Bates Men Make Noble Effort
At World Record

In what may only be described as a tremendous effort, twelve Bates College men joined forces earlier this week in an attempt to break the world volleyball endurance record of 11 hours, 3 minutes. Beginning at 6 a.m. on Friday, the two teams of six men each planned to continue playing for 60 hours, smashing the existing record. At approximately 3:00 a.m. on Sunday, after a serious team meeting, the players decided to end their quest for the record due to the questionable condition of one of the team members. This decision met with a great deal of understanding and approval from the large crowd who had gathered in the balcony of the Rand gymnasium, where the contest was being held. As the volleyball playing ended, all twelve men remained on their feet and congratulated each other on their incredible 44 hour effort.

Nick Kofos, organizer of the marathon, was the only team member with previous experience at a world record try. Kofos had organized a similar effort last August in his home town of Marlboro, Mass. On that occasion the players including two instructors were forced to stop after 17 hours when one individual collapsed.

Last November, Kofos decided to try for the volleyball record with a group of Bates students. He chose January as the month for the try because of the reduced workload at the beginning of that month. Recruiting players turned out to be the major problem. Although a number of individuals volunteered to play, late withdrawals included five in the last week, caused obvious problems. As a result of the importance surrounding the twelve starters would be, training and pre-game strategy were greatly emphasized.

At approximately 6:00 a.m. on Friday, January 12 the volleyball playing began. The two teams consisted of Sem Aykanian, Mike Bonney, Tim Connolly, Wally Dillingham, Chris Flaherty, Neil Jameson, Greg Kechhejian, Nick Kofos. Paul McPhee, Jeff Melvin, Rick Pakie, and Jim Palmer. The rules to qualify for the world record included the allowance of a five minute break for every hour of play as well as allowing to accumulate the time in the breaks. The players were required to be there for the first day so that they would be able to rest for longer periods of time during the next day.

Kofos notes that he "can't say enough about student support; they were great." Throughout the more than 140 games played, spectators cheered on the team from the balcony in the Rand gym. Other members of the Bates community were also helpful. "Craig Connedy was unbelievable; he couldn't do enough for me" points out Kofos, referring to the abundance of food and drink supplied by Commons. Donations of food and money (at times tossed off the balcony by members of the crowd to help supply the players' needs) from students, including an inscribed cake from the girls in Smith South, were also helpful. Betty Papa were a constant help to the team."

The Trouble With Tenure

by Peter Niwantskowski

Banging a hammer, Norman Dodge edges along the stage on his hands and knees. It's late in the afternoon; most teachers are at home, but Dodge, an Assistant Professor of Theater, is at work with students arranging a stage set for the theater group's next production. Reputed for his quality teaching, the theater majors admire his unstinting extra-curricular work.

After this year, however, Dodge will not be around to arrange sets. He became eligible for tenure in 1977 and it was denied him. Spending the grace year of his contract at Bates, he is looking for a job. "No one denied the fact that I have done a good job. I consider myself a good teacher. I don't feel I was rejected because of my teaching abilities," says Dodge. *****

He was "one of the best young faculty members in recent years," according to the President. He was respected by his colleagues and extremely popular with a student body with which he had much contact through his astronomy courses. Yet, in his sixth year of employment at Bates, Reed was fired. The professor everyone expected to remain in Lewiston for a long time was not granted tenure.

In many ways, the failures of Dodge and Reese to receive tenure reflect the era into which Bates is now entering. Several years after considerable student and faculty expansion, the college in now faced with a large number of tenure decisions - six this year and as many as ten in 1980. Due partly to an unofficial administration policy of limiting the number of tenured personnel to 55% of the entire faculty, many of these professors, regardless of their qualifications, will not receive tenure. As the story involves Dodge and Reese expose, not even the best, most popular teacher can count on a tenure being granted purely on the basis of merit.

Institutional factors such as the tenure limitations and administration goals concerning faculty turnover and economies are becoming increasingly important.

Like Dodge and Reese, professors who do not receive tenure will have a difficult task finding a job in a competitive institution owning to even worse tenure situations elsewhere and their relative inability to research outside the Bates College, the college's location, atmosphere, and heavy work loads.

Bates chooses to enforce a tenure limit and follow the hiring pattern of the last two years, the story involving Dodge and Reese expose, not even the best, most popular teacher can count on a tenure being granted purely on the basis of merit.

Injuries were a problem that plagued the team constantly. John Downey taught the girls how to wrap arms and legs, and a number of trainers added their (Continued on Page 3)
EDITORIAL

This issue of The Bates Student is, perhaps, the most unique newspaper to be published since I became editor. For the first time, I feel that additional emphasis must be provided in the fact gathering process for these particular articles was devoted, in large part, because of the vital function that health care must provide in a college community. The investigation of the Health Service was not undertaken with the word "exposed" in mind; rather, the unfolding facts and implications thereof necessitated moving in such a direction.

These facts of which I speak are not to be ignored. They are, in my opinion, representative of an overall lax condition that exists in an area where such a condition or attitude may at best be dangerous and at worst lethal.

Documented proof of violations of Federal Drug Administration regulations in regard to drug storage is plentiful fact. It is the only reason offered for such violations suggests that the Bates College Infirmary has not been complying with FDA regulations for some time. This type of lax behavior is unacceptable. One may suggest that too much is being made of such a "minor" infraction, but such a person must realize that conditions in one area often reflect similar conditions existing throughout an organization. The possibility of such a state existing is made uncomfortably clear when it is pointed out that the Medical Services Committee of the Board of Trustees, a committee of prominent doctors charged with guiding the Health Service, knew nothing of these FDA regulation violations.

It is pointed out that the Medical Services Committee of the Health Center is far from conducive to cooperation and improvement. The survey was undertaken, on a semi-random basis, with no preconceived notion as to the results. The R.A. presented a favorable view of the Center. It appears that, to some degree, the freshman "experiment" is beginning to achieve a number of its goals. This may have been brought about primarily by the passage of time. The turbulent conditions surrounding the initiation of the Center have given way to a less negative attitude about the project. This more relaxed atmosphere is far from conducive to cooperation and improvement. The survey results suggest an organization that is not communicating properly with the student body. This is evidenced by the respondents preparing its constituency. This is one problem that may be easily alleviated by re-establishing a close connection between the R.A. representatives and the members of the residences whom they represent. I am sorry to say, however, that the survey was not undertaken, on a semi-random basis, with no preconceived notion as to the results. The R.A. presi-dent has chosen to interpret the survey and its results as a matter as it is. The survey results suggest an organization that is not communicating properly with the student body. This is evidenced by the respondents preparing its constituency. This is one problem that may be easily alleviated by re-establishing a close connection between the R.A. representatives and the members of the residences whom they represent. I am sorry to say, however, that the survey was not undertaken, on a semi-random basis, with no preconceived notion as to the results. The R.A. president has chosen to interpret the survey and its results as a laughing matter rather than as a source of information. This type of attitude, displayed in last Monday's R.A. meeting, is detrimental to the student body. Both the R.A., as a representative body, and the student, as a source of unconfirmed information, must work together to achieve the best possible presentation for the students of Bates College, to whom they are responsible. I would like to do all that I can to work toward the successful achievement of that goal.

