Spotlighting the Energy Crisis

by David Webster

Speed limits reduced to 30 mph
Schools closed and vacations lengthened
Thermostats tuned down across the country
Air pollution and emissions controls standards relaxed

Yet:
Programs for rail and other public transportation have not been seriously considered.
Money for research on solar, tidal and other alternate power sources is negligible in comparison to the millions used by oil and power corporations in advertising for Americans to use more fuel.
For "security reasons" the military is assured of gas and oil supplies. Two transport jets were used to send West Point cadets to cheer for their football team in Florida last week.

The energy crisis points out that we can no longer have "bandaid" and cosmetic solutions to our problems. Temporary and expedient solutions that mask real solutions should not deceive us. Burning high-sulphur coal and relaxing emissions standards are only temporary measures and in the long run actually damaging to our chances of ending the energy crisis.

Temporary and cosmetic solutions to our problems.

The entrenched corporations will use their economic and political power to maintain the present misuse of fossil fuels. The oil corporations, already among the most powerful groups in the world, have been given tremendous additional power. They have been able to drive "independent" gas dealers, always a nuisance to them, out of business to a great extent. It appears that they will not be able to ignore hard-won environmental safeguards in building refineries, saving themselves considerable expense.

There is a growing feeling in this country that if you and I, just ordinary citizens, will be ecologically minded and work to save energy, then our world will be cleaned up.

Energy crisis points out that we can no longer have "bandaid" and cosmetic solutions to our problems.

Job Bank Established

by Karen Olson

For the first time ever, Bates will officially offer a job placement service to students who want to spend their summers in career-related and other types of work.

The Institute for Off-Campus Experience and Cooperative Education, centered at Northeastern University, Boston, has opened the door for Bates and ten other New England colleges to join their College Venture Program. James W. Carignan, Dean of Students, is now a member of the corporation's advisory council.

"Northeastern already has a firm program of off-campus cooperative education. Their effort was to get a number of distinctive New England colleges - distinctive in that they appealed to different types of students - to join too," Carignan explains.

Many of the jobs aim to offer summer workers real experience in the field they hope to enter: environmental research, teaching, urban planning, accounting, news reporting. The emphasis is on United States jobs, although some - such as working on an Israeli kibbutz - are overseas. Some are volunteer; some pay room and board; some net up to $125 or $135 a week.

However, the jobs are not necessarily career-related. You can harvest timber, deliver messages for a law firm, or order ski equipment.
The very first thing one must understand about the American educational system is that it is a factory; and whether a student goes to Bates College or Hohokus U. makes very little difference. A "small college atmosphere" does not guarantee that your individuality or uniqueness will be held sacred; rather one finds that many of the same abuses present on a large university campus are a part of the Bates "Plan of Education". Many students chose a small college in order to escape from becoming a member of a faceless mob. And although your professors may know your name, you are still forced to passively listen to lectures, obey rigorous, rigid regulations, and take courses you don't want from men who can't teach. Then, with the supreme arrogance of the omnipotent, they say, "If you don't like it, leave so someone else can get an education."

What went wrong? How did institutions (both large and small) which were once dedicated to intellectual freedom and the development of the individual become instruments of coercion, conformity, and mediocrity, committed to goals which are anathema to education, learning and humanism?

In principle, the answer is rather simple. One cannot separate any person or institution from its society. The trends and pressures in the colleges mirror similar ones in American society. We have become a nation of blind conformists, willing to trade our freedom and intrinsic satisfaction for security and social acceptance. The colleges and the professors have made the same bargain. They have traded their intellectual independence for the money and prestige that bland conformity guarantees. Colleges are turning out the "products" that society wants. In this age of mass education which extends beyond the high school level, in order for an educational institution to perpetuate, it must conform to societal pressures so that it may achieve a "prestigious" position in the world of academia. Talk to a member of the Bates administration, and you get the distinct impression that for them, prestige = a liberal arts education. Everyone else but the majority of the students and subjects taught in other departments.

The basic problem is one of personality difference. Most people are doers, academics are thinkers. Professors want to understand things, not because understanding will help them do anything, but because they get their primary satisfaction from understanding. Theory is not irrelevant, nor are precise definitions trivial; they are important to the professor because he has to analyze ideas and to place them in a larger perspective. Professors chose the academic field because they had these tastes, and they simply assumed that you wanted what they wanted when they were students. Therefore, they copy the approaches of their favorite professors, assign the books they enjoyed reading and discuss the topics they find interesting.

Unfortunately, these topics and books seem irrelevant, impractical and dull. Most of you are doers, not thinkers. You regard understanding as a means to an end, not an end in itself. You want facts, not theories; guides to action, not rules for abstract analysis; solutions to practical problems, not a sense of abstract relatedness.

In addition to this basic difference, most academics have two other undesirable characteristics: provincialism and incompetence.

Most modern professors are very narrow men. They know a great deal about some tiny area, but very little about the rest of the world. Furthermore, their loyalties are almost invariably to their institutes and not to their institutions or students. They neither know nor care what is done in other classes, nor are they interested in the relationships between their subjects and subjects taught in other departments.

The other basic academic characteristic, their insistence on remaining amateurs, has even more serious consequences. Lawyers, doctors, public school teachers and almost every other professional, as a normal part of their training, learn how to perform their basic tasks. In fact, college teaching is the only profession which does not require its members to prepare for their life's work. Very few professors have ever taken a course in learning or teaching. The net result is that colleges are institutions run by amateurs to train professionals.

Then, with logic that would confuse a confirmed sophist, they make a

The letter to the Editor in the Bates Student of Nov. 5 was apparently written by a grossly misinformed member of one of the teams participating in the State College Field Hockey Tournament hosted by Bates College on Oct. 25, 1973. In response to the statements made by the writer I believe it is my responsibility, as President of The Maine Association for Physical Education and Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, to provide accurate information relative to this tournament.

