

The University of Maine

DigitalCommons@UMaine

Maine Women's Publications - All

Publications

Winter 6-18-1971

Maine Times Vol. 3, No. 28 (June 18, 1971)

National Organization for Women - Maine Chapter Staff

National Organization for Women - Maine Chapter

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/maine_women_pubs_all



Part of the [Women's History Commons](#)

Repository Citation

Staff, National Organization for Women - Maine Chapter, "Maine Times Vol. 3, No. 28 (June 18, 1971)" (1971). *Maine Women's Publications - All*. 494.

https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/maine_women_pubs_all/494

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maine Women's Publications - All by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact um.library.technical.services@maine.edu.

Women's Lib:

the media is not the message

Maine women come to Women's Liberation less formally than women in urban areas. There are no women's centers here and no structured organizations such as NOW (National Organization of Women) or Radical Feminists which one may "join" to gain immediate connection with women's liberation.

But the women's liberation movement itself is not a formal organization. There is no point in history in which women began fighting for their rights, although the growing militancy and awareness generated during the last decade have given the fight for women's rights a solidity and momentum which makes it now possible to speak of "the movement."

Maine's almost total dependence on the national media for its information makes women's liberation in Maine more difficult. Women who took part in the Atlantic City demonstration against the Miss America pageant in 1968 say there was no bra-burning, but this is the first question an establishment reporter (male or female) asks when interviewing a woman who has made some stand on women's liberation. Or: "Will you repudiate Kate Millet's bisexuality?" By the time the woman interviewed has fielded these questions, the interview was half over.

A young Brunswick woman, asked to join a Women's Lib group, worried whether she would have to hate men, and college women at Orono expressed surprise that the group there had no bra-burning, real or symbolic.

The Orono group sees the need for a state women's newspaper. Susan Nichols says that most of the national literature is so alien to Maine women that they are reluctant to pass it out.

In spite of negative images associated with the movement, there is a growing awareness of it in Maine. A secretary complains to a co-worker that she is being

underpaid, but doesn't want to make a fuss because she is leaving the next month. "Do it for the next woman who takes your job," encourages a co-worker. More welfare recipients, a large number of them women, are organizing for their rights. Women are fighting for equal pay, returning to school for better training, or entering the job market. Many of these women do not call themselves female liberationists, but their actions are in the spirit of the movement.

Consciousness-raising, an important experience for some women in learning about the movement is, according to Robin Morgan, a technique similar to one used by Chinese revolutionaries, called "Speak pains to recall pains." Women meet in small groups, usually

weekly, and talk about problems relating to themselves as women.

There are not many consciousness-raising groups in Maine, from five to possibly ten groups, which include several that are taking indefinite breaks. The number of women in each group ranges from five to twenty.

A group starts simply when several women decide to meet regularly. Most are open to any interested women, and if a group becomes too large, it splits down the middle and forms two smaller groups.

Several groups have closed membership because their members feel they can relate better to others of the same age, marital status or experience. They also do not want to go over old territory every time a new



tennis equipment
lightweight camping gear
ladies country fashions

Peter Webber

SKI SHOPS

IN MAINE



"the four season store"
Waterville — Farmington

SEWAGE PROBLEMS?

A Mono-Pak Treatment Plant could be the answer if your septic tank system is failing or if you are discharging raw sewage into a body of water.

Larger Sizes Available for Schools — Motels —
Trailer Parks — Factories — Developments
Nursing Homes — Marinas.

**POLLUTION CONTROL
PRODUCTS, INC.**

Factory and General Offices, West Bath, Me.

Tel. 443-9766, Box 294, Bath, Maine

Dealer Inquiries Invited

Another motivation for joining is the desire to be friends with other women. Over and over, the women contacted said that before joining a group, they found

The Bangor group also envisions collective action. They would like to start a women's center for abortion, birth-

photography by Pat Jones

house of logan

women's men's and children's clothing and decorative accessories — boothbay harbor and camden — women's men's and children's



Miseducating Maine women

Socrates — Which do we think right for watch-dogs; should the females guard the flock and hunt with the males and take a share in all they do, or should they be kept within doors as fit for no more than bearing and feeding their puppies, while all the hard work of looking after the flocks is left to the males?

Glaucon — They are expected to take their full share, except that we treat them as not quite so strong.

Socrates — Can you employ any creature for the same work as another, if you do not give them both the same upbringing and education?

Glaucon — No.

Socrates — Then, if we are to set women to the same tasks as men, we must teach them the same things. They must have the same two branches of training for mind and body and also be taught the art of war, and they must receive the same treatment.

Glaucon — That seems to follow.

*Ch. xv, Plato's Republic
(4th century B.C.)*

On a kindergarten bulletin board 15 of 17 pictures portraying "Community Helpers" are of men.

In the teacher's edition of a second grade textbook, a suggestion for the unit on "Our Clothes" reads: "Make a large chart with undressed figures on it. The girls would enjoy dressing a bride and a baby, the boys could dress ball players. The boys would also enjoy dressing figures to look like the Pilgrims or Indians."

Although Maine women and Maine men attend the same schools and are taught by the same teachers, this is not the whole story of their education. Many differences, often small and subtle, shape the characters and personalities of women to prepare them for the limited roles they can *reasonably* aspire to.

Many of the teachers and students interviewed had difficulty articulating the differences they felt existed,

but gradually they recalled specific incidents and attitudes of discrimination they had experienced.

Looking back, particularly on their elementary education, the women agreed that the textbook maintains the status quo of accepted roles in our society. A second grade social studies textbook, for example, pictures men as doctors, carpenters, farmers, airplane pilots, bus and truck drivers, firemen, explorers, printers, cowboys, fishermen, chefs and so on. Women, on the other hand, are shown as nurses, teachers, secretaries, stewardesses, store clerks, seamstresses and housewives.

These role differences suggested by textbooks are reinforced at home. Some women felt that an authoritarian father had inhibited them in their participation in a man's world. A high school senior who was planning to be a doctor, however, came from a family where both parents worked outside the home and shared the work at home. Such experiences buttress the argument that people achieve what they are *expected* to achieve, behave as they are *expected* to behave. At school and at home little girls are expected to be passive and obedient, little boys to be aggressive and naughty. Several high school and college students commented that their teachers, while expecting the boys to be naughty, hardly knew what to do when a girl misbehaved.

These expectations may explain why so often little girls obediently do their school work, so that up until high school they achieve more than boys. At the secondary school level, however, a change begins to take place. Whether because of the increase in male teachers or the choice of a life's work approaching, boys begin to study harder. Many girls study less, concentrating more on getting a boy friend, and hide their light under a bushel for the sake of popularity.

Judy Jacobsen, an Oxford Hills High School senior, pointed out, "If a girl wants to be popular with boys, she tries not to appear too brainy," and doesn't compete with them for grades or high class offices.

One of the most annoying and embarrassing experiences of women from at least high school age on is public ogling and remarks, often from male teachers as well as students. The women interviewed, while granting that some people might think such behavior complimentary, unanimously agreed they felt degraded to the status of physical objects instead of being treated as intelligent and equal human beings.

An area in which girls might develop healthy pride in their bodies is athletics, but here boys come first, and girls last or not at all. One elementary teacher remembered a little girl running up to her and asking, "How come the girls can't use either of the baskets?" A college student said at the school where she was practicing teaching the girls weren't allowed to run on the playground while the boys could.

One Bates student recalled that although the girls at her high school had won more games than the boys, they had to practice at night because the boys used the gym in the afternoon.

When and if girls enter a Maine college, they confront more discouragement and difficulties. In the first place, women now in college seem unanimous in their opinion that it is harder for a girl to acquire a higher education. That boys generally have lower SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores than girls admitted to the same college, seems to confirm this fact.

But getting into college is only the first hurdle. Once there, the aspirations of many women drop lower. These Maine women, probably having matured without meeting a single woman doctor, lawyer, veterinarian, dentist, or insurance agent, may well wonder just how far they *have* come. Reviewing the faculties of Colby, Bates and the University of Maine, they find nine times as many men as women at each campus. Not one college in Maine boasts a woman president. Even Westbrook College for women has a man president.

The situation, in fact, is an extension of that encountered earlier in the educational system: from kindergarten through fourth grade women teachers predominate. (In the teacher's edition of that second grade textbook mentioned earlier, the instructor is throughout referred to as "she".) The principal is very likely to be a man, in some cases with much less teaching experience than the women teachers in the school. From fifth grade through Junior High male teachers begin to even the balance, and by high school there are usually twice as many men as women "manning" the blackboard. The principal and assistant principal are most likely men; and not one woman holds the position of superintendent in the state of Maine.

These findings provide further clues to women's classroom behavior. Some students reported being intimidated by their male professors who displayed more interest in the men in the class. Julie Cameron, a Bates student, who was enrolled at a women's college for two years, said she did speak up there, but doesn't at Bates. Commenting on this, Judith Isaacson, Dean of Women at Bates College, noted that the greater participation and encouragement of women in women's colleges has been the best argument for keeping them. Blacks arguing for all-Black colleges use the same reasoning.

If, despite everything, a woman retains her aspirations and succeeds in college, she may still face psychological and practical hurdles. If such a woman wants to continue on to graduate school, particularly to become a doctor, dentist, lawyer, or veterinarian, she will find that men with poorer records than hers are given preference.

If things are hard for women college students, they are even more so for women interested in a vocational

RILEY INSURANCE AGENCY

139 Maine Street
Brunswick

since 1853

729-3321

Published every Thursday evening by Maine Times, Inc., 13 Main Street, Topsham, Maine 04086.

Make all checks payable to Maine Times.

Subscription rate: \$7 per year.

Second Class postage paid at Topsham, Maine 04086 with additional entry at Belfast, Maine 04915.

All rights of republication of articles herein are reserved. Telephone (207) 729-0126.

career. At the high school level there are thirteen Regional Technical-Vocational Centers in Maine. Until late in this school year, the restrictions at Lake Region High School Center in Naples were typical of other high school centers in Maine. Although they had previously eliminated the track system and opened the same academic courses to all students, the vocational courses at Lake Region were a different matter.

Until this year several courses, including Automotive Servicing and Electrical Occupations and Residential House Construction, were closed to women. And of the nine courses available, only one, a Home Economics course designed to train girls to be housewives, has been for women only. Lake Region vocational guidance counselor Edward Champagne said, "I try to discourage girls from enrolling in that course because I feel they ought to develop a job skill." Furthermore, he disliked the restrictions excluding girls from certain courses, except possibly house construction, which requires heavy lifting. These restrictions, however, have recently been removed. Now girls may take any course for which job openings for them exist — Electrical Occupations, for example. And because jobs are available for women in the trailer construction industry, it is likely that Residential House Construction will soon be open to girls.

As for vocational education opportunities for women high school graduates, Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute offers two courses for women — Practical Nursing and Graphic Arts. Of the 13 programs offered at Southern Maine Vocational Technical Institute only two — Applied Marine Biology and Oceanography, and Culinary Arts — are regularly taken by women. Admissions office policy in effect excludes women from courses like Automotive Technology and Electronics Technology because of the long waiting lists: men are given priority since they would use the training for jobs.

What can be done? How can schools meet the increasing, pressing need and demand of women to do more, if they choose, than push a broom or punch typewriter keys?

Ko Kimmell, Associate Dean of Students at the University of Maine at Gorham, believes that girls first must be given images early in life to aspire to. Textbooks would be a good place to start. Blacks holding important positions have been introduced in these books in recent years — why not women? Women doctors, lawyers, police officers could be pictured beside their male counterparts. The stories of courageous, adventurous and imaginative women such as Sojourner Truth, Harriet Tubman, Amelia Earhart, Emily Dickinson, Jane Addams, and Isadora Duncan could be told. To supplement the textbooks or replace them until they are changed, women in interesting and unusual fields could be brought to the school or visited. Even better, a man and woman with the same job could be invited to come and talk about their work together.

Guidance counselors and teachers, moreover, could suggest unusual professions and jobs for women, particularly for those who don't elect college. These women need to learn the importance of taking some job preparation course, since it is estimated that 90 percent of the girls now in school will at some time work outside their homes. An encouraging step in this direction is the new kind of home economics described in the April issue of the Maine Teachers Association magazine. Eleven regional centers are this year offering "courses aimed at developing marketable skills in food service, clothing, child care, and health occupations." The food service course at Lake Region High School enrolls boys as well as girls.

Jenny Small, a student at Gorham, described an experimental program at Pittsfield Junior High where a series of "mini" courses, like knitting, politics, rug hooking, home economics, industrial arts, photography, meet for one hour, two or three times a week. Boys and girls alike attend.

A course in child care for high school students, again open to both boys and girls, might be offered as part of a work-study program in which a day care center could be set up at the high school. Such a course would be particularly helpful for married or unmarried mothers to earn their diploma.

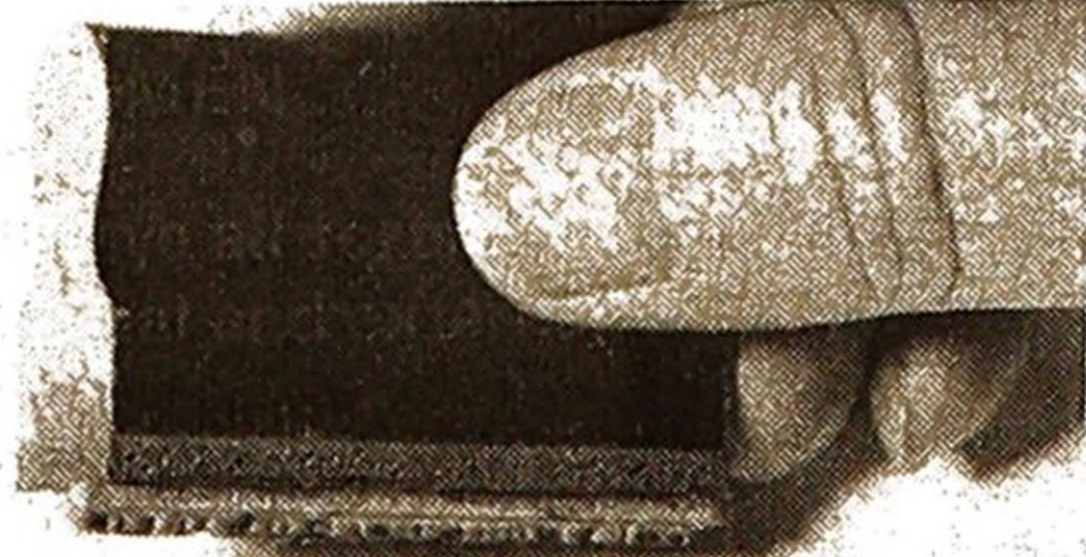
Another necessary change entails the appointment of more women as school principals and superintendents — not to mention college professors and presidents.

As for athletics, though women students and teachers agreed they should be equally encouraged and supported for men and women, they emphasized that people must be willing to push for equality. The Oxford Hills girls basketball team got their buses for transportation when the coach asked the girls to have their parents call the school board.

The inequalities in advanced vocational education may be especially hard to change because, in addition to pressure from women students and other concerned people, the present long waiting list for some courses indicates a serious need for more teachers, perhaps classrooms, and certainly additional funds before open admissions can become a reality.

Finally, seminars on women's movements and achievements like the one given recently at the University of Maine at Portland, by student Sue Cummings, can go a long way toward repairing the image and raising the level of consciousness of Maine's miseducated women.

by Virginia Chute
photography by Susan Walker



Help prevent Pollution
Please Re-cycle this Paper

HELP STAMP OUT POLLUTION! Act now for clean air.

Order our rubber stamp now! Use stamp on letters, notes, envelopes and memos . . . let friends know you care about our environment.

\$1.29 plus 40c postage and handling.

Send check or money order to:

Re-cycle Stamp

P. O. Box 95 Casco, Maine 04015



A PLEASANT HOBBY

Placing ads in the Maine Times is, like talking to yourself, a pleasant, harmless, and inexpensive hobby.

It can also be rewarding. We have rented a room.


Allen & Gertrude McCue, Proprietors

The Claremont

Southwest Harbor, Maine 04679


(207) 244-6636

87th season — June 21 through September 12



for women who dare
to be different...

THE
VILLAGE
SHOP



Downtown Augusta



So many dollars for so much flesh.

"Ya gotta eat," says one young mother. That statement sums up her philosophy to endure the double exploitation from the male boss and her husband. Female factory workers represent so much flesh for so much labor in Maine.

The average factory worker is under-educated, over-

worked, under-paid, and motivated by her extreme fear of ending up on the welfare rolls.

Often I revert to sentimental memories of the people I left behind since entering the precarious culture of the middle class. Last winter, sentiment along with the need for money overtook reasoning, and I found myself eagerly

accepting a job in a lobster trap factory at \$1.60 minimum wage, just to be with my own kind for a while.

Reporting for work on a January morning, one of the women quickly showed me how to pound heads, lathes, and rubber handles onto wet, oaken frames.

Given a hammer and a bench with no word of welcome, I was left to make out the best I could.

In a pandemonium of screaming saws, pounding hammers, and the wild shouts of men, my main objective that first day was to keep from hitting my fingers with my hammer. After that, my next concern was to keep from crying or fainting from the pain in my arm, shoulder, neck and back from these first days of constant hammering.

The next numbing experience at the trap factory was my first visit to the "bathroom." One filthy flush is situated on a two-foot high wooden platform in the plant engine room. Surrounding this throne are large cardboard cartons filled with trash and luncheon garbage. In a black, cob-webbed corner, stands a sink held up by a wooden leg with one cold water faucet attached to the end of a brass pipe. A paper towel is stuck in a knothole in the door so nobody could peek in. "Someone" saw to it that visits to the toilet would be of no consolation to the workers.

As my hammer arm gradually grew stronger and my hands became uniformly calloused, there were other jobs to learn . . . but the final test of anybody's mettle was the saw. Foolishly enough, I believed it might be an escape from the hammer.

Being five feet tall, my face was on a direct level with the blade. The first time the blade slipped off the wheel and buckled towards me at eye level, it scared the hell out of me. Everyone laughed good naturedly or rolled her eyes up with an "I told you so" look.

When it happened time and time again, it became apparent that the rubber on the wheel had worn down to the metal. That meant, to me, that the factory owners did not choose to see that this tool was a safety hazard to the women who had to use it every day.

Eventually a girl cut her fingers on it, but they bandaged her hand and put her back to work with no fuss at all.

The women take turns fixing the blade, just as they live with the bathroom, work in the cold, and sit on pieces of lumber and cardboard at lunch and coffee breaks . . . all without complaint.

After proving to myself that I could do the work, I began to question factory money policy. The take home pay of \$54 (\$64 before deductions) for this hard labor seemed to be a bargain for some people . . . the factory owners. (The starting pay for the men, young men with families, is \$80 before deductions.)

Most of the women had husbands who are either mar-

★ THE LIGHTER SIDE

MAINE'S FAMOUS NAME IN SKIING HAS A LIGHTER SIDE . . . THE COMPLETE LINE OF GERRY LIGHTWEIGHT HIKING AND CAMPING EQUIPMENT . . . DOWN SLEEPING BAGS, SHELL AND DOWN CLOTHING, TENTS, AND PACKS . . . HIKING BOOTS BY LOWA AND DUNHAMS . . . PLUS IMPORTED 10 SPEED BICYCLES BY ATALA AND CRESCENT.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE LIGHTER SIDE.

SOON?

SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOG



The **Ski Rack**

CENTRAL PLAZA
LIVERMORE FALLS, MAINE

"WHERE YOU FIT IN"

THE CLEAN ANSWER TO A DIRTY PROBLEM

At Pollutrol Technology, Inc., we manufacture a complete line of waste sewage treatment systems for homes and commercial businesses.

Our patented MICROX and PURITROL systems are leaders in the sewage treatment industry.

No septic tank or flow-through treatment plant can match our MICROX's or PURITROL's proven record of consistent B.O.D. removal and high quality effluent.

Write us today about our MICROX* and PURITROL** sewage treatment systems.



Thompson's Point Industrial Park P.O. Box 3727 Portland, Maine 04104

The Problem is Pollution, the Answer is Pollutrol.

*(500-1000 gallons per day)

**(1500-25,000 gallons per day)

ginal workers or hold insecure jobs. If they don't have another source of income, they usually end up on ADC.

The mention of money makes them nervous and upset, except for the one single girl, my one friend, who dared to call our paycheck, "the weekly insult!"

When I interviewed for the job, the owner said I'd get a 15 cents an hour increase after three months. To make certain, I went to him for confirmation. He seemed startled. After evading the question as long as he dared, this time he said raises of from five cents to fifteen cents were given at the end of three months.

During this unfruitful conversation, I asked if he knew the legislature was considering raising the minimum wage to \$1.80. He replied, "That's what causes inflation."

When the girls told me we'd get a week's vacation after a year, I complained, "Even the shoe shops close down for two weeks. When do you get two weeks here?"

"After you've worked here ten years," is the answer.

According to the women, the trap factory, despite its drawbacks, is the best place they had ever worked. They told for my benefit horror stories of their past experiences in mills, shoe shops, and food processing plants. They were sympathetic to my squeamishness, but they wanted to impress upon me my good fortune in having this job.

With their roots in the abject poverty of the farm, they want no part of the new back-to-the-land movement. Falling-down barns and farmhouses mean hunger, ragged clothes, disease, and rotting teeth to them. The lobster trap factory, and places like it mean adding to their husbands' income and introduce them to electrical appliances, Ford pick-up trucks, ski-mobiles, and colored TV. They owe their present good fortune to Maine industry, and their unquestioning loyalty to the man who pays them.

Most of the women have pre-school children, children in school, or both. At home, they get up between the hours of 5 to 6 a.m. to prepare breakfast and lunches, and get the kids ready for the babysitter or school before they go to the factory.

After work, they get supper, do dishes, wash clothes, put the kids to bed, and get ready for another day. The heavy work is done on weekends, and the women work to the point of nervous exhaustion. Wanda, a mother of eight, who does her ironing on Sunday, said on Monday

morning, "I stood there ironing yesterday and tears just started rolling down my face."

Unless they have relatives to care for the kids, baby-sitters tend to exploit them, but then the sitters don't get much money either. One girl pays \$25 a week out of her \$62 paycheck to the sitter. Relatives are far from the answer . . . one girl came home to dirty diapers left on the kitchen table, and found that her two-year-old had burned the couch with wooden matches. Government-subsidized daycare centers don't seem to be geared to rural areas, and that's where they are needed in Maine.

Words of bitterness heard from these women are mostly directed against their husbands. The younger ones are angry and resentful in their role as wives. They say their men demand sex on impulse, and they end up having their kids too close together. Birth control has become more or less respectable among them, but for some, it's too late.

When I asked them why they didn't get their husbands to help them at home, their faces which show too much wear for their years, would tighten up with resentment against their men, but they never seemed to visualize their lives being made easier.

These country women spend their lives disproving the ancient theory that men are more valuable to society than females. They appear to need their men's dependence and financial insecurity to measure their own worth. The older women who are more secure in the knowledge of their greater strength and greater will to survive are able to treat men with a good-natured contempt.

Only one girl was a high school graduate. The others had dropped out in grammar school or the first year of high school. She asked, "Why bother to stay in school and graduate when you end up in a dump like this?"

All had encountered a "bad time" in school, and regard the institution of public education with hatred and fear. Poverty had forced them out. One young mother of twenty-five, with five kids told us, "When I was twelve, my father announced he wasn't going to buy my clothes anymore," so she began staying out of school.

When the national capital was bombed last winter, that same girl said, "I don't give a damn what they bomb as long as they don't bomb my house . . . Why should I?"

In fact, the men and women alike distrust most established institutions; they believe only in that almighty paycheck.

Thinking things couldn't be as bad all over Maine as they are at the trap factory, I contacted a woman who had been in last winter's fourteen-week strike at Penobscot Shoe in Old Town.

She said they came out with an eight percent increase in wages over a three-year period. Piece workers in that shop start at \$1.60 per hour; after three months, go to \$1.65; after six months to \$1.70. Hourly workers begin the same, and after six months go to \$1.80, but stay there. This is about the same pay as the trap factory, but we had the possibility of occasional nickel raises after reaching \$1.80.

The woman from Old Town said piece workers gained 44 cents "on the clock," but they don't always make their \$1.70 base.

In terms of fringe benefits, however, the union has produced better results. Since the union came in, she said, the workers have more holidays and are better able to adjust prices on the piece rate. They've had an increase in Blue Cross and Blue Shield benefits paid by the factory and get sick leave benefits, paid by the factory, of \$20 per week for four weeks and after three years up to six weeks.

Before the union, partiality was shown among workers, and they earned less money. The union has also brought job security, she said, "Now they can't bounce you out."


The union may have brought temporary benefits and security, but this same woman declared, "the bottom has dropped out of the shoe industry."

People can debate whether the shoe industry is bluffing, but the fact is that some factories have closed or cut back production. A lot of shoe workers are unemployed and the workers feel this insecurity.

Whenever I hear Maine people complain that ADC mothers don't want to work, I think, who can blame them; what's the incentive?

by Ruth Noyes

photography by Robin Osborne



DOW & PINKHAM
INSURANCE
774-8276
107 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND

LET'S HEAR IT IN AUGUSTA

FOR ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT NEEDS A VOICE

There are many voices in Augusta: the oil companies, the paper companies, the power companies, the developers. The ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY is another voice, and it ought to be yours.

The ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY maintains professional, paid lobbyists in Augusta to fight for Maine's environment. We need your help. We need the dollars to be competitive against the industrial lobby.

Please find enclosed my contribution of \$_____ and put my name on your mailing list.

name _____
address _____
city _____ state _____ zip _____

The ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY FUND is endorsed and supported by the following organizations:

- Audubon Naturalist Council
- Coastal Resources Action Committee
- League of Women Voters
- Maine Audubon Society
- Natural Resources Council
- Sierra Club

Clip and mail to the Environmental Lobby Fund, Box 646, Sanford, Maine 04073.

ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY FUND

PEACE

women unite

Women across Maine and the nation will unite Monday (June 21) to end the war in Indochina by not shopping or spending. The first peace action tailored to involve all American women who want to end the war, the action was founded in the Gallup poll statistics that 78 percent of American women want this country out of Vietnam by December, 1971.

A national organization called Women Uniting to End the War, with headquarters in Ann Arbor, Mich., is urging the refusal to shop on Monday, the longest day of the year, and also on September 21 and December 21 if the war has not stopped by those dates. The national group has been spreading news of the boycott by word of mouth and through women's groups. In Maine, the Hancock County People for Peace are also contacting people.

Nonspending is being extended to all lines: women will leave notes for milkmen and paper boys and shop June 19 and 22. But the organizers hope women in Maine will not sit home all day Monday with nothing to do. They are urged, instead, to make their opposition to the war known by writing their congressmen or contributing to peace projects as well as by avoiding stores.

ATOMIC POWER

hearing likely

The Atomic Energy Commission will probably order public hearings before granting Maine Yankee Atomic Power a permit to operate in Wiscasset.

An AEC official told *Maine Times* that although no final decision has been made, it is very unlikely the commission would not authorize the Maine hearing. He said this would be common courtesy to Governor Curtis, who had intervened for such a hearing.

Maine Yankee expressed surprise last week after the Governor's unusual move. The company, which is allied with Central Maine Power, said it had always answered all questions concerning safety of the plant.

The AEC itself has foreseen "no significant" environmental dangers from the plant.

Others disagree and are worried about radioactive emissions, heating of the water in Bailey Cove, and safety of the cooling system for the heating rods.

The Natural Resources Council of Maine will probably lead the battle. They have already hired a Portland law firm to prepare their brief.

Also filing petitions for hearings were Citizens for Safe Power and the Audubon Naturalists Council.

