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Administration approves Bumstock music festival

by Kerry Zabicki Staff Writer

The green light is on for this year's Bumstock. A second proposal was submitted by its ** organizers to the UMO administration during spring break and was approved today in a meeting of those involved in the event.

"We asked them (the Off Campus Board) to come up with a plan for Bumstock that took the emphasis off of drugs and alcohol," said Thomas Aceto, vice president for student affairs.

Hilda Taylor, executive assistant vice president of student government and member of OCB, said no beer

or alcohol would be allowed at Bumstock, but that people of legal age could purchase beer at the music festival.

Bumstock will be held on Saturday, April 28, from noon until 7 p.m. behind the Fogler Library, rain or shine. Residential Life is catering the event and will sell beer at Bear's Den prices. In past years, Bumstock has

been a source of concern for the administration because many non-students and minors brought alcohol to the site of the festival and caused damage to university property and students, said Karen Ruggiero, president of the OCB. This year the OCB has agreed to (see BUMSTOCK page 6)



Hilda Taylor, a Bumstock organizer, Vice President Thomas Aceto, Student Government President Steve Ritzi and Residential Life Director H. Ross Moriarty discuss the new guideline for the annual music festival. (McMahon photo)



vol. XCIV no. XLII

The University of Maine at Orono student newspaper since 1875.

Wednesday, March 28, 1984

BOT selection proposal postponed

GSS defeats plus/minus grading resolution

by Rick Lawes Staff Writer

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The General Student Senate Tuesday defeated a resolution 15-14 which would have recommended a plus/ minus grading system be implemented by UMO, and that the system's use be made mandatory by all professors.

The GSS also tabled a recommendation that a majority of the UMaine Board of Trustees be selected by

more incentive to study. However, Labbe said members of the committee opposed the proposal because it would be impossible to grade that accurately.

Labbe said four campuses in the UMaine system use the plus/minus grading system: the universities of Maine at Machias, Farmington and Fort Kent, and the University of Southern Maine. He said the recommendation to make its use mandatory was done because the Council of Colleges proposal is to make the system's use optional, which would make grading "lopsided."



UMaine alumni. By indefinitely postponing action, the resolution was effectively killed.

The plus/minus grading system, which will be considered by the Council of Colleges at its meeting March 28, would have established each grade into a grade with a plus, a minus, or just the grade itself. The proposal did not include grades of A plus or D minus.

Rodney Labbe, off-campus senator and chairman of the Academic Affairs Committee, said his committee supported the proposal because it would provide more accurate grading and

Communique

Wednesday, March 28 Alcoholics Anonymous Meeting. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 11 a.m. MCA Film and Discussion. "The Family Trap." North Lown Room. Noon. German Language Table. Yellow Dining Room, Hilltop. Noon. APO/GSS Blood Drive. Cumberland Hall. 2 - 7 p.m. Council of Colleges Meeting. North Lown Room, Union. 3:15 p.m. MCA Bible Study. South Bangor Lounge, Union. 6:30 p.m. (continued on page 6)

Ed Cutting, off-campus senator, said, "It seems like this (a plus/minus grading system) comes up every year."

"This plus/minus grading system is part of the five-year plan to make this a politically Ivy League college," Cutting said.

Bradford Payne, Hart Hall senator, said he voted against the proposal in committee because he said instructors don't grade accurately enough with the present system.

The recommendation to have BOT elected by alumni, faculty, and college administrators was a change from a resolution which the GSS dealt with March 6. That resolution, which was sent back to the Legislative Liaison Committee, said the trustees would be elected by alumni associations.

Mark Condon, legislative liaison to the GSS, said the proposal was a way to "take some of the political game-playing from the trustees who run the University of Maine system." Donald Lewis, Knox Hall senator,

said he did not think the faculty would have the same basis for electing BOT members as alumni.

"Their (alumni) main interests will be education," Lewis said. "With faculty, one of their main interests is going to be salaries."

Condon agreed with Lewis that faculty would have different interests than alumni.

Oxford Hall Senator Paul Conway, a member of the newly-recognized UMO Cravat Club, claims the organization will bring the campus "a touch of class." (McMahon photo)

"Dean Rideout, for instance. If he was on the Board of Trustees, I'm sure he'd give himself a big raise." Condon said.

Peter Tirschwell, fraternity senator, said the trustees would feel a different obligation than to the governor. Gov. Joseph Brennan appoints all trustee members.

"If you have administrators and if you have faculty deciding who's going to be in the BOT, in the course of deciding these things, they're going to realize the faculty put them there and they're-going to feel they have an obligation to them," Tirschwell said.

Cutting said he objected to approving an idea before a specific proposal is developed.

"I'd really like to see the proposal before we vote on something." Cutting said. "It's like we're saying 'Golly gee this is a good idea.' " Paul Conway, Oxford hall senator,

said the senate was wasting its time debating the proposal.

'I don't see why we have to spend two weeks debating this," Conway said. "We have a basic idea we wanted to bring to the senate, get it voted on and work on it."

Also, the GSS gave preliminary approval to three clubs.

One was the UMO Cravat Club, which Conway said was being developed to bring a "touch of class" . back to the UMO campus. He said the club would distribute fliers about the history of ties, and the current fashions concerning ties. He said the club members might wear ties on Fridays.

Another club, the Nordic Ski Club, was granted approval retroactive from Oct. 4, 1983. The club had to come before the senate because its earlier application for approval was lost by student government. The third club granted approval was the Conservative. Student Action Committee.

Budget cuts may cause drop in SLS staff

by Rich Garven Staff Writer

UMO's Student Legal Services may have to drop up to seven staff members if they follow student government's request and cut their budget 15 percent.

Jamie Eves, an SLS paralegal, said SLS's budget for this year is \$46,224. A 15 percent decrease would give SLS a budget of \$39,391 for 1984-85, a loss of \$6,933 in funds.

Eves said the cut would be disastrous to SLS. "We have one attorney, two full-time paralegals and / six work study students on the staff," Eves said. "The work study students' combined salary doesn't even add up to the 15 percent cut.'

Pam Smith, an SLS paralegal, said that SLS just can't cut their budget like other campus organizations.

"Our organization is a service oriented one," Smith said. "We can't cut out a specific event like SEA or IDB. Most of our budget is used to pay staff member's salaries.

Eves said SLS submitted a proposed budget of \$45,833 for 1984-85, a decrease of \$391.

"Right now I'm not anticipating a problem," Eves said. "The Student Government officers are behind us and the senators are sophisticated enough to know that a cut of this magnitude would mean cutting staff members. I don't anticipate a major cut, but we will have to justify it (the budget request)."

The Executive Budget Committee

will meet for the first time this week, and review all proposed budgets that are submitted. The EBC will then give their recommendations to the Student Senate which vote on each proposed budget.

The EBC consists of the Student Government president, vice president and treasurer, the vice president of financial affairs and three elected senate representatives.

Chris Bradley, student government vice president, said he thought SLS has a strong case.

"The SLS budget is basically two things-salary and office supplies." Bradley said. "It would mean a real substantial cut in their services (if their budget was cut). It might be easier to cut other boards and not lose that many services.'

Student Government President Steve Ritzi said that SLS is down to the 'bare bones.'

"Like any other business they have fixed costs," Ritzi said. "The last few years we've cut the so-called extras and from here on it would be the services that get cut.'

SLS gave advice to, or represented 434 people between June 1 and Dec. 1, 1983. Figures for this semester weren't available but Eves said they should be higher.

Eves said SLS handles a lot of landlord-tenant, family law and consumer law (small claims court), cases.

"We aren't allowed to go to court for criminal cases because of budget cuts made in 1981 when we lost an attorney," Eves said. "This was the

last time that Student Government had a fiscal crisis and at that time we had big cuts. Besides the one attorney we had, our work study students were cut from 12 to six.'

SLS charged clients \$5 on all full service cases (anything beyond advice) in 1981-82, but Eves said it created too many problems.

"We had to hire someone to handle the bookkeeping and it took up so

much time that we just covered her salary from the money paid in," Eves said. "The other big problem was that we had a drop in the caseload. The more money you charge, the less students come in and the reason we're here is to serve the people."

In 1980-81 SLS advised 1,205 people. In 1981-82, with the \$5 fee in effect SLS saw only 677 people.



Low participation noted in forestry programs

by Lisa Debruyckere Staff Writer

Student apathy in forestry programs could become a problem, said the dean of the College of Forest Resources. Gregory Brown said leaders of

"They (the student leaders) made a point that there just wasn't as much involvement in student activities as last year." Brown said.

Brown said the problem may also exist in other colleges.

for certain an apathy problem existed, and that he didn't have a valid measuring stick to determine the extent of the problem. However, Bowers said, "I've heard comments that it (apathy) is taking place." Tim White, a sophomore forestry major and participant in the Society of American Foresters, the Forestry Club, the Forest Fire Attack Team and Woodsmen's Team, has the witnessed reduced student participation in all organizations. "I can definitely say there's a decrease in attendance from last year," said White. "We had an Oregon slide show and only 20 people showed up. Last year, about 100 people showed up (for a similar program)."

cycles throughout the semester, anyway.'

William T. Lucy, associate dean of student activities and organizations, said there didn't appear to be a

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student organizations in the college to our college, I would worry about it recently discussed with him the and I would try to identify reasons." decreased participation in student organizations this year.

Learn German

'If this (apathy) were specific only Richard Bowers, vice president for academic affairs, said he couldn't say

This Summer June 25--August 3, 1984 The German Summer School of the Atlantic at the University of Rhode Island German will be the sole language of communication and German life and culture the heart of this accredited intensive language program available at all levels. Live and socialize in comfortable surroundings, minutes away from Rhode Island's beaches and scenic Newport. Earn 8 undergraduate or graduate credits. Business people from international firms, and those who simply want to learn or improve their German, may take advantage of this course. In order to accommodate professionals with limited time, it is possible to enroll in the program for either three or six weeks.



For details: Dr. Otto Dornberg, Department of Languages. University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881 (401), 792-5911

White is optimistic attendance and enthusiasm will improve.

"It can't get much worse," he said. 'If it does, it's going to be just the student leaders attending the meetings. But I think it will change."

Charles O. Grant, counseling center director, said a movement toward individualism may be responsible for declining attendance.

"I don't know whether the issue is one of apathy because some things are really well-attended," said Grant. "It raises a question in my mind whether people are being more individualistic and selective in what they do and don't do.'

When asked if the counseling center was recently being bombarded with students requesting appointments. with counselors, Grant said February was busy, but need for counseling appears to be cyclic.

"We had an extremely busy February," said Grant. "We go in pus-wide problem.

"I don't sense that we have any across-the-board problem," said Lucy. "I think that you always have that (apathy) to a certain degree but you usually have others to balance it.'

