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The Bates Student

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Weekend Weather

SAMDI : QUELQUE SOIT LE TEMPS, ON S'AMUSERA. LES HIBOUX CHANTERONT DES RAMAGES DE JAQUES BREL, SUIVI PAR LE VENT, QUI NOUS DONNERA UNE HYPER JOLIE RENDITION DE "ROCK THE CRADLE OF LOVE." DIMANCHE: PAREIL.

Inside Scoop

How real are the proposed Republican cuts of student loans and financial aid in general? Are campuses across the U.S. going to have to unite in action against them? pg. 8

What do a frog, a buffalo, a magnifying glass, and vocabulary you need a dictionary for have in common? Find out as Jeremy Brenningstall's newest fairytale captivates us all. pg. 10

Dental dams are used for more than deflecting troublesome flecks of tartar, and it is time that this campus reads about it. pg. 11

Crime, racism, and injustice. We are not talking about the O.J. Simpson trial. What does this campus feel are the most crucial issues facing this campus today? pg. 14

Can football break a four year jinx? Maybe not but they're sure as heck gonna try. pg. 26

Republican candidate speaks to eager, inquisitive crowd at Bates

by Jeremy Pelofsky

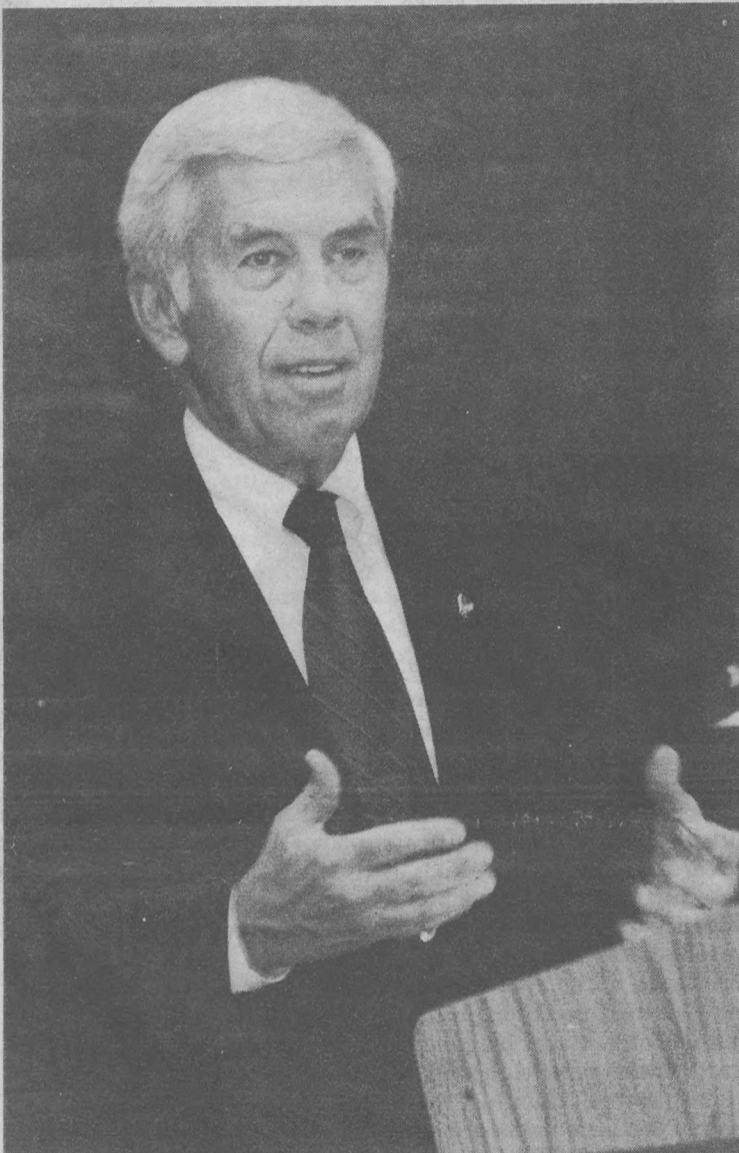
Richard Lugar, Republican candidate for the presidency and the senior senator from Indiana, was the first politician to bring the 1996 presidential campaign directly to the Bates College Campus. Lugar addressed a crowd of approximately 40 students, faculty and Lewiston residents in Chase Lounge yesterday afternoon. Lugar is in Maine this week drumming up support for the straw poll to be held in Bangor on Nov. 7.

"It is a very strategic moment in our campaign, we really need to do well and hope that we win that event to bring the notice to our campaign, give us momentum in the New England primaries ... and the national notice that kind of standing would bring," Lugar said in an interview with *The Student*.

Lugar spoke to the group about his vision for the country, which includes a balanced budget for the federal government and a plan to eliminate the federal income tax on families and corporations, replacing it with a national sales tax on goods and services, which would be levied at approximately 17 percent. Lugar stated that the country must balance the federal budget in order to spur economic growth, which would in turn increase income and savings which he described as stagnant.

Lugar outlined certain exemptions for those who could not afford the national sales tax, including the exemption of food, shelter, and medicine. He suggested that the new national sales

Lugar's vision includes a balanced budget and a plan to eliminate federal income tax on families and corporations, to be replaced with an approximate 17% national sales tax on goods and services.



GOP presidential hopeful Richard Lugar addresses students' concerns after his speech. Photo courtesy of Gregory Rice, *Lewiston Sun-Journal*.

tax would place the decision of how much people pay in taxes by a family's rate of consumption. According to Lugar, the tax would allow savings interest rates to increase encouraging greater family savings, suggesting that this would spur economic growth.

As the budget process progresses through the Congress, Lugar indicated he hopes to see the balanced budget track followed. "[The Republicans] struggled to get a plan that a majority of the Congress can now agree to, not an easy thing to do, not necessarily a popular one, so we better stick to it," Lugar said. "That doesn't mean we are oblivious to good arguments as to how we ought to change the formula, but we need to stay with it and get it done during the fourth quarter of 1995."

An audience participant addressed the current Congress-

sional proposals in Congress to cut federal student loans and grants. Specifically in question was a proposal pending in the U.S. Senate which would tax 0.85 percent of all federal monies the federal government gives to schools. Many schools have indicated that if this tax is passed, it will be passed on to students in their aid packages.

"My hope would be that the final reconciliation bill would not have this origination fee. ...it appears to me that every attempt is being made as I indicated today, to keep the Pell Grant situation not only alive, but healthy, stable; that is, no cuts, in fact some increases," Lugar said. "It will not be easy; politically, it is a dicey situation. The President has vowed to veto it anyway, which will give some members pause as to whether they ought to take

Continued on Page 6

Anonymous sexual assault reporting to become reality

by David Kociemba

Bates College just took its first step towards revamping its sexual assault policy as the Dean of Students office gave the go-ahead to revive the Committee on Sexual Violence to examine the logistics of an anonymous sexual assault reporting system. An official announcement is expected early next week.

"We are moving into a confidential reporting system," said Dean of Students F. Celeste Branham. "We are prepared to present statistics to the community at the year's end involving the number of confidential reports of sexual assault coming to us."

"The administration is finally accepting and admitting

"The administration is finally accepting and admitting the facts around the issue of rape and sexual violence on the Bates campus."

Natasha Heath '96, co-coordinator of the Sexual Assault Response Line.

the facts around the issue of rape and sexual violence on the Bates campus," said Natasha Heath '96, co-coordinator of the Sexual Assault Response Line. Heath voiced her organization's support for anonymous reporting. "I feel it's a step forward for SARL, and a step forward on the issues concerning the awareness of rape and sexual violence at

Continued on Page 3

Spotlight... Money Matters

News

Quotable

"It is a newspaper's duty to print the news and raise hell." -*The Chicago Times* (1861)

Notable

Albert Belle of the Indians became the first player in Major League history to collect 50 doubles and 50 home runs in the same season.

Debate team sweeps first day at Penn tourney, moves on to Harvard

Arguably one of the best teams in the country, the Brooks Quimby Debate Council performed outstandingly last weekend in Philadelphia, where more than 90 teams from colleges and universities across the country competed in a tournament at the University of Pennsylvania.

The duo of Barbara Raths '96 and Jason Hall '97 placed fifth overall with five wins and zero losses. Christopher Tiné '96 and Lucy Fowler '97 finished

eight with four wins and one loss. Jeremy Brenningstall '97 and Frith Breitzer '96 finished with three wins and two losses.

"We are looking forward to [the continuation of] this season, and we are excited to have our debaters do so well in the first big tournament," said Tiné, who is president of the Debate Council. Bates has already defeated a number of impressive teams, including Yale and Princeton Universities.

Tiné noted that the Debate Council attracted many new members this year, including both first-year and upperclass students. Debaters will continue to participate in national and international tournaments throughout the year, with such destinations as Ontario and Quebec. This weekend, both seasoned and novice members of the team will compete at Harvard University.

AROUND CAMPUS

Carter explains Maine clearcutting referendum

by Rob Pelkey

Jonathan Carter, a former Maine gubernatorial candidate and leader of the pro-environmental Maine Green Party, spoke at Bates last Sunday in support of an initiative to put an anti-clearcutting referendum on the November 1996 Maine ballot.

A crowd of about 50 people, the majority of whom are citizens from the community, came together in Chase Lounge to hear Carter's 45-minute presentation, which focused on environmental abuses of the logging industry in the woods of northern Maine. He also spoke about a referendum proposed for next year's ballot that would, in the referendum's words, "ban clearcutting and set other new logging standards" aimed at establishing more ecologically sound forestry practices.

"This initiative is in no way, shape, or form anti-logging, anti-paper company, anti-forester, anti-Mainer, not in the least," Carter said. "It simply attempts to go after the worst forest practices and replace them with sustainable practices."

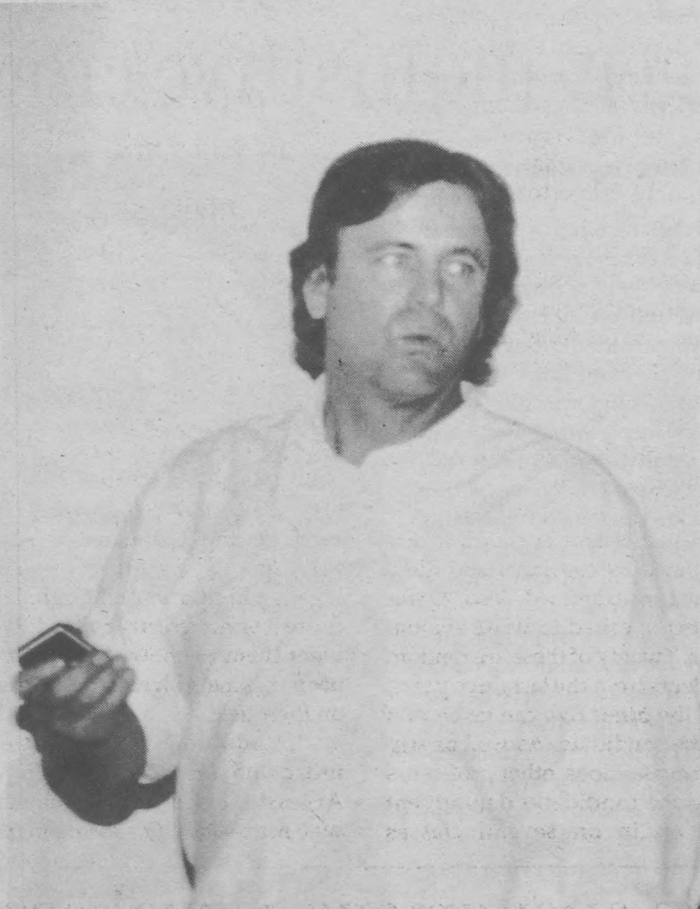
Carter's presentation included a number of aerial photos of clearcuts in the North Woods. These pictures showed tens of thousands of acres of Maine forests reduced to lunar landscapes reminiscent of the aftermath of land-clearing operations in the Amazon Basin. Carter made references to this parallel throughout his lecture, claiming that many of the same multinational corporations that contribute to the deforestation of Brazil and Malaysia are operating in the state's forests.

The aerial photographs also showed clearcuts from many sites

"This initiative is in no way, shape, or form anti-logging, anti-paper company, anti-forester, anti-Mainer, not in the least."

Johathan Carter, former Maine gubernatorial candidate, leader of Maine Green Party

in the northern part of the state, including clearcuts extending to the boundaries of Baxter State Park. Additionally, sections of the



Jonathan Carter's presentation included a lecture with visuals - aerial photos of clearcuts to illustrate his point. Alex Hahn photo.

federally-protected Allagash Wilderness Waterway were shown to be practically devoid of timber, with the exception of 50-yard strips on either side of the river and surrounding streams (called the "beauty strips" by Carter) where cutting is more heavily restricted.

Carter went on to describe several other environmentally questionable practices that paper companies carry out in the Maine Woods, such as the stripmining of natural gravel for the construction of logging roads, and the use of toxic herbicides to control the growth of unwanted species of trees in areas previously clearcut.

Carter also discussed the economic issues the referendum would address, claiming that continued unsound forestry practices and the increasing trend in log and woodchip exports would lead to declining numbers of high-quality jobs in Maine mills and factories, as increasing amounts of logs and woodchips bypass instate facilities to be processed overseas. In forcing paper companies to use more labor-intensive timber harvesting methods, Carter said that the referendum would create jobs and improve labor conditions in the northern part of the state, and would make it easier for independent loggers to get a fair market value for their product. Also, by promoting forestry practices that would restore the natural population of hardwood

trees in the state's forests, Carter said that the smaller value-added wood products industries in Maine, such as furniture, architectural woodwork, lumber yards, handcrafts, and others, would benefit from an increased supply of local raw materials.

Carter decried what he called the "minimal" effects of laws and regulations already enacted to regulate lumbering practices. For example, in 1989, the federal Forest Practices Act was passed, limiting the size of a clearcut to 250 acres.

Paper companies still clearcut with the same gusto that they had before the law passed, but now leave narrow strips of trees that divide their clearcuts so that no single continuous patch exceeds 250 acres. Also, the Act redefined a clearcut to be an area where trees totaling no more than 30 square feet in cross-sectional area were left in any acre, a percentage equal to a 4-by-8 foot sheet of plywood in an area the size of a football field. Thus, an area where 30.1 square feet of trees are left behind would not legally be considered a clearcut, even though both the government and paper companies had long considered such an area to be one.

As a result, with the definition of what constitutes a "clearcut" drastically changed, the statistics for "clearcutting" dropped dramatically between 1989 and 1990 — statistics that

paper companies often cited for publicity purposes, said Carter.

Carter called well-publicized paper industry programs to replant harvested areas "publicity stunts," explaining that less than one percent of forests harvested in Maine are replanted, that replanting makes little economic sense for paper companies, that replanted areas are often dependent on toxic fertilizers and pesticides for continued growth, and that since replanted areas are usually only planted with a single species of tree, they are naturally more susceptible to disease and insect damage.

Bills similar to the referendum had been introduced in the state legislature in the past, but were stymied by the heavy political influence of the paper companies, said Carter. Of a visit he made to Augusta to testify before a legislative committee considering one of these bills, Carter said, "That was the last straw, because I saw that nothing was happening." As a response, the Maine Greens con-

In forcing paper companies to use more labor-intensive timber harvesting methods, Carter said the referendum would create jobs and improve labor conditions in the northern part of the state of Maine.

vened a group of environmentalists, independent foresters, and concerned politicians to write the referendum.

If passed, the referendum will create the first state anti-clearcutting law on the books in the nation. Although several Maine communities have passed town ordinances banning clearcutting within town boundaries, the vast majority of clearcutting, conducted in unpopulated territories in the deep woods, is unregulated.

Carter addressed questions from the floor for another 45 minutes after his presentation, then concluded by enlisting volunteers for a campaign to help gather some of the 53,000 signatures needed to put the referendum on the ballot by soliciting signatures from voters at the polls next month.

Don't succumb. Ever. Persevere. Always

Tenure: for professors who get it, it's a lifetime guarantee

by Jon Wallace

While just about everyone at Bates has heard the word "tenure," few people really understand how it works or how it affects the lives of students. When the College reappoints a professor without limit of tenure, it is obligated to keep this person permanently on staff, and can only remove him or her under certain extreme circumstances. The process the College follows is care-

Securing tenure is a huge turning point in professors' careers

fully designed to ensure that Bates secures a top-notch faculty, meaning that only the highest quality instructors teach students.

According to John Pribram, associate dean of the faculty, most new faculty members are granted four-year contracts. During the fourth year, they are considered for reappointment for an additional three years.

"This is a serious step," said Pribram. "At this time a large amount of data is collected, al-

though not as much as during the actual tenure decision, which comes later on."

Provided they have been asked to stay at Bates for an additional three years, faculty members are considered for tenure during their sixth year at Bates.

"This is a very thorough decision. A personnel committee, made up of six elected faculty members, the Dean of the Faculty, and the President, makes its recommendation to the President, who then makes a recommendation to the Trustees," said Pribram, who has previously served on the personnel committee.

According to Pribram, the personnel committee considers tenure candidates in four major categories: teaching, professional achievements, service to the College, and service to the community.

"There are several ways we evaluate a professor's teaching ability," Pribram continued. "The semester course evaluations are tabulated by computer and these results are examined. Also, 25 students are asked to write evaluations. Twenty of these are random students from the last three years, and the other five can be chosen by the candidate. As well as student evaluations, other professors from the candidates department will sit in on several classes

throughout the year. We invite candidates to submit copies of course materials, such as the syllabus and exams," explained Pribram.

"Teaching is valued ahead of everything else, including professional achievement."

**John Pribram,
associate dean
of the faculty**

Professional achievement, the second category, is easier for the committee to evaluate. "We want to make sure that they've been actively writing, and have been getting published," said Pribram. "The number of writings is unimportant, though, because it varies greatly by field. We want them to show that they've been making a significant impact on their field."

In addition, the committee uses another form of peer review. At least four outside evaluators, who are usually professors in the

same field from other institutions, are called in to comment on the candidate's work.

The last two categories are not as important to the committee as the first two, but are nonetheless taken into account. Service to the college is defined as "performing special duties for the College, such as preparing reports, or lining up speakers, or serving on special committees. But most important is the advising of students," Pribram said.

Service to the community, Pribram indicated, could take many forms. "We are most concerned that they bring their expertise to the community. For example, an art professor helping to bring artists to Maine, or a geologist helping the cities design their water supply systems," he continued.

Bates is very concerned about the quality of its professors, especially when it comes to their interaction with students. "Teaching is valued ahead of everything else, including professional achievement," Pribram said.

The tenure process is critical because when it is granted it means that Bates has an enormous amount of confidence in the person. Once granted, a professor can only be dismissed if "their fitness to be a faculty member declines," said Pribram, who mentioned that another factor, "moral

turpitude," has not been used as a reason for dismissal "because colleges have not wanted to define what is moral and what is immoral."

The names of this year's tenure candidates have not been released to the campus community,

The personnel committee considers tenure candidates in four major categories: teaching, professional achievements, service to the College, and service to the community.

Pribram said, "because it involved the contract between the College and an employee. Also, we don't want to publicize when someone's career is on the line." Indeed, the securing tenure is a huge turning point in professors' careers. If they are not granted tenure, they must seek employment elsewhere.

Bates to institute anonymous sexual assault reporting

Continued from Page 1

Bates," she said.

While the committee has yet to work out all of the logistics of the anonymous reporting system, several features of the system are already clear.

Survivors of sexual assault will fill out a report detailing their attack. An aggregate statistic of the number of formal and informal sexual assaults will be compiled based on those reports, to be released to the college community and the Department of Education at the end of the academic year.

The new reporting system may ease the hardship on the survivors. Rather than repeating their stories, the other branches of the campus sexual assault support system would use their reports.

"We want to encourage reporting on campus," said Branham. "We want to present a more accurate picture of what students are facing, and by including the informal reports, we believe we will present a more accurate picture."

Advocates for informal reporting hope that campus educational programs on the issue of

sexual violence will benefit from an increased awareness of the prevalence of sexual assault on

"We want to present a more accurate picture of what students are facing, and by including the informal reports, we believe we will present a more accurate picture."

**F. Celeste Branham,
dean of students**

campus.

"It's going to increase awareness somewhat, but I do think the community is aware that sexual assault is a problem," said Chris Tisdale, health services director. "It will personalize the issue."

The reporting system will

also provide feedback on the effectiveness of the current sexual assault policy. Tisdale said she hopes for more input on where students choose to report and why, how to make reporting easier, and to garner new information as to why they choose not to enter the system.

Additionally, the reporting system is intended to signal a more receptive climate for reporting sexual violence.

"We're not required to do this by federal law," said Branham, referring to the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. "We're going beyond the law because we believe it's important and fairer to students."

Branham dismissed any speculation that implementing the new reporting system and providing additional information would lead to a perception that Bates is more dangerous than similar schools, scaring some prospective students.

"It's not a concern," said Branham. "It's not part of our thinking."

Although college administrators have expressed support for the new reporting system, the Committee on Sexual Violence must resolve several concerns before the proposal becomes a real-

ity. Those issues include: whether or not to report the perpetrator's name on informal reports, the prevention of duplicate reports of a single assault, the prevention of false reports, and the maintaining of confidentiality.

"Confidentiality will be completely protected in whatever system we develop," said Tisdale. "It will be totally anonymous. Their confidentiality will be protected. Their privacy will be protected."

"I think it's important to allow the victim a variety of locations to obtain the reporting form. If one doesn't feel comfortable going to the health center, they may feel comfortable going to the deans and vice versa," said Heath.

The committee will be composed of faculty, staff and students. Initial plans are for students to be selected through the Representative Assembly.

Two student representatives will be selected from each class, with two at-large slots. Any interested faculty or staff member may sit on the committee.

"The message is that the college isn't afraid of this issue, cares for its students, and wants to help," said Branham.

WRITE
NEWS
FOR
THE
BATES
STUDENT.

MEETINGS
SUNDAY,

7.p.m.,

Chase

224

Recycle your copy of The Bates Student ...
after you've read it, though, all right?

Report attempts to determine status of women

by Gabe Fried

After a year of research, President Harward's Commission on the Status of Women has completed its study and issued a summary of its findings and recommendations to the College. All students received a two page synopsis of the report in their mailboxes yesterday.

Harward established the

ulty, tenured faculty, first-year/sophomore students, and junior/senior students — to accrue information and testimony. Each focus group consisted solely of women and most ranged from five to ten participants, according to the report, and the Commission guaranteed each participant's complete confidentiality.

The raw data that opens the Commission's report is prolific and will therefore not be distributed to each Bates student, according to Coffey, who cited the sheer volume of paper as reason enough to condense the report to a two-page summary. Indeed, approximately 17,000 pages would need to be printed in order to supply students with the complete 18-page summary.

But, Coffey said, "I hope the synopsis [the students receive] will spark interest and open eyes, and that they will take time to read the longer version."

Students have access to the 18-page summary, which is located in various offices around campus. They are also three Commission-sponsored open forums which will "provide the College community with opportunities to respond to the report and to generate new ideas for approaching gender issues at Bates," said Coffey.

The Barometer group, which consisted of Jim Ferguson, director of institutional research at

and wage-earning women staff workers, who make up approximately 50% of the work force at Bates, that salary equity is "an issue of substantial, even paramount, concern."

The Education Group, consisting of Melanie Mala Ghosh, director of Multicultural Affairs; Carmen Nadeau, assistant to the Affirmative Action Office; Mary Rice-DeFosse, associate professor

"It's necessary to reassess policies over and over again," O'Brien said. "There has to be consistency in the interpretation. Sometimes people don't read policies or misinterpret them because of their wording.

The less obtuse they are, the easier they are to interpret."

This is essential, continued O'Brien, for a equitable work climate, to name one example. In reading a policy on Bates' maternity leave, widely viewed as suspect as it stands now, it is imperative to ask in assessing, "Would a supervisor interpret this in a different way?" said O'Brien.

The Policy Group raised some issues that might seem fairly mundane on the surface but in fact pose dilemmas. Evaluation for tenure, said O'Brien, is a rigid procedure, with very defined parameters. According to the Commission's report, however, male professors are more frequently engaged in the activities — such as writing articles — that lead to tenure. In addition, women professors, whose teaching techniques are perhaps less traditional than those of their male counterparts, are often at a disadvantage when both male and female students critiqued them via semesterial student evaluations.

The Policy Group called for a standardization of policies regarding women. Issues such as sexual harassment, for example,

94 of 150 academic awards granted to graduating seniors in 1994 went to women.

A number of women students chose not to come to Bates because of a negative experience with alcohol while visiting the campus as a prospective student.

