

Spring 2-29-1984

Maine Campus February 29 1984

Maine Campus Staff

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the
daily

Maine Campus

vol. XCIV no. XXXIII

The University of Maine at Orono student newspaper since 1875

Wednesday, February 29, 1984



Snow blanketed Maine Tuesday, ending hopes of a lasting early spring. Forecasts predict cloudiness, occasional showers and possibly more snow for today. (McMahon photo)

Anchors away?

Fate of NROTC program still on hold

by Suzanna Mitchell
Staff Writer

The issue of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps program at Orono will be taken up by a UMaine Board of Trustees committee next month, after almost two years of consideration and approval by UMO committees.

Philosophy Professor Doug Allen,

Council of Colleges representative to the BOT, said NROTC is listed on the Educational Policy Committee meeting which will probably take place before the general BOT meeting March 26. It may be taken up during the meeting, but when it is voted on, he said the BOT would overwhelmingly approve of an NROTC program at UMO.

Ronald Tallman, interim associate vice president for academic affairs, said the NROTC program, which would be a branch of the NROTC program at Maine Maritime Academy in Castine, was considered by the COC Academic Affairs Committee during the fall 1982.

The committee recommended and approved NROTC in January 1983, Tallman said.

A new COC committee, the Program Development and Curriculum Committee was being formed and it was decided the NROTC curriculum should be reconsidered.

Charles Rauch, assistant professor of management, and committee member, said the committee met for the first time in September 1983, and recommended approval of the NROTC curriculum.

Tallman said the recommendation was then sent to the BOT in December, but they could not put it on their agenda until March.

College Republican club gets GSS funding approval after hot debate

by Rick Lawes
Staff Writer

After heated debate, the General Student Senate voted 18-17 Tuesday to give the UMO College Republicans Club funding approval.

The approval means the College Republicans can now come before the GSS for money if they need or desire it. Only after Tony Mangione, student government vice president and president of the senate, voted to break a 17-17 tie roll call vote did the approval pass.

Mark Condon, president of the College Republicans Club, told the senate his reason behind looking for funding approval was other groups student government funds engage in political activity.

"We have many groups who have done that over many forms of legislation," Condon said. We have four legal groups who told us we can't be denied because of that."

Ed Cutting, off-campus senator, said the student government constitution forbids funding groups who "participate in or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office."



Former Student Government President Craig Freshley oversees the swearing in of new SG President Steve Ritzi at the General Student Senate meeting Tuesday. (McMahon photo)

Condon said granting funding approval does not mean the senate will have to give the group money.

"What we are asking is the student government consider the College Republicans a group viable to get funding within the student government constitution," Condon said.

Rodney Labbe, graduate student senator, said considering the funding crunch and the defeat of the activity fee increase, he thought it was "foolhardy" to consider another club for funding.

Condon said, "I empathize with (see SENATE page 6)

Communiqué

Wednesday, Feb. 29

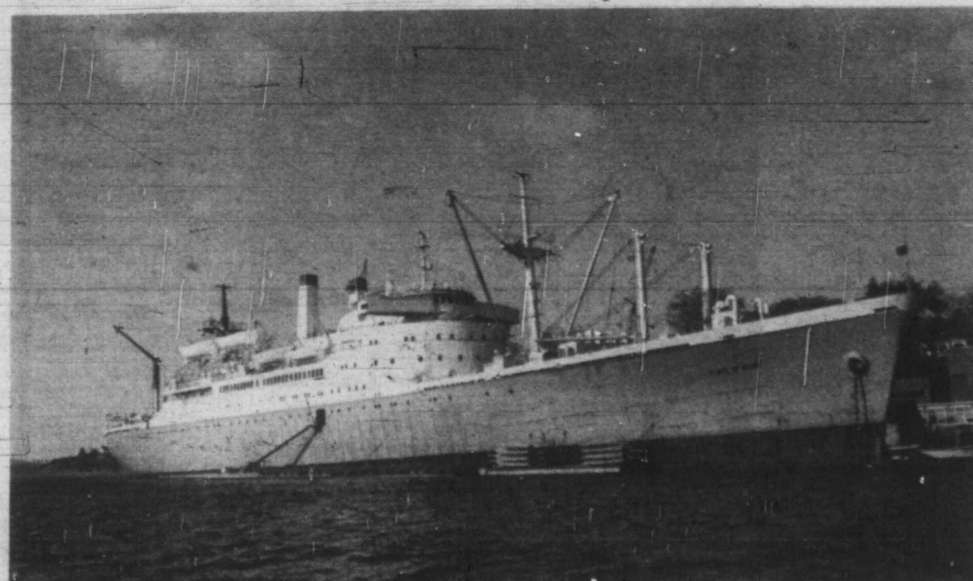
Entomology Seminar. Gary Sewell: "Theories of Insecticides Resistance." 207 Deering Hall. 10:10 a.m.
Alcoholics Anonymous Meeting. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 11 a.m.
German Language Table. Yellow Dining Room, Hilltop. Noon.
Botany and Plant Pathology Seminar. Steve Selva: "Tertiary Freshwater Diatoms from the Ogallala Formation of Western Kansas." 113 Deering Hall. Noon.

(continued on page 6)

He said there were also two ROTC committees which examined the possibility of an NROTC program.

In anticipation of the program's acceptance, there are 15 UMO students who enrolled in courses

Lt. Herman Nichols, an associate professor of naval sciences at MMA, said he and another officer have been taking the students to classes at the Naval Reserve Center in Bangor since January.



The UMaine Board of Trustees is expected to vote next month on whether a Naval Reserve Officers Training Program can be established at UMO. If so, UMO students in the program will use the Maine Maritime Academy's training vessel State of Maine as a laboratory. (Harman photo)

through MMA and are getting MMA credit. After the trustees approve the program at Orono, the credits can be transferred to the students' UMO transcripts.

He said the students had to go to MMA on weekends for their classes last semester. There were no UMO students previously enrolled in the NROTC program there.

RAs to receive grade for required EDX 198

by Cary Olson
Staff Writer

Resident assistants taking EDX 198 this semester, the course required for first-time RAs, will be given pass/fail grades, but the students who took the course last semester will receive a letter grade a UMO administrator said.

"The students, in good faith, felt they were promised a grade. The understanding is that there was an implied contract so the students in that course will get grades," Ronald Tallman, interim associate vice president for academic affairs, said.

He said the syllabus for the course erroneously stated a letter grade would be given.

"I'd like to give Mr. Tallman a lot of credit," said David Abramson, an RA in Somerset Hall. "I believe he saved the university a lot of embarrassment and saved face with his department."

"I think he corrected an administrative mistake. I'm glad he recognized it and knew how to correct it to everyone's satisfaction," he said.

Irene Von Hoffman, assistant director of Residential Life, was the communicator between Thomas Aceto, student affairs vice president, and the six complex directors who taught the course. She said she was told by Aceto that the RAs would be given a letter grade for the course.

Scott Anchors, Hilltop's complex director, said, "The instructors understood through her that Aceto said to go ahead and use letter grades."

Cathy Brann, an RA in Cumberland Hall, said the students taking the course were told to register for letter grades. She said they were told in December they would receive a pass/fail grade instead of a letter grade.

Jeff Fagan, an RA in Gannett Hall, said, "The curriculum committee



Ronald Tallman

reviewed all of the EDX courses and since it's an experimental number, they really can't give a grade."

Fagan had a meeting with Tallman Feb. 22, at that time, Fagan said, "Tallman didn't realize that Aceto told the complex directors that the students would receive grades."

Tallman said the course had been experimental but should not have been. He said a course is usually an experimental course for a semester and then reviewed.

Tallman said no one is at fault for the misunderstanding about the grading system for the class.

"I don't want to see the students

victimized," Tallman said. "We run the university for the students. Everyone in the administration has the interest of the students. The students are their highest priority. The reason we examine all courses and credit so carefully is to make the University of Maine degree a valuable one and recognized as credible."

★ ★ Police Blotter ★ ★

by Wayne Rivet
Staff Writer

Richard J. Palmisano, 18, of Cumberland Hall was charged with operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating beverages. Police stopped Palmisano at 9:08 a.m. Friday on Long Road. Police said they stopped Palmisano because the owner of the car (not Palmisano) has had his license suspended. When police questioned Palmisano, they said there was alcohol on Palmisano's breath. Palmisano was arrested and opted to take a breath test at the police station.

Thomas Darsney, 18, of Knox Hall has been sent to the conduct office after he was caught drinking in the Bears' Den. Police said Darsney was asked to present an I.D., he said he didn't have one. Police said he did not have a stamp on his hand (which is given upon entrance to the bar area) because he had entered through a back door. Upon checking with the dispatcher, police found that Darsney was a minor. Police escorted Darsney to the door and told him the case will be sent to diversion.

Jo-Ann Knight, 31, of Orono, was charged Saturday with

operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating beverages. Police said they stopped Knight at 1:22 a.m. on Rangeley Road after her car swerved several times into the oncoming lane. Police said Knight failed a field sobriety test and refused to take either a blood or breath test. Knight was released on \$700 bail. Knight has been convicted twice of OUI.

Bradley L. Marston, 22, of Delta Tau Delta fraternity was issued a summons for failing to stop at a stop sign. Police said they stopped Marston at 1:45 a.m. Saturday on Rangeley Road.

A Bangor resident reported the theft of her snowshoes valued at \$65. The victim told police that she parked her pickup truck in the Memorial Gym lot at 11:15 a.m. Saturday and when she returned at 1:15 p.m., the snowshoes were missing. The snowshoes were in the rear of the truck.

An Oxford Hall resident reported Sunday the theft of a motorcycle valued at \$200. The victim said that between 12 p.m. Friday and 5 a.m. Saturday, someone stole the black 1977 Kawasaki KE 100. The victim said he had borrowed the motorcycle from his brother.

Known by your friends?
Noon prayer, 12:20 Thursday



Drummond Chapel
Maine Christian Association

Correction

Tuesday's *Maine Campus* contained a factual error in the article, "Task force proposes changes in curriculum." The Task Force on College Distribution Requirements will ask that its recommendations be implemented in the fall of 1985, if adopted this April, not in the fall of 1984.

SUMMER JOB

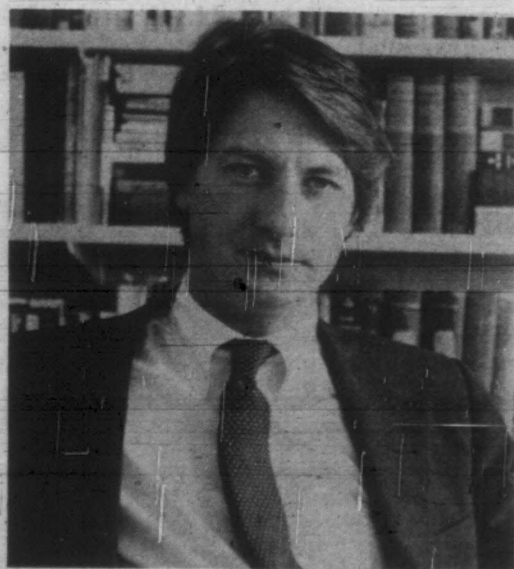
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Box 594, Room 601
Barnstable, MA 02530

The Guest Lecture Series presents:

P. J. O'Rourke

A lecture on "Etiquette of the Eighties"
Wednesday, February 29, 1984
at 8:00 p.m. in Hauck Auditorium



Modern Manners

...or
Rules To Live By In A World With No Rules

by P.J. O'Rourke

Journalist, Bon Vivant, Former Editor of the
National Lampoon and Reformed Pinko Beatnik!

Admission free to the public.
Reception to follow.