The placement of the teams in the tournament was questioned. The M.A.P.E.I.A.W., which sponsored the tournament and appointed Mrs. Sherry Yakawonis as tournament director decided the method of seeding the first two teams. The remainder of the team placements in the tournament were done by a hat. The tournament directors of all state tournaments are responsible for establishing tournament regulations. Team rosters for this tournament were limited to fifteen players. This limitation was set so that no team would have an advantage, by having greater team depth and endurance. Most colleges competing in Field Hockey during the regular season limited their Varsity Team to less than 15 players because they had both a Varsity and Junior Varsity team. Because of this fact I believe the tournament director was justified in limiting the team rooster to 15.

A third issue was related to the provision of housing and meals. It should be pointed out that in all M.A.P.E.I.A.W. Tournaments, housing and meals are the responsibility of the participants and not that of the host college. The tournament director, however, did send all coaches a list of recommended motels and restaurants and arranged for teams to eat on campus if they wished to do so. M.A.P.E.I.A.W. provided refreshments in the form of lemonade and cocoa.

Another concern of the writer of the Nov. 5 letter was the fact that Bates had one game before reaching the finals. This happened because their first scheduled opponent defaulted the afternoon before the tournament started. At this late date it was impossible to make any changes in the schedule.

Estelle A. McLean
President, M.A.P.E.I.A.W.
University of Maine Farmington

To the Editor:

I fail to see any parallelism between the Maine State Hockey Tournament and the present governmental situation but obviously your imagination often runs wild. In the future, when making the public aware of anything, you should do a little investigation and back your accusations up with solid fact not ignorance and the attitude that comes from losing. When you say Bates set up the tournament, and Bates twisted the ratings, and Bates did this, and Bates did that, you show your ignorance. Bates College acted as host for the tournament which means that they provided the playing field, nothing else. The rules for the tournament were determined by the M.A.P.E.I.A.W. and agreed on by all the coaches. You don't need to wonder anymore. If the ratings were done on the basis of this year's record the Bates team would have been seeded number one. The fifteen player rule was agreed to by all the participating schools except Presque Isle. According to the official rules each tournament was brought only eleven players because there is no substitution allowed. The fact that you went along as an
deja vu
by Ed Byrne

Once upon a time there was a place called Hates (pronounced HAA-tess), where post-adolescent mental meanderings found sanctuary from the selfish beasts of the Homo jungle. It was located in the state of Mainly removed from everything in a town raped by the amorphous sins of civilization. Arriving solid, liquid, and gaseous upon the periodical flow of the AndroLibbia. Though caught in a stranglehold ensured by the addition of a Hates-opposed Jabbertway which vomited unicellular in their 50 MPH depersonalized houses into its scholarly extremities. Gowntown was nevertheless severed at the posterior from Twinville by this whimsical water.

Alas, the entrepreneurs of Gowntown in their haste to set grinding the organs of their economic dreams, completely neglected the interests of Hates. As a result of the cultural wasteland enveloping it, Hates became an aloof entity unto itself. Stringent conditions were drawn up to prevent any detractions from the pursuit of knowledge. Separate dining facilities for men and women were established so a rise of the natural passions would not bring the train of intellectual thought to a grinding halt. Representatives from the generation once removed residing amongst the population to prevent escapes to the outside world and practical (ne neurosexual) deviations from the business at hand.

For more than a hundred years the cocoon remained unviolated, the scholarly timidness showing the marks of repeated honings. Then by some strange quirk of fate the cultural revolution invaded Hates, or so it was thought. The sexes were successfully united in their daily pursuits with no attendant increase in the population to the shock of the powers that were). Required courses were dropped by the dozen and majors in the arts were added. Though these and other additions initiated from within by Professor Conrad Shpry, they were accepted by the resident majority, they germinated the seeds of discontent among those who had wondered about CHANGE all along. An opposition government was established along with constant editorial jabs by the media. Licentious pursuits became the norm. The pandemonium became so uncontrollable that students actually rioted on campus!

Finally Controller Ed P. C. Lowmar stepped in and took positive steps to bring Hates back under control. In a precedent-setting action, he stripped Professor Short of his tenure, forced him to resign and consequently released him to the fires of civilization. After pondering the situation for five minutes he came to the conclusion that poor faculties were breeding this discontent and built a library so perfect that it could endure even a cultural flower. For a while it worked as evidenced by the nightly SRO crowd within his pride and joy. But alas, the era of yore became the gale of yon. Leaves of absence rose as did transfers. Enrollments in advanced courses dropped to nothing and consequently the population proper began to dwindle as well. Changes in semester schedules and degree requirements aimed at widening the option range were to no avail. Antiquated and artificial courses led the pervading restlessness as more and more students demanded a taste of Professor Short's world.

Ultimately there was only one representative from each class remaining and on April 1, 1977 the last commencement was held. The speaker was R. Great Bore professor emeritus returning from retirement to express the goals upon which Hates was unfounded. As usual it was well received and thunderous applause belched forth from the audience of two. After the ceremony the proverbial tea was held and in the tumultuous discussions were familiar. When asked by his parents, whom he hadn't seen for four years due to the residency requirement, exactly what he was going to make of his Hates education, the last graduate replied, "There is only one end possible. Professional student."

BROTHERS

of the SACRED HEART

a community of

professed Christians

committed to

LOVE

and

SERVE

YOUTH

in education

For Information Write to:

VOCATION CENTER

Cor Jesu Terrace

Pasco, R. 1 62859
A MEMO

For: The Trustees, President Reynolds, All Deans, The Faculty, Interested Students
Re: An Unpleasant Subject

As you are most certainly aware, Bates has always considered itself an intellectual, academically demanding school. The School Catalog and Student Handbook are phrased reiteratively in language that things may, at Bates, not quite be that way. I would assert, with all due respect, that there is a very real disparity between this portrait of Bates and the reality that is Bates. I would like to deal briefly with this subject, not with the aim of converting you to the pessimistic view I and others hold, but to help you realize that Bates may indeed have a problem in this area.

I would class myself with the naïve group — those who were foolish enough to come to Bates expecting an intellectual paradise. I now realize I expected some more than may indeed be possible, but at the same time I understand why my guide found the Yale Daily News description of Bates “intellectualism” so funny. I know I am not alone in my these terms; there are a sizable number of students who share my concern. This is manifested in the peculiar transfer obsession found among freshmen and sophomores, complaints of excessive academic pressure (as related to student inability to do anything else), concern expressed about academics vs. Intellectualism at this year’s Student Senate conference, and infrequent complaints of students saddened by Bates (which the administration chooses to write off as irrational).

