

Fall 11-9-1983

# Maine Campus November 09 1983

Maine Campus Staff

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mainecampus>

---

## Repository Citation

Staff, Maine Campus, "Maine Campus November 09 1983" (1983). *Maine Campus Archives*. 1516.  
<https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mainecampus/1516>

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maine Campus Archives by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact [um.library.technical.services@maine.edu](mailto:um.library.technical.services@maine.edu).



See our special issue, *Budget Crisis Update*

the daily **Maine Campus**

vol. XCIII no. XXXIX

The University of Maine at Orono student newspaper since 1875

Wednesday, November 9, 1983



Federal fish hatcheries in Ellsworth and Orland Dam (above) on the Penobscot River each year receive young salmon trapped in the fall at the Veazie (Arnold photo)

## Marathon to benefit injured ATO man

by Patti B. Fink  
Staff Writer

Alpha Tau Omega fraternity members will run a hundred mile marathon to help pay medical expenses for member Mark Hughes, who was injured during the annual ATO mudbowl game over Parent's Weekend in September.

Hughes, currently at Eastern Maine Medical Center in Bangor, crushed his fifth vertebra in his neck (ripping all the ligaments) and fractured his spinal cord, said David Chase, president of ATO and co-organizer of the marathon.

In order to aid Hughes with high medical expenses, said Chase, about 40 ATO members are being sponsored to run to Houlton, Hughes' hometown, Saturday, Nov. 19.

Chase said, "Each brother will run at least two miles." Rob St. Germain, co-organizer of the marathon, said a few members have signed up to run eight miles in the marathon.

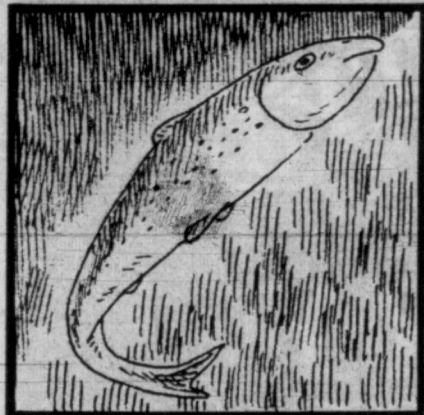
"We have pledge sheets that donors are pledging money per mile," said St. Germain. "We have a goal of \$100 worth of pledges per pledge sheet." Each member has a pledge sheet.

St. Germain said member Tom Bullock already has more than \$200 worth of pledges.

"John T. Cyr's bus company has given us very reduced rates on (two) vans we will be using," Chase said.

St. Germain said the vans will be used to shuttle members to and from the areas in which they will be running.

Chase said, "Various gas stations will be giving us free gas."



Thomas graphic

runs in cycles. One year is good and the next bad. This year, the number of fish returning from the sea is much lower than we anticipated. We still haven't been able to figure out why," Dube said.

During the 1970's the dam at

(See SALMON page 2)

(See BENEFIT page 2)

## Atlantic salmon survival threatened

by Rob Doscher  
Staff Writer

Maine has the largest Atlantic salmon population on the East Coast but marine biologists are only cautiously optimistic about its future.

The Penobscot River once supported an enormous wild salmon population, or "run," but today's small population is maintained almost entirely by artificial propagation. The causes of the depletion of naturally spawned salmon are believed to be artificial barriers such as dams, excessive fishing and pollution.

John Moring, assistant professor of zoology, said the artificial propagation has, with few exceptions, been performed annually since 1871. He said salmon eggs and sperm are taken from tributaries of the Penobscot River and young fish are trapped at the

salmon ladder on the Veazie dam. Both are taken to the federal fish hatcheries at Green Lake in Ellsworth and Craig Brook in Orland where they are raised until they are about seven inches long. They are then released in the Penobscot River and its tributaries from Veazie to the East Branch of the Penobscot River, north of Millinocket.

Norm Dube, a marine biologist for the state Atlantic Salmon Commission in Bangor, which releases the young salmon, said last year 2,347 salmon were counted going through the Veazie dam. More than 1,200 were caught by anglers. This year he said only 809 have been counted at Veazie and 165 were caught by fishermen.

"The reason for the decline probably occurred at sea. If we release 1,000 young fish, 90 percent will die when they first return to the ocean. It

## Communiqué

Wednesday, Nov. 9

Alcoholics Anonymous Meeting. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 11 a.m.  
Entomology Seminar. Jonathan Cullen: "Sociality in Hornets." 207 Deering. 11:10 a.m.  
German Table. Yellow Dining Room, Hilltop Commons. Noon.  
Focus on Women. North Bangor Lounge, Union. Noon.  
International Affairs Lecture. Professor Henry Munson: "The Role of Islam in the Iranian Revolution." FFA Room, Union. Noon.

(continued on page 8)

## Mainers vote to keep moose hunt

PORTLAND (AP)--Mainers decided to retain the state's annual moose hunt by nearly a 2-1 margin Tuesday as voters balanced the logic of scientific game management against the emotion attached to shooting the state animal.

With 233 of 651 precincts reporting, the proposal to repeal the annual hunt won the support of less than 37 percent of the votes cast.

State election officials anticipated about 31 percent of Maine's 766,000 registered voters would turn out - normal for an off-year election - and played down speculation that heavily publicized moose referendum would spur voter interest.

"There have been other so-called 'hot' issues," raised by similar citizen initiatives, but few have drawn any unusually large crowds to the polls, said Deputy Secretary of State James S. Henderson.

Election officials in the state's largest cities reported a moderate turnout during the first few hours of voting.

"The hunters are turning out. They're coming in for their licenses and voting at the same time," said Eunice Curran, deputy city clerk in Portland.

Proponents of preserving the annual hunt, led by the Sportsman's alliance of Maine, viewed an average or lower

turnout as a good omen since large numbers of hunters were expected to cast ballots.

Many SAM allies who planned to be deer hunting out of town on Election Day voted by absentee ballot, with officials in several cities reporting an unusually large number of absentee ballots.

"Our people are certainly fired up," said SAM Executive Director David F. Allen, whose group had rented a room at the Augusta Civic Center where hunting loyalists could celebrate - or commiserate - as the returns come in.

(See MOOSE page 3)



## ● SALMON

(continued from page 1)

Bangor began to break apart and salmon didn't have to use a ladder to get above the dam. Anglers, who caught the fish waiting to get up the ladder, no longer found the fishing good in the pool below the dam. New regulations permit salmon fishing north of the Bangor dam. In the past, fishing was only allowed south of the dam.

Moring said several groups are now trying to rebuild the dam and use it for hydraulic power. He said environmental groups are trying to block efforts to bridge the gap in the dam. They fear repairs will damage efforts to strengthen the Penobscot River salmon population. Environmentalists say young fish will be lost in the turbines of the power plant, will be easier to catch below the dam and will find it more difficult to return to the sea. There are six dams on the Penobscot River, at Bangor, Veazie, Great Works, Old Town, West Enfield and Mattaceunk.

"The return of the salmon to the Penobscot River has been a national success story," Moring said. In 1904 Dean Sage wrote in *Salmon and Trout* that fishing in the Penobscot "is going under." Only 6,400 salmon were caught in 1896 and the numbers dropped to 1,200 in 1928 and 40 in 1947. This decline was largely attributed to pollution from pulp mills.

"The goals of the Salmon Commission are to foster natural spawning of Atlantic salmon in the Penobscot. Currently, there is only a limited amount of natural reproduction in the state, occurring mostly at rivers in Washington County. If we can get salmon to spawn and generate

themselves naturally, it would be fantastic," Dube said.

The salmon population in the Penobscot River is supported almost entirely by the efforts of federal and state marine biologists who cultivate the salmon's eggs and release young fish at desired locations.

Although no commercial salmon fishing is allowed off the coast of Maine, the Canadian government has permitted commercial fishermen to harvest salmon off the coast of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This accounts for some of the Maine-bred salmon that perish at sea, Moring said.

Anglers who want to try their luck at catching salmon in Maine rivers must buy a permit allowing them a limited number of fish. Moring said salmon fishing has brought thousands of dollars to Maine's economy because of patronage to hotels, restaurants and other businesses from out-of-state fishermen.

The average weight of the salmon caught today is about 10 pounds while in 1895 the average weight was about 15 pounds. The larger fish of the 1800's are extinct because of the practice of artificially raising the young from small fish parentage, Dube said.

Adult salmon migrate from the Atlantic Ocean into the Penobscot River in the fall and spawn over the gravel beds of its tributaries. The eggs hatch in April, and after two to three years in the streams, the fish travel to the ocean. Unlike the Pacific salmon, the Atlantic salmon returns to the ocean after it has spawned.



Approximately 30 people met in the North Bangor Lounge of the Memorial Union Tuesday night for a panel discussion on Nuclear Arms Limitations.

The discussion was sponsored by the Maine Peace Action Committee and marked the beginning of a "Week of Education" on the Arms Race. The Week of Education is nationwide and involves between 300 - 400 colleges and universities across the country.

Panelists included Doug Allen of the Philosophy department, Walter Shonberger of Political Science, Karen Harlan of Clergy and Unity Concerned, Deborah Pearlman of the Women's Development Office, and Reverend Thomas Chittick of the Maine Christian Association Center at UMO. (Arnold photo)

## ● BENEFIT

(continued from page 1)


"Some houses," Chase said, "are donating from their own budgets. Phi Gamma Delta has donated \$100. Other houses, including Alpha Gamma Rho, have expressed an interest in donating money."

Chase said he is not sure whether Hughes knows about the marathon or not. "Right after the accident we gave him a check for \$1,200. He was extremely grateful," Chase said.

Hughes has insurance, "but we

don't know how much," Chase said. In a letter to the other 153 chapters of ATO, Chase said, "It is estimated that he (Hughes) will be in the hospital anywhere from three weeks to six months."


His medical bills will probably add up to about \$250,000, Chase said. "He is married and has a two year old son," Chase said. "We want to help him."



**BOUNTY TAVERNE**  
500 Main St.  
Bangor, Maine


**EVERY  
WEDNESDAY  
IS  
LADIES  
NIGHT**

**Complimentary Champagne  
From 8-10 p.m.**



*"Included in price of cover"*

University of Maine at Orono  
Department of Music presents



**November 9-11**

Nov. 9	UMO 20th Century Music Ensemble Hauck Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. and will include a "Tribute to Harry James" with "Ciribiribin", "Sing, Sing, Sing" and "Trumpet Rhapsody"
Nov. 10	Tom Hoffman Trio with Guest Don Stratton. English/Math 101, 8:00 p.m.
Nov. 11	Tim Moran and Tony Vacca Workshop, Lord Hall 1:30-3:00 Admission \$2.50 Concert, Lord Hall 8:00 p.m.

Tim Moran plays woodwinds and Tony Vacca plays African  
percussion instruments. They record for Fretless.

**Admission \$4.50**

**\$2.50 students**



## MOOSE

(continued from page 1)

Supporters of SMOOSA—for Save Maine's Only Official State Animal—planned to congregate at the downtown office of a Portland real-estate firm. The same firm had provided a vacant store—without electricity, heat or water—as the group's campaign headquarters.

Writer John N. Cole, chief spokesman for SMOOSA, acknowledged that his side would benefit from a higher-than-average voter turnout, and speculated that the outcome hinges on a "middle group" of voters who are sympathetic to the anti-hunt forces but are less likely to vote.

"In that sense, I'm delighted that SAM spent all that money" on

advertising, Cole said.

By the end of last month, the date of the most recent campaign spending reports, SAM had raised more than \$383,000 and spent nearly \$327,000—more than 10 times the amount spent by SMOOSA.

Publicity generated by the moose-hunt referendum, viewed by sports men as having national implications, has overshadowed the four bond issues and three constitutional amendments that share the ballot.

If approved, the proposed ban would mark the first time in the nation's history voters have outlawed the hunting of a game animal, according to Allen. SAM has sought to portray the SMOOSA effort as the

first step in a campaign to eliminate all forms of hunting in Maine.

Cole denies the charge, responding that SMOOSA "is not anti-hunting; it's pro-moose."

SAM urges that the hunt is a valuable game-management tool, and that with the herd healthy and growing there is no valid reason to abandon the sixty-day moose season held each September. Thanks largely to widespread clear-cutting by paper companies that has created what biologists describe as "a giant salad bowl" in northern Maine, the size of the herd there is conservatively estimated at 20,000.

SMOOSA, which forced Tuesday's referendum by collecting more than 40,000 signatures, says moose are so tame that killing one is no more sporting than shooting a cow at

milking time. "And it claims the financially troubled state Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Department has embraced the hunt primarily as means of raising extra revenue."

Moose were a protected species in Maine for nearly half a century before the Legislature approved an experimental moose hunt in 1980, a year after lawmakers designated the beast as the state animal.



### Mrs. John Winkin dies after illness

WATERVILLE—Mrs. Christine W. Winkin, 55, the wife of UMO baseball coach John Winkin, died late Monday afternoon after a long illness. She was an employee of Colby College in Waterville for 30 years and she lived at 5 Cherry Hill Drive in Waterville until the time of death.

She is survived by her mother and father, Norman G. and Elizabeth Harding Woodbury of Winslow, and her husband, and her son David W. Winkin and daughter Mary E. Winkin, all of Waterville.

Funeral services will be held at the Colby College Chapel today at 1:30 p.m.

The family has requested that in lieu of flowers, donations be sent to a baseball scholarship in memory of Christine W. Winkin, C/O Development Office, UMO. Donations in her memory are also being accepted for the Fort Halifax Park Woodbury Nature Trail.

## Club mixes breakfast with business

by Peter Gore  
Staff Writer

The General Student Senate and any interested students were issued an invitation Tuesday night to attend the first meeting of the Tuesday Morning Breakfast Club.

The invitation was issued by Senator Rebecca Wyke, senior council president. Wyke told the senate the meetings will be held on Tuesday mornings from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. in the small cafeteria in Wells Commons.

Wyke said the purpose of the club will be to discuss any issue relevant to students and their activities at UMO, and to provide more student input into decisions affecting campus life.

"There seems to be something

new to discuss every day," Wyke said.

Wyke told the senators the meeting would be held in an informal, open agenda style. She said she plans to send invitations to the club and to all student body leaders, including fraternity and sorority heads and student club and organization leaders.

Wyke said she hoped to get student input into such topics as the parking situation, the threat to both Bumstock and Senior Celebration, or any other issue a student may wish to bring up.

The senate also acted on three budgets, including the UMO Scuba Club, the Maine Outing Club and Tau Beta Sigma and Kappa Kappa Psi, the honorary music service

sorority and fraternity.

The scuba club, which promotes sport scuba diving, was funded \$224. It had originally requested \$504.

The music societies were jointly funded \$300. Their purpose is to help new band members defray costs in joining the band, and to do various service projects within the music department. They had originally requested \$1,100.

The outing club is an outdoor recreation group which sponsors trips and provides its members with equipment to participate in these trips. They also sponsor education, lectures and films for the general public on outdoor activities. The group had requested \$3,500.70. It received \$700.

## Classifieds

### For Sale

Antique Auto- 1957 Special Buick Station Wagon. 110,000 miles- one owner- in real good shape. Asking \$2,500. Gerald Gaffney, 1-207-5492. Franklin, Maine 04634.

### Jobs

OVERSEAS JOBS- Summer/ year round. Europe, S. Amer., Australia, Asia. All fields. \$500-\$1200 monthly. Sightseeing. Free info. Write IJC, Box 52-ME, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

Classifieds are \$1.50 for the first twenty words and 10 cents for each additional word, per day.

### PRAYER



Thur. Noon-12:20,  
Drummond Chapel

The Maine Christian Association

This is an open invitation to everyone to join us for...

VARIETY NIGHT  
at the FO'C'SLE.

Come and share your music, magic, songs, stories, and jokes with us in an informal atmosphere.

Saturday night, Lown Rooms, Memorial Union, 7:30 to midnight.



no  
admission  
charge

THE FO'C'SLE

# WANTED: Adventurous Companion with interest in business.

MT 10  
Basic First Aid

MT 21  
Squad Tactics

Army ROTC  
Learn what  
it takes to lead.

You're career oriented. You're interested in business.

You're an individual seeking experience in problem analysis, requiring decision-making results. You want management training and leadership experience. Experience that will be an asset in a business career—or any career you may choose.

If you are this individual, you can get all of this experience through the adventure of Army ROTC.

Call: Captain John J. DiStasio  
ROTC Enrollment Officer  
University of Maine  
Room 112, Armory: 581-1125



# World/U.S. News

## Year of Andropov goes sour

MOSCOW (AP) — Yuri Andropov took power vowing to overcome the Soviet Union's economic inertia, to give the nation a new sense of direction and to seek better relations with the West.

One year later, the 69-year-old Andropov is in frail health, little headway has been made in improving the economy and relations with the West have seldom been worse.

Andropov, named general secretary of the Communist Party on Nov. 12, 1982, has not appeared in public for nearly three months. He even missed the annual Revolution Day parade Monday, prompting speculation that he is seriously ill.

Despite Andropov's medical problems, some attempts to revitalize the country are going forward, including Andropov's use of regional Communist Party elections to weed out party hacks from their long-held political fiefdoms.