Women faculty report the frequently have experiences in which their authority is questioned by students.

In 1994-95, female Assistant Professors earned 2.1% (\$888) less than their male counterparts

Commission more than a year ago, and Director of Athletics Suzanne Coffey acted as its chair. As articulated in the report's introduction, Harward gave the Commission three specific tasks at the time of its inception: first, to "[present] relevant data" regarding the status of all women at Bates. Second, to "[promote] a fair and just climate" for the said women members of the college community. Finally, to "[examine] and [appraise] practices and policies" at Bates to ensure the equitable treatment of women.

In order to thoroughly address these three important issues, the Commission was comprised of 14 members total, most of whom were drawn from the Bates faculty and administration, with representation from the college's staff and student body. There was also one outside member, attorney Colleen Quint, who served as an advisor to the Commission.

The Commission was subdivided into three groups, known internally as the Barometer Group, the Education Group, and the Policy Group. While each branch focused on one particular facet of Harward's three cruces, one fundamental concept underlay each portion of the report:

Status as a tenured professor does not necessarily bring with it a sense of security.

that, as the report itself states, "while much has been done to move the College [forward toward equity] there is still much that can, and should, be done to provide gender equality on our campus."

Each faction of the Commission also relied on six focus groups — designated as hourly staff, salaried staff, untenured fac-

of French; and Chris Tisdale, director of Health Services, identified "...the resources, training, and programming deal with women and women's issues available on Bates campus." Again, not all findings and recommendations can be cited here, but one prominent concern for both the Education and Policy groups was "the effects of alcohol on women students... [including] both the physical repercussions to women of their own excessive drinking and the excessive drinking of the men they are with."

The Policy Group, meanwhile, reported that "nationally, 85% of acquaintance rapes involve alcohol or other drugs" and that "Bates likely parallels national trends." Additionally, the groups reported that "a number of women students choose not to come to Bates because of a bad experience with alcohol while they were visiting the campus as a prospective student," according to a survey of accepted students by Office of Institutional Research.

Both the Education and Policy groups strongly recommended that Bates and any subsequent commissions further address the role of alcohol in the lives of women students and the effect it has on the school's overall climate.

The Policy Group, comprised of Christina Malcolmson, associate professor of English; Michael Murray, professor of Economics; Kerry O'Brien, assistant to the Dean of Faculty; and Sarah Potter, director of the Bates College Bookstore, addressed the nature of Bates regulations and self-assessment, as they applied to sexual harassment cases and student evaluations of professors. As a rule, according to O'Brien, much of what needs to be confronted is the clarity of the Bates' policies regarding maternity leave, salary, sexual harassment, and tenure, among other issues.

Scheduled Open Meetings sponsored by The Commission on the Status of Women at Bates

Wednesday, October 11 7:00 p.m.- 8:00 p.m. Skelton Lounge
Thursday, October 12 12 p.m.-2 p.m. Mays Center
Friday, October 13 7:30 a.m.-8:30 a.m. Mays Center

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News Note

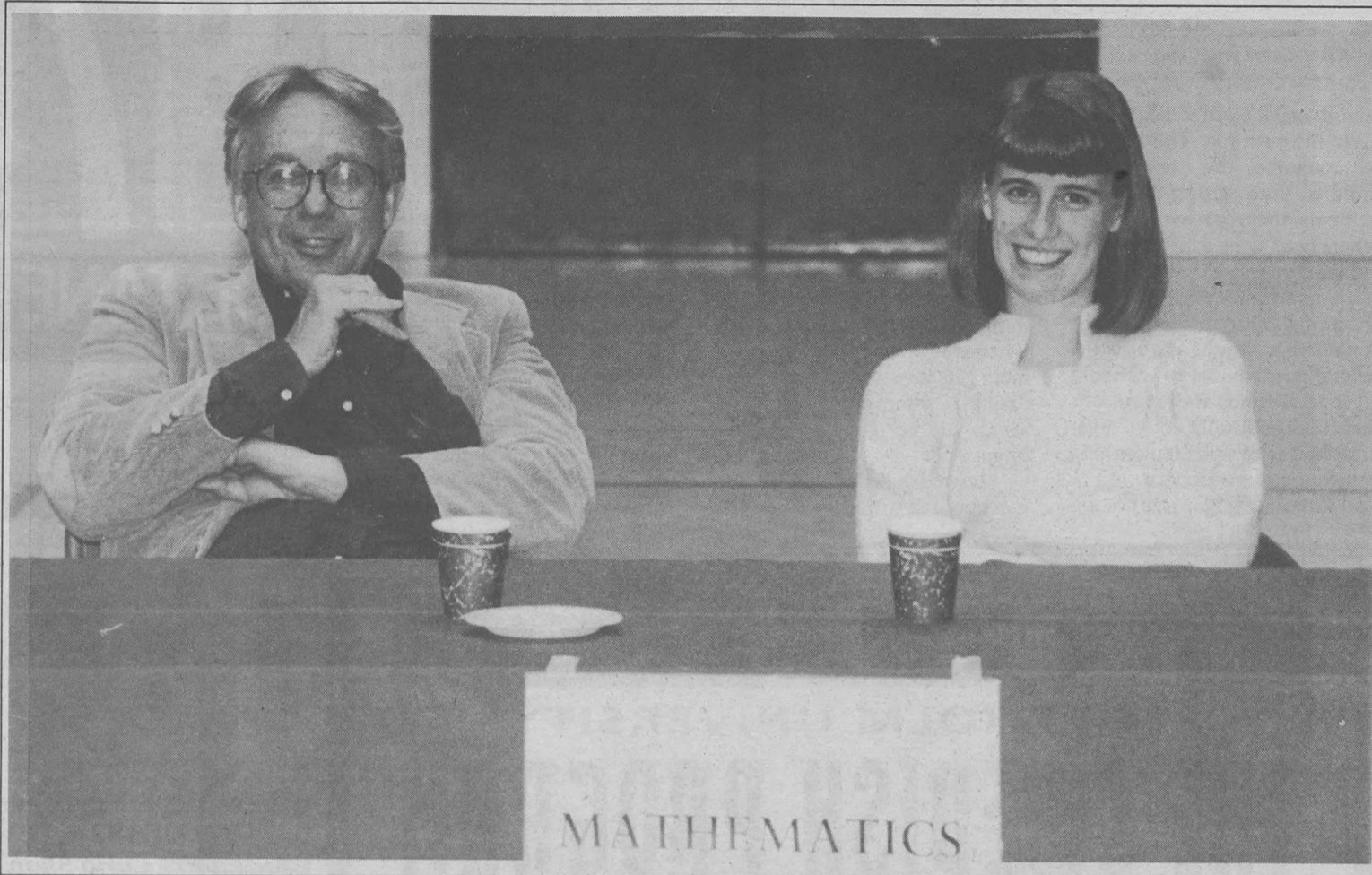
■ Confused about Question 1? Concerned Maine Families is proposing a statewide referendum that would prohibit gay and lesbian people from having the same basic rights that are afforded to all Americans. Maine Won't Discriminate, a broad-based coalition designed to oppose the referendum, is sponsoring a rally in Portland this Saturday, Oct. 7. There will be a caravan of vehicles traveling from Lewiston-Auburn to Portland. Speakers and performers at the rally will

include Tom Andrews, Pat Peard, Dale McCormick, George Campbell, Joel Abromson and Uruashi Vaid.

"I think it's important that people come," said Linda Johnson '97, coordinator of GLBA. "Once you start taking away one group of people rights, it's easier to take away other people's. ... Someday, it could be you."

To reserve your (free) spot on a van leaving from the mailboxes outside of Chase Hall at 10:45 a.m. on Saturday, call Johnson at x7680. For more information about Maine Won't Discriminate, call Susan at the Auburn office at 783-3301.

Advising fair lacks patrons despite good intentions



Mathematics professor and student await visitors to the Mathematics table at last night's Advising Fair. The event drew a few students, though not as many as were perhaps expected. *Alex Hahn photo.*

by Frith Breitzer

"I wish this had been here when I was a freshman," said Rachel Van Houten '96 of the College's first ever advising fair, held yesterday evening in the Gray Cage. "I had a swim coach as an advisor."

The advising fair, run by the Dean of Students office, was meant "to plug the informational gap" that occurs when faculty advisors "have limited knowledge of requirements for majors outside their own fields," according to the memo sent to students last week. To this end, the chair of each academic department staffed a table to advise students about their programs and major requirements.

But the advisors clearly outnumbered the advisees last night.

According to Dean Reese, the deans developed the concept of the advising fair this past summer in response to student concerns about Bates' academic program. First-years and sopho-

mores are often unsure of which classes to start with when exploring a major, and often their advisors offer little help.

"The nexus we call the self can be a little bit more profound than your [choice of] major."

**A. Charles Kovacs,
director of the Office of
Career Services**

"We wanted to make it easier for students to walk up and informally address professors [about requirements]," said Reese.

"The students wanted this," said Dean Branham, when asked about the unexpectedly low turnout at the fair. "[But] the timing

may have been off. We may have to go back to the drawing board."

However, for the several dozen students who showed up, the advising fair offered a chance for them to ask questions and voice their concerns.

"My advisor is fairly new to the college and doesn't know a lot about requirements. I'm thinking about declaring a major and had some questions," said one sophomore who attended and wished to remain anonymous. Most students at the fair expressed questions or problems about their prospective majors.

"The point is that I'm pissed. I'm irritated about my requirements," said David Barish '98 after a ten minute tirade bemoaning the changing requirements of the Bates history department.

"The nexus we call the self can be a little bit more profound than your [choice of] major," said A. Charles Kovacs, director of the Office of Career Services, offering a metaphysical perspective on the rigors of academia.

But the quality of advising is

certainly an issue that touches each student on campus. Students, especially first-years, need to receive quality and timely ad-

"I wish this had been here when I was a freshman. I had a swim coach as an advisor."

Rachel Van Houten '96

vice in order to plan their courses of study.

"It's really the faculty's responsibility to organize better advising," said Steve Hochstadt, associate professor of the history department. "Advising comes from us. If we don't do it properly, then it's our fault," he said.

The RA took up a number of key concerns of the Bates community at its regular weekly meeting this past Monday. The first item discussed was the proposed "gag rule" that is being discussed in the United States Senate. The "gag rule" is a rider that will be attached to the Health and Human Services, Labor and Education appropriations bill. If passed, it would give the federal government the power to revoke financial support from schools that fund campus organizations that are construed as politically active, such as the Bates Democrats and Republicans, New World Coalition, GLBA and WAC.

If made effective, government aid to the college might be questioned. The RA decided to establish a two-person committee to correspond with Maine Senators Cohen and Snowe on this issue. The two students composed a letter in opposition to the "gag rule," on behalf of the RA, signed by its president and vice president. It was faxed to Cohen and Snowe's Washington, D.C., offices yesterday, and the committee has since dissolved.

REPRESENTATIVE
ASSEMBLY
WRAP UP

During the meeting, attendants also discussed relations between Bates and the Lewiston-Auburn communities. With this year's Bicentennial of Lewiston, the RA leaders thought it would be appropriate to increase the quality of relations between the two parts of the community. The student government established a committee to look into possible ways in which the RA and the Bates community could become a part of the Bicentennial festival and help to strengthen relations between the College and the two cities.

The RA, by establishing these two committees, the hopes to positively affect the quality of campus life by helping attempts to assure the defeat of legislation limiting political discourse on campus, as well as to better relations within the greater community.

The next RA meeting is on Monday, Oct. 9, at 7 p.m. in Skelton Lounge. All members of the Bates community are welcome at all RA meetings.

Making a difference in the community - volunteer work

The Volunteer Office is continually finding new opportunities for students to step off the Bates campus and into the greater Lewiston-Auburn community. This week is no exception, as the number of upcoming volunteer options continues to grow ...

The Clover Health Care Facility, a nursing home and assisted living facility, is looking for Bates students who might be interested in volunteering to read aloud to their residents. Additionally, anyone with musical talent who would like to entertain a

group can do so. The facility has two available pianos. For more information, contact Director of Activities Carol Sinnott at 784-3573.

A seventh grade boy with a severe learning disability would like to be tutored and mentored once a week. Brad Dupres needs a student (preferably a male) to help him with homework, and could meet an interested volunteer here on campus (his mom will provide transportation). The volunteer office, x6468, can provide more information.

The Auburn YWCA Teen Center has several openings for Bates volunteers. The first is in the computer study room. There are teens from grades seven through 12 who need help with computer skills. The Teen Center also needs monitors for their game room. Finally, volunteers are needed to oversee the new fitness center. The Teen Center is open every day from 2:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. If you are interested in volunteering as little as one hour a week, Craig Jipson at 795-4095 can supply further details.

Two Vietnamese brothers need tutors to help with their high school homework. The focus would be on the translation of the homework assignments and work itself into English. Lam Tran is sophomore at Lewiston High School and his brother Ling is a junior. To volunteer, call either Lam or Ling at 782-9175.

In addition to this list, there are also many more opportunities, according to Laura Biscoe, volunteer coordinator. She urges students to ring x6468 to get involved.

Register to vote now. It's not too late.

Commission studies status of women on campus

Continued from Page 4

Bates has already begun to address some of the recommendations the Commission has provided. Harward has organized a "campus-wide salary equity study" to research prospective discrepancies in salary among men and women employed at Bates.

The Commission, said Harward, "represents an ongoing part of a process at the college. It is important to get the

Representation of women among faculty has increased from 17% to 37% since 1976

[salary] equity issue done, to put that to rest." Yet the evaluation of Bates as an equitable institution should continue long after the dissolution of this particular study, he said.

Coffey agreed, saying that "the information provided by this commission is important in providing accurate data to the future at Bates."

But where Bates goes from here is still difficult to predict. A simultaneous strength and pitfall of the Commission's findings is that they were founded largely on the basis of anonymous testimony from the focus groups. While this gives the various recommendations a few people's valid voice, it also results in the broaching of an issue, and ensuing statements about it, that lack concrete substantiation. And some issues, acknowledged both Coffey and O'Brien, are cultural, while others, such as the 23% woman representation among tenured professors, can only change over decades, even if Bates decided to hire solely women faculty members from this point forward, given the seven-year tenure process and the finite number of faculty members.

Harward acknowledged that such a report can be difficult to interpret and utilize but expressed his great commitment to improving the status of women at Bates. "While it can be hard to assess the scope of one anonymous voice in a focus group, it's a voice, a voice in our community, expressing real discomfort," he said, reinforcing his commitment to equality.

OCTOBER 6, 1995

Lugar talks taxes: cuts, increases

Continued from Page 1

controversial steps to begin with given the outcome. This is going to consume the next three months. And during that time, students, their parents, colleges, others need to be active pointing out their interests."

Another student expressed a concern about a proposal in the Senate that would require the federal government to withhold all federal funds to institutions that fund politically active organizations on campus, suggesting a violation of free speech.

Although Lugar was not im-

mediately familiar with the proposal, he asserted that he would not favor any infringement on free speech. But he did indicate that he did not support using taxpayer dollars to lobby for certain political action.

"If you are going argue against federal subsidy for one idea, you ought to keep federal subsidy out of all ideas. That I think is the best solution. I think whenever the federal government gets involved in the [subsidizing] of somebody's activity or idea, you've got problems," Lugar said.

Lugar backed off the idea of reaching the proposed \$245 bil-

lion tax cut without corresponding cuts in spending to make up for that loss. In supporting the balanced budget proposal and tax cut, Lugar admitted that cuts will come from certain favored programs.

"That is going to lead to reductions in the rate of spending in many programs including a rate of reduction and increases of spending in Medicare and Medicaid," he said. "It is not a question of taking money from any group, it's a question that some are trying to bring some degree of coherence to a program that suffers in part because of low growth in our economy," Lugar concluded.

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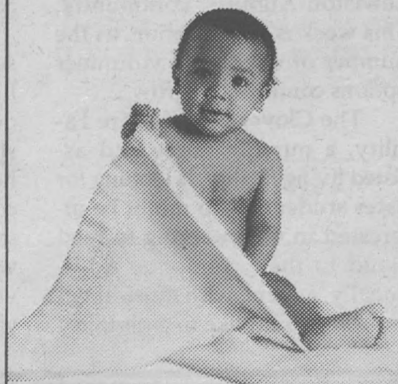
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Penguins are so sensitive to my needs

Features

Shortchanging the future for a quick buck Congress slices and cuts with reckless abandon

By Jeremy Breningstall

"If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you. This is the principal difference between a dog and a man."

- Mark Twain

In Congress this month, a proposal is being pushed forward, labeled a "budget reconciliation bill," which includes over \$10 billion dollars in cuts on aid to higher education. Included in this bill are provisions which would eliminate the six-month interest grace period following graduation, raise origination fees on colleges granting federal aid, and cap spending on Pell grants, which would mean that an estimated 280,000 eligible students would be denied access to them. This would be a mistake, not just because students would be negatively affected, but also because the declining emphasis upon the educational development is likely to have negative ramifications, in both a cultural and economic sense. Unfortunately, Congress seems intent on making this mistake.

I. Education in a Free Society

Because of the nature of education, the cuts that are being proposed for financial aid are different than many of the other budget decisions currently being made.

They are different because the effects of cuts are far more vast than the cuts themselves. In part, this has to do with the reality that many students are dependent upon financial aid for their college tuition. Denying this aid to 280,000 students, and making it more

expensive (and perhaps out of reach) for millions more is likely to have implications far beyond its immediate appearance. For students already having difficulty meeting education costs, this seemingly mild shift in policy may mean that many of them simply will not have the option of attending an institution of higher learning. So by choosing this department as the latest target in the recent

Congressional downsizing, the members of Congress are making the choice to, essentially, deny a large number of Americans the opportunity to go to college. And those who are

able to go in spite of the changes are likely to have greater debt, not only making their lives extremely difficult, but also saddling a future generation to such an extent that it may never recover.

In a broader cultural sense as well, the denial of educational opportunity is unquestionably negative. We profess to be the land of freedom and equality, yet in setting up an educational structure which inhibits class movement (by limiting attendance by ability to pay) we relinquish the right to this claim. How a Congress that claims to favor individual empowerment and independence can support the confinement of certain portions of society, regardless of individual ability or dedication, to an inferior status vis-a-vis opportunity is unclear. Yet, increasingly, this is becoming the practice. Already, the divide between the tiers of American society is too wide. Now, Congress seems to be intent on building walls between them.

As a democracy, it is imperative that the citizenry be sufficiently educated to make rational choices regarding political decision-making. It is in fact this virtue that representative government is based on: that the people at-large can be capable of understanding and interpreting public policy.

If they don't, there is little to prevent anarchy or oligarchy from ensu-
i n g . Underfunded public high schools are hardly adequate training ground for the future leaders of society.

In other areas, such as science and the arts, it is also crucial that talent be allowed a forum in which to develop. By hindering talent, through denying options to a portion of society, we ultimately hinder our own development as a society, for progress is muffled by the denial of individual achievement crucial to innovation, invention, and production.

This becomes particularly unjust when one considers that it is real people that are being refused a chance to perform to the utmost of their ability, through no fault or action of their own. Capitalism itself is based on competi-

tion, competition is based on opportunity.

II. The costs of pinching pennies

people can acquire the degree of skill necessary to be competitive in the increasingly interdependent global market. During the

debates over NAFTA and GATT, much of the support was based on the premise that any loss in unskilled labor would be made up in jobs such as middle-

level management. These jobs, though, require a level of training that necessitates higher education. With tuitions at their current levels, that education is beyond the reaches of most families without at least some aid. Every cut scholarship could mean one more student who doesn't go on to postsecondary education. The

costs of declining to make investments in education have been made clear through a number of studies.

"Making College Affordable Again," a recent report by the National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education, states that, "Based on current trends, America will face dire economic and social consequences if only an ever smaller percentage of students and their families can afford a postsecondary education." The report continues on to describe where some of these consequences could be felt. "The failure to help the growing number of disenfranchised, undereducated citizens will have profound effects on society, the

Continued on Page 9

Money Matters

Aside from the cultural and political reasons, there are also economic reasons for supporting a broad-based education. Adam Smith labeled "the skill, the dexterity, and judgment" of the work force as being a key determinant in the "wealth of nations." It is only through education that



Alex Hahn photos.

Education, economics, and the preservation of a free society

Continued from Page 8

workforce, industry and services, international competitiveness and even national security."

A simple look at facts and statistics also illustrates how fallacious it is to presume that Congress is providing adequate resources towards educational expenses. Among other things, the report points out that for the last decade, the cost of attending college has been increasing at nearly twice the rate of inflation, that federal grants

have steadily eroded in relation to tuition levels, that the federal government's share of the financial burden of postsecondary education has gone from 46 percent to 11 percent in the last forty years, that the nation is spending around \$14 billion annually in unemployment insurance, much of it as a result of inadequate education, and that the percentage of the total federal budget dedicated towards higher education has decreased by about 25 percent in the last fifteen years. All this was before the recent Republican proposal to cut

roughly \$30 billion in educational funding.

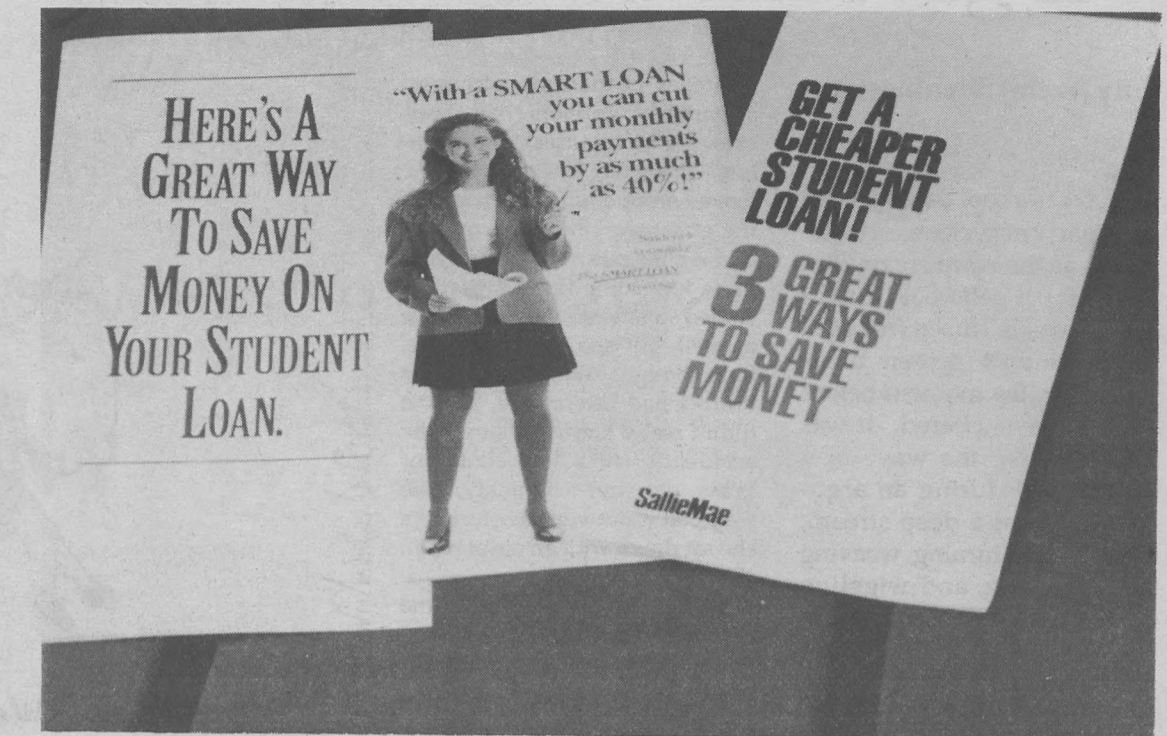
With 13 million children living in poverty, including (as of 1992) 44 percent of African-American children and 36 percent of Hispanic children, it is especially important that some means of access be ensured on a federal

level. In declining to do so to the utmost of its ability, Congress is abrogating its responsibilities in a number of ways.

III. The tight fist

Furthermore, it is questionable the extent to

which the shift towards a more tight-fisted policy will actually achieve its goal of saving money. According to the Department of



more than \$3 billion dollars in federally guaranteed loans. The MCAA report states that, "Defaults account for approximately one half of the total federal expenditures for the program." Also, the report states that, "Contrary to the myth of 'dead-beats' unwilling to repay their loans, the vast majority of defaulters are those who are unable to repay their loans." Eliminating the six-month interest subsidy and shifting an additional thousand dollars or more of debt on to each student is likely to only aggravate this problem, leading to

even more default costs on the federal government, and more hardship on students of disadvantaged backgrounds.