In spite of this, persons in positions of responsibility at Bates still tend to class the school with Swarthmore and speak in ringing terms of Bates intellectualism. Such opinions, as expressed and justified in the past, seem entirely based on statistics and classroom observations (an incomplete view at best), hence I resuggest (original suggestion made at Sugarloaf) that there is an important and crucial difference between “intellectualism” and “academia,” one we simply cannot ignore.

A great deal of value has always been attached to the term “intellectual.” So far as I am concerned, the intellectuals at Bates are faculty members, and this is the way I like to be. Intellectualism, however, the concern with educating oneself both in and out of classroom situations, is a quality that should be present in only the smallest quantities at Bates. I believe the better term for the Bates student is “academic”. He or she is obsessed, either because of excessive workload or for want of intellectual excitement, with things academic. Educational concern revolves around the classroom — homework is done well, classroom work is brilliant at times — the Bates student is hardly an unintelligent creature. The dividing factor here seems to be “excitement”. Are Bates students excited enough to pursue their education outside of the classroom? Realizing all generalizations are in some measure wrong, allow me to answer my question with a simple suggestion. At the risk of implying an “ivory towered” existence is led by some, I would strongly recommend that administrators and faculty take it upon themselves to listen to the student body — while walking through the commons, while walking through the dorms, while strolling through the library (do people read for pleasure here?), while passing through the halls. Perhaps you already have, and if so you know what you heard. I can almost guarantee you would not describe it as intellectual.

It is easy to imagine the howls of objection. I have been in the past informed that I simply misinterpret the Bates style — too quiet, unassuming style — a style involving careful consideration before involvement in anything. Quite frankly, I refer the explanation offered by students asked to do volunteer work “I’m too academic.” Many follow a schedule easily enough traced — Monday through Wednesday grinding, Thursday and Friday grinding, the weekend partying, ad infinitum, ad nauseum. Some really enjoy this, but it isn’t honestly dealt with on any level. Is it true, as often asserted, that people in responsibility at Bates would rather die than admit they do not preside over an intellectual paradise? I would like to proceed further and assert that there is a group of Bates students who, in my opinion, are savants, the silent majority — call them what you will — who do not find Bates serving their minds. I am not certain that this situation can be easily solved, but I do have a few thoughts. For one, prospective Bates students should be better aware of the reality of what they are getting into. While I do realize all schools want the best student possible, and Bates requires a flow of good students, I do also believe there comes a time when we should deal honestly with ourselves. I would ask a discontinuance of use of the word “intellectual” until that state is truly achieved, for there are quite a few really disparaging people walking around Bates who believed what they read. I am not saying that Bates students are unintelligent or disinterested, rather that it is unfair to use any word beside academic to describe the situation here.

---

Stereo Components

McINTOSH
THORENS
WOLLENSAK
ADVENT
KLOSS
BOSE
J.V.C.
DUAL
DUCH
SANSUI
STANTON
8 & O
GARRARD

TANDBERG
TDK (Tape)
SONY
MARantz
PHILIPS
SHERWOOD
SHURE
REVOX

Mains Largest Hi-Fidelity Dealer
CHECK US FOR PRICES

Intown Portland, Lewiston, Waterville

New England Music Co.
by Joe Gromelski

When anyone brings up the idea of the College buying a few more houses on Frye Street, it is obvious to the knowledgeable element on campus that such a move would serve no other purpose than to add a few more buildings which no one can tell apart anyway.

Approximately fifteen miles west of the campus sits the hilltop extravaganza depicted here. It is known as the Poland Spring Resort, and could be used as a novel solution to the Bates housing problem. Consider the following information:

1. A House which contains some 500 residents would not only put an end to the Chase-Pierce Intramural Dynasty, but would provide a method of keeping wiffle ball players out of the street. (The golf course would do nicely.)

2. The famous Poland Spring Water could be freely tapped to provide a new flavor of “bug juice” for Commons, one which tastes much better and cures gout as well.

3. A view of the White Mountains from one’s room far exceeds a view of Garcelon Field or the Puddle.

4. Parking would be less of a problem: No longer would you have to pay $25 for the privilege of having a group of townies siphon the gas out of your tank in the middle of the night.

5. The building’s purchase would save the usual painting costs, already having been toned in the familiar MacKenzie Yellow.

6. The Golf Course could be converted into a place where Alumni could come to recall the Good Old Days: For instance, use Jeeps as golf carts and make Joe Glennon a caddy.

7. If dining facilities were converted into a place where students could have a free hit away so they would have more time inside the twenty-five yard line. Or some of the vicious things shouted at a team from the stands. For example “Get the center half!” was directed against that same Claudia Turner who had done nothing more serious than write the field hockey articles for Bates. Or other statements degrading for anyone, much less a sportsman at an athletic event, to say. It is interesting to me that neither U.M.O., the overall winner of the tournament, or any of the coaches have said a word of complaint or talked of unfairness. In ending I notice that your articles was unsigned and you did not mention what school you were from. Since my article is based upon facts and backed up by the truth I am not ashamed to sign it.

Bruce B. Bates

BATES SPRINGS INN?

When anyone brings up the idea of the College buying a few more houses on Frye Street, it is obvious to the knowledgeable element on campus that such a move would serve no other purpose than to add a few more buildings which no one can tell apart anyway.

Approximately fifteen miles west of the campus sits the hilltop extravaganza depicted here. It is known as the Poland Spring Resort, and could be used as a novel solution to the Bates housing problem. Consider the following information:

1. A House which contains some 500 residents would not only put an end to the Chase-Pierce Intramural Dynasty, but would provide a method of keeping wiffle ball players out of the street. (The golf course would do nicely.)

2. The famous Poland Spring Water could be freely tapped to provide a new flavor of “bug juice” for Commons, one which tastes much better and cures gout as well.

3. A view of the White Mountains from one’s room far exceeds a view of Garcelon Field or the Puddle.

4. Parking would be less of a problem: No longer would you have to pay $25 for the privilege of having a group of townies siphon the gas out of your tank in the middle of the night.