WELFARE

bill bogged down

A bill requiring the municipalities of Maine to set up a list of eligibility factors for health and welfare recipients has run into a snag in the state senate. After passing 12 to one in committee, L.D. 1003, sponsored by state representative Peter S. Kelley (D, Caribou), left the House with a favorable 108 to 15 vote.

In the senate, the bill hit the special appropriations table, and the State Department of Health and Welfare was asked what the price tag of the bill would be. The figure quoted first was \$900,000 for two years, but after Kelley spoke with health and welfare officials, the cost was lowered to \$225,000, which employees of the department admitted is only a "guestimate." The finances would be needed to cover the cost of nonsettled welfare cases with which towns would have to deal.

CLUBS

one woman's view

Organized concern for the rights of women did not originate in 1970 with women's lib but in 1892 with the founding of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, the first in the United States. Since then, women's organizations have mushroomed all over Maine. Women's rights have been lost in the shuffle in many clubs, and something quite different has emerged.

Mrs. George C. Frye of Portland was an ardent suffragist with a vision of women's organizations as a power in the community to help women become better citizens. Yet clubs are not without their critics, many of whom are women themselves. Critics feel that some women's organizations are self-perpetuating, fund-raising groups that fail to address issues or take action.

One mother of school-age children found she wanted personal involvement rather than simply raising money one month and passively listening to a speaker the next. Once, at a meeting she suddenly thought to herself, "What am I doing here? I'm listening to these minutes and I'm listening to this man when I need to feel fulfilled, and I want to see results."

She walked out of that meeting and out of that organization, took on a Cub Scout den and a volunteer position in her school library and finds, for herself, that this is a satisfying alternative to her former clubwork.

Joan Hansen, a Portland mother of two children, joined a women's auxiliary group of one of the major political parties back in the late sixties. "The Vietnam War was becoming an issue," she explained, "And I felt I could work within the party to urge withdrawal. I was disillusioned."

Mrs. Hansen is now a draft counselor at the Peace and Environment Center in Portland. Turned off by a women's group, she's found her own way to work against the war.

One issue women's organizations have been willing to tackle is the environmental one. Water resources has long been a national and state item for the League of Women Voters (LWV), organized in 1920, to educate American women in the intelligent use of their then newly-won right to vote. In addition to their environmental concerns, League members in Maine are currently working with educational television to document a two program series on "How a Bill Becomes a Law", which will be shown to schools. "Project Youth '72" is a non-partisan registration drive in which LWV members, with the help of notaries public, are registering eighteen year olds in shopping centers and high schools throughout the state.

The Maine Federation of Garden Clubs is also active in environmental concerns. The Cumberland Garden Club was recently recognized as third best in the United States in an environmental improvement project, converting an

open burning dump into a sanitary landfill to be landscaped and reforested.

The American Association of University Women (AAUW) supported the effluent charge bill defeated in the legislature this year. Mrs. Charles DeWitt of Sidney, Legislative Chairman for the Maine Division AAUW, said, "It was groundwork. We'll continue to support this kind of environmental legislation, as well as push for abortion reform."

A problem facing women's clubs, is the generation gap. Some clubs consist of only one age group growing old together or being young together, which ever the case may be. This problem is created through closed or invitational memberships which stress an exclusive factor. The D.A.R., Junior League, and Sororities all are invitational; AAUW is open only to college graduates. In effect, this closes them off from fresh points of view.

For some clubs, exclusiveness is not intended but is

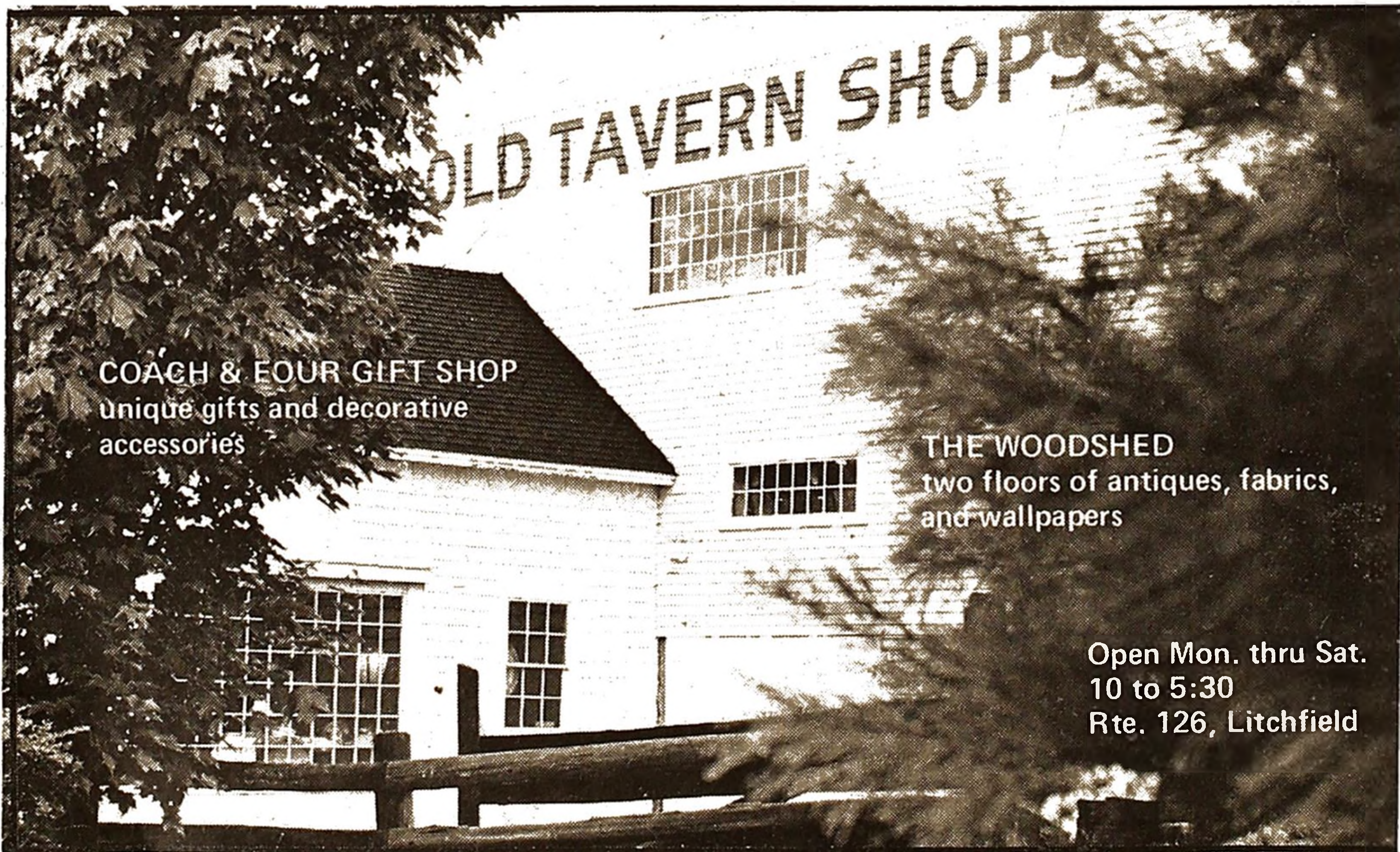
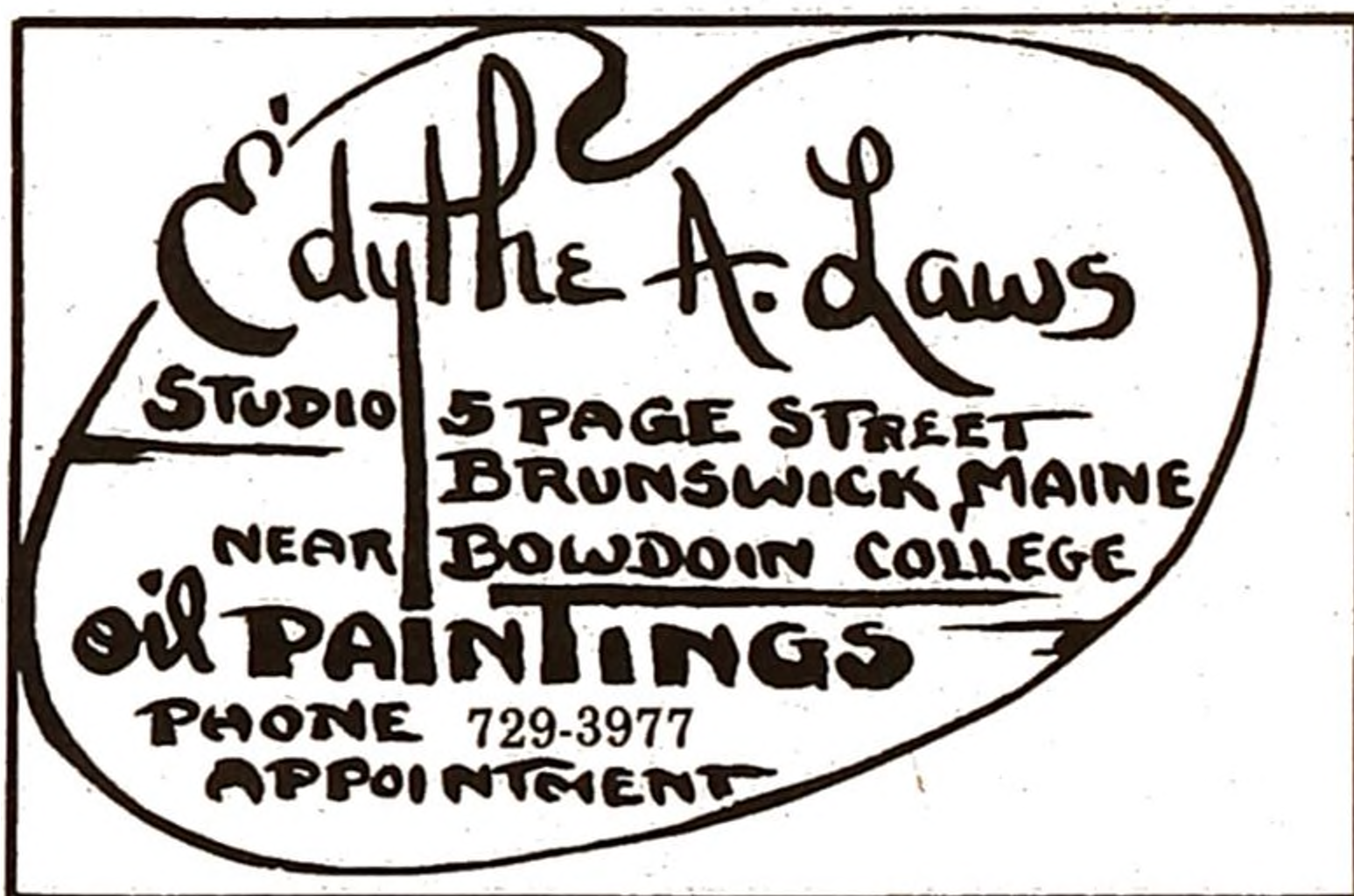


a by-product of its purposes. The Business and Professional Women's Club (BPW), was formed in 1919 to better the position of working women. U.S. Senator Margaret Chase Smith was state president of BPW during the 1920's when job discrimination and inequality were among the subjects dealt with. However, today's young working woman is very often a wife and mother who can't find the time for clubwork, even though she needs a supportive group that takes a stand for fairer practices.

Older BPW members, many of them either widowed or single, do not find themselves in sympathy with the multiple problems of the working wife and mother. And both age groups are the losers. Instead of supportive relationships they find estrangement. Yet BPW is an important women's rights group with sound ideals. Getting themselves together should not be an impossible task.

The tensions evident in American society indicate a real need for communication between the generations as well as among those of different races, religions, and classes. If women's organizations are not encouraging this kind of communication within their memberships, then perhaps they are helping to contribute to some of the problems so evident in American life today.

by Carol Whitham Brewster



news of the **WEEK**

WAR & PEACE *house divided*

After the Hancock County People for Peace announced their plans to march in the Ellsworth Memorial Day Parade, threats of violence from townspeople erupted. In apparent fear, the city council passed an ordinance on Wednesday (May 26) requiring a permit for all future parades, although for years the parade had been open to the public.

Within the hour of the passage of the ordinance, the American Legion had applied for a permit and listed groups which would be welcome but not the People for Peace. As soon as the peace group heard about the ordinance, they, too, applied but were refused. Chief of Police McDevitt explained at a May 28 city council meeting at which the People for Peace appealed the denial of a permit, that application must be made five days before the parade. The Peace People were one day late.

Leroy Stoddard, like many of the People for Peace, interprets the denial of a chance to march in the Memorial Day Parade in broader terms. He said at the May 28 meeting, "We all know what's going on here. As was said in the civil rights movement, a denial of rights to one is a denial of rights to all. We are kept out of the parade. In 30 years, there might be a war you don't support, a war in which your sons are dying. . . .

"If you are denying us our right to honor the dead, and to end the war is to honor the dead, you have denied rights to yourself. . . . We are less free in Ellsworth today than we were before that ordinance."

Mrs. Terry Garnett feels "The point is we are being excluded because we express a different viewpoint." But Atherton Fuller countered that only if the council acted on short order with a minimum of advance publicity to adopt an ordinance intending it to operate for the particular purpose of preventing one group from marching would there be a violation of civil rights.


A member for the peace group, Lucia Kowaluk said two things are important: first, that threats of violence did not originate with People for Peace, and second, that the council relates her group with "violent antics." She stressed, "The purpose of being in the parade is that we disagree on the war, but we still want to honor the dead."

The council unanimously voted to deny the appeal for the permit.

The Hancock County People for Peace instead stood 24-hour vigil beginning at noon on Memorial Day beneath the local draft office at Main and State streets, Ellsworth.

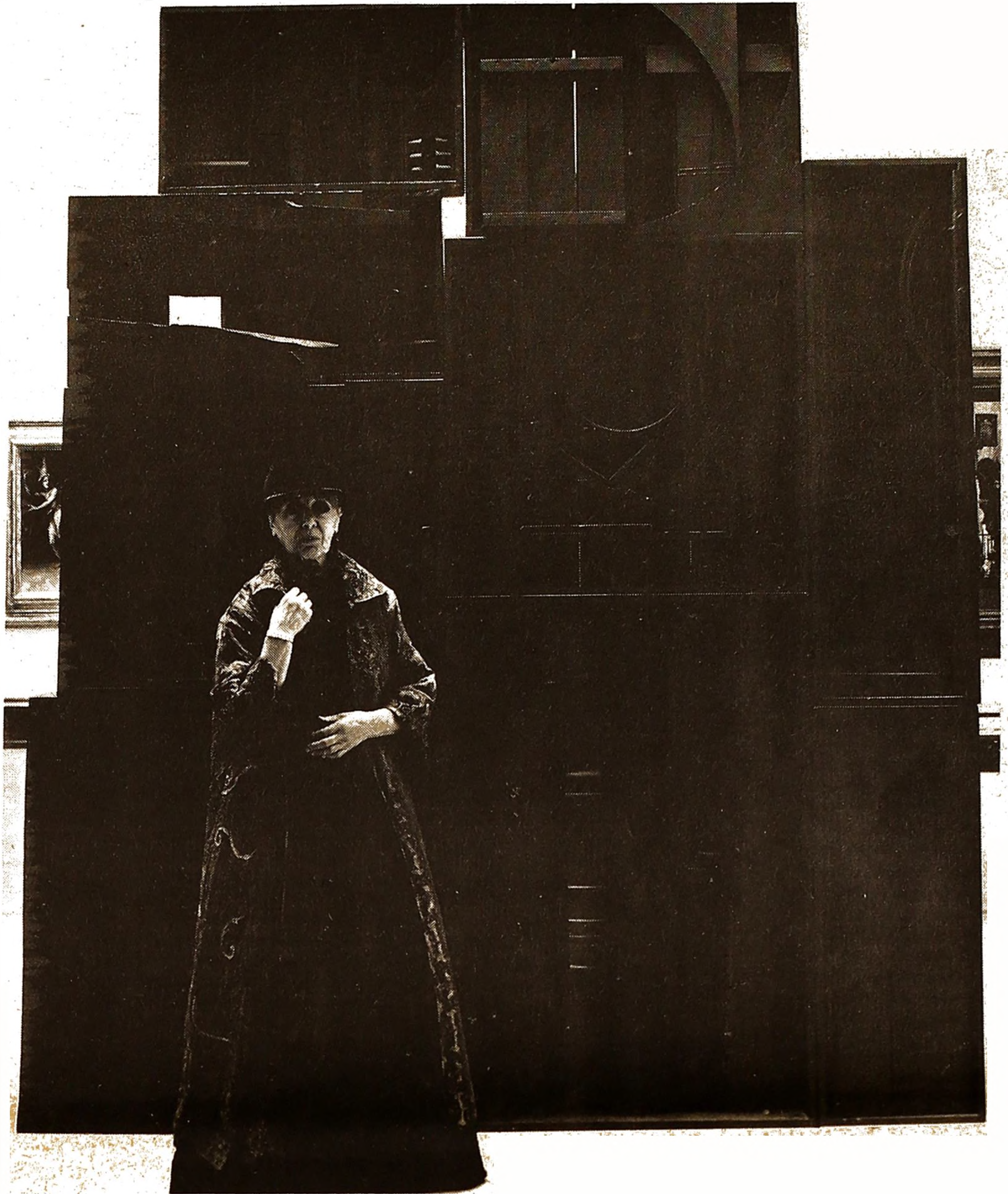
LAND USE *allagash workshop*

Mainland, a workshop on coastal Maine, its land, people, government, and future development, will be sponsored by the Allagash Group, a nonprofit research and communications group, at Phippsburg Elementary School, Phippsburg, on Saturday (June 19) from 9:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. A total of 40 officials, residents, industrial and business leaders will take part in the program, which will focus on the problems of Phippsburg but, hopefully, will lead to solutions not only for that town but for the more than 200 Maine municipalities bordering the ocean. From the conference will come ideas and data for a handbook to guide coastal land use. In addition, the workshop will be filmed by a crew from the Maine Educational Broadcasting Network in Orono. The day will include introductory remarks by Harrison Richardson; a talk and discussion on the politics of land use; an address by Richard N. Goodwin, former special counsel to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson; a program on economic development for Maine; and a presentation of how to make planning and people work together.



have you
a bare spot?

That Needs Green Grass?
Plant an instant lawn for
summer greenery
with SOD
Have a beautiful lawn in
one day or less
installed by
MT. APATITE
Landscape Contractors
Washington Street,
Auburn, Maine
783-3325



WOMEN

Louise B. Nevelson, sculptress brought up in Rockland, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree at the 166th commencement of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Saturday (June 4). A total of four of her contemporary sculptures are now on display in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m. Mrs. Nevelson was born in Kiev, Russia, and now lives in New York City. She served as an assistant to Diego Rivera in 1932, and began exhibiting in New York galleries the next year. On display at Bowdoin through Sunday (June 20) are three works from her series "Rain Forest Columns" and "Night Wall, III," all on loan from the Pace Gallery, New York.

Dr. Ruth Rosenau, a German teacher at St. Francis College, Biddeford, declined an honorary degree at the college because a similar award was not given to Father Daniel Berrigan, Jesuit priest, who has spoken at St. Francis. Dr. Rosenau said she rejected the degree because she does not consider herself worthy of it if the honor was denied Berrigan. A refugee from Nazi Germany, she said that if people like Father Berrigan had been in Germany in the 1930's she does not think the Nazi atrocities would have occurred.

Dr. Mary M. Dietrich, Orrington, will become physician for the student health center of the University of Maine at Orono effective Sept. 1. A graduate of Mount Holyoke College, she received her medical degree from Tufts University Medical School in 1945. Since then she has served a rotating internship at the Eastern Maine General Hospital and a pathology assistant residency. Since 1949, she has practiced medicine and pediatrics privately. She is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, Bangor, the consulting staff at Bangor State Hospital, and the staff at Eastern Maine Medical Center. The mother of three, Mrs. Dietrich is the Orrington Health Officer and School Physician, a board member of the Bangor-Brewer TB and Health Association, a board member of the Bangor RAP Center, and a member of the Orrington Planning Board.

Ruth Pullen, a Farmington attorney, has been elected an alumni member of the board of trustees of Ricker College, Houlton. An associate with Mills and Mills law firm, Farmington, she has served as a worker in child welfare for the State Health and Welfare Department and later as a parole officer, probation-parole officer, assistant superintendent, and then superintendent of the Women's Correctional Center in Skowhegan. In 1961, she resigned to attend Temple University School of Law, Philadelphia, Pa., where she received her doctor of jurisprudence degree. She is a member of the American Bar Association and the Governor's Advisory Committee on Mental Health.

GERANIUMS

(over 200 varieties)
new - old
unusual - ivy leaf
fancy leaf - dwarf
scented leaf
lady- washington

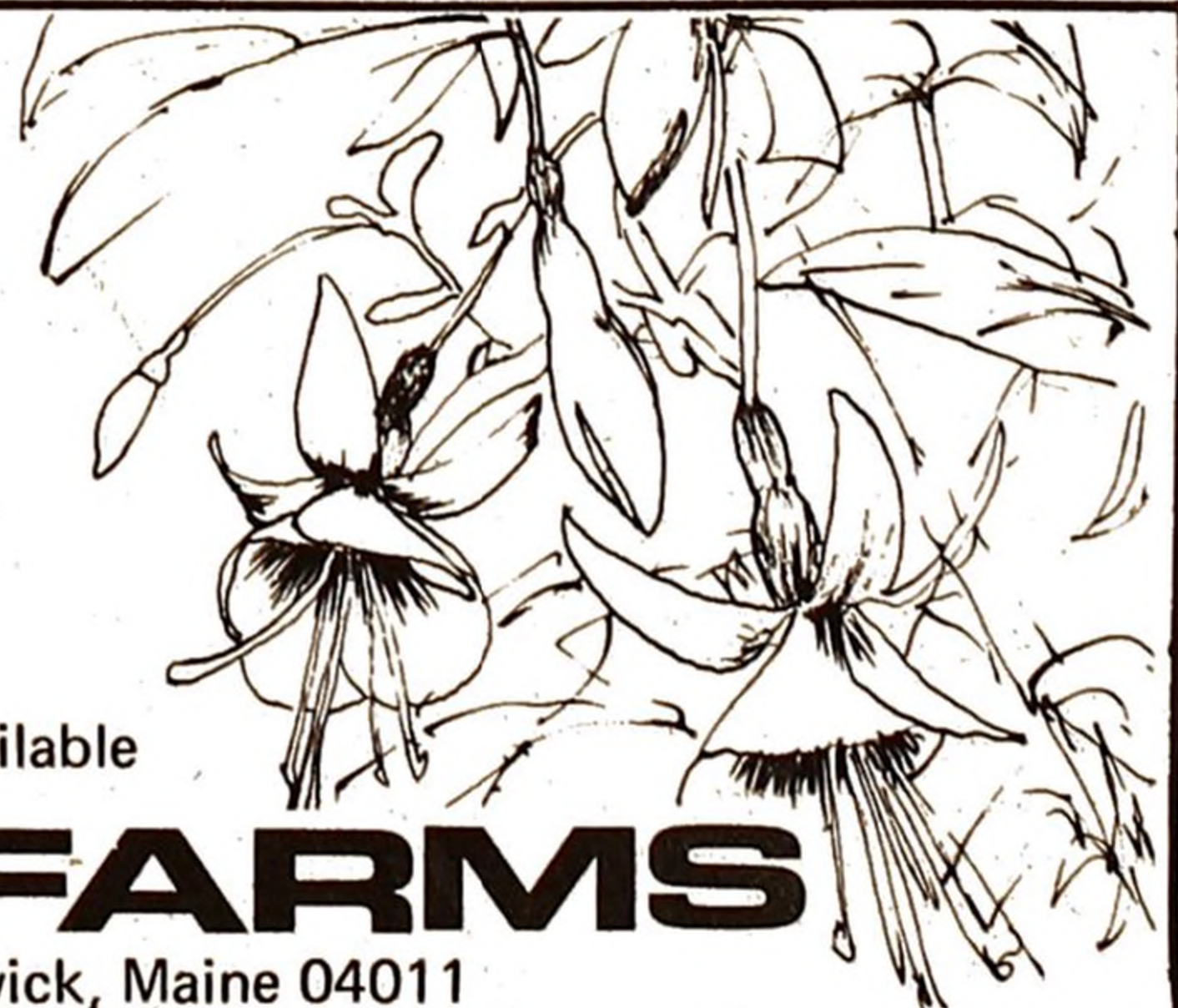
FUCHSIA

over 50 varieties
trailing — upright

mail order catalog available

CAROBIL FARMS

Church Road R. D. 1 Brunswick, Maine 04011



EDITORIALS

Maine Times
13 Main Street, Topsham

defining ourselves

The scene was the basement of a Bath church in the summer of 1967. A local civil rights group was forming and this was their second meeting. Black people from the area had been asked to describe their experiences of discrimination in Maine. A black man was telling the group that he was worried about getting housing in a certain section of Bath where only whites lived. It was the only place he could afford to rent.

Suddenly a white man among the listeners stood up and started shouting angrily at the black man. The white man, a liberal, was furious at the black man for what he called "Uncle Tomism," this being the year after the eruption of Stokely Carmichael's black separatism. Why did the black man want to live with whites, he demanded? Didn't he know about black power?

The absurdity of that situation, a white telling a black what he should want, never occurred to the white man. Certainly his credentials were good. His record of concern for blacks was impressive, including work with the Black Panther Party in Watts. Since his decision was that separatism offered blacks the best opportunity for power (and well it might), he had tried to impose his solution on that black man. He wanted to define blacks in his terms, those of a white liberal.

Recently in Brunswick, a similar situation occurred. About 50 people had gathered at the Riverview Day-care Center. The issue was that school age children had been thrown out of the center, leaving some low income mothers in desperate straits. "I had to stop going to school right in the middle of my course," said one A.D.C. mother to the board of directors. She needed an afternoon babysitter for her school age children. "I was forced to quit my job," said another mother. "What sitter will mind five kids?" The staff asserted that their educational program for the younger ones would suffer if the older children were readmitted. They claimed the older ones were disruptive. Yet the day care center was designed primarily to assist low income mothers, and accepts federal funding for such a purpose. Although five low income people sit on the board of directors, they feel they've had no impact on policy. The scene left onlookers incredulous. In one corner, reluctant to take back the older children and defending her educational program, was the teacher saying how things should be. In the other corner, unable to finish her course at barber school for lack of day care facilities, was an A.D.C. mother saying how things are.

As in the case of the white man and the black man, the staff at the center was trying to define the needs of the mothers in their own terms, (i.e., middle class terms, meaning the mothers need the educational program more than they need supervision for their older children).

So it is with women. We must have laws that keep us from being discriminated against, bills that will give us control over our bodies, and education that will develop our potential. But, after that, the power to create and define our lives must be in our own hands. No bill passed in Augusta will lend definition to each of us individually. Men cannot dictate our directions either, be they husbands, boyfriends, or bosses. Like the white telling the black what he should feel, only women know how women feel. We must learn from each other and give strength to one another.

As Maine women we are a special lot, living with some of the country's most striking natural beauty and some of the country's worst poverty. If poverty, in the midst of scenic settings, can be compared to an open wound, then perhaps women can be the healers. We can vigorously support legislative action that will alleviate unbearable situations, such as tax relief for the elderly, abortion and welfare reforms, day care programs, and low rent housing.

But that is not enough. In each town or city throughout the state we can stand behind Maine women whose courage, or whose vulnerability, demands our support. As related in this issue, some female factory workers work under intolerable conditions and receive the lowest wages for their abuse. We must put pressure on the factory owners to meet minimum standards of decency and wages. The risks should be taken by women who can econom-

ically afford to lose their jobs, and not by those whose families depend on their wages.