Lucy said that some organizations are always on the verge of folding and need to retreat and examine activities and objectives.

Patricia B. Counihan, assistant director of career planning and placement, said her office noticed a big difference. She said that 100 fewer seniors have registered this year as compared to last year. She said the number of seniors registered by December was low, but that the Job Locator Program for freshmen, sophomores and juniors appears healthy,

"We're still down as far as numbers of seniors who are registered," said Counihan. "I talked with ouradministrative assistant and he said that those students (seniors) that are registered are very involved. On the flip side, we have the Job Locator Program to help undergraduates find jobs during the school year and summer. We have more of them than ever."

Anita Roberts, a member of the Woodsmen's Team, said apathy is -prevalent prior to spring break.

"Usually you see apathy at his time of year," said Roberts. "V :'re just. barely keeping a couple f teams together, but it will pick up after spring break.'

World/U.S. News

Senator sweeps New England Hart victorious in Connecticut primary

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)-Gary Hart, cementing a six-state sweep of New England, swept to an easy victory over Walter Mondale Tuesday in the Connecticut Democratic presidential primary, a prelude to next week's showdown in New York.

With 87 percent of the precincts reporting, the Colorado senator waspiling up 55 percent of the vote. Former Vice President Mondale had 30 percent, and the Rev. Jesse Jackson was third with 9 percent.

Hart led for 34 of the 52 delegates at stake. Mondale led for the other 18 delegates.

Mondale went into Connecticut with a substantial lead in delegates to the Democratic National Convention, 674

to 389 for Hart. Jackson had 75. It takes 1,967 delegates to win the nomination.

Hart worked hard in the state, hoping to claim one final victory in New England to rekindle the momentum he had earlier in the campaign. Mondale spent little time or money here, preserving his resources for contests next week in New York and a week later in Pennsylvania.

In many respects, Connecticut was tailor-made for Hart, with its large population of young professionals who have formed the core of his support in other states.

The television networks said their interviews with voters showed the

Colorado senator running strongly across the state, especially among younger voters, college graduates and professionals.

Several candidates who withdrew following previous defeats shared the remainder of the vote with uncommitted. Former Florida Gov. Reubin Askew had 3 percent.

Hart's strength in past primaries held up among the so-called "yuppies," the young urban professionals responding to his call for new ideas in government

Jeff Alderman, the ABC News polling chief who conducted a survey for WABC in Connecticut, said of Hart's sweep: "It's a whole state of yuppies, low unemployment, high tech business, suburbanites, commuters. It's a state designed for Hart."

Mondale looked ahead to primaries in New York where 252 delegates are at stake, and to Pennsylvania.

Jackson hoped to do well enough in the urban areas of Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford to pick up a few nominating delegates. CBS said its exit poll showed he was picking up three quarters of the black vote.

After a string of victories in early tests, Hart has suffered through several defeats. Mondale has won the last two primary battles in Illinois and Puerto Rico, as well as the majority of caucuses held over the past two weeks. But Hart defeated Mondale earlier this campaign season in the other New England states-winning primaries in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont and caucuses in Maine.

Investigation continues in Scout cookie tampering

AUGUSTA (AP)-The U.S. Food and Drug Administration Tuesday continued its investigation into reports of pins found in boxes of Girl Scout cookies in at least four Maine communities.

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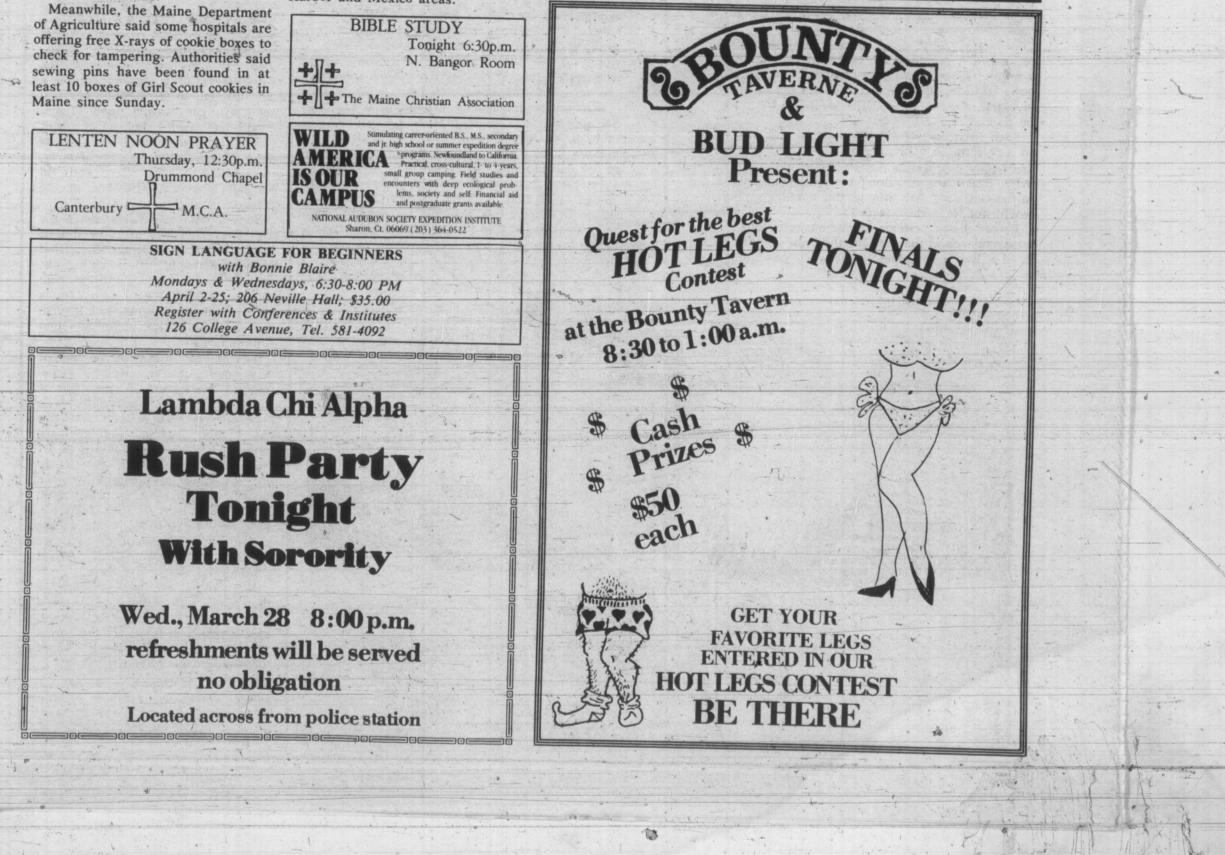
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Donald Stresser of the FDA's Augusta office said the boxes are. being collected, and the FDA plans to examine the Kentucky plant where the cookies were made.

State Agriculture spokesman Robert Deis said Girl Scout cookies will not be recalled since about 800,000 boxes have been distributed in Maine, according to estimates by the state's two Girl Scout councils.

However, statewide distribution of the cookies has been suspended. Tampering has been reported in the Oakland, Lewiston, Belfast, Bar Harbor and Mexico areas.



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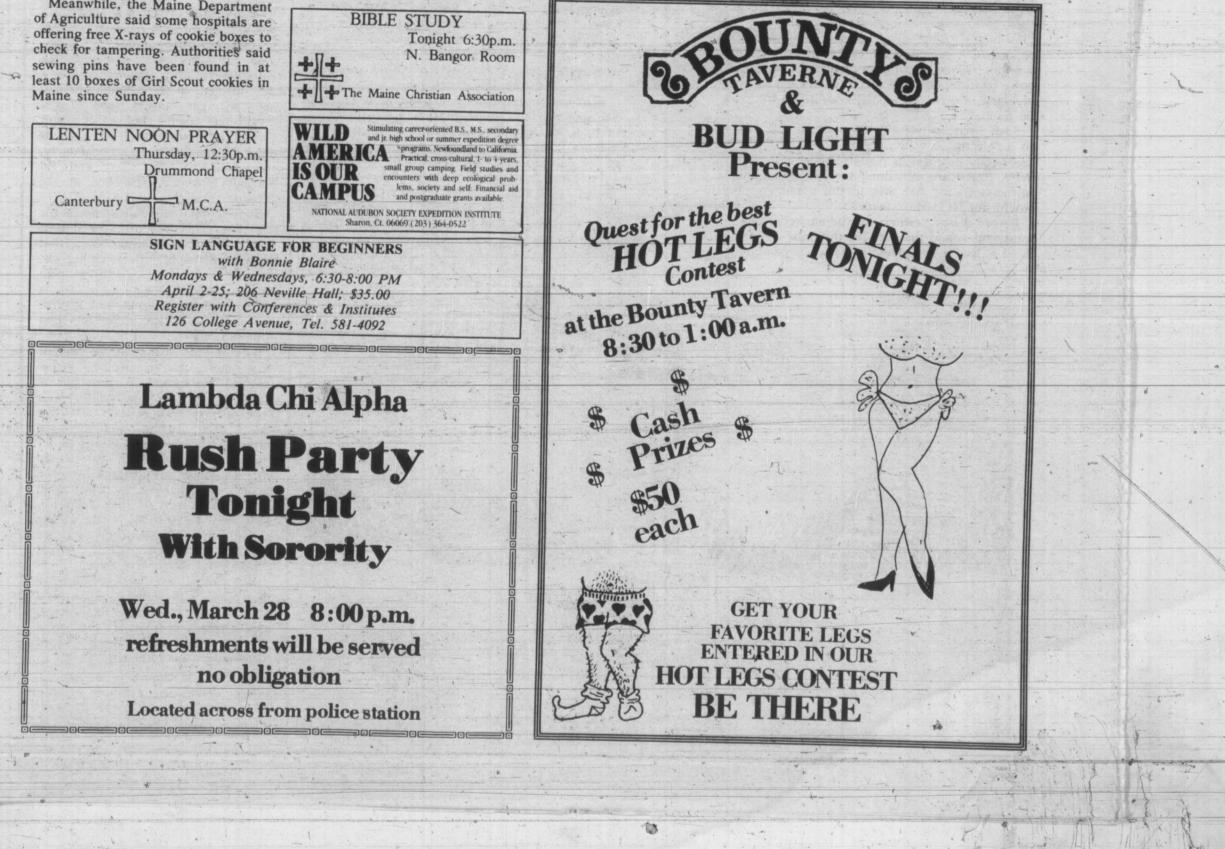
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Maine Campus

vol. XCIV no. XLII Wednesday, March 28, 1984

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Published four times weekly at the University of Maine at Orono. Offices at Suite 7A Lord Hall, UMO, Orono, Maine, 04469. Telephone numbers: Editor, 581-1271; Business Manager, 581-1272; Advertising Manager, 581-1273. Advertising and subscription rates available upon request. Printed at *The Ellsworth American*, Ellsworth, Maine.