5. The building’s purchase would save the usual painting costs, already having been toned in the familiar MacKenzie Yellow.

6. The Golf Course could be converted into a place where Alumni could come to recall the Good Old Days: For instance, use Jeeps as golf carts and make Joe Glennon a caddy.

7. If dining facilities were present in the new super-dorm, people waiting in the familiar long lines would be able to wind past the historic State of Maine World’s Fair building and the Channel 8 Studios, rather than past Carnegie and the Computer center.

8. The Outing Club would react favorably to holding their meetings in the new area, thus turning their old room in the Gym over to Equipment man Al Myers, who has been forced to store athletic supplies in incredibly tight spaces.

9. Dana Scholars taking prospective students around campus would no longer have to show anyone Smith or J.B.

10. Such a purchase would force the other Maine colleges to embark on a prestige-saving spending spree which could channel money out of their athletic budgets. Bowdoin, for instance, might have to buy Reid State Park; Colby would be saddled with Sugarloaf (or sugared with Saddleback, if you will); U. Maine would be stuck with Baxter State Park. (“Curtis’ Folly”, they call it.)

So, Bates, get on the stick. It’s only a matter of time before some out-of-state developer turns the whole place into an indoor amusement park or a new Summer White House for that recording artist down in D.C.

MEMO

/CONT.

It is possible my first request is unrealistic. If so, why don’t we make some effort to promote genuine wide-ranging intellectualism? Every effort is made to promote and emphasize academics at present. Why not casual discussion groups, held frequently and dealing with a wide range of subjects? Why not periodic departmentally-sponsored meetings for free discussion of various topics? Why not more faculty-student contact on a direct, informative level? Why not more spontaneous (or even planned) activity in the dorms? Why not simple intellectual spontaneity?

Perhaps these would all fail and the last two thoughts are really too ridiculous to be considered. If so, one wonders further about what should be gotten out of a small, liberal arts-oriented college, and why so many seem not to be finding it here. One has to deal at this point with the nature of schools like our own — is their only function academic? Is it justifiable to have this major emphasis stifle other student outlets — clubs, interests — good, intelligent conversation? Do these not have their very essential role?

To go a step further — if academics is the emphasis, why go to a small liberal arts college? If the only distinctions are class size, “name”, and the inescapability of work, a state school starts looking very attractive to the less wealthy student.

Bates insists it adds an intellectual climate to the list of distinctions. Does it?

Fred Grant

LETTER

“observer” shows that there were fifteen girls on your team that were better players than you and gives your article the attitude of a sore loser. Bates was the only team that reached the finals after one round because Colby, their first round opponent, did not attend the tournament. Everyone on the team agreed that it was a disadvantage to play only one game before entering the finals. So Bates who “obviously... knew what they were doing” deliberately gave their final round opponent an advantage? Other things occurred that weekend that could cause anyone to lose their temper. For instance one team’s animalastic, unsportsmanlike playing — kicking a dropped stick out of reach or knocking a set-up free hit away so they would have more time inside the twenty-five yard line. Or some of the vicious things shouted at a team from the stands. For example “Get the center half!” was directed against that same Claudia Turner who had done nothing more serious than write the field hockey articles for Bates. Or other statements degrading for anyone, much less a sportsman at an athletic event, to say. It is interesting to me that neither U.M.O., the overall winner of the tournament, or any of the coaches have said a word of complaint or talked of unfairness. In ending I notice that your article was unsigned and you did not mention what school you were from. Since my article is based upon facts and backed up by the truth I am not ashamed to sign it.

Bruce B. Bates

GEORGIO’S

DRIVE-IN & TAKE-OUT

• Pizza • Spaghetti
• Spaghetti Dinners
• Tossed Salads
orders for take out
Russell & Sabattus Streets
Tel: 783-1991

THE WAREHOUSE

37 Park St.
Lewiston, Maine

DAILY Luncheon Specials 11:30 - 2 Dinners served from 5:00 P.M.
SUNDAYS OPEN 1:00 - 9:00 P.M.
CLOSED MONDAYS ALL DAY
Comfortable dining – Unique Atmosphere
Cocktail Lounge
R.A. Recommends

The following is the budget proposal for the 1974-75 Student Activities Allotments from the Representative Assembly Budget Committee. Each organization is guaranteed to receive the minimum yearly appropriation. If, on the average, more than 115 students will be attending next year, then each organization will receive funds according to the per student/per semester allocation.

Organizations | Per Student/Per Sem. | Per Year/Guaranteed Min.
--- | --- | ---
Afro-Am. | 42 (33) | 995 (775)
Film Board | 1.04 (0.83) | 2,444 (1,950)
Chase Hall | 6.38 | 14,993
Campus Association | 2.68 (2.59) | 6,298 (5,086)
C.A. Special Fund | 1.25 | 2,937
Representative Assembly | 45 (30) | 1,057 (1,175)
Outing Club | 1.82 | 4,277
Student | 22 (21) | 5,193 (4,700)
Mirror | 3.00 | 7,050
Garnet | 49 (37) | 1,151 (1,645)
WRJ | 2.27 | 2,084
Women's Awareness | 25 (21) | 87 (93)
P.L.R.G. | Flat Sum | 100
Lawrence Chem. | 0 | 0
French Club | 0 | 0
Chess Club | 0 | 0

The Budget Committee feels that this net increase of $1,000 (2%) is most justified in order to maintain and improve the present quality of our student organizations. The increase requested is about 4.5% per student/per semester. This is less than one-third of the amount of last years increase. The total allocation comes to about $21.30 per student/per semester.

If the Student Activities Allocations recommended by the Representative Assembly Budget Committee for the 1974-75 academic year is not granted in full by the Trustees, we, the Representative Assembly request that we be given the authority to reallocate these funds granted.

All original requests from the organizations are available from Maryellen Flaherty, Frye House 33.

AFRO-AM

Afro-Am asked for a $500.00 increase on the basis of increased costs for speakers and their sub-frosh weekend. The Budget Committee feels that some increase in their budget is justified. The sub-frosh weekend sponsored by Afro-Am allows Black high school seniors the opportunity to visit Bates. Without a subsidy by Afro-Am, fewer Black students could visit and evaluate Bates.