Another survey, regarding the Freshman Center, revealed surprising results. For the most part, the respondents presented a favorable view of the Center. It appears that, to some degree, the freshman "experiment" is beginning to achieve a number of its goals. This may have been brought about primarily by the passage of time. The turbulent conditions surrounding the initiation of the Center have given way to a less negative attitude about the project. This more relaxed atmosphere has been helpful in allowing the Center to function as it was originally proposed. There is little doubt that there are still many changes to be made in order to make the project a complete success, but it is now possible to initiate these changes based on rational thinking rather than emotional response.

ROBERT COHEN

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

C.A.

To the editor,

The Socio-Cultural Commission has a task that is somewhat different from that of other commissions in the Campus Association. We are charged with the responsibility of bringing speakers and performers to campus who will make a contribution to the intellectual and cultural life of the Bates community. Last year these speakers included General William Westmoreland, mime virtuoso Tony Montanaro, and many other controversial and entertaining personalities. This year our commission is trying to take better advantage of the wealth of talent that surrounds us in Maine, and the other New England states. We hope to present several programs on a small scale, as well as three or four main events that will highlight the commission's slate for the 78-79 academic year.

The Socio-Cultural Commission is also looking for suggestions for programs or events, as well as people who want to help out with the events that we bring in. Anybody interested should contact Ed Neuburg, Box 558.

The Socio-Cultural Committee

IF INTERESTED IN A POSITION ON THE STAFF OF THE STUDENT, SUBMIT NAME TO BOX 309

The Bates Student would like to thank Alfred Collins for the investigative work he put into the Health Services story.
On Saturday, January 13, the air compressor for the sprinkler system in Whittier House developed a small leak, resulting in the frequent starting of the compressor. As a result, the compressor overloaded, causing the pressure to drop and an alarm to sound. The problem was alleviated by having the man at the machine shop fix it the following day.

A clogged drain was the explanation for the flooding of the basement of Herrick House on January 13. The water in the sink in the lounge was left running, and overflowed, causing the drain clogged with matter that was left in the sink. Water filtered down through the floor, going as far as the basement. Although a considerable amount of water was left on the second floor, damage was minimal.

**BATES BRIEFS**

**Bates College** was mentioned in the education section of the January 15 issue of Time Magazine as an article entitled "Tragedy for Staying Solvent." The article recounted various "novel strategies for coping with the fiscal crunch" in higher education. About Bates, Time said: "Hang On to the Trees. Instead of bailing out timber when clearing a site for a $4.7 million sports complex, Bates College, Lewiston, Me., decided to keep the trees. The 100,000 board feet of lumber will supply the needs for more than five years."

On Sunday, January 14, still another pipe burst after freezing as a result of the extreme temperatures this winter. The dead-ended pipe, in the attic of Herrick House, had previously been used to feed a kitchen when the building was operated as a student residence. Maintenance men removed the pipe and insulated another pipe in the same vicinity so as to prevent a similar occurrence.

After completing her first two weeks on the job, Joline Footon, the new post mistress, commented, "I love Bates... so far." Footon, who previously worked as a secretary for a local realtor, has run into no problems in adapting to her new position.

John Macasulay, a Bates student, was the victim of a freak accident last Sunday when a large slide of snow fell off the roof of Roger Williams Hall and landed on his parked automobile. Extensive damage was done to the windshield and roof of the vehicle.

**WORLD NEWS CAPSULES**

The Environmental Protection Agency has denied a pollution permit for a proposed $700 million oil refinery in Eastport on the Maine coast. This decision was taken at the suggestion of the US Fish and Wildlife Service which would have claimed the refinery would be a threat to the survival of the bald eagle. The refinery would have provided a 250,000 barrel-a-day capacity and was to include a permanent exile.

The Revolution in Iran left Tehran early this week to fly to Egypt and eventually here to the U.S.

Washington on breach-of-ethics charges. Flood is accused of nine counts of bribery, one of conspiracy and three of perjury. Flood is sworn in Monday for his 16th term as a member of Congress. The Federal Trade Commission is in the middle of public hearings opened with a consumer agency representative telling the panel that commercials tell children "the biggest lie they'll ever hear."
BATES HEALTH SERVICE:

Influenza Found In Violation Of Federal Drug Administration Regulations

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

The Bates College Infirmary stores narcotics, prescription drugs and hypodermic syringes in at least one room within the Infirmary. The narcotics, valium and diazepam, represent the only narcotics that the Staff of the Infirmary would inform the Student Health Service about. They are stored in schedule IV drugs in the State of Maine, and are kept in a small, metal, easily transportable box, about the size of a large textbook. The box is locked. On January 16, the Bates Student spoke with Dr. John Langer of the Drug Enforcement Agency (a branch of the Federal Drug Administration in Washington D.C.) and asked him what the procedures are concerning the storage of schedule IV drugs.

Langer, "In an office or clinic," a category into which he later suggested a college infirmary would fall; schedule IV drugs must be securely locked in a substantially constructed cabinet or safe. "If must be stronger than a filing cabinet or wooden box. Drugs must be stored in something that cannot be carried away without great effort. When told how the Bates College Health Service stores their narcotics Langer laughed, "You kidding?", then, more seriously said "They were not locked."

The Bates Student received a stolen complete hypodermic syringe, one hypodermic needle, and one glass syringe from a student who had taken them during "doctor's hours" with a nurse on duty and two patients in the waiting room. It is the students belief, and the belief of other people in medicine that the pre-packaged sterilized syringes and hypodermic needles would sell for twenty-five dollars or more on the Lewiston streets.

"I was sitting in the waiting room while two other students and simply waited for the nurse on duty to lead a patient in to see the doctor and then calmly walked into the injection room and removed a pre-packaged sterile syringe (complete with hypodermic needle) from an open box on the counter which contained about 50 or so of those little babies," the student went on. "I could easily have removed any drug in the house and in fact I had time enough to make a thorough inspection of the room."

