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Seeing the forests for more than the trees

'Pulp and Paper 1980' supplement inside

the daily Agained The University st The University of Maine at Orono student newspaper since 1875

vol. 86, no. 35

Fraternity plans appeal of closure

by Stephen Betts Staff writer

> The failure of probation to curb the illegal sale of liquor by fraternities resulted in the decision to order Theta Chi to close, according to William Lucy, associate dean of student activities and organizations.

"A meeting was held between my office and student affiars," Lucy said. "The pros and cons of closure were discussed and it was the feeling of the people that made the decision that probation wasn't working."

Two other fraternities are currently on probation due to the illegal sale of liquor. They are Alpha Tau Omega and Sigma CHi.

Sharon Dendurent, assistant dean of student affairs, said the decision to close Theta Chi was made this week.

"I am the sole conduct officer and I made the decision to order closure." Dendurent said. She added, though, that the fraternity can appeal her decision to the conduct committee and if the decision is unfavorable they can make a final appeal to acting President Kenneth Allen.

When reached at his office for comment Allen said he had yet to be consulted in the matter, but that Thomas Aceto, vice president of student affairs, will brief him on the matter when Aceto arrives back from Washington, D.C.

David Spellman, president of student government, said some members of the government are considering coming to the aid of the embattled fraternity. "There are individuals in student

government who are drafting a proposal in [see THETA CHI page 8] Friday, March 7,1980



Male dancers get caught with their 'pants down'

by Stephen Betts Staff writer

think there was a lot of politics involved in the decision to order the closure." Herz said. "Probably some of their wives over here. Herz also complained of the differences between the laws in Brewer and her sister [see SHOW RING page 8]

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The old adage that the "show must go on" did not apply Wednesday night as the Boston Male Dance Revue's act was cancelled due to pressure from city officials.

"There was pressure placed on the owners of the Stable Inn," said Robin Herz, a Showring worker. "They pressured them into not letting the male dancers perform because of complaints.'

The center of controversy is the degree of disrobing that the male performers do during their act. A Brewer city ordinance states "in no dance hall shall there be exhibited any uncovered female breasts, uncovered male or female pubic areas or uncovered buttocks." According to Brewer City Clerk, Arthur Verow, the act ran into trouble by "exhibiting their buttocks."

Verow said citizens had been calling and complaining about the act, that had performed on the previous two Wednesday nights. "The chief sent one of his men over last Wednesday to observe the show and then report back," Verow said. "They discussed the matter with the chief and then went back to the management to tell them that the show was violating the ordinances."

The Brewer city council drew up a letter Wednesday to inform the Showring the Boston Male Dance Revue's act was a violation of the Brewer ordinance. The letter was then hand delivered to the management on Wednesday. "If the Showring did not comply with our order, we were prepared to file a complaint in district court concerning the matter," Verow said.

Herz felt the action by the city council was unwarranted. "People around here

A student hides behind a post in the lobby of Nutting Hall for some quick. last-minute cramming. [photo by Don Powers]

So you don't wanna pay the ticket...

by Julia Frey Staff writer

"Oh my gosh it's nine o'clock And nowhere for my car to dock; If I look for a place to park

I'll wander around until it's dark. So I'll put it kinda outa the way And hope the police don't make me pay

I'd claim I'm sorry, but now and then

I know I'll have to mispark again. So even though it's not true cricket.

Please will you void my ticket? Thanks...

P.S.

If I see this in Reader's Digest Half the dough is my request." This is just an example of what UMO Police Department receives from parking violators, who make wild attempts to persuade police to void their parking tickets.

The above parking violator sent police this poem along with the payment of the parking ticket fine he had been asked to pay. His poem didn't work, said Susie Dean, security registrar for the police

department.

"I had a poem all set to send back to him," Dean said. "However, the chief didn't think it was a good idea.

Another parking violator sent this note: "To whom it may concern: This ticket was something I got because some drunken fools turned my car around in it's space! I don't feel it is my obligation to pay for it. Thank you." Dean said she voided this parking ticket.

"Each individual case is dealt with depending on what the problem is.' Dean said. "If someone writes in and says that they don't have any money. then we write a letter back (explaining what is expected of them)."

A simulated parking ticket made out by somebody was brought in to the police department by a student who found it on his car's windshield and thought police had made it out.

It read just like a parking ticket would, however, the make of the auto was written as being "HEEP," and the rest read as follows: "This is not a ticket, but if it were within my power, you would receive two. Because of your bull-headed, incon-

siderate, feeble attempt at parking, you have taken enough room for a 20-mule team, two elephants, one goat, and a safari of Pygmies from the African interior. The reason for giving you this is so that in the future, you may think of someone else, other than yourself. Besides I don't like domineering, egotistical or simple-minded drivers and you probably fit into one of these categories. I sign off wishing you an early transmission failure (on the expressway at about 4:30 p.m.) Also, may the fleas of a thousand camels infest your armpits. WITH MY COMPLIMENTS. Crew #2.

We'd like to take advantage of the chuckles." Dean said, "because there are other things here which can't be chuckled at."

Dean also remembers a time when a professor came into the department complaining about getting a parking ticket. He yelled at her, exclaiming that he wasn't paid enough to teach, hoping that this would change their minds about charging him for a parking ticket. It didn't work. Dean said.



Maine Campus . March 7, 1980

Break even point goal for student newspaper

by Glen Chase Staff writer

Can the student government newspaper. The New Edition stay afloat financially? Operation and production costs have been set at \$1,220 per issue by the newspaper accountant, William Bernier, who did a cost analysis of the paper last October.

Bernier said the paper must sell 377 column inches of advertising per issue at a minimum of \$3.19 per column inch to break even.

The break even point may even be lower than \$3.19 said Bernier. "It's possibly as low as \$2.94 per column inch because of cutbacks in expenditures." he said.

Ninety percent of the production costs are met by advertising revenue, said General Manager David Prichard. The difference is made up with outside printing

jobs The New Edition does, such as printing the FAROG Forum and pamphlets for campus groups.

Bookkeeping procedures set up by Bernier have enabled the paper to keep track of its cash flow and stop the debt from growing.

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Bernier said the newspaper's main problem was that its advertising rates were not set high enough to cover operating and production costs.

A cost analysis of the paper done by Bernier in October figures The New Edition cost \$3.19 per column inch to produce. At that time and until the end of December, the newspaper only charged \$1.94 per column inch for an ad.

A decision not to raise the ad rates until the end of December was reached because of contract obligations and a desire to apply equal rates to all customers. The paper's present ad rates vary from

[see NEW EDITION page 8]



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Maine Campus • March 7, 1980

Communist party tries to get names on ballot

by Richard Obrey

Staff writer

The Communist party is wrapping up part of a statewide petition drive at UMO. Signatures are being collected by party workers in an attempt to place the names of two Communists party candidates on Maine's presidential-vice presidential ballot in November.

Four thousand signatures of registered voters are needed to place candidates Gus Hall and Angela Davis on the ballot. Drive coordinator Carolyn Combs said

the drive was doing "pretty well." She



Legislation: The Process; The Impact; Effect of the Job Market; How You Can Be Involved in the Process. Deborah Belcher, RD, chairperson of the Legislative Committee of the Maine Dietetic Association will speak. Sutton Room, Memorial Union. 2 and 8:15 p.m. Theater "The Front

Page." Hauck Auditorium. 4 p.m. Lifestyles Study Group meeting. MCA, College Avenue. 4:30 p.m. Sabbath Eve Services sponsored by Hillel, Drummond Chapel.

6:30 p.m. Campus-wide meeting with Cliff Knechtle speaking on "Who is this man Jesus? 100 Nutting Hall. 7 to 10 p.m. Sexuality Discussion

Evening sponsored by Peer Sexuality Program. Bangor Lounges, Memorial Union.

7 and 9:30 p.m. SEA movie. "King of Hearts." 101 English/Math. 8 p.m. to midnight. Dance featuring "Stryder," sponsored by Penobscot Hall DAB. Stoddr Commons. 75 cents/person; \$1/couple. BYOB.

estimated that three-quarters of the needed signatures had already been collected.

The collectors had encountered very little hostility to their efforts from the university community, Combs said. "If people don't want to sign," she said, "they say so. They're very polite about it." But, she said, "we're used to it (hostility)." "People understand that they are

supporting the democratic right for the party to be on the ballot," Combs said, and are not necessarily supporting the Communist party. Student response to the petition drive

was mixed.

Oak Hall resident Larry Rexford felt "it just didn't seem right to sign (the petition)." He said "it goes against the way I was brought up." Blake Reynolds, also of Oak Hall, said he didn't sign because to do so would "recognize their cause. I don't think they deserve the recognition," he said.

Mike finnegan, a journalism student, disagreed. "I think they have a right to be on the ballot," he said. "It's probably the American Way," he added.

Combs said about 10 people, members and non-members of the Communist party, were involved in the UMO drive.

SHOW RING

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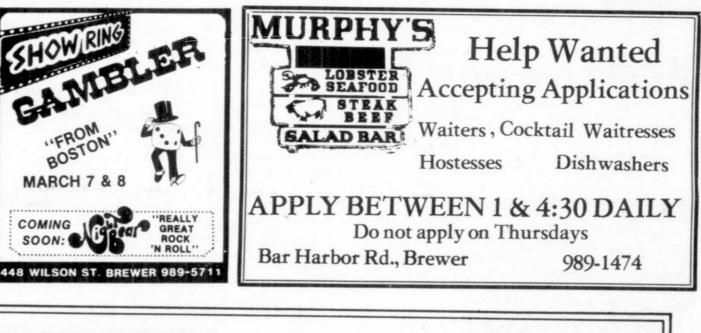
MARCH 7 & 8

BOSTON



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Making herself at home in Fogler. a girl tries to get just a few more pages read. [photo by Donna Sotomayor]







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Graduate Electronic Engineers are needed to take up the challenge of Communications-Electronics as Federal civilian employees for the worldwide U.S. Army Communications Command headquartered at Ft. Huachuca, Arizona. Duties are global, demanding, rewarding. Benefits are liberal - 13 vacation days the 1st year, 20 the 3rd, 26 after 15, plus 9 paid holidays -- plenty of time to enjoy sunny Arizona and nearby Mexico. Walk thru Wyatt Earp's Tombstone, rockhound, hunt gold, silver. Golf year round. Ski Tucson, McNary, Flagstaff. Fish the Sea of Cortez, Mexico's water wonderland.

For recent college graduates who are American citizens, the Government offers an Intern program which features rapid promotion and continued education and training.

A recruiting team will be on campus Tuesday-Mar. 11 Contact your school placement officer now for an appointment.

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EVES - 7HMAS

Real freedom

Communist, n. 1. Bolshevik, Bolshevist, Marxist, collectivist, communitarist; socialist, social democrat, Fourierist; All Derogatory. red, Sl. pinko, radical, leftist, red, radical, revolutionary, totalitarian.

