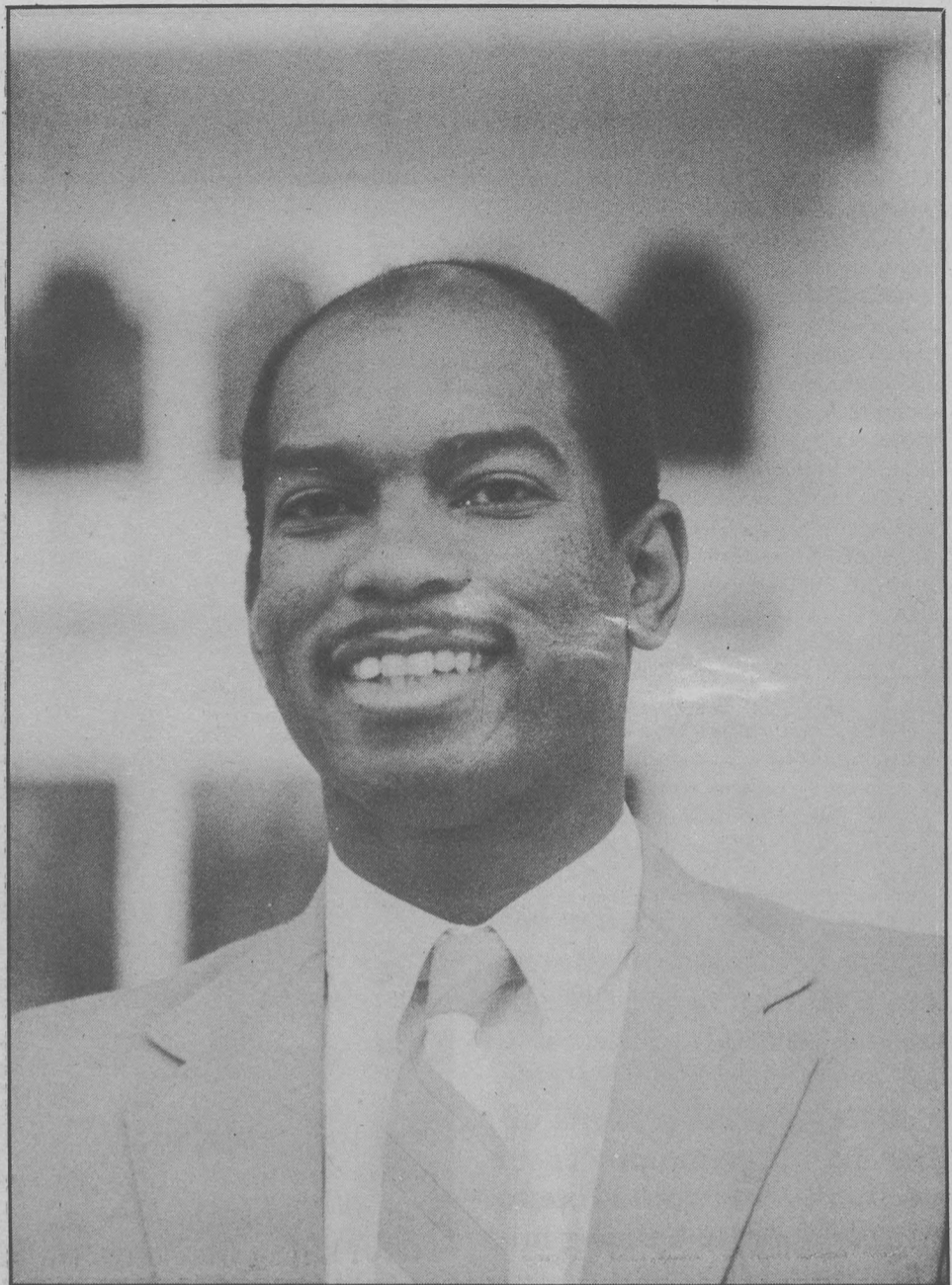
From his experience with the collegiate world, Dean Reese has come to value what Bates has to offer. Due to the smallness of the college, Dean Reese has an opportunity to get to know people on a personal level. He can learn the specific concerns of individuals rather than just achieving a cross-section of attitudes.

According to Reese, "There is a level of interest at Bates which goes beyond other schools of our size and caliber. Our community is more open. As much as it may be a struggle for minority students when they first arrive, Bates's tradition of having Afro-Americans for 100 years puts us ahead."

Bates's prohibition of closed groups contributes to the openness, "The fact that people come to Bates knowing that there are no exclusionary groups says something about them."

Dean Reese says that he is "not one who goes around saying things need to change immediately. I am satisfied with moving in the right direction."

Bates progresses in the right direction, with a supportive administration and faculty, a rising number of minority students as members of the community, and a generally open student body. Eventually, Dean Reese hopes that all students can "match what Bates has to offer with their aspirations." Such a union would provide many "wonderful opportunities." □



Assistant Dean of Students for Minority & International Students James Reese. Marlan Proctor photo.

Minority Success Stories

By Richard Samuelson

Benjamin Elijah Mays

Benjamin E. Mays, born to two ex-slaves in 1895, graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Bates in 1920. He served as president of the debating council, and other groups at Bates. Mays was ordained as a minister in the Baptist church in 1922. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1935.

Mays earned his renown as an educator in many fields ranging from mathematics to religion. He took the Presidency of Morehouse College in Atlanta in 1940. In his twenty-seven year tenure the school grew and prospered.

Mays played a major role in the fight for civil rights. His 1942 suit led to the desegregation of the Pullman dining cars. At Morehouse, he taught and inspired many who became distinguished leaders in the fight for civil rights, including Martin Luther King Junior. King called Mays his "spiritual mentor."

Peter John Gomes

Peter J. Gomes graduated from Bates College in 1965. From there, he went on to Harvard Divinity School where he earned his degree in 1968. The same year the American Baptist Church ordained him.

He started his career as a teacher at Atlanta's Tuskegee Institute. From there, he returned to Harvard in 1970 and served as assistant then acting minister at Harvard's memorial church. In 1974, he became minister of that church, and was named Plummer pro-

fessor of Christian morals at Harvard—two posts that he continues to hold.

Reverend Gomes's egalitarian nature comes from his orthodox Christian beliefs. He has earned much recognition for his preaching ability, and *Time* magazine listed him among the top seven preachers in the United States in 1979. Reverend Gomes also had the honor of preaching at the presidential inaugurations in 1985, and 1989.

Reverend Gomes is currently a trustee of numerous institutions, including Bates College.

Bryant Charles Gumbel

Bryant C. Gumbel, one of only three black students in the school at the time, graduated from Bates in 1970. He served as sports editor of the *Student*.

After graduation and quitting his first job, Gumbel rose quickly as a sports-writer. Nine months after submitting an article to *Black Sports* magazine, he became editor of the publication. By age twenty three, he was the weekend sportscaster for KNBC-TV in Los Angeles.

In eight short months, he became the regular, 6:00pm weekday, sportscaster for the station. By 1976, he had attained the position of sports director for the station, and was simultaneously anchoring the weekend sportsprogramming on NBC. He gained much notoriety in his network position, and received Emmy Awards in both 1976, and 1977 for his efforts.

In early 1982, Gumbel's communicative skills enabled him to switch over to news, and became a full-time anchor of NBC's *Today* show—the post that he currently holds. □

Minority Faculty

by Evan Silverman

This January, Bates College promulgated an Affirmative Action Policy "which seeks to assure that women and minorities are hired or promoted in positions within the College in areas where they may be under-represented."

The written policy grew out of the fact that Bates employs only twelve minority faculty members, five of whom are part-time.

Dean of Faculty, Carl B. Straub, said that Bates sees "as a major challenge and responsibility, the challenge of increasing minority presence within the faculty (because) students learn not only from the content of their courses, but they also learn from the character of the faculty."

Straub emphasized that it is important to have the faculty representative of the diversity of the human race, but admitted that Bates is "nowhere near that point."

The new policy states that the hiring of minorities in each academic department should be in the proportion that minorities are available in national applicant pools.

Special attempts will be made to better advertise, alert, and increase interest in Bates among minority teachers across the country.

Straub commented, saying, "Our problem has been not so much losing someone we wanted to appoint to the faculty who was a minority, as it has been finding and bringing them to the campus to interview. It's not as if we had lots of opportunities which we messed up on."

The policy also states that appoint-

ments to the faculty shall be made according to the following rules. One, "the most qualified person . . . shall receive the appointment."

Two, "If the search committee considers more than one person as substantially equally qualified, the College's commitment to affirmative action should be the determining factor." In other words, the minority candidate will be chosen among two equally qualified candidates.

Although Straub clearly stated that Bates has been committed for some time to being an affirmative action institution, he gave a vague answer when asked why the policy was only implemented this year.

"If the search committee considers more than one person as substantially equally qualified, the College's commitment to affirmative action should be the determining factor." — Carl Straub, dean of faculty

"Well, it was a matter under discussion for some time, prior to that there were some questions which some persons had about it." When asked whether the policy was opposed by some at Bates, he hesitatingly said, "No, I don't think so."

Straub did conclude however, forcefully saying, "We are off to a strong start, to what I think will be a new era of recruitment and retention of minority faculty." □

Bates Attempts To Enroll Minority Students

by Gary Lombardo

The Bates Admissions Office continues to respond to concerns about the college's low minority percentage with a recruitment campaign.

While the Admissions Office has the primary responsibility to enroll minority students other departments also have a responsible for attracting minority students to Bates.

The process of recruiting minority students has several steps. First, Admissions representatives travel all over the country to recruit potential minority students. The office sends admissions materials including *Another Perspective*, a booklet aimed at minority and international students, to potential minority applicants.

Bates then sponsors Minority Weekend where the College brings in minority students from all over the country to get a first hand impression of Bates. Organizing the weekend starts in June with a search for students conducted by mailing to counselors asking for names of any minority students that Bates should invite.