When asked if she knew of any hypodermic syringes which were missing since the new semester began, Susan Kalma, the Family Nurse Practitioner in charge of the Infirmary said, "I don't know of any," The Student asked if drugs were accessible to the student, and Susan Kalma replied, "If he were to take it, yes." Asked if the case was the same with hypodermic syringes, she replied, "We have changed the procedure on that quite a bit, we have emerged traps which do have to be kept really access by the students. It's a very very small number of syringes on them; otherwise the syringes are locked up." The Student then asked Nurse Kalma if she felt that the drugs were properly locked and she said, "I'd prefer to have them under a second lock. It is a regulation at most hospitals, at least most hospitals adhere to having them under a second lock, kept with keys that are in separate places. But I am not sure if that applies necessarily to a college hospital." When asked why the drugs weren't locked up, Kalma replied, "To tell you the truth, they are where I found them. and I assume it has been for convenience sake; they are behind a door which can be locked over vacation and at night." When asked if it was locked at night, Kalma replied, "No, I think in practice the rooms are not locked.

Emergency Department Supervisor Disagrees With Influenza Practice

The Bates Student, on January 10, sent a student to the infirmary to see the nurse practitioner concerning the student's nosebleeds. When asked if the nurse took his vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, pulse) or opened his file, the student replied, "Yes, she did so." Dianne Black, Registered Nurse and Emergency Department Supervisor at St. Mary's Hospital, was given the same story and asked what she would do in the same case. She was not informed of the practice of the Bates nurse practitioner. "I would take the vital signs," said Black, "nosebleeds are a sign of high blood pressure." Nurse Black went on to explain that vital signs serve as a basic starting point. After checking the vital signs I would ask if the patient was taking any medication and I would do a basic physical exam. Questions such as, 'Do you get nosebleeds after exercise?', 'Do you have a head cold?' I would ask if the student snifflcated, and on in that way."

Discrepancy is obvious. The difference in practice may be attributable to differences in training in medicine and family practice.
QUESTIONABLE METHODS OF OPERATION

Experts Cite Emergency Training As Inadequate On Campus

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

Gregory Simpson, Executive Director of the American National Red Cross, was asked by The Bates Student what, in his opinion, services he felt the Student Health Services Department should provide. Mr. Simpson’s answer was “They courses in the infirmary should be trained to deal with e.m.e.r.g.e.n.c.y. m.e.d.i.c.in.e., specifically, the basic accidents that happen on a college campus—jail injuries, overdosees, and attempted suicides. A nurse should be the dispensing of minor medications such as aspirin, etc.” Mr. Simpson feels that the availability of “professional medical services there is no real emergency room for anything more extensive. In fact, it may be more feasible to call an ambulance.”

In respiratory and cardiac arrest, wherein the circulation of blood and/or respiration stops, brain damage may result and this is labeled as brain damage. Cardiac arrest, wherein the heart stops beating, is labeled as heart attack. Both conditions require emergency medical treatment. The Bates Student should be the first to call the emergency medical technician (EMT) who in turn will take over the treatment of the patient. The EMT should be able to handle such a situation. Concerning the incidents of attempted suicides on campus, Dr. Arkansas, the school psychiatrist, said “Attempted suicide is very definitely a problem on campus.” Simpson proposes that the Red Cross restructure that “Someone closer than the hospital and the infirmary must be able to deal with attempted suicide.”

Because of the possibility of injury on the playing field, student trainers must also be equipped with at least basic first aid training. The Bates Student administered the Androscoggin County Red Cross Advanced First Aid Exam (with what the Red Cross thought as ‘relevant’ questions marked with an ‘x’ on January 15 to five student trainers and the head trainer. Head Trainer John Downey received a score of 83% which the Red Cross views as excellent. Of the five student trainers, none passed. The highest score was 56% and the average was 83%. Of those students who claimed to be certified in CPR, four incorrectly answered the question pertaining to artificial respiration as procedurally defined by the Red Cross.

The Student then spoke with a Resident Coordinator. She in- (Continued on Page 12)

In lower left hand corner—easily removable small box containing narcotics

Trustee Doctors Comment On Lax Policy In Infirmary

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

On January 13, The Bates Student called Dr. Helen Papaioanou, M.D. in Detroit, Michigan. Dr. Papaioanou is a member of the Board of Fellows at Bates College and she heads the committee in charge of making Board recommendations to the Health Services.

Dr. Papaioanou told The Bates Student that the committee’s purpose is “meeting with the nursing staff and physicians regarding the method and philosophy of the medical practice at Bates College.”

The doctor suggested that the physicians and nurses readily take the recommendations and advice given by the board: “We have a real working relationship.”

When asked to give her feelings regarding the practice of medicine at Bates College, Dr. Papaioanou said, “I think you would find at most physicians do not keep drugs such as penicillin and tetracycline under lock and key.”

When told about the FDA regulations concerning schedule V drugs such as Codeine with codeine, and antibiotics, and schedule IV drugs such as Valium, she said, “I have to use those in print.” (See article concerning drugs.) Dr. Papaioanou agreed that if laws were being violated, action should be taken to conform to the regulations.

The Bates Student then spoke with Dr. John Kenney, a dermatologist in Washington, D.C., a member of the Board of Fellows and a member of the committee headed by Dr. Papaioanou, concerning the possible violation of drug laws. “One cannot contradict the notion that the drugs should be locked up,” commented Kenney. Concerning those drugs which are held to be potentially less dangerous such as cough syrup containing codeine and tetracycline, John Kenney said, “They could well be under lock and key. When asked about the hypocrite syrings and the possibility of theft thereof, he replied, “One cannot contradict that they should be locked up.”

When the Student asked Dr. Kenney if the drugs and hypnotic drugs should be locked up, he replied, “It is desirable. Kenney was asked whether or not CPR (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation) and advanced first aid training should be regarded as having great importance in the Health Center Services and in its educational philosophy. In reply he said, “Oh sure, we have been concerned about CPR also.”

When asked if he thought that CPR had value in a community such as Bates, Kenney stated, “Yes.”

When the potential problems which The Bates Student had uncovered were brought to the attention of the two doctors, they both suggested that the matters would be looked into.

THE INVESTIGATION

by Thomas Vannah
Senior Reporter

As is the case with many newspaper articles, The Bates Student article on problems areas in the Bates College Health Services is presented without the interesting discrepancies that a reporter finds during an investigation. On Monday, January 8, The Bates Student began an investigation, based on stories from various students on campus, into the Bates College Health Services. On Tuesday, January 9, Bernard Carpenter was asked for the budget of the Health Center. Carpenter claimed that he was not able to give the time to look into the ex-

unlocked drugs. No lock on cabinets or most cabinets in the Health Service Center

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Dr. Gilbert Grimes, Although, in the opinion of The Bates Student, Grimes said nothing about the story, his comments during the investigation represented one view of medicine and medical practices within the infirmary. Grimes’ most shocking quote came on Monday, January 15, when he told two reporters concerned with the possible neglect regarding training on campus, “If you ever find me or anyone who has pupils of unequal size or looks like they have brain damage do not give them CPR.” This is most clearly an example of an ethically based assertion. A medical question constantly raised both within and outside of the medical profession is: Who has the right or the ability to determine whether or not brain damage is irreversible in an emergency situation?