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MAINE
HUMOR & SONG
In Contemporary AND Traditional Styles
KENDALL MORSE TIM SAMPLE
EXTREMELY WELL-KNOWN AMONG THEM THAT'S
HEARD OF 'EM
FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1984
HAUCK AUDITORIUM, UMO 8pm
\$2.50 UMO Students \$3.50 General Admission

World/U.S. News

Sen. Hart wins in New Hampshire primary upset

CONCORD, N.H. (AP)—Sen. Gary Hart upset Walter Mondale Tuesday in the lead-off New Hampshire primary, stripping Mondale's credentials as undisputed front-runner and leaving six other rivals to struggle for survival in the Democratic presidential race.

"Many people thought, including the front-runner, that his campaign would be over tonight," a jubilant Hart told supporters in Manchester. "This campaign just begins tonight."

"New Hampshire voters are cantankerous, they're independent, they make up their own minds. They're also smart," Hart said. Mondale had been heavily favored, but saw his lead fade over the weekend.

Hart wasn't ready to claim the front-runner mantle, but drew cheers when he said, "Tonight we buried the label, 'darkhorse'." He was picking up 39 percent of the vote, to 28 percent for Mondale. John Glenn was a distant third.

Mondale congratulated Hart and told a campaign rally that New Hampshire voters "didn't want the debate to end." Glenn said the results here "pierce that balloon of inevitability" that Mondale would win the nomination.

Mondale vowed to "redouble his efforts" and said he remained confident: "I have won one, I have lost one. I am ready to contest every primary...I am ready to run this race and win."

Hart's margin stunned even his staff. Mondale could find no consolation in the fact that since 1952, no one has even won the president while losing his party primary here.

Others on the ballot included Sens. Alan Cranston and Ernest Hollings, former Sen. George McGovern, the Rev. Jesse Jackson and former Florida Gov. Reubin Askew.

Glenn conceded disappointment but said Hart was "more limited in the South," where the next set of

primaries is scheduled March 13.

President Reagan was without serious opposition in the GOP ballot, and even picked 2,362 write-in votes in the Democratic contest.

Turnout was lower than expected because of stormy weather. In reports from 193 of the state's 298 precincts, with 39 percent of the expected turnout, the Democratic totals were:

Hart, 15,018 votes, or 39 percent.
Mondale, 10,511, 28 percent.
Glenn, 4,599, 12 percent.
Jackson, 2,290, 6 percent.
McGovern, 2,270, 6 percent.
Hollings, 1,438, 4 percent.
Cranston, 966, 3 percent.
Askew, 503, 1 percent.

In the race for delegates, Hart led

for 10 and Mondale, 8. Mondale kept the lead, including delegates already chosen from outside New Hampshire. He had or led for 126, with 17 for Hart and 17 for Glenn.

It was another in a long line of New Hampshire primary surprises and the second for Hart. In 1972 he engineered McGovern's strong showing that propelled McGovern to the nomination.

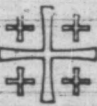
The only clues to Hart's victory were pre-election polls with Mondale losing ground and Hart gaining. Hart campaigned in near obscurity for over a year, but gained momentum with a surprising if distant No. 2 finish behind Mondale in the Iowa caucuses Feb. 20.

March of Dimes SAVES BABIES

BIBLE STUDY

Tonight, 6:30

South Bangor Lounge



Maine Christian Association

Classifieds

"COME TO THE MOUNTAINS":

Top Brother/Sister camps in Poconos of Pennsylvania, June 25-August 21. Counselor positions available: Tennis, arts and crafts, photography, rock climbing, computer, scouting, waterfront (WSI), all land sports, and drama. Call (215) 887-9700 or write to M. Black 407 Benson East, Jenkintown, PA 19046.

OVERSEAS JOBS. Summer, year round. Europe, S. Amer., Australia, Asia. All fields. \$900-\$2000. Sightseeing. Free information. Write IJC, P.O. Box 52, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

RAFT GUIDES WANTED. Unicorn Rafting Expeditions will be on campus to interview prospective guides on March 1. Training available. Contact Job Locator Program, Career Planning & Placement. Wingate Hall, 581-1343.

FOR SALE: Football Table for sale. \$125.00, price negotiable. Call 945-9276 or 947-6811.

Professional Bangor Couple needs a non-smoking sitter for newborn in their home. Beginning June 1984. Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. 947-8658.

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

The Haiti Connection

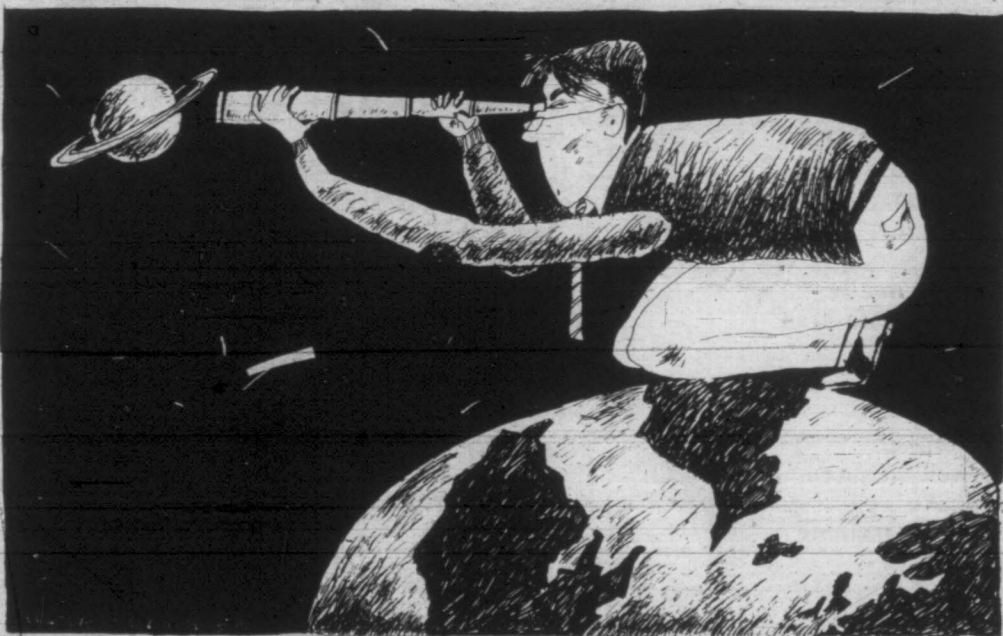
Today, 3:30 p.m.

South Bangor Lounge



Students talking about Haiti trip
Maine Christian Association

FOCUS ON YOUR FUTURE



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Satellites are exploring the far reaches of the solar system—photographing the moons of Jupiter, measuring the rings of Saturn, and searching for traces of extraterrestrial life.

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Maine Campus

vol. XCIV no. XXXIII

Wednesday, February 29, 1984

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Par for the course

STEVE BULLARD

Storm warnings

Every single year you can count on it happening. It catches you off guard. It teases you, gives you a taste of better things to come, lifts your spirits. Then it gives you a cold, hard slap in the face.

[AP]—The first major snowstorm in more than a month swept into Maine this morning, causing numerous minor traffic accidents and scattered closings around the state.

Oh no, not again! Yes, again. But it was inevitable, it had to happen. Every year the scenario is repeated. It's like death and taxes. Just when you're resigned to winter never leaving, the January thaw snaps you out of your reverie. Winter zaps you again.

But this year would be different! After all, there's always hope. The January thaw came late, about the third week of February to be exact. Suddenly the snow was gone and excess clothes were being shed. You could show off the comfortable clothes and light jackets you got for Christmas, give the car a much needed wash, wear shoes instead of boots and drive without worrying about ending up in a snowbank.

Best of all, no more white! Snow is a novelty at first. It takes your mind off the cold and helps put you in the Christmas spirit. But enough is enough! Pretty soon everything is white. Houses are white, roads are white, cars are white, the sky is white and the fields are white. It gets a little repetitious, you know? I hate white.

And now this. The National Weather Service in Portland was predicting accumulations of three inches along the coast, to six inches in interior sections and to a foot in the western Maine mountains.

It's coming down in sheets now, relentlessly covering everything in sight. Just two or three days ago thoughts of summer were creeping into people's minds. Baseball, picnics, beaches, the warm rays of the sun. Where does the UMO baseball team stand in the latest college polls?

"We haven't had a significant snowstorm since the third week in January," said NWS meteorologist Charles Nelsen.

Tuesday morning brought a drastic change. In the calm before the storm, early risers shuffling to 8 a.m. classes were quieter than usual, the latest weather reports still ringing in their ears. The air was heavy with inevitability. The vacation was over.

With the new storm returned the frustration of a long winter. Overheard on campus—"This snow sucks, big time." "I stepped on the brakes but I just couldn't stop. I just couldn't. The car kept sliding!" "Where's that groundhog. I'm going to wring his neck!"

Welcome back, winter. Now if I can only raise the money for a trip to Florida during spring break. Anything, just get me out of here!

Steve Bullard is a senior journalism/history major from Virginia Beach, Va.

Curriculum changes

Changes may be in store for incoming majors in the College of Arts and Sciences. Currently, majors in the college must complete a specified number of credits in each of three general areas: social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences and mathematics. Courses fall under each area heading depending upon the course's department.

Thus, as things now stand, a purely technical course can fall under the "humanities" general area, though it contributes nothing to the student's learning aside from instilling competency in a technical skill. A good example is the English department's Eh 17, "Advanced Professional Exposition," described by the department as a course that offers, "supervised practice in the writing of technical and business reports, professional correspondence..."

The proposed changes, developed by the Task Force on College Distribution Requirements, would create a far more accurate method for matching course to appropriate area, but would maintain the three general areas with only a minor change. With the new system, as the task force's report notes, a statistics course in psychology might fulfill the natural sciences and mathematics requirement—Area III—rather than a social sciences requirement.

This would be accomplished by individually designating courses to fall under appropriate area headings. The task force refers to these designations as "course area identifiers."

The logic of this is obvious. And the philosophy of the liberal arts program—to provide the student with a broad, well-balanced education—could be better fulfilled. As well, certain courses oriented for professional training

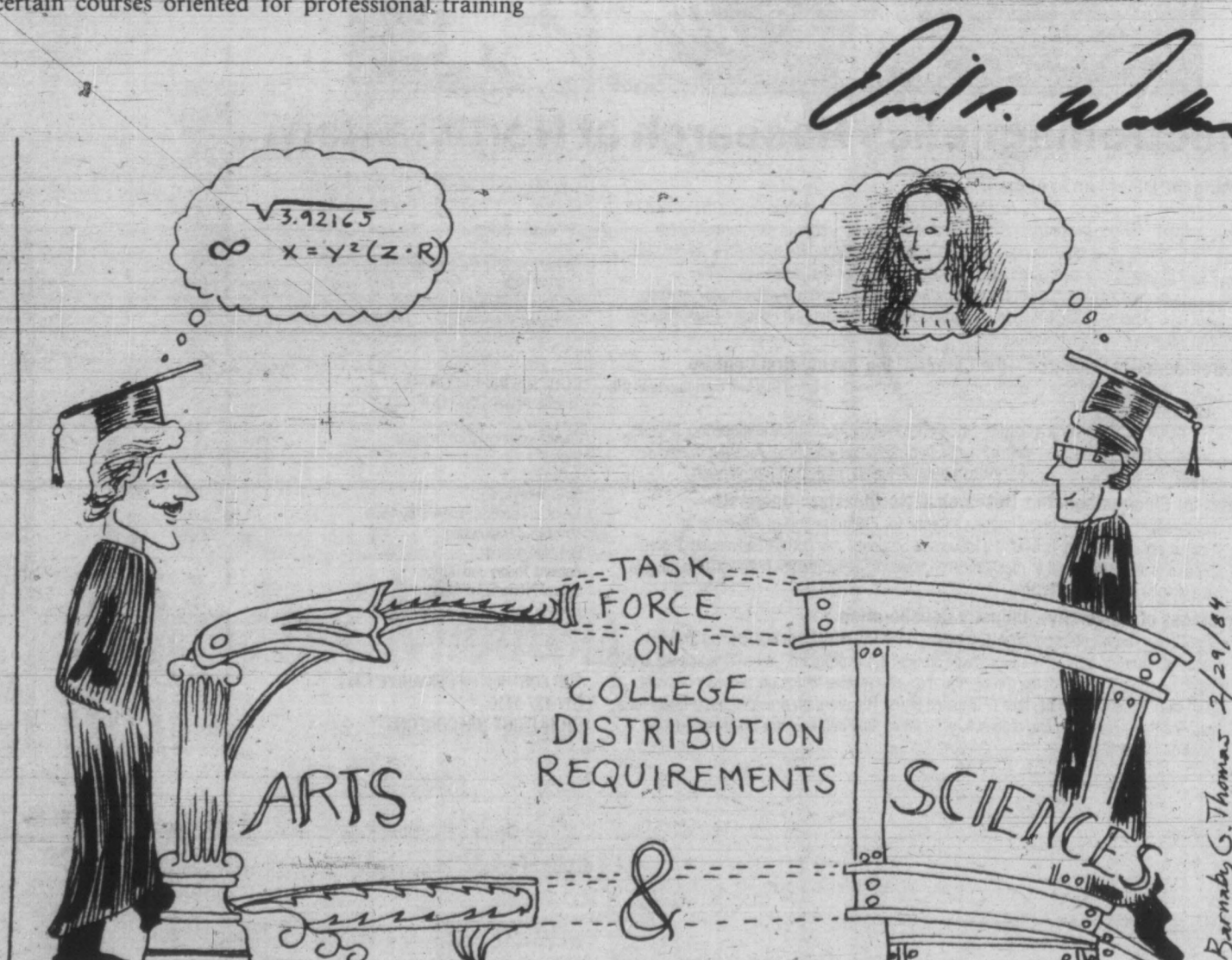
or purely technical in nature should serve not to fulfill area requirements, but rather to fulfill upper-level requirements for majors. It should be noted, however, that under the proposed changes, courses in the hard sciences and mathematics would automatically fall under Area III, natural sciences and mathematics.