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Election farce

A New York Times headline summarizes Sunday's elections in El Salvador in two words: "Complete Disorder." Apparently, a new voting system designed to impede voting fraud so confused Salvadoran voters that many left the polls without having cast their vote.

"At every polling station visited, perplexed people were trying to find the correct place to cast their ballots. Anyone who looked the least bit official was besieged by people waving their identity cards and pleading for guidance, " wrote the *Times* in Monday's edition.

Ironically, the \$8 million computerized system that was to bring order to an election rife with fraud in past years only seemed to worsen Sunday's effort at democracy. The United States enjoys the dubious distinction of supplying the computerized system.

What's more, the United States has been pressing for Sunday's election to justify continued military and economic aid amounting to more than \$300 million so far this year. The U.S. government is supporting the official military government now in power. The election involved eight candidates, all of whom fall on or to the right of a moderate political platform. The "insurgents" (otherwise known as the "guerillas" or "rebels") protested the elections, calling them a farce, by not entering candidates, blowing up power stations throughout the country, and often blocking free passage of Salvadorans to the polls on Sunday.

Such conduct by the leftist factions fighting to topple the Salvadoran government would seem only to discredit those factions altogether. Why, Americans ask, don't the leftists participate in the elections? Are they fearful popular support would not be in their favor? Before these questions can be answered one must understand that life for the bulk of people in El Salvador compares to the worst conditions

CLANK

found in Appalachia or the ghettos in America. Illiteracy is the norm, and malnourishment the rule rather than the exception. Elections, when viewed in a context such as this, where most voters can't read the ballot cards (which actually were printed by symbol and color only this year) do not hold very much importance. the very structure of Salvadoran society is in need of radical change.

The radical elements in El Salvador believe what has been thus far demonstrated by history: That elections have never and could never amount to the kind of change necessary to make El Salvador a civilized, habitable nation for the bulk of its citizens. The oligarchy, known as the "11 families," that controls the vast majority of the land will give up their control and wealth no more readily than the British 'gave up' its colonies to America in the 1700s.

Furthermore, the left believes it would be suicidal to participate in the elections, as the right-wing "death squads" have engendered in Salvadorans a reputation for bloody massacre of those it disagrees with. In fact, the leading candidate of the right is Roberto D'Abuisson, labeled a "pathological killer" by former U.S. Ambassador Robert White. D'Abuisson, tied closely to the monied ranks of the military elite, employed a New York City advertising agency to sell himself to the Salvadoran poor.

Elections, unfortunately, are not what El Salvador needs. The elections were essentially orchestrated by the United States to justify a military policy bent on preventing the overthrow of the Salvadoran government. Leftists, the U.S. government fears, will not act kindly towards the United States once in power. We've got good reason to suspect this, actually, for the U.S. has been no friend of the Salvadoran people during the last century.

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Par for the course STEVE BULLARD No tans wanted

ORONO (AP)--Panic has swept through colleges and universities throughout the northeast this week as pale faced students, crazed by winter isolation, have formed lynch mobs to deal with their suntanned colleagues.

One of the hardest hit schools has been the University of Maine. Numerous lynchings have been reported as students armed with bleach have set out to gain revenge on students whose southern vacations enabled them to miss the winter's worst snowstorm. The Bangor area was socked with 24 inches of snow March 13.

Exactly one year ago today, in the Maine Campus, columnist Frank Harding printed a list of wishes. One said, "Don't you wish those people who came back from spring break with tans would all get skin cancer and die, die, die!"

Though tempted, I really can't go that far. I would be quite satisfied with hanging them by their big toes stark naked in front of the Union for a few hours. Then they could really show off their tans.

A bit cruel? You say I'm just jealous because I'm broke, nor could I get time off from either of my two jobs? What, me *jealous*? Oh, come on. Those of us lucky enough to stay had a great time.

Myself, for instance. The afternoon of March 13 found me driving to Augusta. Radio reports forecasted 4-6 inches of snow, so 1 figured a quick trip back and forth would be no problem. "No problem" turned into three days. First my car breaks down at the Augusta-Winthrop exit. I trudge a mile through blizzard conditions and get my car towed and fixed,. meanwhile missing my appointment

at the statehouse. By 7 p.m., roads are impassable. Fortunately, representatives John Bott and Ed Randall have an extra bed at the Senator Motel.

Snow continued to flow down the next day. The cries of snow shovels and a Texan seeing his first snowstorm split the chill air. "Lordie, Ah wish Ah'd braht mah camera cause they ain't never gonna believe mah back home," he wailed. His car was buried under an eight foot snowdrift.

Twenty-four inches hit the Bangor area and central Maine. Snow removal crews spent 36 hours on the roads, often hand shoveling, with little progress. Three days and two nights after leaving, I finally got home. That was my vacation. Of course, that wasn't all. A friendly little lice storm invåded the area the second week, leaving my car encased in a quarter inch of rock solid ice. Two 'area TV stations went off the air for days because snow and ice collapsed their towers. Yeah, we had a wonderful time. Why leave?

Now these evil people dare to show up with tanned faces and bottoms! Taunting us, the decent, hardworking people of the area! Where's the next lynch squad forming. I want to enlist!

Par For The Course is the official college newspaper column of the 1984 L.A. Summer Olympic Games.



Fiction

No reason in the wood

Earl Sigmund

"You're going to make your ma cry even more if you expect to get any idea of why she cries now." Jack had come to Washington on one of his sporadic visits east.

"How's that, Jack?" was what I asked him next.

"Welp ... " Jack said welp instead of well. "Welp, to even begin to understand the tragedy of your pa's death you're goin to have to spend some time in the woods. First you'll have to leave home, and that'll make her cry. But she'd have to deal with that sooner or later anyway. Then you'll have to go at least three thousan miles away, 'n' that'll make her cry some

more, cause she won't be able to up because you won't have done phone ya or visit ya or get to ya real fast if sumpn happens. Third of all you'll have to spend at lease a set you to chasin cause of the high season settin chokers an that'll worry the shit out of her cause you might get killed doin that. You'll be runnin up n down a mountain ten, twelve hours a day, six, seven days a week, wrestlin with a thirty-five foot section of kinky wire rope, tryin to fasten it aroun some log you never knowed an never did you no harm. If you make it through the first week and the bugs don't drive you nuts, you'll probly start feelin pretty good. Your muscles'll get hard n you'll put on weight n feel like some big stud. You'll make near a thousan dollars a week if you cn stand the rain. It rains every day, you know. Then you'll drink too much n lose money at poker n get hornier than you ever thought possible. An all that time you'll be doin the same thing day after day, day in, day out, week in, week out, all season long: runnin in to save your job, runnin out to save your life. An all that time your ma'll be cryin over you as well as cryin over your pa.

nothin but get your foot in the door. "The next season they'll-probably

Jack wouldn't let me work at Corner Bay because he didn't want to be responsible for me or have people think he was playin me favorites or have my mom mad at him. But he said he'd take me over to Freshwater Bay where they was loggin pulp for the Japs and he knew the side rod and get me on there, which he did.

Most everything was like Jack said it would be. My mom cried when I left, but that was OK because she would have cried when I left for college anyway. When she asked me why I had to go I said, "People do what they got to." I thought that was pretty smart. On the replay I saw that Mom cried off and on for about four days and only once in a while after that, sometimes for me, sometimes for my dad.

kinda stud. However, during the season I became a little disenchanted with the whole affair. Some of the newness and adventure had worn off and loggin became mostly hard work. So I applied to and got accepted at Georgetown University, where I was to spend at least two quarters and . perhaps go the distance.

Welp (I said it now too) in the spring I went back up North because Georgetown was full of kids and academicians, and I didn't have anything to say to those people. I began to understand what Jack meant when he said people do what they got to. On the replay I saw that Mom cried a lot this time, I guess because she

"Then if you make it through your first season you'll fuck off all winter, drawin unemployment, spendin money like a fool, tryin to get rid of some of that sperm yu built up over the summer. It wouldn't surprise me one bit if you had to borrow money to get back up to camp. That's if you decide to go back up. But if you really want to know why your ma cries, you'll go back

turnover n if you come back they'll figger you're a good man. If you don't get killed chasin, or wore out, one, you'll have to spend some time pullin riggin n hookin. And then, maybe then, they'll let ya start cuttin. Should take ya four, five seasons.

"When ya start cuttin you'll begin to understand just how hard it was to kill your old man. You'll work only six hours a day, but that'll be about two too many for the first few months. That's how hard cuttin is. N still you'll never really know why your ma cries cause you ain't no woman n don't have to sit around alla time worryin about your man.

"I don't recommend you try it, boy. Your old Man's death was a senseless death. n you'll learn about senseless death soon enough. Besides there's other ways of learnin about senseless death than goin loggin. An most of the other ways won't make your ma cry."

"Does your wife cry, Jack?" "Sure enough does."

"Then why do you keep on loggin?" Dropping the terminal 'g' made me feel like I was almost a logger already. "Cause I ain't got no sense. Besides, people do what they got to." Of course I didn't pay no attention to Jack. I packed up two days before I graduated from old Abe Lincoln High School and took off for Corner Bay the night of exercises. Didn't even stay for the party; I was going alogging-o.

My first season I set chokers and got to chase some because the other chaser got both his shoulders broke when a log rolled over him. They set me to chasin because I was steady, and, like Jack said, because of that they thought I was a good man. Only one other guy got hurt that season-got his leg smashed-but I didn't think that was so bad: two guys gettin hurt out of about thirty-six guys workin. I also learned to swear proper that first season.

I did fuck off a lot my first winter, but I didn't have to borrow money to get back like Jack thought I would, because when I left I bought an open-ended «round-trip, ticket.» I thought that was pretty smart too.

Of course I went to see Mom, around Christmas it was, and she cried for happy when she saw me. I stayed about ten days and then went out to Washington the state where most of the rest of the boys were spending the winter carousing.

On the replay I saw that Mom didn't cry at all. I think she knew I was going back when she first saw me at the airport.

The zecond season they set me to pullin riggin right off and by the end of the season they had me hookin. Things were going a little better for me than Jack had predicted and I was feelin

knew I was going to be a logger for real, and there was no hope other than I wouldn't get killed.

I hooked for a while the third season and then along about August they set me to cuttin. Jack was right about that too. Six hours a day was about two too many for the first month or so, but I held up all right and got to be a pretty good cutter.