The nursing staff of the Bates College Infirmary proved on occasion to be unwilling to practice The Red Cross Student. One evening during the investigation The Bates Student attempted to speak with the nurse or staff on the Health Center. No warning was given of

(Continued on Page 12)
Borns in the 1950s in response to McCarthyism, academic tenure has gone far to eliminating the insecure tenure of faculty members. One professor, a member of the junior faculty, said, "It was fine for me; it never was much for Law. Tenure was easier to get then than it is now." Moyer continued that the effects of tenure are more serious for the post-1965 generation. Some professors -- those who were granted tenure now wouldn't qualify," says Moyer. "Now people are starting to wonder about the academic integrity of their institution." The more difficult things are going to happen for tenure you're at least thirty and probably a year younger than Law was. Tenure is about average. Law, who normally would be doing it, said, "It was somewhat nervous. It sort of focused on that as an activity," says Law. The tenure process and factors outside the classroom most notably the amount of publication and research have become more crucial. Confident one teacher who received tenure five years ago, "I was tenure without one word in print and on that score alone I would be very apprehensive if I became eligible in the next couple of years."

Assistant Professor of History, Geoffrey Law, considers from what he's heard from friends that his tenure would not have held together. Law received tenure the year in which Reese did not, his tenure year was about average. Law, who receives tenure the year in which Reese did not, "It was somewhat nervous. I wished it was over. I wished that the decision had been negative. I think I was probably less uptight than other people may have been because I had developed some alternative plans. 'It did effect my teaching, I was preoccupied with other things like looking for a job and maybe accepting a tenure offer if I was not granted tenure. It detracted from what I normally would be doing.' "

According to Law, if he had not received tenure he would have resigned right away, "...because it would necessitate a certain amount of career redirection and, let's face it, this is very difficult to do. Tenure tightens up, it has a particularly unfortunate effect, says Law."

"The untenured professor often learns to say things to deans and presidents and senior colleagues that he thinks they want to hear, and to shut up about other things." It bothers everybody. The days that I can forget about the tenure decision have been pretty good days. All of us feel vulnerable about our own personal worth or the lack of it, says Lee, an English teacher, who belongs to the most heavily tenured department on campus. "It's a basis of personal anxiety." Of the six teachers, those who do not receive tenure can spend next year -- the grace year of their contracts with Bates -- at the college; however, as they look for new jobs, they will find that these jobs are not available at a professional disadvantage. "The statistics of the past few years hold true, they will find themselves teaching at less reputable colleges or out of academia."

"To be denied tenure at Bates you not only feel badly," says Law; "you are at a slight professional disadvantage. Denial of tenure now essentially means being removed from the classroom on a professional basis."

Though Bates' faculty have fewer teaching hours than do community and state college professors, the nine hours of classes per week are up to one-third more than are expected at many comparable institutions. Teachers at Bowdoin College in nearby Brunswick, for example, have an academic load of six hours. According to some educators, the atmosphere at Bates is not conducive to research and publication. The only reason Bates exists is because we provide undergraduate education. This is not a major research center. It never will be, nor should it become so. I think there is a role in an educational system as diverse as America's for an institution that takes clever, intelligent young people out of secondary school and gives them a solid, intensive undergraduate education, and focuses on that as an activity," says Law. Another professor, who asked not to be identified, "It's hard to research here. Some research simply can't be done in Lewiston. The teaching load is part of it, but you'll find that the best teachers are also the people who can spend the most time with their students outside the classroom, can be the best advisers. Without heroic efforts, many of us are in some sort of professional isolation up here. You have to really go out and get the stimulation for our professional lives."

"No one denied the fact that I have done a good job. I consider myself a good teacher. I don't feel I was rejected because of my teaching abilities."

The discomfort of the tenure decision is not just limited to those professors up for tenure. It permeates the entire college community. Some faculty complain about the decline in the emotional quality of teacher-student interaction and in their own personal and professional lives. "I feel an insecurity of yourself in the institution. If people come here and think their chances of staying are at best 50% and possibly even worse, then I don't think they are going to make that kind of emotional investment in the institution and in their students. You see, it's that kind of thing that makes an institution like Bates good. Without that, we are going to find the same kind of indifference to undergraduates that's characteristic of the big, huge 'multiversities.' So when tenure tightens up, it has a particularly unfortunate effect," says Law.

"Don't just sit and wait for the axe to fall; do something about it." I think what makes a college like this good is that sense of community. How does tenure effect our community? That's an important question at Bates. The effects of stiff competition for tenure at Bates is interpreted differently by both teachers and administrators. One administrator said that the increased competition for the tenure slots acts as a good stimulus and incentive for teachers to continue professional development. But to others, the present tenure situation has had an adverse effect on the campus. The decrease in morale is obvious. The morale isn't too good now," says a professor soon to be eligible for tenure. "The institution will go on; that's really not the issue. The thing we should be looking at is the effect it's having here and now. It is obviously having an effect on campus - how the junior faculty feel, whether or not they feel any sense of community, how deeply they're involved in things. "I don't think it's limited to just the junior faculty. The senior faculty are as concerned about tenure as everybody else. They work with us; they have friendships with us; we share our anxiety." According to this professor, the effects are mostly subtle but at times painfully obvious among his junior colleagues. It doesn't have to be anything that dramatic. It's the notion of evaluation, the notion of the transience or the potential transience of the relationship with the institution. In our department it comes in explicitly when we talk about curriculum. When we talk about future plans, there is always this sort of uncertainty about planning ahead, thinking about staffing needs, and things like that. "Sometimes it comes down very concretely. If a member wants to buy a house but he doesn't know if he's going to be there in three years, that's a very personal lifestyle decision."

Not only may students face the possibility of being taught by a demoralized teacher, but the tenure process may be a factor in some surprising resignations. At least two teachers, John Ackerman and Eric Bromberger, plan to leave Bates at the end of this academic year. Though both say that they are leaving for reasons unrelated to the tenure process, friends say it provided no incentive to stay. The simple fact of the matter," says Law, "is that there's less incentive if you're inclined to perhaps try to stay on. The tenure situation is just
one more thing that makes people perhaps reluctant to try to commit themselves to the instability of tenure.

At the root of the problem concerning tenure at Bates is the confused administration policy concerning a tenure quota. Officially, there is no quota, but for the past few years the number of tenured personnel has swollen between 50-55% of the faculty. As of September 1976, the number equaled 49%. Several times the President has talked about a quota at faculty meetings, yet no firm action, such as a vote by the Board of Trustees, has been taken.