"(It is) hard to attract minority students to Bates, but I think the way to approach that is to invest a lot of time into it and I do not feel the admissions office has the manpower to do that . . . I would like to spend more time doing minority recruitment," — Shannon Tamminen

The counselors submit hundreds of names which Admissions codes on a computer. Other minority students, whose names Admissions already has,

also receive a computer coding. All coded names receive invitations to October weekend, although only a small number actually attend.

Admissions also uses the traditional

must spend ten to fifteen percent of their recruiting time working on bringing minorities to Bates.

Minority recruitment includes visiting minority schools, or visiting cities

ity, such as Upward Bound or engineer programs. The Deans try to get minority students interested in Bates. In addition to recruitment, Bates also gives top twenty five minority students admitted Benjamin E. Mays scholarships, helping minorities financially.

According to Dean Hiss, dean of admissions and financial aid, "We try to sensitize our alumni volunteers to minority issues (and) we try to sensitize the faculty. The faculty is very clear that they would like to have a minority enrollment."

The average number of black, Hispanic, Asian, and Native American students in the freshmen class has ranged from five to ten percent. In the class of 1993, that number exceeded ten percent. Bates has fared only average in this department, compared to other colleges.

"(It is) hard to attract minority students to Bates, but I think the way to approach that is to invest a lot of time into it and I do not feel the admissions office has the manpower to do that . . . I would like to spend more time doing minority recruitment," comments Shannon Tamminen, assistant dean and coordinator of minority student activities in admissions.

Tammimmen commented that a committee on minority recruitment would only be possible if established by the president, and priorities must be shifted around in order to organize such a committee.

Tammimmen also stated that, "We have a pretty large admissions office for a college our size, and we get a lot of good things done, but I do not feel that we have a direction."

One problem with recruiting minority students is that many minority students admitted to Bates do not enroll. In recent years only ten percent of non-white students have chosen Bates as their school. □



Shannon Tamminen, assistant dean of admissions. Margie Byrd photo.

approach to recruitment. Each Dean where there is a geographic responsibility

Harward Argues For Increased Diversity

Why should we increase minorities on campus?

It is useful to remind ourselves that candidates of reference for the term "minority" change. Demographic trends project the fact that many of those persons counted as "minority" members in 1989 will be members of the majority population in most parts of this country in approximately 15 to 20 years.

Donald Harward

Obviously, one value brought about by greater representation on campus of minority populations would be that our own community would reflect greater cultural, racial and socio-economic diversity and that a result might be that our students would have a heightened appreciation of the diversity that characterizes the world in which they must function.

But there are other important values gained by increasing the presence of "members of minority groups" in our student population and in our faculty and staff.

The value is not simply developing tolerance of difference (although that is important); the value that is brought by

the encouragement of differences is that within our community, those who are different force each of us, by their presence as colleagues, to examine the presuppositions that are at work in what we discuss and study, in the ideas that shape our view of the world, in the priorities we set, and in how we value particular experiences.

Difference and diversity are essential to the critical attitude on which an academic community rests. And, in my

The value is not simply developing tolerance of difference (although that is important); the value that is brought by the encouragement of differences is that within our community.

judgement, difference and diversity are key elements in a mix that encourages community vitality. While the existence of diversity and difference encourages the tolerance of differences, the valuing of differences (including cultural, racial, social, and economic differences) is an even more profound and necessary feature of an academic community. □

Afro-Am Studies Proposal Going Well

by Andrew Abraham

Bates is moving towards having an Afro-American studies major, according to Dean Reese. "I feel quite confident in the way things are working," Reese said about the Afro-Am studies proposal.

Afro-Am studies would involve a study of black American culture and a history of blacks in America.

The Afro-Am studies received a big boost when the Education Policy Committee (EPC), a faculty committee with two students, established the Afro-Am Steering Committee in mid-September. The Steering Committee, which consists of some members of the EPC, interested faculty and students, is broken into subcommittees.

In subcommittee, members discuss what Bates needs to do to have an effective Afro-Am studies program. The subcommittees find out what new courses will have to be offered and what new

personnel will need to be hired to make an Afro-Am studies work at Bates. In general, the Steering Committee is investigating the practical necessities for an Afro-Am studies program.

The college will be bringing two consultants on campus in the end of January to help out with the investigation. The two consultants are Lucius Outlaw, professor of philosophy at Haverford College in Pennsylvania and Valerie Smith '75, associate professor of English and afro-am studies. These names have not been confirmed yet.

The consultants will give both practical and philosophical advice. Reese believes these consultants will be a real help since they will both have a lot of experience in Afro-Am studies.

Similar consultants were on campus last year, giving advice to a women's studies program.

Reese noted the progress Bates has made over the last two years concerning an Afro-Am studies major. □

News Tips Sought

If you see, hear, or know of any news occurring on or near campus please contact *The Bates Student* immediately at 783-7108.

Arts & Entertainment

Drama Goes Beyond Gender, Race to Face Drugs

"Kids in the Dark" will tour eastern U.S. schools with message

by Isabel Roche

Kids in the Dark, according to director Buddy Butler, "is not a play for the squeamish." He says this firmly. He is fully aware that *Kids in the Dark* will be disturbing to those who see it, yet there is not a hint of apology for those whom he calls "the weak of heart." Perhaps that is because Butler feels that serious subject matter needs to be dealt with in a serious, uncompromising manner.

"It is naive of us to think that there are no drug and alcohol problems on campus. It is a large problem, an issue that faces the core of Bates." - Buddy Butler

Nothing more serious faces today's society than drug abuse and violence among teenagers.

Butler knows this. That is why he chose this play to be the first production of the newly formed School Touring Ensemble. He says that it is the "ugliest and the hardest, but it is also the most meaningful." It is geared toward high school and college age students, and after its four day run at Bates, the ensemble will be taking *Kids in the Dark* on the road to high schools in the area. "During short term," says Butler, "we will be taking *Kids in the Dark* and two other shows as far north as Canada, as far south as the Carolinas and as far west as Illinois."

The ensemble is a community outreach program of the Bates Department of Theater; it is a multi-racial company (by design) of Bates students, which will be augmented at times by faculty, staff and/or leading actors from the Lewiston-Auburn area. It is designed to address very serious subject matter facing today's youth, by taking an open and honest look at the world through the medium of theater.

Butler is using two separate casts for *Kids in the Dark*, for two reasons. For touring purposes, members of a double cast will miss as few classes as possible. The second reason erases gender differ-

ences. One of the casts is primarily male, the other is primarily female. "It is the same play and the same lines but with different genders." He is especially excited about the female version, as it depicts "a side of teen society that we rarely see. . . . There is an idealistic view of women in our society—that they are nice, sweet, and innocent. This shows that sometimes they aren't. The affects of drugs are universal. They are color blind, gender blind, and socio-economically blind. In fact, drugs are probably the most non-segregating part of society."

Kids in the Dark, says Butler, is "about a sub-culture." "It is about eight young people grappling with the uncertainties of growing up in the suburbs." That is important. "It is not about inner city ghettos. It is about middle class suburban kids whose parents are upwardly mobile. That is the scariest thing; it is not about the 'other kid', it is about the kids next door, the kids down the street, the kids inside our own houses." This is the reason that Butler considers this play

Butler also did some research in the Lewiston area. He went to the Junior High school to get a feel for how the students talked and acted, and had them read the script. They felt that it was mild compared to their own reality.

is so relevant to members of the Bates community. "It is naive of us to think that there are no drug and alcohol problems on campus. It is a large problem, an issue that faces the core of Bates. We shouldn't be afraid of the truth. If it scares us, we are all in for a rude awakening."

Kids in the Dark is truth. It is non-fiction, based on a 1984 teenage murder in Northport, Long Island. The movie *River's Edge* was based on the same incident. Butler also did some research in the Lewiston area. He went to the Junior High school to get a feel for how the students talked and acted, and had them



Liliana Amador '91 and Larissa Vigue '92 perform in "Kids in the Dark." Steve Peters photo.

read the script. They felt that it was mild compared to their own reality. Says Butler, "Eighth and ninth graders told me that they could take me to get drugs without any problem."

"That is why I am putting the actors through the harshness of this play. I have to be true to the situation. I am anti-

pating walkouts. It is realism and it is disturbing. The language is harsh, the situation is ugly, but there will be no judgements made. The resolve is up to the audience." He says that firmly too, acknowledging the importance of letting people formulate their own judgements. He provides the base for that simply by making people aware. □

New England Poet Inspired by Jazz Sound

by Bob Parks

It has been a few seasons since any muse dared enter the Torii gates of Bates College. But tonight, Thursday, Nov. 16, William Corbett will be reading poems from several of his books of poetry and a newly published book called *On Blue Note*. Poet Robert Creeley said of Corbett, "The skills of this poet are so quietly and firmly established in his work that one is apt to forget about them in either reading or hearing—which is of course, their mastery."

The reading is at 7:30 in Chase Hall. At 4:00 in Pettigrew 208 that same afternoon, Corbett will speak on poetry.

One of his books, *Collected Poems*, can be found in Special Collections in the Bates Library.

It was published in 1984 by the National Poetry Foundation. Poems in the collection such as "Inventory" are reminiscent of long lists of things and events as are found in Allen Ginsberg's poetry.

One poem, "Beds" is a list of the different places the poet has slept: iron beds away at school, different floors, countries over the world, and his current bed in his home in Boston.

His poems are often about memories of childhood and events throughout the poet's life. The poem "Sunday Night" is about growing, a melancholy survey of the skins of former selves. The poems, in their mode of self refection, are like those of Robert Creeley.

"Indian Prayer" is a short and clever look at himself:

Who lives in the Hotel Elton
Who drinks in the Legion Bar & Grill
Walks a mile in my moccasins

The latest work, *On Blue Note*, will be on sale at the reading. Blue Note is the record label of many jazz musicians, the heroes of Corbett. He says about the work, "Among the book's animation spirits is the pianist Thelonious Monk." The images and ideas are tied to con-

crete objects. He says, "The language I like best is plain and ringing, clean and accurate as a well-driven nail."