J. I. Rodale's Synonym Finder paints a pretty clear picture of America's connotation of "communist." A lot of students here at UMO share that view of communist. They feel Gus Hall and Angela Davis supporters have invaded their personal freedom by assailing the campus with their pestering petitions.

One student refused to sign the petition to get Hall and Davis on the ballot for U.S. president and vice president because he didn't want to recognize their cause.

"I don't think they deserve

but wasn't there something about the land of the free? Did that mean free to discriminate? Free to exclude those radicals? Leftists? The Reds?

Yeah, it's a real pain when those communists start hounding you to sign your name. It's easier to say "I'm not a registered voter," or "I already signed one of those," or not say anything at all.

But every four years, Americans vote for a president and they think they're making a choice when they do it. A choice between a moderate Republican and a moderate Democrat can be no choice at all sometimes.

If Americans believe in the freedom to choose - real freedom - then a member of the socialist-democratic party should have the same chance of being on the ballot as a member of the white socialist party or any party in between.

Maine Campus • March 7, 1980

Column Inches Tammy Eves

There was a bad car accident. The reporter's future mother-in-law was missing-maybe dead. But the managing editor of the Chicago Herald Examiner had no sympathy for his star reporter suddenly gone soft.

"If it were my own mother, I'd carry on-for the paper," he bellowed.

In Maine Masque's production of the Front Page, hard-boiled reporters from Chicago's eight newspapers in 1928, would stop at nothing to get a story, and to keep that story from their competitors.

As I watched Francis Parkman and Dale Simonton scrambling on the stage to hide their story from the other "reporters". I mulled over the idea of competition among newspapers.

The Maine Campus has had a local competitor for about two years now. The New Edition sort of emerged from the semi-radical but fondly remembered Student Paper, which seemed to quietly disappear one day.

The new student paper was going to be different. The New Edition's founding fathers vowed their paper was going to be an "alternative" to the Maine Campus. "We're not going to compete with the Campus," they said. "We're going to supplement it-cover the news it doesn't cover.'

Well, the best laid plans Like it or not the papers are competitors-for the local advertising market if not the news, but often for both.

The animosity between the papers has been light, mostly friendly, despite the interpretation by the Maine Times of a "Newspaper war at Orono." We've taken our share of barbs from The New Edition-those little "thoughts for the day" in the right ear of "Maine's largest student newspaper" were pretty cute. And then there was the column about Campuslot.

So now some of the people at The New Edition are mad at us because we ran a cartoon depicting their paper as Maine's largest soon-to-be extinct dinosaur. It was meant to be in reference to The New Edition's financial problems. Just returning a barb.

One of the editors of the paper across the mall objected to the cartoon because "We're more alive than we've ever been." He wasn't speaking financially. He meant in spirit. And I guess, in spirit, the small dedicated group over at The New Edition who still put that paper together, without pay, are very much alive. I know it's hard

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recognition," he said. They don't deserve the recognition? Something seems out of whack here. Wasn't there something in the last line of the "Star Spangled Banner" ...? Oh, it was a long time ago,

T.E.

Cabbages and kings

They say fraternity members stick together-they watch out for each other. This week, UMO's fraternities showed just what the word fraternity means by agreeing to take in the brothers of Theta Chi when and if they need taking in. Their

decision showed they can put aside Greek rivalry when another house is in trouble. We applaud new fraternity board president Bill Lomas and the rest of the fraternities for their generosity.

work

And despite the swapping of insults, I believe journalism competition is a good thing. I can't honestly say I would be happy to see The New Edition bailed out of its current financial bind.

But the existence of The New Edition has done two things for us. First, the people there have followed the newspaper policy, in a true Lou Grant sense, of helping out another paper in need. When Lou's paper lost its electrical power, a competitor offered its presses. On a much smaller scale, but no less important, The New Edition offered its paper developer to us more than once when ours decided to die. Secondly, The New Edition has kept us a

little sharper. Our advertising salesmen have to work a little harder to get and keep accounts. Our reporters have to make sure we don't miss any stories, the other paper might get.

But then, everyone know that doesn't happen very often. (Just kidding, N.E.)

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aine The University of Maine at Orono's student newspaper since 1875 Ο us Editor Tammy Eves Managing Editors Mike Lowry Steve McGrath Business Manager Dale McGarrigle Advertising Managers Kathy Carney Sandy Raynes Kevin Adams aff The Maine Campus is published daily at the University of Maine at Orono. Editorial and business offices are located at Suite 7A Lord Hall, UMO, Orono, Maine, 04469, telephone (207) 581-7531. Advertising and subscription rates available upon request. Printed at The Ellsworth American, Ellsworth, Maine, 04605. News Editors Gail Clough Paul Fillmore Jared Smith Photo Assistants Julia Frey Richard Obrey Editorial Page Editor Laura Proud Copy Editors Gail Brooks Shaun Dyer Etc. Editors Bill Mason Mark Ingraham Dave Pellegrini siness Manager Ann Roderick Induction Managers Bill Mason Don Powers Donna Sotomayor Production Assistant Tim McCloskey Susan Day Carol Saunders Joel Ranger Bruce Wildes Photo Editor Jason Centrella Copy Editors Bobbi-Jo An Enid Logan Debbie Noack orts Editors Mary Ellen Garten Scott Cole City Editors George Burdick Glen Chase dvertising Representatives Laura Proud Stacy Viles Cartoonists Cindy Eves-Thomas Allan Labozze Margie Crory

Steve Olver

Maine Campus • March 7, 1980



EQUAL TIME

The daily Maine Campus welcomes letters to the editor. Please keep them brief and type them double-spaced. We may have to edit letters for space, clarity, taste, style, accuracy or libel. Send them to us at Suite 7A, Lord

Hall, UMO, Orono, Maine 04469. Please include signature, phone number and address. Names withheld in special circumstances.

Believers finance PTL

To the Editor:

In response to the recent commentary by Richard Obrey, I would like to help in clarifying a misunderstanding a lot of people have concerning Christian broadcasting and their pleas for financial help. The PTL Club, like any other Christian broadcasting network, or independent Christian stations for that matter, gets all of their funding from the people who watch the shows and want them to continue broadcasting. And when I say all, I mean all. They get no revenue from commercials (there are none) or the government. Every cent these Christian broadcasters receive is from viewers.

When you consider the forgetfulness of the human mind you can see that if the people who are watching aren't reminded from day to day, the flow of greatly needed cash will probably decrease. And when you happen to spend millions of dollars every year, this sole source of income is not to be dealt with lightly. They need the contributions of the viewers to survive.

The PTL Club, or any other Christian broadcaster, is not out to make bucks. They are there to spread the good news of Jesus Christ to the world. It just happens to be a very expensive medium with only one finan-

Appreciation

cial source, the people who see the importance of sharing Jesus Christ.

> Thank you, Bill Mason 105 Aroostook

Quit anti-nuke fuss

To the Editor:

Why continue to fuss over it now? Don't you realize you have won? The probability of any nuclear fission power plant being built in the 21st century is almost zero, unless you want to stop the operation of those plants under construction and the plants operating now. Due to the high initial cost of any power plant, compounded by the added costs of feasability studies, and the lawsuits, the nuclear power plants are phasing themselves out of the competitive market. A victory for the anti-nukes ... but is it really a victory for all of us? Who will win if Maine Yankee is closed down along with other fission plants across the world?

The major reason for discontinuance of this form of energy conversion is the safety involved in the handling and the disposal of the potentially harmful materials. Yes, there have been mishaps in the nuclear power industry, but

Thanks for helping win

I would like to have the opportunity to express publicly my sincere thanks to all those who volunteered their time to help us with the New England Swimming Championship last weekend. All sessions of the meet lasted longer than what was predicted and yet our volunteers hung in there through their lunch hour and well into the evening. We could not have done it without you.

I regret more students did not have the opportunity to see our girls perform. Since we usually get more spectators for a dual meet than we did for the championship, I can only conclude that the admission price was the main reason. Unfortunately, these prices are set by our association and there was little we could do about it. Many thanks to those who did attend and helped us win our third in a row.

> Jeffrey Wren Women's Swim Coach

> > Deanna Webster

Help Family Planning

To the Editor

To the Editor:

Baby boom in June? Probably not, but because of a cutback in funds, the Family Planning Agency in Bangor is closing for the month of June.

If you're wondering what that has to do with you, the Bangor Agency spends approximately \$40,000 a year continue to give us good service. It's your health!

Skip a few

To the Editor: Keep moving America. This is National Physical Education and Sports Week. In conjuction with this special week, the University of Maine Physical Education Majors Club and the American Heart Association are sponsoring a Jumprope-a-thon to be held Saturday, March 8 between the hours of 10 a.m.-2 p.m. at the Bangor Mall. All physical education majors are urged to jump. The sign-up sheet is located at 324 Shibles Hall. Majors will be soliciting pledges, so sacrifice one or two dollars to support physical education programs around the country and the American Heart Association. More information may be obtained at 324 Shibles Hall or by calling 581-2691.

not as much as one person has been proven to be fatally injured due to radiation leakage. People forget accidents also occur in the more conventional types of power plants, such as oil and coal fired plants.

But, I forget that the rationale of the anti-nukes are conveyed by such technically oriented and educated people as Jane Fonda and Ralph Nader to name a couple. So, why don't all the engineers, scientists and physicist working on the problem of energy conversion just sit back and relax, because people like Ralph, Jane and the Penobscot Valley Energy Alliance along with others have all the answers.

> Respectfully submitted, Ben Kassel Mechanical Engineering 433 Gannett Hall

Trash and treasures Liz Hale

One idea

I only have one idea this week: Take an aardvark to lunch.

Or a dancing zebra to dinner. I have to admit I'm dry of ideas. Being witty between noon and 2 p.m. every Thursday can get to be a pain. Especially when the original idea of the column was to write about something different to do on the weekends.

And when I asked the other crazies in the office, they gave me what amounts to that overworked phrase: verbal diarrhea.

However, starting this week, I am no longer to be restricted to the "something-to-do" motif. Relief.

This has been such a strange day. As I type this, two of my collegues are singing "Oh septic tank," while another is calling to find out why the male dancing troup couldn't perform in Brewer. Tales of the Paramount Lounge and the bus-station blues chase each other around the room. I wonder if half of the young folk on campus know what the "amateur dance contest

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ver traham legrini ger ildes To the Editor

A report in Monday's Maine Campus stated the new calendar may have the fall break beginning on Oct. 11, with classes resuming on Dec. 1. We would like to extend our thanks to the Calendar Committee for creating this new vacation. However, we are skeptical about graduation as this six-week chunk absent from the school year may force us to stay on an extra semester, But, they know best and we don't want any trouble.

> Thankfully (?) yours, Bob MacGregor 147 York Hall Bill Jarvis 145 York Hall Walter R. Hawranek 135 York Hall

providing services to college students! That represents a fair percentage of students using the service who will be forced to look elsewhere.