According to President Thomas Hedley Reynolds, Bates is going through a transition in which, "... the standards of retention have toughened considerably from twenty years ago. In this transitional period we hope to maintain a nice balance. The figure we've been talking about, we would like to stay with, is to have no more than 50% of the faculty tenured." At that rate, Reynolds explains, the faculty
turn over between ten to twenty people annually, including Mellons and those on sabbatical leaves.

"If we tenure all those people coming up we could achieve a 50% ratio in a very short time. A cut-off is a cut-off, whether it's a 55%, 65%, or 75% limit. It's going to effect some teachers." Reynolds, however, stresses that the 55% tenure figure is a flexible barrier. "It's something we would like to achieve but are willing to bend, if it seems wise to retain the very best of the people coming up for tenure in the next couple of years and it pushes the quota above 55%, it's all right. But it'll be harder to lower the boom on a large group by going back to a strict 55% quota."

The President also adds, "Though I have stressed that it is a flexible barrier, if there is a tendency to go higher the trustees might reconsider and vote to fix a quota."

Evidently, even the President is unsure of the future course of a tenure quota. According to many teachers, this is the one question they would like to have resolved.

The college's current tenure percentage of 49% and the possible 55% tenure quota are low and conservative figures. Next to ten other private undergraduate colleges comparable to Bates in size and admissions standards - Bowdoin, Colby, Carleton, Hamilton, Haverford, Middlebury, Denison, Dickinson, Pomona, and Union - Bates has the lowest tenure percentage. Some of the

colleges, including Carleton, Haverford, and Dickinson have tenure figures higher than 70%.

The statistics supplied by the American Association of University Professors also show another disheartening fact - at least for the junior faculty. When comparing the average compensation (salary plus fringe benefits such as retirement plan, medical insurance, and social security) of the eleven colleges above, Bates' junior faculty are paid the worst.

In terms of average compensation, assistant professors at Bowdoin and Colby receive 25-40% more per year than the same level teachers at Bates. Bates, with a $17,200 to $15,900, instructors at Bowdoin and Colby average $300 more annually than do those holding similar positions at Bates.

But if the junior faculty at Bates can smile about something, it is an improved tenure selection process. Since Reynolds arrived a decade ago, the selection process has been revamped twice, once by Bates.

Before Reynolds, according to a professor who has taught at Bates since the early 1950s, only the President and the Dean of the College made tenure decisions. In fact, this professor says, "the President would grab a bunch of students, take them into his conference room and talk about the faculty. These discussions were especially critical to teachers coming up for tenure."

Since that time, the academic world has radically altered in two major steps. Instead of two men making tenure decisions, a Personnel Committee composed of eight individuals passes recommenda-
tions to the President. The members include the president, the Dean of the Faculty, three senior members of the Personnel Committee, and three others representing the three academic divisions of the college.

Recommendations and evaluation of a candidate come from the department and division chairman, the Dean of the College, and the Dean of the Faculty. Student input comes in the form of five letters, three students named by the candidate and two by his department chairman. The tenure decision is announced on June 15 and according to the Faculty Handbook is based on six criteria. They include the needs of the college, basic professional qualification, excellence in teaching, continued professional development, service to the college, and level of performance.

What it all means is that to tenure the candidate should have his doctorate, have some research, display strong teaching methods, and hope a quota has not been reached either in the department or in the college faculty. Bates would like to do better than say its 50%. "But it's going to effect some teachers."

A cut-off is a cut-off, whether it's a 55%, 65%, or 75% limit. It's going to effect some teachers. It's hard to know whether the tenure decision is influenced primarily by merit, other factors come into play. I don't like it, but it's a reality.

"It's hard to know whether the tenure decision is influenced primarily by merit, other factors come into play. I don't like it, but it's a reality.

a large number of teachers become eligible for tenure. Up to now it has garnered a reputation for generally respected and level-headed decisions.

One professor says such a committee should never be allowed to function, "Whatever concerns me are the people on the Personnel Committee who are going to be facing with the decisions. There's a situation where personal self-interests can get in the way.

"They've maintained their integrity so far but there could be a problem when a chairman of one department who, because of the way the committee is set up, cannot have anything to say about the tenure decision of a person in his department, can have something to say about the decision of a person in another department.

"Will he say no to that person to increase the chances of someone within his department? These kind of scenarios are in everybody's mind. It's got a very nasty potential."

The member of the Personnel Committee is influential enough to determine the fate of a professor, the Dean of the Faculty, Carl Straub. Straub insists that he is just like any other member of the com-

But it'll be harder to lower the boom on a later group by going back to a strict 55% quota.

(Continued on page 4)

If Bates wants to improve the general morale of its junior faculty, it cannot abuse the present tenure process. The administration must address the subject of a tenure quota. If one is to be set, it should be within the range of 60-70% instead of the 55% quotas which are often set. Tenure is one of the most important factors in attracting and retaining teachers for the long run.

All tenure decisions come up for tenure in a department without exception. Bates, Schenectady, N.Y.

"Junior faculty members here tend to be conservative in the views that express openly," she says. "People seldom, if ever, want to conflict with the working situation. Thus, the college tenure figure is a conservative indication, extends not only to personal views but also to past academic appointments.

"You don't want to be known as someone who constantly complains. I know people who the administration has literally told, 'You complain too much.'"

However, other professors say the extent of a tenure decision is exaggerated, "We aren't living in a despotic here. I don't know of anybody that has been asked to depart from Bates, at least in the recent past, for political reasons, though it could conceivably happen."

If academic tenure sounds so bad, then why does Bates use it? Currently, it is the only tenure system in the academic world as the lesser of evils. Other alternatives have mostly the same potential inadequacies. Some state legislature and the Bates athletic department have abandoned tenure in lieu of long-term contracts. These contracts are usually three- to five-year contracts in length of time, usually for between four to seven years, and are normally renewed. The contract type system is not a tenure system in the way a tenured person is virtually impossible to remove; but critics, President Reynolds included, argue the system is the "ultimate in job security."

If tenure is to be kept as a reality, then the college should consider one feasible alternative being used by Union College of Schenectady, N.Y.

The junior faculty doesn't seem to see it as ideal, but they liked it," says Nelson. 'To the younger people, it was a lifesaver.'

"The member of the Personnel Committee is influential enough to determine the fate of a professor, the Dean of the Faculty, Carl Straub. Straub insists that he is just like any other member of the committee, he is only one of many.
Freshman Center Receives Favorable Rating In Survey

by Melissa Weintuch

Senior Reporter

69% of freshmen polled by The Bates Student on January 12 described their experience in the Smith Hall Freshman Center as being "enjoyable" thus far. The 89 students (43 male, 37 female) polled included all freshmen residents of Smith as well as a number who chose to move out of the dormitory. Approximately 4% of the students polled specifically state that they requested placement in the Freshman Center.