That winter I had Mom and Kate fly out to Washington state because I didn't think I could stand Washington D.C. On the replay I saw that Mom dropped just one big tear. Fell right into her tea on the plane back. She took a sip of it anyway, but she gagged a lot. I guess when you get rid of a tear your body just don't want it back. Along about June of my fourth season I got killed. A big hemlock slabbed-oiut and drove me into the side of the mountain, stove my chest in. I had about twenty seconds before I discorporated and the only thing I could think of was "Shit!" But I couldn't holler out, my chest being crushed and all, so I just discorporated without a sound. On the replay I saw that my mom didn't cry at all. Kate did, but not Mom, I guess she was all cried out or expected it or was resigned to it or something.

Anyhow, I did find out why Mom used to cry over my father. Joe and I died for the same reason: no reason at all

Catherine Livingston

poetry

EYES

Deep pools of sadness, shielding feelings of rejection and shame. Sheltering a voice in the night, crying out, "Nothing is the same." The beginning and the end The remnants of the one who came, full of joy and love, afire with happiness; gone without a flame. Look into them, and what you see, your only question: How does this person stand the pain?

GENERATION GAP

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 another. I distrust the first and dislike the other. How in the world will they ever survivo

How in the world will *they* ever survive when the means meet the ends and Fm 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 why When I'm too young for suicide but too old to cry?

The Maine Campus. Wednesday, March 28, 1984 3M

MY WALL

There are moments running through my mind but I can't pick them out. My nerves are on a razor edge but I can't say what about. I'm feeling things I can't recall I'm finally up against a wall.

It's not a thing to talk about I can't say it in a work It's a feeling never written down the song that's never heard. It gets bigger, I get small Will I ever make it past the wall?

I know you're on the other side but for you it's not the same You told me years ago you'd help but when I called, you never came I'm begging, pleading, heed my call: help me see you through my wall.

FROM ME, TO YOU, FOR US

Live free, for me because right now I can't Be free, for me because right now I'm not. Fly high, for me then come back and show me how. Try, oh try, for me and you will succeed within yourself. And remember me, for you and I will never forget all that is you.

Danspace Modern Dance Jazz Dance

PORTRAIT OF A TEENAGER

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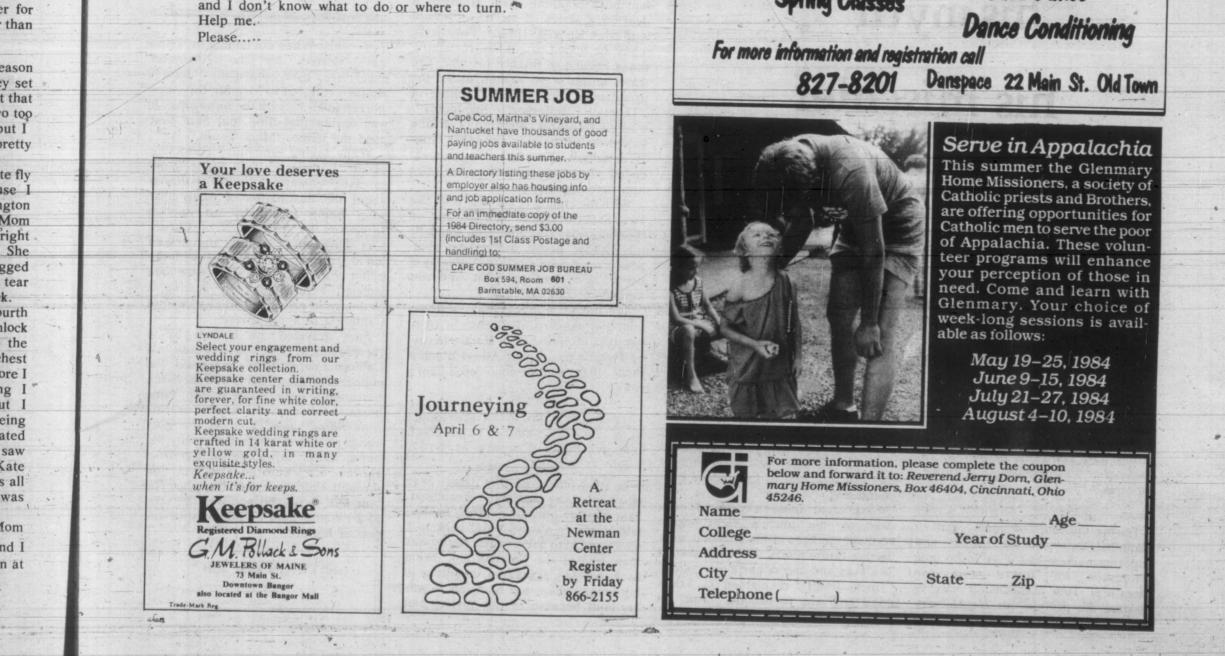
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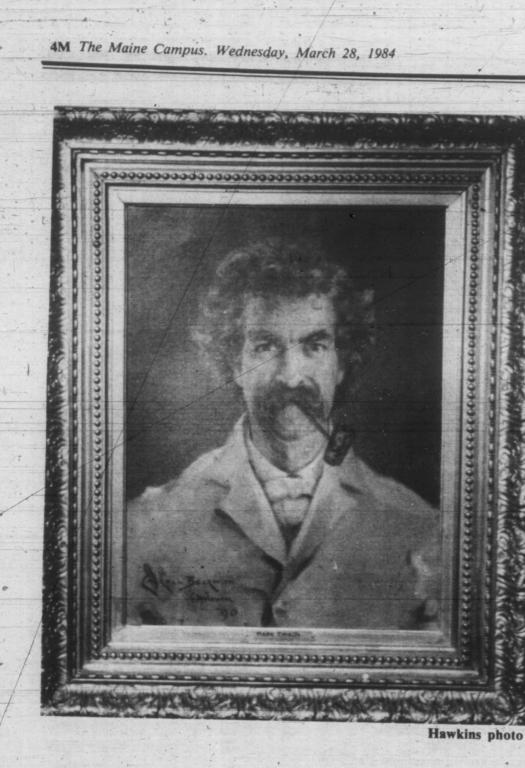
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and .

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 boat's 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.





Samuel Clemens; a man,

his myth

Shortly after his father's death in 1847 Sam went to work as a printer's apprentice on the Hannibal Journal. He then went on to work as printer on the Hannibal Courier, and in 1852 joined his brother Orion on his paper, the Journal.

Sam made his journalistic debut when Orion left him in charge of the paper while out of town. A new city editor of a rival paper, the Tri-weekly. had issued a warning about mad dogs. Sam responded to the warning as a "Dog-be-deviled citizen" ridiculing the original warning by taking the concern of mad dogs to an extreme, claiming that all dogs should be exterminated. Sam's response was accompanied by sketches of the editor with a dog's head. Exchanges between the editor and printer continued until Sam finally got the upper hand, after the editor tried to commit suicide but failed. Sam sketched the events of the editors attempted suicide, which publically ruined the editor, and caused him to leave town.

Sam's second contribution to his brother's paper was a series of four stories dealing with drunken brawls and political satires. The third type of writing Sam did centered around a poem "To Miss Katie of H--1," with which Sam planted ficticious replies, leaving the name of the town unknown, but indicating Hannibal. This caused interest in the paper, increased subscription, and resulted in Sam receiving his own column at age 17. In "Our Assistants Column" Sam was free to satirize and comment at whoever he pleased.

In June 1853 Sam left Hannibal for New York and found work as a printer but still wrote for the *Journal* in the form of travel letters. After two months in New York Sam traveled to Philadelphia, still sending travel letters to Orion's new paper the Muscatine Journal, as a "Philadelphia Correspondent."

Sam returned to Muscatine later that year to work with Orion for the next few years. One day a \$50 dollar bill blew into Sam's hand which provided him with a start for funds to finance a trip to South Africa that he had been planning. Sam arranged a deal for a series of six travel letters with the Keokuk (Iowa) Post from which he hoped to get the remaining funds needed to finance his trip. The travel letters were written under the pseudonym and illiterate spelling of "Thomas Jefferson Snodgrass," whose adventures consisted of getting kicked out of theatres and other types of mischief. The letter agreement ended when Sam tried to up his rates from five dollars.

because he was put ashore instead of Henry, after having an argument with the pilot of the ship. In the hospital Sam gave Henry an overdose of morphine, which increased the guilt and responsibility Sam felt.

At the start of the Civil War Bixby's and Clemen's partnership broke up, with Bixby going North and Clemens going South. It is believed that Sam joined the Louisiana Guard in the winter of 1860-61, because of ten travel letters that appeared in the New Orleans Daily Crescent, written by Sam, under the revised name of "Quintus Curtis Snodgrass." Snodgrass was in the army and ridiculed army discipline.

There is still speculation whether Sam was actually in the Guard, but regardless of whether he was or wasn't he did know enough about army life to write about it. After the last of the "Snodgrass letters" it is known for a fact that Sam joined a group of rebels back in Hannibal, which at that time was controlled by the Union Home Guards. This involvment with the rebels was short lived though, and in July of that year Sam and Orion headed out West because Orion had been appointed Secretary of Nevada.

Because of the speculation and mystery of his actual involvment in the Civil War, charges have been brought that Sam was a deserter and headed West to avoid the draft. This claim is although generally not believed.

While out west, Sam took an interest to mining and staked out a claim at

"Sam Clemens knew the Mississippi River like a book, but lacked courage... Being a coward be was a failure as a pilot "

Twain travel o mission world v was Ne differen coast. Greece, Holy La served a Innocent through to be, C Tom England highest by subs sales pl 1904, stopped copies v The Finn, pu • the high but it c accordin biograph

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The C to review coverage editorial because ingeniou 1957, the another a City. Thi dropped. text book high scho distributi explanati "some ne offensive The banning interest, Concord "A rat Concord' have exp as 'trash That will sure." The lit Finn sur subseque by its rea important value as a John Mad Literature Finn was American that any On the of "Mark appreciati proved to income fo times of business Clemen for his ow was for clothes: granted, t ed. The scrapbook The scra returned S for a whil called th Builder,

his mischief

Tom Hawkins

Samuel Clemens, born on November 30, 1835, in the town of Florida, Missouri, spent most of his childhood in Hannibal, Mo. It is said that along with three slaves, Sam inherited his father's intelligence, integrity, and an entrepreneurial attraction to investments. Although slaves in Hannibal were not recognized as people, but property, most were treated well and worked as house servants. Sam regarded all negroes as his friends, but was conscious of the difference between the two races. In his autobiography he states,

"We were comrades and yet not comrades; color and condition interposed a subtle line which both parties were conscious of and which rendered complete fusion impossible."

During the fourteen years spent in Hannibal many of the friends and experiences Sam had were to become references for future works in literature. Tom Bankenship was to become the protype for *Huckleberry Finn*; Laura Hawkins' character was to become Becky Thatcher, in Tom Sawyer, and her name was used in the Gilded Age; John Briggs, one of Sam's closest friends was to become Joe Harper, of Tom Sawyer's gang; and Tom Sawyer was the combination of three friends Sam had including a bit of himself.