Those local welfare officials who exploit the insecurity of A.D.C. mothers must be confronted with an office full of angry women from all backgrounds, demanding fair and compassionate treatment for their fellow women. Public schools and colleges will give female children an equal crack at reaching their potential only if we insist they do.

Female lawyers and doctors will break into these male dominated professions in increasing numbers when more women view themselves as capable of fulfilling these demanding careers. Birth control information will be available to high school women when we commit ourselves to the reality of current life styles and stop pretending teenagers don't have sexual intercourse.

In all these areas and more, women can set new definitions for their power and capacities. Some women will be tempted to say we are unrealistic. They will be content with the old definition, that

says we don't have the courage, the reasoning ability, the stamina to press for action. And they will say we cannot unite with one another. And finally, they will say, if men can't solve Maine's problems, how can we? Working alongside our men, we can try. And joining with other women in common cause we can form a power base that cannot be ignored. Women proved this at the Brunswick day care center the other night. A group of middle class women attended that meeting to support the demands of low income mothers. Women directly affected did most of the talking and arguing, but they were aware of a strong feminine coalition behind them, and they won.

Women are 400,000 strong in Maine. We might try to reflect in ourselves what is best about our state, both in toughness, grace and unlimited potential, needing only intelligence, sinew and imagination to shape a more humane life for all.

by Peggy Fisher

LETTERS

referral service

to the editor:

I notice every week that you run an ad for an Abortion Referral Service. The fee for such information is usually \$150 or more. Of interest to your readers is that Zero Population Growth, a national organization which aims at stabilizing the U.S. population through education and political action, now offers a free abortion referral service, on pregnancies up to 24 weeks. The number in New York City is 212-489-7795; the address is Room 524, 353 West 57th Street, New York City, N.Y. Holly Kornahrens

South Bristol

women directors

to the editor:

Thank you very much for your article about the Natural Resources Council appearing June 4. There was one matter which ought to be clarified, however.

On our Board of Directors from the very beginning, we have had women as well as men. The article referred to "men" as both comprising the Directors and the Executive Committee. While I realize that this probably really meant people, I thought it might be worthwhile to point out that such outstanding conservationists as Miss Dorothea Marston and Mrs. Dorothy Rowe have served on the Board for over a decade.

At the present time, Mrs. Priscilla Daiute is our elected Secretary, and on our Board of Directors are: Mrs. Lucienne Appleby, Mrs. Lee Davis, Mrs. Jane Nickerson, Miss Nancy Booth, Mrs. Sheila Seymour, Mrs. Sherry Huber, Mrs. Beatrice Chapman, Mrs. J. H. Childs, Jr., Mrs. Priscilla Davis, Mrs. K. Chadbourne Denton, Mrs. Edward Danforth, Mrs. Thomas W. Eastwood, Mrs. Elaine Hanton, Mrs. Flora Perkins, Miss Nora Rowell, Mrs. Helen W. Sanborn, Mrs. Muriel Soule, Mrs. Barbara Thompson and Mrs. John Wilson.

Miss Booth, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Rowe and Mrs. Daiute also serve on the Executive Committee of the Council.

We call this to your attention because we feel very strongly that women as well as men are crucial to the success of the conservation movement. They have given tremendous strength and guidance to the NRC in the past and, we hope, will continue to do so in the future.

Robert G. Mohlar

Augusta

elective abortions

to the editor:

It should be obvious to anybody that reform of Maine's abortion laws will not directly affect the lives of those who are religiously and morally against elective abortion, whereas the 100 year old abortion laws now standing very much affect and burden the lives of those who do have need for legal elective abortion. Thus, the

present laws fairly represent only a portion of the people of Maine. Repeal and/or reform of the 1810 abortion laws would therefore offer a more realistic and optimum representation of all of today's opinions, emotions, rationalizations, and facts presented by all of Maine's citizens. How unfortunate that all three reform bills were rejected last week in Maine's legislature.

To belatedly ask a few specific questions — do any of the voting legislators know of the extreme distress a single woman, pregnant, whose choice must be, individually, unattainable abortion? Do they know of the extreme distress of an over-burdened family that must make the very sad but necessary decision to have an unattainable abortion in their home state? Do they comprehend the meaning of the fact that in one New York clinic alone, 15 women a day from all over the country from all walks of life and of all ages are having elective abortions and seen the relief of these women — and men? Do they know of the greatest distress of all, of the child himself, unwanted from conception? Do they really think that the immorality and tragedy of an aborted embryo outweighs the immorality and tragedy of the child who is born to bear this terrible burden of rejection?

If their answer is doubt-filled on any of these questions, perhaps they should have become more knowledgeable before exercising their large responsibility of law making on this serious and controversial issue.

H.T. MacPherson
Women's Medical Services

Brunswick

private endeavors

to the editor:

Your editorial concerning the self-vanishing wilderness (MT 6/4/71) has probably prompted all kinds of ideas for a solution from all kinds of people. Mine entails the least amount of effort on the part of any group or organization.

Rather discouraged about the fast-growing monumental lists of rules, regulations and laws affecting our every mode of behavior, I propose we do absolutely nothing about our great spots of beauty in Maine or elsewhere! Once such places of grandeur are "set aside for preservation," they immediately beckon in large numbers those regulated, security-seeking, predictable men our society is producing. One can therefore predict with reasonable accuracy, as you suggested, the downhill course of the naturalness of these preserves. As always, what is good for one is not good for all. It seems we try too hard to discredit that statement.

Therefore don't set these beauty spots aside, don't advertise them, don't even give them names! Let the adventurous spirit of man go free, unbounded by rules and regulations; let him discover these beauties as an explorer of eons past; let him enjoy them again as he pleases or explore new territories as he pleases; let men's communion with this green earth be his private endeavor. He need not tell anyone about them — then no one will even know!

Carol A. Usher

Cape Elizabeth

Liberating John's Column

Five weeks ago, Peter Cox and John Cole agreed to give us this whole issue of *Maine Times*. An editorial board of three somewhat arbitrarily evolved: Peggy Fisher, a free-lance writer for *Maine Times* who kept up the pressure on John to get the issue; Lynne and myself, assistant in the circulation department, and more persuasively, Peter's wife. Together with the six other women workers of *Maine Times* we are responsible for the content of this issue.

We advertised to find women who wanted to write or provide art and we often learned the hard way that we didn't know how to deal with contributors. Some assignments came in that we were unhappy with and we saw that we had been too vague or general in assigning a topic. This was our one chance to deal with women's problems, and unrealistically we had tried to cover every facet of every problem.

As we worked, we learned basic skills, but we acquired them at the expense of some hurt feelings and much frustration along the way. We felt a conflict between wanting to let contributors express themselves and wanting to have each topic presented as effectively as possible. Even though we were willing to take responsibility for rejecting articles, we didn't enjoy it, and it took us time to learn to do it directly and honestly. Since the contributors were spread all over the state, we could not have constant interplay and so our staff had to assume final authority over whether an article or art work would be used and how it would be used.

Within our own staff, however, we worked collectively. Outsiders warned that someone would have to take charge in order to get the paper out, but we found we could work together without giving anyone final authority. But it was not a simple process.

The editorial board began working without understanding the whole operation and it took time to realize that every decision had to be co-ordinated with the judgment of Pat Arbour, art director, and Gidget/Meredith Herzog, who pastes up pages.

We divided up areas of responsibility, but we constantly exchanged ideas. If an article was to be meaningful to a Maine woman, the first test was its appeal to every woman on the staff. Someone would read an article and say, "It may be an important topic, but if it's not presented effectively, no one will read it." And everyone would listen, and sometimes argue heatedly, but we stayed with each disagreement until we were all convinced the final decision was right.

As Gidget selected photographs while designing the art pages, we would question her choice. We deferred to her, not because it was her department, but because she convinced us she had chosen the best photograph.

Those of us who wanted to be writing this column. Others concentrated on the visual presentation. Betty Rubin, bookkeeper, and Roberta Davis, subscription manager, did promotion. Lucy Martin, typist, wrote the book review and helped edit. Kathy Guild had to continue her regular work selling ads, but she along with everyone else contributed ideas.

If we had to produce an issue each week, there would not be as much time to make collective decisions, but I would like to think we could maintain the respect we have found for each other and the spirit that our work is a collective effort.

Eunice Theodore Cox

* * * * *



Pat Jones photo

When John's desk used to be upstairs across from Peter's, I would pass the layout department each time I went up to hand in my copy. Comfortably messy, the layout room was always alive with the buzz of voices and the rapid clicking of the electric typewriter. Having worked only as a writer, this room with its jammed book shelves, piles of photos and perking coffee pot was like a mysterious land, alien from the customary quiet of the writer's desk. I'd hurry through to turn in my copy. What happened to the copy between the time it reached John's desk and when it appeared in print was magic to me. I knew that Pat and Gidget and Lucy worked very hard, but just exactly what they were doing in there with that big black machine, those scissors and that wax, I wasn't sure.

Now, I know. I know that although the writer usually gets all the praise and credit, there is so much more to putting out a paper. However marvelously imaginative the writer's piece, the layout and photography make or break the paper each week, for *Maine Times* is an extremely visual paper. Layout women, Pat and Gidget, are the reason the paper is so pleasing to the eye, so readable. They are responsible for the placement on the page of stories and pictures — and *Maine Times* pictures rank equally with stories in expressing a point of view. It's Pat's trained eye for perspective that sets off Steve Nichols' moving photography.

For me, it took the women's issue to discover this and to appreciate our talented art staff. As one of the editors along with Eunice and Lynne, I was forced, in the decision-making process, to learn the whole operation. What happens in the office is only part of it. After the paper is laid out it travels to Belfast where Peter rolls up his sleeves and makes corrections in the final stage before printing. After it's printed, he delivers the paper to various marketing stations on his way back to Topsham. (You see, *Maine Times* is a small operation. The publisher doubles as a newsboy!) Two weeks ago I got up at 4 a.m. to make the trip to Belfast with Peter and to learn the routine for the women's issue. So much of the last minute work involved artistic decisions, I was relieved when Pat agreed to come with me and supervise the graphic touch-ups for this issue.

Prior to this issue I really didn't know Pat or Gidget, nor the other six women of *Maine Times*. Lynne was always in her office, Betty at her desk, Kathy rushing in and out selling ads, and Eunice came in afternoons when I had gone home. Thousands of readers rely on our super-efficient subscription woman, Roberta, but to me she had only been a voice on the phone. Lucy, who is our undercover intellect as you will note by her incisive book review, was always clicking away at the keys in her job as typist.

Since we began this issue, however, our night meetings and day crises have created a special feeling among the nine of us. Not only have I learned about layout, but we've all developed a common pride in working with each other, and a new respect for the asset each is to *Maine Times*. Sharing the editing, we've passed the stories around for comments and ideas. Some of the best features of this issue, such

as the pictorial art spread and the humorous dining in Maine column, were sparked at editorial sessions with all of us present.

The women's issue is a collective effort and like the consciousness-raising group in Portland who would not be photographed separately, we bring you *Maine Times* this week as a group — not only from our office, but from all parts of Maine, representing, we hope, some of the feelings and aspirations of Maine women.

Peggy Fisher

* * * * *

When the possibility of a *Maine Times* special women's edition first surfaced, my reactions were mixed. I'd spent more than half of my two years since college writing material for the women's pages of a newspaper in a Florida city, and all the fashion shows, hairstyles, chocolate pie recipes, and club meetings had waxed thin and empty. I wanted no more of it.

But the more Peggy, Eunice, and I searched for a focus for this issue, the more excited we became over opportunities and story topics. Our frequent meetings, which grew to encompass all the women in the *Maine Times* office, produced a consensus of opinion from a disparate group, some of whom regularly attend consciousness-raising sessions, others of whom spend hours outside the office caring for their children and gardening.

In working on this edition, we began to know and to understand more about Maine women since our discussions encouraged us to talk to each other, meet the writers, artists, and women of the state, read and reread books that have been helping to free women. And for some of us, not a little self-examination came out of these weeks.

Outside the issue itself, the most tangible result of this experience has been and is a new confidence in women, women as separate from and independent of men. I suddenly found professional jealousies and fears, which divide women and predominated in that Florida women's department producing only fluff, simply do not exist for a unified group of women working for one goal: putting out an issue on the Maine woman.

Response from professionals and amateurs alike across the state gave us an enthusiastic beginning. Working with those who have contributed through research, writing, photography, or art has been rewarding and has proven that women want to work together for a chance to be heard. Anyone who likes fashions may attend a show herself; a beautician can tell you about the new styles when she (or he) cuts your hair; and grandmother probably passed on more than enough recipes — if that is all women in Maine want.

We've found that women want more, want to do more. They're concerned with problems that are only women's and uniquely Maine's, and so are we. To find that kind of gumption, drive, and concern in the women of this state is, perhaps, a more rewarding experience than was forming this edition.

Lynne Langley

Kitchen ecology: one woman dissents

Not long ago I received a kitchen ecology sheet from a friend who lives in a big city. You know the kind: dry your coffee grounds and spread them under the tea roses in the garden. In the corner was a little handwritten note: "Please join us in our struggle," it said. Yet I know that her husband works in one of the worst polluting plants in this country. This plant for years has poured chemicals into the local waters, continues to do so, and has only recently set up a very gradual program to lessen its polluting practices. The program was well covered by public relations and presented as if it were a great favor to us, the consumer.

My friend's husband works at the plant, and she stays in her kitchen (dishwasher, electric can opener, electric knife, disposal, etc.) grinding up her garbage for compost (hint 1), about to ride her bicycle to the store instead of using the second car (2) to return the returnable bottles (3) while her washing machine churns away on soap and washing soda (4). . .

All the things my friend does in her kitchen are good things to do, yet the situation is much like that in 19th-Century England when the industrialist sent wife and daughter into the workers' shanties on Wednesday and Friday to do good works while his factory each day created the very conditions for the workers which made the charity necessary. It is clear that if the clean-up of our environment depends on my friend's household activities or on mine, we've all had it. Biking, composting, recycling paper, and those green plastic bag brigades at the side of the road picking up beer bottles on Saturday afternoon are no solution to the survival of our planet.

These genteel hints mean nothing to the black woman in her Harlem kitchen or to the women of coastal Appalachia. It's a middle-class game for the middle-class dame.

The tricks these ecology sheets implore us to adopt are just those habits I watched my grandmother practice in her farm kitchen in Michigan in the thirties. No phosphates; she made her own soap. No cans or glass to recycle; she had her Mason jars and used them each year to preserve the vegetables she grew without DDT or chemical fertilizers. No paper cups, plates, towels. She

made her own bread, butchered her own meat, killed her own chickens. She grumbled about woman's lot; she was a lousy cook, and she worked hard. Not a very romantic life, it was filled with menial, mindless, repetitive tasks which a 12-year-old could learn to do as well.

Yet, I see a nostalgia in magazines for just this kind of kitchen. Women's magazines have always made housework romantic to keep us buying more products. The new look of long prairie skirts, the Victorian hairstyles, the colonial kitchens with herb gardens, the "earth mother" concept may be looked upon as just another image to replace the old worn-out one of space-age cleanliness; yet I think it can also be seen as a direct reaction to the threat posed by women's liberation, Mama taking her place in the world rather than staying in the kitchen. Even an anti-establishment publication, *The Whole Earth Catalogue*, puts together a view of women which would throw us back to a time of tremendous oppression: the pioneer woman, help-meet to man, kneading bread on the old oak stump, gathering nuts and berries for the winter.

Women ought not be shoved (or cajoled) into that kind of canning, mending, wheat-germ kitchen just as it begins to seem possible to get day-care centers, legal abortions, wage readjustments and other reforms which offer alternatives to constant housekeeping and child care. The view of women which these magazines portray and these ecology sheets reinforce says, in effect, "Leave the really hard questions to us men and you just keep on cookin', honey."

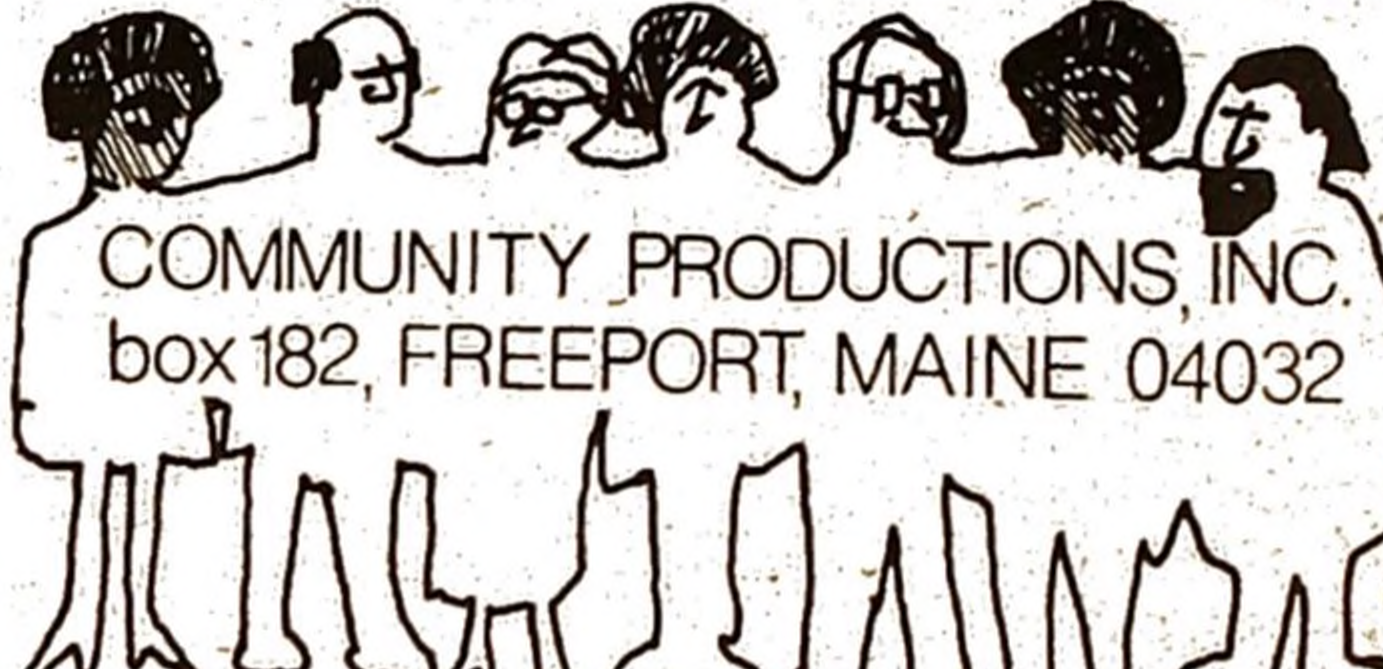
Women have more to offer this world than a really healthy biscuit. Although kitchen ecology is good for you, is often economical, and does give one a sense of accomplishment, it is a dangerous diversion from the very hard questions of how we will clean up our unhealthful air and water and stop poisoning our foods. One woman's kitchen habits simply cannot affect the salmon which can no longer spawn in the Kennebec River, the stink of the mill towns in Maine, the oil spills which threaten fish and birds along our coast, the mercury content in tuna and swordfish, ad nauseum. If a woman chooses to remain in the kitchen, let her

buy machines manufactured with zero pollution to keep her family clean and fed without waste or absurd hygienic standards. Let our food be healthfully grown, taste good, be properly labeled, not over-packaged or over-priced.

Until that time, however, we all do what we can. My grandmother, now 86, has left that hot woodstove kitchen for a "home" which has wall to wall carpeting, closed circuit TV, electric toothbrushes and hairdressers on call while I live in the country, bake my own bread, grow my own vegetables without DDT or chemical fertilizers, etc. She has leaped onto the lap of our super-pollutor-consumer society while I'm trying to struggle off it. Neither of us has the answer, yet.

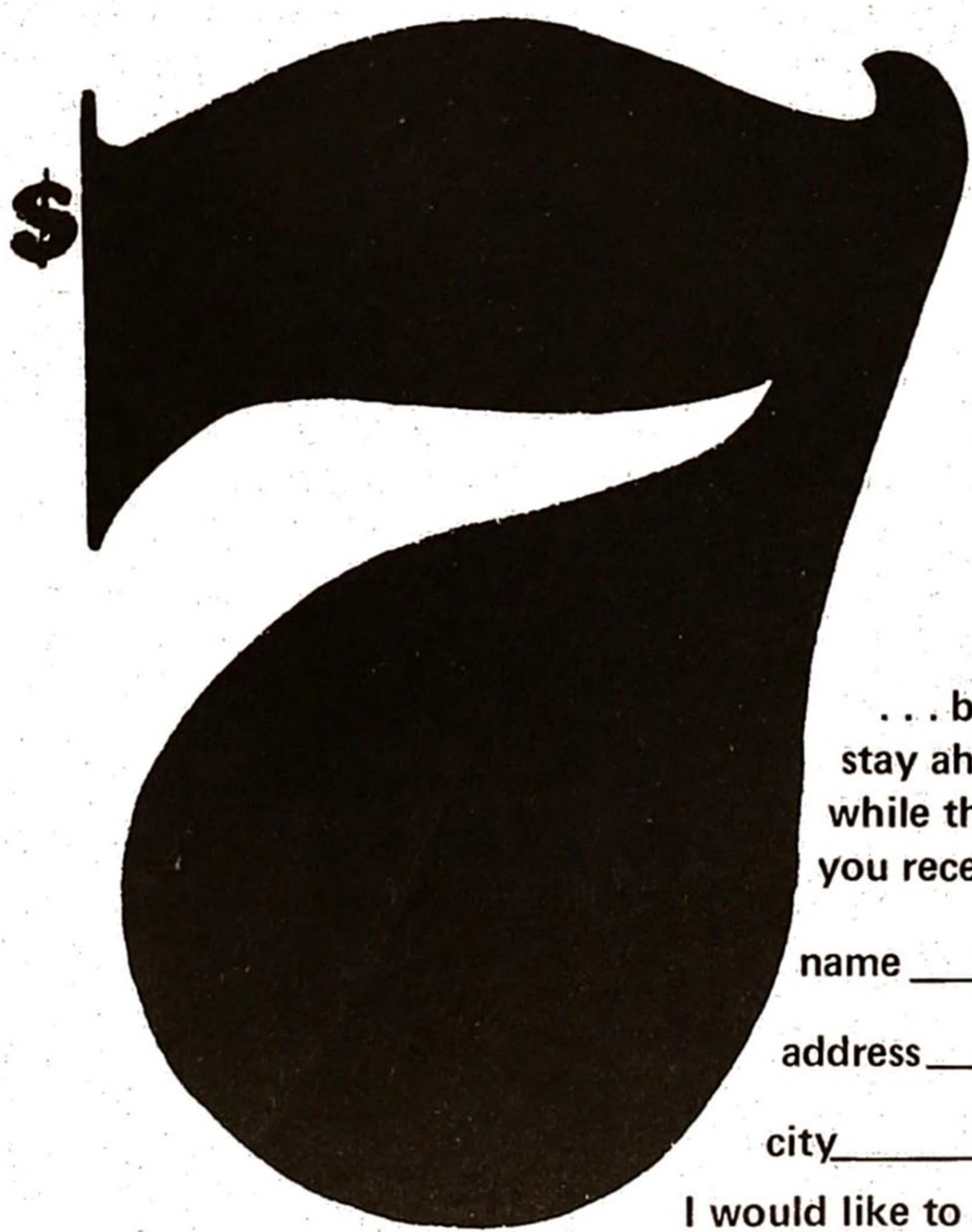
Where to look for answers? The FDA prosecutes only the grossest food and drug abuses; our state legislators seem too tangled in the industrial nets to make good anti-pollution laws; and the federal government moves slowly and arbitrarily against harmful environmental practices. How industry is to be encouraged to speed up its foot-dragging pollution control programs, how legislatures can be moved to pass laws for the people instead of for industry, how cities are to clean up their sewage waste systems and stop messing up our waters and air are all hard questions. But until these questions are asked by a lot of people, the easy answer of kitchen ecology will remain what it is now — a pleasant, passive way to fiddle while Rome burns.

by Nancy Thayer Ross



COMMUNITY PRODUCTIONS, INC.
box 182, FREEPORT, MAINE 04032

People working together can do wonderful things. Share your message with others... environment, education, public relations, fundraising, business reports... COMMUNITY PRODUCTIONS does Audio-Visuals to help you reach out and bring people TOGETHER.



... buys you a stake in the future of Maine.
stay ahead of the news. be sure you know what's going to happen
while there is still time to do something about it. make sure
you receive your maine times in the mail every week.

name _____

address _____

city _____ state _____ zip _____

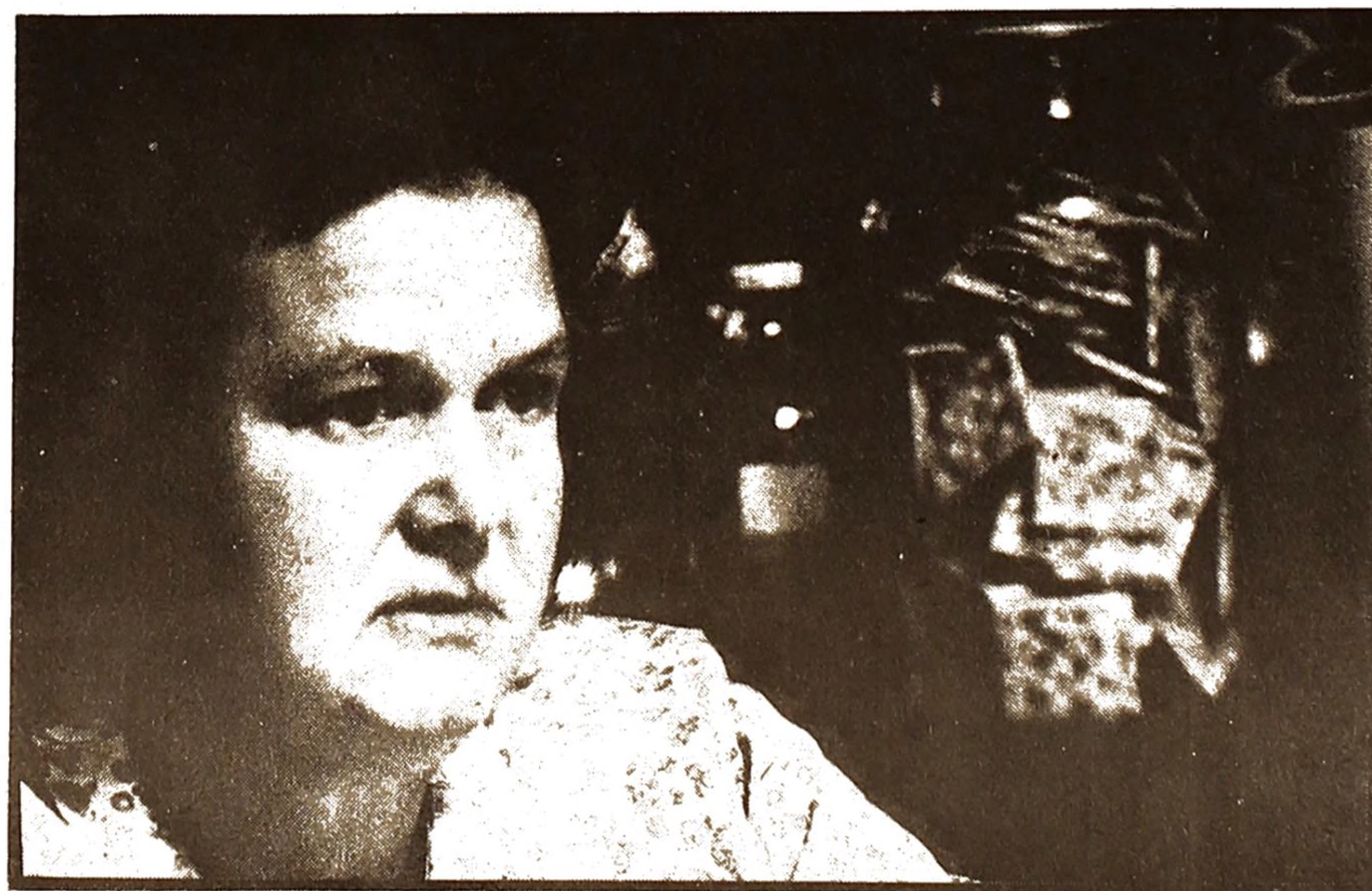
I would like to receive 52 issues of maine times.