One significant change would be instituted in Area III. The departments of chemistry, geology, mathematics, physics and zoology would be asked to develop "a new one-hour course complementing the material presented...enabling the student to see how scientists think and approach problems." The efficacy of this proposal is another testimony to the task force's creative approach to restructuring curriculum requirements.

The rift that separates the scientific mind from the social or humanistic mind is widening as the demands of the scientist, engineer or mathematician become more sophisticated. Hence a course that attempts to bridge the rift is a step in the right direction.

Another proposed change is to widen the international perspective of students in the College of Arts and Sciences. The report states: "The Task Force believes that many of our students have a very narrow and provincial understanding of the world." Whether or not true, there is no doubt that in today's world every student should have the intellectual tools to grapple with international politics.

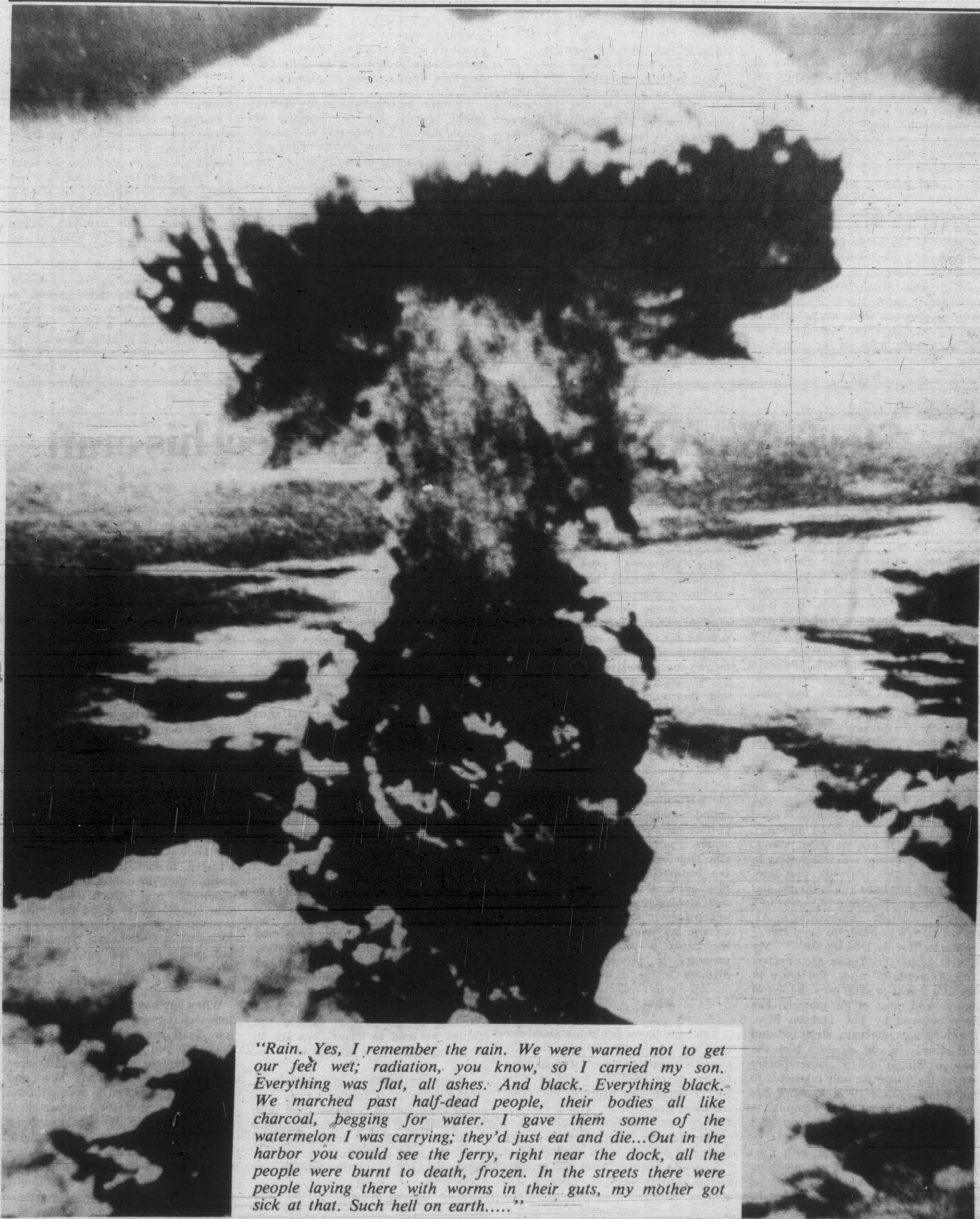
Faculty this week are reviewing the task force's proposals. Response will be indicative of just how flexible professors and department chairmen are to creative innovation in the curriculum.



The Maine Campus

Magazine

Wednesday, February 29, 1984



"Rain. Yes, I remember the rain. We were warned not to get our feet wet; radiation, you know, so I carried my son. Everything was flat, all ashes. And black. Everything black. We marched past half-dead people, their bodies all like charcoal, begging for water. I gave them some of the watermelon I was carrying; they'd just eat and die...Out in the harbor you could see the ferry, right near the dock, all the people were burnt to death, frozen. In the streets there were people laying there with worms in their guts, my mother got sick at that. Such hell on earth....."

columns

inside out

Keep the freaks away

Ed Manzi

My god, the psychic is coming. I'll be testing for my white belt tomorrow and I've got to worry about some goddamn psychic. Psychics are sensitive people. It's not like inviting your best drinking buddy to come visit. I've got to make sure he gets fed! Think about it: if my psychic eats some shitty Mexican slop, a lot of people are going to be angry with me.

"I want my money back," they'll scream. "I'm gonna kill that weasel with the big nose and the overgrown mustache who sold us those tickets!"

It'll probably be snowing, too. Some, outrageous snow storm is going to whip up the coast while my psychic is driving up here from Massachusetts. He'll probably spin off the interstate near Winterport and I'll have 150

loonies hunting me down with clenched fists holding yellow and pink tickets and screaming, "Where is that bastard? He better show or we're going to kick your teeth out!..

No, nobody is going near my psychic. I've wasted too much time and effort to see him lose his mind over a bottle of bad tequilla. I'll have guards at his hotel and freaking Mike Harman with his M-16 ready to blow away any slightly cocked idiot who gets too close to my psychic's car.

I'll get a full police escort to the union. No sicko with his head stuck in the Bible somewhere between Luke and Revelations is going to streak across the mall trying to molest my psychic.

I can see it now: some freak driving a '68 Volkswagon painted with pink daisies, his tape deck blaring "Helter Skelter," is going to run poor Steve off the road. He'll be honking his little

freak horn and screaming in Latin, "Kill the anti-christ."

And then I'll have to go to the goddamn funeral and one of my psychic's spiritual guides will bite me and I'll have to hire a priest from the Newman Center to do an exorcism.

I'll never be able to show my face in public because I'll owe a bunch of people money. I'll probably be hacked to shreds with rusty shards of jagged metal by a gang of students on the mall.

They'll have a wake for me and no one will show up. I'll be buried in a pauper's grave near a World War I VD victim. Pigeons will crap all over my tombstone and twenty years from tomorrow, some punk from Orono high school will kick over my stone and write with red spray paint "Manzi lives!"

Some life I've got when I have to babysit a 41-year-old psychic. The man

is a genius; true, real, but he's sensitive.

I have half a mind to go over to his hotel right now and tell him how scared I am for his safety. I'll beg him to rest himself. After all, he'll be here for two days and Harman and I haven't even checked out all the bomb threats!

People are crazy. Between the Jesus freaks and the rednecks we've got to worry about the hordes of drunken preppies trying to penetrate the hotel. A drunken preppy can be very dangerous. They appear so tame, but they can be reckless beyond belief. All it will take is one drunken Preppy lisping obscenities to bum-out my psychic.

Listen, if this hasn't gotten your attention, then read on. Steven Brown, Salem Mass.'s favorite psychic is offering a workshop at the Union tonight. It's taken a lot to get him here, so, please, be kind. He's here for you.

b-side

Stevie Wonder continues to perfect his craft

Brad Hughes

It's been more than two years since his last album, and he is known to work two or more years on a particular project before releasing it. But it is always worth the wait. With each new record, he sets new standards in the music industry and creates new dimensions to music itself. And he's been doing it since he was 7 years old. Only two words describe the man, Stevie Wonder.

Wonder, or Steveland Morris (his given name), has been making music for a long time. Discovered by Ronnie White of The Miracles, and signed to Tamla Records, a sister label to Motown in 1962, Stevie Wonder was billed as "the Boy Genius," later known as "the 12-year-old genius," and continues to live up to the billing. His first big hit was a live recording in 1963 "Fingertips (Part II)," and from there went nowhere but to bigger and better things. His string of sixties hits include "Uptight (Everything's Alright)," "I Was Made to Love Her," "Shoo Be Doo Be Doo Da Day," "My Cherie Amour," "Yester-Me, Yester-You, Yesterday," and "For Once In My Life," just to skim over the list of many. And most of his material has been covered by The Jackson Five, Frank Sinatra, Barbara Streisand and Bill Murray (if you consider Nick the Lounge Singer as a contemporary artist). But these are only restricted to the 1960's. Since 1972, Wonder has recorded six albums and a compilation with four new songs. He has copped 8 Grammy Awards for Best Single or Album. He has recorded with Paul McCartney, and if there was anything that, in the end, wasn't fitting for the man (at least in final product, but no conception) it was "Ebony and Ivory."

And all the synthesized music that he does produce—all of "Secret Life of Plants" and a good portion of "Songs In the Key of Life," are done on synthesizers. And the great thing about Wonder's work with the synthesizer is that his use of the machine is to reproduce the sounds he wants or needs. Not to make use of the machine for the sake of the synthesizer. It's a creative use of synthesizers and not what most of the techno-pop genre are doing. And it is the reproduction of musical sounds and chords by artificial means that deserves attention. With "Secret Life of Plants," Wonder redefines the use of the synthesizer by taking everyday sounds and putting them through a sound generator of a computer to construct musical scales based upon the particular key or pitch that the sound made. And from there, performing a piece of music from those scales. The next time you hear "Send One Your Love," pay close attention to the composition of the music. Not necessarily the arrangement of the individual notes, but how they sound in comparison to standard acoustic or electric instruments. The texture of the music is totally different, and presents a peacefulness that is distinct.