But with Andropov sick and his old rival Konstantin Chernenko, back at the head of the Politburo during its rare public appearances, it's doubtful changes in the provincial party apparatus will be sweeping.

To ram through the changes he

wants, Andropov must install his own men in regional party posts. Chernenko, the senior national party secretary, reportedly has sought to block such revisions and has supported officials currently in power in the provinces. They, like the 72-year-old Chernenko, owe their allegiance and jobs to Leonid Brezhnev, Andropov's predecessor.

Andropov appeared to offer a tough style contrasting with the inactivity and drift of the last years of Brezhnev's 18-year tenure.

One of the first signs of his style was his decree on worker discipline, the cornerstone of his plan to improve the economy.

In January, police began raiding bars, barber shops and movie theatres, and ordering slackers back to work. Punctuality on the job became a virtue.

But Andropov, his health declining so rapidly that he required hospitalization in April, seemed unable to sustain the drive.

Soviet citizens now call the campaign a joke.

"Nothing's changed a bit. They think the leadership didn't have the will to follow through. I don't think

anybody does or will," said one Soviet citizen who declined to be identified.

An extensive, widely publicized drive against alcoholism was launched Sept. 1. Bosses could fire drunken workers without notifying their trade unions. Stiffer fines for drinking on the job went into force. The police were ordered to be more vigilant to public drunkenness in a country where the tax on liquor is said to account for 12 percent of the national budget.

The same day, a new, cheaper brand of vodka that hit store shelves was quickly dubbed "Andropov" and sold out.

In one area, however, Andropov's resolve remains undiminished - his campaign to block the NATO deployment of 572 new American medium-range missiles in Western Europe beginning next month.

The centerpiece of Andropov's foreign policy has been to divide the NATO alliance, using the missile issue as the cutting tool.

With the United States and Kremlin each accusing the other of intransigence at the missile reduction talks in Geneva, Andropov appears ready to order his negotiators to

abandon the discussions once the deployment starts.

Will the walkout be for dramatic effect, lasting only until spring like the Americans and their NATO partners suggest, or will it mark a new militarization by the Kremlin and further belt-tightening for the populace as official Soviet sources claim?

The answer probably depends on Andropov's health and which Kremlin faction takes power if it continues to deteriorate. Andropov, despite all his tough talk about missiles, has always softened his threats with appeals for better relations with the West.

Many Western analysts, both here and in NATO capitals, doubt the Soviet will take drastic steps after deployment of the Western missiles begin - expecting only a few Soviet missiles to be installed in Czechoslovakia and East Germany and on submarines off the coast of the United States.

But some think the Soviets have boxed themselves into a corner with their flat refusal of all American proposals, short of renouncing deployment of the missiles.

## TV Stations permitted to choose debate coverage

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a major victory for broadcasters, the Federal Communications Commission ruled unanimously today that radio and television stations may stage campaign debates by political candidates of their choosing without violating the equal time law.

The 3-0 decision amounts to a new interpretation of an eight-year-old commission policy governing broadcasts of political debates sponsored by an independent third party, such as the League of Women Voters.

The revised policy allows broadcasters to hold a debate in their studios and invite candidates of their choice rather than every candidate running for a particular office.

Today's ruling was immediately denounced by public interest groups, and was expected to draw criticism from the non-partisan League of Women Voters, which is planning to sponsor political debates for its third consecutive presidential campaign.

"The FCC is permitting broadcasters who hold a unique monopoly right to not only cover news, but to create news despite the considerable opportunities for conflict of interest that can occur," said Andrew Schwartzman, director of the Media Access Project, a Washington public interest law firm.

The Commission's vote came today in response to petitions filed more than a year ago by Henry Geller, and

assistant commerce secretary in the Carter administration; the National Association of Broadcasters, and the Radio-Television News Directors Association. Their petitions chal-

lenged FCC policy, claiming it had the effect of limiting the amount of political campaign information presented to the public.

## Senate meets despite bomb blast in Capitol

WASHINGTON (AP) — A shaken Senate convened today despite piles of rubble outside the chamber doors caused by a pre-midnight explosion that opened a gaping hole in an inside Capitol wall, ripped through congressional cloakrooms and damaged irreplaceable works of art.

Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, R-Tenn., told colleagues that, had the Senate been in session at the time of the 11 p.m. blast, there surely would have been "grave injury...and, perhaps, loss of life to senators and staff."

The FBI said the blast was caused by a "high explosive device with a delayed timing."

As FBI investigators searched the debris in the sealed-off second floor of the Capitol, a fresh bomb scare was reported today — forcing part of the

House side of the Capitol to be closed. House staffers and chefs and waitresses at the House restaurant were evacuated.

House sources said the extra security measures were being taken because a telephone call had been received that a bomb had been planted near the House restaurant, on the first floor.

"Yeah, we had a second bomb threat," said Capitol Police Capt. W.E. Waters, who declined to give any further details.

Theodore M. Gardner, the special agent in charge of the Washington FBI field office, told a news conference that analysts had not yet determined whether the bomb that rocked the Senate was dynamite.

He said the FBI and local police agencies are conducting a joint investigation "to determine who was responsible." He said the group claiming credit — the Armed Resistance Unit — was the same group that had claimed responsibility for a recent blast at Fort McNair in the District of Columbia.

He said the FBI knew nothing else about the group.

"What happened last evening will not deter us from transacting the nation's business," Baker told colleagues as the Senate met a scheduled 9 a.m. convening time.



331 Pine St.  
Bangor

For Both Men & Women

Styling, Cutting, Perming, Braiding

Open Weekdays and Saturday Morning Until Noon.

Just Walk In or Anytime By Appointment. Closed Monday.

942-5111

Ask for Debbie or April

Now Renting  
at

Stillwater Village Apartments

1- One Bedroom

1- Two Bedroom

First month's rent FREE

Includes heat, hot water, refrigerator, dishwasher, garbage disposal, stove and shag carpeting throughout the apartment.

Laundry facilities on property. Parking for two cars.

Call 866-2658

## Course Correction

PY 141 sec 3

3545- self-paced

MWF 1:10-2:00

206 LH



**Bonds to improve bridges, highways****Maine voters favor upgrading**

PORTLAND (AP) - Proposed bond issues for upgrading Maine's highways and bridges, and improving courthouses' access for the handicapped had majority support as early returns were counted Tuesday night, but it was touch and go for proposed borrowing for prison expansion and one-highway transportation projects.

With unofficial returns from 79 of 651 precincts, 74 percent of the votes cast favored a \$24.6-million bond issue for highway and bridge work, and 59 percent supported the \$720,000 courthouse proposal.

A \$21.1-million plan for expanding the state prison system and work at other state facilities was opposed by 56 percent. An \$11.0-million bond issue for air and sea transportation was supported by 52 percent.

Only one of three proposed constitutional amendments requiring a two-thirds vote of the Legislature before the state can spend the principal in a special mining-tax fund had majority support, with 64 percent of the voters supporting it.

A related proposal, involving state reimbursement for lost local property tax revenues, was supported by 47 percent, while a proposed amendment to complement legislative approval of a boat excise tax was opposed by 55 percent.

Estimated 20-year interest on the four bonds totaled \$54.5 million, although state Treasurer Samuel Shapiro said the actual cost will be determined by whatever rate prevails when the bonds are sold.

The \$24.6-million proposal, which would free up \$132 million in federal

fuel-tax revenues, affected 149 highway and bridge projects around the state. They include a partial reconstruction of Interstate 295 in Portland and the replacement of the U.S. Route 1 bridge over the Penobscot River between Bucksport and Verona.

The air-and sea-transportation bond issue, which would attract more than \$38 million in federal and private investments, was targeted largely for cargo ports in Searsport, Portland and Eastport. Other funds would go toward improvements at 33 airports and upgrading ferry service in Penobscot Bay.

Both proposals were promoted by the Department of Transportation and a coalition of highway contractors and similar special interests called the Maine Committee for Better Transpor-

tation.

More than one-third of the \$21.1-million proposal for state and municipal facilities was earmarked for the addition of more than 130 beds, including a separate unit for women, at the Maine Correctional Center in South Windham. Also included were funds for hazardous-waste cleanups; local community-development block grants; and construction of a state police crime laboratory and morgue in Augusta.

The prison proposal was opposed by the Maine Council of Churches, which said the state should be concentrating on reducing the prison population rather than building additional cells. Other critics said the overall bond issue was made up of too many diverse projects.

The 720,000 bond issue, promoted heavily by the Maine Association of Handicapped persons, containing funds for installing wheelchair ramps, elevators and specially equipped restrooms at 11 courthouses.

One of the three proposed constitutional amendments would complete the Legislature's replacement of local property taxes on boats with a uniform state excise tax earlier this year.

That proposal eliminates a requirement that the state reimburse towns and cities for half of the revenue lost as a result of the new state tax, revenues from which the municipalities get to keep in full.

State officials predicted the uniform tax will produce more revenue than municipalities now receiving from boat property taxes, but maritime interests feared the proposal might be rejected because the ballot question did not mention the excise-tax revenues.

One might relieve the state from having to reimburse municipalities for property-tax revenue lost as a result of the mining tax, but allows the state to reimburse municipalities for more than 50 percent of revenues lost because of future property-tax exemptions.

**Deer hunter killed in Waldo County**

KNOX (AP) - A deer hunter was killed Tuesday, the first fatality of the 1983 season, as state officials reported that the first week's deer harvest in northern Maine was 11.6 percent higher than one year ago.

Richard A. Welch, 30 of Unity, was shot to death at about 7 a.m. while he was pursuing a deer with three companions, officials said.

State fish and game spokesman Paul Fournier said the shooting was being

investigated by wardens. Welch's body was taken to Augusta, where an autopsy was to be conducted.

The names of Welch's hunting companions were not released, and officials said no charges had been filed.

Fournier said the accident occurred near the Chibles Road in Knox, a small Waldo County town outside Belfast. The hunters had split into two pairs and were seeking deer they had already fired at when Welch was killed, Fournier said.

Welch was hit in the shoulder by a rifle bullet that passed through his body, and died "almost instantaneously," Fournier said.

Last year, there was only one fatal hunting accident in Maine, Fournier said.

Through the first week, a total of 2,072 deer were taken, said spokesman Tom Shoener, compared to 1,855 during the same period last year.

"The deer herd is believed to be slightly larger this year due to relatively mild winter," Shoener said.

Officials said hunter "pressure" - or turnout - varied widely through northern Maine last week, when weather conditions ranged from excellent to poor.

**PLO to stop fighting except in 'self defense'**

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (AP) - PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said Tuesday that "to avert a bloodbath" he will stop fighting Syrian-supported mutineers if the rebels halt their push into Tripoli, his last Middle East stronghold.

"I will fight only in self-defense," the Palestine Liberation Organization leader told reporters after meeting with Tripoli's political and religious figures. They appealed for a cease-fire between Arafat loyalists and those who want to topple him.

The right-wing Christian Phalange radio reported that Arafat had left Tripoli by plane, but reporters saw the PLO leader in his Tripoli office several hours after the broadcast.

"I have agreed with those attending

the meeting to spare Tripoli from clashes," said Arafat, who earlier vowed to fight to the death to defend his only remaining bastion of guerrilla support. "You have my word that I will do anything to avert a bloodbath in Tripoli."

The port city of 500,000 is 50 miles north of Beirut.

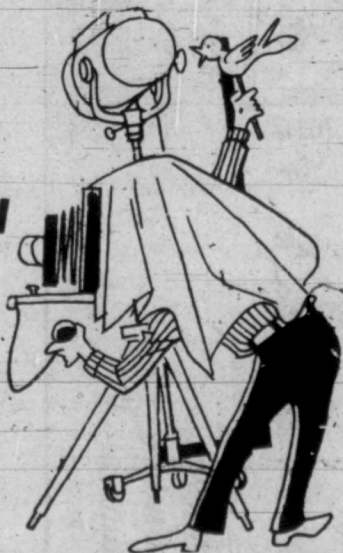
Despite Arafat's overtures, mutineers pressed their artillery barrage, raining shells around the remains of his Baddawi refugee camp and on Tripoli itself. Loyalists fired back with rockets.

Police said the PLO war has left at least 1,000 dead and 3,000 wounded in and around Tripoli since fighting began Thursday.

**Seniors!!**  
**Will Be Shot On Sight....**  
**That's right! Philomena Baker of**  
**Baker Studios in Hampden will be on**  
**campus Mon., October 24- Fri., Nov.**  
**11 to shoot senior portraits.**

**Sign up for your**  
**appointment in the**  
**Senior Skulls Room 3rd**  
**floor Memorial Union**

**Sittings are**  
**FREE**

**UNITED WAY**  
**Bottle Drive**

Sat. Nov 12 10:00 am - 2:00 pm  
(rain-date: Sun. Nov 13 same time)

Collectors will be coming Door to  
Door on Campus and in the  
Orono-Old Town area.

Sponsored by: The University of  
Maine Fraternity Board and  
The Panhellenic Association.



# Maine Campus

vol. XCIII no. XXXIX

Wednesday, November 9, 1983

Frank Harding  
EditorSarah Homer  
Business ManagerSteve Bullard, *Managing Editor*  
Mike Harman, *Managing Editor*  
Lisa Reece, *Managing Editor*  
Mark Gagnon, *Advertising Manager*  
David Sly, *Advertising Manager*  
Liz Cash, *Editorial Page Editor*  
Paul Cook, *Sports Editor*Bob McPhee, *Sports Editor*  
Gina Ferazzi, *Photo Editor*  
Don Linscott, *Photo Editor*  
Joe Ledo, *Assignments Editor*  
Edward Manzi, *Magazine Editor*  
Scott Milliken, *Copy Editor*  
Barnaby G. Thomas, *Staff Illustrator*Published four times weekly at the University of Maine at Orono. Offices at Suite 7A Lord Hall, UMO, Orono, Maine, 04469. Telephone numbers: Editor, 581-1271; Business Manager, 581-1272; Advertising Manager, 581-1273. Advertising and subscription rates available upon request. Printed at *The Ellsworth American*, Ellsworth, Maine.

## Eyes Right

FRANK HARDING

### Helpful hints

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C. 68686

Dear Ron,

Just a short note to relay to you my feelings on the past couple of weeks under your administration.

To be brief: Good bid, guy. Just when your approval rating seemed doomed to keep falling, you were right there with the answer. You certainly showed all those people who thought you knew as much about election politics as you do about the disarmament process. I mean, who but you would ever have thought that millions of Americans would love a quick invasion of a tiny island nation? You sly dog. You knew all along, didn't you?

Being the politician that you are, I feel confident that you've got a few more surprises up your sleeve that you're saving for the months before election day. But just in case you've used up all of your good ideas already, I've included a few of my own that are guaranteed to add even more points to your approval rating. Here we go:

—Ban all press coverage of the 1984 election. Quite simply, most Americans are bored by election politics and nothing irks them more than having programs like "Gimme a Break" and "Trauma Center" pre-empted by all-night news coverage of political conventions and the final ballot counts.

—Spend as much time at Camp David as possible. On the odd occasions that you show up at the White House, be sure that your helicopter lands before 5 p.m. to make sure you make the evening news.

—This one's great; it'll such in the Russians, the nuclear freeze supporters and the hawks in Congress. Offer to cancel all deployment of Pershing IIs and cruise missiles in exchange for the Russians dismantling a reasonable number of SS-20s. Then turn around and insist that Congress appropriate the funds for that space laser weapon system you're so hot on.

—Make some more speeches like that one last week. Remember, don't address the issues. Just make emotional appeals to the families of the most recently deceased Marines. Don't forget to close with, "God bless you and good night."

—Tell Nancy, Cap and Kissinger to keep their mouths shut, just like yours.

Hope you take these ideas into consideration. Give my best to Nancy, see you soon.

Conservatively yours,  
Frank

Frank Harding is a senior journalism/history major from Maine.

## Tough choice

Presidential primaries differ from year to year and the 1984 primary may prove to be the most different so far. Larry Flynt, publisher of *Hustler* magazine, has thrown his hat into the ring for the presidential nomination.

In a full-page advertisement in *USA Today* (11/2/83), Flynt announced his candidacy and outlined his beliefs of the American system of government and what, if elected, he would do to rectify any problems. Flynt actually had some good ideas. He supports a pay increase for members of Congress, the vice president and the president, presumably to decrease the effectiveness of bribes, lobbying and political action committee monetary influences. He favors mandatory higher wages for teachers and professors. And he supports passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. But mostly, Flynt claims he is running on a platform promoting freedom of expression.

And Flynt will be putting the question of freedom of expression on the line, if he plans to "spice up" the New Hampshire primary. Television broadcasters in that area suspect Flynt may be planning to submit political advertisements containing obscenity and possibly explicit sexual scenes. This situation could force broadcasters to choose between laws that prohibit obscene material and those censoring political advertisements.

Under the Federal Communications Commission's Fairness Doctrine, broadcasters must run all advertisements for all bona fide candidates of a particular election. They cannot refuse one candidate unless they refuse all candidates. In addition, no individual station may censor credit any political advertisements.

However, the FCC also has regulations prohibiting broadcasters to air what it determines

as obscene: foul language and sexually explicit scenes.