There are other things to take into account as well. Rationalizing cuts in education as a cost-saving device ignores the role that knowledge plays in generating economic growth, allowing individuals to compete for higher level jobs, and encouraging an influx of new ideas. It has been estimated that education may bring as much as a ten to fifteen percent return on the investment of student's time and money, a return far better than most securities. Michael McPherson, in *Financing Higher Education: The Public Investment*, suggests the possibility that, "The success of Japanese business management derives in part from a resistance to viewing its responsibilities in narrow financial and economic terms, and instead taking a longer and wider view of the enterprise as a human and social entity."

"The success of Japanese business management derives in part from a resistance to viewing its responsibilities in narrow financial and economic terms, and instead takes a longer and wider view of the human enterprise as a human and social entity."

- Michael McPherson

McPherson also argues that the need for independent-minded and resourceful individuals is especially important given the instability of the modern job sphere. He states, "In a rapidly changing economy, any specific skill is likely to become obsolete within the span of an individual career. What is needed to become successful in the long run in the labor market is the capacity to adjust and to learn new skills as the technology changes."

So we can see clearly that there are a wide variety of reasons why it is not beneficial for the government to be reducing its commitment to financial aid. But in addition to all of these, there is the issue of obligation. One cannot fail to suspect that at least on some level, the government has a responsibility to ensure equal educational opportunities among its citizens. Aside from being in its own interest, it is also in the interests of fairness. On this account, as well of the others, education should remain a clear priority.

What happens when Congress simply makes cuts across the board, without adequate precaution, is that programs vital to either growth or prosperity, such as education, are neglected. This is unfortunate. Such methods perpetuate public conceptions that Congress caters only to powerful special interests, and diminish respect for the government. But worse than that, a lot of people get hurt.

The Congressional desire to balance the budget is understandable. Doing so would stimulate economic growth and lower interest rates, and benefit Americans across the board, young and old alike. But one must think that there are better ways. With pork being laid out to subsidize McDonalds advertising, defense technologies that don't work, wool, mohair, indigo, excessive bureaucracy, and other waste, choosing grants for kids to attend school as the means of achieving a balanced budget is simply inexcusable.

"The failure to help the growing number of disenfranchised, undereducated citizens will have profound effects."

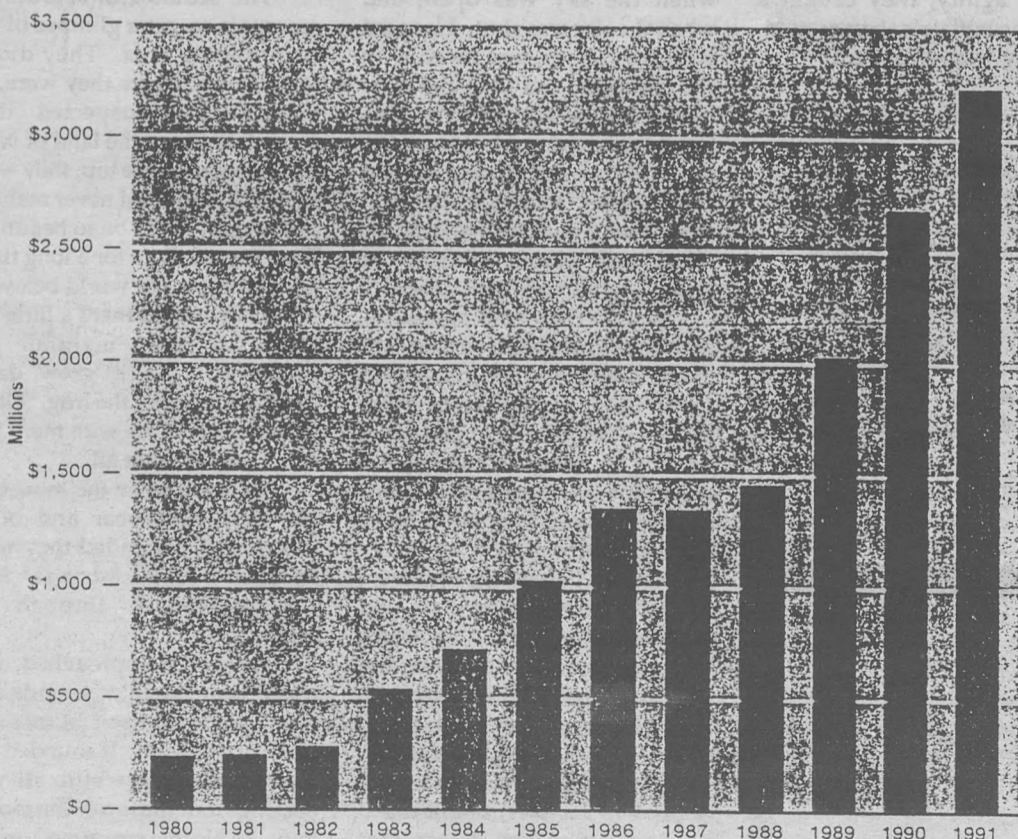
- NCRFPE report

The Commission will use the following assumptions in its work plan:

- American's political institutions presuppose an educated electorate
- America's economy requires a well-trained, disciplined workforce
- America's problems (economic, social, ecological, geopolitical) are becoming more and more complex
- America's needs as a post-agrarian, post-industrial economy are changing
- Citizens need to control their own lives

- From "Making College Affordable Again"

Annual Dollars Defaulted in Federally Guaranteed Student Loan Programs



Source: U.S. Department of Education, FY 1990 Guaranteed Student Loan Programs Data Book and FY 1991 Quarterly updates.

Oh give me a home, where the buffaloes roam

By Jeremy Breningstall

It was a cool day, touched of a relic, crisp, clean, smooth. It was as the whip cream dipping atop a gelid cold cup of hot chocolate frozen free seen as a window screen unattached, in the moment before falling tree-sheltered. It was shaking, like the wave of a skinny leaf during an argument. It was a deep stream, twisting and turning, weaving and churning, and wiggling all the while. Water spun in the distance, nodding to the sky's winterfresh breath, then breaking back and forth at the insistence of drunk liquid and bottled spirits. In the midst of it all, the cobbles sprinkled their arms out, reaching for the aching horizon, drifting in the pattern of a runner standing alone in the countryside. All talk was hidden, all hidden was silent, all silent was laughing, all laughing was dying, all dying was shivering, all shivering was still, all still was full, all full, all full, all full. There was a wind that spoke softly, a sun that moved swiftly, a step that walked lightly. Was it morning? Of course it was morning! What happened next? What happened next? Hold tightly your pillows my little ragamuffins. The story has just begun.

On this path of hallowed dust and crag stone walked a young girl by the name of Norma. She was on a quest, not for fortune or fame, but for a horse that had run away. She carried not a stick, but a frog, to help her through the empty plain. The frog made pleasant company, though he rarely spoke in any tongue other than amphibiousian.

The first step, of course, was to look for tracks. Norma studied the ground very carefully. There were no sneaker marks or chicken

scratches in the area, although apparently gophers had been chewing on toothpicks, as splinters were laying everywhere. She looked around with her magnifying glass, searching for any clue of the minstrels. The magnifying glass had come in a kit that included some test tubes and a pipe as well, but she had lost those. She thought that maybe her brother had taken them, but she didn't really know for sure. She accidentally set a few blades of grass on fire. Quickly, she stomped it out with her feet. As she sat down with an air of relief, she heard a noise.

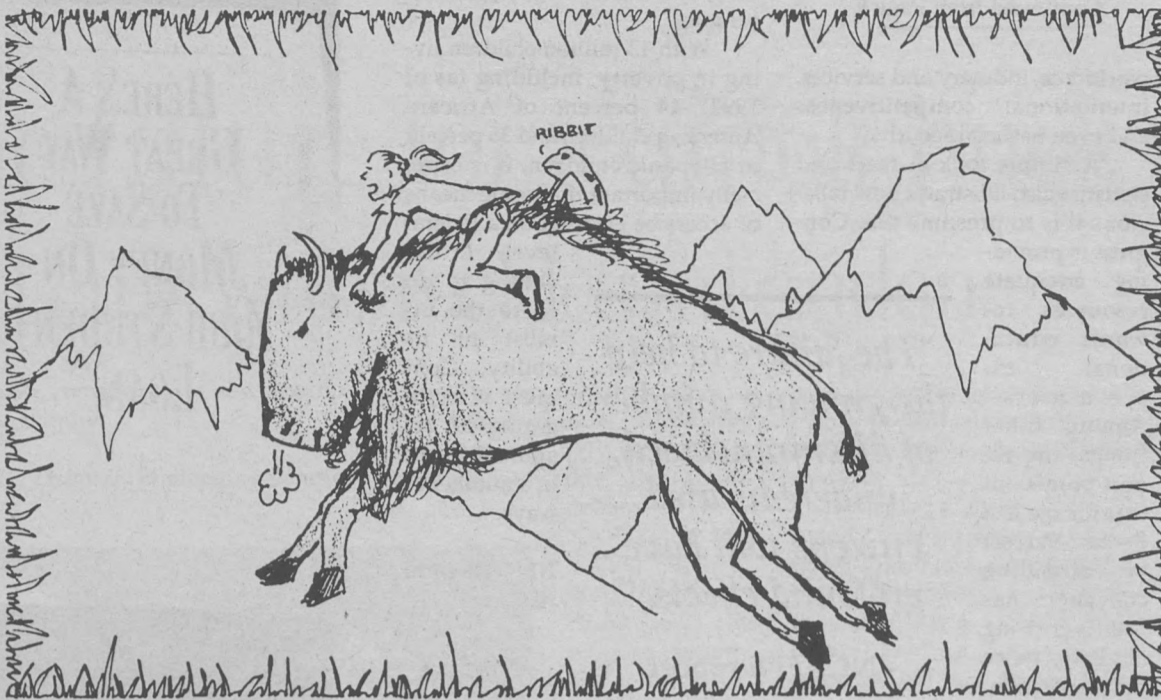
Suddenly, a buffalo came leaping across a haystack. Boom! Boom! The whole ground thundered under his weight. Norma had never seen an ox as large as this one. Boom! Boom! Felton the frog began to grow concerned. It was coming straight at him. At that moment, he wished he were a squirrel. Then he could fend off the rushing hooves. A squirrel to a buffalo is kind of like a cricket to a turtle, which is kind of like a mouse to an elephant, which is kind of like a skunk to a platypus, which is kind of like a blueberry to a cactus. But no, he was just a little old frog, and not even a very fast one at that. He didn't see how they would ever get out of the way of that grizzled beast.

Oh, no!

Don't be scared, little children. Our heroes are safe. Remember: the animals are our friends.

I. Lucky numbers

But Norma, on the other hand, was scared. And so was Felton. That buffalo was about to violate their personal space. Norma was sensitive about these sorts of things. Pulling out a pen and some paper, they began scribbling rapid calculations. The key was, they had to figure out how to fit a square peg into a hexagonal hole. Norma wished she had paid more attention during geometry, instead of skipping to calculus just because it was more interesting. Felton still wished he



Sebastian Sosman drawings.

were a squirrel.

Just when hope was about to be lost, a breakthrough occurred. Norma saw a chicken scratch. "Aha!" she exclaimed. She new that lousy hen had been wandering around. Now all she needed to do was to find the trail of the minstrels, and get out of the way of that buffalo.

It was Felton who came up with the theorem first. $4x - 1 \log 5x + y = \text{soup}$. They were saved. Norma and the frog did a Texas two-step together. The countdown was down to four seconds. As the buffalo came overhead, they used a trajectory resulting from the orbit of two hawks flying overhead to catch flight. Swoom! With a burst of agility, they caught a hold of the buffalo's shaggy stomach. They were all aboard.

II. Ride, cowboy, ride

And so they took a ride. The buffalo leapt on through the meadow, on through the forest, on through the mountains, on through the valleys. On and on he went. He passed through farms, and through towns, and

through castles, and through parades, and through farms. He jumped over carts, ran through windows, stomped over pumpkin plantations, rode atop rhinos, and climbed peanut trees. He ran through the morning and through the night, when it was dark, and when it was

light, when the ladybugs were out, when the fireflies lit up, when the sky was open, and when the sky was shut. He raced with the rabbits, and raced with the cheetahs, and with the tumbleweeds, and with the tricycling bears looking for a lost ventriloquist. He ran and ran and ran and ran. Many moons came and went, many puppets spoke to the wind, and grains beneath the ground fermented with time.

And as the weeks passed by, and the world passed beneath them, Norma and the frog slowly grew used to life away from shore. They mastered the art of fending on the road, and learned to improvise like the early hunters before they learned to hunt. Pomegranates caught by heavy horns were harvested, flies were roasted by magnifying glass, and blackberries snatched by sticky tongues were tossed in the air and washed down with a swallow of rain. On and on they went, and as they swept through the countryside, they slept in the shade, and danced in the day, and learned how eat whatever it was that came their way.

So it was, so it happened, so it went. They grew accustomed

to life on the buffalo, and the buffalo grew accustomed to the sound of roasting crickets. Occasionally, he even hit an apple tree on purpose. Life was well.

III. The Tea Ceremony

One day, many years later, as Norma and the frog were sipping their evening tea, a disruption intruded upon their simple existence. It came unexpectedly, and they had no time with which to pack their bags or prepare in any sense of the word. All they had was what was with them at the time. A pear spear and a handful of buffalo hair.

The buffalo had jerked to a halt. A sleeping scarecrow had intrigued him.

Norma and Felton went flying into the air. And oh, did they fly. They flew and they flew, far beyond the expanses of the horizon. And they landed. In a haystack.

After resting a few moments, they got up to explore. Things looked so different from the ground. It was time to find the music.

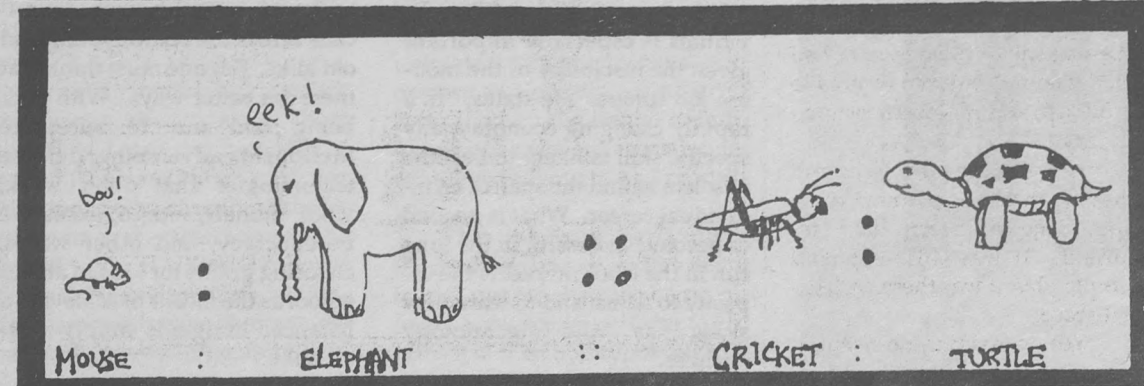
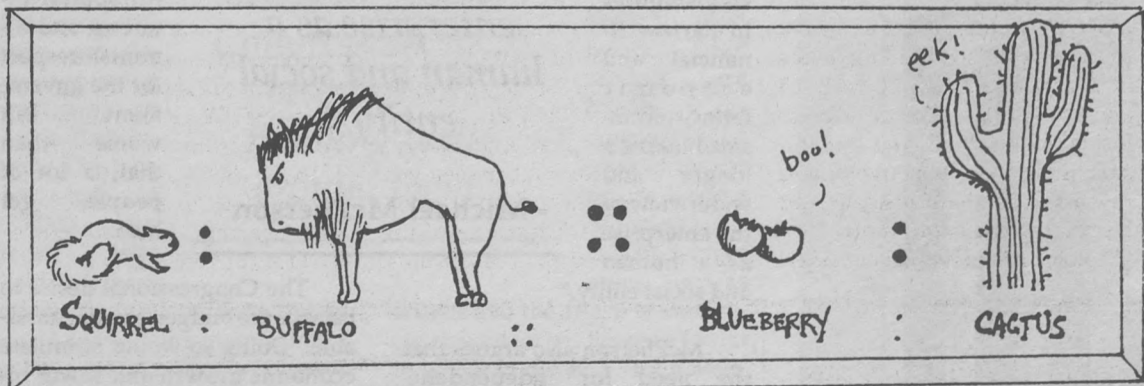
The scouts climbed atop a mountain to get a glimpse of the surrounding area. They didn't really know where they were, although they suspected they weren't far from the land of Nod. Upon reaching the top, they were shocked. They had never realized that terrain could be so beautiful. They stayed there for a long time, just staring at the world below.

They stayed there a little too long, for soon nightfall approached. As it grew dark, Norma reassured the frog, "Don't worry, you're safe with me." She was a soldier after all.

To scare away the monsters, she took her spear and other things, and pretended they were sticks and feather strings. And she twanged on through the night.

As dawn approached, one could hear the faint sounds of a tune carrying itself across the howl of the wind. It sounded ancient, distant, graceful. It was coming from the top of the mountain. As Norma strummed on her bows, the frog banged some

Norma wished she had paid more attention during geometry, instead of skipping to calculus just because it was more interesting. Felton still wished he were a squirrel.



What they forgot to tell you in sex ed.

By Amy Geller

Do you remember your fifth or sixth grade sex education class, the first time you learned about sex or sexual relations? In my junior high school, they separated all the boys and girls on the first day. The girls were lectured on the cycle of ovulation and menstruation, what it meant medically, and that it would eventually happen to every young girl. Yet, we were never told that we should welcome this initiation into womanhood. In fact, our teacher informed us that we could keep pads and other products in her desk in case anyone wanted to conceal their period from the rest of the student body.

Both the boys and girls were taught together on the second day of sex-ed. Using diagrams and models, the teacher introduced us to both the male and female genitalia and spoke about the "threat" of pregnancy when the male penis entered a female vagina. Then, we saw a movie about childbirth. Many of the boys were totally disgusted and wouldn't talk to any of the girls for the rest of the day, and most of the girls vowed never to have children.

These sex "education" classes resulted in almost nothing but fear and disgust surrounding female sexuality, felt by both sexes. Moreover, in our class, sex meant heterosexual sex, the "normal" method. There was absolutely no mention of male-to-male love or female-to-female love.

So, why are sexual relations between women systematically neglected in sex education and health classes? As I've said, I was never exposed to homosexuality in sex education. In fact, I wasn't even cognizant of the power, joy and beauty of my own sexuality until I was nearly eighteen. While my ignorance partly

resulted from my religious upbringing, I believe that it was also caused by the general suppression of female sexuality in Western education and most of West-

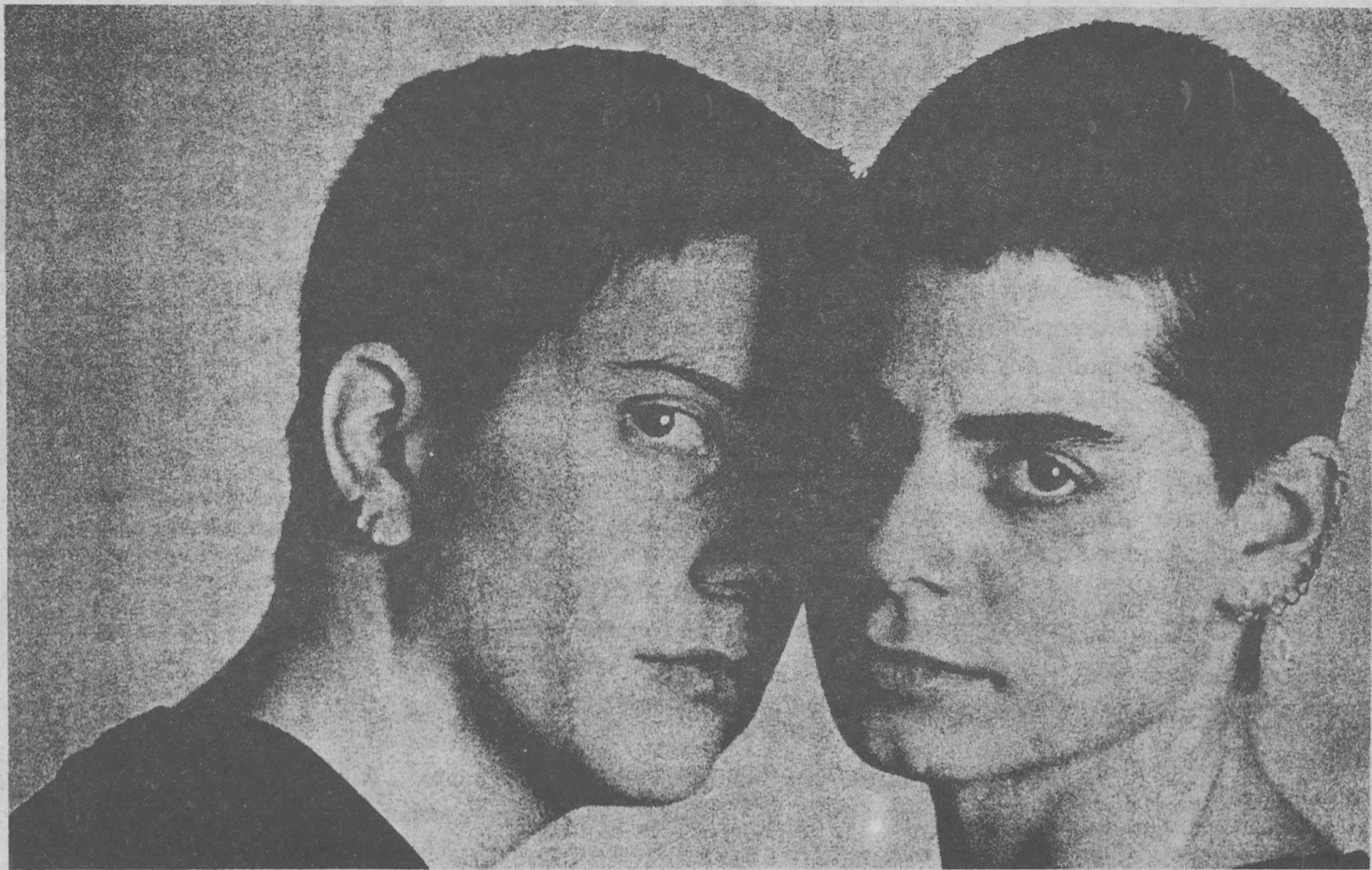


Photo courtesy of Lisa Landi.

ern culture, as well. Women are simply not taught to love their bodies, value their sexual desires, or love other women. This topic may make some readers uncomfortable and possibly force some to turn the page in embarrassment. It's this lack of comfort concerning female sexuality in general that has led to its neglect and ignorance.

The suppression of female sexuality, among several other elements, has caused the total omission of lesbianism and bisexuality from both sex education and classroom education. For example, throughout my pre-college education, I was rarely assigned to read female authors or discuss plots in which women were main characters. When I was, their sexuality was never in question. Of course the author was writing about a woman who wanted to marry a man, right? This assumption is naive. Women love women. Women have sex with other women. It's

real, it's beautiful.

However, the general ignorance of women's sexuality in any form has generated certain myths about lesbians, bisexual women and AIDS. True or false? Lesbians and bisexual women are not at risk of contracting AIDS. False. Little research has been done on the issue of lesbians and bisexual women's threat of contracting the virus. In fact, in many cases, the symptoms of AIDS are different between men and women, but only those that affect men are documented. As a result of the obliviousness of female symptoms, several lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual women have been misdiagnosed by doctors and died later of AIDS. According to the Center for Disease Control, 12% or 120,000 of the estimated one million Americans infected with HIV are women. In fact, AIDS comes in fourth on the list of leading causes of death for women between 15 and 44. This last statistic refers to lesbians, bisexual and heterosexual women collectively, and reveals little about lesbians and bisexual women specifically.

Lack of individual consideration has contributed to the illusion that lesbians and bisexual women are not at risk. Nevertheless, lesbians and bisexual women should be careful. As a pamphlet distributed by the Androscoggin Valley AIDS Coalition states, "It's what we (lesbians) do, not who we are that puts us at risk." Many lesbians and bisexual women have contracted the virus through I.V. (needle) drug use, and a smaller percentage have become infected by having sex with men in the past.

When having sex with your partner, use protection. During oral sex, use a latex dam ("dental dam") which is a six-inch square piece of synthetic latex rubber, or cut an unrolled latex condom to the center and open it up. Non-microwavable Saran Wrap also works. Seriously. Spread a water-based lubricant with nonoxynol-9 on your lover's vaginal area and then cover the area with the dam, cut condom or Saran Wrap. Be sure to hold it carefully in place with your fingers and always keep the protection between you and your partner. Also, it is important to mark the side of the dam that is face up in case it slips.