The truly incredible thing about the work of Stevie Wonder is that he paints a picture of our society, and yet he has never seen the world as it is. But Wonder can capture the cruel reality of street life in "Living For The City," the political revelation of "You Haven't Done Nothin'," the innocent joy of birth conveyed in "Isn't She Lovely," and the promiscuous youthfulness of "Boogie On Reggae Woman"—all portraying the experience of the world that Stevie

Wonder has seen, or at least, experienced. All seen through the eyes of a blind man. Human emotion isn't lacking when you deal with Stevie Wonder. But the condition of mankind has also been of great concern. The best of examples would be the never-ending lobby that Wonder pursued to make the birthdate of civil rights activist Martin Luther King, Jr. a national holiday. And after numerous concerts for the benefit of the cause, national television appearances and rallies, the bill went through Congress and was recently passed into law, despite some of the racial slurs directed toward Mr. King by Jesse Helms of North Carolina.

But Stevie Wonder also deals with the joy of life, which became most apparent in 1974 after surviving a near fatal auto accident. Wonder was traveling in North Carolina when the car he was driving in rear-ended a logging truck that sent a tree trunk crashing through the windshield and severely injuring the young singer. After he came out of the coma and was ready to return to recording, he put out "Fulfillingness First Finale," an album that wasn't as highly acclaimed by the critics as the previous album, "Talking Book," but it explored the wonder of the little things in life that all of us tend to neglect. But throughout this examination, Stevie Wonder brings to the surface the things we tend to forget, but are so very important to a blind man.

When you think of any performer, that particular performer has to deal with some sort of criticism from both the public and the rock media, along with his peers. This is because any critic tends to judge an artist on past achievements, and the inability to expand. Stevie Wonder is the only contemporary artist that has no

problem with the press and his peers and their criticism. There are no expectations put upon him. When word of a new project from Stevie Wonder is heard, the rock press have no problems with it because of the fact that although he is a soul/R&B artist, his scope is not restricted to that one style but rather the opposite. To be able to incorporate classical, reggae, jazz and other forms of music from around the world into the realm of soul requires an incredible knowledge of the world of music and its scope. And to be able to create consistently and to change within his own style is the mark of a true artist.

At the moment, Stevie Wonder is working on a new album entitled "People Move Human Plays" that was originally to be released in December. But the post-production work on the album has been kept hushed and no one knows when the record will be released. In fact, the album title was leaked to the press just before his last nationwide tour, which made Stevie quite upset. Never mind the title, it would be in the best interest of my and the sanity of other Stevie Wonder fans nationwide that the new album be released.

When you have done all that can be done, what more can you do? When you clean house in the Grammys, where do you go from there? When you redefine the use of the synthesizer in popular music, what new and innovative things can be done with the electric or acoustic instruments? Somehow, Stevie Wonder has been able to find the answer to all these questions and still be able to continually redefine and polish his craft. And this ability to continually produce some of the finest in music makes him all the more a genius.

Pesticide use remains controversial

Rob Doscher

City workers in Berkeley, Calif. must combat poison oak with goats, weeds with mulch, aphids with a soap solution and black widow spiders with vacuum cleaners.

The city council, despite predictions of disaster, disease and a gardener's revolt, adopted a stringent pesticide-use policy in January 1983 that was far stricter than in effect at that time. Since then, workers may use pesticides only as a last resort. If this policy fails, and the council is convinced it was sincerely carried out, city administrators will still only allow workers to use four chemicals.

In Maine, anti-pesticide advocates such as the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association, also denounce the use of any chemical substance. However, agronomists, entomologists, and foresters, some of whom make up the Maine Pesticide Control Board which was asked to define "chemical trespass" by the Legislature last June, say a "middle-of-the-road" attitude might be more appropriate.

"There are two opposite poles in the pesticide-use controversy. At one end are those who don't want to see any pesticides used and on the other end are those who abuse pesticides. Both sides must compromise at a middle ground," said Richard Storch, professor of entomology.

Pesticide spraying often goes places it's not supposed to go. This contamination finds its way onto the lawns of private homes, into the drinking water of whole communities and, as recently demonstrated by EDB contamination of certain bakery goods, onto the shelves of grocery stores.

Vaughn Holyoke, Pesticide Control Board member, said aerial spraying causes the most significant amounts of drift. Ground applications also cause extensive contamination, he

said. "Whenever pesticides are blown into the air under high pressure, especially on windy days, there is bound to be some drift."

Although the Legislature passed the bill asking MPCB to issue standards defining chemical trespass or off-target drift, Holyoke said that may be difficult to do. "It will be hard to figure out safe levels because there are so many pesticides being used under such varied conditions."

The bill's sponsor, Sen. Frank Wood, D-Sanford, said, "I realize the legislation is going to be difficult to

Failure to use pesticides safely, the governor said, means increased risk and "decreased public confidence in the chemicals and their manufacturers, in the applicators, and in the government's ability to regulate the use of pesticides in the interest of public safety."

Nationally, approaches to pesticide regulations have included prohibitions on certain chemicals, withdrawing areas from spraying, permit requirements to use pesticides and performance studies.



carry out in a scientifically sound manner. But it is the Pesticide Control Board's job to mold that legislation and legislation pending in 49 other states into scientifically acceptable methods."

The public, he said, will no longer accept "loophole-ridden regulations that make the law meaningless."

A pesticide conference in Portland Feb. 9-10, billed by organizers as the first of its kind in the United States, attracted more than 400 applicators, industry representatives, organic growers and public officials from the United States and Canada.

The conference's theme was to provide information on pesticide drift and perhaps ease MPCB's job of defining chemical trespass. Gov. Joseph Brennan, who spoke during the conference's opening session, said he strongly supported the goal of the chemical trespass bill passed last year, as long as it isn't interpreted "to prohibit all pesticide spraying."

"Pesticide regulations can be handled on the state level much better than at the federal level. Federal regulations will either be too broad and be worthless and mean nothing or so restrictive that they actually prohibit beneficial pesticides," Holyoke said.

Frank Manzer, professor of plant pathology, said the federal government has gone as far as it can with its involvement in pesticide control programs. He said the government should regroup and establish a few standard, nation-wide regulations which can be enforced rather than having many unenforceable laws.

Jay Adams, executive director of the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association, said the public must be made more aware of the problems with pesticides. Federal and state governments, he said, must commit themselves to a willingness to look for alternatives to chemical substances. "Chemicals that have been applied to crops have a much more longer lasting effect on soil and water than we first thought."

"Drift has been with us since the invention of the sprayer," said Dr. Earl Spurrier of the National Chemicals Association. "Scientific advancement, rather than regulatory limitations" would solve the problem, he said.

Manzer said that although there will always be some pesticide drift, industry and government scientists have been studying thickening agents and new nozzle and sprayer designs.

(see PESTICIDES page 7M)

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fiction

A child of Kemal

Hope Kerley

Jasmon remembered the precious-metal light of Endremi on the plain catching gold-dust wheat tassels bouncing off the sun, pervading everything, muting and subduing the colors of hand-dyed vermillion and indigo linens to soft, earthy redbrown and the color of eastern doves. She'd lived in a kiln; light penetrated and glazed everything to a high sheen. Her face softened undetectably for her father, polished brown as a camel saddle, with teeth the color of camels' from a lifetime of Turkish tobacco. Even the sound of her language was light, the language of pomegranate groves, dates, figs, and coastal plains meeting volcanic-rock shore where nets gleamed and dried in the sun. The smell of young fried octopus gilded the air currents of seaside village markets.

"Jasmondchen?"

She had to conceal the anger and disgust from her face. It took less time now to arrange it into the carefully neutral abstraction she had learned to wear before she turned away from the window to face him.

"Herr Kleingeld?" she said, accenting the second syllable. She watched the small wincing around his eyes, and was reminded of a snail's retracting its antennae when she touched them as a small child. She intentionally mispronounced his name, because the irritation he succumbed to so predictably gave her a small, wearying comfort that numbed even as it soothed.

They mispronounced her name as a matter of course; she was a *gastarbeiter*—a "guest worker." He called her "Jasmondchen," the Germanized diminutive of her name, she imagined because it labeled her as small and mouse-like as he needed her to be for his security. She had learned to filter out any feelings of resentment; they took enough without her voluntarily spending any emotion on them.

She had changed from the fifteen-year-old who arrived, shivering, in watered-down German sunlight. Once her eyes had the deep, half-closed look of one who grows up filtering intense sunlight into a gauzy haze while dreaming; her eyes were now protectively hooded vantage points whose lids hardened to impenetrable shields.

She had been an outstanding scholar in Endremi; her specialty was mathematics. She loved the clean lines of theorems, and the exactness of the solutions to problems. Algebra she envisioned as an endless set of puzzle pieces; they were hidden and one had only to patiently manipulate them until the solutions were derived as if by magic out onto the paper. After she finished primary school her father had moved her in with her mother's family so that she could attend the central school.

Her father spoke eight languages; he learned Greek, Yugoslavian, German, Spanish, Italian, French, and Russian from his years as a dock supervisor. Her mother died when she was seven; high employment had drawn her father from Endremi to

Munich. He sent money back to Turkey, as did most other immigrant workers.

Her father insisted that she finish school after they moved to Munich, although fifteen was the age most German working-class children finished trade school and went to jobs at skilled labor. These jobs closed to "immigrants" when the economy began to stagnate. Young men applying for mechanical jobs were usually told to leave the premises before they sustained physical injury. German women did not want their hair

take the entrance examinations, saying "She does not have enough of the language," and "she will not do well—why disappoint her needlessly?"

On the weekend before she was to take the entrance examinations her father had taken her on a long walk. He had told her he would not be disappointed with her should she choose not to take the tests. If she passed them it would mean only the beginning of three very hard years, since *gastarbeiter* did not get white collar jobs in Germany. She had savored being able to keep up with her father's strides, and reveled in this time. He told her that the teachers were afraid of her in a weak way; if she passed the tests it would mean that the child of a foreigner could be as clever as their own.

Her father had grown silent the week before the examinations, sifting through his consciousness in search of reassuring words for his daughter, talismans she could hold in her mind that Monday. He wanted to give her comforting, powerful words, like the cool blue glass beads that hung over the door in their apartment. He had watched her grow and harden through those years, like a sapling becoming a tree.

She knew he deducted these weekends from his expense account; to relieve the monotony of his voice she totted up an estimate of how much his affairs cost the company in a year. She

compartment. She neither spoke nor moved. She waited, and his predictable, bland, preprogrammed smile faltered as she knew it would were he ever confronted with anything unrehearsed.

In the hotel she had gone immediately from the bed to the shower and scrubbed herself until her skin was chafed and red. She had taken refuge behind the locked bathroom door and wept, leaning against the medicine cabinet while the shower ran.

He told her Friday she could go with him that afternoon or not come back to work on Monday; the decision was hers. There was no decision to make, since, like most Turkish households, hers could not afford an unemployed member. She had gone to Kitzbühl with him.

She waited in the taxi while he checked into the hotel; they ate from room service because he would not be seen with her. She could not look at the dark-skinned waiter when he arrived with the food. He told her there may be an opportunity for a little free time, perhaps a Monday or a Friday, if they continued to be friends.

She felt the precise mixture of love and discipline her father had used to get them through the *oberschule* had been distilled to 75 marks in a cold train station.

She leaned forward to take the money from his hand. "I'm sure Herr Bachlein would be interested in our friendship," she replied tonelessly. Kleingeld frowned silently while she waited for him to grasp her meaning.

He took the tone of a kindergarten teacher scolding an unruly child. "Jasmondchen, don't be difficult. It would be a shame to see such a competent employee go, but it is still possible."