That brings our attention to the Cutler Health Center. It's time we put some pressure on them to provide a more available and more complete service so we don't have to look elsewhere. It's also time gyn services were recognized as an integral part of health care and not discriminated against by not being included in our health insurance. If enough people voiced their opinions, we would eventually get better gyn services. Until then, we can give Family Planning our support by writing letters to the legislature and making donations whenever possible so the agency can

UMO Physical Education Majors Club American Heart Association really entails.

So many things aren't what they seem.

Take Sandwich Cinema. Not one of those movies is about a sandwich.

Or a parking lot. There ain't no such animal.

Or health center. You don't go there when you're healthy, you go there when you're sick.

I could go on all day, but mercifully, I'm running out of space and brains. Think I'll forget this foolishness and go home. I want to be fully rested for my date with the zebra.

Liz Hale's column appears Fridays.



Militants to surrender

control of hostages

TEHRAN-Iran's ruling revolutionary council has agreed to assume responsibility for the american hostages being held by militants in Tehran. And the council said it will set up a special "commission" that will meet today to discuss transfer of responsibility from the militants, who earlier Thursday had requested the change. There's no indication whether assume responsibility for the American tives. Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh has reiterated Iran's previous conditions. There's no word, either, whether the some 50 hostages may be removed from the U.S. Embassy where they're being held.

Alamo enthusiasts

hold annual reunion

SAN ANTONIO, Texas-A postman from Copenhagen spent \$1500 and traveled thousands of miles to join a small band of Alamo buffs who gathered at the old mission Thursday on the 144th anniversary of its fall.

Kaj Andersen is one of more than 20 members of the Alamo Lore and Myth Organization -- ALAMO -- which held its first convention at the site of the 1836

The convention's highlight was a reenactment in authentic costumes of the moment when Col. William Travis gave the Alamo defenders a chance to leave or stay and face certain death.

Although the Texans were wiped out, they delayed Mexican Gen. Santa Anna long enough for Sam Houston to rally the Texas army and defeat the Mexicans six weeks later.

Ford claims broad presidential support

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.-Former president Gerald Ford said he has broad private support among Democrats, Republicans and Independents as a potential Presidential candidate. He added in St. Petersburg, Fla. that if his backers would come out publicly, he would find it hard to decline to run.

Meanwhile, Republican hopeful John Anderson, who made a strong showing in the Vermont and Massachusetts primaries this week, said Ford should stay in retirement. Anderson said he himself can get the nomination and is "electable."

Chrysler recalling

defective vehicles

believe the cracks are a safety defect and knows of no accidents caused by them.

Maine Campus • March 7, 1980

Soviet occupation appears indefinite

WASHINGTON-In Washington, the State Department and Presidential Aide Zbignilew Brzezinski have adopted a wait-and-see attitude on the hostage situation.

The State Department said Thursday the Soviet Union appears to be preparing for an indefinite stay in Afghanistan.Spokesman Hodding Carter said the Russians are digging wells, laying cables and preparing to construct living quarters.

Also, he said, some of the weaponry they're bringing in is not necessary or suitable for their ostensible purpose of suppressing Afghani rebels.

Portland loses tax dollars to Deleware

PORTLAND-A number of Maine fishing vessels are being registered in Delaware, and it's costing Maine's largest city thousands of dollars in property tax revenue.

Robert Morrill of the National Marine Fisheries Service said 12 large boats currently docked in Portland were registered in Wilmington, Del. And he said the majority of vessels 65 feet or longer following that practice.

A boat owner registers as a corporation, and pays less than he would if he paid the property tax in Portland. Officials in Portland claim no way of knowing how much revenue is being lost. But Howard Small of the vessel documentation office in Portland says it's all legal.

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Maine Senate kills referendum proposal

AUGUSTA-The Maine Senate Thursday overwhelmingly killed a bill to "undedicate" revenues in the state's highway fund. The bill, which the House defeated Wednesday, would have let voters decide if the transportation department should compete for funding with other state agencies

Carter asks for coal conversion program

WASHINGTON - President Carter has sent Congress a \$10 billion to promote conversion of oil and gasburning utilities to coal. About \$3 billion would be used to force 50 plants, mostly in the Northeast and the Mid-Atlantic states, to switch by 1985. Six billion would be used to make grants for voluntary conversions, primarily in the West. The bill lacks the pollubion restrictions that environmentalists hoped for.



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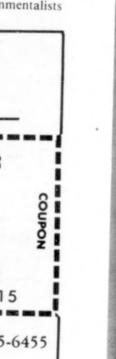
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Maine Campus • March 7, 1980

Scott Cole Friday afternoon ramblings...

Friday afternoon ramblings... Despite what he told Bruce Sumpter earlier this week, I'm betting that we've seen the last of Joe Johnson in a Maine basketball uniform. You play with fire and you're going to get burned. Joe Johnson has burned himself by up and leaving school. He'll have a hard time trying to play for another school next year, too. First of all, he'd be one heckuva'n admissions gamble by a new school considering the mess he's gotten himself into academically up here by bolting. Second of all, N.C.A.A. rules require transfers to sit out a year ...

From our "Where are they now?" department comes an update on former Black Bear basketball forward and football tight end, Roger Lapham. Football coach Jack Bicknell reports that Lapham is home in Wakefield, Massachusetts working on a weight program to make his body over from that of a basketball player to a football player. He is making great strides in this undertaking, says Bicknell. Lapham weighs in at 242 pounds and stands 6'5" Roger has been seen by a number of pro clubs and was over at Schaefer Stadium recently for a look-see by the Patriots brass. Coach Bicknell says from what he's heard, Lapham should go somewhere between the sixth and ninth rounds. His selection by an N.F.L. squad would make Lapham one of those gifted athletes to be drafted in two sports. He was a late round selection by the Milwaukee Bucks in last summer's N.B.A. draft

Enough about former Black Bears and onto to future ones.

than a drawer full

Bicknell reports that his staff is right in the middle of recruiting and it is "Going well"

Another two sport Maine athlete is football quarterback Pete Ouellette. The Jay native has made the baseball team as the back-up catcher to Ed Pickett and will be going on the Texas road trip. Coach John Winkin comments that Ouellette has been "excellent" in the winter workouts. His only problem, says Winkin, is a lack of experience. It seems Ouellette has just not played as much baseball as many of the players on the team have. From watching him drop back and chuck a football, it's safe to say enemy baserunners will be running on quite a gun when they test Ouellette this

spring... Senior cross-country skier John Mathieu of Waterville has been representing UMO this week at the N.C.A.A. Ski Championships held at Lake Placid, N.Y. and Stowe, Vermont. He is one of only 15 athletes to participate from schools in the East. Senior Rich Reynolds also qualified to represent Maine in the alpine events but was unable to compete due to a knee injury ...

If you think that incredible Gold Medal Olympic Hockey Team of ours played a lot of games in a short stretch, check out what the UMO women's hockey club faced up to last weekend in a tourney in Woodstock, New Brunswick. The women played five games in a total of thirty hours. Mike Vigue's skaters finished fourth out of five teams ...

For all the records set by Rufus Harris in a remarkable career in Black Bear country, believe it or not, he failed to set a single one game record in his illustrious four years...

When someone figures out Muhammed Ali, please explain him to me. The man has already proven he is the greatest heavyweight boxer the world has ever known by regaining the crown twice. Why can't he fade away gracefully and be satisfied with his already-tremendous feats? The idea of the nowpaunchy Ali punishing himself to get back into boxing shape just to claim the label of the first boxer to regain the title three times is ludicrous. He'll now have a struggle with WBA champ John Tate, a fellow a younger Ali would have pulverized ...

The Don Rickles Award for this week foes to an Indianapolis writer who, after watching Purdue's baskettball team suffer through their 12th consecutive sub-.500 shooting night commented: "If I'm ever sentenced to death by a firing squad, I want the Purdue players to do the shooting. I figure the worst I'd get is a shoulder wound.

Playoff hopes dim

Cornell beat Providence College 5-2 Wednesday night to increase their chances of making the ECAC division one hockey playoffs and diminish those of the Black Bears. Cornell is now 10-11 in the division, and 12-13 overall, with only BU remaining in their regular season. If the Big Red either ties of beats BU Saturday, they will take the eighth spot playoff position from Maine, 10-11-1 in div. one, and 16-16-1 overall.

page 7 supervisor Mary Ellen Garten SPORTS Wrestling wrap up

by Dale McGarrigle staff writer

Although the season's wrestling team finished with a poorer dual-meet record than last year, coach Vince Martino said his squad "improved by great strides over last year."

"This year, we tried to get more people wrestling," Martino explained, 'and as a result, in some meets we were wrestling j.v. wrestlers against the other team's varsity. We had more young people involved, who werebetter motivated and were willing to practice together on their own off season.

Because many were new to college wrestling, the team lost their first four meets, against New Hampshire, Boston University, UMPI and Plymouth State. But in their second meeting against UMPI, the Bears came out on top, 23-21,

After Christmas break, Maine Maritime and Boston State edged Maine with close victories, but the Bears won their first home meet Jan. 30 against rival Maine Maritime in a strong 33-12 win.

Maine followed with a 41-11 trouncing of Mount Allison, but fell soon after in their third encounter with UMPI. UMO closed out its regular season Feb. 9 with a 33-11pinning of Bowdoin.

The Northern New Englands were next of Feb. 15-16, and termed "our best match of the season," by Martino.

"Plymouth State was highly favoured," Martino recounted, "but we lost by only one-fourth of a point (83-82.75). We only brought fourteen wrestlers, because two weren't cleared medically, and Plymouth State had 16.

At the New Englands the following weekend, Alex Grabbe and Tom Altermatt grabbed fourth place honors. Joe Walling had the tourney's fastest pin at 1:19 of the first period against a BC player.







8 OCA pute 8 supervisor Paul Fillmore Theta Chi

[continued from page 1]

support of Theta Chi that may be discussed in Tuesday's senate meeting," Spellman said.

'I am the sole conduct

officer and

I made the decision

to order closure'

Spellman defended the fraternity by citing its prior record. "They had no previous disciplinary problems," he said. 'They have the highest GPA (grade point average) of any group on campus, and that includes dormitories.

The student government president said

Show Ring

[continued from page 1]

city. Bangor. "They are allowed to have strip shows in Bangor, but not here," she said

Russ McKenna, city clerk of Bangor, agreed there were no ordinances on the books in Bangor in regards to nudity at nightclubs. "We do issue amusement permits, though," McKenna said. "The nightclub used to be regulated by the state but now it's up to the individual cities. If there's enough complaints we might tie some ordinances into deciding on the

SEAFOOD

SALAD BAR

STEAK BEEF

amusement permits. So far my office hasn't received any complaints."

the action was unduly harsh and the

Charles Mercer, executive assistant for

the president's office, echoed Spellman's

views. "The move was too quick, too

drastic," Mercer said. "They just over-

reacted. They make a law one day then kick

Dendurent said if an appeal is made, she

hopes it will be made as soon as possible.