When you masturbate or fist your partner, it is important to use latex gloves along with nonoxynol-9, especially if your hands are cut or blistered. Also, if your partner is infected, contact with menstrual blood is particularly risky because her blood carries HIV.

Finally, sex toys are safe by themselves. But if you share dildos or vibrators with your partner, it is important to put a new condom on them each time you use them. In effect, protect yourself and those you love. The threat of AIDS today is real and terrifying, but it doesn't have to prevent women from fully enjoying sex. Of course, abstinence is an option as well.

By no means is this article meant to scare women out of having sex with other women. Unlike those hideous junior high school sex education classes, I hope that this article encourages women to take responsibility for their own safety and take their sexual pleasure into their own hands. For more information on AIDS and lesbians or bisexual women, please contact the AIDS Coalition of Lewiston-Auburn at 786-4697, WARN (Women and AIDS Resource Network) at (718)596-6007 or call the Gay Men's Hotline at (212)807-6655. The hearing impaired can call TDD at (212)645-7470.

The suppression of female sexuality, among several other elements, has caused the total omission of lesbianism and bisexuality from both sex education and classroom education

Follow that shaggy road, wherever it goes

Continued from Page 10

rocks. He was off-key, but he promised that he'd work on it.

Soon, the grass began to shake. And then the ground. And then the entire mountain. The tremors spread on through the valley. They weren't as deep as before, when the minstrels roamed through the villages of

Nod, and no fence posts offered to dance in exchange for armor. But there was a small vibration. Just enough to send the elders running into the cellar.

Norma decided that it was time to return home. She parted ways with the frog, who recalled the tadpoles he'd left behind, and set off down the path of hallowed dust and crag stone.

The town had changed while

she was away. The rooster had died, and the children wanted to grow up, and no longer wanted to play.

A few notes, though, and they soon changed their tune. Soon, the orchestra had returned. It was different, and simpler, but it was there. A festival arose.

You can imagine what it was like.



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Forum

Hacking up more sleazeballs

In the budget reconciliation bill proposed for the Senate floor, it is being proposed that an estimated \$10.8 billion dollars be cut from student loans. In a budget typically bloated to begin with and now laden with corporate welfare and excessive defense expenditures, it was inevitable that some sort of reconciliation would be needed. We wonder, though, about the manner the Republicans have chosen to achieve this goal. And we are particularly apprehensive about what targeting students says about their motivations as a party.

With a total of \$36 billion dollars in cuts aimed at education, the Republicans are making two things clear. First, that egalitarian concerns are no longer their concerns. And second, that the voice of students is one easily lost amidst the hubbub of PAC's, special interest groups, and stoned-faced legislators. We are disturbed by both attributes.

Traditionally, America has been the land of equal opportunity. It has been a land where those who tried hard were given a decent chance, if not always a fair one, of success. Increasingly, though, access to higher education is growing out of reach of the American family. If the proposed Congressional action is taken, present inequities will only become aggravated. The repercussions of this are unsettling in a way not readily cognizable to the sheltered Congressperson distant from the needs and realities of the broader public.

Editorial

And actually, they are unsettling in more ways than one. They are unsettling because they go both against the values and the interests of our country. It is against our values to deny qualified and intelligent students the opportunity to perform to the utmost of their capability merely based on their economic status. And it is against our interest to hinder the formation of an educated citizenry, for an undereducated public is one less likely to be prone to innovation, one less able to compete economically, and one less able to foster civic ideals crucial to the workings of democracy.

Also, ramifications of the new Congressional mentality are unsettling because of the reality that eradicating educational opportunities raises the prospect of a permanent underclass. We find it hypocritical that the party which speaks so much of the value of hard work now finds fit to stifle the aspirations of young adults who are willing to put enormous effort in, but only need the vehicle in which to do so.

Additionally, we are disturbed by the what the recent course of Congressional action says about their recognition of college students as both a constituency and political body. As this, and the "campus gag" rule proposal (a measure that would prohibit colleges from funding politically active groups), a rule whose only intention is essentially to suppress student dissent, make clear, many members of Congress apparently do not feel that they have any responsibility to those too young to be in the corporate board rooms. Perhaps it's time we reminded them of their obligations.

The Bates Student

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The College Days

by Greg Stones



Green Carter brings clearcutting to Bates

By Greg Sundik

After enjoying a casual lunch in commons with Jonathan Carter, a speaker who discussed the evils of Clearcutting on the environment for the Bates campus, my friend Pete and I were recruited to lug stuff from his car. After grabbing the Clearcutting pamphlets and books, we headed back to Chase Lounge. Pete noticed a piece of rubbish on the road near the car. John said it wasn't any of our paper, but he said we ought to pick it up. Needless to say, we picked it up, reminding me of the simplicity of the whole concept. The next generation of American citizens and leaders will have to deal with cleaning up all the environmental problems left by the government today. John Carter, in this sense, offers a voice for those with a concern for their environment.



Carter focused on the destruction of the once abundant forests of northern Maine. Several slide photographs provided a very visual explanation of the massive Clearcutting. Picture the size of Connecticut, imagine if it was completely Maine forests. Now imagine that entire land mass as barren soil, eroded into a piece of useless land. That is the same size of the amount of clear-cut woods in Northern Maine. Immense is the only word to describe the problem. At present, if a company owns a certain block of land in Northern Maine, it can cut as much as it wishes. The only restriction are green strips which are federally required. These strips serve as an erosion block to rivers and ocean fronts. They also serve as highways for the wild animals of the region. They destroy an entire ecosystem only to leave a "highway" for the few animals which are able to survive on the barren land. There is however, a solution to the Clearcutting epidemic.

In one of the final slides, an old man stood in front of a healthy forest. A sign next to him read the years the forest had been harvested. Through five or six year increments the land had been used for cutting. The major difference between clearcutting and this practical foresting method is evident. The sustainable harvesting says that only one-third of the tree volume may be cut down every fifteen years. Major paper companies would not like this restriction for several reasons, the foremost being finan-

cial. But what they do not understand are the long-term benefits. For example, if a company clearcuts a couple hundred acres, the land becomes useless to them. Only a minority of companies replace the cut trees with seedlings. Even if the company replaces the trees with a monoculture, the problems continue to grow. Pine is a popular monoculture, but if a disease hits one of the trees on the end of the reforested land, it will spread and destroy the entire tree population. Thus the money, time, and labor expended in the implementation of the "man made forest" is completely wasted. Even if these trees survive a disease and continue to grow, the companies often have to use chemical pesticides and fertilizer to maintain them. This results in a series of runoff and freshwater pollution problems. Phosphorous in fertilizers create algae blooms which strip the lakes of fish and other important resources. Pesticides pose an even greater threat. All of these troubles may be easily avoided through the practice of sustainable foresting.

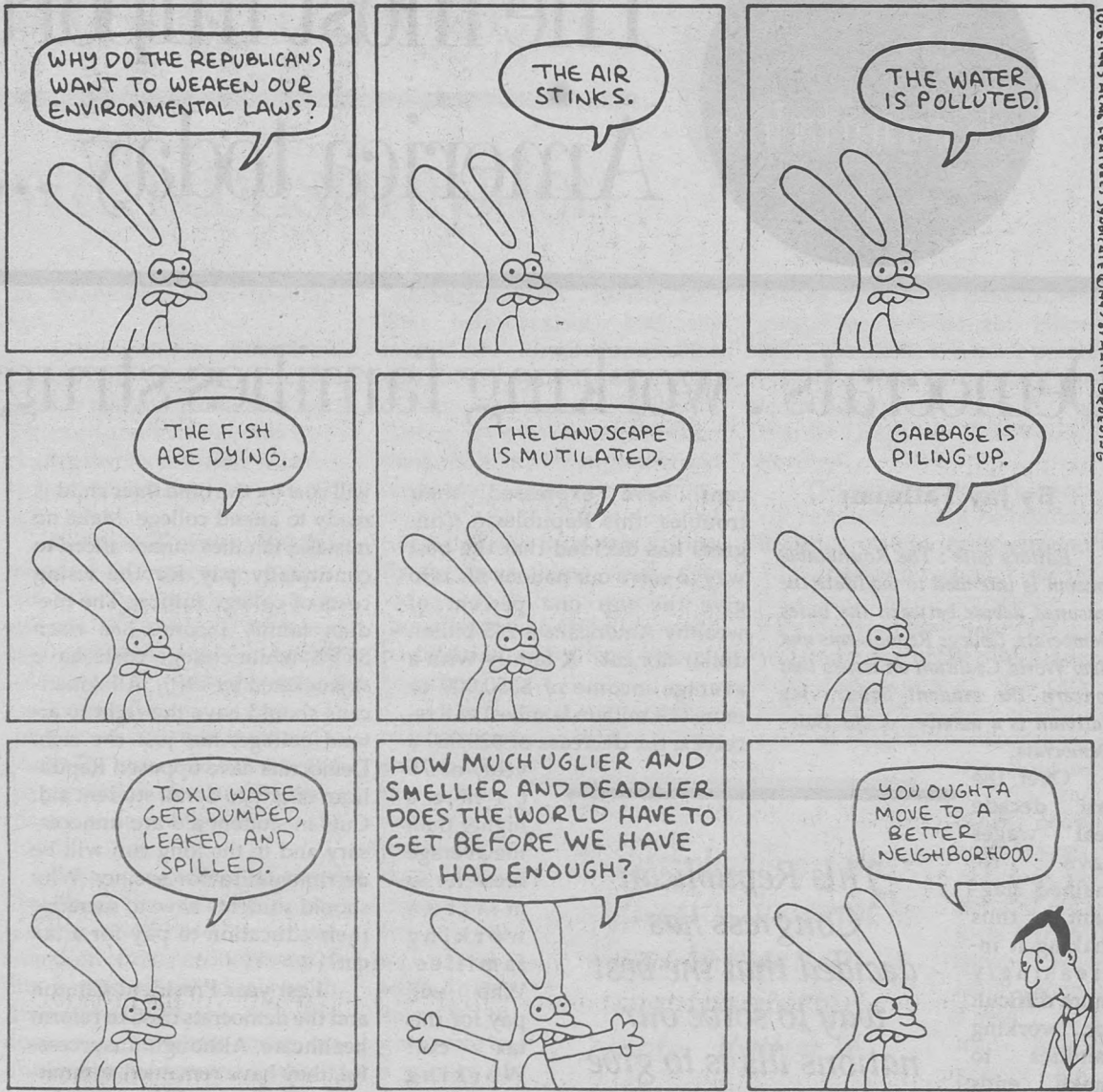
The Clearcutting Referendum proposes a series of restrictions on the size and the amount of trees a company can harvest. Written by several Maine loggers and foresters the referendum will not destroy any jobs, in fact it should create a few. Since Clearcutting would be eliminated, the companies would have to trade in the gigantic gas guzzling machines for the hands of some able Maine loggers. This would result in a sustainable foresting practice. The companies would not have to replant any trees since the forest ecosystem would continually renew itself, allowing trees to grow within the lifecycles of surrounding mosses, plants, and animals. Thus the forests are intact and the companies gain a steady supply of wood.

One major roadblock in this referendum is educating the companies and the people. Sustainable foresting is not understood by the majority of paper companies. This referendum should change public opinion while preserving the land for future generations. The referendum needs 53,000 signatures to be placed on next year's ballot. If you would like to aid in this environmental effort, please contact the Bates Environmental Coalition. The Coalition is also available to answer any questions involving the Clearcutting referendum. Remember to "Think globally and act locally".

OCTOBER 6, 1995

LIFE IN HELL

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Letters TO THE EDITOR

Our true endangered species: conservatives?

To the Editor:

Wow, it's funny that the headline of your "Roundtable" discussion in the last issue should scream "Diversify now!" since the rants presented, as with most "discussions of issues" at Bates, are completely one-sided.

First, contrary of the editor's note, what is presented is an insult to debate. It is two sides of the same coin (the left and the specialized left) talking not about different aspects of an issue, but whatever they want to talk about. Is there a connection between national congressional debates and a nuclear power plant in Maine? Am I missing something? Further, the idea of debate usually implies, maybe, two opposing/contrary sides defending their ideas on an issue. Maybe I'm wrong, but I doubt the Bates Democrats and New World Coalition would get into a big quarrel with each other over the viewpoints presented in either article.

Which brings me to what I feel is a much more important issue. could the conservatives and Republicans at Bates please step out of the closet? Not only does

The Bates Student shout such sensationalist and obviously biased headlines as "Gov't earthwatchers face Republican axe" and "Gag on this: Republicans stifle dissent", but most of the Bates community, both academic and among students, seeks to extinguish completely the (situationally) non-conforming ideas of conservative students. It seems like most political discussions around campus are either liberals supporting each other or liberals arguing about the finer points of how bad the Big Bad Republicans are. Please.

The fear of conservative viewpoints both assumes that liberals know they're right and that they're afraid that disagreement with The Policy might bring it down. You think abortions should not be taxpayer funded? That is intolerable. Who is Big Brother now?

Liberals on campus should encourage discussions that make them defend their positions as well as, perhaps, change their minds. Liberals are not always right, and neither are conservatives.

With this in mind, I am

highly critical of the editors of *The Bates Student* for purposely providing such a biased "Roundtable" in the last issue. Certainly, vocal liberals are easy to find on campus, but it is your responsibility in this situation to seek out those with truly opposing viewpoints to maintain your position as an unbiased paper. (though this is not apparently the case) If you made an honest effort and could not find one conservative student, I offer myself and my own opinions. But everyone at Bates needs to be aware that there are students who hold radically different viewpoints from the campus norm, and from your own. Don't get offended, upset, and dismissive of them - use your brain and challenge them. It will only make the both of you smarter.

By the way, Bates Democrats, I know you have a vested interest in the defeat of the so-called "Campus Gag Rule." After all, you got funded this year and the College Republicans didn't.

Sincerely,

Cali Mortenson '97

Life is like @#\$\$%

Be a *^@\$!?

'%\$&&!!! it.

Save a tree. Turn in your letters on computer disk. Earthwatch does.

The most important issue facing America today ...

Democrats: working families struggle to make ends meet

By Jay Tallman

Editors note: The Roundtable column is intended to facilitate the reasoned debate between the Bates Democrats, College Republicans and New World Coalition on issues that concern the student body. Jay Tallman is a member of the Bates Democrats.

Over the last decade real wages have remained stagnant, thus making it increasingly more difficult for working families to make ends meet. To make matters worse, people are scared of losing their jobs. There is a fear among many citizens that basic human rights will be lost, including healthcare and education. Congress is currently debating over whether or not to make cuts in both of these areas.

Republicans will argue that these cuts are needed in order to balance the budget. Don't be fooled by this deception. The truth speaks for itself: even though many dissatisfied Ameri-

This Republican Congress has decided that the best way to solve our nations ills is to give the top one percent of wealthy Americans a 245 billion dollar tax cut.

cans have expressed their troubles, this Republican Congress has decided that the best way to solve our nations ills is to give the top one percent of wealthy Americans a 245 billion dollar tax cut. A family with an average income of \$350,000 or more (1.1 million families) will receive a tax decrease of \$20,000 a year, or 75 times higher than the average break for 65 million working families. Who will pay for this tax cut? Working families, children, and seniors will have to pay significantly higher costs for everyday ex-

penses. The republican message to working families is clear and simple: we have to take away your future so we can pay for a tax cut.

Families with young children are planning early for their children's future. Some have chosen now to put away money for college. However, they wonder how much their child's education

will cost by the time their child is ready to attend college. Make no mistake, families cannot afford to continually pay for the rising costs of college tuition. The median family income has risen 88.9% while college costs have skyrocketed by 196%. All Americans should have the right to attend college, not just the rich. Democrats have opposed Republican efforts to derail student aid. Cuts in student aid are unnecessary and in the long run will be detrimental to our society. Why should students have to sacrifice their education to pay for a tax cut?

Last year President Clinton and the democrats tried to reform healthcare. Although unsuccessful, they have remained committed to their cause. They recognize that healthcare concerns all of us; two million Americans lose their healthcare a month. A staggering 37 million Americans have no health insurance at all. Many people fear they will be next. Take the custodian at Bates College who works three jobs, just to pay for his wife's medical bills. His wife wants to work, but is unable because of her condition. The government denies her disability payments even though her doctor has said she can't work. Isn't this twisted? Democrats want to ensure that all Americans have access to healthcare.

Today, Republicans in Congress want to slash Medicaid by

an unprecedented \$182 billion. Apparently Republicans don't think that 4.4 million children, 900,000 seniors, and 1.4 million people with disabilities are worthy of healthcare. Additionally, Medicaid insurers cover two thirds of all nursing home residents and people with disabilities. What will happen to the elderly if they are not provided with medical insurance? Democrats agree that Medicaid must be fixed, but this cannot be achieved until health care is reformed. Common sense tells us that health care reform is essential if we are ever going to make health insurance affordable to all. When will the Republican Congress have the guts to face this reality? Why should Americans sacrifice the quality of their healthcare to pay for a tax cut?

Americans are also worried that their health and safety will be threatened when the Republican Congress deregulates certain industries, particularly in the area

of the environment. Republicans want to decrease the number of environmental restrictions placed on businesses. In addition, they want to overturn clean air and water acts which have proven in the past to be very successful. Is this what Americans voted for last November? What will the Republicans cut next?

President Clinton and the Democrats have vowed to fight for the equality of life for every American while still balancing the budget. Americans want government to invest in our infrastructure, not waste time

Whitewater hearings or debating tax decreases. Americans want security: they want government to build communities. These are the ideals which the Democrats strive for. We have the responsibility to make sure that the dignity of every American is upheld.

The median family income has risen 88.9% while college costs have skyrocketed by 196%. All Americans should have the right to attend college....

Republicans: the breakdown of the American family

By Mark Behn

Editors note: The Roundtable column is intended to facilitate the reasoned debate between the Bates Democrats, College Republicans and New World Coalition on issues that concern the student body. Mark Behn is a member of the College Republicans.

What is the largest problem facing America today? Is it the crisis of crime and poverty in the inner cities? Is it the fact that a quarter of Americans have not graduated from high school? Is it the AIDS epidemic? Is it the fact that every year there are more than 1.5 million abortions performed? Ask anybody and you are likely to get a different answer.

But, although all of these are serious problems facing America they are merely symptoms of a much deeper crisis pervading our society—the breakdown of the American family.

Today, almost one third of

American households are run by a single parent—a number that has almost tripled since 1970. Even more shocking, thirty percent of babies are now born out-of-wedlock.

These facts have serious implications on our society. The family is the cornerstone for teaching values to our children. Values cannot be taught at school, they must be learned and enforced at a young age, when a child is still impressionable.

Further, mothers and fathers act—willingly or unwillingly—as role models for their children. Most young children idolize their parents, trying to act just like them. It is through this relationship of respect that parents are able to instill responsibility to their children. If at a young age a child is made to understand the importance of doing his homework and chores on time, he will retain this sense of responsibility throughout his life.

The breakdown of the family has resulted in the loss of such

important role models. Without strong parent figures to come home to, children begin to look for others to emulate. Soon their role models become gang leaders, television actors, professional athletes, and rock stars. No

The family is the cornerstone for teaching values to our children. Values cannot be taught at school, they must be learned and enforced at a young age.

longer do children learn traditional values, instead they learn the code of the street—look out for number one and the hell with

everybody else.

Obviously not all single parents are failures, in fact many do an excellent job of paying the bills, putting dinner on the table, and raising several children. But for every story of success there is one of failure. And with the number of single parent families increasing every year the picture is likely to become worse.

At the same time not all two parent families are perfect. Many parents, today, get so caught up into their work that they have no time for their children. Hence, the problem centers around two parent families who have the time but not the dedication toward their children and single parents who may have the dedication but not the time.

There are many serious problems throughout America today, but the root of each is directly linked to the breakdown of the family. Examine the record of most criminals convicted of violent crimes and you will find they come from single parent families.

The welfare system is swamped by young-unwed mothers. Children from single parent families are twice as likely to drop out of high school than children from two parent families. AIDS and abortion are only crises due to the prevalence of premarital sex throughout the youth of America.

Today's liberal politicians seem to believe that these problems can be solved by throwing more money into social programs. Yet these programs spend money and resources without any hope of actually solving the problem. They are merely designed to alleviate the suffering of individuals and win votes.

The breakup of the family has caused an unprecedented moral decadence throughout America. It is time to revive the dedicated two parent family. Only through strong families can we bring morality back into our lives. Once this is accomplished we may find that many of the specific problems plaguing our society will already be solved.

... has yet to be decided by anyone



New World: Obsession with consumption

By Josh Thomson

Editors note: The Roundtable column is intended to facilitate the reasoned debate between the Bates Democrats, College Republicans and New World Coalition on issues that concern the student body. Josh Thomson is a member of the New World Coalition.

Though it is possible to claim that one issue, such as crime, poverty, racism or environmental degradation is the greatest single problem facing the U.S. today, it seems to me that these are all symptoms of a far deeper and more complex ailment: endless consumption. From the very beginnings of this country, the need to use ever larger amounts of natural resources, to make ever-increasing numbers and types of products for every conceivable use, (and the manufacturing of need when it did not previously exist) has driven governmental policy and social movements.

You might think that this is an overly reductionist argument, and perhaps you are right. However, consider the history of the United States. The war with England began as a dispute over increased taxation, brought on by the conflict between the colonies and the Indian tribes living in what is now the Midwest.

The Civil War, though supposedly about slavery, was really, once again, a question of which portion of the country would control the economy. Emancipation was a tool for northern merchants to eliminate the southern advantage in "cheap" labor.

The point is that our fixation on having more and more dooms us to be plagued by a variety of evils, and to visit great horror and evil upon others.

In fact, the entire nineteenth century was a period in which ensuring the ability of business to sell colossal numbers of products was the objective of governmental policy.

Invasions of Latin

America, U.S. involvement in China and Japan, and in the Spanish-American War were all questions of markets and resources,

the means to ensure consumption.

Other examples abound, but it is unnecessary to list them. The point is that our fixation on having more and more dooms us to be plagued by a variety of evils, and to visit great horror and evil upon others.

Perhaps Thomas Hobbes' model of human nature is accurate, in a sense that it reflects the attitudes of privileged members of a capitalist society. People strive always to attain greater and greater power and esteem, and since in our society this esteem is generally linked to wealth and the possession of material goods, consumption (and lots of it) is the rule.

Then what is the alternative? One possibility is that of restructuring society based on an assumption of the need for community, instead of individual wealth. An emphasis on the collective does not have to mean an unauthoritarian state. Rather it means that people pay greater attention to the needs of the whole, because this, in the end, insures that their own needs will be met. The key here is an attitude of cooperation, not competition. Cooperative efforts will help to guarantee that all members of the community fulfill their potential, instead of only a privileged few being given that opportunity.

But we must face the reality when considering fundamental

"paradigm shifts", racism, sexism, heterosexism, and the myriad other forms of oppression will not simply disappear in a sea of happy people holding hands. Rather, we must remember that every individual is important and has something to offer the community, and therefore deserves full rights and legal protections. By the same token, each individual has different needs, and these must be fulfilled through particularist, rather than generalist policies.

Indeed, our current society tries very hard to ignore difference, to hide the silence and variety present in the U.S. This is for a good reason: to acknowledge difference is to give voice to a variety of perspectives, and to open the possibility for fundamental changes in society. It also, of course, requires us to approach social problems in ways that do not conform to generalizing methods of solving them. It d-

mands of us greater patience, and greater care and thought. Hopefully, it leads us to a more peaceful way of life, free of such violence-laden phrases such as "The War on Drugs" or "The War on Poverty".

The transition to such a society certainly cannot be attained through violent confrontation. Thus, a slow movement toward the elimination of competitive, binary modes of thinking and being will begin the process of fundamental social change. The catalysts for this change are as small-scale as neighborhood organizing, housing co-ops, and other cooperative organizations instituted on a local level by those who lead them. These will lead to a greater and greater irrelevance of "The State" and eventually permit doing away with it altogether. A fanciful utopia? Maybe. But certainly something to think about.

An emphasis on the collective does not have to mean an unauthoritarian state. Rather it means that people pay greater attention to the needs of the whole

TO THE EDITOR

A retraction for Captain Jack

To the Editor,

Recently I wrote a piece for The Bates Student that described the summer activities that occur at Bates. In the said article, I discussed the card playing styles of three of my peers; Alan Reed '98, Dave Kociemba '96, and Steve Young '96. Since the printing of this article, I have come under some heat from Steve Young for some of my comments.