She listened to the barely audible quivering of uncertainty in his voice, and again allowed time for him to wonder what her reply would be before she answered. "I agree, Herr Kleingeld. I understand Herr Bachlein often studies the reports your secretary makes for you to present to him. I imagine he'd also be interested in just what make up your 'business expenses'." She leaned back on the seat, watching him.

His forehead had a faint sheen as he thrust his billfold at her. "Here. It's all I have. Take it." She counted 520 marks, folded them neatly into her handbag. "Still friends?" he asked.

Silently she rose to leave the train. She stepped quickly across the station, toward the park. Puffing slightly, he walked alongside.

"Listen, we'll work this all out. No one gets hurt," he pleaded. She took his arm and steered him over to a bench. "Sit down and listen to me," she replied with quiet assurance.

He sat, looking into her eyes. Still, she betrayed no expression. "There is a vacancy in accounting. I am qualified and you know it," she said softly.

"Jasmon, it's wrong to use your body to get things you cannot get



dressed by "greasy foreigners" after a day of shopping.

German school officials had been skeptical of her ability to qualify for the "oberschule," which prepared students for either the university or white-collar employment rather than work at trades. They'd tried to dissuade her father from having her

included the "pocket money" he always slipped them as a polite favor.

The train ground into the dark of Munich station.

"Just our little secret, Jasmondchen?" he smiled as he handed her 75 marks. She studied the practiced, easy, automatic smile as his hand extended across the

(see CHILD page 8M)

poems

Generation Gap

by Catherine Livingston

I'm seventeen, going on twenty-five.
It's hard to believe that I'm still alive.
The drugs, the booze, and the pills that I take,
not to mention the consequent problems they
make,
with my friends pushing one way, my parents
other-
I distrust the first and dislike the other.
How in the world will they ever survive
when the means meet the ends
and I'm not alive?

I'm seventeen, going on twenty-five.
my life is a truth, my life is a lie.
I felt I was coming to know my own mind,
but these days I find myself falling behind.
I've so much to do in so little time.
I'm losing the rhythm and I've misplaced the
rhyme.
Which is the way to the how and the why
when I'm too young for suicide,
but too old to cry?

Portrait of a Teenager

by Adam Faith

I'm changing.
Like seasons to years, summer to fall.
I'm traveling deep down inside of myself,
and I don't like the feeling at all.
It's strange.
All the different emotions and moods that I feel;
I'm shipwrecked at sea and my boats lost its
keel.
I'm scared.
My life's come apart in one big explosion.
I'm dying of thirst in the middle of the ocean,
and I'm scared.
I'm lonely.
My friends are all moving and I'm standing still.
They're leaving without me,
against my will.
I'm confused.
Frightened by things I shouldn't have seen.
You can't understand
or know what I mean.
I'm alone.
And I don't know what to do or where to turn.
Help me.
Please...

Your Retreat

by Adam Faith

The night falls hard
And crushes my balls
Crushes my hopes
Crushes my dreams
The day crawls back
And strangles my reach
Strangles my sight
Strangles my touch
But if I should fall, and cling to the ground for dear life
I could feel the heat, left by your step,
Left by your retreat.
The night is mine
And lovers are strange
Lovers of lies
Lovers of pain
The day is yours
Your child of warmth
Child of sight
Child of touch
Buy if you should fall, and cling to my heart of promise
You would feel the heat, left by your kiss,
And by your retreat.

Where's Johnny?

by Lynn M. Stark

"Where's Johnny?"

This morning he's gonna sleep in,
Has a hangover from last night.
He had too much to drink again,
But that party was out of sight.

It was a Friday night, you know.
You should have gone and had some fun.
What did you do, where did you go?
"Stayed home to get my homework done."

That must have really been a bore.
You stayed home on a Friday night?!!
Don't you go out nights anymore?
Go to parties, they're out of sight.

"Where's Johnny?"

You sure must lead a boring life.
You weren't at the party last night.
Oh, Johnny got cut with a knife.
Somehow he got into a fight.

At the hospital's where he's been.
It was a Friday night, you know.
He had too much to drink again.
What did you do, go to a show?

"No, I stayed home and watched T.V."

You really don't have fun, do you?
Boy, Johnny was something to see.
Next time, come party with us, too.

"Where's Johnny?"

Last night I didn't see you there,
It was a Friday night, you know,
Is it something in the night air?
What was your reason not to go?

"Where's Johnny?!!"

Don't you know, the crash he was in?
He got killed driving home last night.
He had too much to drink again,
But that party was out of sight!

Wish I could make you understand.
Next time you really should go,
Sometimes parties get out of hand,
But, it was a Friday night, you know....

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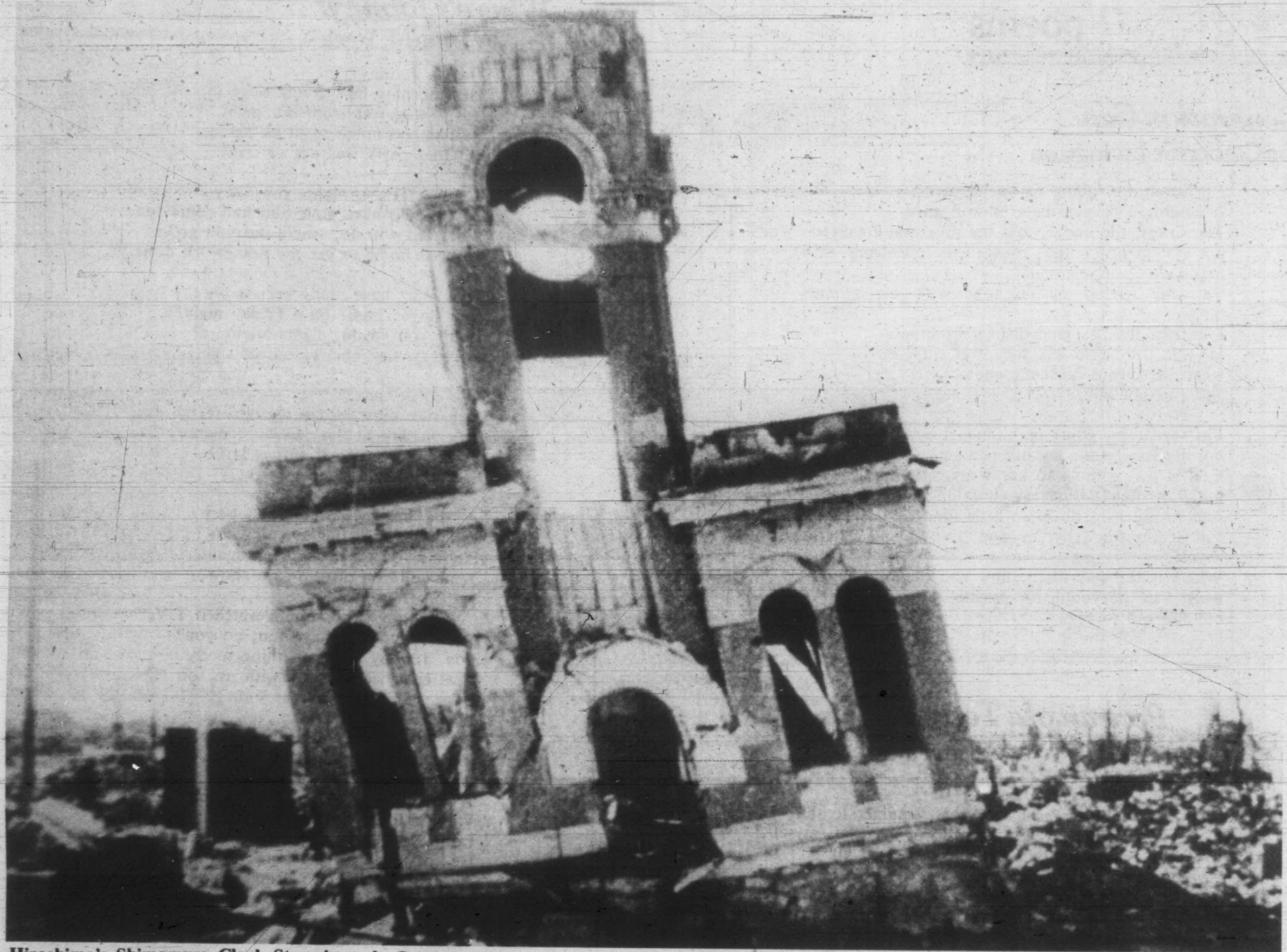
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Hiroshima's Shimomura Clock Store in early October, 1945.

'We marched past half-dead people'

...and everything was black

Katherine Moran

Her voice never wavers, her eyes remain clear as the story unfolds. In another time, another place, her name was Fumie Samiya. She shared a two room wooden house with her husband and son on the tiny Japanese island of Etajima.

Now and then, "Betty" pauses to mull over a specific detail. It's been 39 years since she witnessed the bombing of Hiroshima from an apricot tree in her backyard. She was 7 miles from ground zero.

That morning of August 6, 1945 seemed far away as Betty sipped her coffee in the lounge of Hart Hall. Soon she'd start her job as first floor's maid, a position she's held for 18 of the 26 years she's been in the United States. Her tiny frame was perched on the edge of the sofa as she spoke.

"It was 7 o'clock in the morning or so when I heard the B-29s fly by," she said. "We had an apricot tree in our backyard, so I climbed up it to see what was going on. We didn't know anything—we had no radio, no nothing. And we were so stupid, we thought our cannons could shoot them (the B-29s) out of the sky."

Betty turned her head to contemplate the pine tree outside the window, her narrow eyes seemed to grow distant, recede.

"Then I heard a huge bang. There was a great big white cloud. I thought 'uh-oh' they hit an oil tanker. Then the night came, and across the water I could see the city burning. The sky was red, red, just like a sunset."

For three days Betty and her two year old

son, Masonori, waited for news. She wondered about her husband, who had been drafted by the Japanese army. When no information came, Betty and her son joined her parents at their nearby home.

After more waiting, Betty's father grew



Fumie Samiya

Hawkins photo

concerned for his sister, who lived outside Hiroshima. He loaded his family and several watermelons into a small motorboat, and crossed 6 miles of ocean to the city.

"It was just flat, burnt all out," Betty recalled on their arrival. "I saw piles and piles of dead

people—dead three days! They were dumping gas on them and burning them, there in the street. Both my parents got sick, we couldn't carry the watermelons anymore. We broke them up and gave them to all the dried up people, all dying. Everyone was crying 'water, water,' it was a massacre."

The group continued its trek through the street. Everything in sight was leveled, trees were cinders. Bricks had turned into "black spongy things" that floated in puddles.

"We passed a streetcar. The conductor was sitting up straight, gripping the steering wheel, like this—" she stuck her arms out in imitation—"just like real life. People were on their way to work, (riding the streetcar), some sitting, some hanging off. All of them were like charcoal, all their shapes were black. Touch them and they crumple like dust. After we saw that, I didn't think my aunt would be alive."

When they reached the woman's home, they found her alive in the rubble. The house had gone down around her.

Betty's husband was not so fortunate. Upon the family's return to Etajima, she was informed that her husband had been killed nine months earlier, "somewhere over the South Pacific."

Despite the desolation and destruction, Betty survived—if not for herself, for the sake of her son. Swallowing her pride, she went to work as a maid for an American family at a United States naval base on the island. It was from that family that she got the name 'Betty,' because "the little children couldn't say my name. So someone said I look like 'Betty Boop' and that was it."

"I had to survive," she said. "My son had to

(see JAPAN page 7M)

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● Japan

(continued from page 6M)

eat. I still think I am lucky to live. Everyone was mad at me for going to the Americans. But soon, when they have no money, they asked me to get them jobs!"

Betty married an American naval officer Jan. 8, 1957, after 11 years spent rebuilding her life. He returned to the United States and arranged for Betty and her son's passage. Her parents were not very happy with the turn of events.

"My mother, she was upset. Why a man with blue eyes and blond hair? But she was not so sad for me, she was sad for my son. He would grow up an American."