"I don't want this matter hanging over

The incident leading to the possible

closure stems from the unlawful sale of

liquor at a Theta Chi party held February

both defendants, Rosemary Thorne of Hart

Hall and Robert Thibault of Theta Chi were

ordered by the court to pay \$500 filing fees

each in connection with the violation.

their heads during vacation," she said.

closure was "totally uncalled for."

them out the next.

the party.

HY'S

Herz felt there could be an element of sexism in the council's decision. "The show was very popular with the ladies. Herz said. "If some of them didn't like it, they would just get up and leave."

Herz said carloads of ladies from Bar Harbor and Ellsworth had come all the way up to see the show. "They were very irate," Herz said. "We were all dissappointed.

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HALF LOBSTER

Baked Potato Salad Bar

\$5.99

SIRLOIN TIPS

Baked Potato



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Who are we? Criterion Insurance Company is a dependable, financially strong company offering

mation. Or simply complete and mail the coupon below and we'll send you a rate quotation. There's no obligation, of course.

equipment with no penalties to The New

Call or Write: Criterion Insurance Co.

BLOOD. LET'S GET IT TOGETHER. The American National Red Cross Blood Program Northeast Region

The cost of the lease is approximately \$6,500 a year. It was signed by former editor Cal Brawn, with the condition that if Now it is just a question of whether the student government declined to fund the paper can repay the money or not. lease, the leasing company, Compu-Prichard said he was going to go before grahpic, would take possession of the

Edition.

Small

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Appliance

New Edition

Maine Campus . March 7, 1980

the Student Government Cabinet to request funding on next year's budget and to ask for \$1,000 for the remainder of this semester.

\$3.44 to \$3.22, depending on the custo-

[continued from page 2]

mer's discount.

In a further effort to save money, the newspaper has made cuts in salaries, supplies and press runs (the number of copies printed).

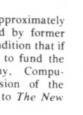
Presently, The New Edition has one employee on work-study (the advertising manager) and budgets \$125 per issue for payment to the typesetter. The rest of the staff, including Prichard is volunteer.

Prichard did say he hopes to be enough ahead next year to be able to hire a few more work-study students.

The UMO student government is presently funding the lease for \$21,000 worth of typesetting equipment acquired by the paper last fall. Prichard said he hoped to get student government to fund the lease next year also.

16 of this year. The sale was to two agents posing as students. Summonses were later issued to the persons manning the bar at According to Detective Terry Burgess of the UMO Office of Police and Safety. According to Burgess, the court ordered

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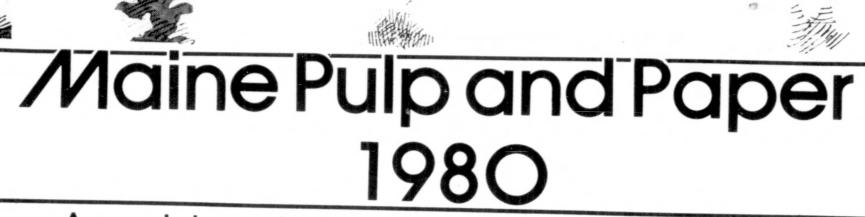


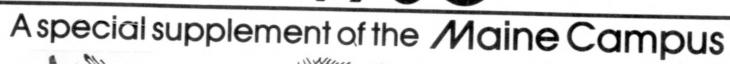




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...where the forestry students roam

by Ernie Clark Staff writer

Designed as a "show place of wood", Nutting Hall, home of the School of Forest Resources at UMO, is one of the more picturesque landmarks on campus.

Name after Albert D. Nutting, former director of the UMO forestry department, Nutting Hall was designed by Alonzo J. Harriman Associates Inc., and dedicated on August 22, 1968.

With the exception of its foundation, Nutting Hall is almost entirely composed of wood. Aproximately 27 different species of wood were utilized to make the structure, the only wooden building on campus made for permanent use. wood in the building has to be the major issues in the discussions to conlaminated southern pine beams that tower over Nutting Hall's lobby. At the time of construction, there was no laminated wood of native species. These beams are the "trees in a forest", according to Dr. Thomas Cochran, professor of forestry and the

Hall was donated by private contributions, and included most of the commercially available types of paneling of the day. In fact, private contributions made up a large amount of the inner furnishings of the building. Private donations also helpd to pay for the attractive wood furniture adorning the 51,000 square feet of

The exterior of the building features long lasting western red cedar, stained to give it an added aesthetic value. Some concrete is visible from the outside, but even that is board-pressed to give it a wooden appearance.

The decision to make Nutting Hall almost completely out of wood was not easily reached. Concerns of excessive value of wood could not be denied. Probably the most majestic use of fire potential and increased costs were

struct a wooden building. However, members of the School of Forest Resources were able to persuade university officials to go along with the idea.

Through testimony of various trade officials, it was determined wood was a very good insulator and, in the event of a fire, the particular structure of Nutting hall would be at least equal to other types of structures in terms of fire resistance. In addition, wood requires small maintenance, although more often than conventional buildings, which results in a lower maintenance bill. At the time of construction, wood was competitive in price to concrete, while the aesthetic "We proved that wood was needed," said Cochran. "Time has proved that it

was a worthy judgment."

Over 50 percent of Nutting Hall has research connotations. A wood technologies laboratory has a dry kiln and labs used to test structural properties of wood compared to various types of environments. A wildlife department located in the building has labs to test animals and to study wildlife carcasses. Another section of Nutting Hall is dedicated to computer utilization to determine such things as the availability of certain types of wood. Lately, computers and miniprocessors have become major instruments in forest research at UMO.

Nutting Hall has been a focal pe

by M staf

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man responsible for the building during its early years. The various statues around the lobby represent forest scenery, while slate and end block construction floor (in which boards are placed up and down instead of across) make up a most attractive forest floor.

Each office in the \$1.3 million structure has one wall of paneling, with 27 different combinations of veneer and standard paneling providing a great variety among the rooms. Among the woods used in the paneling are ash, black cherry, birch, chestnut, elms, and ceders. Almost all native Maine species, plue prominent species across the nation, are represented in the different types of paneling in display in Nutting Hall.

Almost all of the paneling in Nutting

on campus since its construction.

[see NUTTING page 11]



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A Supplement to the Maine Campus, ° March 7, 1980

Chancellor McCarthy

'Partnership is effective'

University Chancellor Patrick E. McCarthy said in a prepared statement Thursday he believed graduates from the UMaine School of Forest Resources "enjoy an enviable reputation within the (pulp and paper) industry."

"Our graduates are highly prized by industry members," he said, "and our faculty is conducting some if the key research in

"Our graduates are highly praised by industry members."

paper technology as well as in forest product research. We are helping the industry achieve its objective of revitalizating Maine's forests, and are helping control the disposal of paper mill waste."

McCarthy cited the importance of "the partnership between teaching and research as an effective combination for the people of Maine, as well as for the university. We look forward to the continuance and growth of this relationship."

"The university has a strong committment to building on the excellence it has achieved in its forest research and engineering programs," McCarthy said, "and the presence and strength of the Pulp and Paper Foundation will help us achieve that goal."

McCarthy added his congratulations to the Maine Campus for "its initiative in recognizing this important industry."

University Chancellor Patrick E. McCarthy says UMO pulp and paper graduates are "highly prized" by industry members.



Forestry school 'second to none'

by Michael J. Finnegan staff writer

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UMO.

Sending a Maine Campus reporter to write a story on the UMO School of Forest Resources in one or two days can be likened to the New York Times reporter writing a story about the U.S. Congress in the same time.

The School of Forest Resources. begun in 1903, is one of the oldest in the Unites States. Having matured the days when the school was housed on one floor of Deering Hall and from there to the top floor of Winslow Hall,



though there isn't an official ranking, Knight said, "if we can't have a forestry school that is second to none

what should we have? This is what the state is all about, and we should expect the school to be at the top in this area."

The forestry school is respected across the nation, he said. What hurts the school, nationally, are other parts of the university. If the school was located at Princeton or Harvard, the school would unquestionable be regarded as the best, Knight said.

However, the School of Forest Resources does not harbor arrogant academians detached from the rest of the UMO community. Rather, the school could not sustain "without a whole series of people from other departments," Knight added. levels, said James A. Sherburne, cooperating associate professor of wildlife resources and leader of the cooperative wildlife research unit.

The UMO computer facility and digitizer are used to measure things such as: the extent of spruce budworm spraying, to keep records of fires that have occurred throughout the state, provide information about primary wood processing mills for use by landowners, update state highway maps, provide the department of entomology with insect movement trends of vital interest in studying Dutch elm disease, and also is used for the 1984 inventory of Maine forested lands, said Louis J. realized. The research and better part of Harold I. Young's life, a professor of forest resources and head of the UMO Complete Tree Institute, is a case in point.

"Professor Young?" I am interested in finding out about the Complete Tree Institute," the reporter asked. "I am the Complete Tree Institute!"

Young said.

For the past 21 years Young has devoted research to studying the living matter and nutrients of the whole tree; stump, root, top and branches and not just the "merchantable pole" of the tree. Young has received awards for the work and has become the "guru"

Beams in Nutting Hall, home of the school of forest resources at UMO. [photo by Don Powers]

it now is restlessly accommodated by every inch of Nutting Hall.

"When you start looking at the school of forestry, you find it has the trappings of all the schools," said Fred B. Knight, director of the UMO forest resources school.

There are some 40 top forestry schools in the United States and The primary function for the School of Forest Resources is education, but the reputation which attracts the largest proportion of out-of-state students to UMO has attracted many demands for research.

"Our budget is large, but research is three times the size of the teaching budget," Knight said. "We are working on need and ecological requirements of the bald eagle and, at the same time, working on projects for housing, genetics, fertilizer and particle board production."

An example of the research that flourishes from Nutting Hall to meet the needs of university and state, is the Maine Cooperatives Wildlife Research Unit.

Funding provided by the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the WildlifeManagement Institute, the Fish and Wildlife Services and UMO, enable the research unit to study a diversity of questions such as: the affects of the construction of I-95 on wildlife habitats and the reproductive status of loons and eagles in Maine.

The wildlife research unit, is a vehicle to provide biological and wildlife information to agencies and organizations that do not have the requisites for proper wildlife management at the state and federal Morin, assistant forest technologist and instructor in general engineering.

The UMO Forest Product Lab which occupies the entire first floor south in Nutting Hall does research on fun-

for Complete Tree Insitiute.

Young's work overlooked by peers has taken him to Europe 26 times to lecture in areas where the availability of wood is scarce and the efficient use

"Professor Young? I am interested in finding out about the Complete Tree Institute," the reporter asked. "I am the Complete Tree Institute," Young said.

damental wood products including: the physical strength of wood products, the making of plywood and particle board, the effect of moisture of different wood species. It also serves three specific areas of student studies, wood science and technology, forest fertilization and forest product marketing.

"We are not dealing with consumer products, we talk of consumer products in the classroom for illustration only," said James E. Shottafer, professor of wood technology and head of the forest product lab.