I would like to express my sincerest apologies for some of the comments that were made concerning this fine specimen of card-playing excellence. Steve Young, contrary to what I originally stated, is a brilliant hearts player. Indeed, I dread each occasion we play cards, often experiencing restlessness during the evening preceding a scheduled game. Steve Young (better known in the card playing underworld as Captain Jack), presents an ominous presence as he mercilessly drops the queen of spades on his victims.

I must recall an occasion where Steve Young was on a particular roll. As I was speeding towards the danger zone, Steve's

evil laugh sent chills down my spine. I experienced a realization that I was up against a greater power, as I suffered loss after loss. Ultimately, I suffered the wrath of Steve, losing my soul to the god of hearts as I dropped out of the running for first place.

Once again, I apologize for the sins against Steve that I have committed. I will never ever, ever question the power of such a spectacular figure. I warn all those who think they know the game of hearts . . . Do not play Steve Young. He is a monster.

Perhaps my redemption letter will help me overcome the torture of hearing Steve's piercing call of 'oooooh yeah' every day of my life. As I seek forgiveness of my wrongdoings, I feel that I am on a path to recovery — a path that will lead me away from the card-tricking wrath of Steve Young.

Thank you all for your time and for forgiving me for my grave error in judgment and recollection. Best wishes to anyone who dares challenge Steve Young to a game of hearts.

Loren Donald Hayes '96

The State of Maine

Piggies, t-shirts for losers, cow exports, Big Mack in N. Maine, and more stink

■ **Bates is one piglet who can't squeeze in at the federal trough.** Maine Senators Olympia Snowe (R) and William Cohen (R) announced grant money totaling \$500,000 to be allotted to organizations in Maine which provide educational services. The largest portion of the grant, \$236,802, was awarded to the Upward Bound Program at the University of Maine at Orono, to help young people from low income families explore their post secondary education options and skills. The University of Southern Maine was endowed \$7,198 to create a scholarship for Indian students. Bowdoin College was also a recipient.

■ **Soon you may be able to purchase t-shirts sporting the logo "I took a Bath at Off Track Betting".** City counselors in Bath, Maine approved a proposal for an off-track betting facility to be established at a restaurant in the middle of town. Advocates claim that the facility will create 18 full-time jobs and 19 part-time jobs, as well as bring in 19.5 million dollars in betting revenue per year. The proposal will go before the Harness Racing Committee before the end of the year. Opponents stress that gambling can be addictive and that money should be spent on the city's young people rather than supporting a vice.

■ **More sweet smelling news for the Androscoggin River.** The city of Lewiston received its second \$500,000 federal loan which will guarantee the continuance of the Bates Paper Mill Project. The Department of Housing and Urban Development claims that the mill will employ 600 people and give Lewiston's economy a boost. HUD has not addressed the environmental repercussions.

■ **How many people do you know who can claim that their state is the largest exporter of cow embryos?** Probably not very many, due to the fact that Maine leads our nation's economy for the quantity of exported frozen bovine embryos. The largest demand stems from Western Europe and Japan, and it is much cheaper to ship an embryo rather than the whole cow. Veterinarians claim that cows produce embryos frequently and that extraction is a simple and painless process. Ain't it great to feel proud of our state?

■ **The Department of Defense's oil depot located on Mack Point in Northern Maine may soon find a new home on Sears Island.** Mack Point serves all federal bases in the state of Maine but is apparently unsuitable. If the port is allowed to remain there, necessary increased dredging will cause too much damage to the surrounding environment. Governor Angus King is an advocate of the Sears Island project, and believes that the building of the project which began 10 years ago is more prudent than keeping the existing port in function, even though it still requires between 48 and 65 million dollars worth of work for completion. Environmentalists argue that environmental damage would still be less at Mack Point. King stated that if the EPA does not approve the Sears Island project that he will go straight to Congress for an appeal.

The Juice is loose: Wealth and racism thicker than blood

By Ellen McDevitt

Mr. Orenthal James Simpson is a free man. As Simpson basks in the success which his wealth and team of shrewd and manipulative lawyers earned through 266 days of monotonous, grueling and sickening judicial maneuvering, the worn out and emaciated American judicial system cowers in the corner, beginning its long road to recovery after having been twisted, chewed, swallowed, and regurgitated into a bloody and despicable example of how wealth and racism can obstruct justice long enough to turn a raging, jealous, wife-beater into an exploited, falsely accused minority victim.

Strangely enough, by all judicial definitions, justice did its job. It may have been manipulated, but it was still served. Mr. Simpson was innocent until someone could prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he wasn't, and no one did. Though incriminating evidence was substantial enough to convict any other Tom, Dick, or Jane, the defense team managed to create enough doubt among the mass of evidence and the media muckraked enough secondary issues so that no jury could have convicted Mr. Simpson with a squeaky clean conscience.

Unfortunately, the "reasonable doubt" was generated by yet another aspect of our judicial system ... the Los Angeles Police Department. Due to the stupidity and racist beliefs of one LA police officer, the blood samples and the typically undisputed DNA tests which identified Mr. Simpson as the killer were thrown into tenebrous question. Subsequently the issue of race was solicited to the forefront as well.

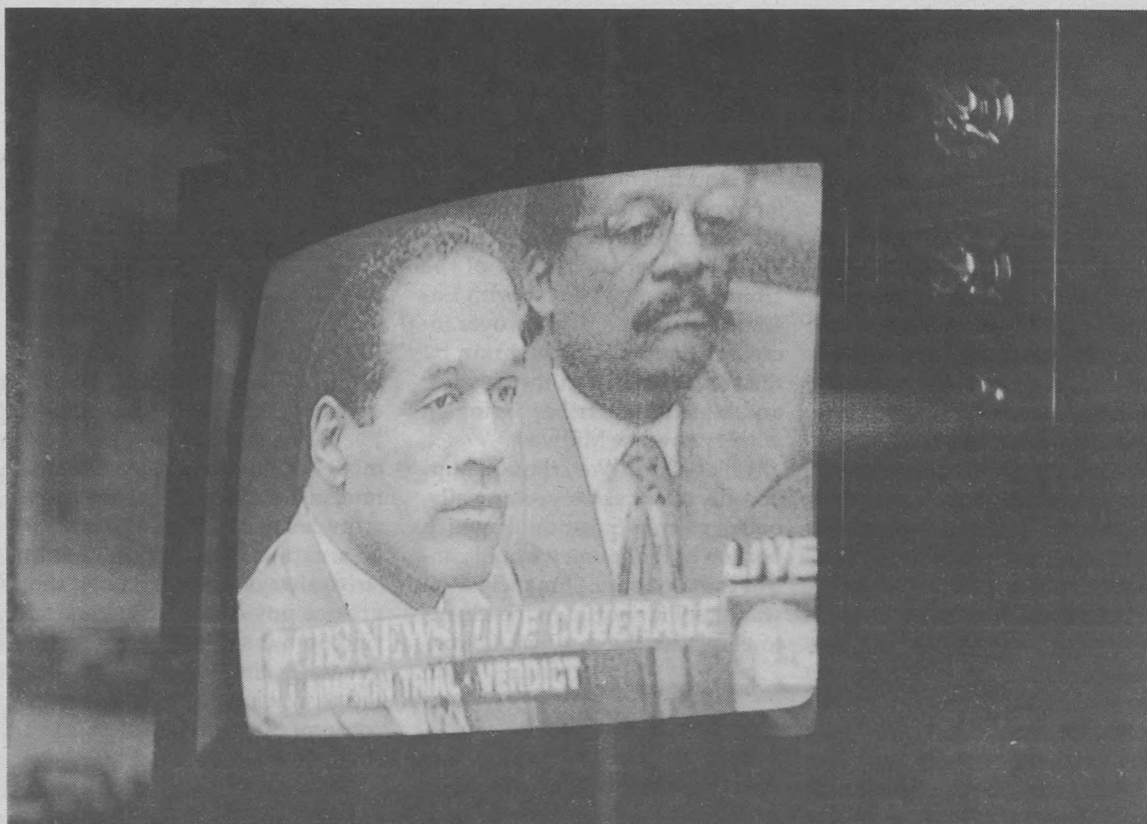
For those of us who thought that the Simpson case was simply a classic example of one man's loss of self control, the media has forced us to reconsider. On Tuesday, October 3, as newspapers and television news briefs bombarded us with images of cheering crowds of African-Americans juxtaposed with silent, disillusioned, and somber crowds of white-skinned Americans, it became obvious that race has been a factor throughout the

case. Whether or not the media is to blame for making this a racial issue or not, it has become one.

First of all, the trial was held in Los Angeles, a city still struggling unsuccessfully to live down the Rodney King beating, ensuing riots and obviously racist police force. Could the jury, consisting of eight black women, one black man, one white woman and one Hispanic man, all of whom are residents of the Los Angeles area, truly separate themselves from LA's racially soiled identity? Undoubtedly their verdict had much to do with what they felt in their hearts rather than what the prosecution presented as evidence, and Judge Ito's closing remarks before jury deliberation about "reasonable doubt" were also not taken lightly. Unfortunately, many find little consolation in this explanation as we fight to swallow the acidic waves of nausea which surge upwards when we imagine that a wife-beater and probable murderer was released after a punishment of 266 days of trial and \$10 million in lawyers' fees. At least the public must no longer gaze upon Simpson's stoic court presence, or see the video replay of the grimace spread across his countenance like a disease for the umpteenth time as he discovered that the prophetic glove was too tight.

Aside from the aforementioned emotionally charged issues, there remain several underlying issues which have gotten much less media attention and public consideration. The state of California must foot a bill totaling in the millions of dollars, spent on lawyers fees, publicity, security, media technology in the courtroom, tracking down witnesses, finding expert witnesses, and in providing wages for the number of people who had to be paid for their involvement. California pitted its best lawyers against the megabucks lawyers of Mr. Simpson and they were defeated in under five hours.

Had Mr. Simpson not been a national hero (and a likable one at that; who else could sit in a wheelchair and swallow all of Leslie Nielson's slipshod humor so well?), would so much money have been spent on the maintenance of one case? Obviously, the answer is no. The same applies to other public services in the state. The same amount of money would never have been spent on, say, a case involving a migrant worker in southern California whose family was exploited by a wealthy landowner.



The most popular summer rerun next summer? Winning, OJ to face the civil courts. Alex Hahn photo.

Mr Simpson spent 10 million dollars spent on hiring the three most vocal, controversial and successful lawyers in the entire country. Only a celebrity could afford these kinds of fees over such a substantial period of time. And only a defense team being paid 10 million dollars would have labored so strenuously to create the shadow of doubt and technicality upon which Mr. Simpson was freed.

The verdict of "not guilty" fortified images of wife batterers roaming the streets guilt-free ("if O.J. can get away with it, so can I") and deepened the rift between races and classes. It also was the highest profile example of a principle long in evidence in the American judicial system: only the rich can afford effective legal services, and the best lawyers are available to the highest bidder. Now that his legal fees have been publicized, it reinforces that the O.J. Simpson case

is a class issue.

The United States television public drools over cases of spurned lovers seeking revenge against unfaithful or noninterested partners. Are the men who found sympathy for John Wayne Bobbitt also secretly harboring sympathy or understanding for the rejected lover whose passions overwhelmed his sense of reason and self control? The American public and the jury would have reacted differently had Simpson been accused of murdering a Mr. and Ms. Nobody. The court would have reacted less dramatically if Simpson was a Mr. Nobody. Thanks to the grossly sensationalistic portrayal of the Simpson scenario by the U.S. media, it was transformed from a case which our judicial system could have handled efficiently into a circus exposé in which viewers perched anxiously on the edges of their recliners holding remote controls with sweaty hands, waiting like salivating dogs of a king's court to snatch up the sinewy and greasy tidbits which the media tossed out to keep the public interested.

As analysts wade through the quagmire of legal documents searching for an answer, and as

the public endeavors to stifle thoughts of a guilty man living free, it appears as if the public has forgotten that the murder of two people remains unsolved. Simpson has not. His vehement conviction to finding the real murderers of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman is the natural progression for this pulp fiction novel to come to an end.

Only when domestic violence is finally treated with the same urgency as a double murder will a true end be reached. Only when the American judicial system regains its former image as an entity approachable by every man or woman regardless of race, wealth, or how many touchdowns they have scored can we safely say that untainted justice exists. The end means that no racist police officers will remain on any police force in the United States and that the term "race issue" will be phased out of our vocabulary. Sounds like a fairytale; one almost as fantastic and unbelievable as the case which captivated the nation for over a year. If people can believe that Orenthal James Simpson is an innocent man, maybe they can also believe that such a fairytale may some day be possible.

Actually, "Seven" is enough to call for personal restraint

By Jennifer Lacher

Sex and violence. From soap operas to the evening news, prime time TV to Saturday morning cartoons, video games to movie theaters, and —yes— even the O.J. Simpson trial, the media industry preys on American society's craving for bared breasts and semi-automatic weapons.

Recent attempts in Congress to mandate the V-chip, a device that can be implanted in TV sets

allowing parents to block out violent programming, successfully passed both the House and the Senate. While in many ways this is a triumph, it also seems to me a sad commentary on the state of the American family and popular programming. Since when does it take a micro-chip to keep kids from "bad" shows? I always got sent to bed before racy shows like "Dallas" and "Saturday Night Live" came on.

An August 9, 1994, article in The Washington Times claimed

that on average, children watch 24 hours of TV each week, exposing them to 100,000 acts of violence and 7,000 murders by the time they reach the seventh grade. Moreover, the article stated that hundreds of studies have shown that there exists a link between the viewing of violence and an increased desensitization to acts of aggression.

Knowing this, and acknowledging the fact that juvenile crime is a constant concern, I

have to applaud the efforts of Congress to curb exposure to violence on television. Yet this is only the tip of the proverbial iceberg.

The world of media is nearly infinitely accessible to children. Despite all its good intentions, the V-chip is not and never can be a panacea — First Amendment advocates and opponents of censorship will see to that. Even cartoons are not safe from the infiltration of violence: Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles,

Mighty Morphin Power Rangers ... is nothing sacred? Didn't we learn anything from Mr. Roger's Neighborhood? And don't even get me started on Nintendo and Sega games (Hey, kids, remember Q-Bert?)

But perhaps the biggest promoter of violence-as-entertainment is Hollywood. No surprises here. It's the nature of the

Continued on Page 17

Richard Lugar: will the nice guy finish last?

By Jeremy Brenningstall

It has often been said that the person willing to reform the post office and eliminate the Internal Revenue Service will be elected President. While many may have heard this saying, few have actually tried to fulfill its prophecy. In this year's campaign for the 1996 Republican nomination, though, one candidate has decided to follow the second half of this track. Richard Lugar, former mayor of Indianapolis and a four-term Senator, has decided to make abolishing the I.R.S. a centerpiece of his candidacy. Although this may seem like a radical proposal, and although he may currently lack strong support within the Republican party, Lugar should nevertheless be taken as a serious candidate.

In the current race for the presidential nomination, perhaps one of the most crowded of recent times, Lugar is what you could call a dark horse. He lacks the seniority and popularity of Dole, the rigidity of Gramm, and the fiery rhetoric of Pat Buchanan. He doesn't seem to have an overpowering message, nor does he have a grand populist vision like that of a Kennedy or a Reagan. In many ways, he's a simple man, albeit a very intelligent one. Simplicity can be deceiving, though, and there is a lot more to Lugar than the amount of press coverage he receives implies.

On Thursday, Lugar stopped by the Bates campus for a brief visit as a part of his New England campaign trail. During

the talk, he related that the primary purpose of his campaign is to ensure an economically prosperous future for the country. This theme stands in contrast to the early press conferences of campaign, which centered upon issues of national security. In particular, Lugar has been a steady portender of the dangers of nuclear terrorism in light of Soviet disintegration.

However, recognizing that domestic concerns will be central to the success of any candidate, Lugar has apparently chosen to re-orient his emphasis towards the everyday realities of domestic life. In this regard, he sights a stunted economy as a leading factor in the problems faced by the American family. He points out that income went down around two percent in the past year, and have remained grounded for the last twenty years. "The thought that each generation moves onward and upward somehow moves out of this picture."

It is in order to restore economic growth that Lugar is proposed to "change the entire tax system" from "the investment side to the side of consumption." All income, corporate, and estate taxes would be replaced by a national sales tax. By his estimate, a 17% rate would be needed to reimburse the \$720 billion lost by eliminating the I.R.S., a move that would save Americans the five billion hours a year they spend on complying with federal tax codes and reduce federal invasion of privacy. Included in his estimate are broad-based exemptions that would help to counter the regressive aspects of

a heavy sales tax. Lugar foresees the exemption as consisting of either a list of basic staple items, such as certain classifications of food, medicine, clothing, and shelter, or a rebate for the first \$6,000 in purchases.

While apparently this proposal is sound on at least some econometric models, there are still some questions to be raised concerning it, not the least of which is whether it will prove more regressive than its predecessor, in spite of Lugar's precautions. Additionally, there are issues surrounding implementation. Withholding taxes such as FICA will still have to be collected, so presumably at least some departments of the I.R.S. may need to be maintained. And since 45 states already have sales taxes, the likely rate for people when they actually enter stores will probably be much higher than 17%.

The effect a higher sales tax will have on the market needs to be considered as well. Will this affect export sales at all? On the domestic side, there is likely to be at least an initial reluctance to make purchases at higher rates.

During this time, the percentage of savings may increase by 4.5%. After this time, though, as price values are restored to new levels that reflect lower production costs, the rate of savings may decline as well. In short, as Lugar himself conceded, a great deal of discussion would be needed before any policy revision such as this could be implemented.

In order for this discussion even to take place, it will be necessary for Lugar to gain more ground on the campaign trail. On the surface, his credentials are impeccable. A Rhodes scholar that served in the U.S. military, Lugar is, in the words of

Time magazine, "a man who votes and speaks his conscience." He was among the first to identify Ferdinand Marcos as corrupt, and has been a persistent critic of federal support for gambling, a leader in the effort to legislate sanctions against South Africa over Reagan's 1986 veto, a strong advocate of racial integration, an opponent of the move to hand food stamps over to the states, a reformer in farm policy, a supporter of the Brady Bill, and a consistent proponent of a balanced budget.

However, his lack of cha-

risma makes some wonder if he has what it takes to be a leader. His firm allegiance to the Republican party makes one wonder about his ability to seek moderate ground. In both of these regards, he has shown some competence. In the Senate, he has set an example of integrity. On the campaign trail, he has not been afraid to dissent from his Republican colleagues on such controversial issues as immigration and affirmative action. He has been willing to stake out ground and stand by it, something rare in modern politics, and take on powerful lobbies, such as the gaming and agribusiness industries. Even if one does not support his tax proposal, this background should grant him some credibility.

As people get sick of the superficiality of other candidates, Lugar may gain some ground. But, because of his refusal to cater to special interests, and his lack of vitality in the age of politics as a performance art, his campaign is going to have trouble becoming competitive. Also, whether he has the degree of conviction and ability to consolidate support of a leader is still uncertain at this stage of the race. In the face of serious debate, he may not come across as polished.

Regardless of whether he's an ideal candidate or not, it is refreshing to see someone who can be taken seriously in the political arena. If nothing else, he's not the typical politician.

There's another saying, too, though: Nice guys finish last. We'll see which holds true.

Skirting the film ratings while you're ripping skirts cont.

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beast: King Kong, Rocky, Rambo, Terminator, Judge Dredd and Freddy Krueger are by-products of an industry which capitalizes on violent imagery. Lately, though, even good ol' cops 'n' robbers flicks have taken a decidedly nasty turn.

Case in point: the recently released "Seven", starring Morgan Freeman and Brad Pitt. What looked to be a clever, intriguing psychological thriller turned out to be one of the most graphic displays of pathological violence I've ever seen. "Silence of the Lambs", the modern-day granddaddy of psychological thrillers, was clever and intelligently constructed and commanded some sort of respect, despite its violent content. The maniacal John Doe in "Seven", however, went way beyond the pale.

I've heard this movie praised in terms of its creativity and ingenuity, but I fail to understand what is so laudable about depicting a woman being decapitated or a woman being raped with a knife strapped to her attacker's groin. This is worse than reprehensible. Where's the V-chip when you need it?

Instead, Hollywood subscribes to the Motion Picture As-

sociation of America's (MPAA) rating system. Even this, though, is not infallible and prone to inconsistencies in terms of implementation of the policy. The MPAA has officially given "Seven" and "R" rating, meaning then that children under 17 must be accompanied by an adult. This, however, is open to a multitude of interpretations, which leads to a multitude of problems for audiences and the-

I fail to understand what is so laudable about depicting a woman being raped with a knife strapped to her attacker's groin.

ater employees alike.

I say this because I have, over the past four years, worked at two movies theaters — the theater in my hometown in South Dakota and at Hoyts Cinemas in Auburn. At Hoyts, I was required to ask to see identification

for those patrons who looked suspiciously under 17 and patrons under 17 had to be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian — meaning, then, that the parent or guardian had to buy himself or herself a ticket and go into the movie with the minor. This actually served as a deterrent more often than not.

In South Dakota, however, rarely do I ask for identification and if someone is obviously under 17, a note or a phone call to a parent will suffice and they are on their way. So in many cases, the "R" rating is merely an easily overcome formality. In fact, many movies with violent content are downgraded to a "PG-13" rating, which doesn't require parental consent of any kind.

Violence, however, isn't the only thing that garners an "R" rating. Movies with nudity or sexual/adult situations also lend themselves to the "R" restricted to younger audiences. "Basic Instinct", "Sliver", "Indecent Proposal", "Color of Night" and others have more than their fair share of fleshy, erotic imagery; and when directors throw in some well-placed blood and guts scenes (recall the open shots of "Basic Instinct") they've got themselves an R-rated smash-hit! In many cases (again I speak from personal experience), people will flock to these movies

precisely because they promise to be fleshy and erotic even though they've heard that they plot stinks and the acting is lousy. Sex sells and the "R" rating only serves to further entice audiences.

This, then, brings me at last to "Showgirls", a movie about a young woman running from her past into the limelights of a Las Vegas stage show. Elizabeth Berkeley (formerly Jessie on NBC's "Saved by the Bell") and a host of other men and women bare it all (well, most of it anyway) in this film. Due to the excessive nudity and sexual situations, the film received an NC-17 rating, the politically correct version of an "X" rating. This means that under no circumstances will children under 17 be admitted.

This is disappointing. I am dismayed by the fact that Hollywood and the MPAA seem to be privileging violence over nudity and sexual situations, the likes of which can be seen daily on network and cable television alike. As for the rape scene at the end of "Showgirls", I honestly believe that daytime soap operas and many nighttime dramas are just as graphic in their depiction of this sort of violence against women. Again, Hollywood capitalizes on violence against women — "Higher Learning" is only one such film that comes

immediately to mind. Yet the ratings suggest that somehow the violence in "Seven" is more acceptable than the content of "Showgirls".

I am not advocating that we do away with the current ratings system, nor am I suggesting that we give movies like "Showgirls" a PG rating. If anything, I would hope that individuals — especially parents — simply begin to take more responsibility for the images that their children are internalizing. It's old news, but violence breeds violence, and all too often the "tube" becomes something of a substitute mother or father. This needs to stop. Kids with guns isn't a pleasant image, but more and more it is the rule, not the exception.

Perhaps I am avoiding the issue of the marketing of "women as objects" (that's really a whole other story), but what troubles me the most — as a future parent and teacher — is that violence in any form is becoming more widely accepted as a form of entertainment, and the media industry seems to be targeting children. The message that violence is glamorous is seeping through the filters and I fear it will take more than Congress' V-chip or the MPAA's letter grades to halt the spread of this propaganda.

The Arts

Money Matters

NEA Update: The future looks bleak as we watch, transfixed

by Kara Peters

Try for a moment to imagine all of the performances you have attended, all of the books you have read, and all the speakers you have heard. Now try and remember how many of them were

The funding level of \$99.5 million for 1996... represents a 40% cut from the original funding level of \$167.4 million.

made possible because of NEA funding. A good number of them, I can assure you; especially those community-based ones. And now, by some wild leap of the imagination, envision there being no more.