What will the broadcasters do? As one New Hampshire station manager put it, the broadcasters have three options: they can refuse to run the Flynt advertisements and face a \$20,000 fine or license renewal complications; they can run a statement before the advertisements are shown explaining that they are aired to comply with government regulations; or the broadcasters could request a waiver from the FCC because of the conflict in laws.

As broadcasters have never been confronted with a situation comparable to the Flynt case, the FCC should make a prompt decision. And that decision should not allow political ads shown on public (as opposed to cable) stations to be exempt from the same standards as any other commercial: They should not contain any foul language or obscenity. If Flynt is allowed to include obscene material in his commercials, the broadcasters should run a warning as to the content of the commercials, in case minors are watching or just to give viewers the option of changing the channel of turning the television off.

Flynt, whether his candidacy is in earnest or a publicity maneuver, may achieve his goal of freedom of expression even if he isn't elected. He has forced broadcasters and their regulating agencies to take a hard look at their priorities. But Flynt has also forgotten that the airwaves are public property and that broadcasters must and should act to serve the "public interest, convenience and necessity."

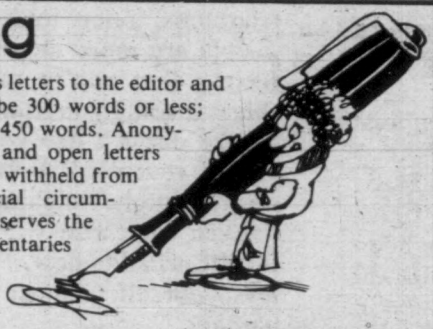




# Response

## when writing

The Maine Campus welcomes letters to the editor and commentaries. Letters should be 300 words or less; commentaries should be about 450 words. Anonymous letters or commentaries and open letters are welcome, but names will be withheld from publication only under special circumstances. The Maine Campus reserves the right to edit letters and commentaries for length, taste and libel.



## What are dorms for?

To the editor:

I thought I had adjusted very well to dorm life, grown to enjoy it actually. Now, however, I am not so sure. The most irritating thing I have encountered here at UMO, besides biology class and the absence of toilet paper on the weekends, are people who think it is the funniest thing in the world to steal pens off memo boards. But I got used to that eventually. I even grew used to all the drunken antics that occur in the dorms on the weekends, not always being the quietest person myself on Saturday nights.

I couldn't understand why there was such a large off-campus movement among people I knew last year. Could dorm life be that bad? Sure, it's noisy, but coming from a large family one develops a very high tolerance for noise. Noise, however, is not the real problem; total lack of respons-

ibility among certain people is.

Last night some idiots went on the rampage in Knox Hall. They stole almost every lightbulb on the 3rd floor and all the large trashcans out of the incinerator rooms in the dorm. Not stopping there, they dumped the trash from those cans down the stairwells. The poor janitor, who tries so hard to be helpful to everyone, spent the whole day cleaning the mess up. And this was on a weeknight, no less.

Now come on guys, this is college not kindergarten, remember? Today I heard someone say that you can't grow in the dorms, which is, I think, an understatement. It is beginning to seem as if the dorms, for some people at least, are places where one cannot grow up.

Kellie Worthley  
205 Knox

## The least of our worries

To the editor:

Discrimination against students? C'mon. Parking should be the least of our worries.

Don't you folks realize the so-called choice parking lots are part of the benefit package, along with low crime rate, clean air—the all-around

wholesome Maine environment—offered to induce faculty to low paying jobs?

Take away such a valuable benefit as choice parking for faculty and we'll likely lose more of our best teachers.

Christy Cross  
Belfast

## When will the superpowers ever grow up?

To the editor:

What I have to say is brief. Imagine yourself neither Russian nor American, say, with absolutely no political bias favouring one or the other, a stranger from another planet for instance. Looking at the political confrontations between America and Russia, it would seem that both sides have the main objective of being better than the other—more powerful, more influential. Each side exhibits its power, using military parades, war games, declarations of magnificence concerning their military potential. To me, both countries seem to be run by children. The most childish

results of our 20th century incompetence: Both children try their best to gain as much power as possible, to get into a position that would govern the other, to show off their weapons... "Hey, Ronald, I can blow up your whole country 50 times over!"

"So what, Commie! I can blow up your country 51 times!"

The childish argument progresses. It is the most frustrating situation in the world—to be governed by children, children who are children because they want to be better than the other side. They fail to take the adult approach of compromise.

Where will it end? Why should I have to sit back and let my people and my country be destroyed by children?

Grow up America. Grow up Russia. Both presidents need a dominant mother—someone who will pick them both up, box their ears, tell them to make up, and send them back to their own countries!

When will this wonderful figure arise?

Ned Crabb  
326 Cumberland

P.S. Surely we should all be worrying about the preservation of the human race rather than being selfish and worrying only about ourselves.

## WMEB does the Kinks' music proud

To the editor:

This is a letter of public commendation to WMEB for its two-hour broadcast of the Kinks on Monday. Considering the station had only two hours to present a band that has been composing and playing for 20 years, I think it

offered listeners a solid history of Ray Davies' genius. Though Ray's latest music, "Give the People What They Want" and much of "State of Confusion," sounds as if it was written on wet paper, he will always be the king of cynicism, satire, and wryness.

This has been the Kinks' legacy, and, I'm convinced, might again be their purpose. Good job, WMEB, and now, more than ever, may God save the Kinks.

William Lindsey  
106 Hannibal Hamlin

## Cheerleaders warm the hearts of cold fans

To the editor:

As an alumnus of the University of Maine, class of '72, it is always fun to return to campus for cultural and sporting events.

As an avid UMO football fan, I was on hand this past weekend for the Maine vs. UNH football game, (as a matter of fact, I haven't missed a home football game since 1968) and even though we lost the game 20 to 7, my hat goes off to the UMO varsity football cheerleaders and to their coach, Laura Holmes. The pelting rain, the extremely cold temperatures

and the bone-chilling winds had little effect on their spirit. One had to be impressed with their dedication and enthusiasm under such adverse conditions. What a credit each of them is to the University of Maine and its football team.

The cheerleaders from UNH showed up, sat in their van and eventually left after halftime as did the UMO band...the exception being one lone cymbal player. The UMO cheerleaders were released at half-time in order to change from their mud-caked, rain-soaked uniforms into drier, wet-weather gear,

mittens and boots...and they all returned to continue to lead the cheers to the few "hard core" fans who chose to remain.

My congratulations to coach Holmes and the UMO cheerleaders for making my day. Their spirit and sideline antics did much to warm my heart and cause me to forget the uncomfortable wet conditions and our 20 to 7 loss at the hands of UNH. Great job UMO cheerleaders, you are to be commended.

Jeff Harris  
Calais

## Commentary

Roger Buck

## Practice what you preach

I am an American. I believe in freedom. I believe in the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, in democracy and self-determination. I find it heartening that so many students who spoke at the recent rally, both those opposed to and those supportive of U.S. current U.S. foreign policy, share these values. We cannot, however, work for these ideals with unquestioning allegiance to current U.S. policy. The current administration does not pursue the cause of democracy and self-determination, regardless of its rhetoric.

The Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations did not claim that freedom and democracy were the aims of U.S. foreign policy. Rather, they spoke of "legitimate American interests in the Third World." Ronald Reagan pursues the same objective far more ruthlessly, yet cloakes them in the rhetoric of freedom.

The unfortunate fact is that the United States has a long history of imposing dictatorships on other nations, violating their rights of self-determination. In Chile, we overthrew the elected government of Salvador Allende and replaced him with a dictator; government out of the barrel of a gun. In Nicaragua, the U.S. Marines invaded the country and installed

Anastasio Somoza, whose family ended up owning 98 percent of Nicaragua, and who ran the country as his private plantation. Just recently in Guatemala, the CIA, with Reagan's blessing, helped to throw out Rios Montt and replaced him with yet another dictator.

El Salvador has an elected government, yet it is estimated that 50 percent of the ballots cast in the election were fraudulent. This "elected" government has murdered priests for subversive activities such as teaching the peasants how to read. Is this a government committed to democracy, which is afraid to have their population become literate? When the time came for President Reagan to certify to Congress that El Salvador was making progress on human rights, the State Department reported to the president that human rights violations had worsened, that government murders of civilians had increased alarmingly. Ronald Reagan certified that El Salvador had made progress on human rights. The president lied.

I believe in freedom. I believe the United States should support the struggle for freedom. In order to do this, we will have to turn our backs on some of our "friends" around the world—the dictators that we helped bring into power. I find no immorality in withdrawing support for those who

murder their own people. Yes, this will embarrass the United States, but we cannot correct the mistakes of the past by merely repeating those same mistakes. The unwillingness of the United States to admit to its mistakes is doing more to deliver the world to communist domination than is all of the subversive activity of the Soviet Union. No one wants to be dominated by the Soviets, but when the United States supports ruthless dictators who keep their subjects hungry and afraid, where else have they to turn?

Neither do I believe that it is necessary to send the U.S. military all over the world to protect "legitimate American interests." We Americans can maintain a healthy standard of living through our own ingenuity and industry, we do not need to control governments throughout the world so that we can take advantage of their cheap labor and raw materials.

If the issue is freedom versus tyranny, let me stand on the side of freedom. If I must oppose the U.S. government in order to do so, I will. And I will not allow myself to be called "un-American" for standing up for the principles upon which this country was founded. All I ask is for the president to practice what he preaches.

Roger Buck is a graduate of the UMO School of Performing Arts, living in Bangor.



# Circuit

## Push the outer edge of the envelope

WASHINGTON—Viewers of the over-hyped movie, "The Right Stuff," know by now what it means to "push the outer edge of the envelope." Once upon a time, such talk was test-pilotesque for finding and breaking the sound barrier, whatever the toll on the pilot. In the 1980s, however, the

### Here and Now Glen & Shearer

envelope has developed some far-flung edges. That conclusion rests chiefly on last month's Ironman Triathlon, a grueling test of human limits that asks its participants not only to be fleet-footed but also speedy on bicycles and in water. Marathons are to triathlons as lunch is to Thanksgiving dinner, yet more and more Americans are seeking new and arguably suicidal levels of physical perfection.

Fittingly named, the Ironman asks considerably more of its participants than most triathlons: 2.4 miles of swimming, 112 miles of bicycling and then—gasp!—26.2 miles on foot (triathlons usually involve only half those distances, and don't always start with swimming). In the 7th Ironman competition, the winner, Dave Scott, recorded his best time ever—9 hours, 5 minutes and 27 seconds assuring himself thousands of dollars in promotional opportunities as the world's best at what he does.

It may have been inevitable that marathons would become a relatively common sprint. After all, there are on the average about six such races every week in the United States; qualifying times for the Boston and New York runs have been dropping steadily for years. In the last month, in fact, both of us have gone the distance either in New York or Washington. It's therefore no surprise that real men would want to add swimming and cycling, just for kicks.

So popular is the triathlon that it's inspired a new magazine by that name. Breweries and hostels are sponsoring competitions around the country. So eventful, in fact, has the Ironman become that ABC regularly sends camera crews and its most notable jock commentators to Hawaii to do the play-by-play. (Incidentally, an ABC producer is said to have "discovered" the Ironman while thumbing through a sports magazine.)

The rapidity with which triathlons have caught Americans' fancy reflects national attitudes as much as promoters' wits. The total athlete evokes images of obvious appeal to a society desperate for immortality. Students and women may be drinking and smoking more than ever, but the popular ideal of physical perfection thrives in ads for bodybuilding machines, Jane Fonda's extra-Hollywood success and Ronald Reagan's fondness for his stationary bicycle.

Yet triathlon's remarkable popularity also says something about the less glorious challenges that we face every day. As Jim Curl, a former

attorney in Sacramento, Calif., who now promotes triathlons, once told an interviewer, "I think people are more aware of self-image now. It's a feeling that you're making progress and (that) this is leading you somewhere. And the boss can't say he doesn't like your work. You only have to please yourself." It is, in other words, a sport where simply finishing is victory.

Even for those who are "outwardly successful," Curl adds now, "there's a need for ways to test yourself, almost as a continuing right of passage."

As one might expect, assorted skeptics have been quick to point out that triathlons are inherently discriminatory, a complaint that may be justified to the extent that the competitive triathlete must train at least six hours a day. Such a regimen has been known to undermine jobs and relationships and give the advantage to those who worry little about either.

But concerns about catering to those who dote on the superhuman overlook the fact that ours is basically a bored society. Freedom and overall affluence have left Americans in general, and a younger generation in particular, destined to meddle in the masochistic for fulfillment. While we all may not have the determination of Dave Scott, there are millions of us endeavoring in our own ways to push the outer edge of the envelope.

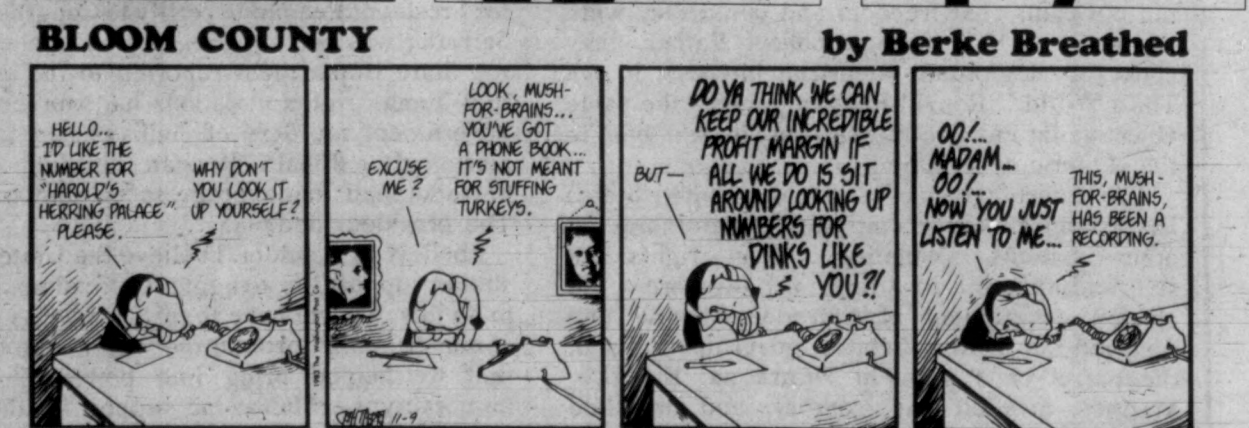
That fact gives a hint of the future. At some point, 140 miles' worth of hustle may seem like kid's stuff even to those who now think the marathon is the supreme exercise of stupidity.

Maxwell Glen and Cody Shearer are syndicated columnists. Copyright 1983 Field Enterprise, Inc. Field Newspaper Syndicate.

## Communiqué

(continued from page 1)

APO/GSS Blood Drive. Cumberland Hall. 2-7 p.m.  
New Professional Employees Welcome. Sponsored by the Professional Employees' Advisory Committee. 1912 Room, Union. 2:30 p.m.  
Professional Employees' Advisory Council Meeting. All professionals welcome. 1912 Room, Union. 3 p.m.  
Distinguished Speaker Series. Professor William Baker, history: "Hot Dogs and Superstars: Athletic Heroes and American Values." Sutton Lounge, Union. 3:15 p.m.  
Exercise, Nutrition & You Series. Dr. Samuel Smith, biochemistry, UNH: "Cellular Aspects of Atherogenesis." 140 Little. 4 p.m.  
Women's Center Meeting. Peabody Lounge, Union. 4 p.m.  
Preventive Medicine Program Screening. Gannett Hall. 6-8 p.m.  
MCA Bible Study. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 6:30 p.m.  
Evening Prayer. Newman Center, College Ave., Orono. 7 p.m.  
Maine Bound Hypothermia/Frostbite Seminar. North Bangor Lounge, Union. 7 p.m.  
Episcopal Eucharist. Canterbury House, 2 Chapel Road, Orono. 7 p.m.  
Education Club Organization Meeting. Patricia Counihan, Career Planning and Placement: "Career Options to Education Majors." 159 Shibbes. 7 p.m.  
IDB Movie. "Enter the Ninja." 130 Little. 7 & 9 p.m.  
Citizens Against Fear Organizational Meeting. To recruit volunteers to walk people home (on-campus) late at night. FFA Room, Union. 7 p.m.  
Cultural Affairs Film Series. "The World of Apu." BCC Student Union. 7:30 p.m.  
Arms Race Education Week Series. Assistant Professor Michael Howard, philosophy: "The Morality of Nuclear Deterrence." 137 Bennett. 7:30 p.m.  
Exercise, Nutrition & You Series. Dr. Samuel Smith, biochemistry, UNH. "Sports Medicine." 140 Little. 8 p.m.  
Concert. "20th Century Music Ensemble." Don Stratton, director. Hauck Auditorium. Admission. 8 p.m.



## At

by Tom Staff Wr

It happens going well situation had to e Senior Scott Le student year at requirem Program Trainers work a m the direc Lessar trainer 1981-198 still with expected last two "It's Lessar opens of Trainer, the team "I'm r treatment player. I of respon I'm the Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp

Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp

Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp

Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp

Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp

Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp

Lessar hockey to transferr weeks in Mateja, for hock "Hock sport," couldn't there w staff me "It wa talked ab the seas say beca mostly t coaches. Mateja after gra Missouri was exp been the for nine "Wes possibilit about th basketba Oct. 10. Mateja injury i basketba serious a "In ba knees, sp



# Sports

## Athletic trainers settling in after move

by Tom St. Amand  
Staff Writer

It happens everytime. Things were going well, everyone was content, the situation was too good to be true. It had to end.

