Drinking, driving, teens and radio: results of study coming out soon

by Sue Swift
Staff Writer

An Orono-based research firm will soon release the results of a study they have conducted for the past four months on the effects of anti-drunk driving radio announcements on Maine teenagers.

Northeast Research conducted a "Teen Operating-Under-the-Influence Media Evaluation Project for the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Prevention, a division of the Maine Human Services Department," said David Kovenick, one of the project's coordinators.

Radio stations in chosen sites were asked to either broadcast the anti-drunk driving announcements, prepared by the staff at Northeast Research, or "black out" those types of announcements that they might normally broadcast during prime teen-listening hours.

One purpose of the study was to produce an experimental prototype for designing and producing mass-media resources, aimed at reducing drunken driving by Maine's teen-age population, Kovenick said.

"Through rigorous, scientific testing, we hope to determine the impact that radio public service announcements have on a teen-age target population," said Mary Jo Sangor, of Northeast Research.

She said that radio was chosen over television "because radio is more believable to teen-agers since they identify with the music and disc jockeys."

The program, which began on Jan. 4, had two geographically-defined experimental and control areas and three project phases, Sangor said.

In the first phase of the evaluation, she said, a random, confidential telephone survey was given to teen-agers in each area to measure pre-experiment knowledge, attitudes and behavior regarding alcohol and drug use in relation to operating a motor vehicle.

"Under 250 teenagers participated in the survey, and for the most part, they were cooperative and very honest; we asked them no threatening questions and because the telephone call was completely anonymous, they were more inclined to tell the truth," Sangor said. The only information about the participant retained from each telephone questionnaire was his/her age, gender and current scholastic status, she said.

An eight-week experimental period followed these surveys, during which an intense campaign of teen-oriented, anti-drunk driving public service announcements were broadcast over the experimental-area radio stations.

Few, if none of them were broadcast on control-area stations.

"Actual situations were recounted to us by local high students from Orono and Old Town, which we made into 19 public service announcements with the help of local production studios," Sangor said.

She added, "We asked them what messages would be most meaningful to them as teenagers, because we've found in the past most anti-drunk driving announcements are aimed at adults," she said.

Students who were questioned, Sangor said, "didn't want to listen to statistics. They found more meaning in their relating to death as the ultimate or losing a friend by drunken driving."

Some difficulty developed during the project because the Maine Association of Broadcasters launched a major, statewide campaign using its member radio and television stations, Sangor said.

She said the researchers hoped this would not create a problem because both areas would receive about the same amount of influence from MAB's campaign.

A post-experimental telephone survey, which ended on March 30, collected data similar to that of the earlier interviews.

Some of the questions asked by the staff at Northeast Research dealt with the teen-age's history, attitudes and current status of alcohol and drug use and that of their peers, Sangor said.

Other questions, she said, included the teen-age's knowledge of Maine's drunken-driving laws, behavior of self and peers regarding vehicle operation when using alcohol and/or other drugs, demographic attributes and radio listening behavior.

The experimental area was located in the west-central section of Maine and included towns served by five high schools: "Upper Kennebec; Valley in Bingham; Forest Hills in Jackman, Carrabec in North Anson, Rangeley High School and Mount Abram in Strong."

The control area was in eastern Washington County and comprised four high schools: Woodland in Baileyville, Calais High School, Searsport and Lubec High School.

These areas were chosen because of their geographical remoteness from more heavily populated areas and the limitations of broadcast signals.