A total of 35% of polled students claim never to have consulted their Junior Advisors for advice, while the plurality (44%) consult them twice a month or less.

The members of the class of 1982 who live in Smith are an active group, indicated by the 74% who belong to campus clubs and organizations. The most popular of these is Chase Hall Community Council, which boasts the highest number of participants represented in this sampling display a wide range of interests, from social to political.

Many have cited "isolation" as a major fault of the Freshman Center. A surprising correlation is that 35% of the females polled knew 26 or more upperclassmen, while only 19% of the males could testify to that fact. In actuality, nine females and four males have moved out of Smith to this date. Four of these students were from Smith Middle, and nine were from Smith North. Several students have also changed rooms within the three sections of the dorm. Most students met the greatest number of upperclassmen through participation in organizations.

Living in triples has posed a problem for many of Smith's residents, particularly the females. While 58% of the males described their roommates as "just roommates," only 22% of the females chose this response. 39% of the females, as compared to only 12% of the males described the arrangement as being "good," while 12% of the females described it as "crowded," compared with 25% of their male counterparts. Thirty-five and 35% of the females describe triples as "fun." One girl writes that her "triples" are "all right but I don't find a whole lot of time in the room." A few responses describe the use of two room suites as desirable.

41% of student respondents to the poll say they "sometimes" interact with the other two sections of Smith, and 35% of the females describe triples as "fun." One girl writes that her "triples" are "all right but I don't find a whole lot of time in the room." A few responses describe the use of two room suites as desirable.

Sexuality And Alcoholism Among Chapel Board Luncheon Topics

by Jon Marcus

Senior Reporter

A series of events sponsored by the chapel board this week will kick off a second semester of work by this new organization. Upcoming luncheon subjects include such varied subjects as sexuality, college admissions, alcoholism and the grading policy.

"When I was hired, it was (President Reynold's) idea that one of the priorities of the new chaplain would be to reestablish the worship here that had been all but lost," explains Rev. Richard Crocker about the formation of his board. "I needed to recruit a cooperative group to be a chapel board so that we may make decisions on activities related to the chaplain's work." The large number of people applied for positions on the board during the first semester, and the group began by confining themselves almost entirely to Sunday night chapel. One special activity sponsored by the board was a Thursday night interfaith Thanksgiving service in November. "Most of our energy this year has been directly on just getting established," Rev. Crocker explains.

One of the real concerns of the chapel board during first semester was the concept of community at Bates. "Even though it's a small school, there are a lot of things that don't get talked about." An "experimental" first luncheon, held just before Christmas break, dealt with the topic of tenure and was successful enough to encourage the board to schedule six more luncheons. Still, Rev. Crocker is still unsure whether the events will be continued after winter break. In the future the chapel board "will rise to various occasions" as they did in the case of last week's panel discussion on sex roles. The board is still trying to provide a forum for conversation on issues that effect the male and female community.

"As far as past successes go, Rev. Crocker finds it hard to find a controversy or a lack of success," insists to Judge." "People come and talk, they say they enjoyed it and they're glad they did it. On the other hand, it's a very small thing involving twenty people over lunch which means 1380 people didn't come." Rev. Crocker would like to see the chapel board evolve into a group which represents the diversity of the Bates community in terms of students, faculty, administrators and members of the Lewiston community as a community forum. Upcoming chapel board events include luncheon seminars on "Sexual Abuse," moderated by Dick Dannenberg on Jan. 25, "How the Graduating System Affects You" (Continued on Page 12)

FRESHMAN CENTER SURVEY: 80 freshmen: 43 male, 37 female.

- How long have you lived in Smith?
  - first semester, still living there: 91% 86% 80%
  - moved in this semester: 4% 4% 0%
  - moved out: 2% 7% 14%

- Did you specify that you wanted to live in the Freshman Center?
  - yes: 74% 76% 75%
  - no: 26% 24% 25%
  - no response: 0% 0% 0%

- How often do you consult your JFK for advice?
  - never: 37% 32% 35%
  - twice a month or less: 35% 54% 44%
  - once a week: 15% 28% 26%
  - twice a week: 5% 4% 8%
  - three or more times a week: 7% 0% 4%
  - don't belong to any campus clubs or organizations: 79% 74% 74%
  - do: 20% 25% 26%
  - approximately how many upperclassmen do you know?
    - 0-5: 2% 1% 0%
    - 6-10: 4% 10% 10%
    - 11-15: 14% 19% 16%
    - 16-20: 23% 13% 23%
    - 21-25: 33% 11% 25%
    - 26-30: 19% 30% 26%

- Where did you meet them?
  - organizations: 56% 41% 49%
  - class: 35% 41% 38%
  - dorm: 37% 41% 36%
  - party: 33% 57% 44%
  - commons: 7% 11% 9%
  - other: 39% 32% 31%

- Feelings about living in a triple: response includes all that applied:
  - lack of privacy: 30% 32% 31%
  - crowded: 23% 23% 25%
  - fun: 47% 35% 41%
  - tense: 12% 30% 21%
  - comfortable: 32% 38% 34%
  - doesn't bother me: 58% 22% 41%
  - other: 9% 11% 14%

- How often do you interact with the other sections of Smith?
  - frequently: 23% 19% 14%
  - sometimes: 37% 40% 36%
  - rarely: 35% 32% 34%
  - never: 5% 8% 6%

- Do you spend a good deal of time with your floor-mates?
  - yes: 77% 65% 72%
  - no: 12% 16% 14%
  - moderate amount: 9% 16% 13%
  - never: 2% 0% 1%

- How would you describe your overall experience in Smith Hall so far?
  - response includes all that applied:
    - enjoyable: 67% 64% 68%
    - crowded space: 37% 35% 36%
    - isolated from upperclassmen: 37% 57% 48%
    - fostered good relationship: 68% 69% 69%
    - with faculty advisor: 21% 19% 20%
    - helpful in adjusting to college life: 49% 38% 44%
    - too noisy: 9% 3% 20%
    - too much dorm damage: 58% 50% 52%
    - unfulfilling: 21% 24% 23%

- Would you recommend the Freshman Center to future freshmen?
  - yes: 75% 59% 67%
  - no: 14% 35% 24%
  - no response: 9% 5% 9%
  - maybe: 2% 3% 3%
Sexual Unfolding:

Issues In Human Sexuality

By Lorri Berst

On January 24-26, Bates College will host a Cohen on a Trio and February 1 and 2 as the Dean of the Shaw University's sponsors the Bates College will hold three lectures. This series consists of three lectures given by Professors Andrucki, Markesich and others, dealing with different aspects of the era from politics to entertainment. Professor Lent, who is coordinating the series, explained the choice of the fifties as the subject. They wanted a specific era that carried the interest of the student body and which could be spanned for developments in a number of fields. The fifties are well known today because of television, movies, and music. The lecture series is "an experiment," said Lent, which grew out of the Student Forum conference. It was created in response to the problems of general education. Too many of the Bates community are stuck in their own fields, their own majors. The series is an attempt to get people out of departmental thinking." There are hopes of organizing other series perhaps dealing with other decades.