Senior physical education—major Scott Lessard began working as a student athletic trainer his freshman year at UMO in 1980. To fulfill requirements in the Apprenticeship Program of the National Athletic Trainers Association, Lessard had to work a minimum of 1,800 hours under the direction of certified trainers.

Lessard became the hockey team's trainer his sophomore year for the 1981-1982 season and when he was still with the team his junior year he expected no change to occur in his last two semesters.

"It's mostly a seniority system," Lessard said. "Eventually when a spot opens on a team Head Athletic Trainer, Wes Jordan will assign you to the team."

"I'm responsible for things like the treatment a doctor recommends for a player. It's mostly an immediate type of responsibility. A player gets hurt, I'm the first to him."

Lessard began working with the hockey team again this year, but was transferred to the basketball team two weeks into the hockey season. Phil Mateja, a certified trainer, took over for hockey.

"Hockey is a higher risk injury sport," Lessard said, "and they couldn't justify putting a student in there when they had a qualified staff member."

"It wasn't unexpected. They had talked about it and mentioned it before the season. I didn't have anything to say because I'm a student. It was mostly the administration and the coaches."

Mateja, who came to UMO shortly after graduating from the University of Missouri in 1974, also said the switch was expected, even after he had been the basketball team's trainer for nine years.

"Wes and I talked about the possibility," Mateja said. "I found out about the decision the week before basketball season started Monday, Oct. 10."

Mateja argued that the potential for injury in hockey is greater, and basketball injuries aren't often as serious as hockey's.

"In basketball you're dealing with knees, sprained wrists, twisted ankles



Scott Lessard (file photo).

and hands. In hockey you have facial cuts and concussions. Everybody is so liability-conscious now you can't get caught with your neck out."

Jordan said the debate to switch the two trainers came after Athletic Director Stu Haskell's request for a study of the injuries incurred in basketball and hockey during the last few years. Jordan said he predicted the study's outcome before he began a week of research.

"I had to decide with my head not my heart. If I had left it up to my heart nothing would have changed."

Lessard already has worked 300 hours more than his 1,800 hour minimum requirement. He said he enjoyed working with the hockey team so the thought of having to start again with a new team depressed him.

"I'd been with the hockey team two years. I knew the players and I knew the coaches real well. They had a trust in me. You build a rapport with a coach over a couple of years and he trusts me. I don't know coach Chappelle so well, but I'll give him my best like I did for coach Semler."

Lessard said the switch was probably harder for him than Mateja because, "He's a professional. He's going to be here next year where I'm going to be graduating."

Mateja said his being a professional did make the move easier, but that doesn't mean he won't miss the basketball team.

"It's a fine line in our job," Mateja said. "You listen to coaches and you listen to players, and there's so much

"In ice hockey, the intent of the game is contact," he said. "You're dealing with an implement (puck) that travels at a hundred mph. You're dealing with sticks. You're dealing with contact."

"We needed to give coverage to the sports with a high potential for



Phil Mateja (Arnold photo).

injury—We needed to give it our best people. You don't pass to either one. You ride the bus, you learn a lot about the kids."

Lessard and Mateja work six days per week with their respective teams. Lessard is in the Memorial Gymnasium 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. nearly every day.

(see SWITCH page 10)

The perfect way to express your love



Express your love with a perfect Keepsake diamond engagement ring. Each Keepsake center diamond is a perfect color, cut and clarity. Be assured of a truly brilliant and beautiful diamond. Keepsake is the only diamond retailer in the world who guarantees the quality of every diamond.

**Keepsake**  
Registered Diamond Rings

G.M. Black & Sons  
JEWELERS OF MAINE  
73 Main St.  
Downtown Bangor  
also located at the Bangor Mall

**Gloria Burton Boutique**  
24 Main St., Orono, Maine  
866-4209

10% off on all  
**Quilted Vest &  
Jackets**  
Must present Coupon

Coupon Good For:  
10% off all  
Quilted Vest & Jackets  
expires 11/16/83

# BARSTAN'S

JEWELLERY, ORONO, MAINE

N O V E M B E R						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
	1 <i>Peanut Night</i>	2	3 <b>SoundTrac</b>	4	5	
7 <i>Stroh's Night</i>	8 <i>Peanut Night</i>	9 <b>Conversion</b>	10	11	12 <b>MIK Ultra</b>	
14 <i>Stroh's Night</i>	15 <i>Peanut Night</i>	16	17 <b>Patti and The Executives</b>	18	19	
21 <b>SCOTT FOLSOM</b>	22	23 	24	25 <b>TBA</b>	26	
28 <i>Stroh's Night</i>	29 <i>Peanut Night</i>	30 <b>TBA</b>	<b>MILL STREET PUB</b> <b>HAPPY HOUR</b> <i>The hot place to be</i> <b>Friday 3:00-7:00</b> <b>TACOS 25¢</b> <b>Nov. 13, 20, 27, Dec. 4</b>			

How I Got That Story  
*by Amelia Gray*

**MAINE THEATRE**



## ● SWITCH

(continued from page 9)

"Every day they practice I'm here. That starts Oct. 15 and continues until the season ends." Lessard receives no academic credits for his work.

Mateja said, "This is the kind of job where there's no such thing as a clock. You stay until the job is done."

Jordan said there is a slim possibility of getting a graduate student to ease the workload next year.

"That's a funding matter and things are tight all over so I'm not holding my breath. If we get one, great. If we

don't we'll do the best we can with the personnel we have."

Though Mateja admits he's used to the warmth of a gymnasium, he said his adjustment to the Alford Arena is moving at a steady pace.

Sitting in the training room at the arena Mateja said, "I've got a heater and the kids are good about closing the door, so it's fairly comfortable down here."

Lessard, sitting in the gym, watching the team practice said, "I'm learning to enjoy basketball."

## B.C.-Bicknell: Bowl bound

BOSTON (AP)—In just four days, Jack Bicknell may know whether he's going to Tempe, Ariz., for the Fiesta Bowl, Memphis, Tenn., for the Liberty Bowl, Jacksonville, Fla., for the Gator Bowl or some other place for some other bowl.

For now, the Boston College football coach just wants to try to get out of the Carrier Dome in Syracuse, N.Y., with a victory.

"I'm not worried about what bowl we go to right now," Bicknell said Tuesday. "I'm worried about do I do my job each week and then when it's all said and done if we do a good job, we're going to be happy where we end up."

If the 13th-ranked Eagles beat Syracuse Saturday, they will be 8-1 and virtually guaranteed to receive at least one post-season bid Sunday. If they lose, bowl committees will

be more inclined to wait for the outcome of their game with Holy Cross the following Saturday.

Beating Syracuse may not be their toughest weekend chore. Deciding on which bid to accept could be.

Tim Treadwell, selection chairman for the Liberty Bowl, said Tuesday that Boston College probably would be invited to that game if it beats Syracuse. The Eagles may prefer the more prestigious Fiesta Bowl, which is played on Jan. 2 with the four major bowls, but invitations for that game might not go out until after the following Saturday's contests.

The Eagles might face a critical choice. Do they take the Liberty bid or wait for a possible Fiesta invitation? Treadwell said declining a date in his game could force Boston College to settle for a lesser bowl if the Fiesta chooses two other schools.



Men's indoor track captain John Condon warms up during practice yesterday. (Morris photo)

## Just in time for the Gift-Giving Season.

Maine Distributors new Gift Shoppe offers you a wide choice...and all profits go to local charities!



Shown in the new  
Maine Distributors  
Gift Shoppe is  
Nancy Dudley,  
co-manager of this  
unique new shop.

MICHELOB  
Light

Natural  
Light

MICHELOB

BUD LIGHT

- Choose from over 100 beautiful items, all attractively printed with separate trade marks of the entire Anheuser-Busch product line.
- Sportswear — Men's & Ladies
- Glassware
- Mugs & Steins
- Trays & Pitchers
- Bar Signs • Pool Cues
- Umbrellas - Novelties
- Eagle Snacks
- ...and much more!

Hours: Mon-Fri 10am - 3pm  
Thurs - 10am - 8pm

Tel. 947-4563

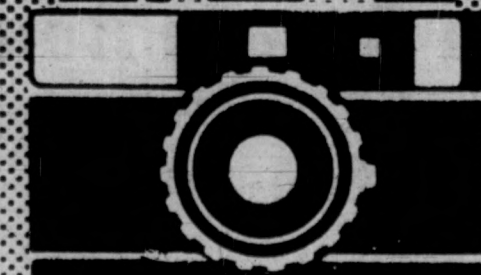


CHRISTMAS GIFTS  
CHRISTMAS WRAP  
CHRISTMAS ORNAMENTS  
CHRISTMAS CARDS

Paperfest

49 MAIN • BANGOR Open Friday Nites

SHUTTERBUGZ  
photo club



MEMBERS RECEIVE:

-20 Rolls of KODAK Film(35 mm, disc, etc.)

-Ten 8 x 10 Custom Enlargements

-10 "DOLLAR OFF" Processing Certificates

All of which are members enjoy when processing film through one of AMERICA's largest MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR processing labs, 11,000 square feet of the largest computerized equipment. We GUARANTEE the highest quality custom prints available in America today, and at true DISCOUNT PRICES!! Join today, and if not completely satisfied, return for full refund!

14 DAY MONEY  
BACK GUARANTEE

Send \$10 membership fee to:  
SHUTTERBUGZ  
Route 1, Box 36  
Wiscasset, Me 04578

## Vol

by Max C  
Staff Writ

The wo  
ended its  
pressive  
second in  
Saturday  
of New  
Biddeford  
games in  
The Black  
the final  
both Hus  
University  
Isle. The  
games in

In the  
lost 15-6,  
teams pl  
They  
defeating  
and battl  
point as  
depended

Assista  
said the l  
onto the  
they neve  
Coach

"To tell  
(The Bea  
one seede  
tournament  
players  
DesRoches  
and Ba  
playing  
match,

## Murph NL MV

NEW YORK  
the Atlanta  
second cons  
Most Valuab  
in a landslid  
the Monreal

Murphy, 2  
player since  
in 1931 to  
consecutive  
Chicago Cub  
and '59; Joe  
1975-76

Philadelphia  
21 of 24 fir  
panel compr  
the Baseball  
America fro

city. He wou  
eah panelist  
Dawson go  
213 points, f  
191 points an  
angeles wi  
Guerrero a  
first-place vo  
second place  
winning t  
immediately

Three month  
MVP he sign  
contract with  
another \$100  
MVP.

Despite th  
Associated I  
his home th  
repeat: "In  
something r  
every year.  
"I'm thrilled  
I'm extreme  
share this  
teammates a  
me. It's jus  
never thoug  
happening."



# Volleyball team finishes second in state

by Max Cavalli  
Staff Writer

The women's volleyball team ended its season on an impressive note by finishing second in the state tournament Saturday to a strong University of New England team from Biddeford which went to three games in almost every match. The Black Bear spikers reached the final by easily downing both Husson College and host, University of Maine—Presque Isle. The Bears won both games in two matches.

In the final, which Maine lost 15-6, 7-15 and 11-15, both teams played extremely well. They were consistently defeating each other's service and battling for each individual point as though the game depended on it.

Assistant coach Linda Kaczor said the UNE players came out onto the court "fired up and they never lost their intensity."

Coach Laurie Osgood said, "To tell you the truth, they (The Bears) were the number one seeded team going into the tournament, three of our players (co-captains Pam DesRoches and Kellyann Linn and Barb Blazewicz) were playing their last collegiate match, and basically, they

(UNE) just wanted it really bad. But can you really say our players gave it their best shot?"

Assistant women's athletic Director, Janet Anderson, said about the Bear Spiker's season, "The women had a really memorable season. They were ten (wins) and one (loss) in the state during the season (their only loss was to the University of Maine at Farmington in last weekends tournament), they were a major contender in all of their out-of-state matches and they had three players named to the "All-state" team.

Pam DesRoches and Kellyann Linn were elected to the first team and Lynn Hardy was honored by being named to the second team. DesRoches was also named to the "All-Tournament team" based on Saturday's matches.



Jane Collins serves a rifle shot in recent action (Ferazzi photo).

## SPEAKING OF GOD...

Thur. 1:30-3:30 p.m. Bear's Den



Orono Campus Ministries

## Clothing Drive

Any unwanted clothes?

Sigma Kappa Sorority is having a clothing drive for coastal Maine families.

Please call: 581-4669 or 866-4227, and we will arrange to pick up your clothing donations before Sunday, Nov. 13.

## Got A Hair Crisis?

WHO, ME?



Let Christina, Karl and Peter at Continental Coiffures help get your head in shape for those important Fall events.

Formals  
Interviews  
or Whatever

Your preference is our specialty.

108 State St., Bangor 945-9304, On the bus line.

## Murphy wins NL MVP award

NEW YORK (AP)--Dale Murphy of the Atlanta Braves captured his second consecutive National League Most Valuable Player award Tuesday in a landslide over Andre Dawson of the Montreal Expos.

Murphy, 27, became only the fourth player since the award was instituted in 1931 to be the NL MVP in consecutive years. Ernie Banks of the Chicago Cubs won the award in 1958 and '59; Joe Morgan of Cincinnati in 1975-76 and Mike Schmidt of Philadelphia in 1980-81. Murphy got 21 of 24 first-place votes cast by a panel comprised of two members of the Baseball Writer's Association of America from each National League city. He wound up with 318 points as each panelist voted for 10 players.

Dawson got one first-place vote and 213 points, followed by Schmidt with 191 points and Pedro Guerrero of Los Angeles with 182. Schmidt and Guerrero also each received one first-place vote. Murphy also had two second place votes and one for fifth. In winning the award, Murphy immediately became \$100,000 richer. Three months after winning his first MVP he signed a \$1.3 million-per-year contract with Atlanta that promised him another \$100,000 if the repeated as MVP.

Despite the bonus, Murphy told the Associated Press by telephone from his home that he felt no pressure to repeat: "In this game, if you're doing something right, you've got to do it every year." In any case, he said, "I'm thrilled just as much as last year. I'm extremely honored and happy to share this award with all my teammates and coaches who've helped me. It's just a tremendous honor. I never thought of something like this happening."

# ANCHORS AWEIGH. ARMY

The Army's active, reserve and national guard units have nearly 800 landing, amphibious and harbor craft. More than the Navy, in fact!

If the smell of the sea excites you, you'll be excited by the executive opportunities available to the Army officer. Opportunities, for example, with the Corps of Engineers—responsible, among other things, for construction and main-

tenance of dams, waterways, harbors and bridges. Opportunities with the Transportation Corps, moving equipment and personnel through military ocean terminals along the United States coastline and overseas. These and many other opportunities give adventure and solid leadership experience. It's the kind of experience that can put you a step ahead in any job market—military or civilian.

Make your first step now. See the Professor of Military Science on your campus.

**BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**



**ARMY ROTC.**

Captain John J. DiStasio  
ROTC Enrollment Officer  
University of Maine  
Room 112, Armory: 581-1125







# RESIDENTIAL LIFE

EDITOR IRENE K. vonHOFFMANN

vol. IV, no. IX

NewsPage

## Exercise, nutrition & you

Nov. 9 Little Hall 140

4:00 p.m. 'Cellular Aspects of Atherogenesis'

8:00 p.m. 'Sports Nutrition'

Nov. 10 4:00 p.m. Hitchner Hall 124

'Dietary and Metabolic Interactions  
of Calcium, Phosphate & Fluorides'

## SHOP for a better self-image

by R. Patenaude

Starting off another semester at college is known to have both its ups and downs. Along with such exciting situations as venturing out on one's own and going to parties one also experiences many adverse situations such as exams, being alone, and the tragic event of meeting new people.

One of the keys to success in the college lifestyle is developing a positive self-image. The basic starting point is how we feel about ourselves. If you consider yourself as a loser, how do expect others to feel? How we feel about ourselves determines how we act, which determines how we will look towards others. This is an example of the self fulfilling prophecy in action. By this, I mean what occurs when a false definition of a situation evokes a new behavior that makes the originally false conception come true. The best way to avoid this type of situation is to see yourself as worthwhile, etc. By seeing yourself in this way others will get to see the better side of you.

The easiest way to feel worthwhile about yourself is to concentrate on your better points. When it comes to getting criticism, most of it is self-induced. Don't feel that people are any better than you are. This is especially important in making new relationships. No one has ever gone to a class where they haven't been at least slightly interested in someone else. If you are nervous about asking someone out, do it immediately. What is there to lose? If they say no, it isn't the end of the world.

One last thought is that actions determine emotions. We must act confident if we are ever going to feel good about ourselves. For example, picture yourself walking briskly off to class. Next, think of yourself as walking along, dragging your feet. Which picture of yourself makes you feel better?