"Northeast Research, a privately funded firm, declined to disclose the cost of the project. "However a lot of people — artists and producers — donated a great deal of time to the research," Sangor said.
Speeding car chased by police overturns in ditch
by Doug Ireland
Staff Writer
A UMO student's car, which was traveling at "an excessive speed," was being pursued by university police who flipped it over into a ditch of College Avenue early Sunday, the director of police and security said.
Alan Reynolds said a red 1984 Mazda overturned at 3:40 a.m. Sunday, following a chase by the UNICOPO. The car occupants escaped into nearby woods.
Reynolds said, "The car had been doing an excessive rate of speed and fishtailing near York Complie when a foot officer noticed it." Reynolds said, "It went through a stop sign, so we had a couple of police units go after it."
Reynolds said Police Officer David Lint and Sgt. Harold Kennedy were contacted by radio and were able to track down the speeding vehicle on College Avenue after it had also sped along Slocodie and Sebec roads.
"The minute we got there we thought someone was hurt," Lint said. "No one was in the car, but then we heard something crashing through the bushes." Lint said he and Kennedy then gave up the chase.
Even though the car's windshield, windows, roof and trunk were smashed, Lint said, the vehicle's occupant, probably escaped unharmed through the shattered window on the driver's side. Lint also said that while he and Kennedy were following the car and its unidentified occupants, Lint saw someone in the vehicle "dump out a pitcher of liquid and ice."
These units go after it, being pursued by university police flipped sideways. Lint said that "The minute we got there we thought someone was hurt."
Lint also said he and Kennedy had temporarily lost sight of the vehicle until they found it overturned in the ditch on the west side of College Avenue near the University Park. "What probably happened was that the front wheels got caught in the turf on the side of the road and the vehicle swerved sideways," Lint said. "From what I can see, it looks like the car went seven feet sideways before it started to flip."
"The minute we got there we thought someone was hurt," Lint said. "No one was in the car, but then we heard something crashing through the bushes." Lint said he and Kennedy then gave up the chase.
After discovering the wreckage, Lint said, "There was a pungent odor of alcohol and liquid splashed throughout the car."
Although it could not be proved, Lint said it was possible that the car owner's name and the car were "in a lot of trouble," he said, and that's all I am going to say.
Choisno, the car owner, was actually in the vehicle when it crashed, he was issued a court summons for eluding a police officer and for failure to stop at a stop sign, Reynolds said. The incident is still under investigation.

Classifieds

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU

Admissions Office Interns
Summer 1985
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Work Study Preferred

Conduct campus tours, interview prospective students, assist with general office duties. May 20 - August 30.

Articulate, strong communication skills. Submit resume with prior work experience and campus activities.

Interviews: Contact Mrs. Applegate, Admissions Office, Chadbourn Hall 581-1561.
Former Argentine military rulers to face criminal trial

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — Nine of Argentina's former military rulers went on trial Monday charged with kidnapping, torturing and killing thousands of people during the "dirty war" againstleftists in the 1970s.

Hundreds of federal police surrounded the court building.

The day before the trial began, President Raul Alfonsin said that plotters had urged the army to overthrow his civilian government. Alfonsin was elected in 1983, ending nearly eight years of military rule.

Police blocked off streets around the Federal Criminal Court. Appeals and officers with automatic weapons paraded the area. A police communique said the security measures should be maintained until after the trial, which is expected to take at least three months.

Human rights groups and leftist political parties said they expected 50,000 people to attend a march and rally planned outside the Congress building.

They said the purpose of the demonstration is to demand punishment of all military and police officials who committed human rights abuses during the period of military rule that began with a coup in 1976 against President Isabel Peron.

On trial before the civilian court are nine generals and admirals who made up three successive three-man juntas that ruled the country until Alfonsin was installed.

They are three former army commanders who served as president — Jorge Videla, Roberto Viola and Leopoldo Galtieri — as navy commanders Emilio Massera, Armando Lambruschini and Jorge Anaya, and foreign air force chiefs Orlando Agosti, Omar Graffigna and Basilio Lami Dozo.

Court officials said the nine defendants will be required to appear in court only when the verdicts are delivered.

The "dirty war" of the late 1970s cost the lives of at least 9,000 people, most of the suspected leftists without any real links to terrorism, according to a government commission that Alfonsin created.

Italo Luder, a former provisional president, took the stand as the trial got under way. Court President Carlos Aftaquan questioned Luder about a decree he issued while filling in for ill President Isabel Peron in October 1973, which called on the armed forces to "annihilate" leftists subversion.