Professor William Matthews of the Music Department will deal with the pressures responded in one of two ways. The will be tuned to rock and roll while others, especially in Europe, broadened their taste to a new called Contemporary music. Thoroughly different in nature, these developments stemmed from the same forces. Professor Matthews will deal with such artists as Buddy Holly, Karl Heinz Stockhausen, Chuck Berry, and Pierre Boulez.

Professor Howard Spendelow will discuss "The Martian in China." Professor Martin Andrucki of the Theater Department, in his lecture entitled "The Martian in the Air Raid Shelter: Sexism of the Fifties," will discuss primarily science-fiction of the fifties. The interest in science fiction expresses the American fear of the period. The paranoia from McCarthyism was also symptomatic of this era.

from the estate of the late Elli Goldston, provided the financial support for a fund with the expressed intention "to enrich the cultural milieu of the college." More specifically, the fund was to be used "... for visiting lecturers, scholars, and/or performers to be brought to the campus of Bates College."

Selection of the Award's recipient is based each year on three basic guidelines; proposed by the Goldston Committee must: 1) demonstrate broadly based support; 2) demonstrate the potential for widely affecting the college community; and 3) offer programs which could be brought to campus in no other way and are, in fact, not duplicative of the activities of existing campus organizations.

Past winners of the Award have included: the Medical Arts Symposium which dealt with the ethical issues of genetic information, and the Afro-American Society/Chase Hall Committee's bringing to campus the National Theater Company's production of FEELIN' GOOD, a history of black music in America.

Susan Kalma, the sponsor of this year's Goldston event, in her proposal to the committee earlier this year, stated her reasons for the human sexuality forum: "In a culture where much emphasis is placed on sex, knowledge of sexuality is frequently deplorably lacking... It is difficult for the young adult to admit ignorance in this area. The anonymity provided by a well-attended public lecture on this subject allows the student to face even while gaining information and insight.

The schedule of events for the three-day forum is as follows:

Tuesday, January 20, 1979 7:45 a.m. Breakfast in Commons
9:00-10:00 "Motivation and Emotion," Class (M. Kwan, Car- negie 229)
11:00-11:50 luncheon in Commons with OCC staff
12:00-12:30 Social Psychology class (F. Deutsch)
12:45-2:15 "Male Female Communication" will be broadcast over Interactive Telecommunications System to Central Maine hospitals. ITS Room, CMCC
3:30-5:00 "Sexuality Resources: a multimedia event." (Chase Lounge)
films: "Hope is not a Method" (litchtch) "Count Syphils" (Films by Science)
guests: R. Dannenfelser, C. Hansen, C. Healey (Tri-County Family Planning), M. Love (The Clinic) exhibit: contraceptives pamphlets: contraception, VI.
(Continued on Page 12)
Intramural Basketball
Off And Running

by Dave Trull

After two weeks of the men's intramural basketball season, there have been few surprises, but the action has been hot and heavy, with nine games being won by one point or less.

In A League, Howard House has raised its A League unbeaten string to 22 games by going 3-0 so far. They churned both JB and Pierce, and came from 13 points in the last minute to nip Milliken-Hedge 36-34. Roger Bill-Page is 2-1 in the Milliken-Hedge versus Howard, both at 1-1. Here are the scores for the first two weeks of the season:

In C League, there is a three way tie for the lead in the standings:
- Smith North, 2-1, owns a winning streak of three games
- Smith South, 2-1, has a winning streak of two games
- Smith Middle, 1-2, is still looking for its first win

Theate Team versus Colby, defeating Bates, 67-55, with Terry Burek (47’5”), first place, and Mark Miller (21’0”), second place. Joe Feldman followed in second and third place.

B west

In B League, Adams 1, JB, Roger Bill and Wood-Herrick are all 2-0 in the East Division, but none of the stronger clubs have played each other to date. In the West Division, Rand-Hedge, Smith North, and Smith South are all 2-0, and both have student teams against their businesses by healthy margins.

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Everything You Always Wanted To Know About Modified Trays . . .

by John Aime

The art of traying has been an integral part of the Bates Winter Outing Club for many years. Competitions have been set up, and two types of trays can be used: The Stock, or standard version, and a Modified version. How to modify a Commons tray has been a perennial topic of conversation among many Batesians recently their attention span being what it is, so the Student went to an expert to find out some of the many possible tray variations.

Mr. Wainsell is the expert in the little known art of tray modification. He and his faithful minton kiln with a Gi spend most of their waking hours in their workshop located a few hundred feet below the surface of Lake Andreas. In this secluded spot, they have come up with trays that would confuse and confound any normal person. When interviewed, he was very free with his information about his life-long love: Trays.

According to Mr. Wainsell, the modification of a tray is essentially getting a tray to work on. He claims "that little black-haired lady has eyes like a hawk!" But he also says that it is not impossible to sneak a tray out of Commons. The most common ways – of stealing a tray away from your friend's sweater – is still probably the best method of all. Other workers, even though they are fast catching on to this plan. Mr. Wainsell also suggests the use of other ways to steal trays. You get your friend to stand outside under the window at the far end of the cafeteria, then when things are busy you slip back into the Commons workers, even though they are fast catching on to this plan. But, Mr. Wainsell cautions, try to avoid hitting passersby, such as the Jerome's. But definitely not on the head, as Kilroy once did.

Or if "that witch," as Mr. Wainsell affectionately considers the little black-haired lady, is really hot and she has nabbed most of your trays, then you can ask a few football players to help you out. They can pull the old "Statue of Liberty" from the window, or the "New York Times" from the head, as Kilroy once did.

If or "that witch," as Mr. Wainsell affectionately considers the little black-haired lady, is really hot and she has nabbed most of your trays, then you can ask a few football players to help you out. They can pull the old "Statue of Liberty" from the window, or the "New York Times" from the head, as Kilroy once did.

Two trays are almost always better than one, so mod the outside of the window that way. You can do this relatively easily, but don't try the Bates library. LPL workers are smart; they can tell if you've been fiddling in the library's stacks. Just sit down and enjoy the scenery. This is not as much fun as it sounds. "My life is a lot more exciting when I get to try my hand at Charity," Mr. Wainsell says.