College years can be one of best experiences of anyone's young life. Therefore, we should try our hardest to get the most out of it that we possibly can. The best way to achieve this is to feel good about

ourselves. If you don't feel good about yourself, the way that other people feel about you really doesn't matter.

R. Patenaude is a member of SHOP II, a program of Residential Life. SHOP II conducts workshops in residence halls on life skills issues. SHOP II is a training ground for UMO and BCC students who wish to become peer educators on life skills topics such as time management, stress management, positive thinking, effective self expression and alcohol and sexuality. During pre-registration week, students can become members of SHOP II by registering for EDX 198, Section 39 for 1 to 3 credits. For more information, contact Kathy Lewis, SHOP II coordinator, 581-4769, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to Noon.

## Anorexia Nervosa: Thinner is better?

by Judy Ingalls

There is a popular saying among certain social groups in the United States: "You can never be too rich, or too thin."

Particularly in the last twenty years, our society has been bombarded with advertising gimmicks and media pressure to look slim and svelte. These sales techniques correspond with our cultural beliefs that being overweight means that we are lazy, apathetic, or undisciplined. Both the advertising schemes and the peer pressures are aimed at insecurities and vanities over our bodies, our personalities, and our sexuality. Failure to live up to these societal expectations may lead to anorexia nervosa.

Anorexia Nervosa is an eating disorder in which the patient has an irrational perception of his or her body and attempts to control weight by starvation. This control (sometimes the only control the anorexic may feel) becomes an obsession with losing weight and avoiding food...the "enemy". The typical anorexic comes from a family that emphasizes achievement, physical attractiveness, and cooperation. Psychologically, the

True or False?

1. Honey is more healthful than sugar.
2. Athletes should eat a lot of protein to improve performance.
3. Fasting is a good way to lose weight.

1. False. Honey contains small quantities of some minerals, but the quantities present in the amount of honey generally eaten are insignificant. Large amounts would have to be eaten to benefit from the nutrients. The quantities of the nutrients also vary between the type and batch of honey. Honey is metabolized the same way as other sugars and like sugars can cause tooth decay and may lead to obesity when eaten in excess.

2. False. The function of protein is to build and maintain tissues. The body uses only the amount of protein it needs for these functions and the excess is stored as fat. Protein is used as an energy source as a last resort, when the carbohydrate stores and fat reserves have been exhausted. Protein is an inefficient fuel and when broken down yields nitrogen. The nitrogen waste must be excreted which increases the work load of the liver and kidneys and can put them under stress. Consequences which can occur are dehydration (due to the increased need for water to dilute

the nitrogen), loss of appetite, and diarrhea.

3. False. The body must rely on the carbohydrate and fat stores for energy when it is not supplied with food. When these stores have been exhausted, the body begins to metabolize protein for energy. As explained above, there is a loss of water to dilute the nitrogen waste (formed from the breakdown of protein for excretion). The loss of water and breakdown of muscle tissue for protein may result in a drop of weight, but the weight returns when eating begins again. This occurs because the body replaces the protein and water which was previously lost. Fasting can be dangerous and shouldn't be used as a form of weight control.

## A healthier BCC

As part of B.C.C. Health Week, Belfast Hall had a presentation entitled "Preventative Medicine Program". Also, the R.A. Staff had a bulletin board contest to promote "Health Week" within the complex. The grand amount of \$15.00 was awarded to the best bulletin board designer, Becky Maddocks, 1st place; 2nd place was presented to David Nunly, and 3rd place was a tie between Peggy Newman and Mike Harmon. The B.C.C. nurse, Sheila Cyr picked the winners.

potential anorexic strives for approval and reinforcement from good behavior. This quest for perfection is transferred to unrealistic eating patterns: The anorexic starves him/herself in pursuit of the perfect body. Unfortunately, The diet becomes the center of the anorexic's existence and dangerous results occur: loss of about 25 percent of body weight, extremely low blood pressure and temperature, amenorrhea (absence of menstruation), and often, death.

About 25 percent of all anorexics are college women and this statistic is increasing rapidly. Though anorexia nervosa does affect men (1 out of every 10 anorexics), it is basically a female disorder. There may be increased pressure on college campuses to be thin and "accepted" due to competition for dates, jobs, and popularity. It is surprising to find such an over-emphasis on physical attributes in a setting that promotes intellectual growth and acceptance.

By accepting others and ourselves, we can place thinness in perspective and maintain healthy eating habits. Through the use of support groups, self-awareness, and societal education about anorexia nervosa,

we can attack the problem on college campuses and in the society as a whole. Being aware of advertising and media pressures will also help discourage anorexia.

The following is a brief list of questions that may help us think about the role that thinness plays in our own life. These questions may affect each of us at least partially and are not designed to diagnose anorexia:

- Do I feel better about myself when I'm at a low body weight?
- Does successful dieting make me happy?
- How often is food on my mind?
- Do people like me more when I'm thin?
- Do I have a fear of getting fat?
- Do I eat to relieve stress, boredom, or grief?
- Do I feel guilty when I eat?
- Have I been using strange eating habits to get thin?

If you think that you or a friend may have any problems, concerns, or questions, or even any interest about eating patterns or disorders, please contact the Counseling Center at 581-1392. Thin may be in, but Healthy is better.



A Maine Campus special section

# Budget Crisis Update

*The facts, and the opinions of top officials*

---



Cover illustration by Barnaby G. Thomas

Special section edited by Stephen R. Macklin



# Budget crisis chronicle

*How did we get in this mess anyway?*

Rob Doscher  
Staff Writer

The Orono campus is the largest of the seven University of Maine campuses and receives more than 50 percent of the state's appropriations for the UMaine system. However, many UMO faculty and administrators have expressed concern about the quality of education and public services at Orono.

A debate is being waged among UMO President Paul Silverman, the UMaine Board of Trustees, state legislators and university faculty and administrators regarding additional funding for Orono's academic programs and public services, which, some claim, are deteriorating.

The University of Maine is operated by a 15-member Board of Trustees, which is appointed by the governor. The chief academic and administrative officer for the system is the chancellor, who is responsible to the BOT. The

Coupe requested reports from the seven UMO public service organizations to determine the effects of the two-year \$2 million reallocation. The groups were asked to study proposed first year cuts of: CES, \$250,000 to \$300,000; Agricultural Experiment Station, \$250,000 to \$400,000; Bureau of Public Administration, \$126,000; Bureau of Labor Education, \$116,800; Social Science Research Institute, \$48,657; Conferences and Institute Division, \$30,600; and Balanced Growth Project, \$30,024.

CES officials said these cuts would be inconsistent with the results of UMO's self-study report, which recommended increased funding to public service programs at the university. They also said the cuts were an indication that public services at Maine's land and sea grant university was not receiving high priority.

Silverman estimated that to fulfill obligations in the academic area, more

offer," Levinson said.

"Orono provides most of the UMaine graduate work and public services, both of which are expensive," he said.

BOT Chairman Thomas Monaghan said despite the smaller percent share, Orono's actual dollars have increased each year because of increased tuition revenue and state appropriated funds.

Doug Allen, Council of Colleges representative to the BOT, said other UMaine campuses have different expectations than Orono and consequently their reports to the BOT are optimistic: "They are doing all right when compared to colleges of their size but UMO is a large land and sea grant university and when compared academically to similar schools it isn't doing quite as well," he said.

COC Chairman Jerome Nadelhaft said, "The BOT and chancellor do not seem to be aware that Orono's problems are greater than those at other UMaine campuses. They aren't aware of the importance of having a major university center. I think their attitude is that Orono should just be a little larger than the other UMaine campuses and not necessarily a center for excellence."

In November 1981 a study was done on UMO's academic programs and public services. The 36 university officials who undertook the self-study submitted their final report in April 1983. It became the basis for Silverman's requests and stated the UMO would need an additional \$5 million to maintain Orono's programs and services at their present level.

At the May 23 BOT meeting Silverman said if an additional \$5 million was not given to UMO to upgrade academic programs then a reallocation of public service funds would be necessary.

Trustee Severin Beliveau asked Silverman at the August BOT meeting about his comments regarding a budget review by UMO officials of non-revenue producing activities such as public programs. He questioned whether Orono had studied other areas as well.

Silverman said the review was applied uniformly to all budget units at the university. He said the budget

***"The tragedy is that the chancellor and the Board of Trustees, who are supposed to see that the legislature is aware of the university's budget problems, failed."*—AFUM President Gerald Work**

study suggested cuts in academic areas also, including the department of oceanography and College of Education.

Silverman said the reasons for the \$5 million shortfall include a drop in UMO's share of state appropriations to the UMaine system of 53.1 percent to 50.6 percent during the past five years. The drop of 2.5 percentage points equals almost \$1.5 million at current budget levels. The nearly \$60 million appropriated to the seven UMaine campuses by the state legislature ranks 47th nationwide in level of university spending in fiscal year 1982.

UMaine also has the fifth highest non-resident tuition and eighth highest resident tuition among the nation's

state universities.

"Deficiencies have been accumulating over a number of years as our buying power has annually fallen below the costs of operating this campus," Silverman said.

In terms of real purchasing power, UMO's state appropriation fell more than \$6 million in the past 10 years due to inflation.

The COC on Sept. 19 passed a resolution supporting Silverman's fight to get additional funding for UMO. The resolution said, "The COC continues to be deeply concerned about the severe limitations that the low level of state funding has placed on teaching, research and public services at Orono and, presumably, other campuses." The resolution passed with 28 voting in favor, none opposed and seven abstaining.

Levinson said the abstaining votes by administrators indicated that Silverman was not being "allowed to fight for his campus."

Nadelhaft said university administrators are not informing the public about the nature of the "financial crisis" at UMO. "Silverman and his administrators feel they work for the BOT and that now their hands are tied. They do not feel it would be appropriate to campaign for additional funding any longer, that will be left up to the BOT," he said.

"The trustees look at the budget record and say, 'We requested a 20 percent increase, it's not our fault we only got a 5 percent increase.' But it is their fault. They request a 20-percent increase, find out what the governor is willing to offer and don't fight for any additional money," Nadelhaft said.

"Certainly on campus the administrators should be out there at every opportunity talking about the 'financial crisis.' They should point out what the problems are in arts and sciences, and what the problems are in engineering," Nadelhaft said.

Although the COC advises the university's administrators and president it is composed of faculty, student and administrative representatives. "The administration would be apprehensive about flying in the face of the advice we give. If our advice is not followed we can appeal to the chancellor and trustees," Nadelhaft said.

However, four COC faculty representatives from different academic areas of UMO (agriculture, engineering, music and English) attended the

UMaine campuses in Augusta, Farmington, Fort Kent, Machias, Orono, Presque Isle, and Portland and Gorham (University of Southern Maine) are financially supported by student tuitions and state funding.

The trustees submit funding requests to the governor who then submits the requests along with his own recommendations to the state legislature. After the legislature has decided the UMaine budget the trustees divide the state's UMaine appropriations among the seven campuses. In 1969 more than 15 percent of all state money went toward UMaine; in 1983 only 8 percent was devoted to the university system.

Most of the remaining money comes from tuition. Since the state has reduced its funding of UMaine, tuition represents 3 percent more of the university budget than it did five years ago. Therefore, UMO, which has 72 percent of UMaine's out-of-state students, depends increasingly upon tuition to finance its budget.

However, this year's 7 percent tuition increase generated an extra \$2.4 million. This was divided among the seven campuses according to their share of the state allocations and not the number of students attending each branch of the university system. Also, the legislature appropriated an additional \$2 million for academic programs which was also distributed according to state appropriations.

The "financial crisis" at UMO aroused the interests of Maine residents when in June Silverman proposed a \$2 million budget reduction from seven public service agencies and a reallocation of the money to bolster academic programs. Silverman said at the August 11 BOT meeting in Augusta that proposed cuts in the Cooperative Extension Service and other public services are not intended to eliminate them or make them ineffective.

In mid-July Vice President of Finance and Administration John

than \$2 million will be needed, in addition to the projected increase in tuition revenue for 1983-84. UMO anticipates a shortfall in non-academic areas which will total \$460,000 which represents costs for utilities, maintenance, tuition waivers, etc.

CES is an educational agency representing the University of Maine and U.S. Department of Agriculture. Extension Service employees include state and area specialists, administrative staff and Extension agents. The latter are located in each county and serve the people of Maine with the assistance of specialists in agriculture, home economics, 4-H and other youth education and resource development.

CES at UMO has projected \$95,000 and \$300,000 funding shortfalls for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 respectively if the current number of programs being offered are not provided with a funding increase. CES in fiscal year 1983 will receive about \$2 million from the federal government, \$1.9 million from the University of Maine and \$320,000 from Maine's counties.

Harold McNeill, director of the CES said, "The Extension Service has received no funding increase to counter rising inflation, equipment costs and operating costs in 10 years."

"We're looking at how to reduce our operating costs and the costs of our programs. We don't want to cut programs unless we have to, but we must cover these shortfalls by shifting resources internally and we must check our priorities."

Mark Levinson, professor of mechanical engineering, said that since he began teaching at UMO in 1980 there has been a 50 percent student increase and a 17 percent instructor decrease in the College of Engineering and Science.

"There has been no long range system of adequately funding the UMaine campuses. Funding for each of the seven campuses seems to be based upon the number of faculty rather than for the services they

Ti

unc

by Scott Mil  
Staff Writer

The follow  
department  
How has th  
your depart  
equipment?

Chairman  
Bohdan M. S

"The budg  
We can't do  
citizens woul  
funding."

Slabyj sa  
"With prop  
funding, we  
do more for  
people. To  
the work  
should, we ne  
more mon  
We're doing  
best we c  
under the c  
circumstances."

He said t  
department  
"uite busy  
ing work co  
tracted fro  
other sources  
lot of our time  
committed  
those areas."

He said th  
faculty, thoug

He said h  
current budg  
trustees or w  
in spreading

Chairman  
Robert D. Du

"The who  
inadequate fi  
department t  
there will be  
how this will  
addressed, b  
we're not op  
ating like l  
year."

Dunlap sa  
this year he  
not authoriz  
any faculty tr  
el to profession  
meetings a  
seminars.  
"There is  
money in t  
budget for this  
he said.

He also sa  
he has not inv  
ed any pa  
guest speak  
this year, thou  
there were se  
speakers this  
year.

The costs fo  
percent since  
alter our expe  
chemicals use  
results."

He said fou  
five years, "m

He said, "p  
people, but al  
by outside mo  
reputation her  
as a training



# Tight budgets strangle academics

## Costs rising faster than budgets, underpaid faculty seek greener pastures

by Scott Milliken  
Staff Writer

The following are the responses of various department chairmen at UMO to the question: How has the current budget situation affected your department in terms of personnel and equipment?

Chairman of the Department of Food Science Bohdan M. Slabyj:

"The budget situation has had serious effects. We can't do many things industry and private citizens would like. This is due to inadequate funding."

Slabyj said, "With proper funding, we can do more for the people. To do the work we should, we need more money. We're doing the best we can under the circumstances."

He said the department is "quite busy doing work contracted from other sources. A lot of our time is committed to those areas."

He said there is "no prospect of hiring more faculty, though the need is there."

He said he doesn't know whose fault the current budget problem is; "the legislature, the trustees or who. But the university has been fair in spreading out the little money it has."

Chairman of the Department of Chemistry Robert D. Dunlap:

"The whole program has suffered from inadequate financial support. If we operate this department this year with last year's budget, there will be a \$50,000 shortfall. I don't know

how this will be addressed, but we're not operating like last year."

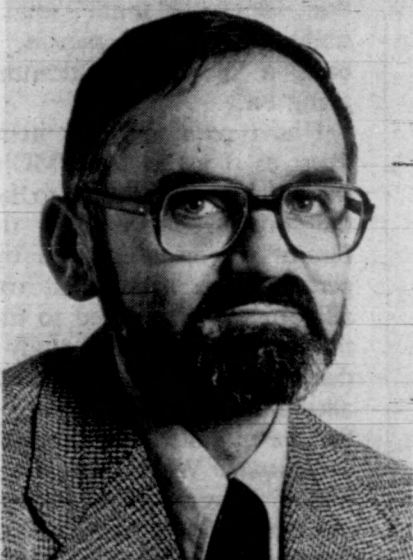
Dunlap said this year he has not authorized any faculty travel to professional meetings and seminars. "There is no money in the budget for this," he said.

He also said he has not invited any paid guest speakers this year, though there were several last year.

The costs for chemicals, he said, have risen 200 percent since 1978. As a result, "we've had to alter our experiments by reducing the amounts of chemicals used. This affects the precision of our results."

He said four faculty have left UMO in the past five years, "mostly for financial reasons."

He said, "we have been able to hire quality people, but after a time they are attracted away by outside money and grants after establishing a reputation here. The University of Maine serves as a training ground for good people, prior to



Bohdan M. Slabyj



Robert D. Dunlap

going elsewhere.

"The operating budget has remained unchanged, and quality slips away," he said.

Chairman of the Department of Economics Thomas D. Duchesneau:

"The problem is a rapid (student) enrollment increase, but no expansion in the faculty. Something must give."

Duchesneau said student enrollment has increased 40 to 50 percent in two years, but the number of faculty has gone unchanged. "There is just not enough faculty," he said. "We must either let class sizes continue to go up, or not offer some courses."