() enclosed is \$7 () please bill me

clip and mail to Maine Times, 13 Main Street., Topsham, Maine 04086



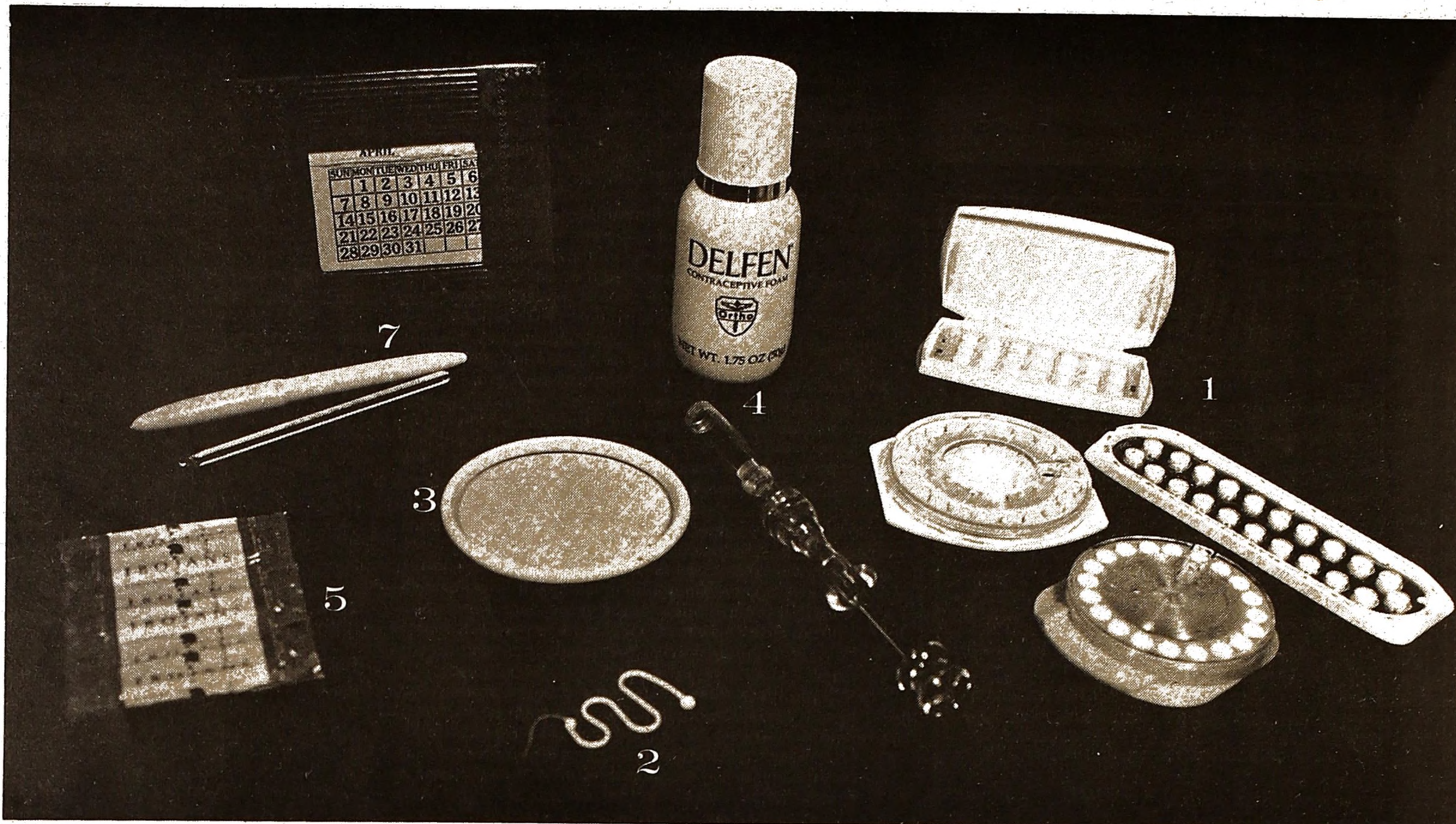
"I send my kids to school one day and keep them home the next day to wash their clothes. In the winter they often stay home. I have called the principal to tell him they won't be in school because they have no warm clothing to wear. Nothing has been done about it."



"On welfare you are forced to change your life style and your values. With living cut to survival, you learn to give up things, because you can't take money out of the rent for something else. Buying a pack of crayons has to be weighed against buying a loaf of bread."

Medical care for welfare recipients is covered by the state Medicaid program. However, several medications and all over-the-counter medical needs such as laxatives, bandaids, antiseptics, etc., are not covered by the program. "The state would sooner pay for you to go to the hospital with a cut, than pay for a bandaid."

Commentary: Ann Burt
Photography: Pat Jones



Pat Jones photo

Will Maine accept the facts of life?

Birth control is one of the central elements in determining the course of a woman's life. Her ability to control her own life is seriously limited if she cannot protect herself from having children until the time she chooses to.

A high school girl who gets pregnant often drops out of school and into marriage. If she is middle-class, her horizons narrow, and if she is poor, her already limited future becomes still bleaker.

For a pregnant woman who chooses not to marry, the way is not easy. An abortion, placing the child for adoption, or raising the child alone are all difficult choices. For a married low-income woman, an unwanted pregnancy can be disastrous.

With the advent of the pill, people seem to think that women finally have the choice of deciding when, if ever, to get pregnant. But effective contraception is not easily available to all women in Maine. A total of 1185 illegitimate children were born in Maine in 1968, and although no firm figures are available since then, officials say the situation hasn't improved. Maine has one of the highest illegitimacy rates of white populations in the country.

To determine the total scope of unwanted pregnancies, one must also consider those which end in abortion, miscarriage, still births, forced marriages (one out of every five brides is pregnant), or those babies accepted by parents with mixed feelings. State officials are trying to compile statistics on the total number of unwanted pregnancies, but they will do little good until people come to regard each number as a woman whose life is often irrevocably changed if she becomes pregnant against her will.

One step toward eliminating unwanted pregnancies would be to make sure all women are informed about their own bodies. But sex education in any form is of-

fered at only about one-third of Maine's schools, and detailed study of birth control is rare in these courses. Often it is offered only in junior or senior years, coming too late for those girls who dropped out of school or may already be pregnant.

Once women are out of school, the situation is heightened by lack of information and communication. Too often they rely on word of mouth or an isolated article here and there for education about contraception.

Self-righteous attitudes from the "respectable" segment of society toward sex outside of marriage put the unmarried woman at a disadvantage. At a Brunswick Town Council meeting last year, Councilwoman Antoinette Martin said she objected as a Catholic to a family planning service proposed by the local poverty organization. "You people want to have your cake and eat it too. If you don't want children, you shouldn't play around."

Unless an unmarried woman is self-confident and has the right information, she may prefer to risk pregnancy rather than risk the shame of rejection by a doctor. Many times this fear is imaginary, but it still produces pregnancy. Though it is legal in Maine, some doctors refuse contraceptives to unmarried women. Thus to avoid delays, a woman should state her marital status when making an appointment.

Minors have a more serious problem in that legally they must have parental consent to obtain contraceptives from a doctor. State Representative Minnette H. Cummings, R-Newport, introduced a bill this session which would have made it legal for doctors to prescribe contraceptives to minors without parental consent. Her bill, she said, would "... protect the doctors who have already made up their minds that some of these young girls need help. They are already giving help to

the girls that come to them for advice and this (bill) merely gives them immunity so that they are not subject to being sued by anyone."

The house voted 74 - 48 against the bill. Opposition centered on the argument that this would be "licensing promiscuity." Governor Curtis, approached after the bill was defeated, said that he was "all in favor of it." His support of the bill came too late, however, leaving some doctors and some young women in a very uncomfortable and potentially dangerous situation.

At this stage a minor must resort to word of mouth information about which doctors will treat her. Doctors may legally counsel a minor about over the counter methods, but some doctors refuse even that.

For the low-income woman, all the above problems are compounded by the lack of money, information, and experience with doctors. Maine is finally beginning to deal with the urgent problem of birth control for all women. Family planning services have grown tremendously in the past year and a half. They offer for the most part, humane, dignified treatment of women's contraceptive needs. (A year and a half ago a few centers served 690 women.) There are now 16 centers throughout the state which have a caseload of 3300 women.

Many of the centers are affiliated with Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) community action programs, and the others are hospital clinics or independent. They provide free contraceptive service to women below state and federal poverty guidelines, but they also provide education and counseling to any woman who seeks it.

The Penobscot County community action program maintains a family planning service that is trying to meet the problem of birth control in a complete way. It isn't enough that an agency exists. Women must know about it. The family planning service provided spot announcements for television all winter which clearly explained that family planning is birth control, that there are safe methods to space children and that people can choose to have children when they can provide enough food, shelter and affection. Anyone interested was invited to call or write the center, and women responded at the rate of five letters a day plus many phone calls.

Once a woman contacts the center, she is given counseling. Any woman, unmarried, or a minor, regardless of her income, can get free, detailed, confidential information and education about birth control. A low-income woman who chooses is referred to a doctor, and the family planning service will pay for the visit as well as any contraceptives needed.

The family planning service and community action program recognize that they can't make a doctor's appointment for a woman and think their job is finished. Often, especially in rural areas, she needs transportation, and they provide this. A visit to a doctor, especially a gynecologist, can be a scary experience so an outreach worker often accompanies her, makes sure she understands the doctor's instructions, and will arrange for another visit after six months to check the method. The program also pays for pap smears to detect cancer of the uterus and cervix.

Mabel Wadsworth, director of the program, thinks

Some People Are Insufferable



But whereas one can bully a country, strongarm a privy council, or even outmaneuver a bevy of wives, it is quite a different matter to deal with a car buyer.

So although this gentleman might make a go of kinging, as a salesman for Giant Advance — not a chance!

The secret of our success has been treating our customers with the warmth and attention they deserve. Let's face it: buying a car is a traumatic experience. It's a big investment. It's a big decision with which you and your family will have to live for (usually) the next three years or more. Husbands are concerned about certain details, wives about others, and the kids have their own ideas. Our salesmen have learned how to reconcile these various concerns, financial and aesthetic, practical and fanciful — and to come up with the car and the deal that makes everyone happy. (Of course, we have an unfair advantage over the others; we sell Chrysler-Plymouth products!) And that's the beginning. As long as you own that car, we're going to be thinking of you. When any kind of service is called for, that's when we get to prove our friendship. Come on in. The only kings around here are the customers.

GIANT ADVANCE

765 Center Street, Auburn, Maine

How not to get pregnant					
Method		How it works	Failure rate*		Drawbacks and considerations
			Ideal use	Normal use	
1	The Pill	One pill taken daily prevents ovary from releasing egg, can only be obtained by M.D.'s prescription	.05	5	Some women forget them regularly. Side effects can occur which range from annoying to very dangerous. Requires close medical supervision.
2	Intrauterine Device — IUD	Plastic or metal device inserted in uterus by M.D. Must be removed to become pregnant.	1	8	May be expelled by uterus. Can cause infection or uterine perforation. Requires regular medical check-ups.
3	Diaphragm	Rubber disc covers entrance to uterus. Must be used with sperm-killing jelly. Should be fitted by M.D. for correct size.	10	15	Must be inserted before each intercourse and kept in six hours afterward.
4	Jellies and Foams	Sperm-killing jelly or foam covers entrance to uterus. Can be purchased without prescription. (Brand names — Delfen, Emko)	15	25	Must be put in just before intercourse. Different brands have different effectiveness. Delfen considered the best by some.
5	Condoms (Rubbers)	Fine rubber sheath fits over penis. Can be purchased without prescription. (Brand names — Trojan, Ramses, Fourex)	10	15	Man has to stop part way through lovemaking to put on condom. Responsibility depends on man.
6	Withdrawal	Man withdraws before ejaculation.	20	30	Some sperm can escape penis before ejaculation so withdrawal may be too late. Often not sexually satisfying and man may be unable to control himself.
7	Rhythm	Woman determines fertile period by calendar or by body temperature and abstains from intercourse at this time. Anyone can try it.	15	30	Menstrual cycles are often irregular and can be affected by factors such as stress. Body temperature varies with health.
*If 100 women used this method for one year, this number would get pregnant. Reliability figures taken from McGill University Birth Control Handbook.					

they have achieved a fair amount of success in reaching the rural poor, but feels there is a large need to reach the working poor whose income is larger than the eligibility guidelines for free treatment, but still can't afford to pay their own medical costs. She said they have never turned anyone away, but their medical program and active seeking out of women is primarily geared to the very poor.

Other family planning services have not utilized television yet but are effectively beginning to go into high schools and church programs to make women aware of their services. But too many women still do not know that these programs are available to them.

Throughout the state the program is hampered by lack of funds. The state Health and Welfare Department requested a \$30,000 increase to meet the growing caseload, but this was refused on the federal level. The Portland program, run by the community action program there, was forced earlier this year to make women wait eight weeks from the time they applied until they got an appointment. This waiting period has been shortened to three weeks, but the caseload is increasing at the rate of 100 new women a month. Pauline Scanlon, director of the program, said they are committed to give women personalized as well as efficient medical treatment, but if their funding doesn't increase, medical treatment will become the first priority, and personalized treatment, necessary for the success of this kind of program, will diminish. They have also had to cut back on recruiting women unaware of their services.

The program is not without its problems. A middle-income woman referred to the Augusta Hospital family planning clinic noticed that the nurses there were much more polite to her than to low-income women in the same waiting room. Women who use hospital clinics may have long waits there, and treatment of large numbers of women may become impersonalized.

The most urgent need is for Maine people to accept birth control as something about which they can speak freely. Sex pervades our society. We use it to market everything from soda pop to cars. The fashion industry uses the exposure of legs or breasts to promote millions of dollars of new sales. We are sick with sex, but birth control is considered taboo.

by Susan Walker and
Eunice Theodore Cox

Family Planning Programs and Clinics

Piscataquis County - Tel. 564-8018
write: Family Betterment Office
Dover-Foxcroft, Me. 04426

Aroostook County - Tel. 764-6011
Family Planning
Skyway Industrial Park
Presque Isle, Me. 04769

Franklin County - Tel. 645-4931
Family Planning
East Wilton, Me. 04234

Bath-Brunswick Area - Tel. 725-8264
Family Planning
44 Water St.
Brunswick, Me.

Waterville-Skowhegan area - Tel. 873-0862
Family Planning
60 Main St.
Waterville, Me. 04901

Penobscot County - Tel. 947-4949
Family Planning
611 Hammond St.
Bangor, Me. 04401

Portland area - Tel. 773-9722
Family Planning
157 State Street
Portland, Me. 04101

St. John Valley - Tel. 994-5135
Family Planning
14 West Main St.
Fort Kent, Me. 04743

York County - Tel. 324-5762
Family Planning
County Court House
Alfred, Me. 04002

Waldo County - Tel. 338-1523
Family Planning
Box 53
Searsport, Me. 04974

Washington & Hancock counties -
Health & Welfare Office
Ellsworth, Me.

Lewiston area - Tel. 795-0111
Family Planning Clinic
Central Maine General Hospital
Lewiston, Me. 04240

Danforth area - Tel. 448-2321
East Grand Lake Health Council
Danforth, Me. 04424



Doubleknit
Blazer

\$42.00

Notch collar,
long sleeve, two
flap pockets, brass
button trim, contrast
trim and deep
back vent. 100%
wool, white/Navy.

Casco Bay Country Store

Near Bowdoin College, Brunswick



It's picnic time again (praise the Lord).
You'll find baskets galore among the


NEW CARGOES

at the

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE

Open 7 Days a Week. Sundays 1 - 5

Located on Water Street by the harbor.
Wiscasset, Maine Telephone 882-7105



Will Your
Children Know
The Maine You
Enjoy Today?

SUPPORT MAINE'S LARGEST AND MOST
ACTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

Please enroll me as a member of the NRC
() Single \$5 () Contributing \$25
() Sponsoring \$10 () Patron \$100

Please send:
() The free booklet "Oil and the Maine
Coast — Is it Worth it?"
() Sample of monthly Environmental Bulletin
() List of other publications

(All dues and contributions are tax deductible)

NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL

20 Willow Street, Augusta, Maine 04330

then: US country women make good
wives. no matter what
h...ns, we've seen worse.

and this
now: am.

maine women
on the farm



Our own communities, artificially transported from city to farm, can provide an exhilarating arena for the re-definition of womanhood. Life in a community like this encourages women to be more autonomous. There is less rigidity to life, fewer things are categorized as in the male or female domain, because the survival of the community is what is important. There are more human options to choose from.

Rather than seek guidance or domination, a woman is forced to confront herself and gains a good measure of respect in the process. She has to do this because she is growing; she is growing because she is not confined to only a one-to-one relationship with her man. Thus, she cannot retreat into the safety or denial of a single proscribed role. It is possible for her to be lover to one man, confidante of another, intellectual companion of another, field supervisor of another.

At first, the multiplicity of her roles in this communal situation is confusing — especially when we consider how women have been led to believe that they can, and should be, all things to one man — an impossible, if not potentially destructive ideal.

Women begin to enjoy themselves and love other women when they live as full human beings. Within the rural community we can gain new respect for our competencies in the traditional activities of the home precisely because they are real, not artificial responsibilities. We find relevance and joy in a group of women and men working together.

unity of woman, borne it's full time in suffering
 annihilation, will come to light, and someday
 there will be girls and women whose name
 will no longer signify merely an opposite
 of the masculine, but something in itself,
 something that makes of life and existence:
 the feminine
 human
 being.

Rilke



drawing by Marge Wansky Moore
 commentary by Joan Jacobs Irwin

The current abundance of women's liberation literature evokes memories of a high school history teacher's analogy of women to taxicabs: "You wait long enough," he said, "and there's always another one just around the corner."

Aside from the big ones, Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex* (1949) and Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique* (1963), some provocative new titles have appeared: *Sisterhood is Powerful* (1970), an anthology of writings from the movement edited by vigorous Robin Morgan, and *The Female Eunuch* (1970) by British journalist and university professor Germaine Greer.

The Female Eunuch is not a manifesto after the fashion of Marx or Engels. Its chief purpose, Greer states in the Introduction, "is mostly to suggest the possibility and desirability of an alternative."

An alternative to what? To women's present subjugation, which Greer sees as the process of castration conditioning her from early life onward to accept a passive role.

Back in 1956, another Britisher, Eric John Dingwall, asserted in his "Historical Study," *The American Woman*: "It has been a puzzle for many years how long the American man is going to tolerate his position, though there is little doubt that in thousands of cases he has no idea that any other life is possible, so used to it has he become."

Reading these two books in conjunction could be puzzling. On the one hand, Dingwall, lamenting men's subjection, quotes authorities on the "high proportion of cowed and eunuchoid males" in the U.S., and on the other, Greer, 15 years later, passes the buck. Or turns the tables.

One needn't read far into *The American Woman*, however, before realizing that it is a ruse; the title creature is a scapegoat blamed for the inadequacies of the male condition and the shortcomings attendant on his upbringing (i.e., on women who, as mothers and school teachers, are responsible).

Dingwall's misdirection becomes clear through his vulnerability to gossip, trite and anomalous tidbits of extraneous information leading to questionable generalizations and assumptions. If it is true, as he says, that "concealed no-gap" flies in men's trousers were designed in the late '30's to "disguise the fact that the wearer was masculine and to pretend that he was feminine," then what are we to make of the ventral zipper in women's bermudas which became popular in the fifties?

An undeniably vindictive tone pervades the book. Dingwall wastes time and intellect wondering, in Thomas Wolfe's phrase, if women would ever be "obedient to bed or whip." Though he recognizes, as does Kate Millett ("Sexual Politics in Literature", *Sisterhood is Powerful*), that the problem pivots on sex and sexuality, he has no deeper understanding. Declining or unable to look further, Dingwall accounts for women's domination by saying they have "failed to develop a perfect femininity."

Sigh.

A vicious circle. Or, in the American grain, a revolving door. Last one out is a doormat.

Fittingly, his program closes with a comparison of "the two great blocs of English speaking people." Brand X (that's us), in which the female half dominates, is generally notorious for the widespread infantilism and immaturity which especially afflicts the male half of the population; while The Perfect Product (his Mother England and her world empire) boasts that "woman has never attempted to usurp the position accepted by man."

Dingwall undoubtedly has had a lot of fun, prying into the American boudoir, poking gingerly, but with relish,

at the rubble he has made of female psychology. But having come a long way to Greer, one can see his game only as a puerile attempt to pin the tail on the donkey, thereby making the "picture" complete. He misses.

The real literature on and about women — Greer's study, Morgan's anthology, Mary Ellmann's excellent *Thinking About Women*, to name a few — proves that only women can, and must, speak for themselves.



Greer starts with "Body" and "Soul", showing how the characteristics women are encouraged and expected to develop are those of the castrate (docility, timidity, etc.). Female sexuality is denied and misrepresented by being labeled as passivity. The complementary function of aggressor, claimed by men, creates that old masculine-feminine polarity in which guess who becomes the victim. The eunuch, says Greer.

Her exploration of how women are conditioned to flinch from independence and self-reliance and seek guidance from fathers, husbands, psychiatrists, M.D.'s, is thorough and devastatingly convincing. The psychoanalyst's solution to the query "What's wrong with me?" — "You" — is reminiscent of, but not half so amusing as, W.C. Field's classic prescription for insomnia: "Get plenty of sleep."

Having reviewed the masochistic role which psychology pushes for women, thereby reinforcing her infantilism (a congenital and thereafter chronic malaise), Greer puts down other distortions: the unproven assertion that, because men and women are anatomically different, their intellectual powers are different; the perversions of love — altruism, egotism, and obsession — which give women a pseudo-escape route through romances

(Georgette Heyer and other Cinderella stuff) and men an outlet through adventure-sex (Barbarella and the concoctions of Mickey Spillane's imagination).

Again, as stated earlier, Greer offers no blueprint for revolution, but she does elicit reaction. Yet for her reaction is not revolution. There are things the individual woman, determined to realize personhood, can do: understand that the degradation of women depends in large part, on the male perversion of violence; learn to be disgusted by violence in order to shift emphasis from male genitality to human sexuality; learn to shed that "desperate need to admire a man and accept the gentler role of loving him"; come to see childbearing not as a duty or unavoidable destiny, but as a privilege to be worked for.

All these suggestions may sound like extracurricular activities or study hall exercises compared to the larger suggestion that women refuse to marry. Greer is most down on symbiotic relationships, inside or outside marriage, in which the partners drain each other parasitically and stunt each other's psychological, emotional and intellectual growth. She also doubts strongly that women are monogamous. (Even possessive men of genius like James Joyce, creator of the redoubtable Molly Bloom, suspect this.)

What else can such a woman do? Reject her role as prime consumer in the capitalistic society; withdraw her labor, even if it means the collapse of the economic system (in its present exploitative state it isn't worth perpetuating anyway, Greer says); form cooperatives in which three families share one washing machine; encourage children to share toys; buy unbranded soap

HIRAM'S BARN

interior decorations

watercolors gifts

10 — 4 daily

Bowker & Harpswell Sts. Brunswick

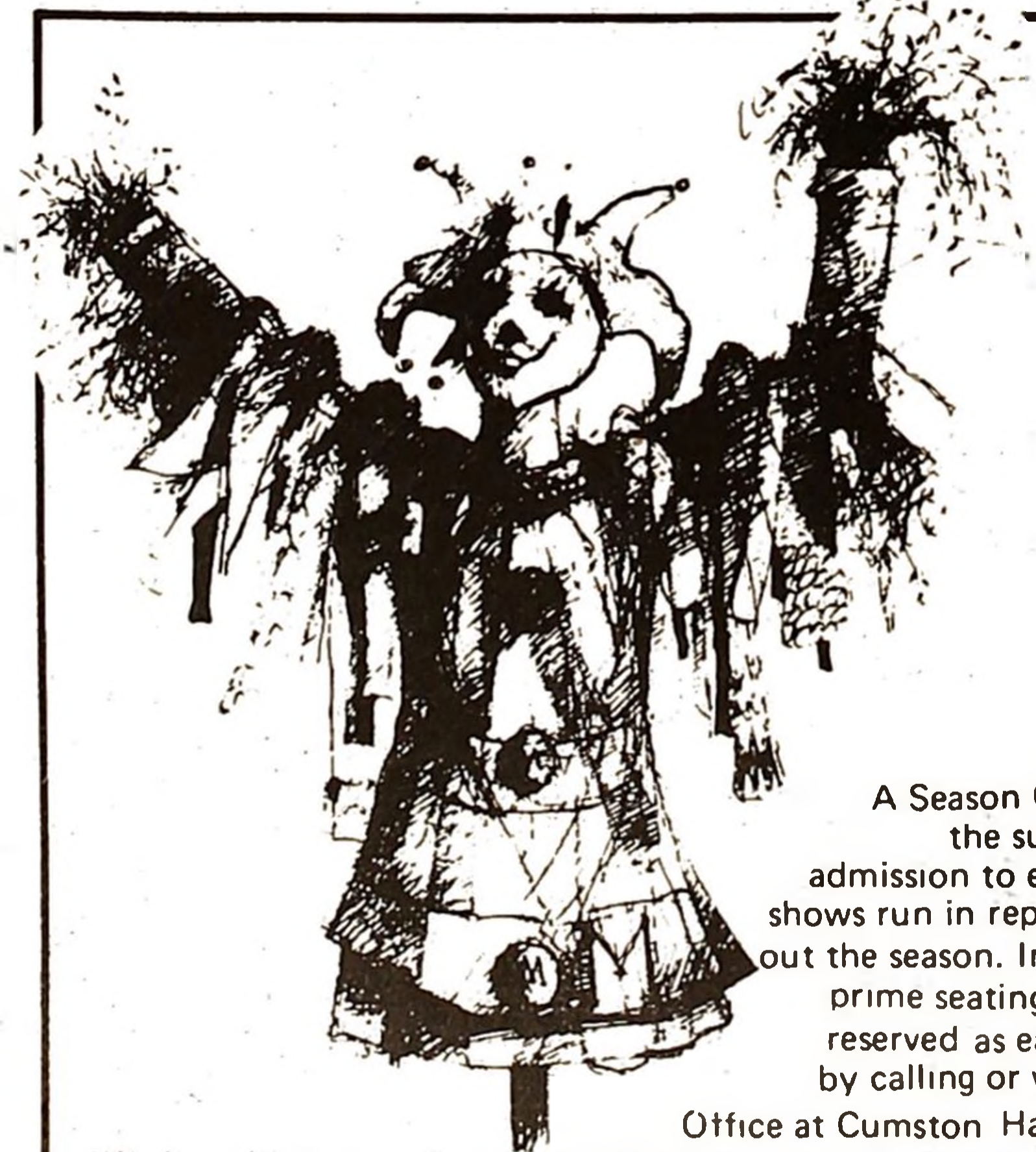


THE FIREHOUSE

BRISTOL ROAD
DAMARISCOTTA, MAINE



discernment in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel



A Season Coupon entitles the subscriber to one admission to each of the four shows run in repertory throughout the season. In order to insure prime seating, seats must be reserved as early as possible by calling or writing the Box

Office at Cumston Hall . . . 933-2952

We have kept our prices as low as we can to make it possible for many to enjoy our productions . . . Subscribe today and be among the many Maine residents and their guests who lauded us last season

The Theater At Monmouth

Maine's Professional Classical Repertory Theater

ANNOUNCES ITS

1971 FESTIVAL SEASON

JULY 3 THRU AUGUST 21

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM SHOEMAKER'S HOLIDAY
MACBETH MEASURE FOR MEASURE

SUBSCRIBE NOW AND SAVE OVER 30% A limited number of season tickets are available at special price

Please send me _____ Season Coupons at \$10.00 each \$ _____
(In addition, I would like to be a contributor to classical repertory in Maine. Please accept the enclosed.) \$ _____
Total \$ _____

name _____

address _____

city _____ state _____ zip _____

Make checks payable to, and mail to: The Theater at Monmouth Cumston Hall Monmouth, Maine 04259

powders in bulk; purchase second-hand clothes for children.