Miles Davis got more than just notes from his trumpet. Corbett's affinity for

Corbett's affinity for jazz—the way he reads—is indicative of a poet who likes to get more than just words from his poetry; the rhythm of syllables and stresses engenders higher form and meaning.

jazz—the way he reads—is indicative of a poet who likes to get more than just words from his poetry; the rhythm of syllables and stresses engenders higher form and meaning.

Corbett was born October 1942 in Norfolk, Virginia. He prepped at the

Wooster School in Danbury, Connecticut and went on to Lafayette College in Pennsylvania. In 1966, he moved to Boston to work in advertising, then earned his living teaching for Emerson College. The poet received the National Poetry Foundation Award in 1984.

Corbett now lives in the South End of Boston with his wife and two daughters. He teaches creative writing at Brown, Harvard, and Wellesley College.

Assistant Professor of English at Bates Christopher Beach can be credited with Corbett's appearance. Beach explained, "I thought he was someone who would be willing to come up to Maine to read."

Fortunately, poets aren't like rock & roll stars. The college gets the best poets in the country to pass through its gates—you can even get an autograph after the show. One day, we will sell out Alumni Gym with a leather and lycra clad poet. □

Artist Exhibited in Olin Talks About His Work

by Lauren Holden

At last Thursday's lecture in the Olin Concert Hall, Lewiston-born artist Charles Hewitt said that after 22 years in New York City he felt like he was "... home again, but this time I'm being invited back on my terms."

Hewitt's timely visit to Bates was sponsored by the Department of Art and The Museum of Art and it granted the opportunity to Bates and local community members to meet with, listen to and question this established painter, printmaker and sculptor whose works are currently on display in The Museum of Art. Hewitt is only one of many artists exhibited in the Museum's showing of "The Vinalhaven Press: The First Five Years", an exhibition which will run through November 26.

A self-described "expressionist", "ego-maniac", and "fool", Hewitt shared his works in a mien that conveyed a seriousness about his works and profession without losing sight of the evident comic and candid angles of his character. He made his sometimes enigmatic work accessible to all by his confident yet non-threatening manner, and at times used words like "folky", "sexy", "nutty" and "gross" to describe different qualities of his pieces.

It was quite evident that Hewitt's priority was not to play the role of the obscure artist. His presentation of a chronologically sequential compilation of works, realized between 1983 and the past few weeks, was put together in a way that best revealed the changes and evolution from his beginning stages to his present style.

The first segment of the presentation included slides which emphasized a reflection on the death of his father. They conveyed a sort of anxiety through the power of an image. "This style is not

pastoral by any means; it was really trying to get something out of me—a lot of these pieces express angst," Hewitt explained.

Using the mediums of painting, woodcut and multi-material constructions, Hewitt described his works as "expressing a sort of Catharsis, the sky is falling, idea." Loose compositions communicate this explosion of change. A deluge theme with a sort of loose floating head and somewhat violent, agitated painting predominated at this point.

His woodcuts of this same early period reflect an affection for the literature of Melville. They interpret human drama through depictions of a lost sailor facing a whale in a violent sea, the idea of anxiety and the power of nature come through clearly.

Hewitt voiced an interest in "taking a theme and running with it," translating it via a variety of mediums until he feels it is resolved. His dog series reflected this development of theme; violent, abstract and distorted canines are inter-

It was quite evident that Hewitt's priority was not to play the role of the obscure artist. His presentation of a chronologically sequential compilation of works, realized between 1983 and the past few weeks, was put together in a way that best revealed the changes and evolution from his beginning stages to his present style.

preted through painting, sculpture, constructions and etchings. This series also reflects his affinity for the utilization of found objects whose roughness facilitates the expression of abstract forms and ideas.

His piece, "My Father's Studio", marked "... the beginning of an image and the beginning of a thought," he said. It also embodied the idea of man working—the muscular bent arm and

pyramid of bricks symbolizing labor accentuate masculinity in its compositional angular solidity. The arm and hand idea evolved into one of hand and fish. "I like fish," said Hewitt and explained that he carried it on as a sort of "devotion or icon."

Hewitt's style then moves to form, as opposed to symbol, and uses a moodier, more somber palette and gestural painting to convey a "haunted sort of space." At this stage, he began to identify and develop the cone form which he finds intriguing. "I like the way it holds space, I like its volume; it's something that travels... I can deal with figure without figuration."

His shift to the present style includes a further interest in shape, forms, graphic quality and the toning down of color—moving to a larger and more diffused color field than in earlier periods. Now he's looking to soften his style, and really likes the effect the milkiness that a white glaze has. "I'm getting mellower, that's all I can think of... my earlier

painting, he says "I usually paint directly on the canvas. I approach my piece with some intention; I draw conclusions in the process of painting. There's an actual moment where you have to feel the space—you get instincts. Sometimes a whole picture will be solved because some little thing in the right hand corner is working... I wish I could be more specific, I mean, this isn't cooking, there's no recipe, all you can hope for is some method."

He sighted Miro and Gorky as artists he looks to and who are evident influences on his work. He addressed the level of importance of the fundamental in art as well: "Drawing is like knowing Latin, it's a dead language but a good one to know... it's very important in terms of being secure."

Hewitt is quite visible on the art scene at this point in time, busy with one-person shows throughout the United States and is looking forward to three upcoming shows. His sculpture will be on exhibition at Stanford, his paintings in a New York gallery, and, most impressive on the list, he will be showing his prints at The Metropolitan Museum in New York. "The MET is a terrific endorsement, the postcards, the mailing, it will give people a few minutes to look at my work—my kind of painting takes a minute to look at."

This New York artist seems far removed from living the existence of a starving bohemian. His work is selling so he's living off of the money he's making and can afford to continue his work. "I've eclipsed some of the milestones I set out for myself, it's actually pretty remarkable," he said, and continued on in the humorous fashion that had predominated that evening: "Oh sure, I eat quiche everyday and even have a cocker spaniel. Come on now, only a rich artist would have a cocker spaniel." □

Black Film Series Shows How Genre has Changed

by Daniel Boylan

The second week of November brought the Black Film Festival, "Black Shadows on the Silver Screen" to the theatres of Bates. All week long, films made by independent black producers were shown in the Olin Arts Center in an event organized by Professor of Rhetoric, Charles Buddy Butler. The turnout was very good; a number of people came from the Lewiston/Auburn area and a large portion of the viewing audience came from the Bates faculty.

Professor Butler stated that he has organized this type of film series for the last seven years, carrying the idea from city to city with him. Butler plans for this festival, a first for Bates, to turn into an annual event. All of the films were from the twenties, thirties, and forties, a particularly fertile period for Black Film.

Black films in general have come a long way from their racist beginnings. In the early twentieth century, a white in blackface played any large black part. Film makers portrayed blacks in one general stereotype—the highly derogatory and racist Sambo character. In these films, according to the book *From Sambo to Superspade*, Sambo embodied the period stereotype of "... docile but irresponsible, loyal but lazy, humble but chronically given to lying and stealing".

Whites were afraid of showing the public that blacks were capable of accomplishing anything on the screen. Film companies even banned the filming of live boxing title fights, such as when black boxer Jack Johnson, defeated Jim Jeffries, a white, for the Heavyweight crown.

The man known as the father of Black Film, Oscar Micheaux, was a major player in getting black film rolling. His 1932 film "Ten Minutes to Live" was shown at the festival. Born in 1884, Micheaux was originally a writer who turned to film after he raised enough money for production.

Professor Butler noted that, "Ten Minutes to Live" was the first all black talkie. Micheaux went on to make 44

"The films were made for the black audiences who would be viewing them in segregated theatres. These films were a social event for blacks."

- Buddy Butler.

more films through the thirties and forties. This period was during the black intellectual movement, known as the Harlem Renaissance."

The films of this period were made by independent film producers, so the content was essentially the same as that of their contemporaries making white films. "The films were made for the black audiences who would be viewing them in segregated theatres. These films were a social event for blacks," Butler commented. "The depression put many independent film makers out of the business. Hollywood was able to survive though the tough times and had the money to attract the established black actors and actresses."

With the eighties, a new crop of talented independent black producers emerged: Spike Lee, Robert Townsend,

and Eddie Murphy have produced and written their own films. Professor Butler commented of this new group, "They are doing it all again. They are more in charge of their own films now than were the film makers that we showed in "Black Shadows on the Silver Screen".

Butler added, "During the Harlem Renaissance, blacks directed and acted, but only a few actually wrote and produced films. Oscar Micheaux was an exception; for the most part, Black Film was just a shadow of White Film. Modern films give a sense of black that the earlier films lacked. These new young producers are writing, directing and producing the movies all themselves. The entire aesthetic experience is African American."

Butler went on to say that despite the shortcomings of earlier Black Cinema, "It was indeed a major breakthrough overall. These young film makers found lots of inspiration from earlier films."

Film makers like Lee are able to tackle issues that were taboo for the earlier group of film producers. Racism has been a particular topic of Lee's. This summer's film "Do the Right Thing"

These new young producers are writing, directing and producing the movies all themselves. The entire aesthetic experience is African American.

- Buddy Butler

specifically examined the build up of racial tension on a micro scale.

The film tells the story of problems in

a New York neighborhood, the Bedford Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. Problems erupt into violence, resulting in a death and race riot. At the end of the film Lee looks at the option for blacks to gain some sort of equality in America by posing the question, "Violence or non-violence?"

Butler looks forward to getting new films for the festival next year. Possibly he will add a contemporary film to the series, along with acquiring newly released old films.

With the fall semester, Bates College has seen the roots of Black Cinema through "Black Shadows on the Silver Screen". Hopefully next semester we will see the creations of the new generation of Black Film producers on the campus. □

**A FREE GIFT
JUST FOR
CALLING
PLUS RAISE UP
TO
\$1,700
IN ONLY
TEN DAYS!**

Student groups needed
for marketing project on campus.
For details, plus a **FREE GIFT**
have group officers call
1-800-950-8472, Ext. 0.