Sam spent three months of each year on his uncle's farm where additional images of his boyhood were used in future works. His uncle owned 30 slaves and one in particular named "Uncle Dan'l" reamained in Sam's mind and was to become "Jim" in later books. With the ending of his deal with The Post, Sam traveled to New Orleans, on the steamboat *Paul Jones*, on which he met Horace Bixby, a riverboat pilot, who revived Sam's boyhood dreams of becoming a riverboat pilot, and who agreed to train Sam.

Sam did go on to become a riverboat pilot and received his license in 1859, but in an interview with Horace Bixby, by Twain's biographer Albert Bigelow Paine, Bixby said he considered Sam a coward;

"Sam Clemens knew the Mississippi River like a book, but lacked courage...Being a coward he was a failure as a pilot."

In 1858 Sam's brother Henry was killed by an explosion on a steamboat. Sam blamed himself because he had told Henry to always swim back to a wreck and help passengers. Henry was blow free of the Steamer but swam back to help passengers, resulting in his lungs collapsing. Sam felt it was his fault because of the advice, and Esmerelda. When not mining he wrote travel letters for the *Territorial Enterprise*, using the name "Josh." He then traveled to Virginia City, and worked full time with the *Enterprise*. It was during that time that Sam first used the name "Mark Twain."

While taking temporary editorship of the *Enterprise*, Sam made some sarcastic comments in an editorial about the destination of funds that were being raised by an auction sponsored by the Ladies of Carson City. This caused a public uproar and led to arraignments for a duel with the editor of a rival newspaper. Since Sam violated Federal Law by issuing a challenge in print, he had to escape to California to avoid arrest.

Sam traveled to Hawaii as a correspondent for the Union, a California paper. While in Hawaii, the clippership Hornet sank, and surviving passengers were taken to the same hospital where Sam was recovering from riding sores. Sam got the story and it proved to be his first really big news story. After returning from Hawaii, Sam went on a lecture tour through California and Nevada. The tour was successful and was the start of a practice Sam would continue the rest of his life.

(see TWAIN page 5M)

Twain

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(continued from page 4M)

Twain's success as a lecturer and travel correspondent secured a commission from the Alta California for a world wide tour. Clemens first stop was New York City, to report the differences in lifestyles to the West coast. He then traveled to Spain, Greece, Egypt, Italy, France, and the Holy Land. Clem's experiences abroad served as material for a future book, Innocents Abroad. While traveling through Europe Clemens met his wife to be, Olivia Langdon.

Tom Sawyer was published in England in 1876, and reached the highest sales of his books. It was sold by subscription, a sort of door to door sales plan, common at that time. By 1904, when subscription sales stopped, approximately 2 million had collapsed, and Clemens was copies were sold.

Finn, published in 1884, did not reach multimillionaire, Clemens was able to • the high sales that Tom Sawyer did, pay off creditors and was able to keep but it did exceed in literary value, the copyrights and his Hartford home. according to E. Hudson Long, a biographer of Twain's.

The initial reaction to the book varied. A public library in Concord Mass. banned the book when it was the Concord Free Trade Club elected the Clemens returned from a ten year Twain as an honorary member.

The Century was the only magazine to review it and the only newspaper coverage it received was in the form of editorials that prophesized in 1905, because of its "bad examples of ingenious youth." On September 12, 1957, the New York Times reported another act of censorship in New York City. This time the Board of Education dropped Huck Finn off the approved text book list for elementary and junior high schools. It was also banned from distribution as a text book. One explanation in the article stated that "some negroes found the book racially offensive."

The publicity from the initial

apparatus. It's purpose was to improve memory but it was never marketed. Along with inventions Clemens also

invested in publishing and was very successful at first. General Grant had written three articles for the Century. When the editor of the Century told Clemens about the articles and the \$500 Grant received for each article, he immediately saw an opportunity for a best seller. He offered Grant \$25,000 in advance for each volume of wartime memoirs. Working through the Webster Publishing Company, a collaboration between Clemens nephew and himself, approximately 320,000 volumes were sold and Grant's widow, (Grant had died shortly after the completion of this memoirs) received \$350,000 in royalties, the largest royalty earnings from a single book to that time.

By 1894 the Publishing company severely in debt. With the help of The Adventures of Huckleberry Henry H. Rogers, a Standard Oil Despite the temporary ease of financial burdens by Rogers, the Clemens found it advantageous to seek cheaper living in Europe.

Mark Twain was a popular public first published because, "It was figure, and public interest in his life morally injurious to the young." At the greatly increased during the last same time, on the other side of town, twenty years of his life. Shortly after

> "No large question is ever really settled until Iam consulted."

stay in Europe, and being constantly consulted by the press, Twain stated;

Clemens' socialized with many famous and socially elite people. Always having an interest in inventions, Clemens could often be found in the laboratory of electrical inventor Nikola Tesla. In 1895 Clemens met with Helen Keller, and was so impressed with her intellect, that he personally wrote Rogers urging him to help finance her education. Robert Louis Stevenson and Rudyard Kipling often exchanged philosophies with Clemens. Woodrow Wilson and

commented that no compliment touched him as that one did. Clara also wrote a biography which was published 20 years after her father's death, and which offers a unique view into the moods and personal lifestyle of Clemens.

The Maine Campus. Wednesday, March 28, 1984 5M

The deaths of Susan and Jean were crushing blows and the death of his wife, Olivia, devastated him. The death of Jean received much publicity. because of its odd occurrence. On

my life if I didn't

"... It would be the greatest dissapointment in

go out with Haley's comet."

Clemens played miniature golf together, and Clemens was often asked to 'speak at social' events sometimes introducing key speakers, such as Winston Churchill.

Politically Clemens was active. In 1876 he spoke at a rally for Hayes and Tilden, although he later refered to their campaign as "one of the republican partys most cold-blooded swindles of American People."

Twain wrote "The Tsars Soliloguy" in response to a massacre of Jews in Moscow, now known as "Bloody Sunday." After the Russian Revolution of 1905 broke out, Maxim Gorky came to the United States to rouse support for Russian Freedom. Twain, and other members of The A Club supported Gorky and arranged for a speaking tour.

Clemens fathered four children. His only son, Langdon, died at age two. His three daughters, Clara, Jean, and Susan Olivia were educated starting at an early age. Before entering school the three girls were read to and encouraged to perform skits of plays, many of which originated from Twain's writings, such as The Prince and the Pauper. When Susan was 13 she started a biography of her father. After discovering parts of it, Twain

Christmas Eve, while taking a bath, Jean was subject to what is believed to be an epileptic fit resulting in her drowning. These three deaths occurred within the last ten years of his death and are often speculated as the cause for the illness that plagued him, as well as his death.

Clemens died on April 21, 1910. He predicted that just as he was borne into the world with the appearance of Haley's Comet, that he leave this world with the next appearance of the comet. The night before he died, the comet did appear, and he remarked to Paine that he...

"Expected to go out with it ... It would be the greatest disappointment in my life if I didn't go out with Haley's Comet. The Almighty has said no doubt, 'now here goes those two unaccountable frauds; they came in

AS P

27

banning of the book increased public interest, and sales. At that time of the Concord banning Twain commented, "A rattling tiptop puff...(from Concord's) ... moral icebergs. They have expelled Huck from their library to me when they get uneasy." as 'trash suitable only for the slum. That will sell 25,000 copies for us sure."

The literary signifigance of Huck Finn survived the initial and even subsequent criticism by those shocked by its realistic vulgarities. One of the important features of the book is it's value as a reference to social history. John Macy, in The Spirit of American Literature, stated that Huckleberry Finn was the "Greatest piece of American fiction...the greatest canvas that any American has painted."

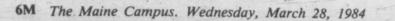
On the lecture circuit the character of "Mark Twain" was always met with appreciation by crowds. The circuit proved to be a valuable source of income for the Clemens to turn to in times of financial trouble caused by business failures.

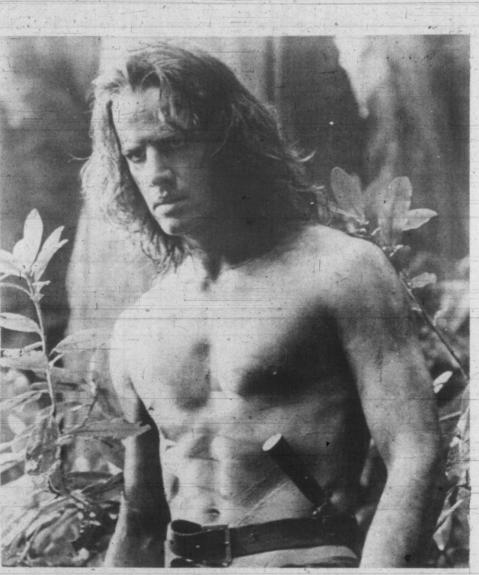
Clemens was granted three patents for his own inventions. The first one was for a self-adjusting strap for clothes: Although a patent was granted, the strap was never marketed. The second invention was a scrapbook with self-adhesive pages. The scrapbook was marketed and returned \$2,000 annually to Clemens for a while. The third invention was called the Mark Twain Memory Builder, and was filed as game

"The New York papers have long known that no large question is ever really settled until I have been consulted; it is the way they feel about it and they show it by always sending