Afro-Am is aiming to extend its impact on campus life through more films and speakers. However there are options for other organizations and departments to co-sponsor or host Afro-Am activities. Thus, we urge Afro-Am to investigate all these possibilities.

We also urge the College, and in particular, the Admissions Office, to shoulder a more responsible share of Afro-Am's sub-frosh activities. The costs of providing a more diversified student body, in terms of Black enrollment, should not be borne almost entirely by the students in a more equitable arrangement should be added.

It is with these considerations in mind that the Budget Committee recommends a $25,600 increase in Afro-Am's 1974.5 budget.

FILM BOARD

The Budget Committee is recommending a $500 increase to the Film Board for their 1974-75 budget over the $1,195 appropriated for the 1973-74 year. This brings the total proposed budget to $2,450. We feel that the Film Board deserves this increase in order to serve the Bates Community more adequately. We feel that they have demonstrated their capabilities through an improved selection of films thus far this semester. The additional money will be needed for increasing rental costs along with other operating expenses involved in productions. The Film Board will occasionally provide free films.

The Film Board has requested a $1000 increase which we feel is not feasible at this time. We feel that the budget we have recommended is adequate for the Film Board to operate on. We feel that by co-sponsoring with other organizations they will be able to save money from their own budget. The Film Board will have to use some discretion when contracting expensive films.

CHASE HALL

Chase Hall is receiving $14,993 for 1973-74 ($6.38 per student/per semester) and requested $16,493 ($7.02 per student/per semester) for 1974-75, an increase of $0.64 per student/per semester. The Budget Committee is recommending $14,993 as Chase Hall's allocation for 1974-75.

Approximately one half of Chase Hall's total budget is intended for concerts. Chase Hall plans to present two large concerts per year, however the Budget Committee feels two such large concerts are impractical in view of the location of Bates College and the facilities available to Bates. The Chase Hall Committee is having great difficulty finding major groups to come that they would show a reasonable chance of breaking even on.

The Budget Committee feels that if one large concert were held Chase Hall could sponsor small events such as coffee houses and smaller concerts which generate considerable interest and entail lower costs. We urge Chase Hall to try to increase publicity for and help supply transportation (i.e. car pools, buses) to concerts sponsored by nearby schools to in part satisfy the wishes of students desiring large concerts, while also shouldering the entire burden of a concert.

This year's Chase Hall management intends to avoid costly mistakes of past years. In view of the fact that the Chase Hall budget constitutes about one third of the entire Student Activities Allocation budget, and in view of the anticipation of more scrutinizing control of funds by the present Chase Hall Committee, we feel that the total of $14,993 is justified.

CAMPU ASSOCIATION

The Campus Association has requested a budget of $7,600 or $3.23 per student/per semester. This is more than $1,500 increase over this years budget. The bulk of this increase is found in the Socio-Cultural Commission which is asking for an $800 increase to cover the purpose of bringing more lectures to Bates. However it is the opinion of the Budget Committee that last years creation of the C.A. Special Fund ($2,937 specifically for major lectures) was a substantial increase in the money allocable for lectures. This fund should be taken some of the pressure off the Socio-Cultural Commission and we therefore do not feel that an increase is needed at this time. We feel that all of the C.A.'s commissions are very active, productive and valuable organizations and that small increases are justified in Campus Service, Youth Services and Communications and we therefore recommend a $200 increase in the C.A. budget to these ends, $2.68 per student/per semester.

The C.A. Special Fund is an outgrowth of the present non-student organization. The C.A. has requested a budget of $7,600 or $3.23 per student/per semester. This is an increase of $500 over the $1950 appropriated for the 1973-74 year. This increase is the opinion of the Budget Committee that last years creation of the C.A. Special Fund ($2,937 specifically for major lectures) was a substantial increase in the money allocable for lectures. This fund should be taken some of the pressure off the Socio-Cultural Commission and we therefore do not feel that an increase is needed at this time. We feel that all of the C.A.'s commissions are very active, productive and valuable organizations and that small increases are justified in Campus Service, Youth Services and Communications and we therefore recommend a $200 increase in the C.A. budget to these ends, $2.68 per student/per semester.

STUDENT

We recommend the Student be allocated $5200 for 1974-75. This represents an increase of $500 over 1973-74. The situation basically is that printing costs are skyrocketing and our printer, Twin Cities Printers, has a virtual monopoly on printing processes in the state. The choice eventually comes down to one between a weekly newspaper and a bi-monthly. We feel that a bi-monthly would present stale news and would not be read as much as the weekly free student newspaper. We also feel the contribution a weekly student newspaper can make to a college and feel that this contribution adds positively to the vitality of the College. We may add, however, that the interest demonstrated by an extremely small staff and the student body itself must increase for the Student to regain its worthwhile position in the College Community.

MIRROR

We recommend the Mirror be allocated $7050 for 1974-75. This represents no change from 1973-74. We feel this figure is justified because the Mirror must make an effort itself to overcome its present financial difficulties. It may be necessary for this year's book to be smaller dimensionally with fewer columns per page, but we feel that such a book should cost more than our present size and style. We also
**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**DEPARTMENTAL CLUBS**

Both the French Club and the Lawrence Chemical Society requested money from the Student Activities Allocation (\$25 and \$475 respectively). Based on the aforementioned reasons, the Budget Committee recommends that their requests not be granted.

**CHESS**

The Budget Committee recommends that the \$200 request for the Chess Club for 1974-75 for the sole purpose of running a professional chess tournament be turned down. We feel this could be a very valuable addition to the events sponsored by Bates College, and this is why we are recommending a \$100 appropriation from the R.A. to sponsor this year's tournament. Since this is the first time the Chess Club has held a professional tournament we do not feel we should recommend money for two years running at this time. If the tournament is a success this year, then we feel that the tournament can be funded again through the R.A. and C.A. for next year. The Budget Committee would welcome the chance to have a first-hand experience on which to make a recommendation for the 1975-76 year.

Dr. Joseph R. Washington Jr., professor of religious studies and director of the Afro-American studies program at the University of Virginia, will present a lecture entitled "The Future of Blacks in America," Thursday, Dec. 6, at 8:00 p.m. in the Bates College Chase Lounge. The lecture is open to the public. There is no admission charge.