"We get a lot of public service work from extension foresters, private groups and from people who just walk in and ask for help, it's all stolen time," Shottafer added

The research in the School of Forest Resources is painstaking and the rewards to the school, public and private interests are not always of the whole tree is a paramount need. For a long time, the forestry industry has only been interested in the "merchantable pole" and then in only certain species." I talk about using everything but the rustle in the trees," Young said.

The role and relationship of the different faculty disciplines and their research all evolved from forest resources. The interrelationship of the professors can be likened to "men sitting around a poker table rather than just men atound a square conference table," Shottafer said. The School of Forest Resources

The School of Forest Resources could not have nurtured its proficiency in forest resources without the equally potential and able student to educate. Currently, 660 students are enrolled in the four year bachelors degree, and 60 graduate students make up the student

[see SCHOOL page 11]

A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

Pulp and paper eases tuition burden



Jeff Pike was one of the many students to receive financial assistance from the Pulp and Paper Foundation. [photo by Don Powers]

Marshall says

Equipment the 'finest'

by Julia Frey staff writer

"I have the impression that we have a good selection of equipment to use for chemical engineering research that's as good as you can find-certainly the best in the state and maybe the best in New England," said Stanley Marshall, executive director of the Pulp and Paper Foundation.

What Marshall is talking about, is \$500,000 worth of the finest analytical and computing equipment that was purchased for the department of chemical engineering.

Marshall said. "We've got the fancy tools to do the hard (research)."

by Stephen Betts

help'

pus.

scholarships."

Staff writer

Jeff Pike calls it "great"

Kathy Gustin said it was a "big

These two students are

referring to the Pulp and Paper

Foundation scholarships. The

scholarships are given out an-

nually by the foundation to

deserving students in the paper

In the 1979 fiscal year, the

foundation awarded 140 students

a total of \$129,000, or an average

of \$895 per year for each student.

This amounts to the cost of in-

state tuition at the Orono cam-

Foundation at UMO, said the

total amount of scholarships

given out this year were "much

provided \$118,000 worth of

scholarships and \$129,000 last

year," Marshall said. "Next year

there is \$148,000 budgeted for the

Marshall noted the majority of

awards are given on a continuing

basis, meaning if a student

"In 1978, the foundation

more" than in previous years.

Stanley Marshall Jr., executive director of the Pulp and Paper

and engineering related fields.

The Pulp and Paper Foundation has funded the purchasing of this "inventory of good tools" for the department of chemical engineering which enables the current staff to produce a "better quality of work," Marshall said. The new equipment has the capacity "to bring people in to do research because they're attracted by these new tools," he said.

Marshall emphasized that the graduate students in chemical engineering will now "have a chance" to work on this up-to-date equipment. This in turn, produces a greater enthusiasm for research in the deparreceives a scholarship in his or her freshman year and continues to maintain high grades and interest, the scholarships will be granted again. "We granted 50 to 60 new scholarships last year," Marshall said.

The funding for these gifts come from 150 paper-related companies in 26 states across the country and three Canadian provinces. Susan Burke, secretary in the foundation office at Jenness Hall, said there are 600 individuals who also contribute money for scholarships.

According to Marshall, there is much competition for the awards. "We gave out 125 scholarships to upperclassmen last year," he said. "For every one given out we had to turn down two more applicants." Marshall said for freshmen the ratio is one grant for every three applicants turned away.

"There are two things we are looking for basically when judging a student's application," Marshall said. "First of all there is an absolute minimum grade standard, which we in no way will go under." This minimum is

[see SCHOLARSHIPS page 11]



Rathy Gustin says the scholarship she received from the Pulp and Paper Foundation was a "big help." [photo by Don Powers]



T "L and awar progr ts nee profe Str profe teachi seen a progr ''P grow Struck ted tea 30 stu 150 in This studen female "M men, a where Struch

A digital process controlling computer was connected up to several pieces of equipment and processes, ''so that we've got a really modern computor laboratory,'' Marshall said.

"I think the level of equipment we have puts us into the fancy stage,"



Stanley Marshall, executive director of the Pulp and Paper Foundation, says UMO has the best selection of chemical engineering research eqipment in the state. [photo by Don Powers]

"The ultimate beneficiary is the

undergraduate student."

tment, he said. It's not the equipment itself that is important or influential in research, but rather what does make a difference is the excitement that is generated by the capacity of the equipment, he added.

"The ultimate beneficiary is the undergraduate student," Marshall said, "because they get professors who are interested in their work, who are around this equipment. They know what's going on, so they can share in this vitality."

Marshall said the purchase of \$500,000 worth of new equipment is the foundation of another \$500,000 worth of research for the department. "New equipment brings in new research," Marshall said.

Marshall calls the investment of this equipment "seed money--because once we buy the tools, then we can use the tools. Hopefully it will sustain itself."

The spoke-like branches of the Norway spruce would please any veteran tree climber. [photo by Don Powers] "

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A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980



Roland Struchtemeyer, a cooperating professor of forest resources, feels strongly about the need for soil and tree problem research. [photo by Don Powers]

Technological changes spur program growth

by Melissa Gay Staff writer

"UMO is keeping pace with the pulp and paper industry through staff awareness of new technology and program modifications to meet students needs," said Roland Struchtemeyer, professor of soils and forest soils.

Struchtemeyer, a cooperating professor of forest resources, has been teaching at UMO for 33 years and has seen a lot of changes in the forestry program and industry.

"Probably the biggest change is the

developed in processing fiber. A more scientific approach has developed.

"Problems and procedures which weren't even given a second glance 30 years ago have been researched and developed," said Struchtemeyer. "Thirty years ago there wasn't a feeling of demand, and no concern about the demand problem."

"Soon the demand for the raw product will catch up with production," Struchtemeyer added. "New processes are needed as the demand for wood as energy increases."



We salute The University of Maine Pulp and Paper

growth of the program," Struchtemeyer said. "When I first started teaching, my courses only had 25 to 30 students in them, now there are over 150 in some."

This growth isn't just in numbers of students, but also in the number of female students.

"My early courses were entirely men, although I do remember one class where there was a female student," Struchtemeyer said. "Women have

"The women see the

program as

a total challenge."

been coming into the program for the past 15 or so years, but they've been coming in slowly. Only in the last 8 years has there been a sizable increase in females."

Women are attracted to the program because it's outdoors and they have fared well professionally, according to Struchtemeyer.

"The women see the program as a total challenge. It's a field which is dominated by men," Struchtemeyer said. "They feel they have something to contribute."

The forestry industry has also changed. New technology has Struchtemeyer sees Maine as being heavily involved in the production of new trees.

"The Northwest and southeast are already involved in new research," Struchtemeyer said, "from the production standpoint, we're already into the growing of trees. We don't just cut them down and wait for nature to replace them."

Presently Struchtemeyer and six graduate students are involved in soil and tree problem research.

"We're primarily involved in soil and its impact on growing trees," Struchtemeyer said. "We're doing experiments in the big woods beyond Millinocket, at Sugar Loaf, in a series of plots in Washington County, and in the Orono vicinity."

Struchtemeyer's group examines the soils for their chemical and physical properties. Then, they take these properties and correlate them with the noted differences in other samples.

"In experiments done with the spruce fir we found it grows best in deep, well drained soils. If trees are planted in this kind of soil, you can expect the greatest returns," Struchtemeyer said. "We know from this research to leave the wet areas alone."

Experiments were also done on a stand of hard wood trees. Sewage sludge was applied to the soil around a growing stand of trees.

[see STRUCHTEMEYER page 11]

Foundation

Serving the University the people and the newspapers of Maine

THE MAINE PRESS ASSOCIATION

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DLS granted fund hike

by Brian Farley Staff writer

After a successful first season, the chemical engineering department is continuing its Distinguished Lecture Series with more than twice the funds they were alloted last year.

"The lecture series was very popular last year," said program coordinator Edward V. Thompson. "We've had an increase of over 100 percent in funds this year."

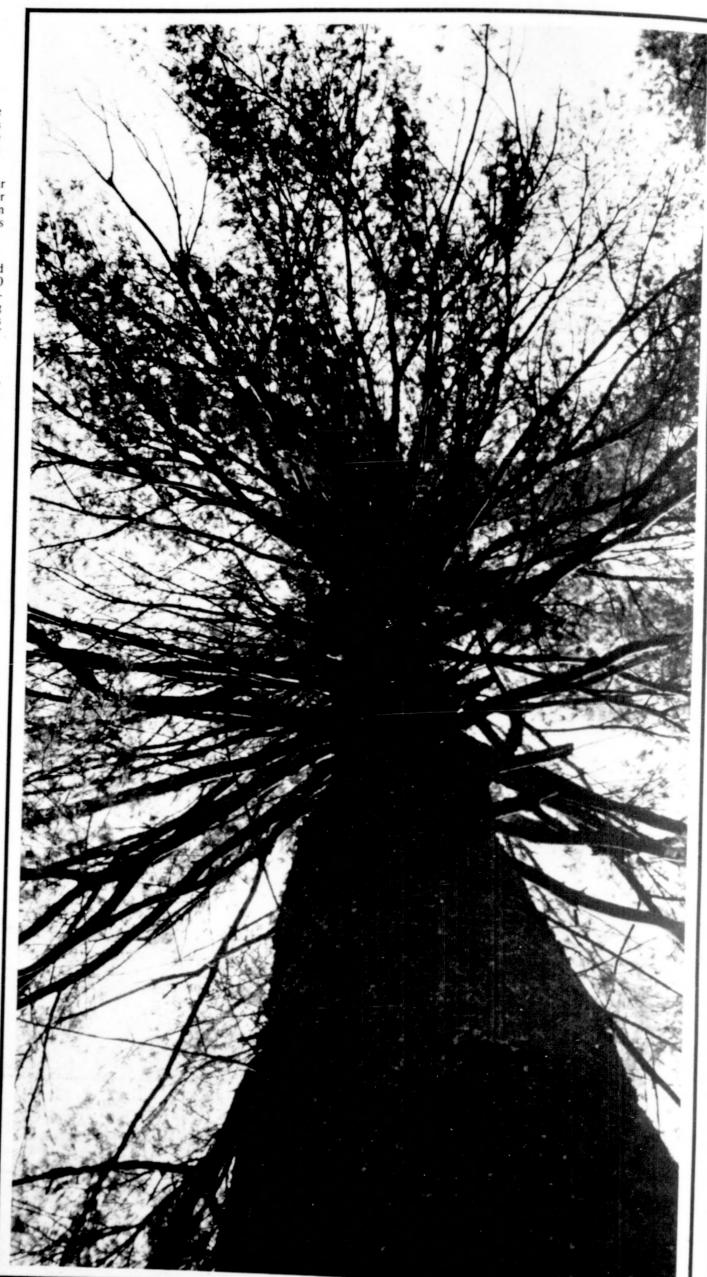
This year, the UMaine Pulp and Paper Foundation contributed \$2,500 to the program, a figure that was matched by the Chemical Engineering Department. An additional \$500 was contributed by the UMO Office of Research and Public Service.