It is a game of nerves. "The key to the strategy of liberation lies in exposing the situation, and the simplest way to do it is to outrage the pundits and the experts by sheer impudence of speech and gesture, the exploitation of cliché 'feminine logic' to expose masculine pomposity, absurdity and injustice." Women must use their strongest advocate, their traditionally acclaimed weapons — their tongues — for "the principal revolutionary tactic has always been the spread of information. Now as before, women must refuse to be meek and guileful, for truth cannot be served by dissimulation. Women who fancy that they manipulate the world by pussy power and gentle cajolery are fools. It is slavery to have to adopt such tactics."

What keeps Greer human and sensible is her vision that sex must not be the whipping boy. "Sex is the principal confrontation in which new values can be worked out." One of the tactics of NOW (Betty Friedan's National Organization of Women) is stressing nonsexual aspects of a woman's destiny at the expense of her sexuality, her libido, a practice Greer sees as having dire consequences for total self-realization. The old male-female dualism may no longer be necessary, but heterosexual relations must not be abandoned when alternative, more fully human attitudes between men and women are possible.

Concluding Greer's thesis is the admission that men, through women's struggles, may realize their own emancipation, although paramount among her concerns is that women explore what is truly natural and possible for them, and exercise their will in the endeavor to fulfill their human potential. ("What will you do?")

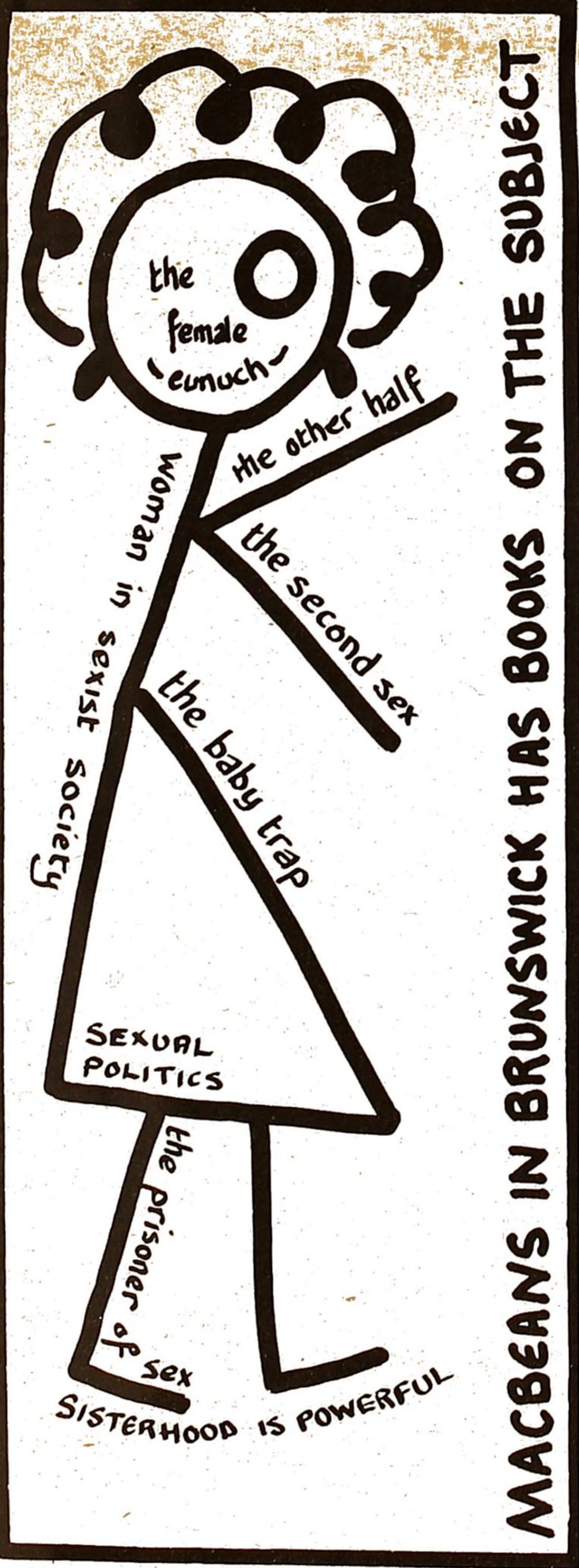
Reading *The Female Eunuch* is very much like opening Pandora's Box. But it's Hawthorne's version of the tale, written for and about children, that comes to mind. While it is Pandora who, with "the greatest mind in the world to run away!" opens the lid, thereby realizing all the troubles that have been intended for humanity, it is the two children who, "with one consent," lift the lid a second time and release Hope.

by Lucy Martin

The Female Eunuch, by Germaine Greer, McGraw-Hill, \$6.95 hard cover.

Sisterhood is Powerful, edited by Robin Morgan, Vintage Books, \$2.45 paper.

Illustration from cover of *Sisterhood is Powerful*.



Palmer-Brunswick
WELL DRILLING established 1912
Artesian & Gravel Wells call collect 729-3262

1959 *Victoria Crandall's* 1971
BRUNSWICK MUSIC THEATER
ON BEAUTIFUL BOWDOIN COLLEGE CAMPUS
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
Maine's ONLY Professional Music Theater!

June 25 to July 3 (10 Perf.)	Rodgers & Hart Hilarious Musical BOYS FROM SYRACUSE (Based on Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors")
July 5 to July 17 (2 weeks)	By Popular Request Leonard Bernstein's Immortal WEST SIDE STORY
July 19 to July 31 (2 weeks)	Cole Porter's Fun-Filled Musical CAN-CAN (<i>"I love Paris"</i> — <i>"C'est Magnifique"</i>)
Aug. 2 to Aug. 14 (2 weeks)	World's Most Acclaimed Musical FIDDLER ON THE ROOF (<i>Still Playing on Broadway</i>)
Aug. 16 to Sept. 4	Longest Running Broadway Musical HELLO DOLLY!

Save 10% on Season Tickets

a distinctive gift shop
COMPLETE CANDLE SHOP
GOURMET COOKWARE

HARBOR HERITAGE
BOOTHBAY HARBOR MAINE

the pascos

it is SO exciting!
the creativity of
american craftsmen
in good design of
today . . .

weaving
stoneware
metal
jewelry
batiks
etc . . .

the PASCOS
ocean avenue
kennebunkport
closed Sundays
June 15 - October 1

Porter Hill Art Association annual exhibit June 19 - 20,
home of Mrs. Mary MacDonald on Porter Hill Road, Farmington, Maine 9 a.m. - 8 p.m.

We have Handworks by Maine artists and craftsmen — in silver, pewter, enamel, brazed bronze, wood, metal and stone. And prints, paintings, sculpture and ceramics.

STELL and SHEVIS, CAMDEN, MAINE, Rt 1.

We're Open 10 to 5 Closed Sunday

And crafts from other faraway places.

18 Karat Yellow Gold Rings
with .54 carat Diamond ~ \$385.00
Plain Band ~ \$45.00

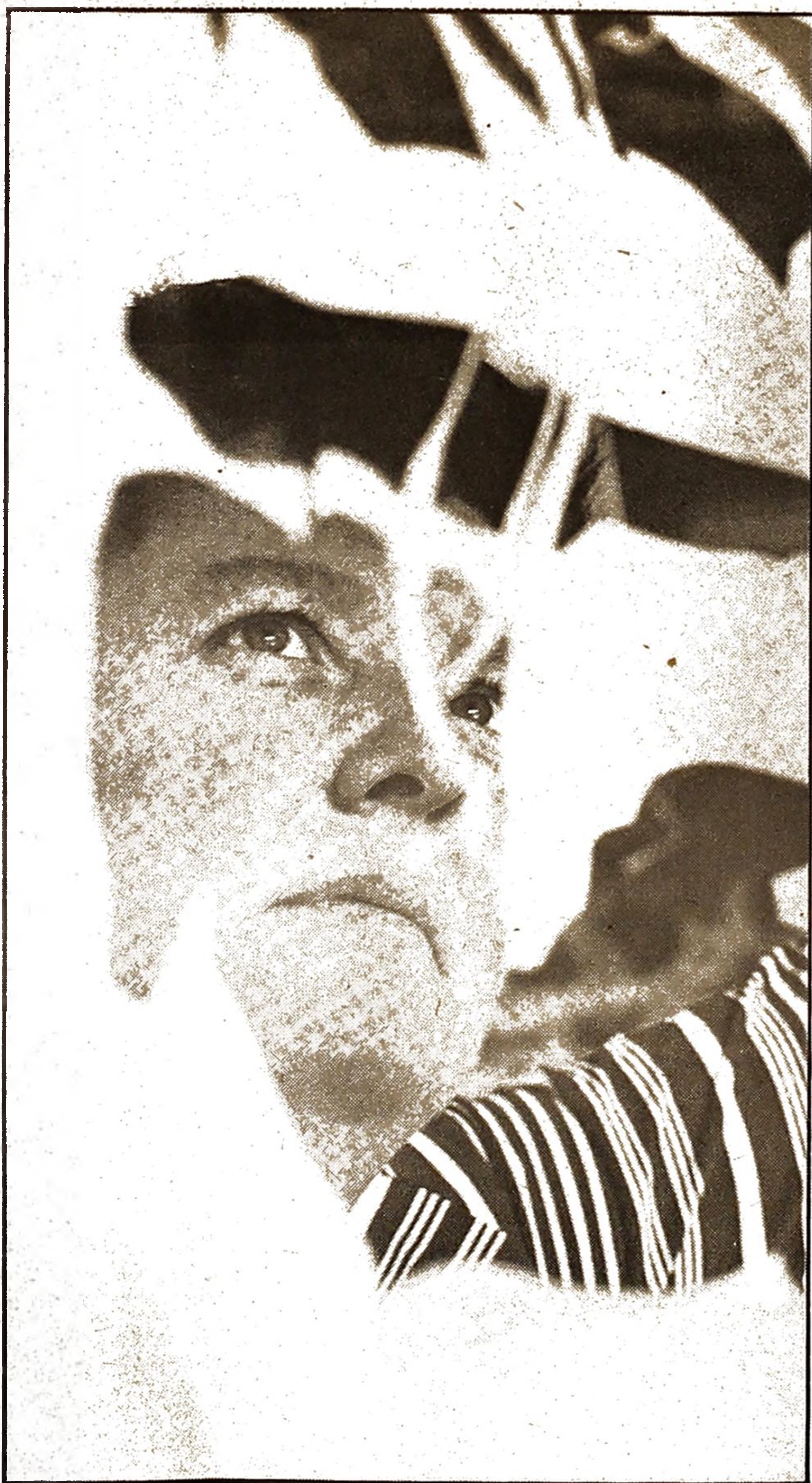
John Lewis

337 Newbury Street, Boston ~ Near Massachusetts Avenue ~ Hours 10 to 6, Closed Monday
Telephone ~ 617-266-6665
Summer Months at the Weaver and Silversmith Shop ~ Perkins Cove, Ogunquit.

Five Maine Artists



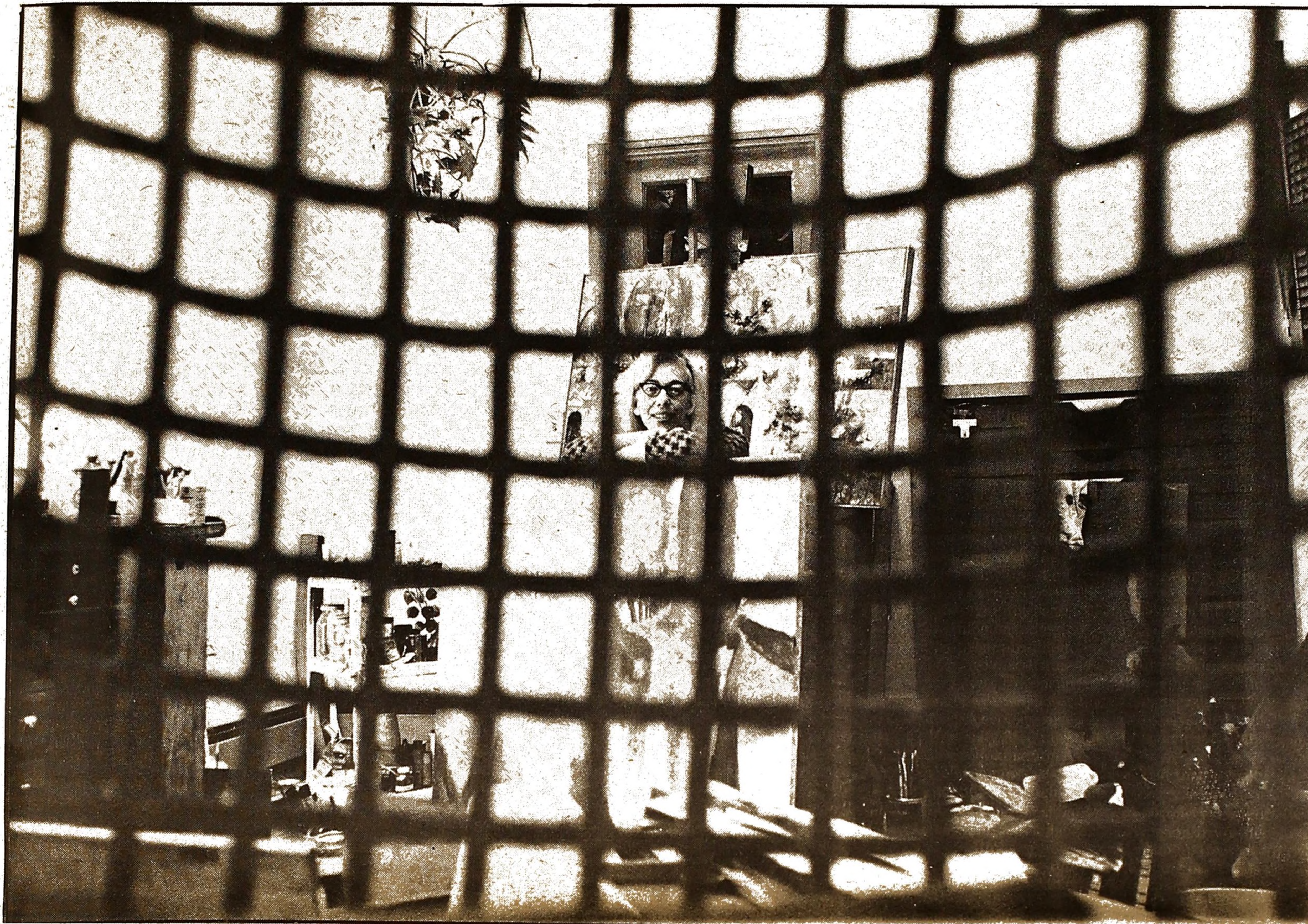
Emery Goff



Beverly Hallam



Denny Winters



Jeanna Dale Bearce

Photography by Pat Jones



Dahlov Ipcar

LIVELY ARTS CALENDAR

art exhibits

BARN GALLERY, Ogunquit:
Opening exhibit of Ogunquit Art Association — paintings, graphics, sculpture: June 20 - July 22.

BATES COLLEGE, Lewiston:
Books by Bates authors, through summer, Coram Library.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, Brunswick:
Art Museum: Contemporary American Black Artists, through June 27. Four sculptures by Louise B. Nevelson, through June 20. Moulton Union: Alumni Art Exhibition, through Labor Day.

BRICK STORE MUSEUM, Kennebunk:
"Pollution Photographs," through June 30, Art Galleries. Photographs by Art Nadeau of Saco, through June 26, William Lord Gallery.

COLBY COLLEGE, Waterville:
Bixler Art Center: Selections from the Permanent Collection, through June 30. Roberts Union Gallery: photographs by Huey Colman, through June 30.

DEPT. of HEALTH AND WELFARE, Augusta:
Paintings by Mrs. Clarence Nichols of Hallowell, thru June, weekdays 8 - 5, 221 State St.

FARNSWORTH MUSEUM, Rockland:
Wood sculpture by Harry R. Tyler, Jr., through July 4.

JCT 201, Skowhegan:
Works of founding members, selected artists and craftsmen; Thurs. - Sun. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Fri. until 8 p.m.

LINCOLN CO. MUSEUM & OLD JAIL, Wiscasset:
Maine Living — 1830's — Rooms and exhibits of early Victorian era; through September.

MUSEUM OF ART, Portland:
Paintings (1966 - 71) by O'Neal Ingram, through July 11. Open daily 10 - 5, Sun. 2 - 5, closed Mon. and holidays.

PORTER HILL ART ASSOCIATION, Farmington:
Annual exhibit, June 19 - 20, 9 a.m. - 8 p.m., home of Mrs. Mary MacDonald, Porter Hill Road.

TEN OAK, Springvale:
Photographs by C.C. Church, through June 30.

UNITARIAN-UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Brunswick:
Paintings and drawings by Children's Art Group of Alicia Stonebreaker, through June.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, Gorham:
Student Show through July 30, Art Gallery.

concerts

Classical guitar and lute concert, Howard Bass, 8:30 p.m. Sat., June 26, Barn Gallery, Ogunquit.

drama

"Boys from Syracuse," Brunswick Music Theatre, 8:30 p.m. Mon. - Sat., June 25 - July 3, matinees 2:30 p.m. Wed. & Fri., Memorial Hall, Bowdoin College.

"I Do, I Do", Ram Island Arts Center, Cape Elizabeth, Telephone (207) 799-0043 for information.

Custom Framing

Old English Lettering
Portrait Sketches
by
Gerry Curtis
River Road
Brunswick
please call
729-3916

Cinema City Westbrook, Maine

A story of love.
Filmed by David Lean

Ryan's Daughter

Starring
ROBERT MITCHUM
TREVOR HOWARD
CHRISTOPHER JONES
JOHN MILLS
LEO MCKERN
and SARAH MILES

Eves 8 PM Mat. Wed. Sat. Sun. 2 PM

PLAYING IT COOL

Most modern young couples are as All-American as ice cream and baseball. They're smart. They plan for the future. In doing so thousands of Maine young couples getting married this year will look to Maine Blue Cross and Blue Shield for the best health care coverage. They know that scarce dollars will buy more benefits. Chances are about even that it will be a continuing membership from their parent's contract. Parents are pretty smart too!

Associated Hospital Service of Maine • 509 and 517 Forest Avenue Portland, Maine 04101

Ram Island Arts Center Cape Elizabeth
Performances by Equity resident stock company
every night except Sunday — Curtain at 8:30 p.m. 799-0043

1971 Season Schedule

June 28 - July 10	I Do I Do
July 12 - July 24	Dracula
July 26 - July 31	Arts Festival Week
Monday	Portland Symphony String Quartet
Tuesday	An Evening of Old Time Songs
Wednesday	Dylan — Play and Selected Poems
Thursday	To be announced.
Friday	Vienna to Broadway, Metropolitan Opera Studio
Saturday	Shakespeare in Opera and Song, Metropolitan Opera Studio
August 2 - August 14	Night of the Iguana
August 16 - August 28	Babes in Arms

Single Admission . . . \$3.50
Metropolitan Opera Studio . . . \$6.00

Summer Dance

Basic Movement
Modern Dance
Children's Dance
Ballet

Instructors:
Mike McBee
Coralie Romanyshyn
Christian Gray

\$2.00 per lesson

June 21 — Registration

Season Subscriptions

Week days \$12.00
Friday & Saturday \$17.00

Please find my check for \$ _____
enclosed for () weekday
() weekend season tickets
for the Summer '71 Series.
Send tickets to
name _____
address _____
city _____
state _____ zip _____

clip and mail to Ram Island Arts
Center, Ram Island Farm, Cape
Elizabeth, Maine 04107

KEEPING UP CALENDAR

Legal Aid Clinic

The Cumberland Legal Aid Clinic, 81 Market Street, Portland (Tel. 774-5831) announces its summer hours, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Thursday evenings, 7 p.m. to 9. The clinic offers free legal services in both criminal and civil matters by supervised third year law students to persons who cannot otherwise afford a lawyer. The clinic is sponsored by the Cumberland County Bar Association, University of Maine School of Law.

Special Events

Book Fair, 10 a.m. Sat., June 19, Old Jail and Museum, Wiscasset.

Bean hole bean supper, 5 - 7 p.m. Sat., June 26, sponsored by Scouting Assistance Association, Williams Field, West Harpswell, Rt. 123, 11 miles from Brunswick.

Tide Table

(Eastern Standard Time)

DATE	HIGH	LOW	HT.
June 19	7:36 a.m.	1:24 a.m.	8.6
Sa	7:54 p.m.	1:36 p.m.	10.2
June 20	8:36 a.m.	2:24 a.m.	8.6
Su	8:48 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	10.3
June 21	9:30 a.m.	3:24 a.m.	8.7
M	9:42 p.m.	3:24 p.m.	10.4
June 22	10:24 a.m.	4:12 a.m.	8.7
Tu	10:30 p.m.	4:18 p.m.	10.4
June 23	11:18 a.m.	5:06 a.m.	8.7
W	11:24 p.m.	5:06 p.m.	10.3
June 24		5:54 a.m.	
Th	12:01 p.m.	5:54 p.m.	8.6
June 25	12:06 a.m.	6:36 a.m.	10.0
F	12:48 p.m.	6:42 p.m.	8.5

Operation Suburbia

Operation Suburbia, a summer project of the Revitalization Corps which headquarters in Hartford, Ct., will enter its fourth season by recruiting in Maine for the first time. Currently in Connecticut and New York City, the organization, independent of federal funds, places urban children, usually of elementary school age, in country homes for periods up to two weeks. The purpose of Operation Suburbia is to establish through friendly exposure a bridge of communication and mutual understanding between young and old, city and suburban, black and white, Spanish and English individuals.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Revitalization Corps, 1762 Main St., Hartford, Ct. 06105, telephone (203) 249-7523.

Passamaquoddy to Casco Bay

More than 40 Passamaquoddy boys and girls from Pleasant Point Indian Reservation in Perry, Maine, are expected to visit with families in the Brunswick to Wiscasset area June 20 - July 2. During their stay, the children, aged six to 13, will participate in the everyday activities of their host families. The children will be transported from and to the reservation, some 225 miles from Brunswick, in buses provided by the Brunswick Naval Air Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Born of Brunswick began the program of bringing the children to the Brunswick area six summers ago in an effort to build friendship between Indians and non-Indians in Maine. The program has had the support of about a dozen local churches and the Diocese of Portland's Human Relations Bureau.

BRICK FARM SHOP

West Ridge Road, RFD 1
Skowhegan, Maine 04976

OPEN EVERY DAY 10 to 6

A country shop for fine gifts and crafts



Meeting

Annual meeting, Brick Store Museum, 8 p.m. Tues., June 22, Kennebunk.



stump removal

Fast,
efficient,
economical . . .

MT. APATITE Landscape Contractors
Washington Street, Auburn, Maine
783-3325



Here come da Jud!

June 30 - July 1st (Wed. & Thurs.)
9:00 p.m.

Columbia recording star Jud Strunk
in person presented by

FOREFATHERS INN

Log Cabin Road, Kennebunkport

Admission \$1.50

Reservations 967-9807

No admission charge for dinner guests



Tree Feeding by Professionals

Improves the health, speeds
growth, increases shade and
beauty.

MT. APATITE Landscape Contractors



Washington Street, Auburn, Maine
783-3325

B O A T S

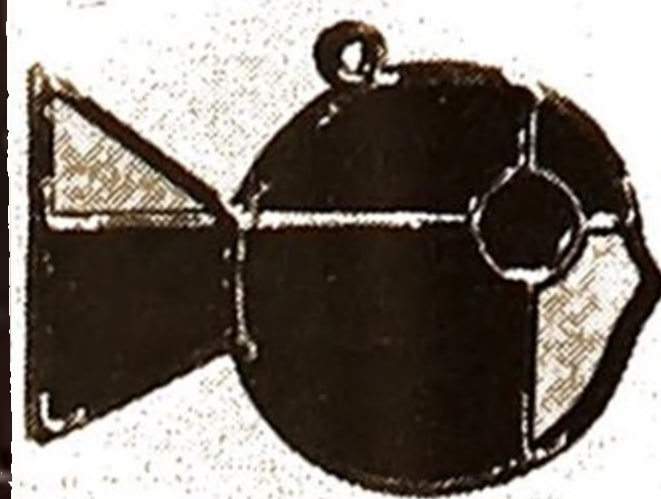
We Sell Them
Rent Them
Repair Them
Store Them
Service Them Completely

Harraseeket Marine Service

Main St South Freeport Maine 04078 207 846 3517



CARGO
CORNER
GIFTS



THE KENNEBUNK RAILROAD STATION CRAFT WORKSHOP

Leaded stained glass boat - 4" high in red, blue & yellow
\$4.00. Fish 4" long, multicolored \$5.00 postpaid. Maine
residents add 5% sales tax.

Other crafts at the Railroad Station include stoneware
pottery, weaving, silver jewelry, candles.

Telephone
(207) 985-3546



off rte. 35
Kennebunk, Maine

the pier on the damariscotta

now open every day
11:30 a.m. - 8:30 p.m. Sat. to 9:30 p.m.
superb seafood menu
cocktails, wine, beer.

the bar of Captain Bligh

Still the best seafood on the Eastern Seaboard!