Dr. Washington received his B.A. in 1952 from the University of Wisconsin, his B.D. in 1957 from Andover Newton Theological School and his Th. D. in 1961 from Boston University. In 1969 he received the honorary doctor of divinity degree from the University of Vermont.

Formerly professor of religious studies and sociology and dean of the chapel at Beloit College, he taught religions and served as associate protestant chaplain at Boston University, and was chaplain and assistant professor of religion at Dickinson College. He has also been dean of the chapel and assistant prof. of religion at Dillard University and associate professor of religion at Albion College.


---

**NEWS BRIEFS...**

---

**THE FUTURE OF BLACKS**

Balladeer Bill Schustik, rapidly gaining fame as the top pro in his field, will be Bates College's Artist-in-Residence, January 14 -- February 25, 1974. During that time, he will reside at 36 Mountain Avenue, Lewiston.

Mr. Schustik majored in history at Bates University, where he did a great deal of research on nautical and American folklore. It is this type of research, now vocated and evocation for the artist, that allows him to present a unique program which combines historical folk stories with folk songs to tell the story of America.

In Bill's own words, "Folk songs, whether relating the sweat and strain involved in driving a clipper ship around the Horn, the blood and confusion of Shilo and Gettysburg, or the more personal whims of tragedy and comedy form a vital part of our heritage. I believe the presentation of these songs will illustrate to the audience the power of human qualities in an increasingly mechanized and mass-produced society."

He has presented his music all over the country and in Canada. Using guitar, concertina, and harmonica, he weaves tales of New England, pirates, and the Civil and Revolutionary Wars. He sang sea chanties at the White House reception for Indira Ghandi, has performed at Lincoln Center under the direction of Andre Kostelanetz, and was featured performer in the Canadian revue "Love and Maple Syrup" at the National Art Centre in Ottawa. He represented the U.S. in the International Festival in Italy with the Bar Harbor Festival and is the one and only official "Sea Chantier" aboard the square-rigger "Shenandoah."
BANK

without having job plans in those areas.

This first year, Bates will have an opportunity to place some 25 students. Those who leave school in April will probably have better prospects. "The job bank from which we will be drawing is really a very large one -- some 4000 plus jobs are on file at Northeastern. Northeastern brings all their seniors back on campus in April, and all those jobs that would have gone to Northeastern students will be open," Carignan says.

Bates was first approached to join the Venture Program in July. In accepting, "the prime criteria was whether this would provide something for students that they would not otherwise receive," Carignan recalls.

Placement will be available for those on leaves of absence, also. "Both Dean Isaacson and I would agree that in talking to students who are on a leave of absence we have spent much effort in discussing with them what they will do during that leave, because that will affect how they do at Bates when they get back," he says.

Four students who plan to go on leave have already applied for jobs through the program. The application process includes an interview with one of five Bates staff members, and then an interview with Philip Dunphy, liaison coordinator between Bates and the Institute. Dunphy establishes contact between applicants and prospective employers; when an agreement is made, a $150 placement fee is charged.

There's no application deadline, but Carignan suggests that students consult with the program from four to six months in advance. He predicts that most applicants will be sophomores and juniors who aren't attending Short Term this year.

Why does Bates work through Northeastern? It's more efficient to have one university coordinate than to have many colleges compete, says Carignan -- it offers a "bigger piece of the pie." He says that in 1962 some 65 American colleges participated in programs like this; now about 300 do. Most are coordinated through one of five or six large universities like Northeastern.

"I'm involved now in a lengthy review of our services in career counseling. What has become clear is that we have too often established a dichotomy between liberal arts and careers. Living and making a living are part and parcel of a person and to make an artificial dichotomy is not realistic," says Carignan. "Bates make different livings than members of communes, but I think liberal arts should be able to make better livings and better commune members. Liberal arts should enhance what you want to do, not stand aside."

**FLIX...FLIX**

by P. Kaal, Jr.

Every now and then a film comes along that starts a whole new genre, and the Film Board is bringing one of those to Bates this Friday. Now wait a minute, that doesn't mean it's one of those cultural films that's about as exciting and interesting as a bunch of French conjugations. This trend-setter is Clint Eastwood's first big break, *A Fistful of Dollars*. This is the film that launched not only Eastwood but also director Sergio Leone into international fame and started their very successful series of movies that all center around the cigar-chomping, poncho-covered hero with no name.

This isn't your conventional western. Eastwood plays a totally different kind of cowboy -- a man who makes no friends and a lot of enemies, most of which have been shot to bits by the end of the film. Leone has placed the plot in the one place considered ideal for character development and free-for-all action: the American Southwest in the late 1800's. The result is about as much action as anyone could want and character development of everybody but Eastwood, who leaves exactly as he enters, except with a few extra notches on his gun.

When closely examined, the plot of this movie really isn't much. What burns this into an epic film is Leone's talent as a director. He's well aware that he's giving his audience a nostalgic version of the West, a myth that is based on earlier movie myths, which in turn is based on earlier ones. Thus, despite the carefully reconstructed cowtowns, costumes and railroads, there is no sense of an attempt at realism which would result in disbelief from the audience. The movie is pure entertainment and good fun, unless you're one of those people who look for deeper meaning in everything, in which case it is an examination of hero-worship attitudes, anti-gregariousness, over-compensated inferiority complexes and other such garbage. But don't worry about that. If you really want to get serious, compute the amount of lead Eastwood distributes among the bad guys during the film and the result will have on the mineral content of the town cemetery. But don't bug the guy next to you while you're doing it.

**THREE WYETHS SHOWN**

An exhibition of paintings by the three Wyeths, Newell-Converse, Andrew, and James, opened at the Treat Gallery, Bates College, Sunday, Dec. 2. Closing date for the exhibit will be January 29, 1974.

The exhibition was arranged by Miss Symmoke Haughom, curator of the gallery. Sincere thanks are extended to Colby College, Depositors Corp., the Farnsworth Museum, and Mr. Curtis Hutchins for making this exhibition possible. Treat Gallery hours are: Monday-Friday 1-5, Sunday 2-5 p.m.