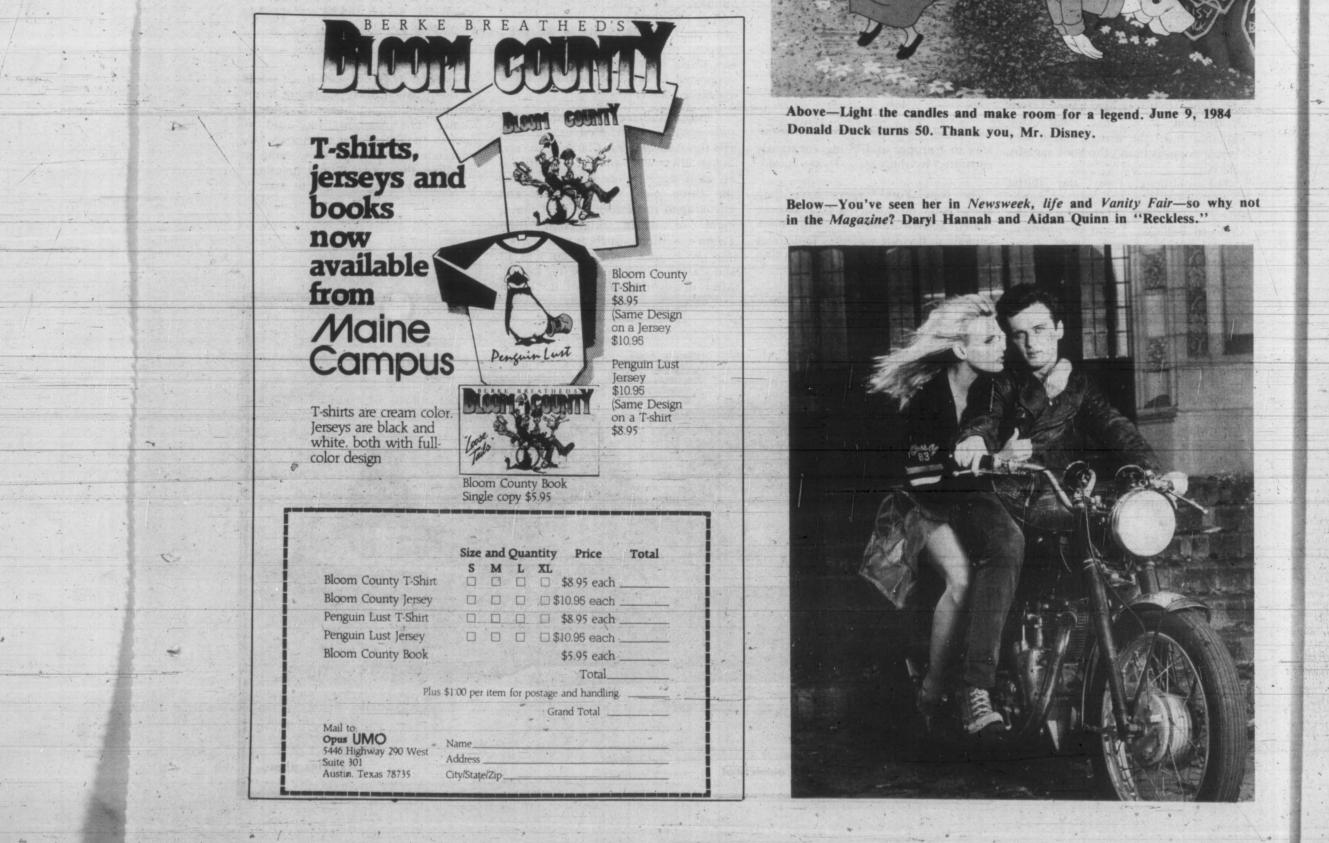
together, they must go out together. Oh! I am looking forward to that."







A new version of "Tarzan," and the apeman leaves the jungle behind. Sir Ralph Richardson in "Greystoke."



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The Maine Campus Magazine is Editor Tom St.Amand Hope Kerley **Tom Hawkins** Kerry Zabicki Don Linscott

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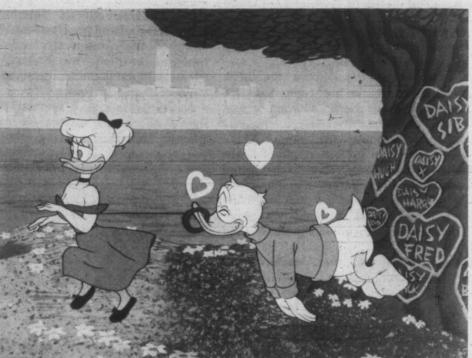
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1984



The Androgynous '80s

Ed Manzi

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why not

For 200 years in America the "macho" image had been a man's trump card in relations with the fairer sex. Real men didn't eat quiche, don designer jeans or wear earrings or ear bands. A man relied on masculinity both physical and emotional to carry the day, and, may I add, the girl away. If you were skinny, if you had a high voice, if you lisped, then you were in big trouble. Let's face it, you were a wimp. Life for you was over & and not even the most powerful steroids could give you what society expected: real balls.

Macho, that prehistoric notion of male dominance and super-sexual bravado, is dying. There are many reasons for this, so many that I couldn't begin to explain them all in 100 pages. It doesn't really matter why it happened anyway. The point is, macho doesn't cut it anymore for those who pretend they have it.

Karen Amor

im Archaml

Mark Breton

uellen Brow

Heather Dee

Barbara DeFabi

Daniel Depue

It used to be easy to pretend you were macho. Just wear some sweats and run around the block a couple times and then-brag like hell.

"Geez Tammy, me and the guys just ran six miles and then we lifted weights for a couple hours. I pulled a muscle on the inside of my. thigh-see," as you point to your thigh and more vital areas. It used to work in the old days. Today

nose and walk away growling. What , please) and the girls are eating it up do men have to look forward to in male-female relationships?

All we have to do is be androgynous. Now I know some of you didn't learn this word in your high school vocabulary tests, (I just learned this foul word about two months ago) so here is Websters definition.

Androgynous: Having both male

"Hey Rick, why are you wearing an earband? What's wrong with you? You're not going queer, are you?"

Tammy would probably laugh in your face. Yes, macho is definitely out in 1984. So what do men have to look forward to? May god strike me dead for ever writing this.

If you meet me on the street I will deny I wrote this for Maine Campus. I'll probably punch you in the

Andrew Frawley

Stewart Frost

Lee Frothing

and characteristics, female hermaphroditic.

You see, everything in 1984 from dress to music points toward this androgynous male image. The best example would have to be the phenomenal success of Michael Jackson. Here is a guy who looks prettier than my sister (no jokes

Thomas Nash

David Nasor

Linda Richar

stephen Stress

Debra Su

Rozanna Sukefort

(no pun intended). Men who look a bit feminine and are sensitive seem to be leading the pack.

"Hey Rick, why are you wearing an earband? What's wrong withyou? You're not going queer are you?"

"Why don't you ask Tammy?" Rick replies.

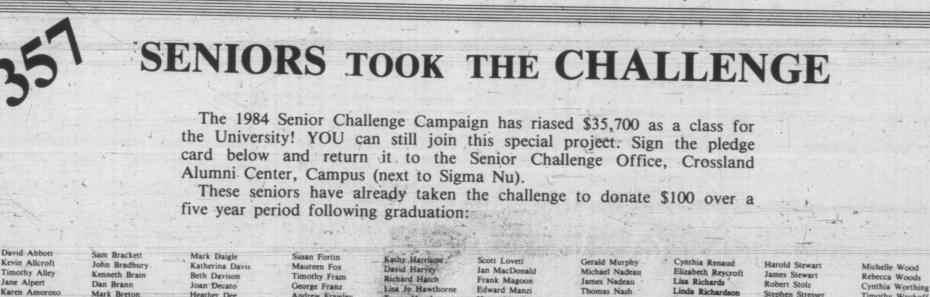
And here comes Tammy, pretty as a button and she puts her arm around him. Can you believe it?

So what happens to real macho guys who can't fake the androgynous image? The answer is simple: if you have it, then you have it and no one can take it away. While the rest of the guys are being sensitive, you'll be getting your fair share and probably praying for the day when "Thriller" makes the big dive out of the top ten.

Cynthia Worthin

Timothy Wyckoff

4.



Henry Marci

lie Marshal

Ronald AshleyJames BurkheadJames DurkheadJames DouglasTammy GardinerLou AthanasBreeda CallahanPeter JoninoSusain GayPeter AverillBrenda CallahanPieter DowinoSusain GayChristine BarberPeter CallnanPeter DowinoSusain GayJanet BarniceKaren CarrSterben ChapdelainePaul GiacaloneDolores BartleyChris CashmanDavid DuleyJule GibsonVictoria BartonThomas ChamardPatrick DunaLaurie GillespieJanet BauderJames ChapdelainePatrisha DurkarTraci GildeaKristi BatesJohn ChaputLaura DurkarTraci GildeaTodd BauderMartha CheesemanKaren DutronRobert GioverDana BeeraJames ChurchillHelen DyerRobert GordenSusan BetraminiBrooks ClarkMargaret CochraneBrit EsplingSout BenbowSandra CollinsMark EstabrokCaroiyn GradySout BenbowSandra CollinsMark EstabrokCaraissa GrahamJoseph BensonCool DoberMarcel CrangeErik EsplingCory BestetJoane CourtoisEffrey FitzgeraldHein BarnalitorMichael BouharJoane CourtoisEffrey FitzgeraldBen HallMark BolducLesie CourtRobert FitzgeraldElsen HallMark BolducLesie CourtRobert FitzgeraldElsen HallMark BolducLesie CourtRobert FitzgeraldElsen HallMichael BouherPaul CriBrue FolowMand	Robert McHoseFrederick PapePatricia ShawMark fordoffLisa McKennaWilliam ParentDennis SheaPaul TowleJohn McKeonSamuel PattonJo-Anne ShiblesLinda TrubiañoWilliam McKinnonDuane PeaseBarbara ShimkoBruce TurnerMartha McLaughlinKurl PennellCharles SilettiChristopher TurnerPage McLaughlinMark PennisiLynn SimardLisa UgoneRobert Meinhart,Diana PerakosValdemar SkovRobert Meinhart,Diana PerakosValdemar SkovJane MerrowLurie PierceDefinis SimoneA. Richard VannozziJohn MillsDiana PerakosValdemar SkovChristopher MontemurroBryan PinetteRichard SmithDavid MooreSusan PoolerCarl SoderbergBarid MooreSusan PoolerCarl SoderbergBrinan MoreisheadEller PurringtonLisa RaveloJames MoultonMark RatteRod StaffordMarik RateMark RatteRod StaffordJames MoultonDavid RavenBenjami MoylanLisa RaveloDavid RavenBrian Stewart1984 SENIOR CHALLENCEYES, 1 pledge \$100.00 over a 5-year	
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Sweet Honey in the Rock

Brad Hughes B-side

Before there was rock and roll, and before there was jazz, there were the mournful songs sung by gospel choirs and slaves singing work songs. Songs of deep feeling and sorrow caused by their captivity and nurtured through a never-ending faith that they would

someday be released. One hundred years later, Sweet Honey in the Rock, a five-member acapella group from the Washington, D.C. area revitalize this powerful music and put the concerns of the day on the line.

First formed in 1973, Sweet Honey in the Rock found its roots as part of the vocal workshop of the D.C. Black Repertory Theater Company in the tradition of acapella Black American music. The name of the group is

derived from an old spiritual about a land that is sweet from the honey in the rock. Since 1973, the group has had eighteen members to keep the sound and the message alive.

Along with the tremendous vocal power. Sweet Honey in the Rock has extremely strong, almost radical material that deals with the fight against political, sexual and racial oppression. This active social protest is usually only as strong as the music itself. And this is not only apparent in contemporary music, but in the roots music of the mid-19th century all the way up to the present.