THE GNC

We Cater to Both Men & Women

Designer Clothes - by Wayne

don't just be a
lady - let us
make you feel
like a woman

designing - hair styling

facials - manicures

8 Pike Street, Augusta - Tel. 677-3271

SHOE FACTORY OUTLETS

First quality nationally advertised SHOES
with savings up to 50%

Five Locations:

PORTLAND
334 Forest Ave.
Next to Beacon Fabrics

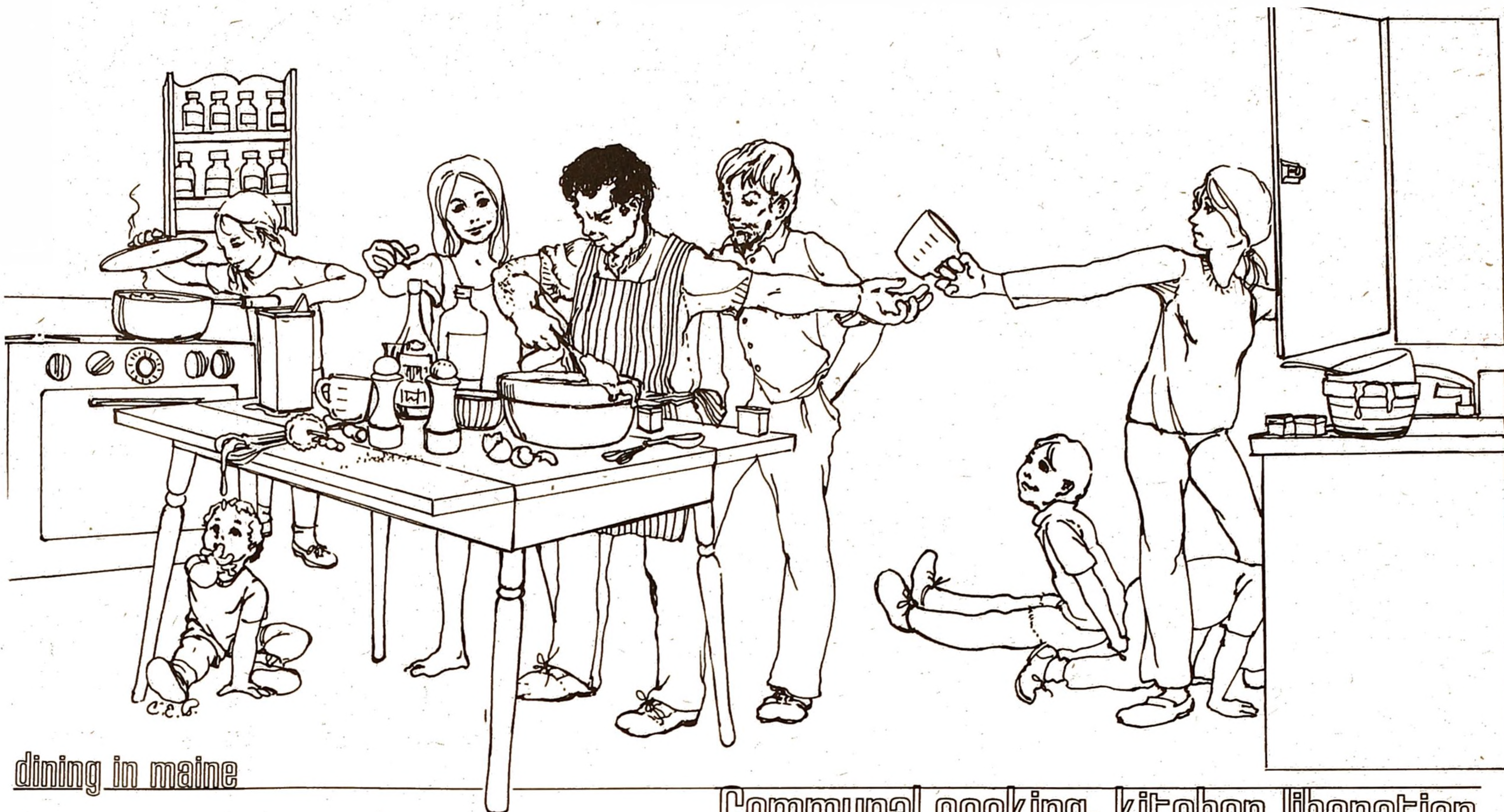
LEWISTON
1035 Lisbon Street
Bonneau Plaza

WELLS
Route 1
Next to Grey Barn Fabrics

SKOWHEGAN
Skowhegan Plaza
Junc. Rtes. 2 & 201

BANGOR
419 Main Street
Next to Miller's Restaurant
Plenty of Free Parking
OPEN DAILY
AND SUNDAY





dining in maine

Communal cooking: kitchen liberation

I can easily understand why restaurant critics are usually men. It isn't that women have inferior taste buds or cannot discern fresh flowers, linen napkins, and good service. But, take any young mother out of a hectic household, filled with undone dishes and demanding children, along to a first, second or even third rate restaurant, and she will be happy.

Women often are faced with a situation that is never touched on by male critics: eating out with the children. Let's face it: almost no restaurant with those fresh flowers, linen napkins and the ambience that male food editors dote on wants children. With children along, circumstances are less than ideal. The first clue comes when you're given a table by the kitchen door or in the corner (a dark one). Then comes the worried waitress. Fast.

It works best to pass up the drinks and order the quickest meal on the menu, but then again, you'll probably need that drink to get through the meal. Suddenly you become aware that other customers, out for a special evening, don't want a reminder of the chaos they left behind. They glare at the first spilled glass, while the waitress runs frantically with handfuls of napkins she rightly anticipated would be needed.

The children doggedly continue their work, complaining about the food, or, if they are younger, busily covering themselves and the table with shredded food. Finally, broke and by now alienated from your husband (who somehow has been able to look at you in that way that says "you've been raising the kids all wrong,") you and your bedraggled brood make a retreat.

A mother, then, looks for other features in a restaurant, more important than a gourmet cuisine. She hopes to find something close to a European family

restaurant with a tolerant waitress rather than an expert one, a comfortable setting where mess is easily managed, a family-style atmosphere where normal, healthy children's behavior leave her ego intact. Perhaps the most pleasant solution lies in small restaurants or taverns, or that great haven for children, MacDonald's.

For the woman with small children, formal dining at home has the same drawbacks. Ideally, a babysitter is tucked away in the attic so that children can be safely chatted about without reality interfering. If this seems an added expense (formal dinner parties do entail a rather substantial expense) then the children are marched into the room to shake hands politely (as though it were a nightly ritual) with the unknown guests, and then ushered out quickly before the bubble bursts.

The problem of families enjoying good food in a comfortable setting, outside of the church supper or the large family gathering, becomes a very real one. In bygone days, the extended family would have provided the communal contact for children, but today children miss that important interchange. The communal dinner seems to satisfy everyone.

The "commune" is simply a group of compatible friends meeting with their children to cook and be together. Within that setting, the theme of the meal varies. We often try new recipes, adapting foreign ones to local food. Special goodies that someone has gotten from the city or from a garden can touch off a search to discover how many things you can say or do with squid, using only whatever else is in the larder.

A lovely pot of bouillabaise fits the bill of fare perfectly: it's never the same twice. The flavor depends not only on the kind of fish, but on the chief cook. In our quickly-fashioned "families", men get an equal chance to do the cooking, and the zeal and seriousness of a man in charge means an entirely new production number.

He will inevitably call for dishes, measuring spoons, exact utensils (not unlike a surgeon at work); and before the notion of equality can surface, a woman obliges him. Try to tell a man that the clam juice will suffice for a fish stock or that he can make do with a slightly used spoon. Never. And while the role of dishwasher isn't sexually relegated, a woman eyeing the growing stack of dirty dishes usually comes to the rescue.

But there are rescues for her, too. She can have wine and conversation with others in the kitchen. She easily can leave a boiling pot to care for a child without feeling pressure and even avoid cooking if she chooses. There is no special time to eat, no special style of serving. Ideas are expressed and implemented by everyone, which happily means she is not responsible for the success of the meal.

As the food simmers, the children are able to amuse themselves and take care of one another. It is not unusual for someone to bring or make a specialty for the children, something really appealing, for instance hamburgers, while the adults carry on with their more complicated concoctions.

Younger children, unless they bed down easily outside their own crib, usually call the evening to an end. But it ends happily, and that is good for the digestion.

by Ann Ladley

drawing by Claire Putnam

M/S PRINCE OF FUNDY Portland, Maine Yarmouth Nova Scotia

This is the fastest daily direct route to Nova Scotia ...and the most fun, too!

If a trip to Nova Scotia is on your vacation schedule, go on the PRINCE OF FUNDY, the international Swedish cruise ferry sailing daily year-round between Portland, Maine and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. The Prince can carry 1000 passengers and up to 200 vehicles (with easy drive-on, drive-off loading). The Prince leaves Portland every evening and arrives in Yarmouth the following morning, leaves two hours later and arrives back in Portland the same evening. Facilities include 158 cabins, two restaurants, cocktail lounges, tax free gift shop, casinos and much more.

For an exciting vacation "side-trip" take the 22-hour round trip Mini-Cruise. Only \$25.00 round trip for an international cruise.

For complete information on rates and schedules plus a colorful FREE brochure, fill in the coupon or see your travel agent.

Please mail to
LION FERRY A/B
P.O. Box 4216, Station-A
Portland, Maine 04101
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

704-F

FOR SERIOUS COOKS -- or brides who want to start off strong in the kitchen, Carrousel is ready with a fine choice of cooking pots and tools. Welcome!

CARROUSEL
route 1 · kittery 03904

THE HEALTH FOOD STORE
Middle Street, South Wiscasset, Maine 04578
Tel. 207-882-7206

Natural Vitamins
Cosmetics
Honey

Grains & Flours
Dried Fruits
Oils

Ordering Service

Un Du Jour

goes great with food, friends and fun that's what makes life UNderful

Serving all meals — 7 days a week all year

Dining — Cocktails
Banquet Facilities
Dancing Friday & Saturday Nights

Kennebunkport
(207) 967-3318



Shawmut Inn



The Whistling Oyster
Perkins Cove Ogunquit, Maine

Luncheon — Cocktails — Dinner

Entertainment and Dancing
"Downstairs at the Oyster"

res. 646-3334 air conditioned

cheers!



good friends meet at the Pub
and the


Lord Sedgwick Dining Room

Fine dining in the English tradition with lavish attention by waiters determined to make your evening at the Lord Sedgwick a rewarding experience. Many celebrated English dishes. Specialties of the House start at \$2.75 complete.

The Flair and Flavor of the British Isles

767 High Street, Bath

Dining Room open Wed. thru Sat. 6 — 10 pm
Sundays 12 — 6 pm
Pub open 11 am thru 1 am every day
(Dining Room available Mon. and Tues. eves for parties and receptions — 443-3361)



anthony's

center street
portland

a good place to start the evening
a good place to spend the evening
a good place to end the evening
all at once
or any combination
it's a good place

serving til 1 a.m. Fridays and Saturdays


CHEF **Wilhelm's**



hofbrauhaus
German and American Cuisine

Open for lunch & dinner all year
Entertainment & Dancing Every Weekend
Reservations 646-7032

Route 1, north of Ogunquit Square Ogunquit, Maine



OGUNQUIT LOBSTER POUND
A Dining Place of Distinction
Under the pines or in the dining room

12:00 noon to 8:00 p.m.

Route 1 Ogunquit, Maine



HOMewood INN
Something New

an early SUPPER menu
featuring items from \$2.00,
including table wine
from 6:00 — 6:45 p.m. only


The usual dinner menu will also be available
from 6:00 — 8:30 p.m., and Fridays and
Saturdays till 10:00.

Luncheon 12:00 — 2:30
Buffet every noon

on Casco Bay, Yarmouth Tel. 846-3351

tel. 443-6563

MONTSWEAG FARM RESTAURANT



Between Bath & Wiscasset, Route 1

charcoal steak lobsters, cocktails



Barnacle Billy's
PERKINS COVE

OGUNQUIT • MAINE
now open daily
noon till 9 pm

OPEN YEAR 'ROUND



Dolphin Marine Restaurant
BASIN POINT S. HARPSWELL

Reservations 833-6000

Tel. 563-5500
U.S. Rt. One Damariscotta
stay on the thru road

The Clarissa Miley Tavern "Where Mother Makes the Bread"

Have you been to the Tavern since the piazza was added? Food does seem to have a special flavor when eaten outdoors. Father's Day is June 20th. Why not use some of the "Egg Money" and take him out for dinner here with us? We are open every day now with a Friday night buffet. Sunday dinner served all day. Open 12 noon. Close 11 pm. Reservations are always welcome. Tel 563-5500.

Opening for the summer July 1st

Harborview Restaurant

Route 191 Cutler, Maine Off Route No. 1
Most Beautiful Harbor "Down East"
Atmosphere with a View *** Food With A Flare
Marion and "Bud" Davis & Family
Telephone 1-207-259-3610

FOREFATHERS INN

THE BUFFET IS BACK!
All you can eat for \$3.95
Friday from 6 pm.
Lively Entertainment Friday - Saturday
log cabin road, Kennebunkport.
reservations 967-8907
Jud Strunk
coming June 30 and July 1, 9 pm
open nightly — parties and banquets

Deep in the depths of despair? Join us
Waterville

You Know Whose pub

Blue Hill Inn

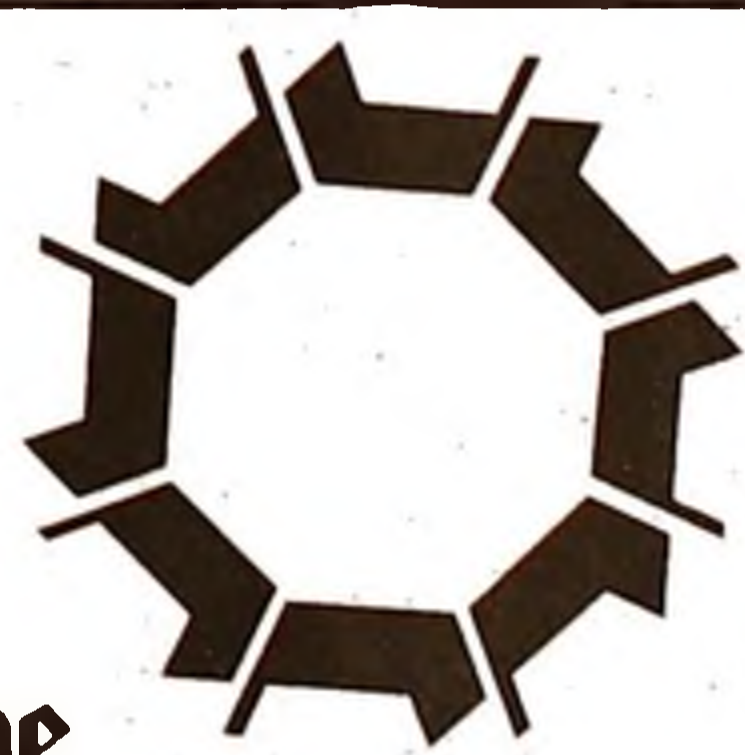
Luncheon & Dinners Mondays through Saturdays
Bohemian Buffet — Wednesday eves
Blue Hill, Maine. Tel. 374-2844.

Announcing
the opening of

Todd's Point shore dinners

at Reid State Park
in Georgetown

SOON!



Village Cove Inn and Port Pub

... is for the vacationer who insists on a resort of distinctive excellence. Enjoy dining or select your favorite beverage in the rustic authenticity of our English Pub.

Kennebunkport, Maine (207) 67-3993

I don't offer abortion as a means of preventing defective babies or as a means of birth control. I offer it as a human rights issue." Speaking was Rep. Dorothy Doyle (D-Bangor), registered nurse, Roman Catholic and sponsor of two defeated abortion reform bills. A woman of strong conviction, she feels many legislators were "afraid to take a positive stand on abortion reform because they feared damage to their political careers."

The object of vicious rumors concerning her morals as a result of her strong stand on abortion, Mrs. Doyle is not about to give up. Interviewed in Bangor, where she lives with her husband (who lost his job with the Catholic Diocese over the issue) and two children, Mrs. Doyle made it clear she was not going to quit. She is already investigating two other possible ways of liberalizing Maine's 160-year-old abortion law, which permits an abortion only if a woman's life is in danger.

One possibility would be to test the constitutionality of the existing law, enacted in 1810, by taking court action similar to that already instigated by Washington, D.C., Illinois, Texas, and Wisconsin. The court test would be based on the fact that the law is too vague, too restrictive to physicians, and infringes on the rights of women (especially poor women who cannot afford to go out of state).

Mrs. Doyle is also looking into a second possibility

Rep. J. Robert Carrier (D-Westbrook) does not share Mrs. W.'s view that "abortion is a private and personal matter and should be a decision left to the woman." During the Maine House debate he accused three psychiatrists, who had spoken out in favor of liberalized abortion, of wanting to "condemn 85 percent of the healthy, normal unborn to eliminate the 10 to 15 percent who might be defective."

Rep. David R. Ault (R-Wayne) argued that "people should have the right to decide whether they want these children brought into their families."

Mrs. Doyle, too, sees abortion as a human rights issue. She said in January, after introducing her controversial abortion legislation to the public: "A pregnant woman under unfortunate circumstances should have the choice available to her. Those who have the money for a legal abortion in New York State — or an illegal abortion in Maine — have a choice; those Maine women who can't afford it don't."

Legislators, who voted 89 to 53 for "indefinite postponement" (21 to 8 in the Senate), did not agree. Despite disclaimers to the contrary, emotions ran as high during the House debate as during the public hearing on April 1, and both religion and morals were indisputably at issue. Of the 14 legislators who spoke against abortion reform on the House floor, seven spoke against abortion as murder because life begins at con-

ception. . . from religious dogma in accordance with the constitutionally required separation of Church and State" as regards abortion reform. Her main opposition came, of course, from Catholic legislators who spoke for the quarter million Roman Catholics in Maine. But as Rep. Louis Jalbert (D-Lewiston), one of the most vocal opponents, was quick to point out, other religious bodies such as the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese and the Orthodox Jewish Congregations, agree with the position taken by the Catholic Church that life begins at conception.

Writing in *The Village Voice* of May 13, 1971, the Reverend Howard Moody spoke to this issue: "If the Catholic Church believes that abortion is a serious mortal sin that must be punished with excommunication from the Church, so be it, but don't call 'murder-ess' any who might think abortion is a woman's right to decide upon."

Referring to Terence Cardinal Cooke's attack on the New York abortion law, Rev. Moody goes on to ask: "Why does the Cardinal become so excited and stir up his Church followers about aborted fetuses when he was never known to have raised his voice in compassion for the sufferings and deaths of women who . . . were victims of ignorance and malpractice?"

Certainly the religious bodies who have endorsed abortion reform, among them the American Baptist Convention, the American Jewish Congress, the Church Council of the American Lutheran Church, the General Assembly of the Unitarian-Universalist Church, the General Board of the National Church of Christ, and the United Methodist Church, share the Reverend's feeling that no one person should impose a religious belief upon another person.

There are as many different medical opinions as there are

religious beliefs about when life begins, but there seems to be general agreement among physicians that a fetus cannot be regarded as a viable human being before the 20th week of gestation. Anyone stating that human life begins at conception is stating a moral *opinion*, not a fact. (It's also interesting to consider here that one of the most effective birth control devices, the I.U.D., works by inducing "spontaneous abortions" each month.

When the Rev. Moody speaks of "sufferings and deaths," he is speaking the truth. Laws like Maine's, which permit an abortion only when a woman's life is in danger, force women to resort to criminal abortions which account for 80 percent of maternal deaths. Such deaths are drastically reduced when abortions can be obtained safely and legally. (The procedures used to perform abortions, especially in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, are simple and have a very high rate of success.) New York State now has a rate of only three deaths per every 100,000 abortions performed, a remarkable figure if you consider that there are 20 maternal deaths for every 100,000 full-term deliveries, and 14 deaths for every 100,000 tonsillectomies.

According to those same statistics, out of 45,000 abortions performed in New York State in the last six months of 1970, 55 percent were performed on out-of-state women, 339 of whom came from Maine. So, for every 1,000 live births in Maine, there were 38 women aborted in New York, and this figure does not, of course, include the women who aborted themselves, resorted to illegal abortionists, or had abortions elsewhere.

ABORTION

— an initiative referendum campaign which would bring the issue directly to the people of Maine. Then Maine women in the secrecy of the voting booth would have a voice, away from the stern eye of husband and priest.

Speaking bitterly, Mrs. W., 40, and the mother of three, tells how she couldn't have a legal abortion in Maine, when, at the age of 38, she found she was pregnant with her third child.

"I was married at 33. My husband and I both agreed to have two children. We had the two for which we were very happy. After my second child I tried to have my tubes tied, but was told by my gynecologist that I had to be 35 and have three children to have it done. And since there wasn't a physical reason for making an exception, he would have to take my request before a board. He didn't think I would stand a chance of having it approved, and I didn't. Reluctantly, I went on birth control pills, but after a year, I discontinued them because of side effects. Unfortunately, I became pregnant.

"When I found out I was pregnant again, I went all to pieces. I had been on tranquilizers off and on for fourteen years, and I thought, I'll need psychiatric help if I have to go through with it. I wanted an abortion, but my doctor's hands were tied, and there was no money to get me to Europe or Puerto Rico for an abortion (the New York law had not yet been enacted)."

Because Mrs. W. was too poor to pay for an abortion, she unhappily carried the child to full term ("I was miserable all the time"). Last year, at the age of 39, she gave birth to a mongoloid child.

ception (the position taken by the Roman Catholic Church), four rejected it on moral grounds, and the remaining three used a variety of emotional, religious, medical, and moral arguments.

Mass promiscuity was feared by some legislators. Rep. Glenys W. Berry (R-Madison) told the House that she wholeheartedly agreed with a constituent who had written that this was "just another step down in the already lowered standard of moral codes of society." Then she added, "Why make it possible to legalize illicit affairs?"

Rep. Carrier said, "If you are morally sound, you will not be faced with these problems."

Would married women who at present obtain 50 percent of the legal abortions out of state or who try to abort themselves with knitting needles agree with Mr. Carrier's interpretation of their morals? Many would side with Mrs. G., 35, married and the mother of several children, who got pregnant while changing from the pill to an I.U.D. and had an abortion. As she put it, "It's my right and my body. I'm not a baby machine."

A 70-year-old widow, who obtained an illegal abortion in Portland 50 years ago because she and the man she later married couldn't afford to marry at the time, said: "I came from a very large (Catholic) family. My mother was 30 when I was born, and I was the 10th. She had eight more — that is *slavery* in my book. I was a Catholic at the time, but left the Church. I couldn't take the harassment at the confessional — and I wasn't going to lie."

Although she is Catholic, Mrs. Doyle has requested

BOOTHBAY HARBOR'S ONLY BOUTIQUE

up-to-date fashions from New York

Safari outfits, hot pants, heak suede pants, ulla shirts, accessories, hats and handbags.

JJ's

AND

Browse the Globe at JJ's

GOURMET SHOP

Table wines, foods & cheeses from around the world. Lobsters shipped

Alden R. Jorden

Telephone (207) 633-4006

There's still time

to plant seedlings, shrubs, perennials and ground-covers, and all the rest and there's "still plenty" at Dyer's Greenhouse & Nurseries.

Summer is a good time to plant.



Dyer's

GREENHOUSES & NURSERIES

So. Harpswell Rd., Rt. 123, Brunswick
(Three miles from beautiful downtown Brunswick)

Inquiries at counselling services show that more, not fewer, women are seeking abortions. If they are desperate enough, they will risk death via knitting needles, knowing that their doctors, who cannot perform abortions, will fix them up if something goes wrong. It usually does. It's hard to come by actual statistics as to the number of women who are admitted to emergency wards of Maine hospitals with complications arising from illegally performed abortions, but no one denies that women are admitted with abortions gone wrong.

Miss M., 19, felt unable to bear the child she found she was expecting last year. She was unwilling to pay for a mistake compounded of ignorance about the most effective birth control devices and difficulties in obtaining them at age 18.

"I had heard about the Clergy Consultation Service in Boston, called and was told to come down to Boston for a meeting," she said. "I hitchhiked down the next day and a girl interviewed me and asked if I was sure I wanted an abortion. I told her yes, and she gave me a number to call.

"It was an answering service which rattled off a 10-minute-long list of ministers, rabbis and priests I could call 'for more information.' I called a Unitarian minister in the Boston area and made an appointment to see him in his office. He listened to my story and then called some people, using only first names. He told me I was to go to Montreal at a certain date and that it would cost \$300. I was to go to the waiting room of a doctor's office and was not to talk about the abortion to anyone there.

"A week before the abortion was supposed to be performed, I got this telephone call in the middle of the night. It was the minister, and he told me the Montreal doctor had been busted and that the only alternative now was to fly to Mexico City. This would cost \$600 and I knew I couldn't get that much money together in a hurry. The abortion had to be done that week or it would have been too late.

"I panicked, asked everyone I could think of, and I finally heard about this ex-nurse in Massachusetts who would do it for \$300.

"She told me to come to her apartment [which Miss M. said was luxuriously furnished], and she injected soapy water. It took five minutes. She told me it would induce a miscarriage, and sent me home." Three days later, she was hemorrhaging so badly that she had to be admitted to the emergency ward of the local hospital. She was one of the lucky ones who got to the hospital on time.

But legislators have again told the women of Maine that the life of a fetus is more important than the life of the woman who might not wish to bear it, and that the choice is not theirs to make.

Perhaps because society has for so long defined woman as a being whose primary function is to bear children, it is reluctant to relinquish control over her reproduction. Why else would legislators fight so hard to keep laws that were enacted only to prevent what was then — but is no longer — a dangerous medical procedure? (It was not until 1869 that the Roman Catholic Church decreed early abortions a sin.)

Whatever the arguments pro and con abortion, they seem irrelevant in the final instance. Instead of asking: "How can we justify abortion?" should we not be asking, "How can we justify compulsory childbearing?" If justice for women and freedom of choice are to have some meaning, they must include the right of every woman to control her own body.

by Edite Kroll

ABORTION

Information and Assistance

FOR TOTALLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

We recommend only:

the most reputable physicians; doctors offering fair and reasonable prices; services which will be completely within the law; services performed at accredited hospitals.

Tel. Philadelphia 215-878-5800; Miami 305-754-5471; Atlanta 404-524-4781; New York 212-582-4740; Chicago 312-922-0777; New Jersey 609-541-3650.

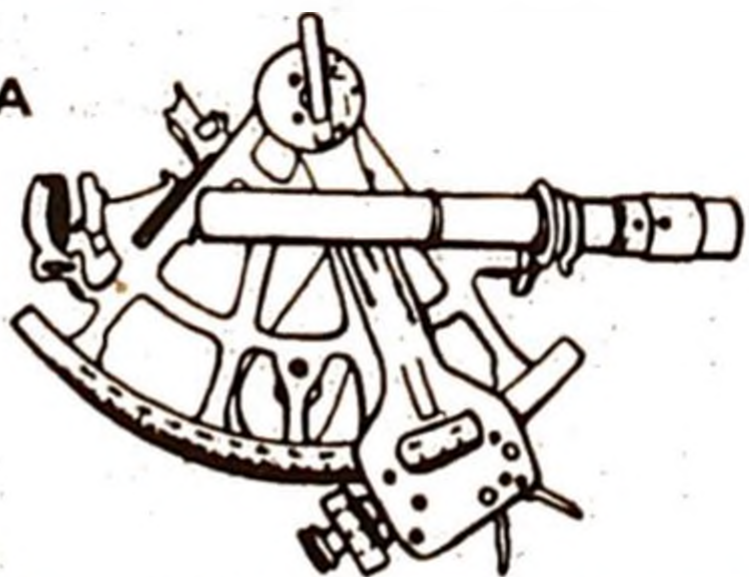
Legal Abortions Without Delay ARS INT.

come see our boat show

Chrysler Boats & Outboard Motors

Sail & Power Rentals

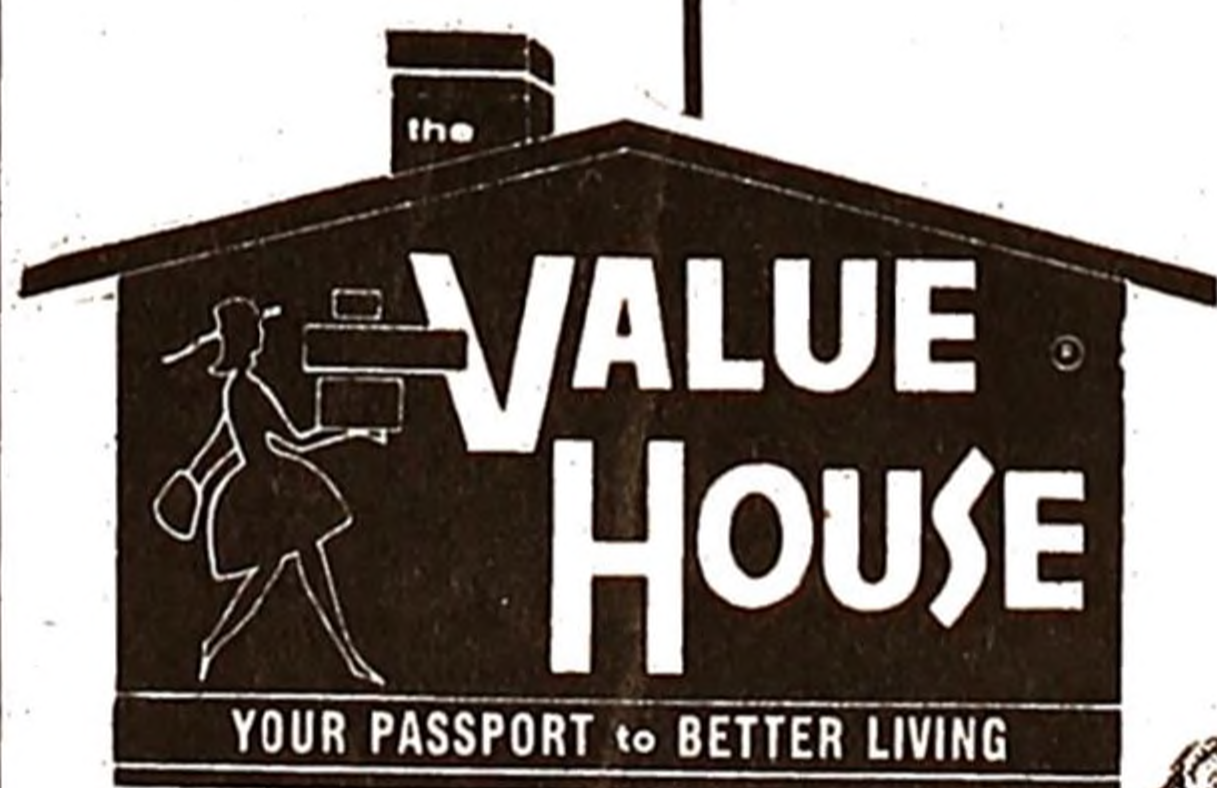
FREDERICK A. TASKA



**TASKA
LODGE & MARINE**

Showroom Route 1, Wiscasset, Maine (207) 882-7761

PORTLAND
LEWISTON
BRUNSWICK
AUGUSTA
BIDDEFORD
BANGOR
DOVER, N.H.