The lecture series is designed to present a diversity of academic and industrial issues related to pulp and paper. However, some of the lectures focus on topics currently being researched by the chemical engineering department. Seven lectures were originally scheduled for this school year.

'Our speakers are all big names'Thompson said, 'They are all tops in their respective fields,and some of them have won awards that are equivalents of the Nobel prize in their field.'

"Four of the lectures will involve pulp and paper issues," Thompson said. "Two will involve polymer research and one deals with bacteria growth."

The lectures are well attended, Thompson said, averaging audiences of 60 to 100. The audience consist mostly of graduate students and staff members, but "a few" undergraduates attend, as well as an estimated 10 to 15 visitors from local industries.



A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

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"Our speakers are all big names," Thompson said, "They are all tops in their respective fields, and some of them have won awards that are equivalents of the Nobel prize in their field."

The lectures are held on Fridays at 2 p.m., the regular seminar hour for the department. This allows more attendance because there are no classes scheduled for graduated students or staff members at that time, Thompson said.

Speakers usually arrive the night before the lecture for informal talks with the staff. On Friday mornings, the lecturers meet with various discussion groups before their final presentation in the afternoon.

"These are technical talks," Thompson said. "They are not meant to be public. Sometimes we have lectures of a general nature, but even those would require a basic knowledge of chemistry for anyone attending to really get something out of the lecture."

Four lectures remain in this year's schedule. The next will be held on March 28, and will feature Dr. Thomas M. Grace, professor and senior research associate from the Institute of Paper Chemistry. Grace will speak on "The Nature of Black Liquor."

A squirrel's eye view of this stately white pine [Pinus strobus] dwarfs the reader. [photo by Don Powers]

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The sta ferent con Maine F A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

Bacterium used against budworm

by Tim McCloskey Staff writer

Research has shown that alternatives to the controversial spraying of chemical insecticides to reduce spruce budworm damage can be effective.

One of the most promising of the alternatives is a bacterium called *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). This form of biological control has been tested in Maine for the past two years and monitored by the Green Woods Project (GWP), a team of foresters and entomologists working with the School of Forest Resources and dedicated to reducing spruce budworm damage.

Last year, Bt "worked to protect foliage as well as Sevin (a chemical spray currently being used)" in some cases, said Gordon Mott, U.S. Forest Service researcher.

"In other cases it didn't, (which) appears to be attributed to application technology," Mott added.

The GWP, which was formally started in June of 1979, is jointly funded by the Canadian and U.S. governments. Under the direction of Professor of Entomology, John B. Dimond and Mott, the GWP is testing an integrated

"The idea is to protect

the foliage, not necessarily

to kill the insect."

protection management system on several hundred thousand acres owned by Great Northern Paper Co., Seven Islands Land Co. and also two scientific forest management areas in Baxter State Park.

The integrated protection management system advocated by the GWP is made up of a four point plan, which consists of:

-a wood supply analysis, a study of

Spruce Budworm Operations, Ancyl S. Thurston.

"We want to find out basically which product will do the best job for us," Thurston said. "Price is not always the bottom

line," he added. "We're using it (Bt) this year around

sensitive areas -- populated areas or sensitive waterways," Thurston said. Another form of biological cotrol

being tested is a timy native wasp called

Trichogramma minutum. Experimenting with the parasitoid are Assistant Research Professor of Forest Resources, Mark W. Houseweart and U.S. Forest Service Researcher, Daniel T. Jennings.

"The whole idea is using the natural

enemies and reducing the (chemical) spray," Houseweart said. The wasps, which feed on spruce

budworm eggs, can be reared as

cheaply as three to five cents per thousand.

The approximately one millimeter long, wasps are a different species from the type used to control tobacco, cotton and apple pests.

"They're non-polluting and they don't sting people," Houseweart said. In 1978, one application of the wasp

resulted in a 43 percent increase in parasitism of the spruce budworm eggs

[see BUDWORM page 15]

Summer program for high schoolers

by Leigh Ann Fehm Staff writer

High school juniors interested in a possible engineering career can test that desire at UMO.

Maine offers a three-week college program to introduce high school juniors to an engineering course. The course, now being offered for the eleventh time, will be held July 14 through Aug. 1. Juniors can attend the course by applying for a scholarship from the Pulp and Paper Foundation. The deadline is April 15.

During the first week, students get acquainted with the Fortran computer programming language. The second week includes visits to professor's laboratories, library research and an overnight trip. The third week of studies offers students time to select a particular engineering topic to research and discuss.

Only top high school juniors are selected. Class space is limited so only scholarship winners will be enrolled. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of: 1. A personal letter from the student indicating his interest in the program. 2. Recommendations from the student's faculty indicating his potential and initiative. 3. The student's academic transcript.

The scholarship pays for the student's tuition, room and board, course text and travel expenses during the stay.

Last summer, Rand Blethen, from Rockland District High School participated in the engineering course, "I was very pleased with the program. It confirmed my interest in chemical engineering. Before I was unsure."

Blethen described his stay as a general overview of the papermaking industry. "We spent the night in a lumber plant and toured the Great Northern Paper Co. It was all really worthwhile." It spurred him to apply for a scholarship to attend UMO in September.

Last month, Blethen was offered a scholarship by the Pulp and Paper Foundation. He has accepted the fulltuition scholarship. "I like the Orono campus. My father went to Orono and so did my two sisters. I'm looking forward to it."

Blethen's guidance counselor, Henry Lunn, informed him about UMO's program in engineering. "Rand not only does well in math and science, but is equally talented at creative writing and cartooning," Lunn said.

Each year, pamphlets of the Maine junior college course are sent to all Maine guidance counselors. They are also sent to the 26 states that are corporate members of the Foundation and to individual members and friends.

"The summer junior program is sort of protection for both the school and the student. It helps to verify his interest in the chemical industry. Students might come for a year and find chemical engineering is not what they expected. It helps both the student and the foundation to be sure of their investment," said Susan Burke, secretary to Executive Director of the Pulp and Paper Foundation, Stanley Marshall, Ir.



needs to maintain various levels of industrial output.

-target definitions, specific mapping of fir stand information to efficiently coordinate harvesting and spraying,

-targeted aerial spraying, a restricted spraying strategy of treating only the required areas as identified by the wood supply analysis,

-targeted harvesting, a refined forest management and silvicultural strategy concentrating on the vulnerable balsam fir.

The work of the GWP will continue even if the federal government decides not to assist the funding of the spruce budworm spray program this year.

"The idea is to protect the foliage, not necessarily to kill the insect," said Robert S. Seymour, associate forest resource scientist working on the GWP.

This year, 200,000 acres have been set aside for Bt use, which is up from last year's 40,000 acres, Seymour said.

The state is buying Bt from two different companies this year according to Maine Forest Service Director of

Early morning sun forms this pattern of shadows on the season's snowfall. [photo by Don Powers]





Objectives...

In the interest of furthering the study of pulp and paper at the University of Maine, the Foundation continually strives to achieve the following objectives:

- To attract qualified students and interest them in a career within the pulp and paper industry;
- 2. To provide the necessary financial assistance to career-minded pulp and paper students;
- 3. To help develop a curriculum that is relevant to the needs of the industry;
- 4. To encourage more promising students to consider a curriculum emphasizing operational management;
- 5. To help develop advanced study programs which provide students and industry personnel with a working knowledge of operational management;
- 6. To help the University maintain a highly qualified faculty with modern equipment

to support it; and

7. To advance fundamental and applied research for the paper and related industries.

On behalf of the University, we thank the foundation for this support. **KENNETH W. ALLEN Acting President, University of Maine, Orono**

FREDERICK E. HUTCHINSON Vice President, Research and Public Service

JAMES L. CLAPP Dean, College of Engineering and Science

FRED B. KNIGHT

Director, School of Forest Rescources



and forms a natural pyramid in the middle of this field. [photo by Don This soft



A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

Million dollar research project

by Julia Frey staff writer

A one million dollar research project--the largest ever funded at UMO--has been underway for over a year now in the chemical engineering department.

This research project is the experimentation with the paperproducing wet pressing project. The purpose of this wet pressing process is to find ways to reduce the cost of producing paper, according to William Ceckler, associate professor of chemical engineering, one of three professors and four graduate students who are working on this project.

Ceckler describes the wet pressing project as "a slurry of cellulose fibers spread on a moving wire belt. When enough water is strained out of it for strength, it's taken off the belt and placed on a moving piece of felt. This felt paper sandwich is squeezed between rollers so that all the water is taken out. When the paper leaves the wet press, it contains about 60 percent water and 40 percent solids. From here it goes to steam-heated dryers that dries it to final dryness."

The key here is that for every extra pound of water removed in the wet press, a pound of steam can be saved in the dryers, Ceckler said.

The three-year study is now half way through the experimental stages. Ceckler said. "The project seems to be success," he said.

"Translated to national energy saving," Ceckler said, "this means that if you can increase the dryness of wet presses in the U.S. by 5 percent. you can save 12 million barrels of oil a

Ceckler calls the "motto" of this research project "55/85". This means the goal they have for this project is to increase the end result of percentage of

1985.

said.

chemical engi



The Merrill Family of Banks

The prupose is to "try and understand the process well enough so that we can devise ways of turning up wet presses and hopefully discover ways to improve wet pressing substantially."

The U.S. Department of Energy funded \$930,000 for the project, while four other sources funded \$35,000 tc. \$50,000 a piece, Ceckler said. The other sources are the UMO Department of Chemical Engineering, Albany Felt Company, Beloit Corporation, and S.D. Warren Division of

'The project

seems a success"

solids from 40 to 55 percent solids from all the wet presses by the year

"Surely the results we've seen so far are encouraging," Ceckler said. "Whether we'll make our motto by 1985 is still in question."

Ceckler said the research thus far on paper production has enabled them to reduce the cost of production. "It will both save evergy and increase the productivity of the paper machines and presumably reduce costs," Ceckler

The other persons working on this paper production wet pressing project are Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering Edward Thompson, Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering Alberto Co, Chemical Engineering Research Associate Kim Smith, and graduate students in Jewett, Jim Thorn, and John Hoering.



A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

Nutting

tinued from page 2]

imost every UMO student has been in he building to watch a movie or to take a final exam. To forestry students, the building is much more. In addition to forestry classes, students use the climate controlled building as a meeting place and reception area.

For students who have visited Nutting Hall for one reason or another, the sheer beauty of the complex speaks for itself. For those who have yet to witness this wooden marvel, take a few minutes soon and pay a visit to the home of the forestry department. Nutting Hall is truly a remarkable building

The School of Forest Resources has its light moments too. Three weeks ago, 150 students and faculty members of the forestry department ran on the ice clutching brooms in what had to be great game of broom ball. Finally, or the last two years at graduation, the School of Forest Resources has presened, as a rememberance of the state and UMO, a pine sapling to each graduate ttending the ceremonies.