Luder said the decree in no way meant physical elimination nor did it mean the laws of the constitution could be circumvented.

Luder's testimony was requested by the defense, which contends that the decree sanctioned harsh tactics used to stamp out leftist terrorism in the late 1970s.

Immediately after taking office in December 1983, Alfonsin ordered that the nine former junta members be tried.

Former generals Videla, Viola, Agosti, Massera, and Lambruschini — are charged with kidnapping, torture, homicide, robbery, illegal search and falsifying documents.

Galtieri faces all these charges except search and robbery and Graffigna is charged with all but homicide. Lami Dozo and Anaya are charged only with kidnapping and falsifying documents.

Court officials say any of the nine found guilty could be sentenced to 25 years in prison, the maximum penalty under Argentina's civilian criminal code.

Democrats offer compromise on aid plan for contras

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Democrats Monday proposed a Nicaraguan aid compromise to President Reagan under which the United States would provide $14 million in humanitarian aid to the Contras if the insurgents and the leftist Sandanistas agreed to a cease-fire.

Democrat Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Majority Leader Robert Dole said the proposal was in the hands of the politically powerful Appropriations Committee.

Kennedy and Dole cited a White House decision to scrap the Contras aid plan and to stop providing food aid to the Sandanistas. Kennedy said the proposal was in response to the administration's "abrupt and intransigent rejection of the Contras and a commitment to cut off all aid to Nicaragua unless the Sandanistas agree to a cease-fire." 

Regarding the new proposal, the Democrats were responding to the Bush administration's decision to stop providing aid to the Sandanista guerrillas, which is the primary political opponent of the Contra rebels. 

The Democrats' proposal calls for the United States to provide $14 million in aid to the Contras, but only if the Sandanistas agree to a cease-fire. The proposal also includes a requirement that the Sandanistas accept the U.S. offer of $14 million in aid.

The proposal is the latest in a series of attempts to find a middle ground in the Contra-Sandanista conflict. The administration has consistently refused to provide aid to the Contras, while the Sandanistas have refused to accept any aid from the United States.

The proposal was presented to the Senate on Monday and will be debated in the coming weeks. The Senate has already approved a bill that provides aid to the Contras, but it is likely to be vetoed by the President. 

The proposal is seen as a compromise that could allow the United States to provide aid to the Contras while also promoting a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Nicaragua.

The proposal is likely to be met with opposition from the administration, which has been pushing for a tougher stance on the Contras. However, the Democrats are hoping that the proposal will find support in Congress and lead to a compromise on aid to the Contras.

For the moment, the initiative on finding an alternative to the Contras aid proposal was in the hands of the politically diverse group of Senate Democrats led by Byrd and Bennett Johnston of Louisiana. Others at the White House were focused on other issues, including the political process in Nicaragua.

Byrd said the Democrats are willing to compromise and work with the President, but only if the administration will provide direct or indirect help to the Contras. 

Reagan attended the meeting to discuss the Contras aid plan and the political situation in Nicaragua.

At issue in the Congress is whether the United States should provide direct or indirect aid to the Contras and the Sandanistas. The administration has been pushing for a tougher stance on the Contras, while the Sandanistas have refused to accept any aid from the United States.

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Editorial

Sacrificing pawns

Two short-lived aides in the Department of Education were forced to resign last week for publicly embarrassing the Reagan administration and the department head who appointed them, William Bennett.

The administration scurried to distance itself from the aides' statements favoring the elimination of Education's need for a federal department to oversee education.

The administration scurried to distance itself from the aides' statements favoring the elimination of Education's need for a federal department to oversee education. However, the head of the administration who appointed the aides, William Bennett, has publicly distanced himself from their statements. Bennett himself, the secretary of education, has questioned the need for a federal department to oversee education.

Presumably it was the appropriateness of Gardner's views which got her the appointment from Bennett to begin with. Uzzell also, in testifying that he favored abolishing the major federal education programs, has merely been repeating what he said in his job interview.