After a grueling 14-day crossing in a boat, Betty and her son arrived in Seattle, Washington.

"We were both sick, we never forgot the trip here. And imagine! Two people who can't speak

a word of English! When we were hungry, I would always order a B.L.T. since it was simple to say."

From there they flew to Bangor, Maine. Her husband met them at the airport. The small family moved into a trailer in Veazie, where they lived for ten years. Betty's son changed his name to "Mike," but kept his real father's last name. Mike grew up and eventually married, and made Betty a grandmother three times.

Upon her husband's death in 1970, Betty moved in with her son. She has become very "Americanized."

"I am very spoiled, you know. I am fat! America is the land of plenty. It is so different here. In Japan, men and women are not equal. My two marriages were very different. Here I can speak my mind. I like that!"

When asked if she is bitter about Hiroshima,

Betty became pensive, her elfin face furrowed. The empty coffee cup was balanced on one knee as she leaned forward.

"You know, the Americans warned us before they dropped the bomb. They dropped little messages on pink and blue slips from a plane, saying 'SURRENDER OR ELSE!' We thought it was a hoax. We believed, even up to the bombing, that we were winning. But we had nothing compared to the United States. Our country gambled, but they had nothing. And when you have nothing to gamble with, you lose. So we don't blame Americans."

Betty was 25 when the bomb was dropped, she is 64 now. Time has made her forget a great deal.

"After, 15, 20, 30 years, you forget war, like anything else," she said. "I never think I hate Americans. We don't fight, governments do."

● Pesticide

(continued from page 3M)

"Every part of drift is a wasted effort and people who use pesticides know this," Manzer said. "If they abuse pesticides it is usually their drinking water which becomes the most contaminated."

The best way to keep pesticides applied aerially on target is to make the droplet size small and apply them at very low volumes at low altitudes.

"The vast majority of commercial applicators are doing a good job of spraying pesticides," Storch said.

Storch said technology has "outstripped our level of understanding" of pesticide drift. Several years ago scientists were only able to detect pesticides in parts per million. They can now be detected in parts per billion. He said, "We are detecting traces of insecticides in places previously thought to be uncontaminated. We wonder how and when they got there."

Holyoke said unlimited use of pesticides may be commercially profitable for most growers but environmentally unsafe and hazardous

to human health. "In the past pesticides were abused because, as the threat from pests decreases, crop

"We are detecting traces of insecticides...We wonder how and when they got there."

production usually increases. Now we realize that pesticide spraying must be controlled and, in some cases, limited."

For organic farmers throughout the Northeast, determining and preventing chemical trespass may help preserve the integrity of their operations. Once contaminated by pesticides, their crops cannot be sold as "organic produce" at a premium price for several years.

Adams said biological pest controls may be a solution to the drift controversy. "Attempts to use naturally occurring substances appears to be a step in the right direction," he said.

John Dimond, entomology professor, said until 1981 Sevin was the most widely used insecticide on Maine's forests. The Maine Forest Service decided to double its use of the biological insecticide, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, in 1984 in the state Spruce Budworm Control Program while reducing the spraying of chemical pesticides, he said.

Until 1981, Bt comprised 10 percent to 15 percent of the insecticides used on Maine's forests areas. By 1985 Bt could make up 50 percent to 75 percent of the insecticides used to control the spruce budworm, he said. The Service decision to spray more than 200,000 acres of forest land with Bt came after consideration of a new analysis prepared by the Natural Resources Council of Maine which stated that Bt is now a cost-effective alternative to controversial chemicals. More than 750,000 acres are sprayed in Maine. The cost is shared by participating landowners.

"The new Bt formula now costs only \$1 more per acre than most chemicals. Because of its increasing effectiveness, the quantities being applied per acre can be reduced. It may soon cost the same as chemical insecticides," Dimond said.

Bt works only on lepidopterous insects including moths such as the budworm. It will also kill butterflies but may be helpful in reducing gypsy moth infestations.

"Bt will break down in about five days when exposed to ultraviolet light. Its restricted lethal range may benefit an environment that has been sprayed with less discriminating and very potent chemical insecticides," Dimond said.

Although some insects have become immune to certain chemical insecticides, such as the Colorado potato beetle, Storch hopes new biological controls being developed will combat these insects. "New strains of Bt will hopefully be an effective treatment against the Colorado potato beetle," he said.

Bothe Storch and Holyoke said they think EDB is rarely used in Maine and could not remember any instances where EDB contamination in Maine has occurred.

"Farmers must wisely use all pesticides and not abuse them. It will be their well which will become contaminated. Likewise, the home gardener, who abuses them as much as anyone else, must become better educated," Storch said.

C'mon seniors

Pledge now pay later

Susan Hall

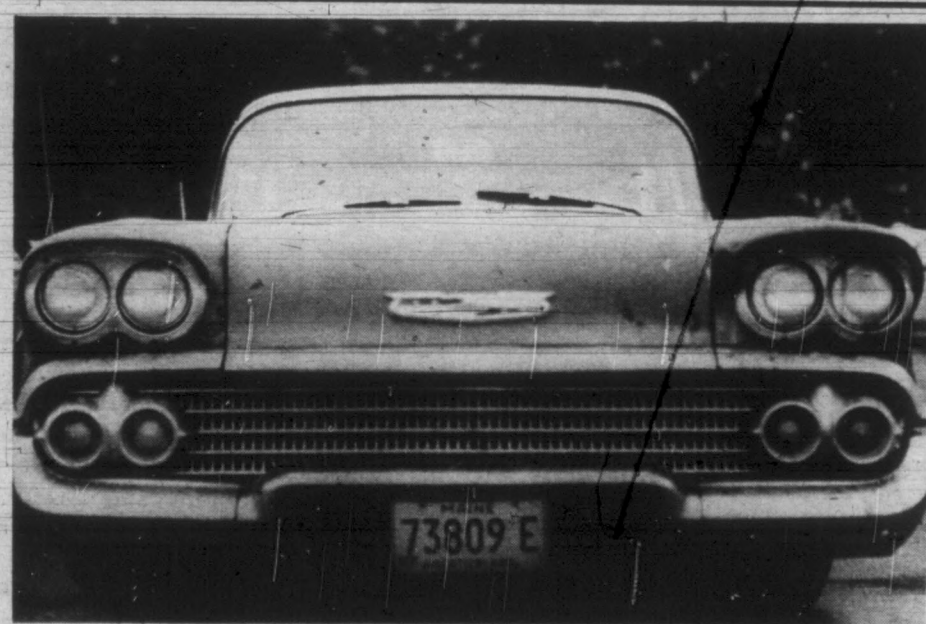
For seniors only: Will the class of 1984 take the challenge? Every senior will be given the opportunity to do so through the 1984 Senior Challenge that is now underway. Senior Challenge is a student-run program conducted through the General Alumni Association (the office that provides us with such yearly traditions as Homecoming and Reunion Weekends). The purpose of this program is to encourage seniors to pledge \$100 to the University over a five-year period. Because jobs and the future are so uncertain at this point, payment is made easier by asking for only \$10 the first year out of school, \$15 the second year, and so on, up to \$30 the fifth year. A reminder is sent out every fall, and the first payment isn't actually due until the following spring (that means the spring of 1985 for us!).

The funds raised through this

program go to the General Alumni's Association's Annual Alumni Fund. These monies go toward the acquisition of materials for Fogler Library, equipment for the Computer Science Department, student scholarships, and more. All seniors also have the option of restricting their contribution toward a specific department, organization, team, etc.. If this is the case, it must be so noted on the giver's check at the time of remittance. The money is then paid over directly to the specified area.

Established in 1978, the Senior Challenge program has already brought in significant funds through the contributions of past classes. This year's Senior Challenge is the result of a critical look at similar efforts across the country, and has incorporated portions of the most successful of these programs. We have borrowed directly from the University of Virginia and Iowa

(see SENIOR page 8M)



Macmahon photo

The Maine Campus Magazine is

Editor

Tom St. Amand

Assistants

Kerry Zabicki

Hope Kerley

Don Linscott

Tom Hawkins



Tom Hawkins Photos



● Child

(continued from page 4M)

legitimately," he said, using his most paternal voice. She laughed, the sound of a brook overflowing with snowmelt, and sat on the bench with the handbag between them. "You know I am qualified legitimately, you know I have applied for the job legitimately, and that they have conveniently lost my file, although as a company employee I supposedly have priority over outside applicants for the position, Herr Kleingeld." She had pronounced his name correctly, and watched him blink in surprise.

He was a marionette, and she thought she could still pity him if only she had the innocent generosity of a child. She wished for the sensitivity to taste salt on the back of her throat, but there remained only a dry residue of purpose.

He studied her masklike face for a long time, with its flat black eyes. Her mouth was a steady bowed line, and her cheekbones high plateaus below her temples. Steadily she gazed at him, her hair glinting blue metallic under the streetlamp.

He drew a deep breath, "I'll see what I can do." His words collapsed under the broken illusion of his transactions.

"My application will be under consideration by Tuesday and approved by the following Monday, or I will be seeing Herr Bächlein," she said gently as she stood up. She took time to apply lipstick and then turned to him.

"Have a pleasant evening, Herr Kleingeld," she said as she turned away. Her heels made bullet-blank sounds as she walked to the street to hail a taxi. She found her handbag empty when she reached into it for the driver's fare.

● Senior

(continued from page 7M)

State (a campaign that brought in over \$142,000 last year!). A Steering Committee of fifty UMO senior representing the senior members of the Student Alumni Association, the Senior Skull Society, and the All Maine Women Society has been working toward a goal of 500 pledges since last semester. The actual campaign began Feb. 12 with a Kickoff Reception at Carnegie Hall, and over 150 pledges were brought in during the first 4 days. Our total is now at 200 pledges. With only one week left in the campaign, we need over twice that many to reach our goal!

If you are a senior and have signed a Senior Challenge pledge card (either from a senior solicitor or one of our *Campus* ads), please

return it as soon as possible to the Senior Challenge Office, Crossland Alumni Center (beside Sigma Nu fraternity) or put it in campus mail. Remember, all December graduates and fifth-year students are considered members of the Class of 1984! The campaign is over on March 9, and all cards must be received by then, so act now!

The Senior Challenge is a way to show our appreciation to the University as a class, and represents a commitment to the memories made here. It is also a selfish gesture. This gift to the University will help maintain and improve its reputation as an outstanding institution of higher education.

NOTE: All seniors that sign a pledge card will be invited to a Barbeque/Tent Celebration on May 4, 1984 from 1-4 p.m. to be held on the mall. It's the General Alumni Association's way of saying thank you and good luck!

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To the editor

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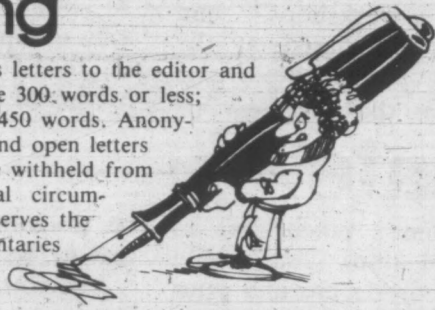
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Response

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.



It's what dogs do

To the editor:

In response to Patti Fink's commentary on Feb. 24, I would like to say a few things.

First, I have roughly 20/15 vision (which is a bit better than average), apparently, however, it is nowhere as hawk-like as Patti's. For I have not once seen dogs fornicating on the mall. Also, I have never been interrupted, while in the library, by the "howling of aroused dogs."

Secondly, If you are so involved in serious intellectual conversation Patti, why can't you just ignore this "terrible disgrace to the community?" C'mon Patti, get a clue, this is the real world, things such as reproduction (sorry Patti I know how much you hate that word) are only natural. Maybe someone should open a doggie hotel for these lust-hungry

beasts; Or maybe a call-dog service would be appropriate, so they could at least 'do it' in the privacy of their own doggie bed room!

I seriously doubt that any parent(s) who wanted their child to attend UMO would change their mind for the sole reason of protecting their innocent freshman daughters from canine sexuality (sorry I didn't mean to use that word either).