Fifty Violists Gather in Olin for a Congress

by Mary Lehman

The second Maine Viola Congress met in Olin Arts Center this weekend, and among its other accomplishments, fifty violas played at once on the concert hall stage.

The Saturday afternoon concert was a little different than the duets of the con-

It is this challenge, and pure love of its character and sound that draw musicians to the viola.

cert series—even than the evening of Spanish castanet dancing last year. The Congress brought together violas of all ages and talents.

A committee headed by Greg Boardman, a member of the applied music faculty at Bates, organized the Congress. Invitations to the event went to professionals and amateurs alike, and to teachers and their students. Boardman estimated that the stage included violists from ages nine to sixty years.

The front row of an all-Congress piece displayed this diversity perfectly. A red-headed boy, not more than twelve, sat

wide-eyed next to an older woman. His hands barely moved, and his eyes darted from the music sheets to her fingers. As the piece ended, he sighed, and cautiously bowed behind his peers.

Before the recital, performers attended master classes, rehearsals, then gathered into a simultaneous rehearsal for the student choir and a teacher symposium. Groups ranging from quartets, quintets, and student choir to the entire Congress itself preformed the pieces in the recital.

A confusion often arises between the viola and its more sophisticated sister, the violin. The viola is larger, and different in tone. Although Boardman concedes its tone is "acoustically inferior," he emphasizes that a viola can produce a "beautiful tone," though it is difficult to produce. This challenge, and pure love of its character and sound draws musicians to the viola.

Violas are often used as sound in the background in an orchestral performance, but the Congress gave these artists a chance to take the limelight. Boardman called the Congress "mutually supportive," providing "a warm and friendly atmosphere." The Congress commissioned three pieces arranged by Dabczynski, "the highlight" being, as



Fifty violists gathered on Olin this weekend for the second Maine Viola Congress. Margie Byrd photo.

Boardman reflected, the "Adagio in g minor" with a solo performance by Julia Adams.

The program also included "Colonel Bogey's March" by Kenneth Arnold, Bach's "Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring", and "Cassatio" by F. Wranitzky. Several violists from the Portland Symphony Orchestra performed this latter piece which included a march, a minuet, and a rhondo.

Conductor and composer from Waterville, Jonathan Hallstrom, conducted the all-Congress pieces. Hallstrom, a violist himself, is a member of the music faculty at Colby College.

A viola Congress was first organized three years ago, modeled after a fourteen year old congress in Europe. The Maine Congress' committee hopes its convention of many violas will also continue annually. □

Stuff to Break the Finals Blues

Saturday

8:00 p.m. *Concert*, the Androscoggin Chorale, conducted by Peter Frewen, will present "Music for St. Cecilia", a program of works by Prucell, Brahms, Britten and others, accompanied by pianist Duncan Cumming. Additional performance Sun. at 2:00 p.m. Info call 777-6945 \$8/\$6 Olin Concert Hall

Sunday

3:00 p.m. *Concert*, The Bangor Symphony Orchestra, presents a concert featuring the music of kettledrums. Info call 581-1755 the Maine Center for the Arts, U. Maine, Orono

November 24th and 25th

10:00 a.m. *Craft Fair*, the United Maine Craftsmens First Annual Waterville Thanksgiving Craft Show, indoors at the Waterville Armory. Free admission. Show remains open until 5:00 p.m.

Wednesday, November 29th

8:00 p.m. *Comedian*, an evening of Jewish humor entitled "Shalom Lives!", featuring the talents of professional actor Alvin Aronson. Sponsored in part by the Rabbi David Berent Book Fund of Bates College Ladd Library, Bates Hillel, and the Department of Philosophy and Religion. Free Olin Concert Hall

Saturday, December 2nd

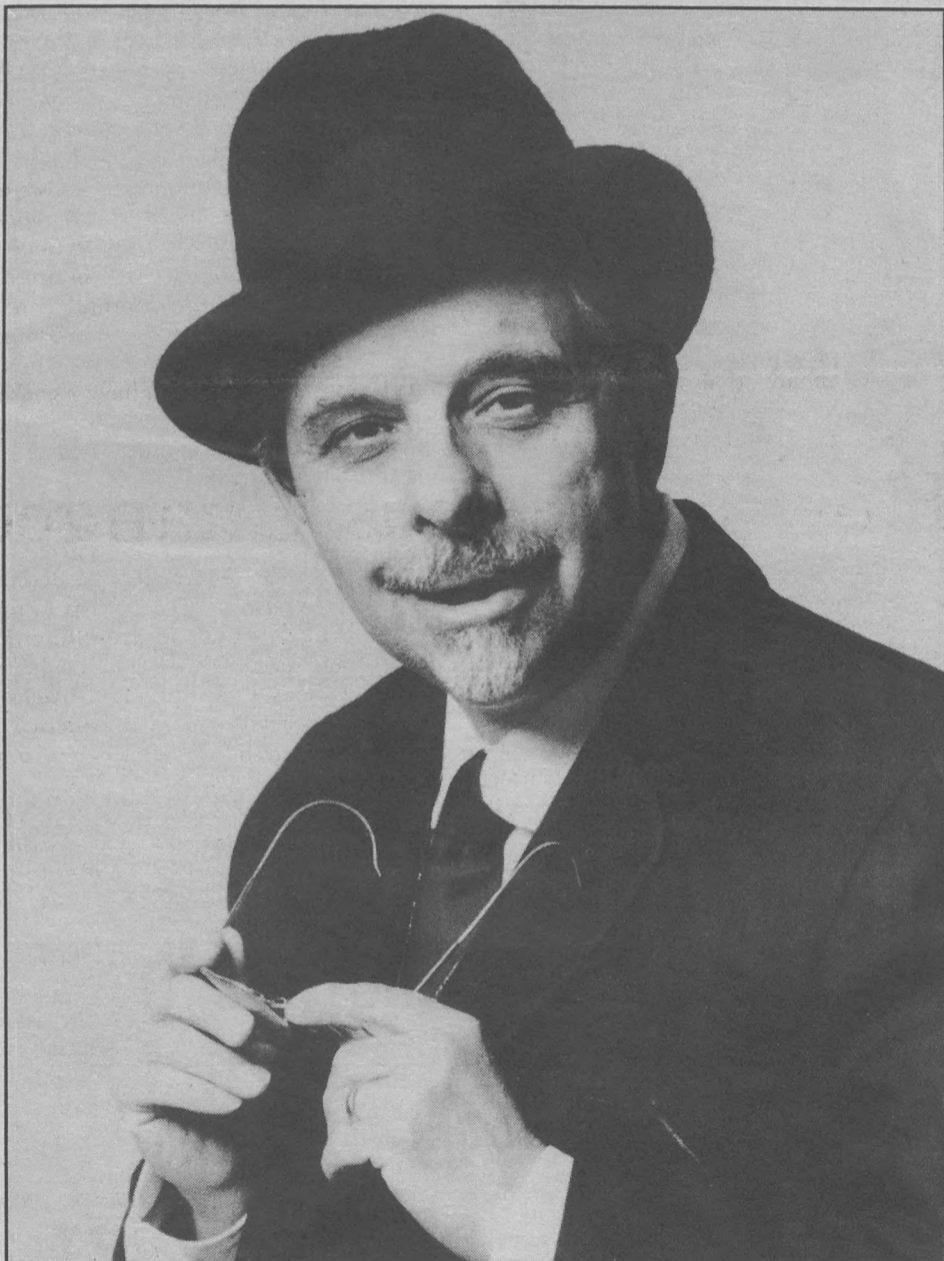
8:00 p.m. *Theater*, the Paul Winter Consort will present the world premiere of "The Tree: A Solstice Fable", pre-empting its New York premiere. Presented by LA Arts. Info call 782-7228. \$12 Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Lewiston

Thursday, December 7th

7:30 p.m. *Lecture*, Alan Campbell, the painter selected by the National Science Foundation to capture Antarctica on canvas, will present a lecture and slide show on his latest trip. His Paintings will be on display at the Owen Gallery at Gould Academy through December 16th. The Gallery is open from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., weekdays. \$2/\$1 The Gould Academy, Bethel

Thursday, December 14th

7:00 p.m. *Opening Reception*, the Olin Museum of Art will present "Italy: One Hundred Years of Photography", a century of romanticism and realism, featuring varied subjects, urban to rural. Reception open until 9:00 p.m. The exhibit will be shown at the Museum through March 9.



Comedian Alvin Aronson will perform an evening of Jewish humor entitled "Shalom Lives," Wed. Nov. 29. News Bureau photo.

10% Off All Tapestries

Jasmine

Open Friday Nights Until 8pm.

675 Main St. Marketplace Mall Lewiston

Luggs Pizzeria

SPAGHETTI-PIZZA-SPAGHETTI SAUCE
Cor. Horton & Sabattus Sts.
Lewiston, Me.

- Phones 2-0701-2-9301 -



Sports

Volleyball Ends The Season Undefeated As ECAC Champs

by Peter Carr

Every coach dreams of winning a championship and every coach dreams of having a perfect undefeated season. But Marsha Graef saw both of those dreams come true at once on Saturday when her women's volleyball team defeated St. John's Fisher of New York to win the ECAC Division III championship and end the season at 36-0, the best single season record in Bates sports history.

"I never guessed at the beginning of the year that this would happen," said an elated Graef. "We had a tougher schedule this year and thought we might drop a match here and there especially at the Ithaca and Eastern Connecticut Tourneys. But this team is the best that I have ever coached."