Poole
Sheridan
Empire
Bristol
Raimond
Wm. Adams

Gifts of Silver from THE VALUE HOUSE



NOTE: Remove the price tags before gift wrapping.
You'll look like a big spender.

All Showrooms Open Week Nites Till 9

SNUFF BOTTLES — CHINESE OBJECTS D'ART — LUGGAGE — BRIEFCASES

Antiques **The Pig & Saddle** Fine
Leathers

10 — 5
closed Sundays

Phone
967-3022

Henry W. Swain • Special Representative
LONDON HARNESS COMPANY

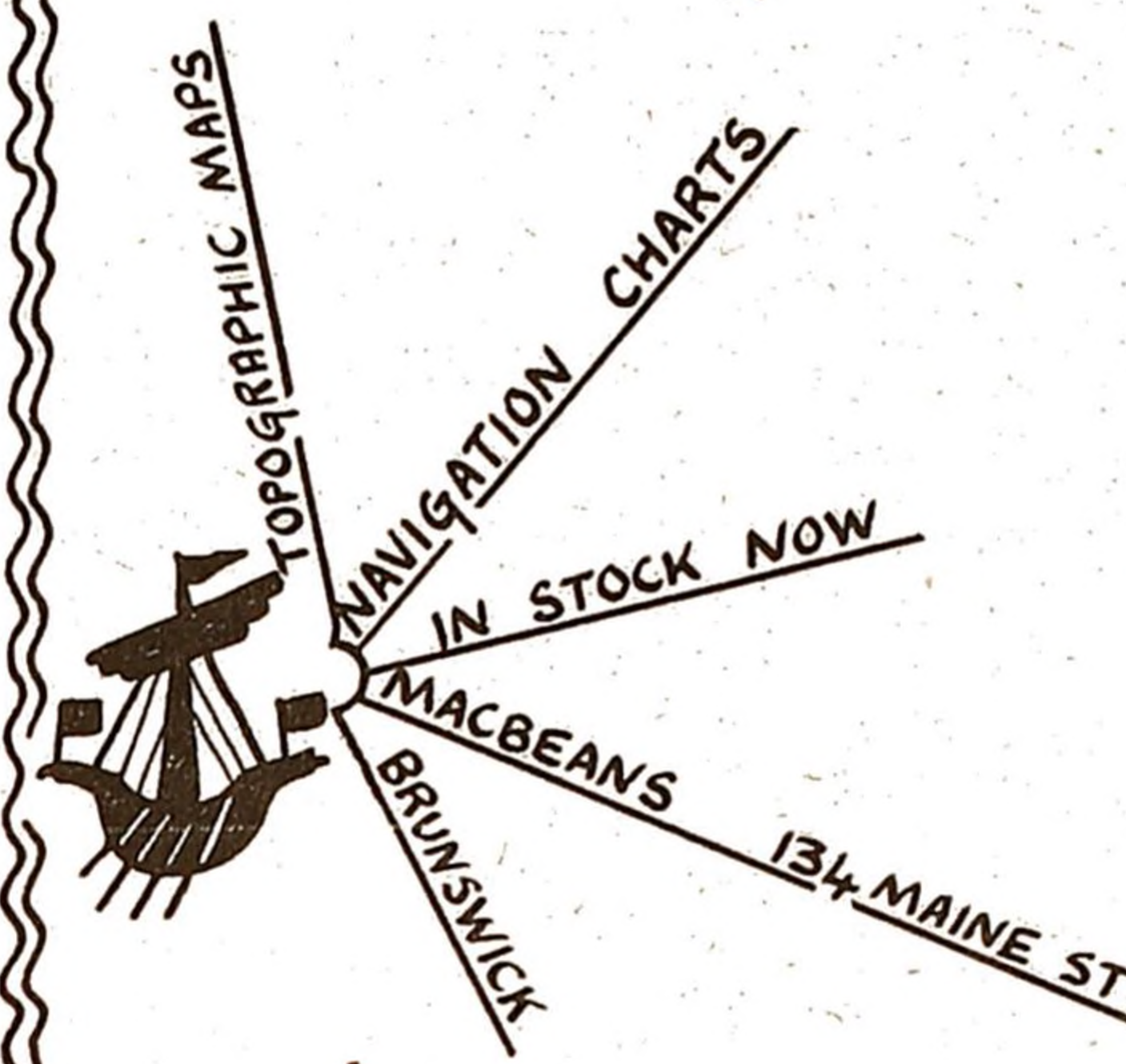


Hand crafted pewter
and mirror scones

by New England craftsmen

Macbeans

BOOKS/RECORDINGS
MUSIC SYSTEMS



Macbeans

BOOKS/RECORDINGS
MUSIC SYSTEMS

VISIT.....

Conley's



IN BOOTHBAY HARBOR

FOR THE LARGEST SELECTION OF.....

**TREES • SHRUBS • PERENNIALS
IN MAINE.**

"YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR NATURAL FERTILIZERS."

The "Idea" Garden Center.

classified

antiques

HOODED CRADLES, old toys, hall tree, butcher table, two barns full of old things, everything priced. Old Barn Antiques, 2 miles south of town center on Route 209, at 67 High Street, Bath, Maine. Tel. 443-5211.

for sale

BICYCLES: EUROPEAN adult lightweights, Derailleur — Sturmy Archer — coaster brake, traditional children's, all sizes. Malone's Honda, Rt. 95, Brunswick.

ZENITH STEREO PHONOGRAPH, plus forty albums — \$125.00 or stereo only for 85.00 See Gordons, 302 Brackett Street, Portland after 6:00 p.m.

ALL EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, books, furniture, must go, School for Parents and Children, Hillside Rd., Brunswick, Sat. June 19, 10 — 4 p.m. Educators, Parents, children welcome to come and browse.

CUSTOM BUILT GARAGES and camps — anywhere in Maine. Call Bowdoin 666-3064.

MUSICIANS — New Kustom, Fender, Shure equipment, Lancing speakers, best buys anywhere. Tel. 207-465-7028.

BICYCLES, 22" RACER for boys 6 - 12. 3-speed Derailleur, prop bars, rat traps, alloy rims. \$54.95. Malone's Honda, Rt. 95, Brunswick. Phone 725-2481.

VISIT COUNTRY HANDCRAFT Gifts in Rangeley. Choicest gifts and crafts. Stratton Rd. — Rt 16

boats

14 FT' WHITEHOUSE BOAT with Johnson controls. \$350. Can be seen at Hight's Monmouth, Te. 933-2575 or 933-2675.

CORSON — 14 FT. FIBERGLAS BOAT with 35 hp motor, electric starter. In excellent condition. Inquire 639-2772.

CABIN CRUISER — Must sacrifice, excellent condition. 36' long — V8 engine — 10 years old. Call 677-2791.

26' CHRIS-CRAFT SEASKIFF built 1955 with 185 H.P. Chevy rebuilt 1967 — many accessories, in top condition — Must sell, asking \$3000. Call 633-4790 or 633-2898, Southport, Maine.

THIRTY-FOOT CENTERBOARD auxiliary. V-bottom sloop: new mainsail; head, six berths, galley aft. \$3,000. Edward Holmes, Bass Harbor.

pets

BLACK MARE \$150, 3-year-old Three-quarter Morgan gelding \$350, 6-yr.-old trained one-half Morgan gelding \$600. Call 666-5702.

AKC MALE BOXER, 7 months. Has all shots, housebroken. \$50 or reasonable offer. Must sell because of travel commitments. Call 443-4870 midday or evenings.

READY FOR ADOPTION: adorable fluffy kittens. Free to loving and responsible homes. Call 782-0036 Lewiston.

AKC REGISTERED BASSET HOUND puppies 8 wks. old, American's most lovable pet for children and family. (Tri-color and black and brown) Portland 774-6700. \$75.

8 GOLDEN RETRIEVER PUPPIES

Beautiful, happy and healthy. Whelped April 29. Lovable disposition of breed and line for home, hunting and show. Pedigree holds 63 champions. A.M. Schnaitman (207) 633-5630
Pension Ridge Road, Pleasant Cove, Boothbay

cars for sale

1970 CHEVY C-20 (¾ ton) Suburban Carryall, 6 Michelin tires (incl. 2 studded snows) & wheels. Heavy-duty, pickup-type rear bumper w/hitch, 2 seats (6-pax), Turbo-Hydromatic 1 year old 36,000 considerate, turnpike miles . . . \$2,900.00. Owner Tom Bethea, Box 4, N. New Portland. 04961

1969 VW BUS, Excellent condition. Equipped for camping with a trailer hitch. Call 364-7612.

1969 BMW 2002 Special Bavarian silver finish, sunroof, stereo, 8-track tape deck and FM Stereo-AM receiver — 4 speakers. Excellent condition. \$2,500. Call Bob McLaughlin (207) 443-6267 or 443-5065.

1961 WILLYS JEEP, dark green, 4-wheel drive, station wagon type, trailer hitch, 6-cylinder engine, full instrumentation, tires guaranteed 40,000 miles, never had plow, excellent condition throughout, \$900 or best offer. Richard C. du Lac, Rindge Road, Fitzwilliam, N.H. 03447.

wanted

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, \$85 - 125M cash available for partial or complete purchase of estab., profitable, high-quality mfr. Proprietary industrial prods. preferred. (Sorry — no boats, inns or Marinas!) Box 160J, Maine Times, 13 Main Street, Topsham, Maine 04086.

YEAR ROUND RENTAL — House in rural setting within 15 miles of Damariscotta for teaching couple. Outbuilding or shop desired. Call 839-5920 or write Mayers, P.O. Box 213, Gorham, Me. 04038.

YOUNG MAN to share driving to California and back July 5 - 18. Little money needed. Write Advertiser, Box 212, Dryden, Maine.

USED BOOKS ON OUTDOOR SUBJECTS — hunting, fishing, camping, canoeing, related topics, old or recent. One book or libraries. Will pick up for cash. Bill Riviere, Box 93, N. Berwick, Me. 03906.

WE NEED EVERYTHING and will pick up what you have to give us. Call Professor William Steele at 773-2981 if you have any old clothes you wish to donate to the U of M theater department.

ATTENTION WOMEN

We at Hunt's Health Food Centers have all sorts of goodies in natural health and beauty aids (internal and external).

"Personalized Service Our Specialty"

Hunt's Health Food Centers

Three convenient locations to serve you

56 Weymouth St. Brunswick 725-2308
666 Congress St. Portland
55 Cony St. Augusta

health food



Axis natural food

255 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.
Organically grown food - whole grains - brown rice - beans - fruits - nuts - tea - Vitamins. More to come.

782-3348

books

MAINE BOOKS, Old, rare, out of print; Americana literature. Free search service. Books bought. Expert appraisals. F.M. O'Brien, Antiquarian Bookseller, 34 High Street. Portland. Maine 04101.

COUNTRY BOOK ROOM, Used, rare, large selection, fair prices, browsers welcome. Number One Pope Road, Corner 302, Windham. Phone 892-6518.

GARGOYLE BOOKS, Renaissance reading. 231 Main Street, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

PUCKERBRUSH PRESS presents THE THOUSAND SPRINGS, short stories by Mary Gray Hughes. A new Maine venture. \$2.25 postpaid. PUCKERBRUSH PRESS, 76 Main Street, Orono 04473.

STALKING THE BLUE-EYED SCALLOP by Euell Gibbons. A fascinating book. \$8.50 (includes tax & postage). Conley's Garden Center, Boothbay Harbor, Me. 04538.

positions wanted

BOY, 17, wants summer work in Maine. Licensed driver, experienced lawn care, swimmer, tutor. Will do anything. References. Ed Colby, 6255 Hamilton Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45224.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST seeks summer employment typing at home. Write Box 236, Damariscotta or call 563-3691 (677-2258 after June 18).

INTELLIGENT BOY, 18, needs summer job: outdoor maintenance (e.g.), or (any) "other." East Vassalboro: Box 76, or 923-3141.

SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER, 28, M.Ed. - B.U. Certified and experienced with blind, partially sighted, mentally retarded, emotionally disturbed, and neurologically impaired. Husband transferred — will make Maine permanent home. Eager for new challenge in greater Portland area. Available after Sept. 1. For references — write — Mrs. Barbara Telep, 7044 25th Ave. N.E., Seattle, Wa. 98115.

STRONG YOUNG boy (24 years) & girl (20 years) desperately seeking summer jobs. Will do most anything. Write M.R.B. No. 365, Veazie, Maine 04401 or call 945-9522.

INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN INDUSTRIAL DESIGNER/SCULPTOR

seeks teaching position in Maine or Vermont college or private school. Present works are represented in major American museums and private art collections. Please write Box 159-J, Maine Times, 13 Main St., Topsham, Maine 04086.

for rent

PRIVACY ON 4-ACRE PT. OF LAND — Private sandy beach, main house will easily accommodate large family, small guest house, furnished at \$360 per week. Really outstanding. THE BARIBEAU AGENCY, 51 Pleasant St., Brunswick, Maine. 207-729-3333.

MERIDIAN HOUSE — Portland — Young Women's Residence — Cooking privileges, Laundry, TV Lounges — 206 State Street — 775-0006.

BEAUTIFUL 100-ACRE FARMHOUSE, 7-rooms, no electricity, wood-heated, year lease. Near Waterville. Available July 15, \$125 a month. Reply Bear Hill Farm, Box 268-B, RFD 1, Fairfield, Maine 04937.

LOBSTER BUYING BUSINESS — Corea, Me. Will lease. Sound wharf, cars, buildings. Terms negotiable on a best offer basis. (201) 376-8132. G. A. Packard.

Captain your own HOUSEBOAT



along the
Maine Coast

\$375/week HOUSEBOAT HOLIDAYS
Box R, 262 Maine St., Brunswick, Maine
(207) 729-3489 04011

help wanted

INTERESTING RESPONSIBLE POSITION open for experienced girl. Good typing and shorthand required. Full time initially, probably part-time later. Send resume. Parker Yachts, So. Freeport, Maine 04078.

DEALERS WANTED, New line of appealing all-purpose Maine Cards. A notecard with a distinctive Maine flavor. Write for free samples. David DeTurk, 724 Pool Rd., Biddeford 04005, or call 282-3567.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT to the Supt. of Schoc School experience desirable but not necessary. Call or w Supt. of Schools MSAD No. 75, Topsham, Maine or call (207) 729-9961.

HEALTH FOOD MANAGER

Health Food Store in Augusta area is in need of a manager, either on an investment basis or on a salary basis. Financial considerations commensurate with experience in and knowledge of health foods and health food business. Write Box 15, Brunswick, Maine or phone 725-2308

summer rentals

MONMOUTH LAKE COBOSSEECONTEE, 3-bedroom cottage, elec. heat, all facilities, short walk to beach.

Quiet & peaceful. 20 minutes from Augusta. Available June 28 to Oct. 4. \$100 per week or \$975 for the season. Contact John W. Chute (207) 774-4471.

NEW CABIN ON GOULDSBORO BAY 2 mi. from Corea on the water, view of ocean, w/beach and clamflats. All conveniences. Privacy. \$90 a week. Available July 7 - July 20. Write M. Fuller, 288 Main St., Orono, Me. 04473

FORTUNES ROCKS, BIDDEFORD, Ocean-front, heated cottage. 5 bedrooms, 2 baths. Available July 24 to August 7 or after August 21. Two week minimum. \$225 per week plus utilities. References. (207) 781-2116.

OCEANFRONT 3 BEDROOM HOME available month of August through Labor Day, at \$200 per week. References required. No children or large pets. Pemaquid area. Winslow Agency (207) 563-3143.

EYRIE-BY-THE-SEA — Isolated but not away; the sea at the deck; unique, spacious, open, quiet, elegant, comfortable. . . a special place. 2 bedrms. 1½ baths. July & August \$2,000 complete. P.O. Box 217, Camden 04843. **ORR'S ISLAND, SECLUDED HOUSEKEEPING** cottages in Spruce Woods. Private seashore for picnicking and swimming. Call 833-7745 or write Stanley C. Baker, Box 16, Orr's Island.

NEW CABIN ON GOULDSBORO BAY 2 mi. from Corea on the water, view of ocean, w/ beach and clamflats. All conveniences. Privacy. \$90 a week. Available July - Aug. 15 Call (207) 338-4203 after 4 pm.

HALF AN ORGANIC GARDEN, already planted and coming up. Walking rights in wooded acreage with trout stream across street. Half hour to 2 major ocean beaches. In Topsham, walking distance to Bowdoin (for museum, concerts, etc). Those are the fringe benefits of this house, in a village atmosphere. It's furnished, with just the sort of simplicity most Maine Times readers will like. Ideal for a small, extremely responsible family. \$75 a week, everything included. Available for all of July and last week in June if necessary. Write or call Betty Rubin, 11 Perkins St., Topsham, Me. 04086 or call (mornings) 729-0126, (all other times) 725-7341.

"HONEYMOON COTTAGE" in Nobleboro. Available June only. 1½ bedrooms, 2 fireplaces, screened porch. Cozy and secluded. Boat available on Duckpuddle Pond. Linen and wood furnished. \$85 weekly. Mrs. Joseph Griffin, 563-5400.

HARBOR VIEW APT, for rent, June — Aug. 15. Lv. room, bath, kitchen first floor. Steep stairs to walk-through bedroom and proper bedroom second floor. \$100.00 a week. Mrs. Helen Davis, Vinalhaven, Me. 04863.

OCEANFRONT SALTWATER FARM in Cutler with 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, fireplace, barn, 35 acres of land. \$600 for July & Aug. Also: Lakefront cottage in Washington County, available July and Aug. \$75/wk. Vaughn Marshall, Realtor (207) 255-3227.

miscellaneous

SANFORD HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF '63: Our 8th annual Newsletter is now ready, are you ready for it? Please send a donation to help cover expenses to: Doug Guinard, Class News Editor, 253 East 77th St., New York City 10021.

FREE CLASSIFIEDS in Portland's North Country Newspaper. 14 word limit excluding name and address. Personals OK North Country Box 4308, Portland, Maine.

YOGA CLASSES: weekly for men and women. Gibson School of Ballet, Brunswick, 725-5907.

miscellaneous

SILK SCREENED POSTERS, bumper strips, designed to catch spirit of occasion or resort. Vinyl, scotchlite emblems, truck signs, real estate signs. (207) 645-2798. Wilton Printed Products, Wilton, Maine.

RUTH GIBSON SCHOOL OF BALLET, 98 Maine St., Brunswick, adults and children. Call 725-5907.

TENNIS LESSONS FOR BATH AREA RESIDENTS OR SUMMER RESIDENTS. Contact Hyde School tennis coach, Richard Aldridge at 443-5584 or 443-3725.

HUMANISM

A non-theistic philosophy of life for persons of good will. Write for free information: The Humanist Association of Maine, P.O. Box 691, Camden, Maine 04843 — Tel. 236-4453.

A Humanist Counselor (Minister) is now available in Maine to solemnize marriages, say eulogies, and to assist you in other ways. If you would like to write your own, personally relevant marriage ceremony, please contact Counselor Brian Smith, see address above. (There is no charge for any service of a counselor.)

Send your son to us

This is an invitation to families with active boys in the 13 to 15-year range to give those boys the opportunity for a productive summer of work and play in Maine. Eight boys will spend eight weeks at a working beef farm. Your son may get more satisfaction from raking blueberries, cutting cord or raising a calf than climbing Katahdin, canoeing the Allagash, or hiking the Appalachian Trail. But that's the kind of variety he will experience. No "busy work." No phony "field trips." The work will be real and he will be paid the going rate (he will earn 2 to 3 hundred dollars) and the play will be vigorous and rewarding.

Cost to the parents: \$1100. Profit to the boys: whatever they can make in their work projects, plus a matchless experience of down-to-earth living and recreation in Maine.

Write Clark Mountain Campers Sanctuary, Clark Mountain Road, Greene, Maine. Or call (207) 946-5478.

real estate

MOOSE RIVER — 4 bedroom home, 1½ baths, living room — dining room — large family room & porch. All baseboard heat — garage & large barn. Golf course across street. For rent or sale. Inquire 639-2772.

VINALHAVEN ISLAND HOME. 11 room house, upstairs apt. Downstairs 2 bedrooms, living room, den, bath, kitchen, baseboard heat, combination windows and doors. Including appliances and scenic view — \$15,000. Patrick McDonough, North Haven, Me. Call 867-2217.

CAMP ON YOUR OWN PIECE OF WASHINGTON COUNTY while fixing your retirement home. 1½ acres with ocean front sand beach. 9-room house with separate garage and small shop. Needs heat, water and renovation. \$22,000. Call owner (207) 223-5756.

LIMERICK. Village home, 10 rooms, garage, oil, excellent condition, can use as 2 family, easy terms new lending laws. Udell Bramson, 142 High St., Portland. 773-5293.

2100' DEEP OCEAN FRONTAGE/65 acres of mature spruce woods, Shelbourne Co. Nova Scotia. Swap for scenic, quiet, wooded acreage in coastal Maine. FREIDUS RFD No. 1, Box 69I, Union, Maine 04862.

CENTRAL MAINE 5 rooms & bath cement basement, drilled well, 60 acres with 1000 ft. road frontage. \$14,000.00 also 11 acres spring & small brook. 600 ft. road frontage, \$3500.00. Call 948-5353 or write A. Gordon, Box 59, Burnham, Maine 04922.

150 ACRES of high ground on Rt. 127. \$7500. 80 RODS on unpolluted Eastern River plus black top road and wood lot — \$15000. 90 ACRES of woods & fields in Bowdoinham, \$5500. Skinner Realty, Richmond, Maine (207) 737-2193.

LOT FOR SALE on Thomas Pond, Raymond. 150 Ft. of Frontage on a beautiful lake. Lot recently surveyed and staked out. 1st time offered by owner. \$6750 B. Leddy, Portland. Days 774-2635. Eves. 772-5803. Weekends 655-7237, Raymond.

VACATION PROPERTY- 50 acres, 500' waterfrontage w/safe beach for children, woods road leading to cabin that overlooks lovely Long Pond. Good fishing, swimming, boating, etc. \$16,500. Contact Osgood Real Estate - Real Estate brokers, RD 2, Farmington, Me. 788-2854.

HARPSWELL, MAINE, charming 6 room ranch with colonial features. Brick veneer, natural board, batten, fireplace, hot water heat, 2 baths, on 5 acres with water views. Really nice at \$45,000. The Baribeau Agency, 51 Pleasant Street, Brunswick, Maine. 207-729-3333.

ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE. Furnished cottage, detached garage, large landscaped lot. Boat and motor included. Can be year 'round. \$7500. Tel 524-5883. Evelyn F. Coolidge, R.E. Broker, No. Leeds, Maine.

Classifieds

(207) 729-0126

maine times classified dept.
13 main street
topsham, maine 04086

please run the following classified_____times.

\$1.20

\$1.20

\$1.80

approximately 7 words per line \$2.40

Classified advertising rates for Maine Times are 60 cents per line (approximately 7 words per line) with a minimum charge of \$1.20. Call 729-0126, or mail to Maine Times, 13 Main Street, Topsham, Maine 04086.

name_____

address_____

city_____state_____zip_____

() enclosed is \$_____in payment
() please bill me at above address

WIDE NATIVE PINE

from butt logs axe-cut 65 - 100 years ago and stored under water.

Advise me of your needs.
Dan Dustin
Box 483
Kennebunkport, Maine 04046.

MAINE LIVING

BATH-BRUNSWICK AREA

Two year-round homes on salt water — \$32,000
Seven-room Cape — 1½ acres — adjacent to golf club — \$35,000
Sixty-acre farm — ¼ mile frontage on Kennebec River — \$100,000
Two spacious intown homes — \$28,000 - \$31,500

For particulars call
Paul E. Stinson, Real Estate Broker
13 Dike Road Bath, Maine
Tel: 443-2854

COASTAL PROPERTIES FROM GOULDSBORO TO CALAIS

Gouldsboro Point: Saltwater farm with ocean frontage of approximately 300 ft. Three bedroom home with attached shed and barn. Asking price \$39,000.

Jonesport; Sandy River Beach Section: Ocean-front home with kitchen, living room, bath, 2 bedrooms, fireplace, 2-car garage, baseboard hot water heat, winterized. Asking price \$35,000.

Starboard, Maine: 3-bedroom Cape with excellent view of the ocean. Fireplace. Garage. Asking price \$20,000.

Machiasport; Birch Point Area: Cottage with 3 bedrooms on 3-acres of land overlooking Machias Bay. Asking price \$20,000.

Cutler, Maine: 1½ story home with 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, living room, dining room, bath, garage, with right of way to the ocean. Asking price \$29,500.

VAUGHN W. MARSHALL, REALTOR
Coastal properties from Steuben to Calais, Maine
9 East Main Street Machias, Maine 04654
(207) 255-3227



10 Acre Island

Sole private property on 4-mile lake. 23 log camps and buildings. Camps are from 1 to 3 stories, of peeled spruce, with hardwood floors, all individually designed. Water system, generators, boats, canoes, sailboats, refrigerators, stoves, beds, assorted furnishings. On Holeb Pond, west of Jackman, Maine. Excellent fishing and hunting. Private sale. Contact Gardner Defoe, Kingfield, Maine 04947. Tel. (207) 265-2041.

BIRCH ISLAND CAMP
Kingfield, Maine 04947



WE WELCOME MRS. BEATRICE BLAISDELL OF CAMDEN TO OUR STAFF AS REAL ESTATE SALES ADMINISTRATOR.

GILBERT C. LAITE ASSOCIATES INC.

Route One, Rockport, Maine

ASSOCIATES:

GILBERT C. LAITE; MEL P. FOLEY; CHARLES J. MITCHELL, Jr.; PIERSON S. PHELPS
We Encourage The Use Of Restrictive Covenants To Preserve The Natural State Of The Environment

PRIME MAINE INVESTMENT AND VACATION PROPERTIES

Telephone: (207) 236-4386

Mail Address: P.O. Box 572, Camden, Maine 04843

ocenafrontage, islands, farms, lakefront and commercial properties, retirement sites and good Maine homes

herbert weber



'the old gray cape'

real estate brokers freeport, me. 04032 207-865-6365 846-5786

Shore base for the serious sailor. Acre parcel with wide views, dock and float, mooring in sheltered cove, two bedrooms, 3 season home, fireplace, and large deck for \$31,000.