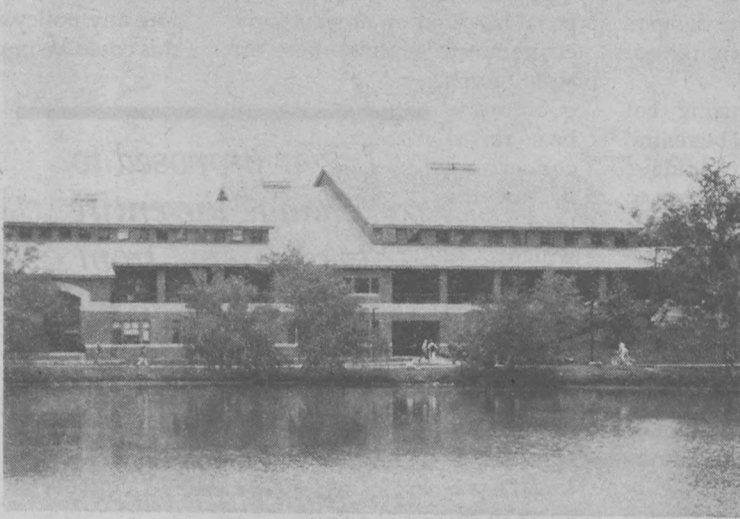
On September 19, the Interior Appropriations Conference Committee met to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions of the 1996 Interior Appropriations Bill, which includes funding for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). The conference report must now be voted on by both the House and Senate before it is sent to President Clinton, who can either veto the bill and send it back to Congress, or sign it into law. Clinton, who favors continued

federal arts funding, is expected to veto the bill.

The Conference Committee agreed to a funding level of \$99.5 million for 1996, which had been the amount approved by the House. This figure represents a 40% cut from the original funding level of \$167.4 million from the 1995 fiscal year.

The report represented a compromise which accepted the lower level of funding in return for a rejection of the House-passed requirement that the NEA be eliminated completely within two years.

In a movement reminiscent of former NEA Chairman John Frohnmayer's notorious antiobscenity pledge, the Conference Committee agreed to include language that was added to the Senate Bill at the request of Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC). Senator Helms' addition to the bill states that "none of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used to promote, disseminate, sponsor or produce materials or performances which denigrate the ob-



As the NEA faces severe funding cuts, arts in Maine confront an oppressive situation. Alex Hahn photo.

jects or beliefs of the adherents of a particular religion." Helms' stipulations further excluded "materials or performances that depict or describe, in a patently offensive way, sexual activities or organs."

While agreeing to eliminate fellowships to individual artists, the Conference Committee did preserve literature and playwright fellowships, as well as the Jazz Masters Awards and the National Heritage Fellows.

In response to the Conference Committee's decision, Jane Alexander, NEA chairperson, declared, "The endowment, while absorbing a major cut, must and will continue to serve a crucial role not filled by any other entity — that of a strong national leader in the arts.

Regarding the Helms amendments," she continued, "we believe that the stringent restrictions on content are anathema to artists and the creative process and ultimately may cost the American taxpayers more money as they surely will be challenged in the courts."

Despite Alexander's optimism, the NEA's ability to preserve

this role will be substantially diminished.

Professor of theater, William Pope.L, who has received NEA grants periodically for the past seven years, views the budget reductions as a means of marginalizing certain less conventional artistic projects.

"[The NEA] deems certain projects inappropriate and therefore un-fundable," said Pope.L. While he criticized the NEA for instituting attacks on projects which they randomly termed inappropriate, Pope.L also chided individual artists for not taking a greater stand when the first murmurs of Congressional uproar were making themselves heard.

"I think artists are trained to be too individualist," said Pope.L. "We don't see ourselves as a com-

munity. We weren't consistent enough or forceful enough in our reply early on."

While grants to symphonies, museums and opera companies may not be in jeopardy, non-mainstream artists will inevitably

The endowment, while absorbing a major cut, must and will continue to serve a crucial role not filled by any other entity- that of a national leader in the arts.

Jane Alexander, NEA Chairperson

suffer irrevocable damages. Professor of English and Bates writer-in-residence Robert Farnsworth received an NEA grant in 1989. Farnsworth stressed the importance of the grant in giving him invaluable time in which to shape two new books of poetry.

He expressed his concern for the fate of smaller arts organizations, specifically noting Maine's dependence on such cultural entities. "Not everyone can drive to Portland or fly to Boston for a reading, a concert or an exhibit," said Farnsworth.

It was the worst of times, it was the worst of times: Grim plays draw raves

by David Kociemba

I continually bless whatever fate decided that I would go to a school whose theater department is marked by its obsession with Pulitzer Prize-winning author David Mamet. First it was "American Buffalo", directed by Professor William Pope L., then "Speed-the-Plow" featuring the incomparable pair of Ian MacDonald '94 and Sebastian Sosman '96, and now senior Caren Frost's thoughtful "Oleanna." I've said it before and I'll say it again - I love Mamet. Then again, that same department has another fairly well known obsession that produced a heart-wrenching children's play as well last weekend.

What makes "Oleanna" a superb, thought-provoking play isn't the beautiful language and intense male relationships that characterize "Glengarry Glen Ross" and "Speed-the-Plow" but are lacking in this play. Rather, a single metaphor provided by lighting designer Chris Tiné '96 saved this play from becoming sexual harassment's "Falling Down."



Paige Brown photo.

John, a professor played by Peter Murray '96, stands across from the student who has cost him his tenured position. He almost shakes with anger as he stabs his finger accusingly at senior Alissa Stangle's Carol. A light from the foot of the stage has been slowly aluminating John from below, until at the height of his anger, it shines furiously on him. John's shadow on the wall becomes enormous, threatening. It is in this moment that Carol's version of the play's events be-

come comprehensible.

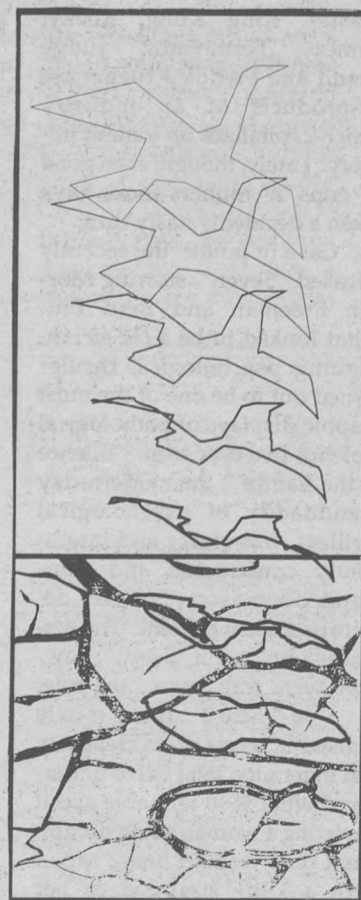
The shadow is a metaphor for the professor's privileged position of power in the teacher-pupil relationship. John's ability to flunk Carol, and consign her to the socio-economic beginning she so evidently fears is never so evident. His power is so absolute, it need not be abused to be oppressive. Follow orders, or face fearful consequences has always been the unintended message of higher education. Simply allowing this hierarchy to remain unac-

knowledged was enough.

Prior to this moment, Carol's story could not be heard, because what you experience is Mamet's vision of the events, hardly an unbiased view. John's story is privileged for much of the first two acts, as he stands to lose his house and his job for an ambiguous act of compassion. Surely, he is the victim here.

Yet, precisely this story ought to indicate to the critical audience member that something is fishy here. Most sexual harassment dramas do not take the position that the accused is the real victim.

"Oleanna" becomes exceptional when, upon leaving the theater, you turn to the person in front of you and ask, "So, who did you sympathize with, who was the real victim?" Then, this play takes on a life of its own. Frost has directed this play without ideology, without trying to skew your answer one way or another. Each moment is balanced, drawing from the script where possible, creating that balance where it was necessary.



An ancient Japanese legend says that if a sick person folds 1,000 paper cranes, he or she will become well again.

Continued on Page 21

Shawn Colvin strikes old chords, different but just as strong

by Jon Wyman

"Shawn Colvin? No, I've never heard of him." You'd be surprised how often I heard this in high school. Before "Climb On" was used on the season finale of Baywatch and "Every Little Thing He Does is Magic" was programmed to death on every Triple-A radio station in the country, Shawn Colvin was a well-kept secret in acoustic underground.

I almost went crazy, thinking I broke my roommates stereo, until I realizes it was the noise of the stage creaking underneath Colvin and the movement of her guitar strap.

Thanks to a reissue by Plump Records, those days can be revived. Live '88 is a re-release of Live Tape, which, as the name would suggest, was a compilation of live performances that Colvin sold from the stage at her shows. It features Colvin in her element: just her and a guitar, live. Though we were treated to a few tracks like this on 1994's Cover Girl, the slick production of a major label cannot compare to the bare-bones honesty of this recording.

The music on the disc comes largely from one show in Somerville, Massachusetts, (twenty minutes from my house and I missed it... I was so young... so naive...) where the Boston college radio scene and the abun-



dance of coffeehouses exposed Colvin to an incredibly receptive audience. Though the songs are mostly cuts from her 1989 debut, Steady On, this is not merely a live version of that record. The lush arrangements and overdubs on her studio albums are beautiful, with huge percussion and angelic background vocals, but when you hear these songs performed in such a simple way, you realize why Colvin has become the seminal singer-songwriter today. Check out the version of "I Don't Know Why," recorded here four years before it was released on Fat City. No synth chords or ethereal guitar solos; just her and the music.

The intimacy achieved on this album is incredible. On my first listen, I kept hearing this noise in the background. I almost went crazy, thinking I broke my roommate's stereo, until I real-

ized it was the noise of the stage creaking underneath Colvin and the movement of her guitar strap. At a few points, you can hear the microphone clipping when Shawn gets a little too close (is that possible?). The guitar sound is great; she seems to use a microphone instead of a pickup. In

It features Colvin in her element: just her and a guitar, live.

layman's terms, this has a really old-school, but incredibly effective, impact on her percussive guitar style. What makes this recording so remarkable is that it was recorded a year before the release of Steady On, yet the audience responds as if they had been singing along with Shawn for years. And they probably had.

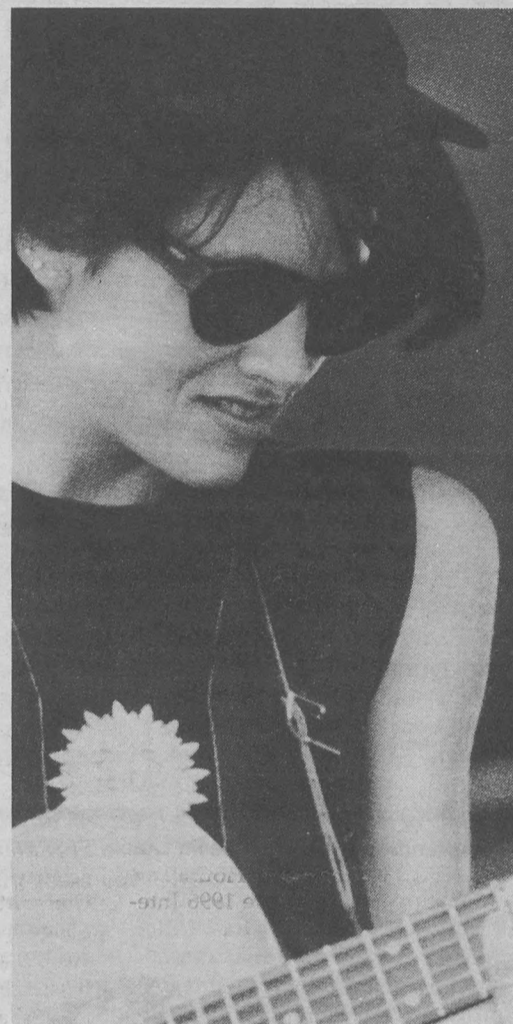
Although the album doesn't contain any of the dialogue between songs that Colvin is celebrated for, you still get a sense of her stage presence, from the way she delicately plays with the tempo in "Diamond in the Rough," to the hint of laughter that sneaks out in "Another Long One."

This album may be a bit of a disappointment, or more appropriately, a tease, for those yearning for some brand-new material. I think it may be a while before

we hear any of that. I saw Colvin about three weeks ago at a folk festival in Concord, MA, and it looks like she's keeping her new tunes a well guarded secret. Yet even those who already know all Colvin's songs by heart (and I'm one of 'em...) will find something new on this album. Included is an early version of "Something To Believe In," with an entirely different verse, an unreleased Colvin song called "Knowing What I Know Now," and a couple of great covers. Check out her version of the Simon and

Garfunkel tune, "Kathy's Song." If you've never seen her perform before, this album will get you hooked.

There's an old musical term called the "kitchen table test": if you can sing a song, just you and an acoustic guitar at your kitchen table, it's a keeper. Colvin's kitchen table is the Somerville Theater, along with her thousand-or-so dinner guests to cheer her along. And she definitely passes.



New computer genre hacks up Hollywood

by Voot Yin

Move over Bill Gates, here comes Crash Override, Absolute Zero, Freak, and Acid Burn. The computer generation and hackers have made their journey into the world of Hollywood, and from Iain Softley comes Hackers, a

Move over Bill Gates, here comes Crash Override, Absolute Zero, Freak, and Acid Burn.

present day insight into the world of cryptography, bytes and a language that seems as foreign as Quichua of the Amazon.

The exploration of the computer oriented individuals centers around Johnny Lee Miller who portrays Crash Override, a youngster with a gift and love for computers and cryptography. He breaks into complex systems and writes intricate viruses as if born with the ability to unmask codes and symbols of binary files. Joined by a handful of eager friends at a new school, the film centers on the manipulation by

another hacker to mastermind an embezzlement plot. Crash Override and his friends skate their way into the middle of the scene when Freak accidentally downloads a garbage file.

So, you might ask, what is a hacker? A hacker feels that all information should be available to everyone and uses his or her computer talents to obtain desired data. Of course, they are met by resistance of companies who seek to preserve the secrecy of their enterprise, and by our government who pleads national security. Thus, hackers by definition are often misunderstood by society as a whole. Such is the nature of the film. As one secret service man reads off a virus written by a hacker: "You wage war, murder, cheat, vilify us and try to make us believe it's for our own good. Yet we are the criminals. Yes I am a criminal. My crime is that of curiosity. I am a hacker and this is my manifesto. You may stop me but you can't stop us all."

An interesting question about hackers is whether they are criminals or gifted. The movie touches a little on this but there is no suggestion of a stance which is favored. Society however, does view them as a threat to security, and hence as criminals. But no one can deny the talent of hackers to break into systems that are sup-

pose to be impenetrable.

Overall the movie does not seek to explore any deep thought provoking themes. It is just a film about hackers and an adventure with the authorities. It is the average story of a high school youth

A hacker feels that all information should be available to everyone and uses his or her computer talents to obtain desired data.

who does not fit into the mold of society. Only in the company of other hackers does Crash Override find a place to belong. The movie also stars Angelina Jolie (Acid Burn) and Lorraine Bracco who add spice and femininity. There are great computer graphics and special effects; the cinematography deserves compliments. Other than that, there isn't much. It's a no-brainer and was not worth the seven dollars for admissions. Wait until it comes out on video if you are interested in a mellow and somewhat entertaining film.

Now Showing

Hoyts

Auburn 10 Cinemas
Auburn Plaza, Center Street

Show schedule for the week of October 6-12:

To Die For R 12:50 3:10 7:30 10:00	Big Green PG 12:00 2:20 4:30 7:00 9:10
Dead Presidents R 1:10 3:50 6:50 9:40	Halloween 6 R 3:20 9:35
Assassins R 12:30 3:30 6:40 9:30	Showgirls NC17 (no Saturday and Sunday matinees) 12:20 3:00 6:35 9:20
American Quilt PG13 1:20 4:00 7:10 9:50	Devil in a Blue Dress R 12:10 2:40 4:50 7:50 10:10
To Wong Foo ... PG-13 4:20 7:40 10:05	Steal Big Steal Little PG13 1:30
Dangerous Minds R 1:00 7:20	Babe G (Saturday and Sunday only) 12:20 2:30 4:40
Seven R 12:40 3:40 6:30 9:00	

Adult ticket prices are \$7.00 for evening shows and \$4.75 for shows starting prior to 6 p.m.

Show your true colors

PURPOSE

A RESUME IS AN ATTEMPT TO DEFINE YOURSELF ON A PIECE OF PAPER. JUST THINK OF A FOSSIL. THAT'S YOU.

A CARBON-COATED, ACTION-ORIENTED, BULLET-POINTED, SINGLE-SPACED JACK-IN-THE-BOX.

GO DOWN TO THE POST OFFICE. MAIL YOURSELF. THEY'D LOVE TO MEET WITH YOU, BUT THEY JUST DON'T HAVE TIME. YOU KNOW THE DEAL. EAT A STAMP. JUMP IN A DIGESTED LOG.

LAY YOURSELF OUT FLAT. GRANTED, IT'S A SHORT PIECE, BUT A LIFE SUCH AS YOURS COULD BE CONDENSED TO A LIFESAVER. DOESN'T MATTER WHAT FLAVOR.

LIFE IS SHORT. SAVE IT. CAPTURE IT.

STICK IT IN A PRISM. KEEP IN MIND THAT A READER WILL PROBABLY HAVE A GOLF GAME THAT AFTERNOON AND A LUNCH DATE AT 11:30, AS WELL AS A FEW OTHER TWERPS TO CONSIDER. DON'T MAKE THIS THING TOO COMPLICATED. ONE SIDE.

STANDARD SIZE, LIGHT CREAM, BUFF-COLORED, MEDIUM WEIGHT ONLY. WE KNOW THAT YOU'VE SPENT THE LAST FOUR YEARS ADJUSTING FONTS TO STRETCH THREE PAGES INTO TWELVE. NOW IT'S TIME TO CONSTRICT, ELIMINATE, FORGET. A FEW SIMPLE SENTENCES WILL SUFFICE, PREFERABLY NONE WITH FOUR-SYLLABLE WORDS. YOU WOULDN'T WANT TO INSULT THE INTELLIGENCE OF A POTENTIAL EMPLOYER. YOU WANT TO FIT INTO AN ENVELOPE. BUSINESS-LIKE.

IN SHORT, PILFER THE PROFILE. PUT ON YOUR COSTUME, TAKE THE TUXEDO TO THE DANCE. WEAR A WIG AND A RED NOSE. DO A JIG. EXPOSE YOURSELF. REPHRASE YOURSELF. REVISE YOURSELF. DISGUISE YOURSELF.

JUST DON'T EXPRESS YOURSELF. THEY DON'T WANT YOU.

THE THREE RESUME FORMATS

A. CHRONOLOGICAL

THIS FORMAT IS BEST IF YOU HAVE A REGULAR HISTORY OF GRATIFYING YOURSELF THROUGH MIND-NUMBING LABOR. YOU'RE AWASH IN MUD, AND YOU WANT MORE. ROLL WITH IT, BABY. YOU ENJOY IT. WAVE YOUR HANDS IN THE AIR. CATCH.

B. FUNCTIONAL

THIS FORMAT IS GOOD IF YOU HAVE A DIFFICULT TIME EARNING MONEY, OR HAVE RICH PARENTS THAT SUBSIDIZED FOUR YEARS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. LET THEM KNOW THAT JUST BECAUSE YOU HAVEN'T DONE IT DOESN'T MEAN YOU CAN'T DO IT. YOUR SOFTWARE CAN SLIDE INTO ANY MACHINE.

C. COMBINED

KIND OF LIKE PLAID AND POLKA DOTS. MIX AND MATCH. CHOOSE YOUR POISON, ALMOND-FLAVORED, ALMOND-COLORED. DYE ANY WHICH WAY YOU PLEASE. IT'S A DESTINATION YOU WANT, NOT A JOURNEY. YOU'RE LIKE JOSEPH.

Gen X

Media Watch

The trials of Job

IN THE HUSTLE OF GEN X

"MY DAYS ARE SWIFTER THAN A WEAVER'S SHUTTLE, AND COME TO THEIR END WITHOUT HOPE."

—JOB 7.6

OBJECTIVE: APPLYING FOR POSITION OF JOB
 SKILLS: LIKE MOST I HAVE BECOME COMPLACENT WITH REPRESSION.
 IN THESE DAYS IMAGE IS EVERYTHING AND I LOOK GOOD WHEN I SUFFER

YOU NEED A TRENDY MARTYR

I SHOP FOR SALVATION-
 ARMY CLOTHES

I HAVE FAITH IN AMERICAN CAPITALISM AND
 IN GOD I TRU\$T

EXPERIENCE: I'VE BEEN DRUG(ED) THROUGH A LOT
 AND HAVE NEVER QUESTIONED THE UNDAUNTING MORAL INEPTITUDE THAT
 PLAGUES THE HUMAN SOUL, THAT
 RED WHITE & BLUE ABRASION CALLED SUCCESS

I WAKE UP TO THE NIGHTMARE OF THE
 AMERICAN DREAM

MY ANCESTORS HAVE ABUSED THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS
 IN THE NAME OF LIBERTY

I ACCEPT SUFFERING BECAUSE I KNOW IT IS A DEMOCRATIC
 AFFLICTION

MY APATHY IS A BEAUTIFUL CREATION

I KNOW I AM OVERLY QUALIFIED FOR THE
 POSITION OF JOB,

BORN AUG. 12, 1969

FROM WHAT I KNOW OF MAN

GOD COULD NOT BE SO CRUEL

R
E
S
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M
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S
H
O
P

Daddy's Law Firm

Cecil Nepotism
 Professional Para-Legal

My Back Yard

I.P. Freelie, Esquire

Job Search Club

Bahts College

I The Beach

Blane Liederhosen
 Wave Worshipper
 Extraordinaire

Venus, California

NAME: I.P. FREELIE
 DEGREE: BA
 CUM GPA: 2.0 + 1.0 X 2.0 - 4.0
 MAJOR: INERTIA (A BODY AT REST STAYS AT REST. A BODY IN MOTION MOVES IF GOADED WITH PERSONAL REWARDS.)

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:
 CAREER INTEREST CLUB. JOB SEARCH CLUB. FORTUNE 500 POST-GRADUATION PSEUDO-IVY LEAGUE CLUB. HABITAT FOR HUMANITY.

AWARDS:
 HARVARD AWARD FOR GRADUATING SENIOR MOST LIKELY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE FISCAL STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE WITHIN THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS.
 LAVINIA AWARD FOR GREATEST ARTISTIC CONTRIBUTION TO A COLLEGE WHERE NOT ENOUGH STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND ADMINISTRATION APPRECIATE CREATIVITY.

RELEVANT JOB SKILLS:

HIGHLIGHTING. COLOR COORDINATION. BRICK-LAYING. SPENDING MONEY. REMAINING NUMB TO OTHERS UNLESS THEY ARE OBJECTS OF DESIRE. INGESTING, DIGESTING, EXCRETING. INCES- SANTLY GREETING COMPLETE STRANGERS WITH SEEMINGLY SINCERE SMILES AND HI'S.

PAST JOB EXPERIENCE:
 WORKING FOR MY FATHER'S LAW FIRM. WORKING FOR MY UNCLE'S LAW FIRM. INTERNING WITH CMBANK. SUMMER INTERNSHIP AT OUTWARD BOUND WHEN MY SISTER WENT.

INTERESTS:
 JOGGING. COLLECTING SCRUNCHIES. BODY BUILDING (ESPECIALLY THE PECTORAL MUSCLES). HELPING THOSE IN NEED (LIKE MY SISTER). PREACHING MY MORALS AS UNIVERSAL.

N.B.: I BELIEVE THAT THE EARTH IS ROUND AND THAT PEOPLE ARE ALL DIFFERENT, UNIQUE, AND SPECIAL. I DO NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF ANYTHING EXCEPT CALORIC CONTENT AND IF A GUY IS WEARING MAKEUP.

WRITERS: JEREMY BRENNIGSTALL (TOP LEFT), JASON THEROUX (TOP RIGHT), ALEX KOMLOSI (BOTTOM)

Friday, October 6

■ **T.G.I.F. Lecture-** Stanton Wortham, Assistant Professor of Education, will speak on "American Classrooms: Commodification in the Schools" 4:15 p.m. in Muskie Archives.

■ **Dance-** Huddled Masses Orchestra and Marie Wendt (traditional European music) will be held in the Grey Cage at 6 p.m.

■ **Ska Concert-** The band is called Shu, and their music is funky, so if you like to dance to live music come along to Skelton and Hirasawa lounges at 10 p.m. \$3 at door, nonalcoholic drinks available.

Saturday, October 7

■ **Child/Parent Workshop-** Printmaking introduction for children accompanied by an adult. 10 a.m.-12 p.m. in the Museum of Art. Fee \$10.

The Week in The Arts

■ **Theater-** "A Thousand Cranes" by Kathryn Miller, the poignant story of a 12-year old bombing victim of Hiroshima. The play is based upon an ancient Japanese legend that if a sick person folds 1,000 paper cranes, he or she will become well again. Directed by Greg Arata '96. Showings are Sat and Sun at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. in Gannett Theater.