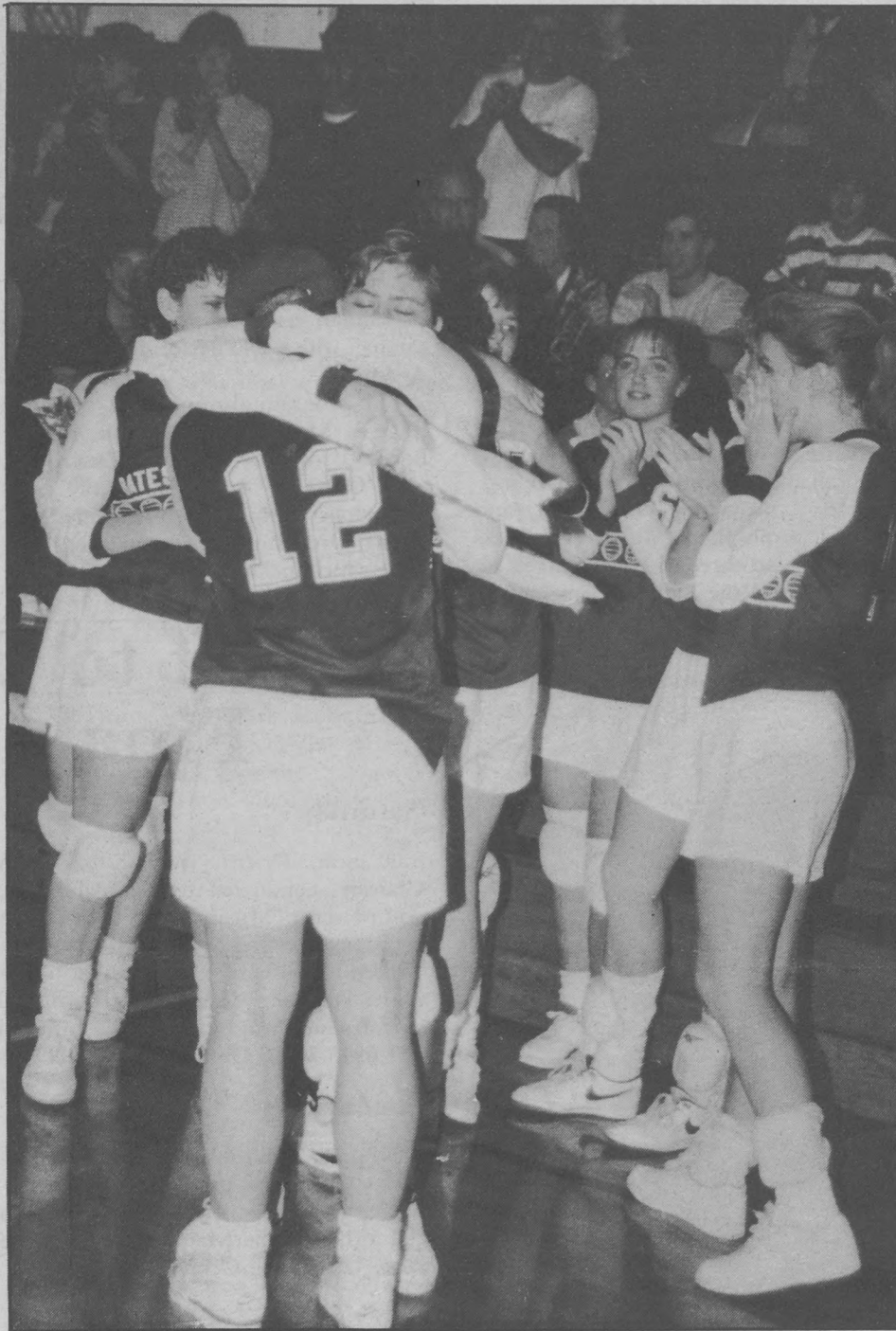
The Bobcats were on a mission Saturday and it showed in their intensity. Bates would have advanced to the NCAA regional in Ohio, had it not been for a NESCAC rule prohibiting teams from competing at NCAA championships.

Graef stated, "We were a bit disappointed because we weren't in Ohio instead of MIT. But that never dampened our spirits today and we went out and played at full 100% intensity."

But instead of dwelling on the disappointment, the Bobcats put on a display of power and proof of their legitimacy. Bates completed the perfect season in front of a packed Alumni Gym crowd by first beating Williams 15-10, 15-2, 15-11 to advance to the finals. St. John's came into the tournament at 41-2 and moved to the finals by defeating Gordon in a tough semi-final match.

The Bobcats quickly showed dominance over the number two seed. Bates downed the New York squad 15-11, 15-9 to move within one game of the ECAC title. However, Bates came into the third game a little over-confident and allowed St. John's to take an early lead in the third game.

Graef noted, "We were a little out of sync at first in that third game. But then we regained our composure and focus



Bobcats celebrate their perfect season. Scott Pim photo.

and turned things around."

The Bobcats moved to 12-9 on a shot down center by Julie Roche '91. Then, in front of a standing home crowd, Mi-

chele Feroah '90 placed a dink shot between two diving St. John's defenders for a 15-9 win and tournament victory. It was fitting that Feroah, the four

year starter and All-American candidate, won the final point for the Bobcats. In total, the senior setter racked-up 44 assists on the day and ran the intricate offense for the entire two matches, a skill she has perfected over the last four years.

"Michele set the pace of the game well," said Graef. "She is the floor leader and rallied all of them out there when things started slowing down for us. She mixed the plays up well and was smart enough to take advantage of the placed shots when she needed."

Responding to Feroah's sets were a corps of hard-hitting Bobcats who kept opposing defenses worried all day. Rachel Clayton '90 and Roche each rallied 13 kills; while Jen White and Laurie Plante had 10 apiece. White also had 19 digs and Plante 3 service aces. Cathy Meoni '90 also helped the cause playing consistent volleyball as the seventh player off Graef's bench.

As a whole, the Bobcat attack was consistent all around. The floater serves kept the St. John's defense off balance; while strong blocking at the net and hustling defense kept them from maintaining any offense.

"They all played to their ability today. They worked well individually and exceeded as a unit. This team has a special unity and teamwork which has grown over the last three years. The intangible elements which make this squad one unit are amazing."

On the other side of an ecstatic victory was an emotional sadness as five seniors said goodbye to Alumni Gym forever. Rachel Clayton, Michele Feroah, Nicole Bolduc, Cathy Meoni, and Laurie Plante all exchanged tearful embraces as they remembered four years of Bates volleyball together.

"It is really sad to say goodbye," said Feroah. "We've playing together for so long that we just hate to think that this is our last game together. But we are so happy that we won this tournament. We knew we had it in us all and went out there and proved it." □

Women's Cross-Country Keeps The Pace

by Andy Cerillo

The Women's Cross-country team wound down their season by competing in several conference championships recently, including the NESCAC, All-State, and ECAC Division III Tournaments. Bates fared well, taking fourth place at the MAIAW State Meet, and sixth at both the ECAC and NESCAC.

Amherst College hosted the NESCAC 5K race on Saturday, on October 14, when the squad from Williams became the first team ever to repeat as conference champions. Lead-runner Andrea Elder '92 finished 16th for the Bobcats, who placed sixth overall with a team total of 144 points. Another strong performance came from Co-captain Ruth Loescher '90, who placed 23rd. Elder and Loescher had times of 19:50 and 20:16 respectively.

The following Saturday, Bates competed against other Maine colleges in the

MAIAW State Meet. Andrea Elder ran the best race of her season, beating Bowdoin's lead runner, Eileen Hunt. Hunt won the NESCAC race the week before. Elder qualified for the All-State team with her third place finish. Suzanne O'Brien '91 took 12th, followed by Ruth Loescher '90 and Grace Murphy '92, who placed 22nd and 25th respectively. Bates placed fourth overall, accumulating 83 points. Bowdoin won the competition easily, taking three spots in the top seven. Colby and USM took second and third.

Coach Carolyn Court was quite pleased with her team's performance at the ECAC Division III Championships which took place on November 4 at Colby. Elder took ninth for the Bobcats, while Suzanne O'Brien placed 17th and Ruth Loescher 29th. By finishing within the top 25 runners, both Elder and O'Brien were named to the All-ECAC

■SEE X-COUNTRY, PAGE 19

chele Feroah '90 placed a dink shot between two diving St. John's defenders for a 15-9 win and tournament victory. It was fitting that Feroah, the four

Final Fall Scorecard

SPORT	LAST CONTEST	RECORD
Football	Lost, 48-7 (Tufts)	1-7-0
Volleyball	1st place, ECAC Tournament	36-0-0
Soccer-W	Lost, 1-0 (Conn. College)	6-7-1
Soccer-M	Won, 2-1 (Bowdoin)	5-6-3
Field Hockey	Lost, 2-1 (SMU)	4-7-3
X-Country-M	6th Place, Div III Qualifiers	
X-Country-W	5th Place, Div III Qualifiers	

Bates Ski Team Rebuilds With New Faces

by Peter Carr

It is one of those sports "givens" that youth and experience are the ingredients for a competitive team. But in the case of the men's and women's ski teams, Coach Bob Flynn is placing his 1989-90 season on only half of that mixture: youth.

"We are a very young team but I think we have what it takes to be successful," said Flynn. "Our individuals have the ability to improve over the year and really do some good things. I think we can improve upon last year with our mixture of young veterans and freshmen."

Bates ended the 1989 campaign with 7th and 8th place division finishes for the women and men respectively. This year, Coach Flynn expects that his team will

consistently flirt with the #5 spot. That won't be easy with strong competition from UVM, the 1989 Division I champs, along with Dartmouth, Middlebury, and Williams. "Our number one goal this year will be to improve within the division," stated Flynn.

Graduation took a big piece of the Bobcats' key skiers from last year. Bates will miss Becky Flynn, an NCAA qualifier, Ro Hart, Sue Campbell, Mark Thompson, and Pete Blanchard. Other underclass skiers not returning include Bill Kerr, Kip VanValkenburg, Mark Godomsky and Jen Tucker.

On the downhill slopes, the men will be led by junior captain Chris Fisher. Mike Sidore '91 and Jere Calmes '92 also showed well for Bates last year and their performance will play a key role this season. Freshman prospects include Clyde Prestowitz and Kyle Hobl.