300 acre parcel, over 2 miles of shore, including rocky headlands, beaches and sheltered cove. Heavily wooded, and beautiful. \$150,000.

Inland acreage of various sizes, some with pond, and brook frontage, all sizes and areas.

MAINE LIVING

3 Bedroom Ranch — masonite clapboard siding with shutters. Carpeting throughout except inlaid linoleum in kitchen and bath. Fully modern kitchen and bath. On attractive wooded lot. \$23,500.

LAMBARD FARM -Augusta-

bob hutchinson/builder/622-5708/76 Windsor Ave.

MAINE FOREST LANDS

130 acres — 2 trout streams, woods, fields, view, near Wilton. \$11,500.

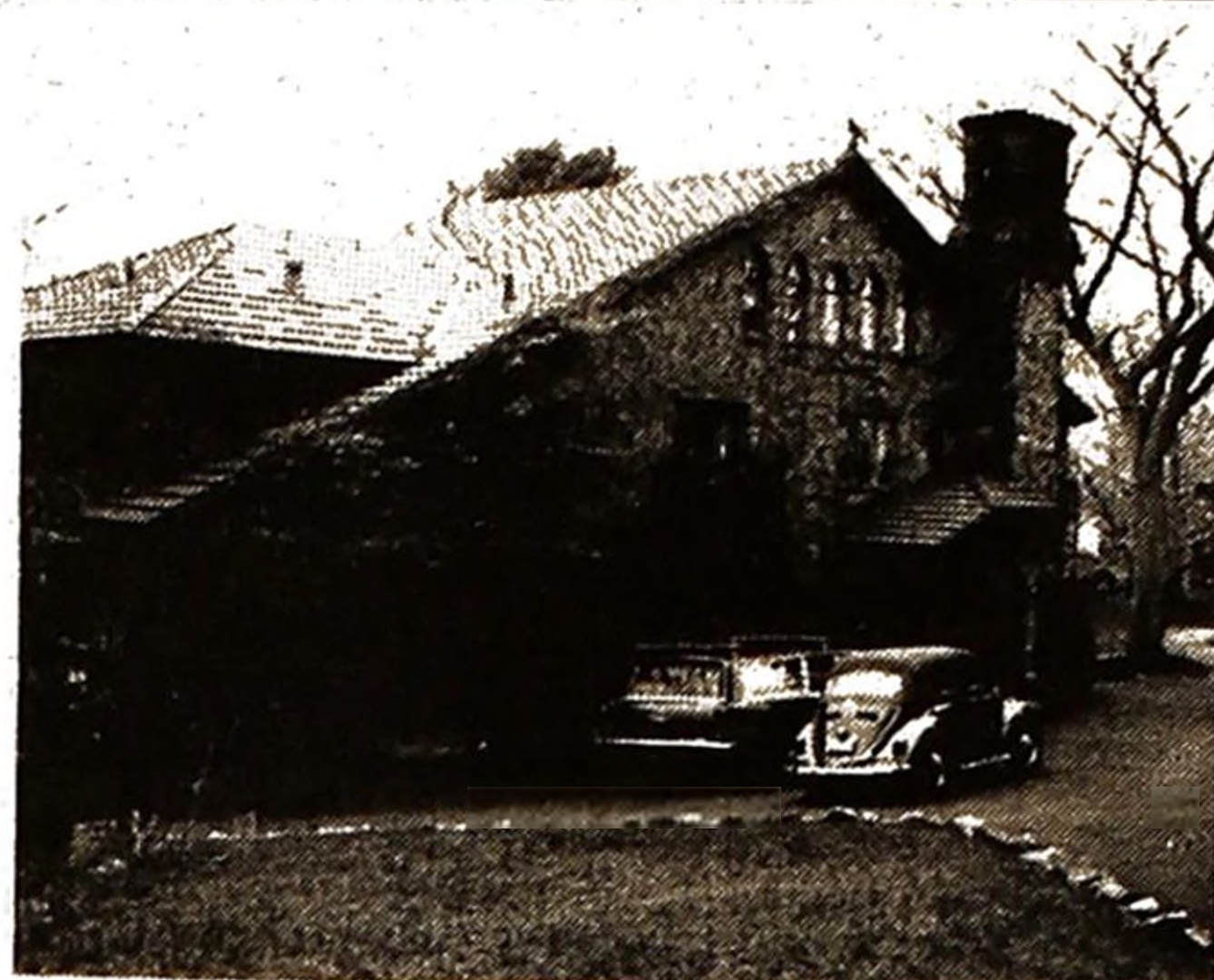
150 acres — Hartford: secluded woods, fields, accessible. \$15,000.

180-acre old farm, Madison: fields, woods, view, \$15,000.

Country home, Jay: pleasant 4-bedroom home, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, large homey kitchen, barn, utility shed, located on 75 scenic acres. \$32,500.

Robert F. Bradford Assoc., Inc.

Realtor, Regs. Surveyor, Forester
Dixfield, Maine. Phone 562-4564 Area Code 207



Cape Elizabeth Estate

Ivy covered English Tudor home in a selective location with beach privileges make this property most desirable. Beamed ceilings, brick tile floors, fieldstone fireplace, casement windows and abundant storage areas all add to the interior quality of this fine home. Master bedroom suite overlooking ocean, six other bedrooms with baths, privacy for children and adults in well planned room arrangements. Allows good adaptability for use as either a retirement home or for a growing family. For appointments call Nancy Akers.

Exclusive with:

**AKERS
ASSOCIATES**

386 Fore Street, Portland, Maine 04111

Tel. (207) 774-8300 or 773-2554



IF YOU HAVE 3 CARS

(Or one car, one camper and a big dog). This 3-car garage complete with 6-bedroom house is your best choice at \$59,500.

200 FEET OF TIDAL WATERFRONT

2 badly damaged small houses waiting for someone to love them. \$11,500.

MIRIAM E. SCHMIDTMAN

65 Oak Street Boothbay Harbor, Maine

Farms - Land - Cottages

Country Homes

Large furnished cottage in excellent condition with all conveniences in a beautiful spot on 7-mile Lake Pennesseewassee. \$22,000.

Recently built 2-bedroom year round vacation or retirement home on 40 country acres with lovely mountain view. \$17,500.

200-acres of high, secluded, wooded land. Excellent hunting area. \$9000.

3-bedroom cottage on smaller lake. \$10,000.

Two large farms.

COUNTRY ACRES

Real Estate

Mary Verenis, Broker (207) 743-2184
19 Orchard Street, Norway, Maine 04268



Corea by the Sea

Wooded oceanfrontage, sweeping views to the northern foothills on Louise Dickinson Rich's beloved PENINSULA. Swimming, boating & fishing; clams, lobsters offshore. Sites average more than 5 acres, over 200 feet on the sea. Low taxes, friendly neighbors, and unhurried way of life. From \$9995. Financing too. See Holly Myrick, Corea by the Sea, Maine 04624. Call (207) 963-2600.

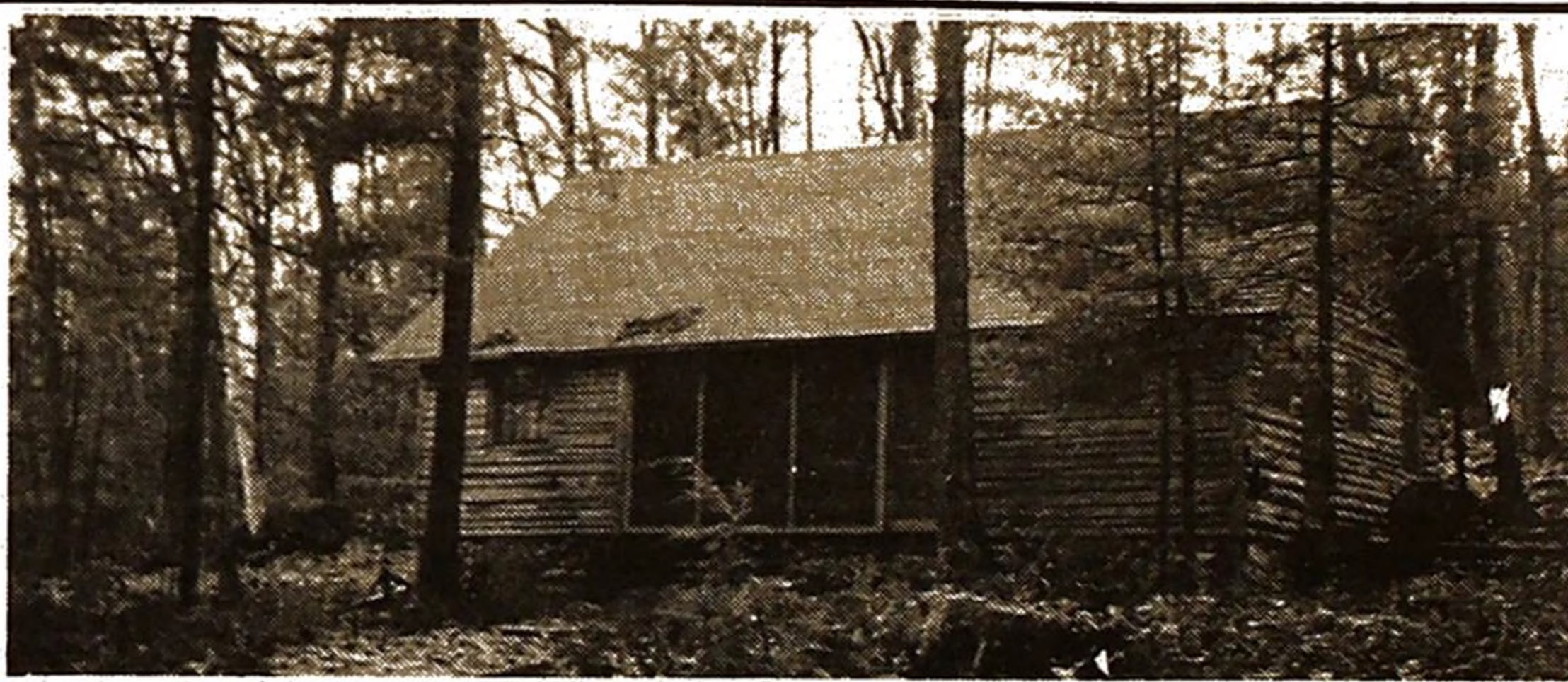
CAPE SPLIT

Secluded oceanfront acreage, protected anchorage, east, south, southwest exposure. Primitive lighthouse views, sand beach for swimming, in a countryside unchanged since the days of the Revolution. See Billy Ayers, South Addison, Maine 04066. Tel: 207-483-4000.

Trickey Pond, Naples. Sebago-Long Lake Region. Cozy cedar log cottage. Spacious living room, fieldstone fireplace. 5 bedrooms, screened porch. 160' sandy lake front lot. Price: \$22,500.

**HELEN M. LAWRENCE
AGENCY, Inc.**
Real Estate — Insurance

P.O. Box 23,
Naples 04055
Tel.
Naples 207-693-6464
Denmark 207-452-3712



Jonathan Swift Built A House...

... in 1820, high on a hillside overlooking the valley and the far mountains. He built it four square; with a central chimney and six fireplaces; wainscoting 27 inches wide made from pumpkin pine boards sawed on the place over an open pit. He used wide pine floors, and corner posts. In 1820, most people did. But Jonathan Swift's house was a showplace; with vertical pine sheathed walls in the taproom, and wallpaper from France in the parlor. He kept tavern here, and a store, and rooms for travellers on the stagecoach. In 1856 the house changed hands, and remained in the same family until today — loved and cherished and unchanged except for creature comforts like electricity, 2 bath and a floor furnace. There is a small, secluded formal garden and about 8½ acres. Jonathan Swift could be at home there today. And so could you — you who also love and cherish our early American heritage. The price is \$39,500, and it is to be shown only by appointment, please.



the house — built in 1820



the old well



the garden

Elisabeth C. Pollack

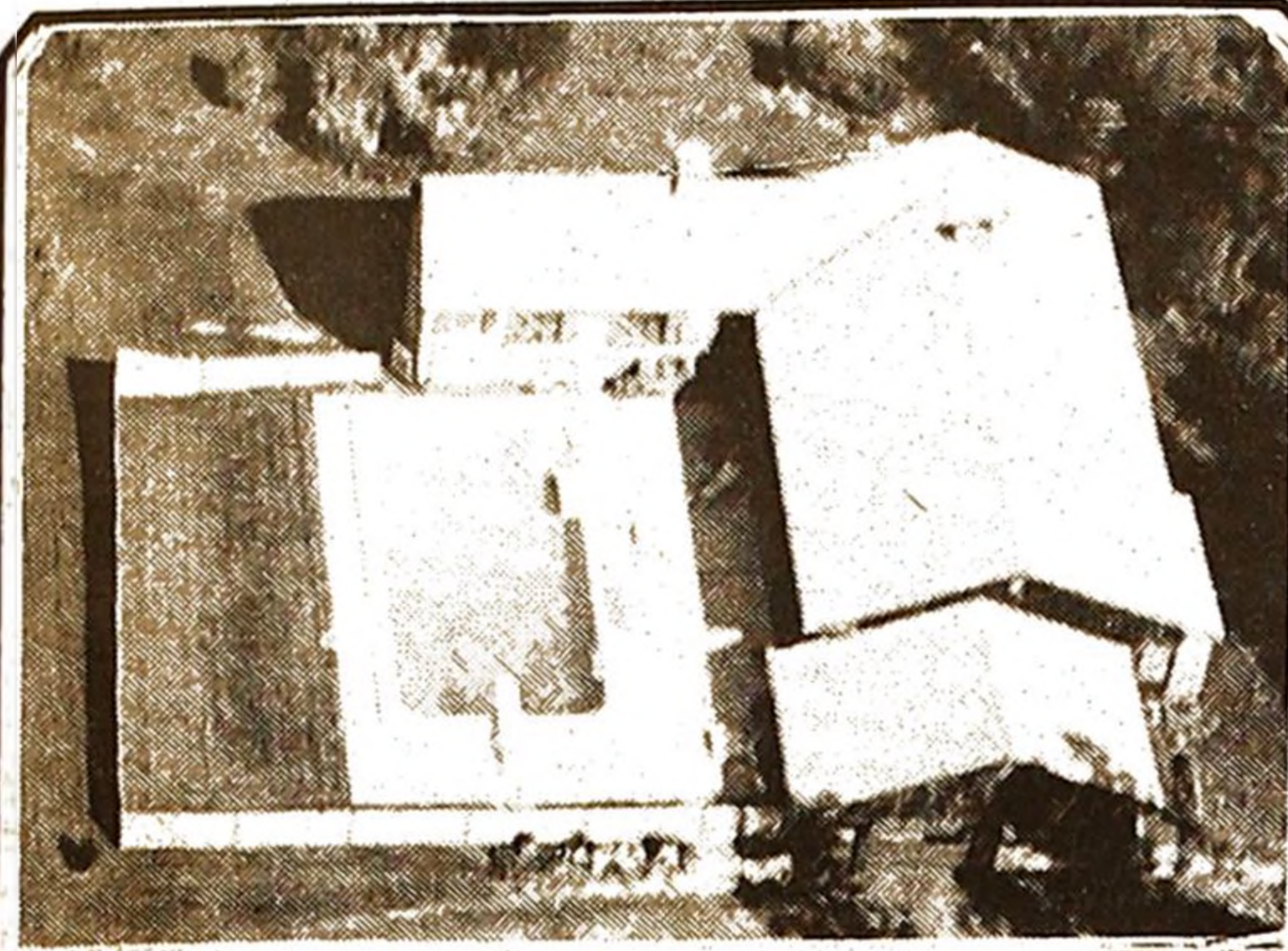
REALTOR

The Brick House — Harrison, Maine 04040
Tel. (207) 583-4733



Acadia Agency

The old fashioned real estate agency which likes to keep Maine "green & serene." Are you a conservation minded buyer looking for old fashioned prices. Well, for land sakes see us! Milbridge, Maine. Real Estate Brokers. Telephone 207-546-7272.



This plush home has valuable ocean frontage with beautiful view and privacy. Large swimming pool and screen patio. 7 rooms with 3 bedrooms and 3½ baths plus a panelled basement family room with complete kitchen. Two car garage. A lovely home with almost 2 acres of land and many extra features.

THE BEECHER AGENCY, INC., Realtors
Elizabeth Blackwood 799-2221/799-3791
333 Cottage Road, South Portland

SOUTHWESTERN MAINE

ACREAGE

175 Hillside acres overlooking Province Lake. 1211' above sea level with restorable building. Only 23 miles to Conway, N.H. 2½ miles to Tall Chimney's Golf Course. Panoramic View and easy access. Price: \$25,000.

PRIVATE POND

Private Deep Water Pond with 28 acres of land. You own the whole Pond. 26' x 40' lodge with fireplace. Cement dock, boat house and pump house. Surrounded by 7000 acres of wilderness. TROUT FISHING. Price: \$40,000

THE NUTTER AGENCY



220 MAIN STREET
SANFORD, MAINE 04073
Telephone: 324-2280
324-3986

LAND ON THE WATER

55 acres with approximately 1000 ft. frontage on the Muddy River with a beautiful view of Merrymeeting Bay. \$28,000.

130 acres in Buckfield with a lovely mountain view, a pond and a river flowing through the middle of the property. It's in beautiful farming and apple orchard country about 15 minutes west of Lewiston. \$15,000.

Island and cottage for rent near Bangor. \$1200 for the season.

65 acres and a farmhouse with some frontage on the Sheepscot River. \$25,000.

3 acres for sale on Westport Island. 300 ft. of deep water frontage. \$17,500.

30 acres in Harpswell over water for \$66,000.

On a lake, a camp and 500 ft. of frontage including a small sand beach and a spring. \$16,000.

60 acres and a camp with 125 ft. frontage on a lake for \$12,000. Good investment use.

The Sawyer Agency

5 Bank Street
Brunswick
725-8716

EAGLE POINT

An exclusive 36-unit summer residential development on the shore of the Skilling River an estuary of Frenchman's Bay, in Lamoine on the beautiful Maine coast.

Cottage Lots Now Open

- * Each with 150 ft. min. water frontage
- * Gravel roads, central water
- * Deep well water, central sewage
- * View of Cadillac Mountain
- * Sheltered anchorages, beach
- * Only 1 mile off U.S. Rte. 1

An outstanding opportunity to own your own summer home.

Prices start at \$10,000 for tidal frontage and are higher (max. \$26,000) for deep water frontage. Ten percent down, financing available.

For More Information Write:

S. Sewall Webster, Jr.

Real Estate Broker
29 Magean Street
Brunswick, Maine 04011

Limerick — 10 acres, Rte. 11 frontage \$4000.

Lyman — 100 x 100 lot, 70' from pond, \$700.

Buckfield — 18 acres, \$4500, 7 acres \$1800.

Write A. Rossop, 237 Walnut Street, Saugus, Mass. 01906.



Built in 1840

Newly renovated home with four bedrooms. Large kitchen 14 x 18, formal dining room 13 x 16 ft., living room 17 x 18 ft., den 13 x 15 ft. Lovely entrance hall. Floors upstairs are varnished pine. Two baths, lots of closet space. Steam heat. Exterior painted and roof shingled two years ago. Extra room off kitchen for utility or office. Setting is one and one third acres of nicely landscaped grounds. \$25,000.

The Jones Agency

Real Estate and Insurance
53 Main Street, Richmond, Maine 04357



SPECIALIZING IN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN THE CAMDEN — ROCKPORT AREA



14 Chestnut Street
Camden, Maine 04841
— Realtors —

Security Real Estate

Waterfall Real Estate

Topsham, Maine — (207) 729-0166 or call
Wanita A. Burton evenings 725-6997

Topsham — 12 room old Colonial with several fireplaces. New heating system on 6 acres of land in town. \$35,000.

Harpswell — Lovely all electric 6 room ranch home with 2 fireplaces. 165' on ocean. Sandy beach plus deep anchorage. Only \$44,000.

Bowdoinham — 8 room Cape with 4 fireplaces. 2 barns and 900' on the Kennebec River. Total of 100 acres. Financing can be arranged.

Residential and Commercial properties also available.

MAINE REAL ESTATE

Built in 1896, this rambling nine-room home sits on three-fourths of an acre in protected village location. Near lakes, streams, open country, and an easy drive to coastal and ski areas. Large attached barn has horse stalls and plenty of storage space for boats and camping equipment. Needs some interior work but liveable year-round as is. Price at \$17,000. For details contact Betty Fielder.



8 Green Street Augusta, Maine 04330 phone (207) 622-6221

L·A·N·D

Waterford — 120 Acres — Trout Brook & Mountain — \$9,000.

Fayette — 200 Acres — Near Lakes — \$11,250.

Vienna — 67 Acres — Excellent View — \$7,500.

Poland — 60 Acres — Near Lake Thompson — \$3,000.

Auburn — 60 Acres — Small Pond — \$5,500.

FRED HUNTRESS, JR.

RFD 1, Mechanic Falls Tel. 207-783-3600 after 5 pm

If you are ready to retreat to a quieter style of living, consider the delights of running a year-round inn on one of Maine's loveliest islands; year-round ferry service, too.

Formerly a large and gracious home, the inn accommodates 18 guests in 9 rooms, and borders on the saltwater with a lovely view of the harbor. A small barn is used as a studio. This is an established and running business. \$60,500.

118 acres of forested land, excellent hunting and fishing behind beaver dam for \$8500.

For further information contact . . .

Aqua-Terra Enterprises

Capt. Geo. H. Jennings, Broker

11 Elm Street, Camden, Me. 04843 207-236-3940

Job discrimination: women can help themselves

Maine cannot afford to waste half her creative, intelligent job potential.

Yet day after day, another woman joins an office pool of secretaries, and another man is promoted up the ladder toward the top echelons. Once in a while, however, a serious woman is ready to risk her own future not only for herself but for her fellow female workers.

One young woman working at a financial institution in Maine found that there were two entirely different pay scales for men and women doing comparable jobs. "I gave a lot of thought to other women who had been at the bank quite a while," she said. "I felt that if they hadn't been women, they would have been brought further along. I thought for six or eight months, and then I quit my job."

Resigning for a purpose, she pointed out a fellow woman worker in her male-dominated department. The woman, she felt, was not being paid what her job was worth yet was sitting back, allowing others to take advantage of her. Two months later, the co-worker received a raise. The executives felt the woman who resigned was "perfectly justified," but they made no effort to encourage her to stay.

But, facing job discrimination, women not only fight low pay but also find it difficult to secure a job of high enough caliber and responsibility to be challenging. After 10 years in the book publishing business in New York and London, where she was department head and second in charge of the children's books division for such houses as Alfred A. Knopf, one young editor moved to Maine. Unsure where she could find comparable work, she went to the Portland Chamber of Commerce for advice. There one man looked down her resume until he came to "shorthand and typing," at which point he smiled and said, "Ah, yes; a secretary."

"I've had my own secretary for the last five years," she replied, without adding that one of those secretaries had been a man. She asked what job suggestions would be given to a man with her resume and was told hospital administration or executive training for the telephone company.

"I finally received two job offers to become a secretary. When I explained that isn't the job I want, they said, 'But the employer is an interesting man.' They have no conception of how a woman can do a job above the secretarial level. In Maine discrimination is the same as in New York, but the scale is different. Discrimination is magnified here by the smaller number of employment opportunities."

This woman has yet to find a job.

The 1960 census, the most recent one available at present, bears up women's complaints. For instance, while there were ten times as many men as women listed as "salaried officers," women dominated secretarial positions nearly 50 to one. Physicians and surgeons numbered 829 men and 50 women, a substantial percentage increase for women over 1950, and dentists 317 to 17. But 3,444 women and only 65 men were classified as professional nurses.

When women enter the professions, such as law, they often face problems. Just landing a job may require a woman's grades be twice as high or letters of recommendation twice as good as a man's. Recent law school graduates say there is some discrimination in law school and definite hiring discrimination in large law firms and large corporations. In addition, women attorneys meet with discrimination in the types of jobs they are given. While they work on trusts or do research, the men are out in court.

One female law student said she rarely noticed discrimination, although a male lawyer in the very firm where she worked for the summer explained, "It's pretty much accepted that there is discrimination against

women [in this field]. It's almost tantamount to a conspiracy."

While secretaries cater to the boss, nurses are expected to bow to the doctor. Since some nurses are highly educated and trained professionals, they often want to do more than follow orders. One nurse talked of the interest she and other nurses have in patients' response to new treatments, and possible side effects. Sometimes the nurses want to mention medication they have seen successfully used in cases similar to one they are observing. A few doctors are pleased with this attitude, but many are not and resent the apparent sign that a woman nurse has an observant, creative mind of her own.

In education, women feel raises and promotions come much more slowly to them than to men. Women are most often relegated to the ranks of elementary school teachers, who rarely if ever become principals, and to positions as untenured instructors or teaching assistants at the college or university level. The larger and better the school, the less chance a woman has to lecture there.

However, at the university level, women are banding together to do something about discrimination. Miss Madeline Giguere of the social studies department, University of Maine at Portland, is part of an as yet unnamed group of women faculty members and classified employees of the university who wrote a three-page petition setting out the academic and social reforms they would like to see for the sake of equal education for women and men. The petition, signed by members of both sexes, students, faculty, workers, and even the assistant to the president of the university, was received by chancellor Donald R. McNeil. The group of women will continue to meet next fall.

At work this summer is the 16-member committee to study the status of women at the University of Maine, formed by Chancellor McNeil, who has recognized that women are discriminated against in American universities. Mrs. Madelyn D. Alexander, chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, said that research on discrimination has begun, and questionnaires soon will be sent out to administration, faculty, classified workers, and students. The results of these surveys will go into a report and then into an innovative and workable plan of action to eliminate discrimination wherever it is found.

What changes will come for women in education remains to be seen, and, perhaps, this is just where the real advancement for women must begin.

One woman, working her way up in a bank, feels that many women do not land top jobs because they lack education, education in the broadest sense of the word. "Many women come unglued when there's any pressure," she said. "Women are their own worst enemy: they're taught to be wives and mothers. Few are serious about their careers. As the men and women leave after work, you hear the men talking business; the girls are just anxious to go home to get ready for a date. It's not intentional prejudice: men have learned their roles and women theirs. Most women have learned to expect no more than what they get."

In words sounding all too familiar, Madge E. Ames, director of the minimum wage, women, and child labor division of the State Department of Labor and Industry, said, "We're our own worst enemy. Generally speaking, women are not ambitious to get ahead or be in a position of authority. They don't want to take the responsibility. When it comes time for a woman to make a decision to move on (and up) or stay where she is, she stays."

Women have been called passive, and perhaps many are. Declining to ask for higher pay or promotions or even refusing to accept the latter, they often don't want to stand out. Even some successful businesswomen

would speak out only under the cover of anonymity, and a large percentage of the women interviewed agreed to be quoted only when assured that their names, the titles of their jobs, and their places of employment would not be mentioned. Standing up for beliefs and ideals can be lonely if not risky. And few want to take responsibility, whether for a statement or a demanding job.

Many women have been taught in schools and in the home not to stand up and speak, not to be aggressive or eager in the business world. But other women want and value a stimulating career, and they may be blocked by those who give the impression of disinterest in a profession or job. More women today may be seeing the worth of work outside the home and showing dedication to it. And as more and more women do stand up for themselves and their desire to succeed, perhaps the valuable jobs, so long behind doors closed to women, will open.

by Lynne Langley

photograph by Susan Walker



subscribe
today!

name _____

address _____

city _____

state _____ zip _____

() enclosed is \$7 for 52 issues of Maine Times

() please bill me \$7 for 52 issues of Maine Times

clip & mail to Maine Times, 13 Main St., Topsham, Maine 04086