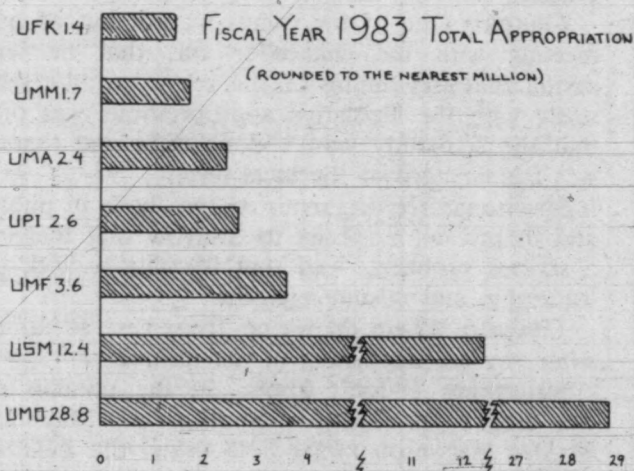
He said he expects the enrollment increases to continue.

He said funding for faculty travel to professional meetings has been cut back because of "less money from the university."

He also said the department is using money from outside grants to purchase supplies and materials.



Thomas Duchesneau



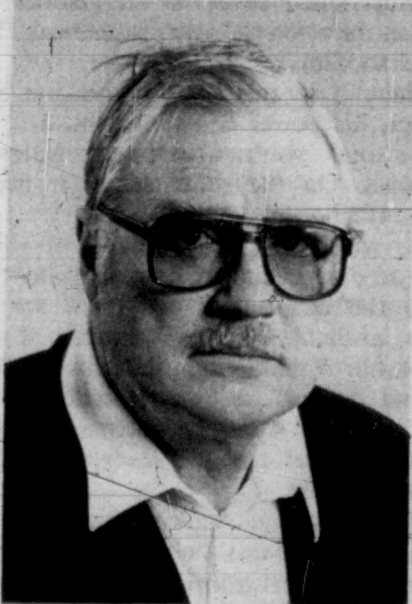
Chairman of the Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences Don D. Stimpson:

"We've been going downhill for years. Our research funding has been dwindling each year."

Stimpson said, the department faculty "have been pushed to attend professional meetings at their own expense. It's hard to attend these meetings in terms of money."

He said teaching and research equipment "is becoming worn out. We have no ability to replace it. We've eliminated the horse program. The horses are gone because of financial reasons."

"We're being funded at the level of last year, and we don't know if this will be cut."



Don D. Stimpson

He said the department has received a lot of support from private industry through grants and donations.

He also said, "The university is giving us a fair shake. This (budget problem) is everybody's problem which we must share. I'd be the last to complain."

Chairman of the Department of Geological Sciences Joseph V. Chernosky:

"Because of budget restrictions, equipment supplies have suffered. We need more equipment

for teaching. For example, we need more microscopes for several courses."

Chernosky said, "Student enrollment has expanded, but budgets have not. To combat this, we must pass costs on to students by way of lab fees. There are still a few courses without lab fees, but I'm working to implement more."

He said lab fees range from \$10 to \$20 and that "there were none ten years ago. The fees help pay for field trips and equipment. We don't want the quality of the courses to suffer, and lab fees are a partial remedy. But tuition plus lab fees and books is a significant expense (for students)," he said.

Because the department is "research oriented," he said, "we've been fortunate to have hired faculty, at market levels, who bring research grants with them."

He said the department has been "treated most favorably (by the university). Money is tight, and in terms of getting money, we're doing very well. I'm happy with the support from the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (Karl Webb)."

Robert H. Babcock, Chairman of the Department of History:

"The current financial problems make it tough to maintain quality in this department."

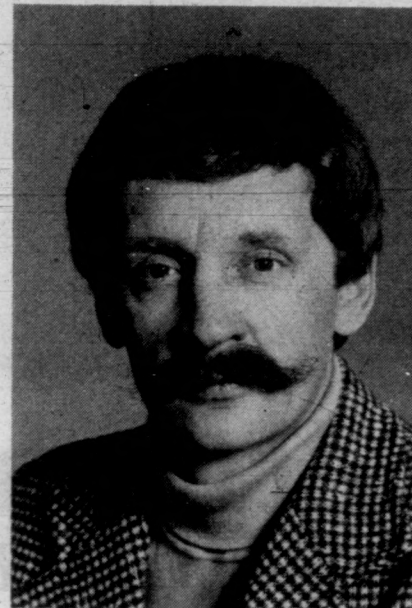
Babcock said the department of history "has been undermanned for the past seven years." He said the department's budget has been frozen for

five or six years, during "a period of substantial inflation and rising operating costs." Such things as increased telephone and postage costs, he said, "have eaten up large amounts of money normally given for supplies and faculty travel."

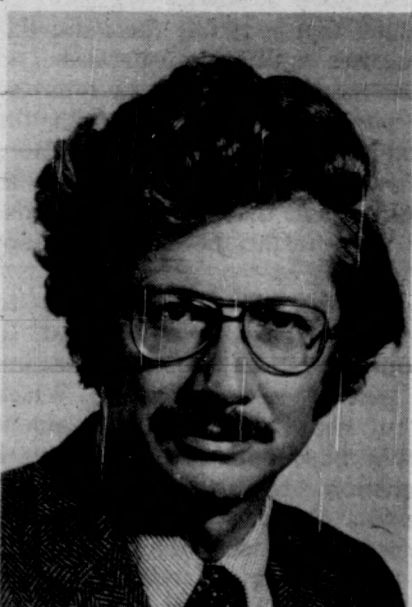
He said that, despite some recent surveys, the Board of Trustees has done

nothing about the faculty salaries for the last five years, "We're still 49th or 50th in the nation. The consequence of this is low morale and disillusion among the faculty. People have left, or are likely to leave, because of low salaries or low morale."

Regarding UMO's ability to compete with other schools and private industry, Babcock said, "Orono is in a difficult position. We can only lure so many good people with lobster, fresh fish and beautiful scenery."

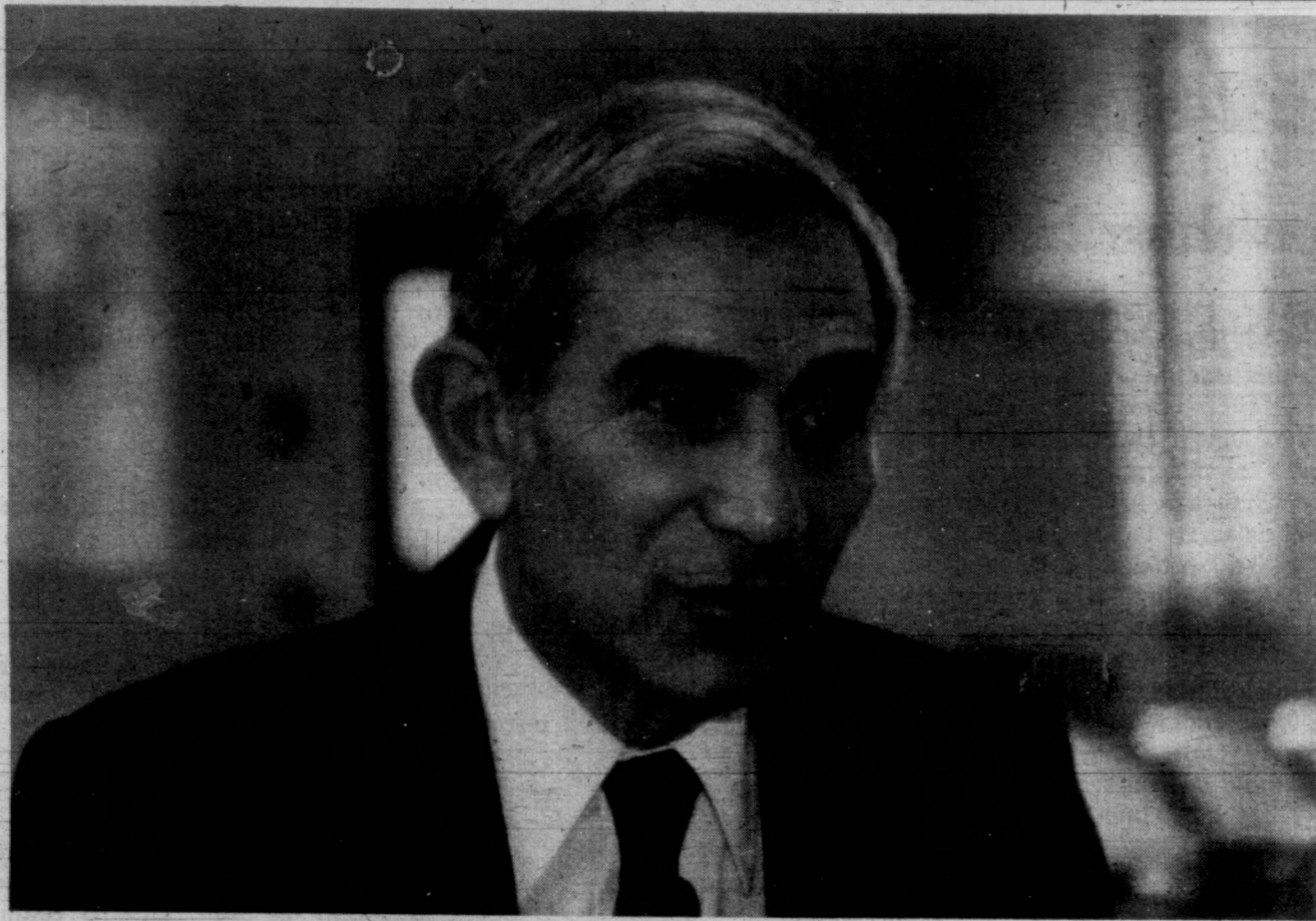


Joseph V. Chernosky



Robert H. Babcock





UMO President Paul Silverman

## Silverman: *Can't compare UMO to rest of system*

The following statements were made by UMO President Paul Silverman in an interview with Stephen Macklin and Joe Ledo on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1983.

**Campus:** We have a couple of questions that came from our interview with Chancellor McCarthy. One of the things he said is that the Board of Trustees is going to institute a new budget process in which faculty and students would have full participation. Do you see this as beneficial or harmful to UMO in terms of its effect on future budgets?

**Silverman:** I will only be able to answer that when I see what this is. We certainly have a budget process on this campus that involves departments and involves, as far as we're concerned, all those who are relevant in the process.

**Campus:** Have you heard from the chancellor about this?

**Silverman:** Yes, he said that this is going to be developed.

**Campus:** If there is already a process in place, why do you think they are suggesting something new?

**Silverman:** I think that probably there are different budget processes at different campuses.

**Campus:** To be more specific, he gave us the impression that part of the problem with the publicity surrounding the funding crisis has more to do with the funding priorities of the particular college administration and that if they had taken the faculty into account this never would have happened.

**Silverman:** I've heard that. But I have to point out to you, we have, over the last 10 years, in appropriations for higher education been minus 15 percent below inflation. Which makes us 49th but tied for 50th in the amount of money that has been allocated by the state for higher education. In appropriations per capita we are in 49th place.

**Campus:** The chancellor said that he's going to try to get more money from the next legislature, and that he's going to try to capitalize on public opinion in favor of supporting higher education. He said one of the problems is that he has to have more specific recommendations before he can get the political clout to get that extra money. He said that this is what the self-study is for, but that it's not done; it's not good enough yet.

**Silverman:** The self-study reported on May 23 to the Board of Trustees is a comprehensive list of requirements amounting to \$5 million annually. If any further detail was required, we have subsequently filled that in. We have been providing that information.

**Campus:** One of the reasons Chancellor McCarthy gave for changing the budget process is that since the unions came in, there has been a drain on funding for academic support.

**Silverman:** All of the increases which we have fought for in recent years have indeed gone to salaries. My understanding is that this was identified as the number one priority.

It seems to me that if that's the number one priority, and you put all the money into salaries then there isn't anything left for the general budget.

**Campus:** One of the things we got out of our meeting with the chancellor was that he was saying that the timing of the release of the self-study with the legislative appropriations was off; that the self-study wasn't done right and that it was mismanaged at the local level.

**Silverman:** He has repeated that both in public and in private. Basically to disavow that there is a serious problem. And that it's due to lack of leadership and mismanagement.

**Campus:** Where do we go from here as far as what you see happening in the future?

**Silverman:** I don't know. In the minutes of the Board of Trustees meeting of May 23, Trustee Hakanson and I both asked the BOT to go to the Legislature, which had not acted on aspects of higher education, with our requests. It was Mr. Monaghan's recommendation that this not be done.

**Campus:** So what happens now, with Chancellor McCarthy resigning in a year and a half?

**Silverman:** It's closer to two years, possibly three. Remember, he leaves in September of 1983, and then he's on a year sabbatical, but he's still the chancellor.

**Campus:** There is speculation that because he's on the way out, his power will diminish.

**Silverman:** I think you're free to speculate on that if you wish. On the other hand, it might reinforce him.

**Campus:** So we're at a standstill?

**Silverman:** I don't know. I report to the board and to the chancellor, but there are no new resources available for this campus. I am not at a standstill. I am looking at how we can deal with these deficiencies. It's a serious, real problem. It's not one that I contrived. It has emerged as a result of the self-study, not as a result of something else.

**Campus:** We asked the chancellor whether or not he thought Orono was being short-changed in relation to the other campuses, and he flat out said no. He said he wanted UMO to get more money, just like he wants all of the other campuses to get more money. And that UMO should get more because it is an important campus.

# Talk from

## McCarthy

### Even

The following statements were made by Chancellor McCarthy in an interview with Stephen Macklin on Monday, Oct. 31, 1983.

**McCarthy:** Prof. Orono, and I think we need more money. I felt that way for a long time here.

It's really a very comprehensive campus complex and demanding therefore needs more money. My mind that the standardized funding I'm not for standard needs to be funded any of the other campuses including the University of Maine.

When President S. Orono, one of the trustees, was to do a self-study request. I asked him that the best way to fund, is to reveal needs in an order something that is possible of Maine.

I assume that that is taking. It took a while. I hoped it would be more than three years. But I understand that.

Now, why have we? We have a problem of drawing up the line coincide with the budget.

Part of it was the apparatus for setting sharp as it might be. The things that has been well meaning but extension service, is on the Orono campus benefit as it might be.

On the way up faculty participation priorities. On the grant goes back to faculty members in distribution of the that, we will be getting testimony that's members, that provide campus level for the support that's required.

The Board of Trustees good look at the way campus level. I think the message wasn't autonomy at the campus the means for distribution the means for arguments, in a monies.

They specifically making process has detail, at the campus. We have built the. In other words, amount of money before was prior questioning whether being spent in the we've discovered that this may not

**Silverman:** To compare UMO to any other campus in the system is not entirely appropriate. We have a different mission. Sixteen percent of our general budget goes to support public services. No other campus has that level or degree of public service commitment. We are obligated to do research and those programs are costly. We are also teaching at the graduate level, both at the masters and doctoral levels, which no other campus is doing.

I think in order to make any comparative analysis, one must look at a comparable institution. How do we compare, for example, to the University of New Hampshire? How do we compare to the University of Rhode Island? If you look at those statistics, you will see a very substantial difference.

**Campus:** How much of the funding problem is the Legislature's doing?

**Silverman:** I think it's a question of interaction. I don't think you can ascribe responsibility to any one person. There seems to have been a historical underfunding that has been going on.

I have requested four items from the Board of Trustees. I asked for UMO's percentage share of the state appropriation to be restored to that of the pre-1978 level; by the chancellor's own figures we have dropped by three and one-half percent. I've asked that campus earnings from all sources be returned to the campus. I've asked that a system-wide study be undertaken to determine program costs and priorities for future allocations. And I've asked that a state-wide effort be mounted for increased allocations.

**Campus:** When you were talking about comparing universities, you mentioned the necessity of making comparisons with comparable institutions. When Chancellor McCarthy talked with us about the amount of support behind every credit hour, he compared UMO to USM.

**Silverman:** I understand that. The University of Southern Maine, according to those statistics, gets \$125 per semester credit hour. We according to them, get \$163. Those are real numbers. The other numbers are that at Fort Kent, they get \$175.

**Campus:** Looking into the future, what alleys for gaining the needed funds are going to be explored?

*I think it's a question of interaction. I don't think you can ascribe responsibility to one person.*

**Silverman:** I'm working as hard as I can to raise private money. It is up to the chancellor and the Board of Trustees to go to the governor and the Legislature and ask for more money, and fight for it. That's their responsibility.

I'm currently having to work with a budget which is inadequate for the things we are doing at the present time. And we are going through a process that will determine where we are going to make contractions in our budget.

We attempted to do this by looking at the public services which are placing increasing demands on our budget without producing any revenue.

**Campus:** Why wouldn't the BOT want to go to the Legislature to get more money for UMO?

**Silverman:** You're asking me? Why don't you ask them that question?

**Campus:** In your opinion?

**Silverman:** My understanding is that they have gone. And in each case they were given less than they asked for. They did make an attempt and I feel that justifies that they have requested the appropriate levels.