For the women, sophomore Vicki Gellert will take over the reigns of captain. She will be backed up by Mooney Nolan '92 and Beth Widmann '92; while promising newcomers include Jessica Larson, Suzie Herman, and Susie Mahoney.

The women's nordic team will be looking to fill the empty boots of Becky Flynn and Ro Hart. Cathy Groves will take over as captain and lead Deb King, Jen Boucher and Jen Webster. There are also high expectations for freshman Anna Louise Englund and Kristy Gould to add points.

Don Medd '91 led Bates last year and will repeat as the men's nordic strongman in 1989-90. Medd finished within the top 20 once last year and hopes that his off-season training will help improve his finishes. Backing up Medd will be Dan Manter '91 and Dave Merrill. A

very competitive crop of newcomers look to add depth to the Bates attack especially Dave Mischum, a junior-world biathlete, Eric Weston, and Dave Rutcliffe.

"It is hard to know just how well we will do this year with so many new faces," said Flynn. "I think there will be modest gains in the men's alpine events and the freshman nordic women look to help us a lot."

Flynn maintains his confidence in his team's ability, in spite of the youth. He states, "I don't think the bottom is going to drop out just because we lost some key people. The new faces will give us depth and make us a stronger team."

Bates opens regular season competition on January 19th and 20th at the Bates Carnival and will attend pre-season workouts at the USS races. □

Swim Team Optimistic About Upcoming Season

by Grace Murphy

Looking strong and setting high goals, the Men's Swim Team begins another season under Coach Dana Mulholland. With a 4-5 season record last year, the team's goals include matching

last season's record, - at the very least - breaking into the top ten in the New England Championships, and qualifying several individuals for the NCAA Nationals in March.

Returning for his last season is captain Chris "Chick" Von Jako, member

of the record-setting 800 meter relay team. Von Jako also swims the free and fly events. Mulholland notes Von Jako's "positive leadership for both teams" and predicts a good final year for this senior.

Pete Champlin, another returning

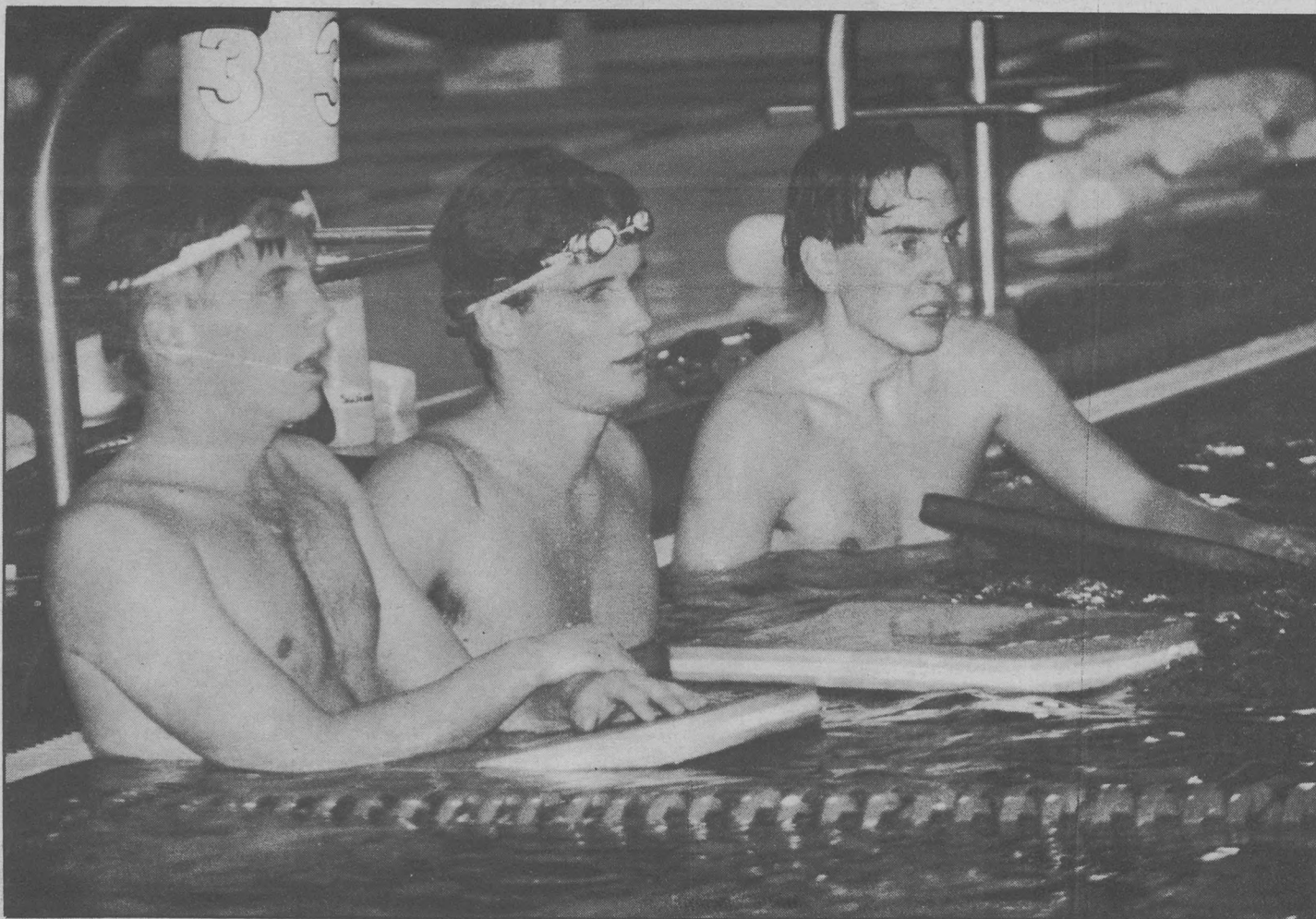
senior and also a member of the 800 relay team, looks strong in the IM, fly, and 500. Other returning swimmers looking to contribute their talents to team strength are Andy Baker '91, distance and free, Paul Cooper '92, free, back, and breast stroke, Tres Mahland '92, back and free, Andy "Shaggy" Dunn '92, breast, fly, and IM, and John Dreibelbis '92, breast, fly, and IM. Dunn holds the school record for the 400 IM, and Dreibelbis holds four school records in the 200 fly, 100, 200 breast, and 200 IM.

The team will also be boosted by incoming talent. These additions include freshmen Peter Bysshe, IM and breast, Paul Roy, breast and free, Jim Wilk, free and IM, and David Fox, back, 200 free, and IM. According to Mulholland, both Fox and Dreibelbis have an excellent chance of qualifying for Nationals in their respective events.

Returning divers to look for: Andy Evans '90 and Rob True '91. These two veterans should provide leadership and skill for the team.

Other members of the swim team adding depth include Josh Ferguson '91, Jim Hennessey '91, Jon Allen '92, Jason Cohen '92, Brad Demarest '92, Dean Siaffas '92, Danlon Barnaby '93, John Fitch '93, Tom Herman '93, Aaron Hunter '93, Bill Swaney '93, and Jay Tiballi '93.

Coach Mulholland feels that his team will do well this year, he states, "I'm very excited. I am looking for returning swimmers to have improved, and the added depth, to make for a good season." The swim team, whose official practices began November 1, will start the season off with a meet November 28 at Bowdoin at 4:00. □



The men's swim team gets ready for their season. Scott Pim photo.

Women's Track—A Force To Be Reckoned With

by Andy Cerillo

The Women's Indoor Track Team had quite a season last year. Finishing fourth in the ECAC Championship and producing two All-Americans were among some of the many highlights. In fact, the team had its most successful season in recent history. Although Coach Carolyn Court lost 11 seniors from this team to graduation, her team this season boasts 15 returning letter-earners, three of whom hold school records.

3000M All-American Romalda Clark '90 will once again run for the Bobcats, who open the season at Bowdoin on December 3. Clark will also run the 1500M,

in which she set a record last year with a time of 4:42.95. Maria Kourebanas '90, who holds the Bates record for the 55M hurdles, will hurdle as well as run the 400M dash. Lynn Barker '92, who broke the school shotput record last year with a throw of 35'1/2", also returns.

However, Bates will also have to look to its fast developing underclassmen and some strong freshmen to maintain the high ranking that past teams have worked so hard to develop. Coach Court will run cross-country stand-outs Grace Murphy '92, Suzanne O'Brien '91 and Ruth Loescher '90 in distance events. Andrea Elder '92, also a cross-country force, will lead the Bobcats in the 1500,

3000 and 5000M events.

In the 4 X 400M relay, the sophomore squad of Erin Lydon, Allison Quinby, Kim Hall, and Dawn Timmons could also earn big points for Bates. The Bobcats did well in the relay last year, breaking both indoor and outdoor school records for the event. The 4 X 800M relay team of Wendy Harper, Grace Murphy, Andrea Elder, and Romalda Clark was particularly successful, earning All-State and All-ECAC honors.

Court has high expectations for this season's freshmen. She is counting on Angela DiGeorge, Kelly Frazier and Karyn Christy for mid-distance, sprint and hurdle events. Kristie Stinchfield

'93 and Christine Couture '92 will also run in these events. The experienced Wendy Harper '90 rounds out this area. Rebecca Farr '91 will once again handle both the long jump and triple jump.

Once again, the Bobcats are expected to dominate the Maine State Championship, in which they placed second last year. Strong individual performances can also be expected at the ECAC Championship, which will be held at Bates in early March. The team will run its first home meet on Saturday, January 27, when it hosts the Bates Invitational. Despite the loss of a superior senior class, the Bobcats are still expected to maintain their ranking among top Division III schools. □

Bobcats Hoping To Make A Splash This Season



Women's swim team practices. Scott Pim photo.

by Grace Murphy

With familiar faces and new talent, the Bates women's swim team expects an excellent season. Holding last year's 5-4 record under their belts, confidence in team performance is high. Coach Dana Mulholland observes, "The team is looking good."