Bennett himself, the secretary of education, has questioned the need for a federal department to oversee education. It is difficult for Americans to understand why the administration would even consider eliminating the major federal education programs, as Bennett himself, the secretary of education, has questioned the need for a federal department to oversee education.

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Response

Peace studies need real support

To the editor:

Peace studies may soon become a reality at UMO, but not without a strong demonstration of support from faculty and students.

An ad hoc committee of the Board of Trustees, chaired by Robert Dannig, is considering the possibility of establishing peace studies within the university. President Arthur Johnson has repeatedly expressed his support for the idea, although he has also pointed out that the university is currently facing financial difficulties.

The reasons for such a program are clear. UMO has a long history of activism and participation in international affairs, and its students and faculty have a strong commitment to peace and social justice. The university is currently facing budget cuts, and the establishment of a peace studies program could help to address these challenges.

We, the students of UMO, believe that peace studies is a necessary and valuable addition to the university's curriculum. It is essential to address the root causes of conflict and violence, and to promote understanding and cooperation among people of different cultures and backgrounds. Peace studies can help to create a more just and peaceful world, and we urge the university to consider establishing this program.

Sincerely,
[Student Signatures]

Central America

Commentary

Believe it or not, the U.S. and Nicaragua have one thing in common: both are involved in human rights violations. While the U.S. backs Somoza regimes, Nicaragua's struggle for survival is a standard policy. See any Amnesty International Annual Report during that period. This indicates that Nicaraguans are freer today under the Sandinista government than under the Somoza regime in spite of the economic hardships the latter imposed.

Also disturbing is the continued U.S. support of El Salvador. Millions of dollars in military aid, mass media atrocities committed continually by the armed forces on the civilian population. One is a communist if he or she disagrees with present U.S. foreign policy. See the systematic torture used by the governments of both Eastern Bloc states and El Salvador. How this conflict in El Salvador is linked in the economic injustices in that society. The current distribution of income, food, revolutionaries will enjoy the popular support they require to continue their struggle.

We should consider constructive changes through aid for development in El Salvador and throughout Latin America. Economic oppression takes the form of high inflation, poverty, health care, malnutrition, illiteracy, and disease, but in middle class America these are just abstract concepts that are far from us as the people who suffer from them. It is difficult for Americans to comprehend economic realities. We need to fight for a better life, because we have everything we need largely at the door. Just in time for the elections of 1988.

In Guatemala, the Sandinista government has continued to struggle against the U.S. and its allies. The government has been able to win some key battles, but the struggle is far from over. The Sandinista government has been able to大力发展 the economy, reduce poverty, and improve education, but it still faces significant challenges. The U.S. government continues to support the Contras, a group of right-wing rebels who oppose the Sandinista government. The Contras receive support from the U.S. government through military aid and other forms of assistance. This support has been a significant factor in the Contras' ability to continue their fight. However, the Sandinista government has also received support from other countries, including Cuba and Libya. The Sandinista government has been able to use this support to continue its fight for democracy and social justice.

We believe that it is important for the U.S. government to reconsider its policy towards Nicaragua and Guatemala. The U.S. government should work to promote peace and stability in these countries, rather than supporting groups that are engaged in violent conflict. The U.S. government should also work to address the root causes of conflict in these countries, rather than simply supporting one side or the other. This would be in the best interests of all people in these countries.
Clerical strike slows production at Bath Iron Works

BATH (AP) — A walkout by clerical workers at Bath Iron Works slowed production Monday when shipbuilders belonging to a larger union local refused to cross picket lines.

The strike by Local 7 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America began at midnight at BIW’s main yard in Bath, its ship repair facility in Portland and two smaller locations in Brunswick and East Brunswick.

The strike came after the 375-member local representing clerical and technical workers voted Sunday to reject a proposal to extend the three-year contract, which expired at midnight.

Paul Brilliant, president of Local 7, said his union was waiting for an economic offer from the company. “It’s in their ballpark,” he said.

Local 6 of the shipbuilders’ union, representing 4,000 production workers, said about 90 percent of its members who arrived on the day shift had refused to cross the picket lines.