■ **Concert-** CHC presents Guster and Mark Erelli. The Boston Globe says Guster performs with "an intense set of blistering acoustic guitars, percolating bongos, and Indigo Guys vocals." They will perform at 9 p.m. in the Grey Cage. \$5, imported and micro brews.

Tuesday, Oct. 10

■ **Noonday Concert-** Bassoonist Charles Kaufmann, pianist Elliott Schwartz and harpsichordist John Corrie will play original compositions by Schwartz from 12:30-1 p.m. in Olin Arts Concert Hall.

Wednesday, Oct. 11

■ **Movie-** October is National Domestic Awareness Month; The Abused Women Advocacy Project and WAC sponsor "Still Killing us Softly." 7-9 p.m. in the Carnegie Building.

Thursday, Oct. 12

■ **Print Workshop-** Allison Hildreth and Katarina Weslien, artists, will teach a printmaking workshop from 6:30-8:30 p.m. in the Museum of Art, Olin Art Center. Fee \$20, includes plates, blocks, paper, and ink. Enrollment limited to 10 adults.

Students work to fund Kitchen Table Press
Publishing company works to promote women of color writers

by Sarah Gunn

Christina Brinkley, associate professor of Sociology and Women's Studies, recently learned that Kitchen Table Press was in financial trouble. "Hearing this, I was really moved. I wanted to do something," she said.

The students in her Women's Studies 400 seminar, "Women's Activism: Praxis and Theory," decided to aid the ailing publisher's cause. "Kitchen Table Press leads to books that would not be read," Myrna Morales '97 explained. "They need money, and we'll try to raise it."

Kitchen Table Press, the only major publishing firm in America for women of color, was founded by poet Audre Lorde and essayist Barbara Smith. Its most popular title, "The Bridge Called My Back: Writings By Radical Women of Color," has reached over 100,000 copies in print. The book is now a staple in Bates' Women's Studies curriculum.

"People have been ringing the death knell of Kitchen Table Press since the day we started," Smith explained in a recent Capital Times article. The company has run on a shoestring budget since its inception, gaining the bulk of its funds from the workers' own pockets, and operating at times from small spaces in churches and even at Smith's own kitchen table.

The firm often found bank loans difficult to attain, as few institutions felt willing to support an untried printing press catering

to disenfranchised women. This, said Brinkley, is not unusual. "It's part of the history and everyday life of people of color. Banks treat us differently."

Dealing with banks also

can raise only a limited number of funds, their contributions can be crucial. Brinkley explained that foundations often agree to match independent contributions, dollar-for-dollar.

The seminar has already sponsored one fund raiser. During parent's weekend, members sold apples and home made pies, raising \$500. They also plan to raise money when Melanie Ghosh, coordinator of Multicultural Affairs at Bates, speaks about her experiences at the Beijing Women's Conference. That lecture will occur later this semester.



Students from Women's Studies 400 Seminar sell apples and home made apple pie to benefit Kitchen Table Press. Alex Hahn photo.

raised other issues, Brinkley continued. "Often, when a bank gives a publishing house money, they want editing rights. If they think that they understand the market better, they'll offer 'suggestions' to protect their investment."

Writers found this alternative distasteful. "It raises issues of censorship," Brinkley explained. "Doing it alone was the only way their own words can get into print."

The Union Institute's center for women pledged its support for the ailing press. "Union just said, 'we won't edit your words or tell you what to say. We will simply raise money for you and with you,'" said Brinkley. "Then, they solicited [Bates' Women's Studies department's] support. I offered my Junior/Senior seminar's help. Then, I challenged others in the room to meet Bates' goals."

Seven other institutes agreed to raise money for the printing press. Although college groups

"We've brainstormed a lot more ideas," Clover Graham '97 said. "We'd like to put together a compilation of works by people at Bates." Kitchen Table press would print and distribute the collection, and keep the proceeds. "We're also thinking about holding a jazz concert, or selling truffles to the faculty," Graham said.

The students have found their fund-raising efforts rewarding. Morales explained, "Writing is a kind of activism, but it's not a complete form. This class is trying to put everything you read into print. We're doing activism - not just reading about it."

"Kitchen Table Press provides a needed service," Brinkley concluded. "Let's face it. The Contract for America won't publish our perspective. Without Kitchen Table, how else do [works by women of color] get published?" she asked. "This is part of a larger story. You not only need to find a voice, but find an outlet for that voice."

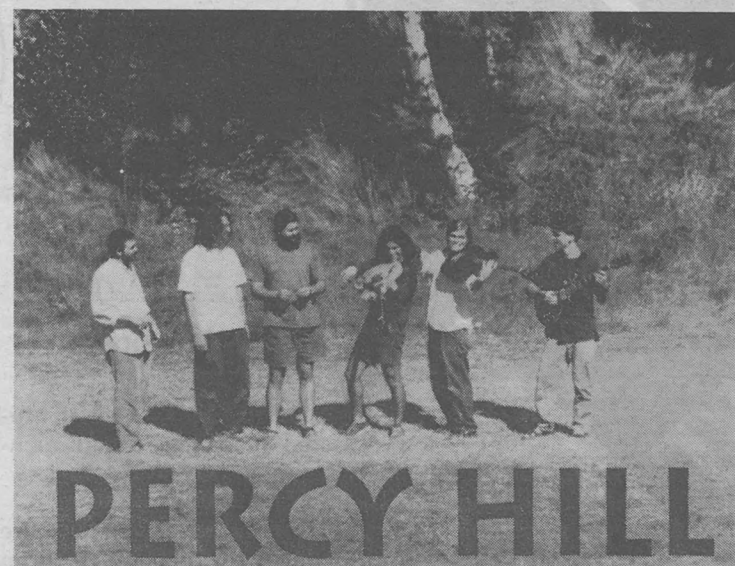
Percy Hill, surfacing as highly impressive

by Wyatt Wartels

In the last couple of years, it seems to me that concert going has become a sport. The game begins in the ticket purchasing process, as you can spend hours either waiting in long lines, or dialing their fingers off, only to get the busy tone, or even worse, the dreadful recordings that Ticketmaster and other agencies think are appealing.

Once tickets are acquired, the real test comes- dealing with the crowds, who love to push, fondle, hit, mosh, surf, and dive. Often I wonder if this arduous process is worth all the struggle. To be honest, I would rather pass on a Lollapalooza match, and see any one of the smaller, but equally talented bands that are surfacing today.

One of such bands is Percy Hill, who, on September 25, released their latest album Straight on 'Till Morning. Three nights later, my trustee comrade Dan Pontes joined me in Portland for the release party at Raoul's. It was so nice to casually walk in, gingerly give the bouncer five-bucks



Nate Wilson, Dylan Halacy, Zack Wilson, Tom Powley, Jeremy Hill and Joe Farrell- members of Percy Hill.

and a chance to see my driver's license, and then saunter toward the bar.

As a happy, non-hostile crowd of followers began to build the fantastic sounds of the opening act, Harpoon filled the room. By eleven, Harpoon had fired the crowd up enough for the main act.

The six-man outfit took Raoul's stage in a laid back, but determined way. They needed no introduction as they ripped right into the first song "Lifetime." From there the rhythm guitarist

Thespians of the atom explosive

Continued from Page 18

One of the great problems that she faced, however, was a script that gave her minimal chances for her actors to work together. The first act's constant interruptions serve to disrupt any flow or connection the actors might manage to muster. With little to unite them, the stage becomes a battlefield for the allegiance of the audience. Murray's winning stage personality, and the home field advantage of Mamet as the playwright, make the battle an uneven one with Stangle, in her first dramatic role. The fact that after the play, audience members seek each other out for lengthy discussions indicate that the battle is nonetheless an intensely engrossing one. This is a play that will shape how you view the rest of your day ... and that proves that something's very right with the Robinson Players (the producers of this production) and with the entire crew of "Oleanna".

Unfortunately, something went very wrong in Hiroshima fifty years ago. The story of "A Thousand Cranes" follows a child of the atom bombing ten years after the bombing. Not only is this play well worth the emotional ride it takes you on but with twice the performances in a performance space twice the size of that of "Oleanna," you'll actually have a chance of getting a ticket and seeing for yourself. Finally, director Greg Arata and talented cast puts a human face on the atomic tragedy that the annual Bates debate always seems to lose among all the notecards.

Life is a diamond.

Be a minor.

Dig it.

Continued on Page 22

In search of wonderous words, bookstore search launched

by Tania Ralli

Coming from a larger city, I have always had very large bookstores at my disposal, especially since an influx in recent years of Barnes and Nobles have made the notion of the Bookstore very romantic. In their effort to bring most any book to the consumer, they are marketing an image too; a bohemian attitude can be had by all as we look intellectual and drink coffee that is sold at all locations.

But in Maine these stores are not available. While flipping through the phone book, I discovered that Lewiston only has two book stores, and both happen to be geared strictly toward "adult" readers. Auburn has Waldenbooks and Freeport has Bookland but both these options are uninteresting. They have a tendency to carry a very basic selection of the best-sellers and a meager amount of all else.

To my relief, it's possible to look elsewhere for something more authentic. I began in Portland, which is not quite conducive to running out and picking up a book, but if you like to spend an afternoon browsing the Old Port, it is a good place to be.

Emerson Booksellers

Emerson Booksellers, located at 420 Fore Street, feels like a comfortable living room or study because of the lighting and Persian carpets on the floor. The walls are predominantly covered with a good collection of old books over all else. Among these were several first edition copies of books by Rudyard Kipling and early editions of Browning's poetry.

You can also look through a variety of mounted magazine

pages that span from the early 1800's to the beginning of this decade. The atmosphere is like that of a museum where everything may be handled. Still, I was hesitant to pull many of the books off the shelf because of their age and fragility. That notwithstanding, it is fascinating to see how writers of eras gone by wanted their books to appear.

A little ways uptown, at 38 Exchange Street, is Books Etc., a store featuring only new books. In a building characteristic of Old Portland, enter four rooms with very high ceilings, big windows to the street and a fireplace. Colorful hand drawn cards mark each section.

The fiction section is lacking, but other areas of the store readily make up for this void. Books Etc. carries art books that I have only seen at the largest of stores and museums. The selection of travel books is superior; most of the "big money" guides like Fodors are neglected in favor of better researched guides avoiding tourist traps. If you are either planning to travel or study abroad in the near future I would recommend checking out these books on Europe, Asia, and Africa.

A definite benefit of independently owned bookstores are the smaller publications that they carry. The Cafe Review is a collection of poetry by local artists. Several New York poetry journals are also available. Books Etc. will happily look up any books not in stock and accepts special orders. Also, with the purchase of ten books, one is free.

I continued my perusing at nearby Allen Scott Books, located at 89 Exchange Street. Another secondhand bookstore (a sign



Bates students increasingly feel the need to venture out of the library and into the wider world of bookstores. Alex Hahn photo.

near the entrance indicating that a secondhand bookstore is the only real bookstore); the store winds back and has numerous nooks with sofas and foot rests among the regal shelves. In addition to having rare books, I would advise looking here for any books pub-



lished before 1990 if you have something specific in mind.

If Portland seems too far to travel, there is also The Coffee Dog Bookstore in Brunswick. Just three weeks old, this shop is located in the basement of Center Place which unfortunately is not the most desirable location. The store's name might seem curious, until you see the beautiful chocolate labrador quietly resting on the store's sofa. There is a table in a corner equipped with a chess set and coffee is available in the event that customers decide to stay for a while.

While the concept of The Coffee Dog Bookstore is great, it

lacks distinct atmosphere, as it is so new. There are no windows, and therefore no people to watch, and everything feels untouchable. The potential is there, though, provided that a steady clientele can be built, because the selection of fiction is good. The quantity of books is not great, but a solid range of quality fiction is covered, from A.S. Byatt to Barbara Kingsolver to short stories entitled Cowboys are my Weakness. If you are a Steven King fan, it also seems that they have most

The Coffee Dog

every title in print.

Such smaller bookstores offer a much more eclectic variety of books than any of the national chains. Though they may not have an immense selection, you are guaranteed to find something to your interest by taking the time to go through these unique stores.

So, if books are your pleasure, and you enjoy driving around Maine to see the colors, I suggests a trip the bookstores that sound good to you. It's a fun adventure.

New band has Batesies' attention

Continued from Page 21

and vocalist Tom Powley, lead guitarist and vocalist Joe Farrell, bassist Jeremy Hill, drummer Dylan Halacy, percussionist Zack Wilson, and his brother keyboardist and vocalist Nate Wilson took off. Their stage presence was quite extraordinary. They filled Raoul's with a lot of energy, as their sound was full, and their jamming intense, really intense. It is hard to compare them to any other band because they have so many influences. Their music hints a little bit of rock, blues, funk, and calypso. Powley's voice is a lot like Steely Dan's Donald Fagan. Farrell's guitar solo's, though, are so wide-ranged, there is no comparison. Still, by far the most impressive player was Nate Wilson on organ.

Percy Hill is very talented, and well rehearsed. I could tell they work very hard at their music. There was definite improvement from when I saw them play last March. Of course, they have grown tremendously since then.

It was really interesting to listen to the songs on Straight on 'Till Morning after hearing them live. Immediately, I recognized many of the songs I had seen the night before like "Jasper", "Been So Long", and my favorite "When I Go", but there was something different. Obviously, like many bands, they wanted to fine tune their songs. The studio sound is so crisp, and clean, but the energy is still there. Of course, many of the songs last well over six-minutes, something very uncommon. Percy Hill will continue to grow. Their mailer, entitled "The Giant Squib" already has 3,000 subscribers. Their youth (their ages range from 19 to 22) puts them at a definite advantage. Purchasing Straight on 'Till Morning is strongly advised; seeing them live is an order.

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MAINE THE WAY THE ARTS SHOULD BE

Concerts

- Portland Concert Association presents Guitar Summit II on Thursday, Oct. 12 at 7:30 p.m. at the Cumberland County Civic Center. Phone: 772-8630.
- Portland Symphony Orchestra presents "The Vienna of Mozart, Mahler and Strauss" at the State Theatre on Tues. Oct. 10 and Wed. Oct. 11 at 7:30 p.m.

Theater

- "Lost and Found in America: Some of the Stories," written and performed by Celeste Miller. A nationally acclaimed performer weaves a series of tales of contemporary American life told in an exuberant and uniquely physical manner. Oct. 12-22, Thurs.-Sat. at 8 p.m. and Sun. at 5 p.m. at the Oak Street Theatre, Portland.

At Bowdoin

- 1996 Calendar Sale at Museum Shop. 20% off all calendars.
- Gallery Talk, "Life in a Square Format: Images from Gameroom," by Justin G. Schuelz '94, Andrew W. Mellon curatorial intern. Presented in conjunction with the exhibition

Bowdoin Photographers: Liberal Arts Lens.

- Museum of Art Exhibition: Goya. This loan exhibition includes a range of prints executed by Francisco Jose de Goya Y Lucientes, one of the greatest graphic artists in the history of art. Exhibition runs October 10-November 12.

Catered Auction

- Auction to benefit "WBDC MidCoast Group, Working Capital Program" will be held Wed. Oct. 11 at the Robinhood Free Meetinghouse in Georgetown, Maine. Have cocktails (cash bar) and elaborate hors d'oeuvres as you preview auction items. \$15 per person. Food and preview begins at 6 p.m., auction begins promptly at 7:30 p.m.

Write Arts. Be Cool. Sunday 7, Chase 224

10/6 Volleyball @ Eastern Conn.	5:30 p.m.
10/7 Field Hockey @ Williams	10:00 a.m.
W. Soccer @ Williams	11:00 a.m.
M. X-Country @ Colby	11:00 a.m.
M. Soccer @ Williams	12:00 p.m.
W. Tennis v. Conn. College	12:00 p.m.

Sports

Football @ Williams	1:30 p.m.
W. X-Country @ Colby	TBA
10/8 W. Tennis v. Salve Regina	2:00 p.m.
10/10 W. Soccer v. Southern Maine	2:00 p.m.
10/11 Field Hockey v. Bowdoin	4:00 p.m.
W. Tennis @ Bowdoin	1:30 p.m.

Field hockey flinches at footsteps of high flyin' Tufts

By Jimmy Ippolito

Whenever you go against an undefeated team and have a chance to hand them a defeat, you are going to come out firing. That is exactly what the Bobcat field hockey team did this past weekend against an undefeated Tufts team. But in a game made up of two distinctly different halves, the Jumbos overcame a deficit and beat the 'Cats 2-1. Bates would rebound later in the week to defeat U. Maine at Farmington, to even their weekly record and bring their season mark to 5-2.

Tufts (7-0) came into this matchup ranked 6th in Division III Field Hockey and hadn't even been scored on until Bentley College found the net earlier in the week. In front of a huge contingent of Parent weekend fans, the Bobcats came out with sticks blazing in the first half of play. With 15:09 remaining in the first half, tri-captain Kendra Phelps '96 drove home a shot and put the Bobcats on top early, an important score in terms of momentum.

"We were underdogs going into this game," said Shilo Hutchins '96 "so it was very important that we scored first."

Tufts was not going to fold easily and answered, minutes later, with a goal of their own to knot the score. The two teams



Defender Allie Bruch '96 lays down the defensive law against Tufts. Although the women were closely matched, they lost to the 7th ranked Division III school 2-1. *Mariano Piazza photo.*

went into halftime tied. "We outplayed them in the first half," said Coach Watts. "That was our best half all season and we were thrilled to be tied going into halftime."

The first half numbers back up Watts' statement, as Bobcat

sticks unloaded fifteen first half shots at the Tufts goalkeeper. "We dominated the first half, consistently beating them to the ball," said tri-captain Allie Bruch '96.

The second half, however, brought a different Tufts team onto the field. "They stepped up

the intensity level one notch and beat us to the ball," said Watts.

Tufts would use this intensity to record another goal and eventually held on for a 2-1 win. The 'Cats were held at bay in the second half, with all 12 shot attempts intercepted. That, "was a

huge factor for them," said Watts.

For the game, Bates outshot the Jumbos by a 21-15 margin, largely due to the first half barrage of 15 shots on goal. In addition to their two goals, the Jumbos also netted 3 cards for misconduct, one going to their coach for

"We outplayed them in the first half. That was our best half all season."

Coach Stacey Watts

unnecessary sideline antics.

Despite the loss, the team still came out of this game with a feeling of accomplishment. "That was the kind of game that even if you lose you still feel good about the way that you played," said Bruch. Coach Watts echoed this sentiment adding that she is excited because even though the team lost, they still wanted more.

The Bobcats returned to their winning ways on Wednesday, beating UMF 2-1. Bates looks to a tough Williams team tomorrow to test their mettle.

Golf swings into state tournament

by Michael Marsh

With a second place finish at the Husson Tournament tucked away in their golf bags, the Bates Golf Team headed into the Maine State Tournament and the NESCAC Tournament facing

"We did okay, we beat the teams we should have beaten. We lost to Bowdoin which is tough, but we beat Colby which always feels good."

Co-Captain Mike Talmanson '96

some of the toughest competition in New England. Bates showed they were up to the challenge, finishing fourth in the Maine State and seventh in the NESCAC, respectable results for both events.

The Bobcats showed up at the Maine State Tournament with a realistic goal of winning. The

'Cats shot well and at the end of the day found themselves tied for fourth place with Colby, finishing only behind U. Maine-Farmington, Thomas, and Southern Maine. Senior co-Captain Mike Talmanson had a standout day for Bates, shooting a 79 and finishing fourth overall in the tournament.

"It was a great day for the team," said Talmanson. "The team shot well all day."

Other top scorers for Bates were co-Captain Marc Behn '96 with an 81, Dave Strouse '96 with 83, and Tim Sargent '98 with 86.

The NESCAC Tournament at the Taconic Golf Club in Williamstown, MA, was the next opportunity for Bates to swing their clubs. With all the NESCAC schools, excepting Connecticut College, having teams in the tournament, all of the traditional conference rivalries could be seen in the two day tourney. Bates finished seventh overall but were not disappointed with their performance.

"We did okay, we beat the teams we should have beaten," said Talmanson. "We lost to Bowdoin, which is tough, but we finished higher than Colby, which always feels good." Behn led all the Bobcats shooting 164

for two days, while Talmanson and Sargent finished 171 and 175.

The Bobcats will have a few weeks off until the University of Southern Maine Invitational at the Gorham Country Club on the October 15 and 16. The 'Cats have shot extremely well at this course in the past, including a team record two weeks ago. It was a

Bates showed they were up to the challenge, finishing fourth in Maine State and seventh in NESCAC.

match against the University of Southern Maine and the clubbers nearly shot under 300 as a team. Then it's the Colby-Bates-Bowdoin (CBB) Tournament where the stakes will really be high, the rivalries intense.

"If we do well at USM, finishing two or three, it will really gear us up for a win at the CBB," said Talmanson.

Bates will be looking to avenge last year's CBB loss, the first in four years.

Women X-C to run far

by Tom Falby

The women's cross country team is on its way up. They're ranked along with Bowdoin and Colby in the top six in New England, and the State Meet this Saturday is going to be pivotal for the rising power of the women's team.

"Besides the end-of-the-season events, this is the high point of the regular season," said Co-Captain Kirsten Achenbach '96.

Two weeks ago the women ran

against Colby and beat them by a narrow margin. However, they were without one of their top runners. This week they're fully stocked and ready to race. The women have yet to race against Bowdoin, who is ranked slightly higher than Bates.

"We really want to win," said Achenbach of the upcoming race. "We haven't seen Bowdoin, but they're within reach." Bates doesn't race against all of the NESCAC schools until later in the

season, but have met the majority of them and prevailed.

An example of the up and coming power of the women's running is the meet they had last week against Fitchburg State University. Six of the top ten were Bates runners, dominating the race.

The women have never dominated the State Meet. They won once in 1990, but haven't won any other time since 1980. The University of Maine at Orono used to participate in the meet, making it nearly impossible for any NESCAC team to win. To win this year would catapult the 'Cats to the national level. Last year, both Colby and Bowdoin went to Division III Nationals and both placed in the top ten.

"[The State Meet] will give a good indication of where we're at and what we need to do to get there," said Coach Carolyn Court, adding, "The school rivalry brings it to another level."

"Besides the end-of-the-season events, this is the high point of the regular season."
Tri-Captain Kirsten Achenbach '96

Men's soccer moshes to a tie with the Jumbos of Tufts

by Cam Donaldson

With steely determination and pure effort, the men's soccer team buckled down against a nationally ranked Tufts team, playing the Jumbos to a 0-0 tie.

"Overall, we were happy with our performance," said co-captain Tom Murray '97. "What really stood out was our attitude.

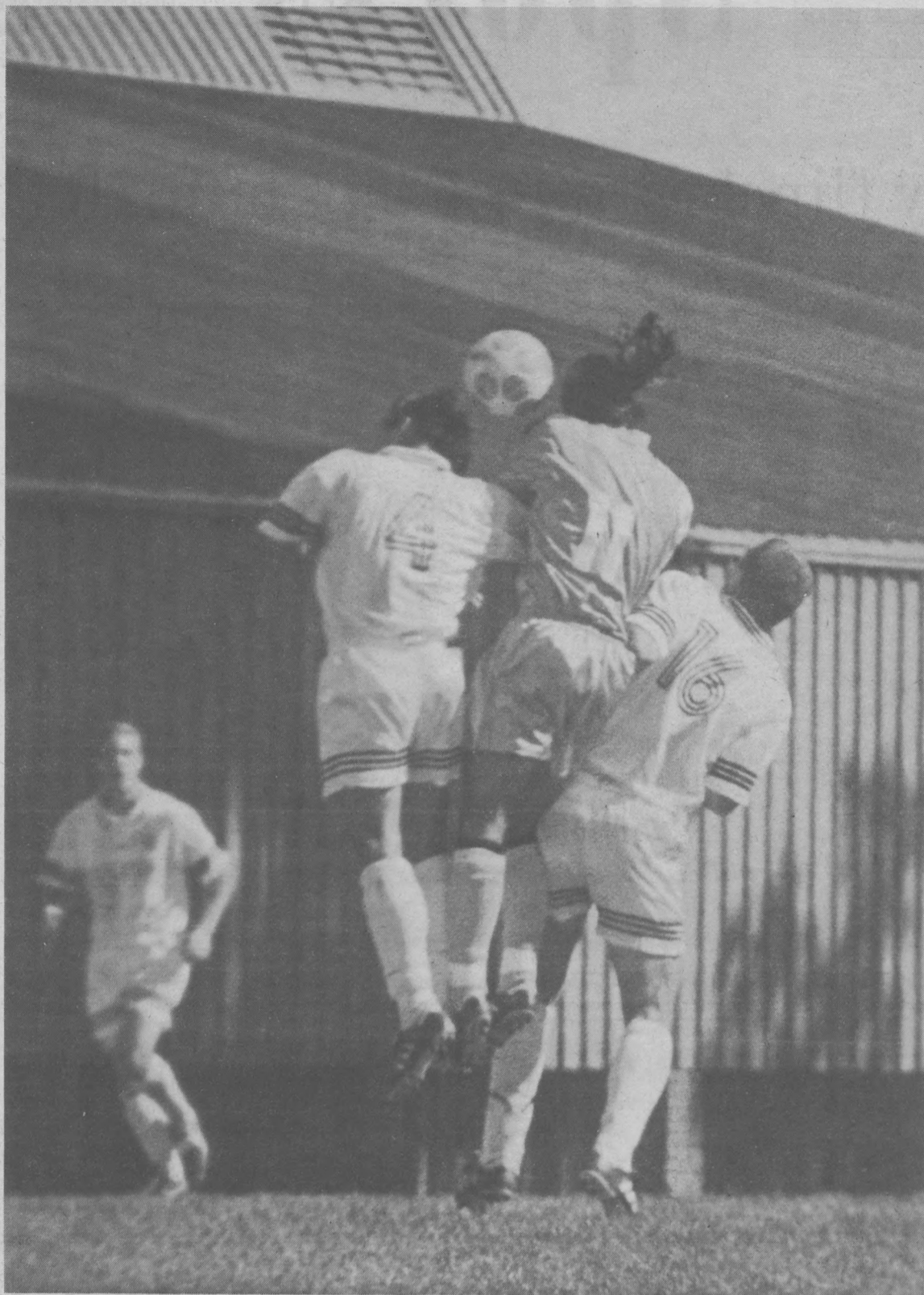
"Williams is ranked fourth in the nation. We're going to work hard this week to prepare for them. We need to really focus on perfecting our defense and improving our finishing.