Kate Killoran '90, captain of the team, in her last season will anchor the team, swimming the breast, fly, and IM. Senior Wendy Moore will add to the team in the fly and free events until the end of first semester. Other returning upperclassmen looking to score include Suzie Ziegenhagen '91, free, back and breast events, accomplished diver Colleen White '91, Dede Alexander '92, backstroke her specialty, as well as swimming the IM and free, Mary Bilotta '92, fly and free, Rachel Oberholzer '92, free, and Martha White '91, free.

White, unfortunately, suffered a serious knee injury this summer, making training impossible. However, she has recently returned to the water and will

compete for the team later in the season. Other returning swimmers, key to the depth of the team, include Mia McFarlane '90, free, and Nancy Heim '91, free and back.

The women's team will also benefit from the addition of freshman talent. These swimmers include Kristin Swartz, diver; Kerry Rice, diver; Julie Riccio, free; Debbie Miller, free and fly; and Beth Dozier, free 200, 500, and back events.

Mulholland is particularly hopeful about freshman Katie Moran who swims the IM, fly, and free events. According to Mulholland, "she can swim anything. She's going to be a whiz. Moran will certainly be a New England standout and qualify for Nationals."

Jessica Gearhart, free, and beginners Lori Classen and Mary Ellen Japikse, complete the exciting freshman crew.

Mulholland anticipates a rewarding season due to the improvement of the returning swimmers, the new talent shown by freshmen, and the extensive depth. The team competes in its first meet on November 28 at Bowdoin, at 4:00. □

Men's Basketball Gears Up For The Season

by Andy Cerillo

It seems hard to believe that another season of basketball is upon us. And yet, by the time we return from Thanksgiving break, this year's hoop season will already have started. The Bobcat squad will travel to New York for its season opener on November 24, where Bates will face Baruch College and New York University in the Big Apple Thanksgiving Weekend Tourney. In preparation, Coach Rick Boyages finalized his 12-man travel roster and started practices last week.

I think they can win this year. The talent is definitely there. We've got scoring, ball-handling and quickness. All the ingredients are present, . . .

Coach Boyages

"I think they can win this year. The talent is definitely there. We've got scoring, ball-handling and quickness. All the ingredients are present," said Boyages of his upcoming season. "It will just be a question of seasoning."

This "seasoning" will be completed when the Bobcats blend their mixture of returning experience and youth together successfully. Captain Erik Johnson '90 comes back for his fourth year of varsity play, and he should once again be a strong starter for the Bobcats. Mike Newman '90, in his third year, should also play a key role for the team.

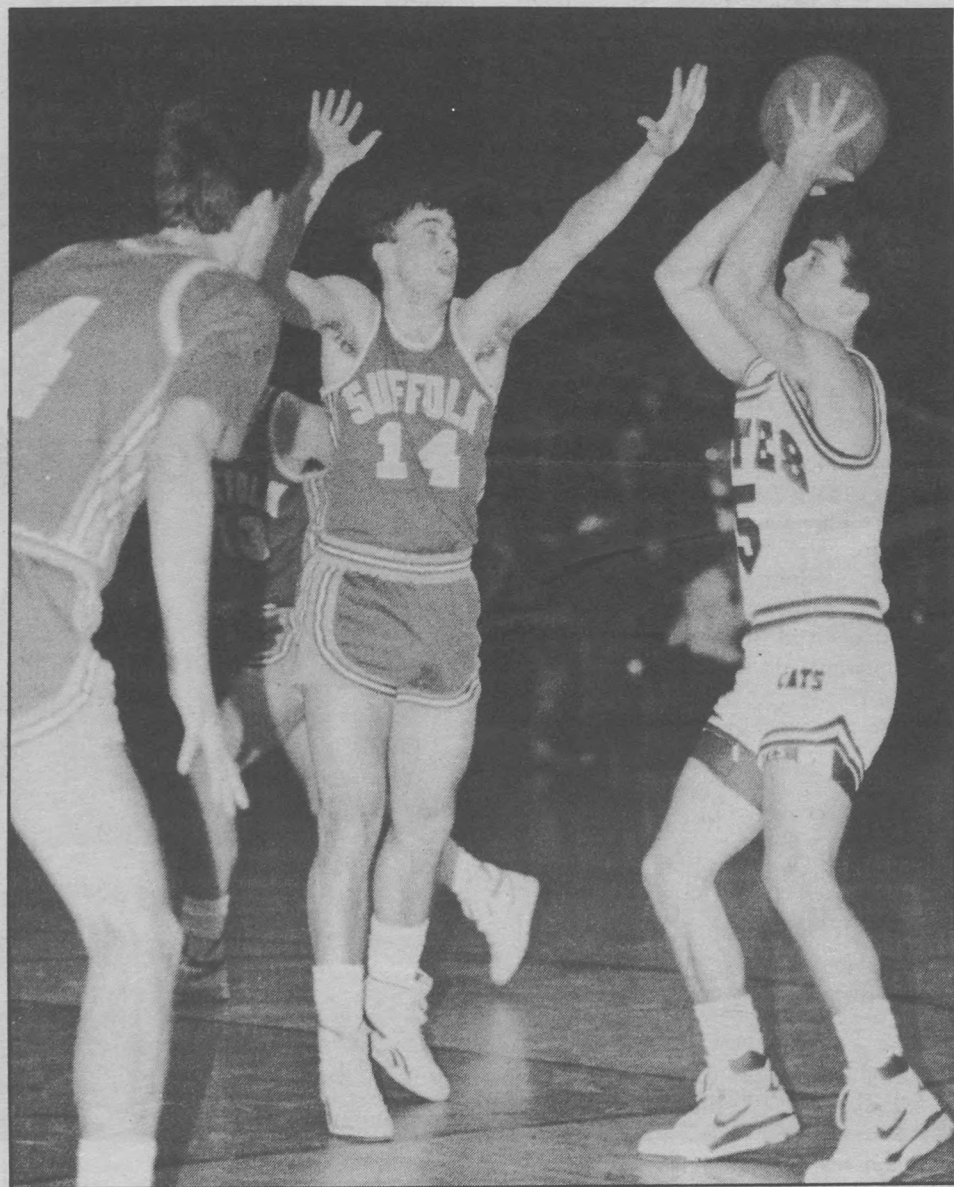
Other returning players include Sean McDonagh '92, a 6'5" forward and

center who led the Bobcats in scoring and rebounds in his first collegiate season last year. McDonagh, who averaged 12.2 points per game, was named CBB Conference Rookie of the Year and was also nominated as an All-League Team runner-up.

Darrell Akins '92 will provide valuable experience at point guard, making the Bobcat defense a force to be reckoned with. Returning at guard is Tim Collins '92, who became known last year for his accurate shooting. Collins shot 50% from three point land and over 46% from the field, earning him a NES-CAC All-Rookie nomination. McDonagh, Akins and Brad Adams '92 also received this nomination. Adams, a 6'3" forward, was the most consistent performer during last year's season, leading the team in field-goal percentage. Jake Murray '92 also returns with a solid year of varsity experience.

From the bench, Bates can rely on Juniors Mike Evans and Chris Magendantz. These two athletes from soccer and football will provide the Bobcats with a strong reserve. Keith Ferdinando '93 should see some court-time this season, as should Rony Laguerre '93 and Josh Williamson '93. Ferdinando was the top freshman recruit for the team.

Largely a time of rebuilding, last season saw four freshmen called upon to play in almost every game. Even so, many of the team's losses were very close, indicating the high level of ability among the young players. Still, the Bobcats will face many squads this winter that are predominantly composed of juniors and seniors. Boyages expects tough competition from Williams College, Colby, Trinity, and Husson. The home season begins on November 30, when the Bobcats host Maine Maritime Academy. □



Sophmor Tim Collins is one of several second year players who will play a key role for the Bobcats this year. File photo.

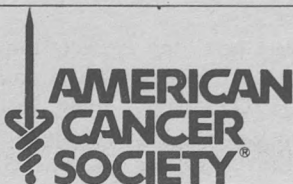
Home Always - Since 1933

THE GOOSE

69 Sabattus St., Lewiston

A Bates Tradition

Eat high-fiber foods, such as fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products. Eat fewer high-fat foods.



Track Team Hopes To Go The Distance In '90

by Grace Murphy

Good quality individuals, the positive feature of this year's men's indoor track team, will have to overcome the need to develop team depth. Losing athletes Matt Schecter, NCAA Division III National high jump champion, middle distance runner Craig Geike, and national talent Pete Goodrich hit the team hard, and, as a result, this year's team shows less experience. However, Coach Walt Slovenski maintains a positive attitude and sees "depth developing and improvement in returning athletes and freshmen."

The throwing and jumping areas will have the most obstacles to overcome. Returning to the field events are Bill Binan '90 in the long jump, triple jump, and high jump, Scott Puara '90, pole vaulter, and Scott Yusah '91 and Nat Wheatley '90 in the shot and 30 pound weight throw.