Sitting down and spending some time doing the cleaning and securing the "bracelet" to the window, you can still get away with it. It is a lot better than being arrested and given to the police. "You see, I can't stand being locked up," Mr. Wainsell tells us. "I prefer to just be released from the police station with a ticket, which I can do." He then goes on to explain how he can do this. "You see, I can't stand being locked up," Mr. Wainsell says.

Mr. Wainsell wants to wish all the contestants of the traying competition "just enough luck to keep your teeth in place." And from his hospital bed Kilroy told me "always wear your helmet on your head."

Outing Club E-Room

Equipped For Every Need

by Ken Hasson

The E in E-room stands for equipment, or, more specifically, the Bates Outing Club Equipment Room. The E-room is located in the basement of Hathorn, and has its own separate entrance directly across the street from Lane Hall. The BOC symbol on the door tells one that he or she is at the OC equipment room. The E-room is a cozy, cave-like dwelling from which the Outing Club rents all kinds of outdoor paraphernalia at a reasonable price. All proceeds from the rentals go to buying new equipment, repairing old gear, and financing the Outing Club excursions, which are always open to the entire campus. The E-room is open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 4-5 p.m. The directors Jim Amarr, Brent Upton, and Cathy Jameson are quite amiable people who would be glad to have anyone come in to browse around, to ask questions about the equipment, or just to escape the frigid outside temperatures. They encourage those people with any talents or knowledge concerning outdoor equipment to stop in and chat, also. They are very receptive to help and suggestions and can always use new recruits.

Right now, one of their concerns is buying up used downhill skis, so if anyone is in need of money or is contemplating buying new skis, the E-room people would be interested in taking the old skis at a reasonable price.

Winter Skiing

(Continued from Page 9)

Where to Ski in Maine

The fully-equipped novice can now head for the bountiful Maine slopes, all of which are easily accessible by car. The OC sponsored a ski trip to Sugarloaf last weekend, and without much success; although no plans have been formalized, the OC may organize more such trips in the future. Lost Valley in neighboring Auburn is more accessible to Bates campus. It features twelve slopes and trails, expansive snowmaking, and a still Yaring skiing school "with a genuine Austrian director." Lost Valley is noted for its learn-to-ski programs.

Near the New Hampshire border are several popular ski areas including Evergreen Valley, a relatively new spot. Evergreen Valley has nine slopes, the longest of which is a mile-and-a-half long and also the steepest of which is rated as upper-intermediate. It also features touring trails and cross-country skiing. Sunday River, with a 1500 foot vertical drop, is also popular, and includes somewhat more challenging skiing; it is also open particularly late in the season. Mt. Abram features well-groomed trails catering to assorted skills. Northern Maine resorts boast that they have the most thermest of eastern U.S. resorts. Squaw is challenging, as are the trails designed for the beginner; in addition, 20 miles of marked trails are available for cross-country skiing. 20 miles of marked trails are available for cross-country skiing. Over 1000 vertical feet; one drawback to this trip is what Ski magazine calls "the necessity of driving over four miles of shell-shocked road."

More easily accessible is Pleasant Mountain off Rt. 302 in Bridgton, which boasts very reasonable rates. 1200 vertical feet at Pleasant includes 29 slopes, three of which are popular with day-trippers. Also off 302 is Ski Wv, a small 600 foot vertical area

Pleasant, Evergreen Valley, Mt. Abrams and Sunday River have been ranked by Jean Cummings, "as popular with local skiers who ski often."

Very close by, in Camden, is the Camden Snow Bowl featuring twenty intermediate skiing on about seven miles of trail as well as a view of the Atlantic from any trail. Camden Snow Bowl hosts a St. Patrick's Day Carnival in mid-March when it's green enough to enjoy the season. Mt. Hermon in Hermon is not very challenging and is more geared to family skiing. Ranking among the best in New England are the trails at St. Francis, which make the long ride worth the wait. The 36 miles of trails include several over two miles long and also include a variety of novice, intermediate and expert levels. The Outing Club offers ski trips, taking R 4 to R 16 at Kingfield.

If one is looking for information on skiing, by the way, don't try the Bates library. LPL workers are smart; they can tell if you've been fiddling in the library's stacks. If you have excellent sections on the subject.

Sports Review

(Continued from Page 10)

Ginsberg, 12. Colby starred Mike McGee, totaling 21 points and Mark Lane, 17 points, who also scored the highest number of rebounds for Colby. Bates Steve Schmelz made an outstanding showing, scoring the highest number of rebounds for Colby. Bates' Steve Schmelz made an outstanding showing, scoring 14 points and two types of trays can be used: The Stock, or standard version, and a Modified version. How to modify a Commons tray has been a perennial topic of conversation among many Batesians recently their attention span being what it is, so the Student went to an expert to find out some of the many possible tray variations.

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Two trays are almost always better than one, so mod the outside of the window that way. You can do this relatively easily, but don't try the Bates library. LPL workers are smart; they can tell if you've been fiddling in the library's stacks. Just sit down and enjoy the scenery. This is not as much fun as it sounds. "My life is a lot more exciting when I get to try my hand at Charity," Mr. Wainsell says.

Sitting down and spending some time doing the cleaning and securing the "bracelet" to the window, you can still get away with it. It is a lot better than being arrested and given to the police. "You see, I can't stand being locked up," Mr. Wainsell says.

Mr. Wainsell wants to wish all the contestants of the traying competition "just enough luck to keep your teeth in place." And from his hospital bed Kilroy told me "always wear your helmet on your head."
Debaters Successful In National Competition

The Bates College debating team capped its first semester competition on a winning note as freshmen Greg Fox of Brookline, Mass., and Tony Venero of Cadiz, Spain, took second place at the Pace University Invitational Tournament held recently.

Fox and Venero, who lost only one contest during the nine-week tournament, defeated the top two speakers in the competition in the final. A total of 25 schools were represented.

Bates hosts the fifth annual Brooks Quimby National Debate Tournament for secondary school The Bates teams already have qualified for the elimination round of the tournament in April. They travelled to the New York and New York participated.

"Bates is off to its best start ever in national competition," said coach Robert Branham. He credited the college's careful planning and support for the team's success.

The team finished its first semester with a perfect record of 10-0. The team's next competition will be at the Harvard Invitational Tournament in February.

White Mountains' Beauty In Danger

The 100-year-old Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC) in Boston is opposing issuance of a thorium mining permit that it fears may lead to uranium mining in the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire. The club has submitted a letter to the Forest Service stating its opposition to the mining proposal.

The club cited concerns that uranium mining could damage the forest's delicate environment. They noted that mining activities could harm the wildlife and vegetation in the area.

The proposal to mine in the forest has sparked widespread concern among environmentalists and local communities. Many fear that if the mining goes ahead, it could have serious long-term consequences for the area.