Speaking over a union hall loudspeaker, local 6 president Ray Ladd advised members gathering at Bath to keep the same evening shift change to stay off the job.

“I would recommend that Local 6 honor Local 7’s picket line,” said Ladd. “It is totally up to the individual whether you go to work.”

The shipyard, in the midst of work on Navy cruisers, guided missile frigates, and destroyer overhaul contracts, acknowledged that the walkout was affecting production.

“There was a significant number of people who stayed off,” said company spokesman Jon McGregor, who provided no figures. “There’s some production work going on today, but certainly not full production.”

In Portland, where some 800 workers were working two destroyers, “we’re just not functioning,” said general manager Henry Stupinski. “We’re doing a best of paper work.”

Brilliant said the company’s proposal to extend the contract to June 30, the expiration date of BIW’s current contract with Local 6, was rejected by a vote of 99-206. A strike vote followed immediately and a division of the membership showed “a large majority” favoring a walkout, he said.

Brilliant blamed the strike on the company’s refusal to provide the union with an economic proposal.

“No offer was ever made. They kept telling us these are concessionary times,” he said. “They dragged it out and dragged it out.”

Brilliant speculated that with bargaining set to begin with Local 6, company negotiators were reluctant “to show their hand” to the larger union by making a wage offer to the clerks’ local.

McGregor characterized the walkout as “premature,” saying management understood that Sunday’s vote was to focus only on the question of a contract extension.

“We had an agreement with their negotiating committee that there would be no discussion of economics until they voted on whether to extend or not,” he said. “It’s totally premature and very disappointed.”

McGregor said the extension was designed to allow management to negotiate with both locals at the same time. “We’re not negotiating the same wage scales with the two unions,” he said.

“But it’s basically the same fringe benefit package for everybody.”

Under the old contract, wages for Local 7 members range from $5.50 for clerks and data processing employees to $13.22 for plumbing technicians.

The strike is the first at BIW since a three-week walkout by shipbuilders in 1976. Local 7, whose membership included payroll, data processing and timekeeping workers, clerks, secretaries and switchboard operators, organized just over three years ago.

Supreme court to decide on racism in jury selection

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court said Monday it will decide whether prosecutors may disqualify any potential juror from a criminal trial because of the juror’s race.

The justices will use a case from the Tennessee court system involving a white man charged with raping a black woman to resolve a question raised by a federal appeals court in San Francisco.

The case challenges racially motivated juror exclusion in a 1978 Tennessee death penalty case.

The court ruled in 1976 that the Sixth Amendment gives defendants a right to a jury selected without reference to race.

But the court said that a state’s constitutional guarantee of a fair trial cannot be used to challenge the constitutionality of a state’s jury selection process.

The Tennessee Supreme Court overturned the man’s conviction, saying he was denied a fair trial because his black victim had been excluded from the jury pool.

The trial court jury was drawn only from white citizens.

The justices will be asked to consider whether the Sixth Amendment requires the state to draw a jury pool from a single county or a multi-county district and whether the state is allowed to exclude potential jurors based on race.

The court said it would consider the question of whether the state is allowed to exclude potential jurors based on race while determining whether the man was denied a fair trial.

Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun, who wrote the majority opinion in the 1976 case, said the court would consider whether the state is allowed to exclude potential jurors based on race while determining whether the man was denied a fair trial.

Potato farmers to be kept informed if 'kitchen meetings' approved

AUGUSTA (AP) — Maine’s agriculture chief, who is planning statewide “kitchen meetings” to keep farmers up to date on rapid changes in demands, technology and federal policies.

The measure, which is scheduled for hearing before the Legislature’s Agriculture Committee on Wednesday, would fund data collection and pay local agencies to hold informational meetings in an effort to keep farmers aware of changing market conditions.

“I don’t know of any time when farmers have been facing so many changes in forces” affecting them, Commissioner Stewart Smith told a State House news conference.

He said many farm operators will not survive unless farmers respond to changes in market demands, federal agriculture policies on supports and other issues and new technology that is being introduced.