Coach George Purgavie

We came together as a team and everyone gave it their best effort."

The 'Cats had their hands full with Tufts' dynamic offense and 'shut 'em down' defense. Right from the start, the Jumbos, ranked tenth in the NCAA Division III polls, made it clear that they were not fooling around. English born coach Ralph Ferrigno came to play European football, so head-butts and slide tackles were the order of the day.

The first half was characterized by back and forth hustle on the part of both teams. Bates had a number of good chances on corner kicks, but Tufts goaltender Mike Gamsby '97 stymied them repeatedly. Kina Pickett '97 was a standout for the 'Cats, leading heroic rushes down the field. The Jumbos' Chris Vriavas '97 befuddled Bates defenders with his ball handling skills, but goaltender Mike Marsh '97 had his number, stopping him on each shot attempt.



Matt Ferrigno '98 and a Tufts player go for the same ball. The contest looks to be a draw, as was the contest ending 0-0. The 'Cats look to fourth ranked Williams for Saturday. *Paige Brown photo.*

The Bobcats' Peter Rossi '97 started the second half with a coast to coast rush that set the tone for the next thirty minutes. Bates put tremendous pressure on the Jumbos in their own zone,

but just couldn't put the potato in the oven.

"We must learn to finish," stressed Murray. "We need to score more goals to win games like that."

Fortunately, the opposition also had trouble putting the ball in the goal. Tufts sniper Peter Maglicic '96 had one of the Jumbos' only good chances of the second half on a ball he rifled toward

the net, but right into the hands of Marsh.

On top of his stellar goal-keeping, Marsh nearly had an assist in overtime, when he booted the ball up to Breck Taber '96 for a break away. Taber's shot, however, was reeled in by the indefatigable Gamsby. Also in the ex-

"Overall, we were happy with our performance. What really stood out was our attitude. We came together as a team and everyone gave it their best effort."

Co-Captain
Tom Murray '97

tra period, Tufts' free-wheelin' speedster Evan Dabby '98 had a number of excellent chances, but convert them into scores.

The 'Cats best overtime bid was started by Jason Perkins '97. With only minutes to go, he blitzed down the field and slipped a pass to Taber, who was waiting in front of the Jumbos' net. It was a perfect play, but Taber appeared to be tripped before the pass could reach him. The Bates bench and the crowd of parents on hand for the game went ballistic, but the referees declined to award the penalty. The last minutes of overtime petered out without any scoring.

Bates' NESCAC record now stands at 1-1-2. On Saturday, they will face the Purple Cows during parents weekend at Williams.

"Williams is ranked fourth in the nation," said Coach George Purgavie. "We're going to work hard this week to prepare for them. We need to really focus on perfecting our defense and improving our finishing. Tufts played a tough game, but we're expecting even more of a challenge from Williams."

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Though not a Bobcat, this Yellow Lab showed his Bates pride nearby Garcelon field, donning the Bates seal. Ole Yeller rooted the Football team on against Tufts last weekend, along with pal Sarah Spitz '96 (right), but was barking up the wrong tree as the 'Cats were trampled by the stampeding Jumbos 40-21. *Paige Brown photo.*

HOT.

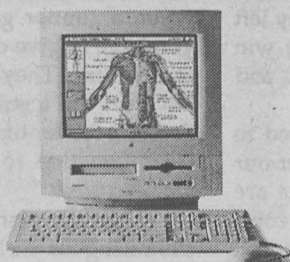
Burn, baby, burn — disco inferno.

MAC.

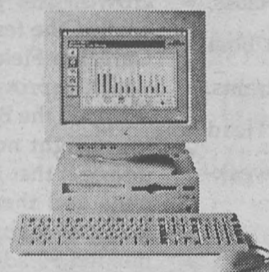
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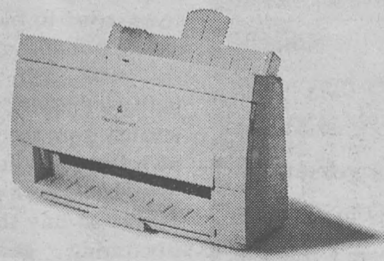
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Injuries irk football in test against Tufts

■ The women's crew team attended two regattas this past weekend. Mt. Holyoke Women's Regatta and the Textile Regattas in Lowell Massachusetts.

The lightweight boat and the heavyweight boat both brought home gold medals from the first regatta. They beat teams from Amherst, Worcester, Williams, Clark, Trinity and Mt. Holyoke. The result of their win earned them the President's Cup Trophy for the heavyweight crew.

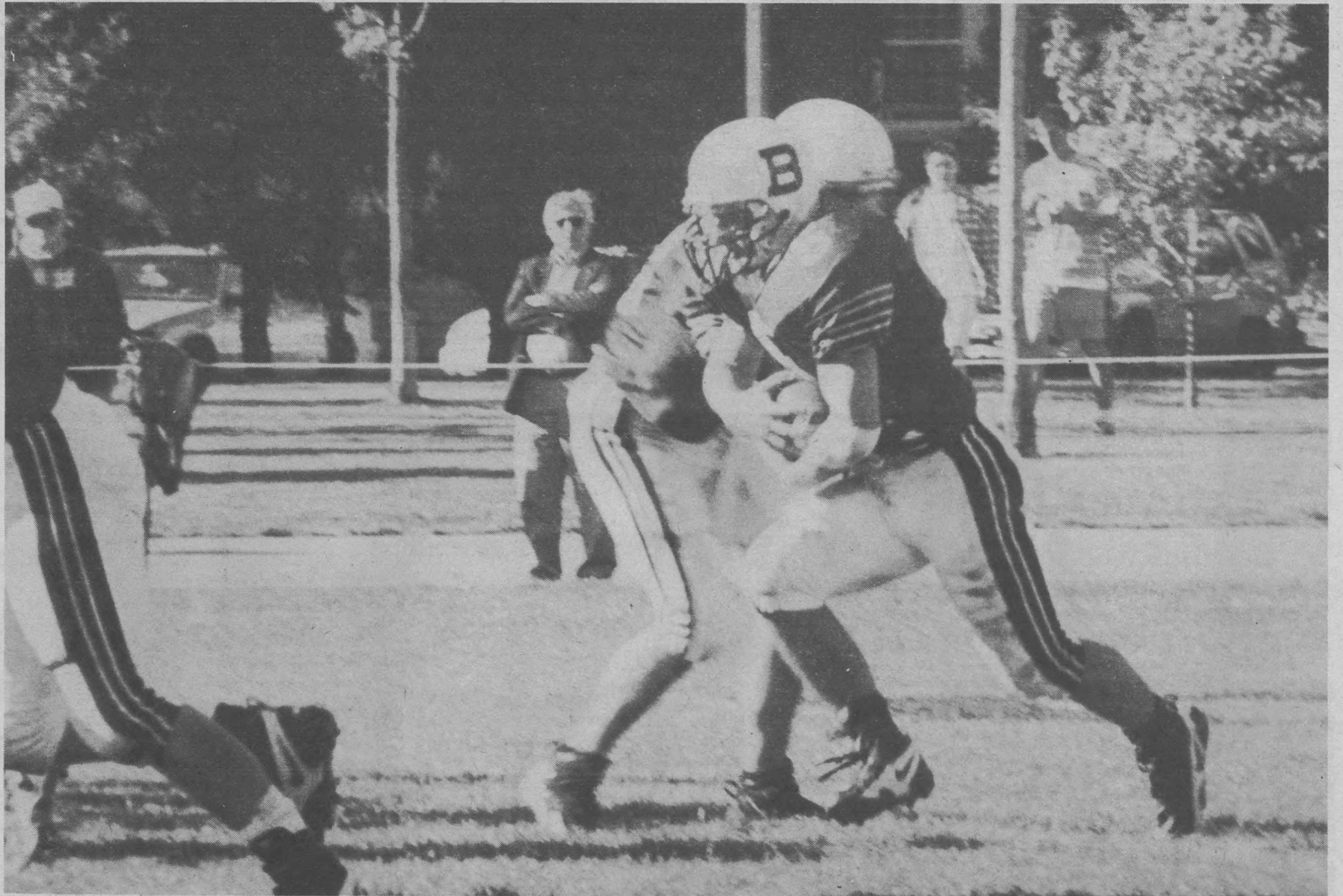
The next day they met up with the men in Lowell for the textile regatta, where the women brought in a silver for the lightweight boat, and the heavyweight boat took first place and the Begley trophy.

Side Lines

The men's lightweight boat won their class, while the heavyweight boat placed tenth out of 23 entrants. Both teams head to the Head of the Connecticut this weekend in Middletown, CT.

■ The men's and women's rugby clubs both had matches last weekend. The men played a well coached Bowdoin team. At the half the fiery 'Cats had let one try past and trailed 7-0. But then successive injuries to key players hurt the momentum of the Bates ruggers. A broken nose, a concussion and a split eye lid took veterans off the field leaving the 'Cats bewildered. The team fell to the Polar Bears 31-3.

The women took on an inexperienced Keene State team and schooled them in the ways of rugby. The Bates scrum drove Keene wherever they pleased and the three quarters had an opportunity to refine their passing skills for upcoming matches. They ended the day with a 21-0 victory.



Running back Steve Potamis '97 takes a hand off from quarterback Chris Snow '98 against the Jumbos of Tufts last weekend. Although the 'Cats produced on offense it wasn't enough to beat the Jumbos as they fell 40-21. *Alex Hahn photo.*

By Paul Blume

And the streak continues on. The Bates College Football team played host to Tufts University last Saturday afternoon in front of an energized Parent's Weekend crowd. The Jumbos, however, spoiled the festivities as they left Garcelon Field with a 40-21 win which improved Tufts to 2-0, and dropped the Bobcats to 0-2.

"Right now, all we need to do is get that first win under our belts and then good things are going to happen for us," commented Head coach Rick Pardy. "We just aren't getting the breaks that we deserve right now and I have a feeling those will start coming our way if we continue to work hard and execute like we are capable of."

Bates was hurt by the injury bug last weekend. Junior linebacker Mike Holte '97, arguably the best defensive player on the team, tried to play on his fragile ankle, but succumbed to pain in the first half. Also, starting tailback P.J. McGrail '98 was a late scratch from the Bobcat lineup as he has been suffering from an injured back. Both players are listed as day to day this week for the upcoming game with the Ephemen of Williams.

In the absence of the two starters, first year classmates Tim Bettencourt and Wes Matthews both received an opportunity to impress the coaching staff and that is exactly what they did. Bettencourt filled in admirably at tailback, carrying the ball 19 times for 100 yards and a touchdown reception. He is now the 13th ranked rusher in NESCAC after only one game. It was just the second time in three years that a Bates player rushed for 100 yards in a game. Sophomore Enrico Herring had rushed for 116 yards on 26 carries last year at Bowdoin. Matthews, a linebacker, recov-

ered a Tufts fumble in the end zone for a touchdown and also converted the first Bates point after attempt this season.

"I thought those guys played a couple of really good games," said Pardy. "Timmy [Bettencourt] ran the ball really well and I think when a runner gets 100 yards, you have to give credit to the offensive line. They did a hell of a job. Wes did a really nice job on defense. He continues to improve from practice to practice and week to week."

The first quarter began very promising for the Bobcats as Tom Spiro '97 returned the opening kickoff to near midfield. Spiro helped later add to the air attack, ranking him third in receptions in NESCAC and tied for second in yards per catch at 144. After a couple of short gains by first year Shawn Nee, sophomore quarterback Chris Snow (11 of 31 for 190 yards and 2 TDs) dropped back and hit Spiro for a 14 yard reception to the Tufts 34 yard line. One play later, Snow scrambled deep into Tufts territory where he was met by Tufts linebacker Dan Lord who knocked the ball out of Snow's hands. Mark McEwan '99 recovered the fumble for the Jumbos. McEwan also intercepted Snow later in the game and made 10 tackles on the afternoon, earning him NESCAC Freshman of the Week honors.

Tufts took over possession of the ball at their own 13 yard line and drove the length of the field for the initial touchdown of the afternoon. Senior running back Damon Adams, who rushed for 188 yards, displayed power and quickness as he carried the ball 7 times for 78 yards, including a 5 yard scamper into the end zone.

The score remained 7-0 until the second quarter when Bates punt returner Greg McCabe '97 fumbled a Nate Holtey punt at his own 34 yard line. Tufts recovered

the second of five Bates turnovers on the day, and scored two plays later when Adams barreled in from three yards out to give the Jumbos a 14-0 cushion.

The Bobcats sliced into the Tufts lead on the very next possession. Snow went to the air to pick apart the very inexperienced Jumbo secondary. After finding senior split end Matt Lincoln for a 16 yard pass play, Snow went to junior Wyatt Crosswhite on two consecutive plays, the second of which was a spectacular 15 yard diving reception in the end zone by Crosswhite. It was the second week in a row that the newly converted receiver had caught a touchdown pass. The point after failed and Bates trailed 14-6.

Tufts was able to score just before halftime increasing their lead to 21-6. After a Bobcat punt pinned the Jumbos inside their own 10 yard line, quarterback Greg Peters '96, drove the Jumbos down field in just over a minute and a half, hitting wideout Jeff Soderquist '96 in the endzone for a 23 yard pass play to cap the drive.

Said Pardy, "I thought that the touchdown just before the half hurt us, but our guys didn't roll over. We knew we could play with them and we knew we could beat them. We responded well in the second half and the ball game was up in the air until late in the fourth quarter."

The Bobcats outplayed Tufts in the third quarter and scored the only touchdown of the stanza when Snow found Bettencourt on a 5 yard play action pass on fourth down. Matthews added the point after to bring Bates within a touchdown at 21-13.

"We were really excited going into the fourth quarter," said Pardy. "At that point, it's anyone's game. If we had played consistently, that game was there for our taking."

Adams took away some of the Bobcat momentum when he scored from 2 yards out to make it a two touchdown game. After Bates' next drive stalled, Tufts came back and punched the ball into the endzone again when Adams scored his fourth touchdown of the game and his sixth of the season.

With the offense struggling to move the ball, the defense decided to step up and create some excitement. Senior end Brian Quinn ripped through the Jumbo line and stripped the ball from Morse in the Tufts endzone. The alter Matthews pounced on the loose ball for the touchdown. Snow then found Lincoln on the 2 point conversion and Bates was within two scores.

On the ensuing kickoff, Bates tried an onside kick which caught the Jumbos by surprise. The ball didn't travel far enough, nine and a half yards when it needed to go ten. Unfortunately, the ball didn't bounce in Bates' favor again and Tufts drove for another touchdown to seal the victory.

"Honestly, I'm happy where we are at right now," said Pardy. "We have improved so much since last year and I think we are heading in the right direction. Right now our biggest concern is to play consistent football for the full 60 minutes. I think when that happens, the calls and the bounces will start to go our way because you need to go out and make those sort of things happen. Our offense can move the ball and our defense can make the plays, we just need to put it all together."

When asked about this week's foe, Williams, Pardy said, "We are going down there with the knowledge that we can play with them. Our guys are fired up and I think if we play consistent football, we'll be okay."

NESSCAC FIELD HOCKEY

	W	L	T	%
Tufts	7	0	0	1.000
Williams	5	0	0	1.000
Hamilton	6	2	0	.750
Amherst	5	2	0	.714
Bates	5	2	0	.714
Trinity	4	2	0	.667
Conn. College	3	3	0	.500
Middlebury	3	3	0	.500
Wesleyan	3	3	0	.500
Bowdoin	2	3	0	.400
Colby	1	5	0	.166

NESSCAC FOOTBALL

	W	L	T	%
Amherst	2	0	0	1.000
Tufts	2	0	0	1.000
Williams	2	0	0	1.000
Bowdoin	1	1	0	.500
Colby	1	1	0	.500
Hamilton	1	1	0	.500
Middlebury	1	1	0	.500
Wesleyan	1	1	0	.500
Bates	0	2	0	.000
Trinity	0	2	0	.000

NESSCAC M. SOCCER

	W	L	T	%
Amherst	3	0	2	1.000
Tufts	5	0	1	1.000
Williams	5	0	0	1.000
Middlebury	5	1	0	.833
Wesleyan	4	1	0	.800
Hamilton	3	2	1	.600
Bowdoin	4	3	0	.571
Conn. College	3	3	0	.500
Trinity	2	3	0	.400
Bates	3	3	1	.500
Colby	2	4	0	.333

NESSCAC W. SOCCER

	W	L	T	%
Bowdoin	6	0	0	1.000
Amherst	6	1	0	.857
Colby	5	1	0	.833
Williams	5	1	0	.833
Trinity	4	1	1	.800
Conneticut Coll.	3	3	1	.500
Tufts	3	3	0	.500
Wesleyan	3	3	1	.500
Bates	3	4	0	.429
Middlebury	2	3	2	.400
Hamilton	1	5	1	.166

LAST WEEK'S GAMES

Tufts 2, Bates 1
 Goalie Saves: Bates - 5
 Tufts - N/A
 Bates 2, UMF 1
 Goals: Bates - Meg McGrath
 Rosie Lenehan
 Gordon - N/A
 Shots on Goal: Bates - 52
 Trinity - 6
 Goalie Saves: Bates - 6
 Gordon - 25

LAST WEEK'S GAMES

Tufts 40, Bates 21
 First Downs: Bates - 18
 Rushing - 9
 Passing - 7
 Penalty - 2
 Tufts - 18
 Rushing - 12
 Passing - 5
 Penalty - 1
 Net Yards Rushing: Bates - 179
 Tufts - 308
 Net Yards Passing: Bates - 202
 Tufts - 181
 Total Offensive Plays: Bates - 70
 Tufts - 79
 Total Yardage: Bates - 381
 Tufts - 489

LAST WEEK'S GAMES

Bates 0, Tufts 0
W. X-Country
 Fitchburg Invitational
 1. Abigail Phelps (B) 20:53
 2. Kim Walsh (FSC) 21:12
 3. Heather Alcock (B) 21:49
 4. Suzanne Whitnell (FSC) 21:54
 5. Sarah Pickard (B) 22:11
 6. Sandra Abbott (B) 22:26
 7. Laurie Poulit (FSC) 22:44
 8. Lauren Nally (B) 22:52
 9. Jessica Lawler (B) 22:55
 10. Rana Ozbal (B) 23:01
 11. Allison Shea (B) 23:16
 12. Kate Leonard (B) 23:21
 13. Judy Kittler (FSC) 23:29
 14. Jessica Sutton (B) 23:34
 15. Melissa Langfeld (FSC) 23:38
 16. IlseAbusamra (B) 24:31
 17. Rebecca Skarbek (B) 25:22
 18. Ann Marie Campo (FSC) 25:51
 19. Amy Paquette (FSC) 26:24
 20. Beu Horsch (FSC) 29:22

LAST WEEK'S GAMES

Tufts 3, Bates 0
 Goals: Tufts - Keheberger, Murphy,
 Bawek
 Shots on Goal: Bates - 9
 Tufts - 22
 Goalie Saves: Tufts - 3
 Bates - 9

W. Tennis

Plymouth 6, Bates 3
 Singles: H. Sarni d. A. Gunlicks 1-6, 7-5, 6-0; j. Corriveau d. L. Baldwin 7-5, 6-1; A. Shurin d. K. Lillie 7-6(11-9), 7-5; E. Kleinman d. A. Dutilley 6-3, 6-3; S. Schutendorff d. L. Gralnek 6-1, 6-1; C. Jones d. A. Virgin 6-1, 7-5.
 Doubles: Sarni-Corriveau d. Gunlicks-Shurin 8-4; Lillie-Schutendorff d. Baldwin-Kleinman 8-4; Dutilley-Virgin d. Jones-Gralnek 8-0.

NEXT WEEK'S GAMES

Amherst 27, Bowdoin 20
 Hamilton 34, Wesleyan 3
 Middlebury 41, Colby 24
 Williams 50, Trinity 21
 Colby at Wesleyan
 Bowdoin at Tufts
 Hamilton at Trinity
 Middlebury at Amherst

Team Score:
 Bates 23, Fitchburg 36

Bates 6, UMass/Lowell 1

Singles: Gunlicks d. Flores 6-3, 6-2; Poomhirun d. Baldwin 7-5, 6-1; Shurin d. Gibbs 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Kleinman d. Jones 6-3, 6-2; Gralnek d. Kittridge 6-3, 6-3; Jones d. Jean 6-1, 6-0.
 Doubles: Gunlicks-Shurin d. Flores-Poomhirun 9-8 (3); Baldwin-Kleinman d. Gaffney-Jones 8-4; Jones-Gralnek d. Kittridge-Jean 8-6.

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Volleyball

Bates Invitational

Round 1. Williams d. Western Conn. 15-3, 15-6; MIT d. Bowdoin 15-0, 15-1; Bates d. Tufts 15-12, 15-9; Wellesley d. Brandeis 15-7, 15-4.
 Round 2. Williams d. MIT 15-10, 15-5; Wheaton d. Western Conn. 16-14, 15-13; Wellesley d. Bates 15-7, 7-15, 7-15; Coby d. Tufts 15-4, 15-13.
 Round 3. Colby d. Brandeis 15-5, 15-8; Wellesley d. Oswego State 15-12, 8-12, 15-7.
 Semifinals: Williams d. Bates 15-6, 15-8; MIT d. Wellesley 15-13, 9-15, 15-11.
 Championships: Williams d. MIT 15-10, 15-4.

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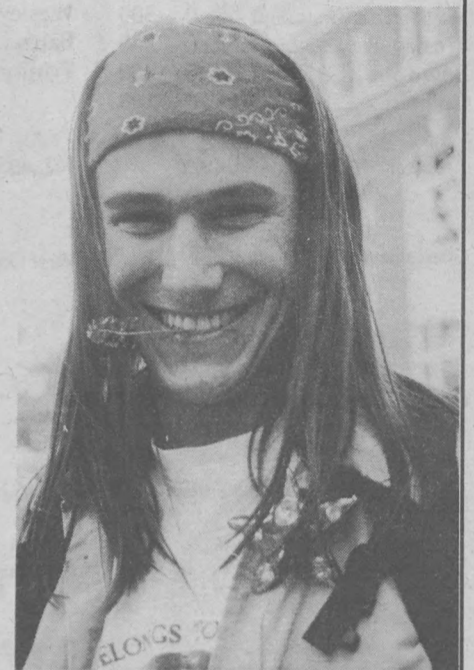
"I'll probably just go back to C-SPAN."
—Alison Sculley '98



"Lonnie Klein."
—Jen Mooers '97



"The Simpsons... I love The Simpsons."
—Scott Boston '96



"I have no idea. Smell this."
—Tim Leach '98

REPORTED BY JOSH VALLEE PHOTOS BY SARAH 'LIZBETH BRANCH

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