In 1981, the chancellor and the BOT went to the governor and asked him for \$2.6 million to raise faculty salaries from the bottom, to somewhere near the level that was indicated by the per capita income of the average citizen on a national scale.

The governor, and apparently a good-faith effort was made, did not put it in his budget. We eventually, through the legislature, were able to get a sum of \$800,000.



# from the top

## McCarthy:

*Every campus is underfunded*

The following statements were made by Chancellor Patrick McCarthy in an interview with Stephen Macklin and Joe Ledo on Monday, Oct. 31, 1983.

**McCarthy:** Professionally, I am an advocate of Orono, and I think that they not only deserve, need more money. That's not new to me, I have felt that way for the eight and a half years I've been here.

It's really a special campus. It's our most comprehensive campus, and it handles our most complex and demanding academic problems, and therefore needs more money. There is no doubt in my mind that the mythology that I'm for standardized funding is damaging and erroneous. I'm not for standardized funding. I think Orono needs to be funded at a much higher level than any of the other campuses. And that's all of them, including the University of Southern Maine, at the moment.

When President Silverman became president of Orono, one of the things that I asked him to do was to do a self study. He did that really at my request. I asked him to do that because I think that the best way to get an institution properly funded, is to reveal its needs. And to reveal its needs in an orderly fashion that will provide something that is politically attractive to the state of Maine.

I assume that that's the direction the self study is taking. It took a little longer than I thought it would. I hoped it would take 18 months rather than three years. But, it's a complex institution and I understand that.

Now, why have we got a problem?

We have a problem largely because the process of drawing up the list of special requests did not coincide with the budget process.

Part of it was timing, part of it was that the apparatus for setting priorities may not be as sharp as it might be. I feel very strongly that one of the things that has been revealed by the self study, well meaning but misguided episode with the extension service, is that the budget process itself on the Orono campus does not have as much benefit as it might from faculty participation.

On the way up there needs to be direct faculty participation in the selection of priorities. On the way down, after the bloc grant goes back to the campus, these same faculty members need to be involved in the distribution of the money. I think if we do that, we will be getting the kind of compelling testimony that's necessary from faculty members, that provides the background at the campus level for the special kind of financial support that's required.

The Board of Trustees asked me to take a good look at the way budgets are made at the campus level. I think that they felt that the message wasn't getting through that the autonomy at the campus level provided not only the means for distributing the money, but also the means for selling the appropriate arguments, in a timely fashion, for new monies.

They specifically pointed out that our budget making process has in the past not reviewed in detail, at the campus level, the base budget. We have built the budgets from the base up. In other words, we have assumed that the amount of money the campus had the year before was priority number one. Without questioning whether or not a money was still being spent in the highest priority place. What we've discovered over the last six months is that this may not have had full participation

of the faculty. So, the priorities being arrived at were not necessarily the priorities that were seen as being the highest priorities on campus by faculty and students.

One of the results of the funding calamity is that we are now going to start with a brand new budgeting system. We will be insisting that faculty, and students, have full participation in the budget process. And we will be looking at every dollar that's being spent on the campus every year.

**Campus:** Wouldn't that be viewed as an infringement on administration authority?

**McCarthy:** The problem is that the tacit agreement we have with the campuses, and it's worked with every campus except Orono, is that we will give you all the money that we can, but you have to live within your budget. What's happened with Orono is that we've done that in this last year, and the result has been that Orono said, you gave us all the money, but it's not enough.

We know that we want more money for them, but whether or not it was enough to do the things they decided to do, is really a management problem at the local level.

*"I would not have created the illusion, I don't think he did it intentionally, that we would close the extension service...what he did was tantamount to trying to run a fire drill by hollering 'fire' in the middle of a crowded theater."*

**Campus:** What many people have been saying is that there has been a drift away from funding UMO toward USM.

**McCarthy:** The University of Southern Maine has \$125 behind every credit hour, the University of Maine at Orono has \$163 behind every credit hour.

That's a measure of the fact that they are both big, complex, institutions. Orono is a more complex institution and should be funded higher, and probably even higher than it is.

The drift was a one time drift. At the end of the University of Southern Maine's self study, they came up with a bill of special requests. This went to the boards and they accepted it, then went to the legislature and got the money, and that money went to them. One time. It's only happened that once.

We hoped that the self study would do the same thing for Orono. But it has to do it in phase. We can't just suddenly get money out of the air on May first.

**Campus:** Many politicians are talking about the importance of higher education. How does that translate into raising taxes for schools?

**McCarthy:** Translating that into money will depend on our ability to capitalize on their willingness to have a dialogue with us, and our ability to express, in understandable terms, the priorities that we would use the money for.

We're at a crucial time when the kind of self study Orono is in the middle of needs to be finished rapidly, and be made a part of the ethos of the campus.

**Campus:** When will you go to the legislature



Chancellor Patrick McCarthy

with this?

**McCarthy:** Next time. Just as soon as we can. We would have gone the last time if they had been done. The conversation with President Silverman about doing the self study was three years ago. The sooner it's finished the better. I know there were complications, I'm not criticizing. I'm simply saying that we're not dragging our feet. We're ready to go as soon as possible.

**Campus:** Do you know of any other university that has capitalized on increasing pro-education sentiment in any other state?

**McCarthy:** At all the meetings I go to nationally, everybody's talking about it.

**Campus:** Has anybody actually gone through the process yet?

**McCarthy:** It's only about nine months old. I think it has to do with an awareness of the underfunding at the federal level. People have really looked at what happened to student loans, and what's happened to the support for grants, and asked, is this really representative of what the American priorities are?

**Campus:** There has been talk about separating UMO from the UMaine system, and the forming of a private committee to seek outside funding. In what way, if any, would this affect UMO's portion of the state appropriation?

**McCarthy:** I can't conjecture about what would happen politically. I happen to think that UMO is a part of the overall higher education family of the University of Maine. It's better off. I think it does better as a part of the University of Maine, and despite short sighted criticisms, the facts do not bear out that it would be better off if it separated.

The University of Maine at Orono has a unique appeal to certain people in the state of Maine, in that it does offer services. Because of this, it has a kind of broad gaged appeal. To close down that appeal to a smaller group, doesn't mean that they'll be well funded.

**Campus:** One committee member has discussed not accepting any students who have not reached a certain level academically.

**McCarthy:** I think there's a lot of nonsense going around the state of Maine about elitism. Remember, elitism usually means just selecting from shorter lists. Public higher education has a unique charge. To find the students where they are, and bring them up to a level of excellence before they issue them a degree or diploma. That's a much more difficult task than taking only students who don't need the university, and simply giving them a diploma after having removed \$40,000 from their father's wallet.

**Campus:** One of the priorities listed in the self study is putting the Fogler Library catalog in a computer system, at a cost of more than

(see MCCARTHY page 20)



# Fair Share had statewide impact

by Ron Gabriel  
Staff Writer

Fair Share for the Bear Day Oct. 6 increased awareness of UMO's funding issue statewide, even though the campus felt little impact, said Craig Freshley, president of student government.

"Some people here don't think it had much impact here on campus. But the objective was not to have an impact on campus. The primary objective was to have some sort of influence on the state as a whole," Freshley said.

Public awareness increased he said because Fair Share Day "was the top story" on local TV stations and was shown on the 11 p.m. news on TV stations from Portland to Presque Isle.

Georges Berube, assistant director of budget and fiscal services, said although the media coverage made the issue more visible to the state, he didn't "think it had as much of an effect on campus because the faculty and administration were already aware of it and all that had been put forward by Craig had already been expressed to the legislature."

Freshley said articles on UMO's funding issue, including the *Maine Times* (11/4/83), educate the public and are, in part, a result of Fair Share Day.

"We see articles around the state

talking about UMO, and I think Fair Share for the Bear Day is a substantial contributor to that," he said.

Berube said increased public awareness puts less pressure on the Legislature to increase funding than direct communication to the Legislature by the public.

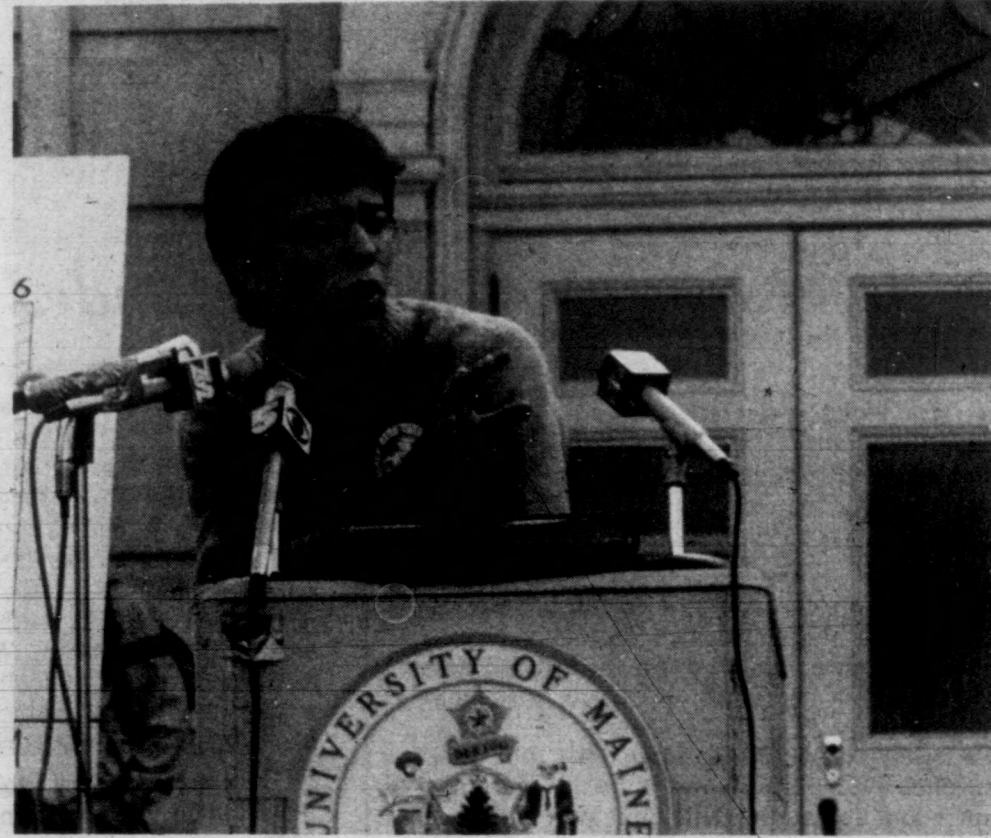
"There is probably a greater impact to be gained by a student going to his father who owns a business and having him call the legislature and say, 'Hey, my son is in the computer science program and he can't get a terminal to work at because the funds are not adequate.' I think that has more impact than the increased awareness," Berube said.

Freshley said he was pleased with student participation at the Fair Share rally of about 150 students Oct. 6.

"I didn't prompt any of the students to go up and speak. I had no idea if it would work out or not. They did (speak) which shows me that they are concerned and willing to show it. It was as good a turnout as could be expected," he said.

Now that Fair Share Day has passed, he said, "We can't say, 'OK, we had a press conference, the Legislature is now going to give us more money.'"

Freshley said to keep the issue from fading, Student Government plans to distribute up to 300 copies of the *Maine Times* (11/4/83) on campus,



Student Government President Craig Freshley fielding questions from the press on Fair Share for the Bear Day. (file photo)

because "it gives a good analysis" of the UMO funding issue.

The UMO General Student Senate passed a resolution Oct. 13 supporting a revision of the UMaine budgeting process "in the hope that it can be revised so as to elevate" UMO's

funding shortfalls, according to a Student Government release.

The funding issue, Freshley said, "Right now is in a kind of null—I think of it as the calm before the storm. I think it is going to boom again."

## Monaghan: Protect Orono from itself

The following statements were made by BOT Chairman Thomas Monaghan in response to a prepared list of questions.

**Campus:** Do you see the budget shortfalls pointed out in the self-study as being the result of inadequate legislative funding, lack of emphasis on private funding or poor budget management by the administration?

If they are the result of poor budget management, who is at fault and in what way has the budget been mismanaged?

**Monaghan:** Inadequate legislative funding.

**Campus:** In your opinion, are the problems outlined in the self-study unique to the University of Maine at Orono or do they exist throughout the entire system?

Do you think the other campuses should institute a self-review process?

**Monaghan:** Throughout the entire system. All of the other campuses have self-review processes.

**Campus:** There was a great deal of controversy surrounding President Silverman's proposed cuts of public services in order to bolster academic programs. Chancellor McCarthy described it as a well-meaning but misguided episode. In your opinion, did President Silverman err in suggesting these cuts?

**Monaghan:** I do not believe that President Silverman erred in suggesting these cuts. In retrospect, my guess is that President Silverman would have approached the proposed cuts in a different manner. I do not believe he realized the political impact that would result from his proposals.

**Campus:** The chancellor said that one of the reasons for changing the budget process is to recognize the fact that academic support has been without funding since the unions came in. Do you agree that increases in faculty salaries have cut into monies that perhaps should have gone to academic support?

**Monaghan:** I do not believe that increases in faculty salaries have cut into monies that should have gone to academic support. Faculty salaries were inadequate and are presently inadequate. We face a Catch-22 situation.

**Campus:** A private committee has proposed that the Orono campus separate from the UMaine system. Do you think such a move would be beneficial or detrimental to the univer-

sity?

If the Orono campus should separate from the UMaine system, would it in any way effect their portion of the state appropriation?

**Monaghan:** Such a move would be detrimental to the university system and especially detrimental to Orono. In my view, the political realities in this state no longer provide Orono with the legislative support that existed 10, 15 or 20 years ago. In my opinion, Orono should be severely prejudiced by such a move. Consequently the trustees must do everything possible to protect Orono from itself.

**Campus:** The committee that prepared the self review report recommended that self review be an ongoing process. In your opinion is this necessary to insure adequate funding in the future?

**Monaghan:** The self-review processes are by their very nature "ongoing." This is necessary for a variety of reasons not the least of which is to insure adequate funding in the future. An ongoing self-review process is a basic administrative tool. Absent such a tool, I fail to understand how any business, including a University, can operate efficiently.

**Campus:** Do you see the announcement of Chancellor McCarthy's resignation in any way effecting his ability to secure from the legislature the funding necessary to alleviate the present funding crisis?

**Monaghan:** No. Neither Chancellor McCarthy nor the Trustees have the ability to alleviate the present funding crisis. This can only be accomplished by a team effort involving faculty, students, parents, and broad spectrums of Maine society supportive of higher education. Presently these constituencies are "at each other's throats." Until this madness ends, there isn't a chance for us to make an impact on the financial problems that confront us.

**Campus:** The self-study recommends increases in funding for the Honors Program and an increase in the number of research fellowships offered by the graduate school. Do you feel that this is a priority or should more emphasis be placed on the fundamental academic programs, both at the graduate and undergraduate level?

**Monaghan:** I do not think I am qualified to

make such a decision.

**Campus:** The self-study also recommends that outside money be sought for the completion and furnishing of the third floor of the library addition. Do you agree that funding for such a vital part of a state institution should have to come from private resources or should it be the responsibility of the state?

**Monaghan:** It is not a question of responsibility; it is a question of practicality. Completion and furnishing of the third floor of the library addition is important but not as important as some of Orono's other needs. In my opinion, this project lends itself to outside, private funding and consequently I would follow that route if the choice were mine to make.

**Campus:** Chancellor McCarthy said that the controversy that sprung up around the self-study is a result of the timing between the release of the study and legislative action on the UMaine budget requests. Do you agree that this is the base of the problem or is there a need for one-time supplementary funding for the Orono Campus?

**Monaghan:** There is no simplistic solution to the Orono problem. The Orono problem is not unique; President Woodbury stated that he could compose a list of financial needs that would match Orono's "one by one." I know that the other presidents could compose similar lists of needs. The problem is not limited to Orono. Orono is underfunded. USM is underfunded. Every campus is underfunded. One-time supplementary funding will not solve Orono's problem. We need a significantly increased level of support from the Legislature. The problem is a political one. The chancellor and the trustees have been, relatively, remarkably successful in obtaining funds from the Legislature. At some point, the Legislature must look at their "creations" and make some hard decisions. It is one thing to pass legislation designed to educate every high school graduate in the state of Maine; it is another thing to financially support such legislation. This is the dilemma that confronts the chancellor and the trustees. The ultimate solution rests with the Legislature. The interim solution rests with the chancellor and the Board of Trustees working with various campus administrators, faculty and students.

# Bot

The following Representative John Stephen Macklin

**Campus:** Chancellor capitalizing on favor of higher funding a sentiment in increased funding

**Bott:** I think sentiment like the awareness. There including myself, education should not surprised by being placed before question of how come to that real

**Campus:** What funding for UMO session?



Rep

**Bott:** The chairman as the founder of the Board of the governor's office.

**Campus:** Is the Bott: No, the opposite would be you have a governor with the Board opinions of many mishandling of the

**Campus:** President although the BOT the necessary record for them.

**Bott:** One of the Trustees is that advocate of higher and actually fulfilled

The board has lobbyists who we have a lot of support. The Board of Trustees the governors of only afford X university because package, and a set priorities, and legislature. I think employ the same employ when trying budget pie.