Maybe the next time you run into a dry week for news, you simply shouldn't write anything. Don't waste the editors' time by submitting such trivial nonsense.

Steve Root
Oak Hall

P.S. I was surprised the phrase "gag me with a spoon" wasn't in your article too.

Congratulations to Fiji Marathon runners

To the editor:

On Saturday, Feb. 25th at noontime, began the annual Fiji Marathon. The marathon was held to raise money for the American Cancer Society, and Fiji, along with 37 other teams managed to raise approximately ten thousand dollars!

The event, which lasted twenty-four hours, began with the firing of the gun and runners from 38 teams lapping the track eight times. Everyone was psyched those first few hours, but as time wore on, it clearly was determination and the goal of completing the marathon that kept everybody going.

I counted laps for most of those 24 hours, and saw hour after hour and runner after runner endlessly lap the track. As the miles slowly piled up, and the day turned to the early hours of the morning, there were few who did not hurt, but there were even fewer who were ready to give up. Those runners who stuck it out to the end were some of the most courageous and determined group of people I have ever met. Pain was their running mate, yet nothing was going to keep them from finishing.

The Fiji Marathon was definitely more than just an athletic event. Not only did it succeed in raising thousands of dollars for a worthwhile cause,

but it was a sure test of endurance mentally as well as physically. People ran to help others, not just for themselves from the young to the old, the runners proved what an accomplished group they really were.

The sacrifices that were made this past weekend should be an inspiration to all. Each and every runner overcame their exhaustion, set their pace, and ran until the 24 hours were finally over. I congratulate all of you; what a determined and giving group of people you are for completing the Fiji Marathon!

Donna Pederzini
Oxford Hall

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



Commentary

Janet Rancourt

Hunger and the overpopulation myth

Which of us hasn't heard that the world-wide hunger problem is caused by chronic overpopulation? that it is the poor people of underdeveloped countries who sustain this problem by producing large families? and that the answer to the hunger problem is world-wide birth control efforts? Perhaps these are the most predominant illusions associated with hunger and starvation, guided by the notion that there are too many people and too little food to feed those people. Yet a look at the facts surrounding the hunger problem in underdeveloped countries reveals that these countries have the capability to feed themselves.

In facts calculated from the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization in 1974, the world produces each day two pounds of grain for each person on earth. This translates to more than 3,000 calories per person per day (2,300 is the recommended daily minimum). Furthermore the same organization reports that less than 60 percent of the world's cultivable land is now used for that purpose. In spite of these facts, more than one billion people in the world are chronically undernourished and 15 to 20 million people die each year of hunger related causes (75 percent of these are children.)

Obviously the world hunger problem is caused by poor food distribution and land utilization and *not* overpopulation. In most third-world countries, of the people who own land, 3 percent own 80 percent of it. Instead

of using this land for producing food for their people, these wealthy land owners—backed by large multinational corporations—produce cash crops for exportation to wealthy industrialized nations. Once again, the rich get richer as the poor starve.

The Philippines is a perfect example of this type of oppressive control of land by the powerful landlords and multinational corporations at the expense of the majority of the people, the peasants. About 20 years ago the average Filipino farmed a small plot of land he considered to be his own. These illiterate peasants held no titles; it was their land because they farmed it, just as their father had and their grandfathers before them. When Del Monte and Dole moved their operations to the Philippines, they contacted government officials able to produce titles. Soon after, the peasants were forced off the land by government troops. These landless, homeless peasants become the people who work the banana plantations for an average of \$1.00 a day, 12 to 14 hours a day. They are sometimes provided corporate "housing"—bunkers stacked with beds to the ceiling where people are crammed 24 to a room.

Pesticides are another part of the big business of third-world agriculture, and they are used heavily on the banana plantations. Planes fly dropping their load of chemicals, without notice to the workers below. Other workers directly spray the banana trees, while still others soak the bunches of bananas in

pesticides before exporting them for sale. Needless to say, chronic skin irritations, sores, and respiratory diseases are common among plantation workers. What has happened in the Philippines is not the exception, but the normal pattern of agricultural exploitation in underdeveloped countries, exploitation for the benefit of the wealthy landowners and huge multinational corporations at the expense of the landless peasants.

Hunger is not a problem stemming from overpopulation or even from the inability of countries to produce their own food. Instead hunger is a political problem caused by improper use of wealth and power. One of the basic goals of society should be to provide for the adequate nutrition of all of its members and not merely to provide a setting in which the wealthy become more wealthy by exploiting the poor and uneducated. Admittedly, the hunger problem is of such overwhelming proportions it tends to leave the individual feeling hopelessly impotent or, worse yet, indifferent. On March 28, in 101 E/M at 8:00 p.m. Frances Moore Lappe, author of *Diet For a Small Planet* and *Food First*, will discuss the illusions and problems surrounding the hunger issue. She asserts the importance of the individual in overcoming these problems and refutes the notion of impotence in the face of big business and big government. Perhaps it is time to reassess the values and goals of our society in terms of who is fed, who isn't, and who grows fat.

Psychic soon to summon life force of students

by Ed Manzi
Staff Writer

"We are all psychic," Steven Brown said. "Everybody has it. You just have to tune into it."

For all students who want to "tune in," psychic Steven Brown will be holding workshops Wednesday, Feb. 29 and Thursday, March 1, from 7 to 10 p.m. in the Sutton Lounge, Memorial Union.

All proceeds are to benefit the Maine Campus electronic newsroom fund drive.

Brown said that although everyone is psychic, some people are more psychic than others. He says there are three levels of psychic awareness. People who develop all three levels are more psychic than those who learn only one or two.

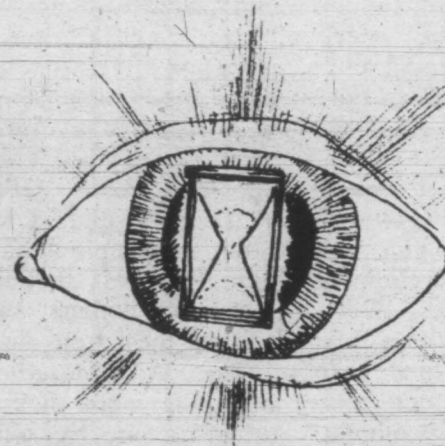
The first level is called "sizing." A person meditates and feels the surrounding energy. Brown says all humans emit an outside, invisible energy. With the first step, a person simply feels his or her own energy. The resulting effects are feelings of self-awareness.

The second level is called "tuning in." A person taps a higher power called the "life force" with the help of "guides," a type of spiritual messenger. Results in the second level are "knowings," flashes of intuitions that come directly without rationalization or linear thinking.

The third level is called "channeling," the movement of energy from

the life force to guide a person. One who can channel energy in essence become "psychic," Brown said. A psychic can channel energy emitted from a person to a guide that contacts the life force. The result is knowing—a psychic's prediction.

Brown says he will explain the three levels of awareness in his workshops. "You will know how good I am by the way you feel about yourself afterward," he said.



Brown, 41, is a graduate of Northeastern University where he earned a degree in mechanical engineering. He resides in Swampscott, Mass. He teaches three classes on psychic phenomenon in the Boston area and does readings with "psychic connections" of Salem, Mass.

Brown said he's been a psychic for four years. Previously he worked in the aerospace industry for 15 years.

"My information is so right, it will

blow you away," Brown said. The guide that I will summon will be there to answer questions in the workshops.

Tickets for workshops and readings can be purchased at the Memorial Union or at the Maine Campus office in the basement of

Senate

(continued from page 1)

student government's pinch, but as far as it goes, I think you should really concern your debate and your vote to whether or not College Republicans is a viable organization."

After the vote, Peter Tirschwell, president pro tempore, took the chair. The floor was then opened to former student government presidents Jeff Mills and Charlie Mercer could speak.

Mills spoke on the budgeting and funding process and the reason funding is denied to political organizations.

"No matter how you get around it, their (the College Republicans) main reason is to support candidates," Mills said.

In other business, Steve Ritzi and Chris Bradley were inaugurated as student government president and vice president. Paul Conway was approved as Ritzi's executive assistant while Mangione was approved as the president pro tempore.

Craig Freshley, former student government president, said he will

be resigning the off-campus senator seat he was elected to Feb. 22. "Personally, I don't think it would be healthy for me. Also, I don't think it would be healthy for you as an organization," Freshley said.

Freshley said he also did not want to be as involved with the defeat of the activity fee increase. "I think that I have been framed as a supporter of the activity fee increase. I didn't take it as a personal defeat," Freshley said. "When you've got to cut some of these clubs and organizations and you've got to hurt some of these people, you've got a damn good excuse for doing it and that's because the student body didn't approve it for themselves."

During his report, Mangione answered some critics that said his and Freshley's administration has not dealt enough with student issues. "The students have always come first in Craig's and my administration," Mangione said. "If that weren't so, I would have resigned a long time ago."

Communiqué

Wednesday, Feb. 29 (continued from page 1)

Wildlife Noontime Seminar. Tom Allen: "Ecology and Habitat use of Spruce Grouse in Eastern Maine." 204 Nutting Hall. Noon.

Women in the Curriculum Brown Bag Luncheon. Jennifer Davis: "Race, Class and Sex in South Africa." North Bangor Lounge, Union. 12:15 p.m.

APO/GSS Blood Drive. Knox Hall. 2 - 7 p.m.

Fitness: Getting It and Keeping It. Anne Johnson: "Facing Daily Food Choices." Sutton Lounge, Union. 3:15 p.m.

The Haiti Connection at UMO. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 3:30 p.m.

A.A.U.W. Reception for Senior Women. President's House. 6:30 p.m.

Bible Study. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 6:30 p.m.

Art Department Guest Lecture Series. John Sommers, slide lecture. 202 Carnegie Hall. 7 p.m.

Cultural Affairs Film Series. "The Stunt Man." BCC Student Union. 7:30 p.m.

IDB Movie. "FM" 130 Little Hall. 7 and 9:30 p.m.

Guest Lecture Series. P.J. O'Rourke: "Modern Manners: Etiquette for Very Rude People." Hauck Auditorium. 8 p.m.

Maine Masque Theatre. "Children of a Lesser God." Pavilion Theatre. 8:15 p.m.

Thursday, March 1

Al-Anon Meeting. Old Town Room, Union. 11 a.m.

Faculty Forum on Religion. Ham Room, Union. Noon.

French Language Table. Yellow Dining Room, Hilltop. Noon.

Noon Prayer. Drummond Chapel, Union. 12:20 p.m.

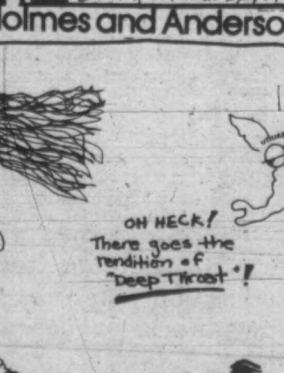
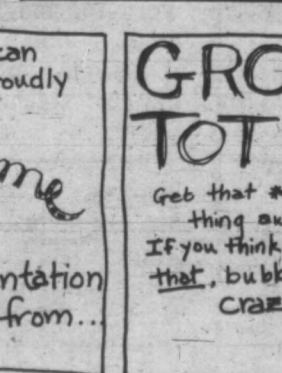
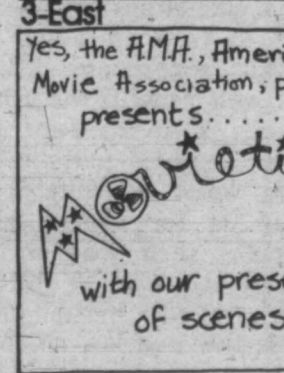
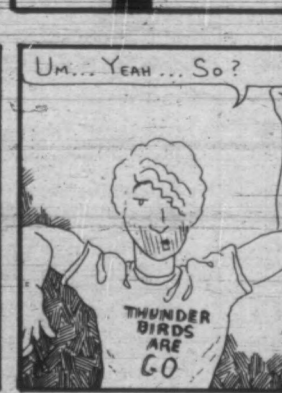
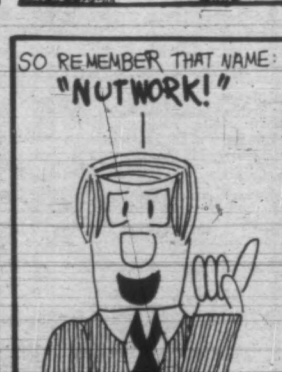
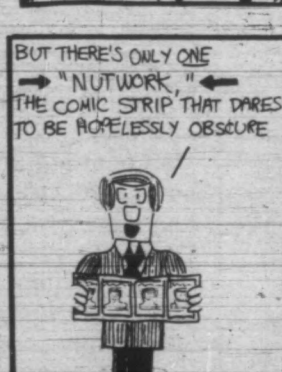
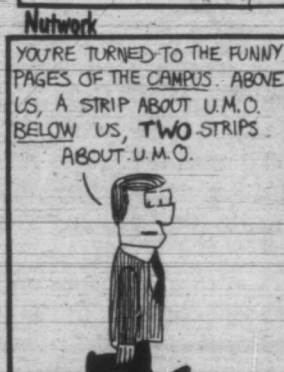
Cafe Vienna. Ford Room, Union. 3:15 - 5:30 p.m.