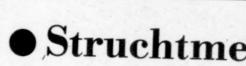
Not suprisingly, Knight talks of leeds to benefit the school of forestry

and the State of Maine. To continue to enhance the School of Forest Resources' position as the best, a professor in forest policy is badly needed, Knight said. "We have a large and vital we have people jammed in here and I hope in the next few years things will come along."

An increase in the graduate students from 60 to 80 would be beneficial, but "the biggest problem with graduate students is finding them and keeping them. The job ratio is four to every undergraduate with a Bachelors degree Shottafer said.

"We need a sizable expansion in educating the landowner to better management of land. One way is through education and the other is regulation. The state needs more of it. Proper management is rather vital to the state because of what has happened now, the utilization of forests is equal to production and you can get on a downside slope, but with good management you can sustain and enhance the level of production," Knight said.

'We are producing the research and data that ought to be getting out to the people," Knight added.



Scholarsł

2.2 for a freshman, 2.3 for a

"The second thing we are

sophomore and a 2.4 for juniors.

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of the industries. "One-half of

the support for the scholarships

comes from the supply com-

Burke said the deadline for the

pulp and paper scholarships is

March 15, and the money will be

awarded for the following school

year. The committee who selects

the recipients are from all phases

of the industry and members of

different engineering departmen-ts. "The scholarship committee

reviews what the student has

done for the industries," Burke

panies." he said

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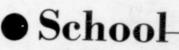
said.

"We found the trees did an efficient job of cleaning up the water sprayed on the area," Struchtemeyer said. "If this process can be applied to small towns with sewage problems it would be to everyone's advantage."

A close relationship with state organizations and companies in the state has helped research.

"We keep in touch with several environmental groups and forestry services within the stae," Struchtmeyer said. "We also have a good working relationship with a number of companies, such as Great Northern, and Dead River. They allow us to do experiments on their land in locations convenient for them.

Funding for research comes from the McIntire Stennis Fund. This is federal money designed for forestry research. The money is awarded on a competitive basis "because there is a limit to the amount of money available."



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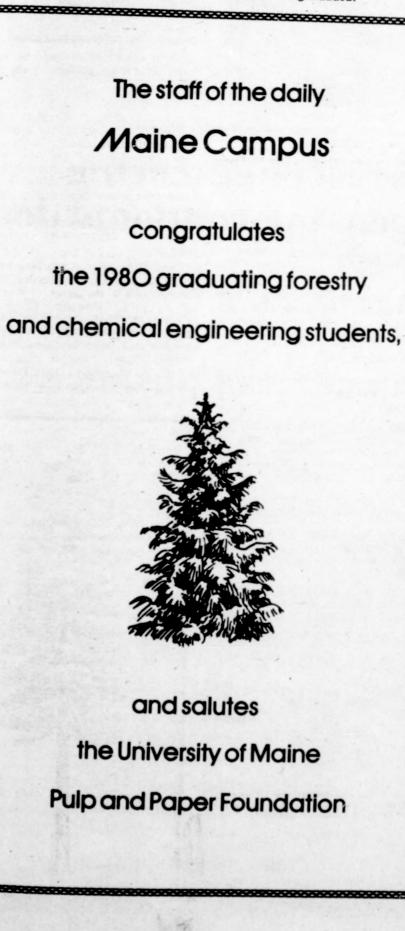
population. The student population is expected to be well above average scholastically, Knight said.

The forestry major must endure taking 139 credits or four and a half years of college to attain a bachelors degree. Option requirements fill a freshman's and sophmore's schedule before they have enrolled, and during the junior year, one suggested elective may be taken, and during the senior year perhaps two electives.

For forestry students' outside lives are really tied up with the school. The faculty tries to impart some feeling of ethics that has to be fostered and developed. The maturing of the student is the school's responsibility, Knight said.

Happy Pulp an

from the staff of the M



Scholarships

inued from page 4]

for a freshman, 2.3 for a omore and a 2.4 for juniors. The second thing we are ing for is a demonstrative inst in the paper-related s," Marshall said. He sed, though, this is not cted to paper production, an extend to the supply side e industries. "One-half of upport for the scholarships s from the supply coms." he said.

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Jeff Pike, a senior in plulp and paper technology, said "he couldn't believe how many scholarships were given out at the pulp and paper banquet. "It's great how many they give out," Pike said. Pike has received a scholarship from the foundation since his sophomore year. He believed his three summers of experience at paper mill was a major factor in receiving the award. Pike recently accepted a position as processing engineer for International Paper in Jay.

Another recipient of the scholarships, Kathy Gustin a senior in civil engineering, said the money was a great help to her. Gustin said she has gained experience in the wood-product industries from her father who owns a saw mill. "I don't know if I'll be going into the pulp and paper industries," she said. "I might go into the consulting

Struchtmeyer

from page 5]

ound the trees did an efficient aning up the water sprayed on "Struchtemeyer said. "If this an be applied to small towns age problems it would be to 's advantage.'

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Traveling around the state to do research is enjoyable to Struchtemeyer not only because he likes his work, but because he also loves the state.

"I've stayed in Maine because it's a nice place to live," said the Missouri born professor. "I happened to be in the right place at the right time professionally to come here, and I've enjoyed raising my family in this area."

The forestry department has some of the longest staying professors at UMO, and Struchtemeyer sees the state as a factor in this.

"People who stay see Maine as having many fringe benefits," Struchtemeyer said. "It's away from the rush and crush of the city. You can g for research comes from the go fishing, camping or hunting without Stennis Fund. This is traveling very far. These things are important

"As long as salaries keep up with the e basis "because there is a cost of living so people can provide the amount of money their families with the basics, they will stay in the state."

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In UMO history, there has been only three Rhodes Scholars and the most recent, Mark Junter, was a graduate of the Forestry Department. Last year at graduation, the salutatorian was a forestry major, and this year Michelle Donovon is a bonafide candidate for

valedictorian. Furthermore, the wildlife conclave team, which competes against other New England forestry programs in quiz show type competition regarding forestry studies, has never lost, Knight The UMO men and women said. woodsmen teams demonstrated on the mall last spring they were second to none defeating schools such as Dartmouth College, Paul Smith's, the U.S. Military Academy and the University of New Hampshire.

Happy Pulp and Paper

from the staff of the Maine Campus



A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980



A stand of gray birch trees nestled along the Stillwater River. [photo by Don Powers]

Forest engineering opens international door

by Steve McGrath

Four years ago, when Steve Patch first came to UMO, there were eight graduates in the new forestry engineering program.

All eight got jobs.

"My first year up here was the first year the program was accredited," Patch said.

UMO currently runs the only accredited forestry engineering, program in the country, Patch believes. This has opened a demand for graduates of this school all around the world.

"It's pretty good (in the job market) for engineers right now," Patch said.

A company in Brazil is looking to Maine for four forestry engineers who would be willing to come down to their

Patch described one of the duties of a forestry engineer is to find the most practical, economical way for large

companies to harvest trees. He said this differed from other areas of forestry where the primary concern is to conserve of plant trees.

The typical forestry engineer takes, among other things, courses in physics, calculus and economics, as well as forestry courses.

"It's got the forest curriculum with the engineer's curriculum thrown in," Patch said. "It's the most credits (required for graduation) on campus," he said.

Patch isn't decided on which area of the country he'd be happiest working in, although he noted that different areas produce different components of the paper industry.

'Out west, they produce huge trees that sell for thousands of dollars, but you're never going to see those trees again," he said

These trees are used primarily for lumber. In the north, trees are smaller



A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

Maine led nation in pulp and paper

The following history of the pulp and paper industry in Maine was excerpted from UMO history professor David C. Smith's Wood Pulp Paper Comes to the Northeast, 1865-1900, Forest History.

In the beginning

Although the period 1860 to 1900 was a time of tremendous development in the United States in manufacturing, t seems safe to say that few industries grew with quite the rapidity of the wood and pulp and paper industry. Until 1866 most paper used in the United States was manufactured from rags. By this time, however, the increased use of paper and the growing scarcity of rags forced paper prices, and in particular the prices of newsprint to nearly exhorbitant levels.

This great price rise triggered an frantic search for rag subalmost stitutes. Among the materials suggested were the bark and foliage of the mulberry tree, corn husks, manila hemp, agave of Cuba, cultivated emp, cotton, acacia, Spanish broom, silk weed, hops, jute, down of the date tree, New Zealand flax, esparto grass, inden of basswood, yucca, white moss rom Sweden and Norway, forest eaves and many others.

The search was successful with the discovery of a workable wood pulp paper. Two commercially viable rocesses appeared in the early years of he industry. The first of these was that of Henreich voelter. This wood pulp, echnically ground wood, was first used in Western Massachusetts. Nothing was accomplished until the fall of 1866 when Voelter sold his patent for \$6,000 a year for the length of the patent. The patent was extended for seven years on August 19, 1870.

The chief competition for the Voelter process came from the soda process which was developed at about the same time. The wood in both these processes came form the poplar tree exclusively, and the great success of the new methods soon created a demand which far outran the local supply of poplar wood. By 1871 the wood used in western Massachusetts mills was becoming expensive, and the process spread to other areas where the poplar was prevalent. Chester County, Pennsylvania experienced a boom, but soon the mills found themselves searching as far as Maine for their supply. The wood pulp paper was much cheaper and these processes could have revolutionized the paper business even more quickly, but the location of the first mills so far from the major supply of wood actually slowed the growth.

Maine and New Hampshire were where "the wood grows," and they would be where the mill would grow.

The first notice of a wood pulp mill in Maine was in 1864, but nothing came of the venture. The first mills in operation in Maine were at Norway, and at Topsham. The Topsham mill began in the basement of a sawmill run by Charles D. Brown, and E.B. Denison. It utilized grinders from the machine shop of the Bath Iron Works. The mill produced one ton of pulp a day with Denison running the grinder and Brown the wet machine. Denison kept the books and Brown was the sales agent. The poplar which they used was sawed into one foot lengths, the bark was shaved off, the wood was then split, and knots and other blemishes cut out. The wood was then pressed against a revolving mill stone by a large iron weight. Water played constantly on the stone, carrying the pulp away. It proceeded through a

series of sieves and rollers coming out at the end of the room in sheets of thick and rough drawing paper.

Another process was developed at about this time, designed to utilize the resinous evergreens by application of sulphurous acid. The invention of this process, by Benjamin Tilghman, of-fered a great deal for the future, but not immediately. The first commercial success, after an attempt at Providence, came at a new mill built in Old Town, Maine, by the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company. This was a very large mill, and when it began its operations, March 15, 1883, it employed 90 men. Garret Schenck was the treasurer of this firm, beginning the career which would take him to the Great Northern Paper Company. By the summer of 1884 the mill produced 19 tons of pulp a day.