"We All...Everyone One of Us" is the second album from Sweet Honey in the Rock, and it fluctuates between old time spirituals, traditional five part harmonies and protest music. Topics of the material run the spectrum of controversial topics; from nuclear energy, resistance to war (from the traditional "Study War No More" to "Testimony"), injustice in South

Africa ("Azanian Freedom Song," a song about slain activist Stephen Biko, written by Otis Williams of the Temptations) and the struggle to live ("More Than a Paycheck"), along with traditional gospel hymns. But the merit of the album lies in the harmonies, rich and full with pain,

sorrow, joy and concern for the common man. The themes they sing about are passed down through the

generations and are not forgotten. The problems of the poor and unfortunate have been the same for the past 150 years, and to be able to keep the awareness of the problems alive is what Sweet Honey in the Rock is all about. Their music soars with praise and rumbles with discontent, freeing the soul of earthly trouble. "We All...Everyone of Us is a record that combines the traditional with the

contemporary, and a record that makes any casual listener take notice. LINER NOTES......All sorts of new stuff out over break, the best being the new Joe Jackson album, "Body and Soul". The album continues the

"Night and Day" theme of urban jazz (as indicated by the title), but the album jacket is remarkably like the old Blue Note jazz records...Gang of Four is not more. After the entourage went from four to three members, there was

Soprano

a distinct change in sound. Look for a final tour...New albums from the Psychedelic Furs (due in mid-April), a studio album from Elvis Costello should be out by May; and General Public, featuring Mick Jones, formerly

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of Clash and Dave Wakeling and Ranking Roger from the Beat, will also hit the racks by May. And my favorite, Dire Straits, will have a double live album out before summer...



Richard Rose

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Nancy Ogle, soprano, and Lillian Garwood, piano, will present a recital or operatic selections by Bizet. Puccini, and Verdi assisted by Ed Carris, tenor, of Presque Isle. Also on the program is an original composition by Don Stratton accompanied by Louis Hall, oboe. Friday, March 30, at. 8 p.m. in Lord Recital Hall. Admission is \$1 to benefit the Music Scholarship Fund.

Nancy Ogle has sung opera professionally in many parts of the United States and concertthat of the Countess at Indiana University under the direction of Hans Busch. She has sung the role of Mimi in "La Boheme" with Arpad Joo and the Knoxville Symphony.

UMO

Other roles performed by Ms. Ogle include Jenufa in Janacek's "Jenufa", Zdenka in "Arabella" by Strauss, Marguerite in Gounod's "Faust," Juliette in Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette" (Maurice Abravanel conducting), Almirena in Handel's "Rinaldo," Mrs. Gross in Britten's "The Turn of the Screw," and Gerhilde in Wagner's "Die Walkure."

Highlights of her career include touring with the Cincinnati Symphony as Iris Androcles in John Eaton's "Androcles and the Lion" and a

and BUSINESS MANAGER of the Maine Campus will be accepted until 12 noon, Monday, April 9 Applications are available in Room 107 Lord Hall

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APPLICATIONS

tor

EDITOR

Interviews will be held on Wednesday, April 11 at 2p.m. 102 Lord Hall These are Salaried Positions ized in Europe and Canada as well. A recipient of many awards and scholarships, Ms. Ogle holds a Master's Degree in Music form Indiana University. In 1977 she was a regional finalist in the Metropolitian Opera Auditions. In "Le Nozze Di Figaro," Ms. Ogle performed the role of Cherubino in San Diego (with Zoltan Rozsnyai conducting and Bodo Igesz as stage director) and

New Course Offering Fall Semester 1984 SW 197 (6) Racism, Sexism, and Ethnocentrism in Direct Service Methods Department of Sociology and Social Work

Tuesday and Thursday 2:10-3:25 Professor Cleo S. Berkun, D.S.W.

This is an advanced level course in direct service methods. We will examine the impact of social inequality upon methods of intervention. Specia autonion will be given to sexism, agism, racism ethnocentrism and social class. The framework will be a systems and problem solving approach. We will look at institutionalized and internalized effects of the "isms" the relationship of the "isms" to direct service practice methods; and the relationship of policy, practice theory and methods. Participation will involve persona introspection, active discussion, role play and reading Students will keep journals, use case materials from their own experience if possible and write a term paper. Class Size Limit: 20 Prerequisites: SW 161 or the equivalent on permission of the instructor. Students outside the Social Work's Major are encouraged to enrole.

Credits: 3

guest appearance with the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra and Chorus in a special Christmas concert broadcast on National Canadian Television.

Of Nancy Ogle, Maestro Abravanel remarked, "She is an excellent musician, a fine singer, and has a thoroughly artistic temperament."

"Miss Ogle is one of the most talented and pleasant young artists with whom I have worked in any professional or academic situation."

-Hans Busch, stage director, Metroplolitan Opera

"Perfect pitch is just one of her many qualities; musicianship of the highest order, artistry of a truly refined level are her: salient characteristics." —Tibor Kozma, conductor.

-Tibor Kozma, conductor, Metropolitan Opera

Residing in Maine since 1982, Ms. Ogle has sung with the Maine Opera Association, and has had several Recital appearances throughout the state. In the near future, Ms. Ogle will be singing in Bangor, Mozart's Exultate Jubitate and Bruckner Requiem in D minor as well as Aida in Walter Nowick's production this summer.

Response

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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

The wisdom of the York flower is missed

To the editor:

BLOOM COUNTY

WELCOME TO "THE PEOPLE'S

SWORN AND I'VE READ YOUR

STATEMENTS ... 50 LET'S GET

ON WITH THIS NONSENSE

GO AHEAD, SIR

COURT." I KNOW YOU'VE BEEN

As a resident of York Hall, I am appalled that our wonderful, charming floral bouquet, provided for us by Residential Life, was taken. I noticed that a lone table now sits where that flower of knowledge once was.

I hope that you Estabrooke students are ashamed of yourselves. How could you! I often use to sit at dinner memorizing those witty idioms provided for us by these

AHEM. ON TUESDAY,

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WAS MAKING A

caring people. Residential Life reminds me of the caring parents on "Leave It To Beaver". Residential Life is another Mom and Dad to me. Was this flower so neces-

sary to your well-being or for

your happiness? I could go as

far as to state that you had

alcohol at this party and many

of you were "legally drunk."

Haven't any of you Estabrooke

people seen the Residential

Life program on the detri-

mental affects of alcohol? It

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could do you a lot of good.

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GO AHEAD

LADY

doing this for our own benefit. It is a well known fact that college students can't take care of themselves. I wholeheartedly support Residential Life policies at UMO.

Residential Life is only

Mark DuBois York Hall

HEY

P.S. I say put back the flower. but on the other side where

by Berke Breathed

I'LL REVIEW THE

BILL THE CAT" BRAND

JUDGE "GROUCHY" WAPNER

Janet Rancourt

TESTIMONY WHILE

WE BREAK FOR A

MESSAGE FROM

KITTY LITTER

people really need it.

The Maine Campus welcomes commentaries on virtually any subject. Commentaries should be 450 words long, and mailed to the Maine Campus, Suite 7A Lord Hall.

Write

Commentary



Ronald Reagan describes Central America as the "backyard" of the United States, most people take him to mean a geographical relationship. But similarities between the United States and Central America extend far beyond geography. In Central America, as in most third-world nations, a wealthy elite controls food production while the majority exist poor, hungry and landless. The ruling oligarchy flagrantly disregards the needs of the peasant population, who in fact produce the wealth. Although the United States is not so extreme an example of class division and control of wealth, it is heading in this direction at an increasing pace. Control of food production and distribution rests with a small number of conglomerate corporations, a trend that characterizes most areas of business. At every level of food production, from cultivation to processing and marketing, the trend is towards monopoly control by a few huge corporations. And at each step along the way, from the fields to the dining table, it is the farmer and the consumer being shafted by corporations. Although the consumer witnesses price increases in almost every area of food sales, the farmer has received virtually none of this increase. It is siphoned out along the way to pesticide manufactureres, the tractor dealers, the processing companies, and the supermarket chains. Out of all the pesticide manufacturers, the top four control 59 percent of all sales. and in tractor sales, two corporations control 50 percent of the sales. This kind of concentration leads to monopoly control of prices? Farmers have few choices, and buy what they must at inflated prices.

and the distributors. On the grain trading side of agriculture, five companies account for 70-80 percent of all U.S. grain trade. Once ag

The Third World or the United States?

Oklahoma alone, \$14 million. The House Agriculture Committee concluded that the

Yet the farmers cannot pass on these costs to their buyers, the food processing companies

the farmer is trapped by monopoly control. Many small farmers sell their goods to few grain traders. The farmers are forced to take whatever prices are offered. This squeezes the farmer from both sides, leaving the United States with fewer and fewer farmers. One half of U.S. farmland is owned by corporations, not farmers, with 3 percent of the farms now controlling half of the sales.

In 1972, Continental Grain made the biggest grain sale in history. Yet a look at the development of this sale exemplifies the nature of monopoly dealings in the U.S. In 1971-72, the U.S.S.R. suffered a terrible winter which killed 25 million acres of wheat (the equivalent of the entire U.S. wheat acreage). The USDA knew American wheat would be very valuable, but instead of informing the" farmers, they, instead, told them there would be a surplus. Only a few government officials and top grain companies knew about this potential market.

When the early harvest rolled around, the officials of the huge corporations ran out to buy up all the wheat from the unsuspecting farmers, who were expecting a surplus and selling at low prices. Meanwhile, an official for the USDA, who also happens to be the vice-president for Continental Grain, negotiated the biggest grain deal ever between the U.S.S.R. and Continental Grain. And, yes folks, the farmers still haven't been told about the potentially big sales. Not until August 1972 did the USDA inform the farmers of the Soviet wheat sale, and even then, they predicted the total at one half of what had already been sold in early July. Withholding of this information by the USDA cost the farmers in effects of this mismanagement resulted in higher food prices of about \$3 billion.

The United States is no longer the land of "free enterprise" but, increasingly, a haven for monopoloy control by the huge corporations. Momopoly control at every level of the food industry results in an estimated \$20 billion in overcharges to consumers each year. Not only are prices controlled, but our real choices of products become fewer and fewer. Look down the breakfast cereal aisle in a supermarket. There appears to be many various choices, but in reality 3 corporation control over 90 percent of the sales. Diversity is an illusion manufactured and marketed by the corporations, satisfying our need for something "new and improved" while simply producing the same item in yet another package.

The extent of monopoly control in the U.S. is astonishingly similar to control in the third world. Very few people own most of the land, processing plants and distributing operations. Although this doesn't result in massive starvation in the U.S., as in the third world, U.S. farmers and consumers are being undersold and overcharged.

11

37

Frances Moore Lappe discusses this and other food related problems in her books Food First and Diet For A Small Planet. She stresses public awareness and participation in community groups, such as food co-ops, as a way to fight against corporate control. This evening Ms. Lappe will be speaking about food and hunger issues in 101 English/Math, at 8 p.m. Thursday evening Ms. Lappe discusses hunger problems in Central America at the Orono United Methodist Church at 7:30 pm.