Poetry Hour. Dee Fonville. Sutton Lounge, Union. 3:30 p.m.

United Campuses to Prevent Nuclear War. The Maples. 4 p.m.

Mathematics Colloquium. Dr. William O. Bray: "A Tauberian Theorem in L1 (T) and its Ramifications." 108 E/M. 4 p.m.

Plain Campus



by Scott Blaufuss

by Barnaby G. Thomas

by Holmes and Anderson

Bears f

by Jon Run
Staff Writer

The mens by the new two-mile Clapper's s two-mile, p 18 points Champions weekend.

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Sports

Bears finish 9th at New Englands

Clapper and relay team finishes strong

by Jon Rummler
Staff Writer

The mens Indoor Track Team, paced by the new New England champion two-mile relay team, and Gerry Clapper's second place finish in the two-mile, placed ninth with a total of 18 points in the New England Championships at Boston this past weekend.

While the team competition was dominated by the two big Boston area schools (Boston University and Northeastern), with Northeastern winning with a total of 159 points, Maine still captured two top places in the Friday and Saturday meet.

In the last race of the day on Saturday, Maine's two-mile relay team of John Condon, Chuck Morris, Ken Letourneau and Steve Ridley, won the race and set a new school record of 7:39, breaking the previous record of 7:43.

"It was a tremendous team effort," head coach Ed Styrna said. "I'm proud of the boys and very happy. The credit goes to the kids."

On the previous night, Clapper scored the teams first points with his second place showing in the two-mile with a time of 8:53.3, his second fastest time this year.

"Gerry ran a real good race," Styrna said. "Unfortunately, he was a

little sick and not physically as sharp. He put on a valiant effort to pull out second."

While Clapper was slightly disappointed with his near miss, the two-mile relay team was overjoyed with their success.

"It was such a great feeling," Morris said. "The happiest day of my life, especially where running is concerned."

"I couldn't believe we'd done it," Ridley said. "I felt great. I was in disbelief."

Condon led off for Maine with a time of 1:57.8.

"John ran tough. He has the toughest job of getting the team off. There's a good bit of jostling early," Styrna said.

Condon said, "I felt like I went out too fast. I wanted to get out and avoid the box. I tried to hang on as long as I could."

Condon passed off the baton to Morris in sixth place. Morris ran a time of 1:53.6 to position the squad in fourth.

"It felt so easy, but I was kind of tired," Morris said. "I just tried to push it in the end to get closer to the leaders."

Morris handed off to Letourneau who ran a time of 1:53.1 to put the squad two seconds behind the first

place Northeastern runner.

"I got the baton in fourth with the other runners about 30 yards ahead," Letourneau said. "I accelerated to catch up and passed them. On the back stretch the Northeastern guy went by me."

Letourneau handed off to Ridley who slowly reeled the Northeastern runner in.

"At first, I didn't think first place was in reach," Ridley said. "But when I started gaining, then I started to think about winning."

Ridley passed him with a quarter to go, and finished with a time of 1:54.1, two seconds ahead of the nearest competitor.

"I was scared; I was running scared," Ridley said. "The last 50 yards I was spent and just holding on."

Letourneau said, "This shows that Maine athletes can compete with the big Boston schools. We should start getting the recognition we deserve."

"Morris said, 'After the meet we just walked around in awe and quietly chanted among ourselves, We're New England Champions! I'll never want to stop talking about it.'"

In the two-mile, Clapper figured he would face tough competition, but was unsure of where it would come from.

"I drew last position so I started out behind," Clapper said. "There was a

lot of bouncing around. I think everyone was interested in second position."

"I was feeling lousy at the mile. I was on the outside in second or third position," he said.

"I knew I couldn't go with a half mile to go. When I went around the quarter mark I took off."

"With a lap to go a BU (Boston University) guy floated by. I was surprised I got second," he said.

Maine's Jeff Shain placed seventh in the shot put with his best throw of the season.

"Shain did fairly well," Styrna said. "He's throwing more solid than last year and has started to get his technique down."

"I was pleased with the way I threw," Shain said. "My first three throws were good but in my second three I tied up a bit."

Maine's final participant at the meet, freshman triple jumper Tim Vose, had in Styrna's words a "fair meet."

"He's been hurt all season," Styrna said. "He's still young and with work he'll surely come around."

This weekend the two-mile relay team and Clapper will travel to Princeton University in New Jersey for the IC4A meet.

Cross remains an intimidating force inside

by R. Kevin Foster
Staff Writer

Last year, Maine's 6-foot-10-inch center Jeff Cross was named the North Atlantic Conference's Player of the Year. This year, Cross is a senior and Maine opponents are more aware of his capabilities and are trying their best to make his basketball life miserable.

Maine Coach Skip Chappelle said teams are gearing their defenses to stop Cross this year.

"They're sagging on us and they put 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 people on him a game or in his area," he said. "They know who he is and now they're coming after him. Their scouting report is to stop Jeff Cross."

Maine senior forward Paul Cook, a tri-captain on the team along with Cross and senior Jeff Sturgeon, said the attention Cross has received has helped the team.

"It's a great advantage for us. Teams have to prepare especially to stop Jeff because if you don't put two men on him he's going to control the game," he said. "It opens up our outside shooting and that's been one of the keys for us this year."

The attention Cross has received has had little effect on his statistics. Last year, Cross was ranked fifth in the nation among major college basketball teams with an average of 11.9 rebounds per game. He has been



Jeff Cross (Ferazzi photo)

maintaining that position this year by averaging 12 rebounds a game and 15.9 points per game. He has had 70 blocked shots this year while the next closest teammate, Cook, has only eight.

Cross downplayed the attention and said it has actually benefited his play.

"I think it's made me a better team player all around because I've had to do more things than I had to do last year. You sacrifice a little something here or there for the better of the team. You pass the ball a little more and things like that," he said.

Chappelle said he thought the

excess coverage has had a negative effect on Cross' confidence.

"I don't choose to make any excuses for Jeff but he's had some times this year when he's been looked at as the giant on the floor and he makes a wrong move and Pow, and then on the other end the giant is expected to stand in there and take a certain amount of pounding and I think that caught up with him. He really got beat pretty good. He's in a period now where he's lost his individual confidence," Chappelle said.

Cross has also attracted the attention of professional basketball scouts and Cross would like to give the pros a try if given the opportunity.

"I've talked to a lot of people and I definitely want to give it a shot. It's just something I want to explore to see if I can make it. I really have no idea how well I'd do or not do. It's just something I'd like to try," Cross said.

Chappelle said he thinks Cross has the capabilities of making it in the pros if Cross is willing to work hard enough to attain it.

"I think as he leaves one program, this one, and goes to another one his adjustment will come rather quickly. I really think he can do a lot of things that he doesn't do or hasn't done for me because of our structure and the way I've used him,"

(see CROSS page 8)

Bears sweep Colgate in weekend series

by Wayne Rivet
Staff Writer

The UMO men's basketball team, behind the shooting and rebounding of Jeff Cross and Jeff Wheeler, swept a weekend series from the Colgate Red Raiders, 59-48 (Sunday) and 70-56 (Saturday).

Maine's senior center Cross scored 21 points and grabbed 18 rebounds in the Black Bears' victory Sunday. Sunday's win upped the Bears record to 15-9 overall and 6-7 in the North Atlantic Conference with just one game remaining against the New Hampshire Wildcats Friday in the Memorial Gym.

In Sunday's contest, Maine fell behind the host Red Raiders after leading 29-22 behind Jeff Sturgeon's 10-point effort. The Red Raiders, 5-19 overall and 1-11 in NAC action, jumped ahead of the Bears 32-31 as they outscored Maine 10-2.

The Bears regrouped and took control of the game when Kevin Green hit a layup with 11:07 left to give Maine a 37-35 lead. Colgate inched closer on a jumper by Josh Farrell as the Raiders closed the gap to 49-48 with 3:35 left. But Maine scored the final 10 points of the game to earn the weekend sweep.

Cross led the Bear attack with 21 points followed by Sturgeon with 12, Jim Boylen has nine, Wheeler and Green had six.

In Saturday's contest, Wheeler scored 19 points and Cross added 17, and 17 rebounds in Maine's 70-56 win.

Maine held a 31-22 halftime lead but Colgate cut the lead to 31-27 as the Bears came out cold in the second half. After a four minute drought, Wheeler hit an outside jumper which appeared to put the Bears back on track. Maine went on to defeat the Red Raiders as Sturgeon handed out six assists and netted 10 points.

Wheeler led the Bears with 19 points followed by Cross with 17, Sturgeon 10, Paul Cook had seven, and Green six.

The Black Bears remain in fifth place in the NAC after the weekend sweep. New Hampshire is in fourth place with a 14-10 overall and 7-4 conference record with three remaining NAC games left (Boston University, Colgate and Maine). The Wildcats need to win just one of the three games to secure the home-court advantage in the upcoming NAC tournament, which would force Maine to settle for fifth place and no home-court berth.



The men's basketball team will be playing their final home contest Friday against the University of New Hampshire at 7:35. It will be the final home appearance of seniors Jeff Cross, Jeff Sturgeon, Paul Cook and Kevin Green. Come cheer the Bears on.



● Cross

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Chappelle said. "It's a level he's really going to have to dig into and he's going to have to decide that if he's going on with basketball beyond here, he's going to have to work at it."

Cross attended Portsmouth High School in Portsmouth, N.H. and didn't play basketball until his junior year there.

He didn't play much his junior year but decided to concentrate more time on basketball during the summer and had a respectable senior year. He then spent two years at a prep school, Worcester Academy in Worcester, Mass., before coming to UMO. He said former UMO Assistant Coach Peter Gavett was a major reason he picked Maine.

"Peter Gavett came down recruiting me and he showed a lot of interest. He was a really nice guy and I became interested right away because of him. I came up here and visited the campus and I liked this place a real lot, so I decided to give it a try up here," he said.

Cross also said he got a chance to play right away and that was another deciding factor.

Chappelle said he'll be better able to assess what Cross means to the team next year at this time.

"Every basketball team in the country wants a dominating man in the middle and it's a luxury that I don't appreciate that much at times," he said.

Cross is the current record holder of two North Atlantic Conference single-game records. He holds the record for most points scored in a game with 37 and the record for most rebounds in a game, which he has done twice, with 19.

Cross said he is pleased that pro scouts are considering him for the pros and it's nice to see his name among the leaders in the country in rebounds and he considers both those feats as significant accomplishments but his main goal was to prove to the people at Maine what kind of player he really is.

"I just wanted to come up here and do the best I could and show people I could play basketball and I think I've done that pretty well."

★★★★★★

★ Sports News ★

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