**SPOT**

and we will have energy enough forever. It is said that it is up to the individual. You can consciously drive 50 mph, who always takes a shower with a friend, who puts all scrap paper in a recycling box, and who always turns off the lights when he/she leaves the room. These are all fine measures, which should be done, but, unfortunately, the biggest bamboozle pulled upon the American people since Richard M. Nixon. These band-aids look good and save our consciences (Gee, we're saving the environment), but hardly cure our cancer of the liver.

You, individually, have little real influence -- industries will pollute the Androscoggin; the internal combustion engine will still be the only one you can buy; out-of-staters will continue to develop giant tracts of what little remains of our wilderness; coal companies will use wasteful methods which destroy mountains; and cities will still use our oceans as garbage dumps.

Why do they do it? It's cheaper. Industry will do whatever is cheapest until it is too late. Only the government can control our misuse of energy, our misuse of the Earth. Will we stumble from crisis to crisis, from energy deficits to starvation, or can we learn that corporations exist for their good and their profit? Strong planning boards and control agencies are the only way we can avoid a repetition of the manipulated campaigns that we have now. You can do something, not only by turning off your lights, but by insisting on strong federal and state control over the industrial giants who have shown themselves unable to operate responsibly and responsibly.

When an Exxon ad tells you to save gas so "together we can keep things going," think about what you are keeping going.

**LOUIS P. NOLIN**

Member American Gem Society
133 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, Maine

**Androscoggin County Savings Bank**
"The First Bank for Savings"

**Auburn:** Auburn Shopping Center
683 Minot Av.

**Lewiston:** 6 Lisbon Street
605 Sabattus St.

**Brunswick:** Railroad Ave(opening late 1974)
PUBLIC'S OPTIONS: KEY SYMPOSIUM

by Cathy Anne Gallant

As the Washington news tempo has accelerated to almost "frenzied" proportions and more confusion than comprehension appears to be the general response, the Ad Hoc Committee at Bates presented, three weeks ago, its second in a series of symposiums dealing with the issues of Watergate.

"Citizens And Their Options In Times Of Governmental Crisis" this week's official topic, was an attempt to clarify the citizen's role in contending with governmental emergency; the choices, their implementation, and their results.

Professor Ernest F. Muller of the Bates History Department and Robert Reich, Law Clerk to Judge Coffin, appeared before the assembled audience in Chase Lounge to discuss various angles.

Examing the historical precedent, Professor Muller discounted the Roman stoic philosophy of "waiting and suffering" feeling that Americans were not "in the mood to suffer". In his opinion, this country's experience concerning impeachment is no sure guide. However, he emphasized several alternatives.

First, he mentioned the influence of public reaction and the pressure of organized sentiment to force the President to some form of action. This though, might not provide an "instant cure".

What Muller sees as the most likely key to the problem is his second alternative - the legislative body. Legislative action, he feels, could eventually be more effective than popular pressure on the executive branch. He cited the ballot box as still an important method of "solving the race problem"; mentioning the Truman, Hoover, and Wilson administrations as prime examples of "congressional failure". His same legislative discontent could be expressed on a state-wide basis as well in the form of state resolutions. Pointing to the Virginia-Kentucky Resolution of 1799, Muller suggested that eight or ten respective states could be "most influential" in forcing Congress to take a stand.

"Congress is not willing to climb out on a limb," he stated, still skeptical about the notion of impeachment. "It may listen to Mr. Cronicite but the people are its ultimate responsibility. Impeachment would require a rather serious political surgery. It is uncertain as to how the American public would react to such a move."

Robert Reich, addressing himself to the legal aspects of citizen involvement, outlined three basic options which now confront Judge Sirica: (1) Give all evidence to the Grand Jury, (2) hold the President on criminal contempt or, (3) hold him in civil contempt. He emphasized however, that these alternatives are purely theoretical and depend on the President's actions regarding the tapes.

Concerning direct citizen and Congressional participation in the event of a worsening political situation, Reich examined two methods from the 19th century: censure and petition, pro and con. He mentioned demonstrations and "letters to congressmen" as citizen responses yet objected to the former as a "double-edged tool more counter-productive than productive."

In the course of the evening, both Reich and Muller stressed the importance of "restaint" and "deliberation" in all citizen response.

"There are useful devices," Reich stated, "but no instant solutions."

MED SCHOOLS - ADMISSION PROBLEMS?

Eurymous may offer RX via overseas training

For the session starting Fall, 1974, Eurymous will assist qualified American students in gaining admission to recognized overseas medical schools.

And that's just the beginning.

Since the language barrier constitutes the preponderate difficulty in succeeding at a foreign school, the Eurymous program includes an intensive 12 week medical and conversational language course, mandatory for all students. Five hours daily. 5 days per week (12:16 weeks) the course is given in the country where the student will attend medical school.

In addition, Eurymous provides students with a 12 week intensive cultural orientation program, with American students now studying medicine in that particular country serving as counselors.

Senior or graduate students currently enrolled in an American university are eligible to participate in the Eurymous program.

For application and further information, phone toll free, (800) 645-1234

or write:
Eurymous, Ltd.
170 Old Country Road
Mineola, N.Y. 11501

Harriers Produce "Pleasant Surprise"

By Joe Gronemski

If there was one phrase which summarizes this year's Bates Cross-Country team, that phrase would have to be "pleasant surprise." Deeply hurt by the graduation of a Senior class which featured such performers as former State Champion John Emerson, it was not expected that Walt Slowseki's squad would end up with as good a record as the eventual 13 wins and 4 losses.

Highlighting the season was a close victory over defending champion Bowdoin College in the Maine Intercollegiate Athletic Association meet. Bates combined clutch performances with the usual pack running to collect 37 points, to 39 for Bowdoin, 58 for Maine, and 117 for Colby.

There was no one person on this year's team who stood far ahead of the crowd, as Emerson had done the previous year. First finisher honors rotated between the Sophomore Russ Keenan, Bradford, Conn., and Sophomores Bob Chasen, Paramus, N.J., and Jim Anderson, Seymour, Conn. Keenan, while bothered by hip injuries late in the season, was the Bobcats' leader in the early going. Chasen was also hampered by injuries, but managed to lead the Bates pack to the State Meet win and a later dual meet win over Bowdoin. Anderson, perhaps the most consistent Bates performer this season, was the first Bates man across in the Worcester meet and the New Englands.