GSS dance-a-thon to benefit Spruce Run

by Suzanna Mitchell Staff Writer

UMO's Gamma, Sigma Sigma sorority is sponsoring a dance-a-thon benefit Bangor's Spruce Run Association, a counseling center for battered women and their children.

Linda MacDonald, chairwoman of the event, said the dance-a-thon is part of a national project. Other national Gamma Sigma Sigma chapters are also sponsoring programs to benefit family violence centers. National chapters have members volunteering at centers. Since Spruce Run does not need volunteers, UMO's chapter, decided to hold a fund-raising event.

"Last year's dance-a-thon money went to the Ronald McDonald House in Bangor," MacDonald said. "About \$1,000 is usually raised. There will be 28 to 30 couples dancing, and if each person could raise \$100, that would be a really good amount."

The theme of the dance-a-thon, which will run from noon to midnight, is a beach party. Prizes will be awarded to participants who will be judged for the best tan, who can do the "limbo," and who can do the "swim" dance, "like you see in the Frankie Avalon and Annette Funicello beach movies." MacDonald said.

"Area merchants have been really good about donating prizes," she said. The biggest prize will be cross-country

skis. Other prizes are a man's watch from Zales Jewelers worth \$100, two stuffed animals from Kay-Bee Toy and Hobby Shop, two free dinners from The Great Hot Dog Experience, Saturday, March 31 in Lengyel Gym to and gift certificates for large pizzas at area pizza shops.



Macdonald said they will have beach balls hanging on the walls with the prizes written on them, and the name of the donating merchant. "It's good publicity for them, plus they can use it as a tax write-off.'

Judges for each contest will be made up of the university administrators and faculty. William Lucy, associate dean of student activities and organizations, and Thomas Aceto, vice president for student affairs, are two of the judges this year, MacDonald said.

Debbie Erickson, who is in charge of recruiting dancers for the marathon, said they have been recruiting since January. Participation is welcomed from the entire university community. She said the participants don't have to dress up in beach style.

make the festival non-alcoholic in nature by limiting drinking to those over the legal drinking age and only in designated areas. The new policies, will be strictly enforced by the UMO police department and student marshals.

Bumstock

A double fence and canopy tent will be set up in the area behind the library on the south side of the building. Taylor and Chris Bradley, vice president of student government, said the OCB would like to have a chicken barbecue off-campus for students with a similar meal offered at each of the dining commons for on-campus students.

Bradley said last year there were about 800 to 1,000 people at one time at Bumstock. This year Taylor said she expected about 50 percent of those attending to be of legal drinking age.

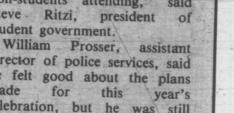
"Be Good to Your Baby Before it is Born"

"The central location should mean less of a problem with non-students attending," said Steve Ritzi, president of student government.

director of police services, said he felt good about the plans made for this celebration, but he was still concerned with drunkeness as a potential problem.

of grounds and services, asked that the OCB submit a deposit before the event to cover any possible damage to the grounds in the area. The exact amount is not expected to exceed \$500, he said.

hopeful that these plans will result in an event where everyone has a good time which doesn't depend on alcohol or drug use."



by Bob

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Sports

Women swimmer wins national championship

by Bob McPhee Staff Writer

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Senior Whitney Leeman became the first athlete in UMO history to win an NCAA championship at the Division II swimming championships <u>held at</u> Hofstra University in Long Island, N.Y.

Leeman won the 200-yard backstroke by six-tenths of a second over Jane O'Conner of Clarion State University in Pennsylvania after trailing by three-quarters of a body length with 50 yards to go.

"At the last turn Whitney and O'Connor touched together but Whitney's turn was better and she pulled ahead," coach Jeff Wren said. Wren said Leeman won due to her excellent pacing and quick turns. "In an event such as this a swimmer can't afford to make a mistake because the competition is so high level."

Leeman set four New England records in her last official UMO meet. She was second in the 100 back and



Whitney Leeman won the 200-yard backstroke at the Division II swimming championships to become UMO's first national champion. (File photo)

200 individual medley in 58.3 and 2:09.41 and swam 27.44 in the 50 back off a relay.

"It's awful hard to come back two weeks after winning the N.E.'s where the girls swam the best times ever," Wren said.

Freshman Lynn McPhail, finished seventh in 'the 200-yard breaststroke and 11th in the 100-yard breaststroke.

McPhail was finisehd eighth after the trials in the 100 with a 1:08.5 but slipped to eleventh in the finals with a 1:09.2.

The 400-yard medley relay comprised of Leeman, McPhail, Cheryl Starkie and Kathy Sheehan finished sixth in 4:03.45 minutes.

Starkie, swimming the butterfly leg, swam her best time ever in 60.4 seconds.

Wren said the strong showings by Starkie and Sheehan gave the team a high finish.

In the 200-yard medley relay the team of Leeman, Michelle Bessette and Kathy Leahy finished eighth in 1:51.1, (UMO record).

Soccer team names captain of 1984 team

by Bob McPhee Staff Writer

UMO soccer team members elected freshman Ron Robillard of Waterford, Conn. as captain of the 1984-85 team. Robillard is known for his steady play and considered an individual who leads by example.

"Ron is a fine all-around field player whos skill and knowledge should prove an asset to our young team," Coach

Jim Dyer said. "I'm looking forward to working with him."

The spring roster includes 12 freshman and three sophomores.

Robillard was a two-year member of the high school Connecticut All-State team and was elected for the Connecticut Junior select team and traveled to Europe twice.

Soccer News--UMO competed in the University of Connecticut Metropolitan Insurance Indoor Soccer March 24 and 25 at UConn.

The Black Bears won two and lost two in the 32 team classic won by host UConn in overtime 2-1 against Long Island University.

UMO beat the United States Coast Guard Academy and Bucknell University by identical 1-0 scores. They also beat St. Francis of New York, the defending champions, 1-0 while losing to the UConn "white" team and New York Institute of Technology 1-0 and 2-0 respectively.

Dyer said he was pleased with the play of goalie Jeff Spring and Robillard.

The March of Dimes saves babies. You can help.





Soccer coach Jim Dyer (left) and Captain Ron Robillard. (McMahon photo)

Cross and Sturgeon make All-Star team

by Bob McPhee Staff Writer

Two University of Maine basketball players were chosen to play on the Division I All-Star team against a team of Div II and III All-Stars in the New England Hall of Fame All-Star game April 13 in Durham, Conn.

Senior's Jeff Cross and Jeff Sturgeon will represent UMO in the first appearance ever by players from the school.

Cross from New Hampshire finished his UMO career with 1,337 points, just 15 points behind Coach Skip Chappelle. who played for UMO from 1959-1961. The 6-10 center averaged 12.6 rebounds per game to lead the North Atlantic Conference, which placed him sixth in the NCAA's final regular season statistics.

Sturgeon, a forward from Old Town, averaged 13 points a game and led the Black Bears in assists with 144 and steals with 44.

A former UMO star was also chosen. Champ Godbolt, who transferred to Holy Cross University in 1981, returned from academic probation to average 12 points in the Crusaders final 25 games. University of New Hampshire Coach Gerry Freil will direct the team which includes UNH's Al McClain and Dan Nolan; Mark Halsel and Roland Braswell of Northeastern; Yale's Butch Graves; Harvard's Ken Plutnicki; Brian Burke from Dartmouth; Boston University's Gary Plummer; Boston College's Jay Murphy; Massachusett's Ed Green; Jerry Johnson of Fairfield; Sean Canty of Providence; Rhode Island's Mark Upshaw and Ernie Floyd of Holy Cross.

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The game will be played at Coginchaug High School at 7:30 p.m.

Tri-captain Todd Bjorkstrand was chosen for the All-New England Division I All-Star Hockey Team. Bjorkstrand, a center, scored 15 goals and had 37 assists for 52 points. (McMahon photo)

Former UMO baseball player quits

Bob McPhee Staff Writer

Former UMO baseball captain Mark Sutton decided enough was enough and quit the Texas Rangers minor league team in Plant City, Fla. and returned home to Augusta.

Sutton said he has no regrets about resigning because he was glad to have a chance to play. Sutton said he lost the drive needed to play professional baseball.

The Texas Rangers drafted Sutton in June 1982 and assigned him to Florida's Rookie League. The Rangers expected Sutton to be assigned to its Single A club in Burlington, Iowa for the 1984 season.

In other news, former UMO pitcher Joe Johnson was reassigned to the Atlanta Braves' minor league camp following a successful outing against the Montreal Expos. Johnson gave up four hits, one walk and one unearned run while stiking out two in four innings.

Former UMO outfielders Kevin Buckley and Brad Colten are trying out new positions for the Rangers and Seattle Mariners respectively.

Buckley has been working behind the plate this spring and Colten is trying out third base in the Mariners camp at Tempe, Arizona.

BCC hoop players in All-Star game

Dave Fotter and Gary Levesque of Bangor Community College were both named to the MSCC (Maine Small College Conference) All-Star team voted on by the league coaches.

Fotter of Pittsfield was the leading scorer for BCC averaging 18 points per game. Levesque of Jay averaged 11 points and five steals.

Both played in an All-Star game March 10 versus the NNEC All-Stars (Northern New England Conference) held in Portland. Levesque was named the game's MVP as he led all scorers with 16 points and added five steals. Fotter was the second leading scorer with 14.

Dick Haskell, UMaine at Augusta coach and coach of the All-Stars, said, "Gary Levesque was easily the best player on the court."

Dennis Martel, the BCC coach said, "I was extremely pleased with the selection of these two players to the All-Star team. I'm very happy for both of them and for having these two fine ballplayers to work with this season."

BCC finished the season 8-10, but was 6-4 the second semester with three losses by one point. They also have four starters and six of the top nine players returning to form a strong nucleus for next season.

All league coaches agreed BCC was the best team in the league during the second semester.

Why flirt with a heart attack? The American Heart Association says there are some things you can control to reduce your risk: stop smoking, control high blood pressure, eat a diet lower in fats and cholesterol, keep your weight normal and get regular exercise.

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Aerobics class offered

There will be two aerobics classes offered by Recreational Sports the last 5 weeks of the spring semester. The the first class and you should bring your receipt with you to the first class. Classes will be on Monday, Wednesday, at 7 The Performing Arts Series University of Maine at Orono

Janis Morin and Alison Marcotte, and the price will be \$6 for 15 classes. Registration should be paid before attending a.m. - 8 a.m. (Gymnastics Room in Memorial Gym) and on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday at 4:30 - 5:30 p.m. (Main Gym in Memorial Gym).

Baseball stats

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