Paper had come to dominate the manufacture of many products now. Battery jars, house insulation, door and window frames, oil cans, chimneys, bathtubs, pots, skating rink floors, coffins, railroad wheels, and pipe all were utilizing paper. A store in Atlanta was constructed entirely of paper; the ceiling of the Assembly chamber in Albany, New York, was made of paper. Some thought the life of the future would be in a paper world

The first of the Maine companies to grow beyond these small beginnings was the complex of firms controlled by Adna C. Denison of Norway and Mechanic Falls. In his last years he was the New England respresentative of the National Sulphite Company, one of the early predecessors of the International Paper Company and the Great Norther Paper Company.

In 1882, 68 new mills were built in the United States, and 37 more were being built.

Firms which were more cautious were more successful.

One such firm which held to a more cautious approach was that which is today known as the S. D. Warren

The Warren mill was in an enviable position at Cumberland Mills, a place where the Presumscott River fell 20 feet. In 1870, it was estimated that the annual production was worth more than a million dollars.

Growth was evident in other ways. In the same year as the 8-hour day, electricity made its first appearance in part of the mills, and S. D. Warren began to change over to hydroelectric power. The dam development which created this possibility was complete by 1890, but the firm did not change over to entirely until after a serious flood in the spring of 1895. When it did come

into use, it marked a new era. The voltage generated was among the largest in the world at the time.

Warren was public spirited and he paid fair wages for his time, 75 cents a day in 1854 and \$1 by the Civil War. During the time of the building the extension to the dam at Sebage Lake wages ranged from \$1.25 to \$2.25 a day, plus room and board. Workers did find themselves under some restrictions. They were forced to live in company housing (boarding houses), unless they lived at home. Failure to abide by the regulations in the boarding houses was cause for dismissal.

Although S.D. Warren had begun a modest land purchase policy by the end of the period, most firms relied on other methods to procure their wood. Until the middle eighties the major source of wood was, of course, poplar. Farmers ordinarily cut the wood, peeled it, and hauled it by team to the nearest railroad station, or even to the mill itself. Occasionally a drive came down on the rear of the regular river drive of logs. It was not until mills began to take 2 or 3,000 cords a year (roughly 1 to 1,400,000 board feet) that more formal methods of procurement had to be found. S.D. Warren employed a man specifically charged with purchas of the wood supply.

The pulp and paper industry had come to the northeast by the midnineties. In 1889, six mills manufacturing soda pulp rated at 92 tons daily capacity; six mills making 90 tons a day of sulphits pulp, and 13 mills rated at 157 tons capacity of ground wood pulp were located within or were building in Maine

Consolidation had to come. There turn of the century.

was overproduction in the mills, and prices fell alarmingly. Some mills closed; others went through bankruptcy, still others suffered from poor construction and poor management, and by 1897 or 1898 many mills were were either loosing money, or were barely breaking even. As prices drifted lower, marginal mills were forced to the wall or into the hands of their competitors. (Ground wood pulp prices went from 4 cents a pound at the end of the seventies to as low as 6 cents near the time of consolidation.) The savage competition which ensued began to weed out the weak and incompetent, and owners fearful of the possible consequences began toparticipate in attempts at controlling markets. These efforts led directly tothe formation of the International Paper Company.

Although the formation of the IPC had a great effect on the Maine economy, and the member mills are still of importance to the area, the impact of these mills is not great compared to the effect of the other giant of this time, the Great Northern Paper Company. To a very great extent much of the study of Maine lumbering in the twentieth century is the study of this

Other large firms were talked about, and a few firms were built, such as the St. Regis plant at Bucksport, or the large St. Croix Paper Company mill in Washington country, but by and large the story was complete.

This story is the story of enterprise, hard work, and luck. Of course, as H.A. Morrell had remarked, "...if there was ever any money to be made in the business the mills must be located near where the wood grows.' That was exactly what had happened in these halycon years before the



Russ Houdlette

Two students tell

by Paul Fillmore Staff writer

For Russ Houdlette, a fifth year chemical engineering student from Gardiner, the pulp and paper program here is just a learning experience.

"They make you go through a real systematic thinking process. Most other majrs don't give you that," he said.

According to Houdlette, the pulp and paper department at UMO is "one of the top three departments in the country in what they offer students.'

Although Houdlette is a chemical engineering student, he is taking what is known as a fifth year certificate in pulp and paper. "They're both pretty well inter-related", he said of the two

It covers such a massive area that there's no problem getting a job."

departments. "More companies came up last year (looking for potential employees) for the pulp and paper and chemical engineering students than for any other majors," he said.

He also said he was "amazed" at how much the Career Planning and Placement office "catered to the chemical engineers and pulp and paper majors.

Houdlette also felt the job market for pulp and paper majors wide open. "It covers such a massive area that there's no problem getting a job.'

The pulp and paper companies also have a high opinion of the state paper department at UMO. "The industries think a lot of the program in Maine,' he said.

Because of the "exceptional program" offered here, Houdlette felt a student could be exposed to "all the facets of the industry. They give you a good solid technical Background and a good chemistry background too."

There is also a good deal of industry support of the program. Companies major who's main intere use the "pilot machine" in the sement of Aubert Hall to test new paper and give the department and students considerable grant and faster then they can grow scholarship money. "I don't think as said of the paper companie





Russ Houdlette, a chemic pulp and paper program mai thinking process." [photo many people take advanta scholarship program) as

Robbo Holl

by Paul Fillmore Staff writer

The pulp and pape ultimately depends on or trees

That's where Robbo Ho

Holleran is a 20-year-o production.

"The paper industry is c



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A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

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Robbo Holleran also aper ries by Paul Fillmore

Staff writer

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onal The pulp and paper industry felt ultimately depends on one resource: the trees. ou a

nd a That's where Robbo Holleran comes in.

Holleran is a 20-year-old forestry nies major who's main interest is forest there they grow it, take care of it and

and "The paper industry is cutting them and faster then they can grow them," he as said of the paper companies, "and it's

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many people take advantage of it (the going to get them in the end." scholarship program) as could," he

Holleran hopes to go into the field of forest regeneration when he graduates. "They (the paper companies) are not

as concerned with the long term effects as they should be," he said. "They have to be more reasonable with their demands on the forests."

Holleran feels that it will grow in the future. "The science of forest regeneration has to become more important," he said.

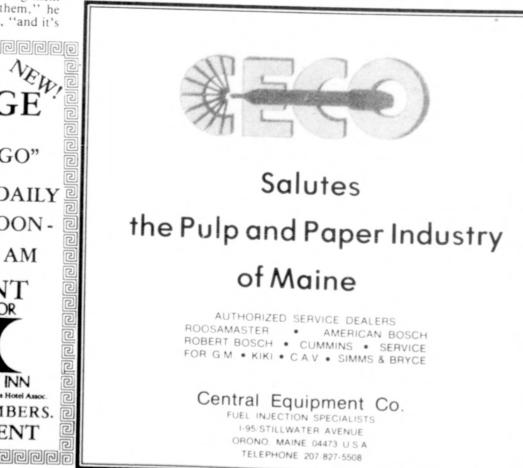
He cited Europe as a prime example of good forestry management. "Over use all of it," he said. "I've even heard jokingly that when a branch falls off a fields," he said.

Russ Houdlette, a chemical engineering major, says the UMO Robbo Holleran a forestry protection major, hopes to go into pulp and paper program makes "you go through a real systematic the field of forest regeneration. [photo by Paul Fillmore]

> tree there, there is somebody underneath to catch it."

Holleran said Maine is a prime example of a place where the paper companies were not selective in their cutting. "One hundred years ago, they cut all the pine and left all the undesirable genotypes with the thought in Although the field of forest mind that they could always move regeneration is still in its infancy, west. They can't do that anymore," he said.

> There are also some misconceptions about forestry majors, Holleran said. "Everybody thinks forestry majors will become park rangers. That's not true. A lot of people go into unrelated fields. But most of the jobs for forestry majors are in the pulp and paper



A Supplement to the Maine Campus ° March 7, 1980

• Budworm

[continued from page 7] over the no release area, according to fungi, insect viruses, pheromones, Other biological insecticides which d insect growth regulators.

• Engineering-

[continued from page 12] and can be used more quickly for pulp and paper production. Cold is one fo kind of like the country out there," he the few factors that inhibits quick said. "But personally, I'd go

anywhere.

'In the south, pulp and paper is really picking up," Patch said. He attributed the quick production to the many other forestry majors. warm weather and good soils.

"A tree can grow three or four years quicker down there than here," he somewhere," he said. said.

which are odiferous sex attractions an-

Patch said he may be leaning toward the west in his final choice, though. "I

The choice is simple for Patch, as for

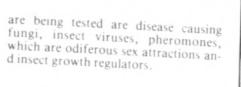


Trails through the woodlands surrounding the university provide a quiet for cross-country skiers. [photo by Don Powers]

WELCOME PULP & PAPER CONVENTION

The University Bookstore welcomes members of the pulp and paper industry to the Orono campus and hopes that they will stop by for a visit. A Variety of

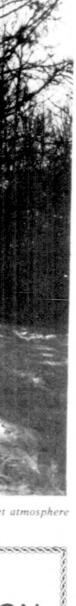
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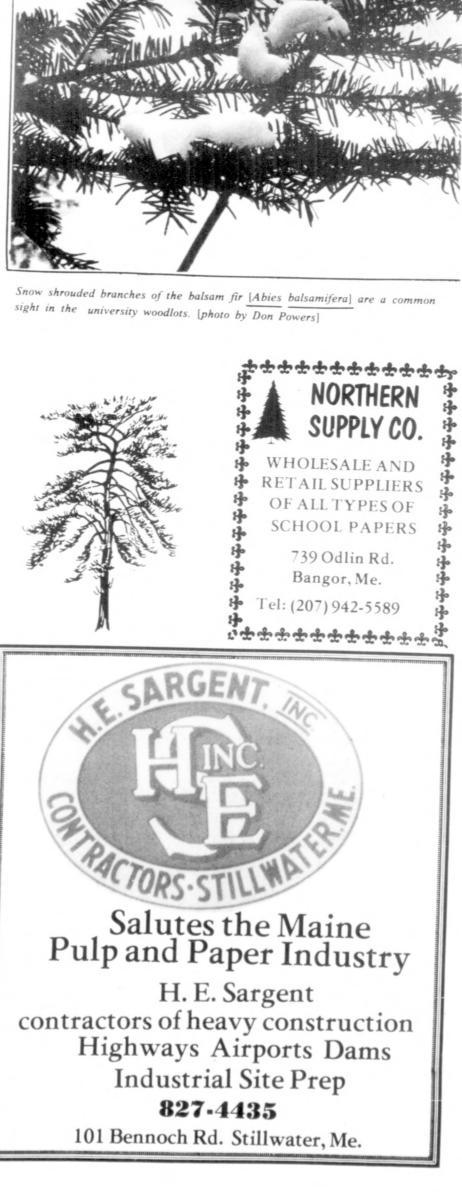


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"I'd rather be in the woods than

behind a desk or in the midst of a city





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