Another important element in the Bates attack was Sophomore Bruce Merrill, of Stamford, Conn. Merrill was the first Bates finisher in the Bates Invitational, and alternated between the next three spots for the remainder of the season.

Fifth, sixth, and seventh places were shared among Junior Norm Graf, Malden, Mass., and Freshmen Scott Bierman, Itaca, N.Y., and Chris Taylor, White River Junction, Vt. It was these three runners' performances which decided some of the closer meets this season, as they cut off the fifth, sixth, and seventh men of other teams.

ECOLOGY COURSE IS OFFERED

A five day residential course in winter ecology will be taught at Spruce Mtn. Environmental Education Center in Bryant Pond, Maine. Running from Monday, January 14 to Friday, January 18, this course is open to all interested college students. The fee is $90.00 (including tuition, room and board, and equipment use).

Course content provides 30 hours of study of the mixed forest:

animal life; zone transitions and Alpine ecology; environmental problems; art/science/literature/music in the environment; cross-country ski techniques and other applied subjects.

For information and registration write: Spruce Mtn. Environmental Education Center, Bryant Pond, Maine 04219, or call (207) 364-3457.

For outline of course, see Guidance & Placement Office.

Camera Service
Center of Maine
10 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, Maine
**Track Engineers Win Over MIT**

by Rick Goldman & Bob Littlefield

While the Powder Puffs were puffing and puffing, the Bates Track Team was blowing the doors off of M.I.T. and were in the process winning their eighth straight indoor track meet. It was the first win over M.I.T. in five years.

The victory was somewhat surprising considering the loss of John Emerson, Larry Wood, and Hank McIntyre from last year's state championship team. However, improved upper classmen and some fine efforts by freshman led Bates to a 77-41 victory.

The meet featured several outstanding performances. Among these were two school records and a meet record. An unprecendented bright spot occurred in the first event where three Bates men, Chien Hwa, Marcus Bruce, and Woody Clay, jumped over twenty feet in the long jump. Chien won the event with Marcus being a close second.

Bob Cedrone, winner of the Golden Goose Award for being the outstanding performer, broke the school record in the shot put and improved his best throw in the weight by four feet. A new Bates College cage record was set when Bill Bardaglio cleared the high jump bar at six feet six inches, and Bob Chasen set a meet record in the two mile with a time of 9:37. Freshmen Scott Bierman and Chris Taylor gave Bates fans something to look forward to as they won the mile and thousand respectively. Other winners were Tommie Wehls in the pole vault, Bruce Wicks in the 600, and the mile and two mile relay teams.

It was, in the words of the immortal Coach Slovenkia, a "very spirited victory."

---

**Hockey Hopes for Improved Season**

by Betty Mury

The women's Varsity Bowling team (that's right, Bates has a bowling team) was undefeated again this year in regular season play. Led by Anne Greenbaum, the team took most of their matches by margins of 100 points or better.

Anne, with an average of 158 and a high game of 217, was the team's anchorman. Juniors Sue Donahue and Betsy Mury were also top bowlers on the squad. The fourth spot was shared by sophomore, Mary McMahon and freshman, Mary Marinaro. The team, coached by Dr. Evelyn Dillon suffered an unfortunate defeat at the hands of UMPI at the state tournament held on December 1st, losing by 40 pins. Undaunted, all team members will be returning next year promising to make the 74-75 season a successful one. Next year's season should prove more exciting as handicapping will be used to equalize the competitors. This was the last state tournament for the Maine League as next year's victor will be determined on a cumulative basis of pins. The Bates bowlers are already up for next year's challenge, and if this year's performance is any indicator, UMPI had better watch out!

---

**Bowlers Finish Striking Season**

The all-new, improved version of the Bates Hockey Club opened its season this week with a game against St. Francis College of Biddeford. Due to deadlines, not much more can be said about the game except that the score is probably elsewhere on this page.

This year's team is much better than the Industrial League squads which have represented Bates in the past. Led by Captains (and starting forwards) Dave Conroy and Joel West, as well as fellow Senior linemate Brian Staskawicz, the puckers (first, but definitely not last, time that term will be used this year) will be playing a full slate of college games on Sunday afternoons. Also starting in the first year were Whip Halliday and Dan Quinn on defense and Mike Larkin in the goal.

Other players of note include forwards Bruce Fisher (last year's leading scorer), Craig Burns, Nick Dell'Erario, Dave Godd, Austy Lyne, and Jeff Whitaker, defensemen Jim Tomkowich, Roy Maas, Jeff Martin, Tad Pennoyer, and back-up goalie Fred Clark.

Admission to this year's games will be $3.50 for Batesies and $1.25 for everyone else—a bargain at any price.

---

**Powder Puffs Get Tough**

by Claudia Turner

For the first time in its history, Bates experienced a girls' tackle football game. As a participant in this event I'd like to write about my impressions—other than the black and blue ones all over my body.

The first day we showed up, the coaches knew that they had their work cut out for them. When asked about the varying positions, the girls responded with an amazing understanding. First question: "OK girls, what does a quarterback do?" Silence... From this type of beginning, the coaches worked with an incredible "O.K. girls, what does a tackle!" and run plays with a shocking degree of efficiency. Many who went to the game expecting a comedy of errors were surprised when they found that in two short weeks, girls were able to learn that much. In other words, if they didn't it all had been worth it.

The teams ran onto the field, and the rest is history. I can't speak for everyone, but I know I speak for everyone, so I speak for many when I say that I learned more football than I ever would have known and it was a great experience. On behalf of all the girls involved, I'd like to thank Biff Mortaratto, Kevin Murphy, Frank Hyland, Dave Bates, and Tom Lorsordo (the coaches of the white team), Bob Lastowski, Chet Janiga, John White, Danny Coughlin, John Young, and Dwayne Homer (the red team's coaches), and Vic Gatto and Al Meyers for all their time, help, and the things they taught us... about football.

P.S. The white team wants a rematch!