**Campus:** Chancellor function of the s



# Bott:

## Trustees aren't trying hard enough

The following statements were made by Representative John Bott in an interview with Stephen Macklin on Monday, Nov. 7, 1983.

**Campus:** Chancellor McCarthy talked about capitalizing on increasing public opinion in favor of higher funding for education. Is there a sentiment in the legislature in favor of increased funding for higher education?

**Bott:** I think you're only going to see a sentiment like that if there is a greater public awareness. There are a number of legislators, including myself, who have felt all along that education should be a higher priority. So we're not surprised by the increased emphasis on it being placed before us by the media. It's a question of how fast individual legislators will come to that realization.

**Campus:** What are the chances of extra funding for UMO coming out of the next session?



Rep. John Bott

**Bott:** The chances remain very dim as long as the fundamental problem exists. Namely, the Board of Trustees relationship with the governor's office.

**Campus:** Is there tension between them?

**Bott:** No, there's no tension, in fact the opposite would be the case. In other words, you have a governor's office that's very close with the Board of Trustees, and in the opinions of many has covered up some of the mishandling of the university system.

**Campus:** President Silverman suggested that although the BOT did go to the governor with the necessary requests, they didn't fight too hard for them.

**Bott:** One of the problems with the Board of Trustees is that it's not a highly intensive advocate of higher education. It doesn't go out and actually fulfill its role, in my opinion.

The board has in its membership many lobbyists who wear a lot of different hats, and have a lot of special interests to look after. The Board of Trustees many times will go to the governor's office and say, look, you can only afford X amount of dollars for the university because you have to fund a highway package, and a tourism package. They try to set priorities, and play the role of a mini-legislature. I think that's wrong; they should employ the same tactics that other bureaucrats employ when trying to get a larger slice of the budget pie.

**Campus:** Chancellor McCarthy said the function of the self-study is to set up specific

priorities to take to the legislature. One of the priorities established in that report is to put the Fogler Library catalogue in a computer system. Is it likely that the legislature would consider this a priority in light of the clamor over academic budgets?

**Bott:** I don't think it's my business to comment on how the money should actually be spent at the university, because I believe that the campuses should have a certain degree of autonomy. We could argue about the merits of specific proposals such as that one, but I don't think I'm in a position to take a stand on something like that. My relationship to the university comes in freeing up funds from the legislature, and the Board of Trustees should assess these priorities with the individual campuses.

**Campus:** Chancellor McCarthy thinks that the key to getting more money is identifying specific priorities, and taking them to the legislature. Will the BOT have a better chance of getting more money going in with specific proposals than they would going in saying we need X amount of money in a lump sum?

**Bott:** Yes, and one of the things coming out of the whole budget controversy is that there are certain fundamental areas at UMO that are grossly underfunded.

There's been a lot of shuffling around of dollars over a ten year period, while we've noticed a general slide in the university appropriations. It's been in increments, very small increments, and very unnoticeable. But taken as a whole package, it's very drastic. And I'm afraid that if we don't move immediately to at least hold the line on the type of quality that we have now, in the future we're going to have a problem so big that we can't even move to fund it.

**Campus:** Is there going to be a major push to reverse the downward trend in funding?

**Bott:** I think there has been a major push, the question is is anyone going to hear us? We had a special committee that was made up of select members of the Agriculture and Education committees that sat down and first looked at the extension cuts, which were really a symptom of the problem. The committee began to come to the conclusion that UMO was underfunded for the type of need it has traditionally filled. Just as the members of the committee began to come to that conclusion the Democratic leadership took the whole ballgame away from us and said, look, you can't deal with the budget, you can only deal with the extension cuts. By that time, Silverman had already said that he would not make those cuts.

The question in my mind is: is there going to be a legislative task force to look into this

problem, or is it going to be swept under the rug.

**Campus:** Chancellor McCarthy said that the BOT is going to institute a new budget process on this campus that will require that students and faculty have direct participation.

**Bott:** That seems kind of funny to me. A number of years back we had special committees, that were created by the BOT, which faculty members could serve on. These committees would look into specific areas and come back with a recommendation to the board. That was done away with.

**Campus:** Do you feel that with greater input from the faculty it would be easier to get more money from UMO?

**Bott:** Greater input by not just the faculty, but students also. You may know that I was instrumental in getting a student on the Board of Trustees. Which has been criticized by some as only being a token, or not going far enough, but in my opinion that's just one step that needs to be taken in dealing with the Board of Trustees.

**Campus:** You mentioned the Joint Select Committee and their push for more funding, did anything come out of that committee in terms of informing the public about the situation?

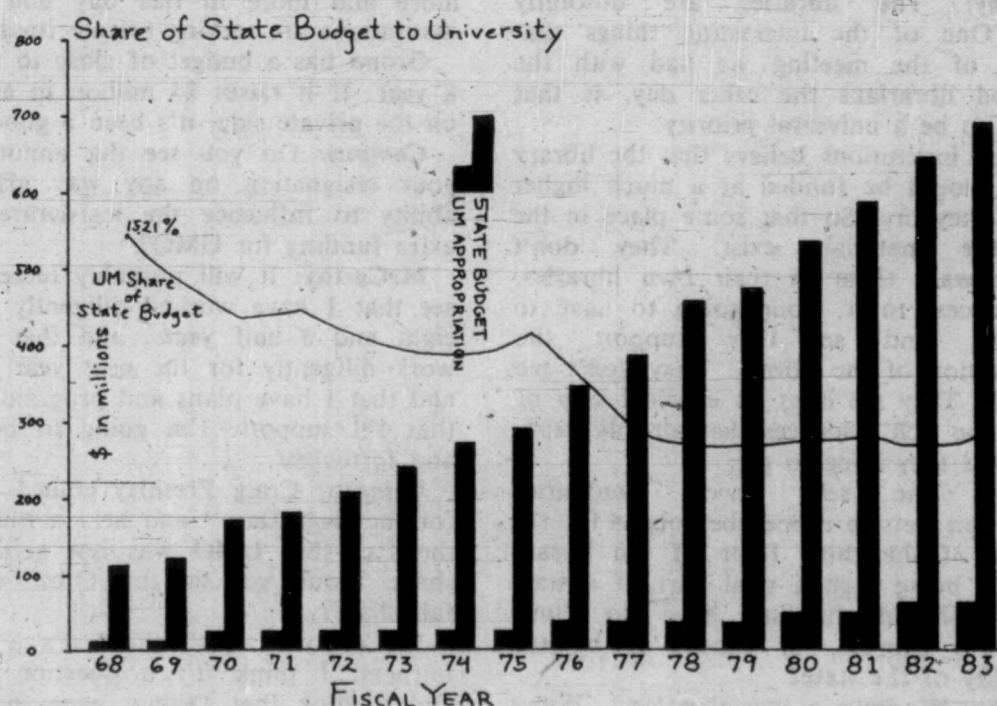
**Bott:** Not really, not as much as I would have liked to have seen. The committee was disbanded before it could come up with any consensus. When the members were banding together and saying that there's a problem here at Orono, and that things the Board of Trustees is telling us, and the administration at UMO is telling us, just do not mesh, the ball was taken away from us. And the longer something like this goes on, the more likely it is to get swept under the rug. That's what I'm afraid is happening.

**Campus:** Has there been a tendency to sort of brush this thing aside?

**Bott:** I think so. I think that this has been portrayed by the state-wide press as Orono acting like a spoiled child, crying over spilled milk; and that it's some sort of power play that happened after the fact. I don't believe that's so. I believe that President Silverman is trying to do a good job, and I think that this was a move on his part to gain more funding; because he felt that if he didn't make a move the problem would just continue to go unchecked. He felt frustrated that his views were not being taken into account, or listened to by the Board of Trustees.

**Campus:** President Silverman in his address to the faculty at the beginning of the semester quoted BOT Chairman Thomas Monaghan as saying he "didn't think it would be possible to get much more from the state."

**Bott:** That highlights one of the fundamental problems, in that if you have individuals who are charged with being advocates of higher education who start by saying there are no funds available, it really undermines their cause. You can't go and ask someone for money, if you have already said publicly that you don't think there is any money to ask for. I don't think these people are strong enough in their advocacy for the university.





# If the cuts had passed...

by Steve Bullard  
Staff Writer

Shock waves rippled through the research and extension arms of the University of Maine at Orono this past June when UMO President Paul Silverman faced with an academic "financial crisis," proposed a \$2 million budget reduction from seven public service agencies for reallocation in academic programs.

In August, after he reviewed impact statements from the seven agencies, Silverman told the Board of Trustees "any significant reduction in funding would cause unacceptable adverse effects" for the agencies. Silverman ruled out budget cuts in the agencies as an option for raising necessary money for academic programs.

What would have been the adverse effects of the cuts on these agencies that prompted Silverman to change his mind?

The Maine Campus decided to take a look at the two agencies that would have been the hardest hit, the Cooperative Extension Service and the Agricultural Experiment Station. Proposed first-year cuts in CES were from \$250-300,000 while cuts in the AES would have been from \$250-400,000. Proposed second-year cuts had not been determined, but could have ranged as high as \$500,000.

CES is the university's primary off-campus educational organization representing both UMO and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Its budget for the 1983 fiscal year includes \$2 million from the federal government, \$1.9 million from UMO and \$320,000 from Maine counties. It has projected shortfalls of \$95,000 and \$300,000 for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

In its budget reallocation impact statement to Silverman, the CES said that UMO has transferred approximately \$526,000 from its operating funds to other university operations over the past seven years. These instances include direct reallocations of \$175,000 and

\$51,000 in 1982 and 1983, plus a loss of \$300,000 due to the change to the federal fiscal year in 1976. Also, CES attributes a base budget reduction of \$273,000 over the past seven years to the university's contribution of only 50 percent toward faculty raises.

Since 84 percent of CES's budget lies in personnel expenses, the impact statement says a reduction of \$300,000 would have cost the agency 12 faculty positions, reducing the staff from 97 to 85. The cuts would have reduced the Extension agent staff from 58 to 48 agents, plus two specialists.

*"It has been estimated that the retail value of home gardens alone in Maine runs to \$8 million each year, so that the loss of Extension educational services simply to home gardeners across the state would have a substantial negative economic impact."*—Cooperative Extension Service impact statement

A projected second-year budget cut of \$500,000 would have been disastrous to CES, the impact statement says. It would force the additional loss of 21 positions, for a total loss of 33 positions in two years. Such a loss—nearly 50 percent of county faculty agents—would cause a drop in county funds to the agency and damage the Extension's work with agricultural commodity groups including the potato, dairy, poultry, vegetable and fruit industries.

The Extension would have had to face across-the-board cuts in all its program areas (agriculture and natural resources, 4-H, family living and community resource development). A possible response by CES could have been closing half of its 16 county offices.

The closing of eight offices would be projected to have these effects: Fifty percent (11,000) of the boys and girls involved in CES's 4-H program would lose access to CES

resources in the form of agents and volunteer leaders, and upwards of 4-5,000 homemakers would lose access to a county CES office. CES agricultural programs directed from county offices, including those for small and part-time farmers and home gardeners, would also be cut in half.

"It has been estimated that the retail value of home gardens alone in Maine runs to \$8 million each year, so that the loss of Extension's educational services simply to home gardeners across the state would have a substantial negative economic impact," the impact statement said.

"Extension is built on the premise that as a public educational institution we are available to all, regardless of one's ability to pay," the impact statement said. "Clients are already paying for our educational services through federal, state and local taxes. This suggests what may be one viable source of increased income. We have considered that additional money from the Maine state Legislature, beyond UMO's allocation to Extension, might be forthcoming should such a request be made."

With projected cuts ranging from \$250,400,000 for this fiscal year and up to \$500,000 for next year, the Agricultural Resource Station would have also been faced with cutting personnel.

Wallace Dunham, director of the AES and interim dean of the College of Life Science and Agriculture, said the AES "is unique. The critical thing was that it was not possible to make cuts in

AES without hurting the academic area as well."

The College of Forest Resources and LSA are interconnected with the AES. Dunham said. Any cuts in personnel would therefore adversely effect all three organizations.

"Funding is a problem for the Orono campus and more and more of the funds are being generated by tuition," Dunham said. "I think that President Silverman was brave in facing up to the issue and attempted to make some very tough decisions. Academics is the first priority. Once he realized that the AES and the colleges were so interconnected, it was a matter of necessity not to cut them. If you eliminate a position, you have to eliminate the whole guy, not just a part of him."

The more than \$800,000 in projected budget cuts for two years would have totaled nearly half of the AES budget of \$1.9 million, 78 percent of which goes to personnel. Dunham listed sex options that faced the AES, all of which were considered unacceptable.

The first option was to terminate all first and second year faculty; a second was to eliminate all 43 graduate research assistant positions. A third option was eliminating the Food Science Department. Also considered were the elimination of AES station projects in the College of Arts and Science, and personnel cuts in the AES administrative structure itself.

A possible savings of \$505,473 could have been realized by the cutting of the lifeblood of the AES, the four educational farms the agency operates. Cutting the Aroostook Farm would save the agency \$138,393; the Blueberry Hill Farm would save \$64,891; the Highmoor Farm would save \$127,189; the poultry operation at the Witter Center would save \$70,000; and the livestock operation at the Witter Center would save \$105,000.

"We have a mission to conduct research," Dunham said. "Losing a farm would cut us out of a whole area of research. We just couldn't function with those losses."

## ● McCarthy

(continued from page 17)

\$500,000. Is this something you see as a luxury to be put off until the future, or is it something to be concerned with now?

**McCarthy:** The libraries are absolutely essential. One of the interesting things that came out of the meeting we had with the faculty and librarians the other day, is that this seems to be a universal priority.

The small institutions believe that the library in Orono should be funded at a much higher level than they are. So that some place in the system, the materials exist. They don't necessarily want them in their own libraries. To have access to it, your going to have to computerize, and so they support the computerization of the library. They don't see it as a frill. They see it as an efficient way of getting at the rich resources that already exist, and the ones they hope to get.

**Campus:** The self review committee suggested that outside money be sought for the completion of the third floor of the library addition. It being such a vital part of a state institution, should funding have to come from private sources, or should it be the responsibility of the state?

**McCarthy:** We have a special project. We're

going to see if we can't speed up the third floor completion. I'm not sure that you can divide responsibilities like that. I think that more and more in this day and age public institutions are seeking private funding.

Orono has a budget of close to \$100 million a year. If it raises \$4 million in any one year on the private side, it's been a good year.

**Campus:** Do you see the announcement of your resignation on any way affecting your ability to influence the legislature in gaining extra funding for UMO?

**McCarthy:** It will probably increase it. They see that I have worked diligently for the last eight and a half years, and that I intend to work diligently for the next year and a half, and that I have plans and programs and things that I'll support. I'm going to be outspoken and forthright.

**Campus:** Craig Freshley coined "Fair Share for the Bear Day," and held a rally protesting the fact that UMO was not getting its fair share. Would you say that Orono is getting its fair share?

**McCarthy:** I don't think it's a question of fairness. I think it's a question of amount, and I think that Orono, even though it gets

more than the other campuses, still needs more money.

You have to understand my position on the self study. I'm 100 percent supportive of it. I think it's a step in the right direction. If Orono is not properly funded the whole system suffers.

**Campus:** All of this has taken place so much in the public light, with practically a debate with President Silverman in the press.

**McCarthy:** That was kind of muddled. I don't have any interest in trying to criticize President Silverman. I hope he does the best possible job that can be done. I'm supportive.

I think he did some things that I wouldn't have done. I would not have created the illusion, I don't think he did it intentionally, that we would close the extension service.

**Campus:** Many people have said that that was a thing that back-fired on him.

**McCarthy:** I don't see any other way it could have fired but back. What he did was tantamount to trying to run a fire drill by hollering "fire" in the middle of a crowded theater. I don't think he did that intentionally, you have to assume that people do things for the right reasons.

**Campus:** Some people in the legislature have gotten into the act, saying they are going to line item the budget.

**McCarthy:** That's what happens. When you have freedom, people expect you to cherish that freedom, and protect it with proper behavior.

the  
daily

vol. XCIII no.

Mc

by Kevin Foster  
Staff Writer

Although some question the UMO to grant Chancellor as professor after position, McCarthy the ability to mer

In an interview McCarthy said h public policy and things for the U of Maine or I w I don't have any perform at this ti

McCarthy an chancellor at th Farmington. He one-year, paid sa the UMaine sys Professor in Publ annual salary of \$

"I know proba higher education have a lot of exp have been chanc chancellor and de for nine years. I I'm good at what

McCarthy said professor because an academic sense

"There's all kin think there are t the whole question very interesting," research and some

"I think there state and federal how things happe teach it," he said

The issue of t one.

McCarthy said can be granted ter

"He can come essentially what I me in a new posi

The

by Tim Smith  
Staff Writer

The general pub Thursday night a ABC's of nuclear

Comm

Thursday, No  
University Sup  
Council Meetin  
Union. 9 a.m.  
Pre-Professiona  
"Interviewing  
North Lown  
11:30 a.m.  
CAPS Brown  
"FAMULUS,"  
Base." 1912  
French Table.  
Room, Hillto  
Noon.  
500th Birthda  
Martin Luther.  
Union. Noon -

(cont