Four novices may join Wheatley in the throws once football is over, along with experienced freshman Ed Jaywire. Jaywire and Wesley Shim are the other

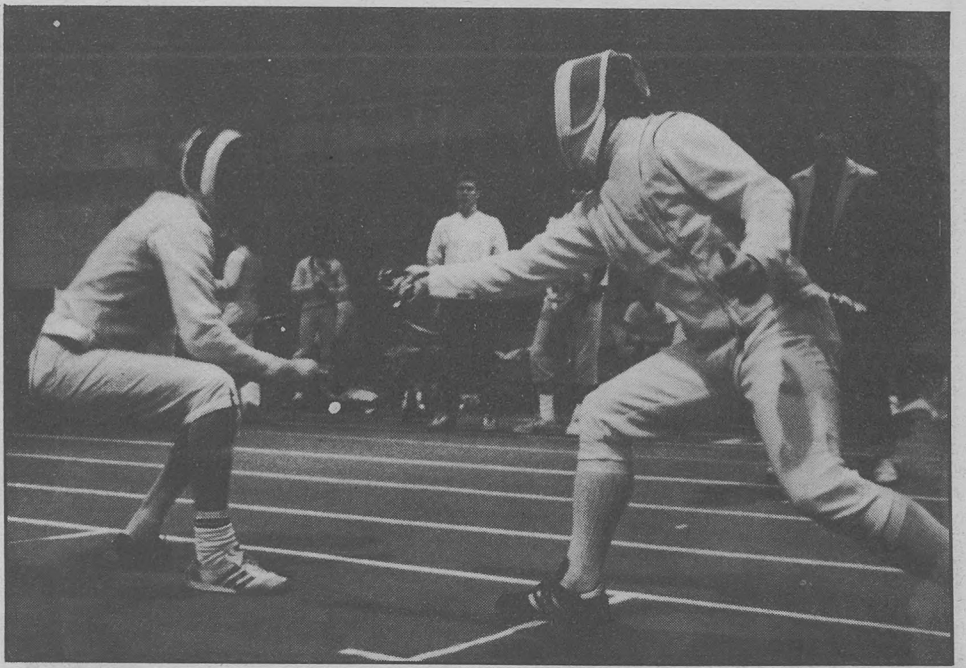
freshmen joining the field events. Slovenski is hoping that these men will help add to the needed depth.

Binan, running the 55m and 200m dashes, will be joined by Dave Carr '93 in the sprints, along with Jacques Baziles '90 in the hurdles. Jamie O'Brien '90, Ted Dixon '90, co-captain, Mark Thompson '91, and Eric Mabely '90 comprise the middle distance group.

Freshmen joining the sprinters include Jim Delafour, Ian Berry, and Chris Barbin.

The distance runners, an area of depth for the team, combines returning talent with freshman potential. Distance runners include co-captain Dave Weatherbie '90, Bob Sprague '92, Mike Clarke '91, Joe Sears '92, and Jordan Roth, '91. Freshman distance runners Jason Aldrich, Ira Bird, John Leslie, Chris Parrish, Steve Shay, and Matt Sauny join the team straight from cross country.

The 42-member team, although slightly inexperienced, hopes for a successful season. They open their season at Bowdoin on December 2. □



Fencing foils fly in Merrill Gymnasium. Scott Pim photo.

Women's Cross Country

■ X-COUNTRY, FROM PAGE 16

team.

Other top finishers for Bates included Co-Captain Beth Golden '90, Grace Murphy '92, Deborah Morris '90, and Jessica Larsen '93. Bates placed sixth in the meet, beating Colby by one point, 154-155. Ithaca College won the competition with 29 points, well ahead of second place Bowdoin, which collected 89 points.

Finally, this past Saturday, the Lady Bobcats ended their season by competing in the NCAA Division III qualifiers. Held at Southeastern Massachusetts

University, this 3.1 mile race attracted the best of the best. Bates ran very well as a team, placing fifth in a field of 27. Once again, the Bobcats finished ahead of Colby. This time, however, the Bobcats also upset USM and Middlebury.

Andrea Elder fell in the first 300 meters; but, was able to finish. Unfortunately, only the top nine of 186 participants qualified for nationals. This race marked the last cross-country competition for graduating seniors Ruth Loescher, Beth Golden and Deborah Morris. □

Other Schools

■ SCHOOLS, FROM PAGE 10

minority students majoring in technical areas, like the sciences."

Minority faculty remains relatively low, however. Hispanics and Asian American faculty are more prevalent than black faculty. However, the current eight black faculty members represent a change when one realizes that there were none just two years ago.

Michigan State University's Lynn Peltier, assistant director of planning and budgets said that the percentage of minority students on campus this fall stood at 10.6%.

Peltier said that they did not have a quota of minority students to meet: "No, there are no quotas. We actively seek our recruits, but there are no quotas."

Peltier said that the Michigan State is "fairly active" in minority student recruitment. She noted that the percentage of minorities among the academic staff at Michigan State was 11.8%.

Brown had the highest percentage of minority students of these five schools at 27% for the freshman class, though it is a little lower for whole the school. Brown does make an effort to recruit minorities to the school. They have people in admissions who specialize in this area.

Brown has similar graduation rates for minorities compared to rates for the student body as a whole. Minority faculty are not well represented at Brown, though they do have some. □

Jobs in Alaska

HIRING Men - Women • Summer/Year Round. CANNING, FISHING, LOGGING, TOURISM, CONSTRUCTION up to \$600 weekly, plus FREE room and board. CALL NOW! Call refundable. 1-206-736-0775, Ext.

MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAM

Graduating seniors. If you are interested in a career opportunity that will allow you to stay in the Northeast, while working for a fast-paced, dynamic company, then you may want to talk with us. We're **Hannaford Bros. Co.**, Northern New England's largest food and drug retailer, with annual sales over \$1.5 billion and a track record of continued, outstanding success. Our current marketing territory is **Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and New York.**

Aimed at developing promising individuals into senior managers, our Retail Management Training Program is thorough, intensive and demanding. Only a few top caliber people are chosen each year to join this fast-track program.

To qualify for consideration into this program, candidates must have:

- **A four-year college degree**
- **Demonstrated leadership**
- **3.0 or better accumulated grade average**
- **Outstanding communication skills**

We are currently scheduling interviews for November 29, 1989, 8:30AM-4:30PM.

To arrange for an interview, please contact your Career Development Center/Recruiting Office today.



HANNAFORD BROS. CO.

Corporate Recruiting Offices
P.O. Box 1000
Portland, Maine 04104
"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

Happy
Birthday,
Alicia!

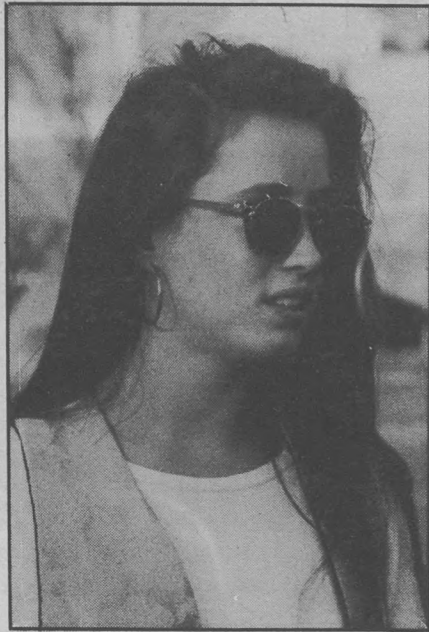
Do you feel that Bates should have affirmative action?

Reported by
Kristen Pierce

Photographs by
Margaret Byrd



Tim Walsh '92 "Yes. I think it should because I feel the school has a real need for black professors and it would be best for the administration to clarify its position."



Leyla Morrissey '92 "In the case of Bates there is such a low percentage of minorities that an increase in the percentage of minorities would make the school more diverse."



Steve Nichipor '93 "No because I don't think we need to lower our standards. There are plenty of qualified minorities, we just need to find them."



Paola San Martini '93 "No, I think that admission should be equal for everybody."

Environmental Lecture

LECTURE, FROM PAGE 4

burning fossil fuels.

Since 1900, the Earth's average temperature has risen .5 degrees centigrade, and with the increased amounts of high energy radiation passing through the thinned ozone layer, the average temperature is expected to rise by three more degrees by the year 2050.

Professor Rowland predicts the world sea level to rise three feet, jeopardizing coastal regions. Evaporation would in-

crease, but following a shift in wind patterns, the increased amount of rain would fall more intensely on what are currently rain forests. Concurrently, the grain belts of the northern hemisphere would become arid, threatening the world's food supply.

Professor Rowland continues to lecture world wide, hoping that safer industrial technologies, and a more conservation-conscious public will reverse the present trend. □

March at Kennebunk

MOBILIZE, FROM PAGE 3

And if there is no pro-choice delegate in your area, drop whatever you are doing, drop your petty work (petty compared to this cause) and YOU run!" she concluded.

The march covered two and one half miles, starting from the Consolidated School in Kennebunk to President Bush's house, and it lasted about an

hour. Approximately 2000 people took part in the march.

The group stopped for a half hour at George Bush's house. Betsy Sweet gave a second speech, her final comment focused on Mrs. Bush. "Barbara Bush's silence on the issue (of abortion) is not going unnoticed," Sweet declared, as the crowd responded with chants of "Free Barbara Bush!" □

DOMINO'S PIZZA

**CLIP THESE COUPONS
AND CALL TONIGHT
FOR A HOT DEAL.**

Call Us!

783-2200

62 School St.

Hours:

4:30 - 1:00 Sun. - Thurs.

4:30 - 2:00 Fri. & Sat.



*Nobody
Delivers Better.*

**\$2
OFF**

order any 3-item
pizza and get \$2.
off your order!

expires: 11-30-89

Valid at participating stores only. Not valid with any other offer. Prices may vary. Customer pays sales tax where applicable. Limited delivery area. Our drivers carry less than \$20.00. Our drivers are not penalized for late deliveries.



**FREE
COKE**

order any pizza
and get two
free cokes!

expires: 11-30-89

Valid at participating stores only. Not valid with any other offer. Prices may vary. Customer pays sales tax where applicable. Limited delivery area. Our drivers carry less than \$20.00. Our drivers are not penalized for late deliveries.



**\$1
OFF**

order any pizza
and get \$1. off!

expires: 11-30-89

Valid at participating stores only. Not valid with any other offer. Prices may vary. Customer pays sales tax where applicable. Limited delivery area. Our drivers carry less than \$20.00. Our drivers are not penalized for late deliveries.



**MEAL
DEAL**

order a 16" one-
item pizza and
four cokes for
only \$9.49!

expires: 11-30-89

Valid at participating stores only. Not valid with any other offer. Prices may vary. Customer pays sales tax where applicable. Limited delivery area. Our drivers carry less than \$20.00. Our drivers are not penalized for late deliveries.