Smith outlined Gov. Joseph Brennan’s bill that would set up an information-sharing scheme to help farmers adjust to today’s rapid changes in the industry.

The $50,000-per-year program would be the first of its kind in the country.

The program would provide, for example, experts that provide farmers informed on shifts in market demands for their crops. Demand for russets is increasing, while the demand is decreasing for round, white potatoes, said Smith. But Aroostook County farmers have not recognized that.
**Black Bear Roundup**

**Bucks, 76ers take 2-0 lead in NBA playoffs**

The Milwaukee Bucks, with a lay-up to open a six-point lead over Chicago. The Bulls never got closer than three points thereafter.

Cummings, with 30 points, shared game scoring honors with Michael Jordan of the Bulls. Sidney Moncrief added 25 points and Pressey had 22 for Milwaukee and Orlando Woolridge had 26 for Chicago.

A fight nearly broke out between Woolridge and Moncrief with 30 seconds left in the game when Woolridge was fouled while driving to the basket.

Chicago Coach Kevin Loughery was hit with a technical foul for his vehement protest of the call.

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**NDSL RECIPIENTS**

If you are graduating in May and received a National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) while you were at UMO, you must attend an NDSL exit interview before you graduate. Exit interviews for last names A to L will be held Monday evening, April 22nd, at 7:00 pm in 101 Neville Hall. For last names M to Z, the sessions will be held Thursday evening, April 25th at 7:00 pm in 101 Neville Hall. You may attend the other session if you cannot attend with your proper group. If you cannot attend either session, please contact the Loan Department at 561-533.


The Daily Maine Campus, Tuesday, April 23, 1985

**Bears**

They've had the same team for three seasons.

"The key for us is to find a third doubles team," The Black Bears did win an extra match that was not included in the scoring. UMO's Steve Turksebaub beat Todd Finesmith, 6-3, 6-4.

Against Colby College Saturday the traveling Bears lost 5-4. Chicoine said they lost some key matches that gave the victory to the Mules.

"Our doubles improved," he said.

"That's what kept us in the match, but we didn't have the depth." UMO won first and second doubles, but Colby won third doubles to sneak out the team victory. The Black Bears also had good performances from their top two singles players. No. 1 Jeff Courtney beat Colby's Mike Archibald 6-3, 4-6, 7-6 and No. 2 Mats Hansson defeated the Mules'.

"Mats played picture perfect," Chicoine said. "He was in total control of the game in the third set."

The Black Bears play Colby at 3 p.m. Tuesday on the courts beside the Field House.

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**Hellen is named MVP at UMO hockey banquet**

by Jerry Toungren

Staff Writer

Ron Hellen was the big winner at the UMO hockey banquet held Saturday night as the senior forward was named the Most Valuable Player.

This year Hellen was the second time in three years he has been named the MVP. This past year, he scored 18 goals and had 21 assists for 39 points in 41 games — good enough to lead the team in goals scored and was second to Ray Jacques in total points.

A crowd of approximately 200 was at W. C. Bryant & Sons as a service to condominiums in the downtown area. We hope you will take this opportunity to tour the residences at 46 Main St. in downtown Bangor. W. C. Bryant & Sons as a service to condominiums located at 46 Main St. in downtown Bangor.

Doug Aghoian returns a shot in action earlier this season. (Moms photo)

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**Joan Benoit's marathon record is broken**

LONDON (AP) — Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen, tiring over the final stages, held on grimly Sunday and won the London Marathon for the second straight year, finishing first among the women, 2:08:05 until Saturday, when she had held the men's world best of 2:07:11, was timed in 2:08:16, a course record.

Kristiansen said, "I was looking at my watch all the way. I wanted to break it (Benoit's mark) from the start."

In third place behind Kristiansen and Rowell (2:28:06) was Britain's Sally Ann Hales 2:28:38. The first American was Kary Schil- ly, sixth in 2:33:20.

In the men's race, Olympic bronze medalist Charlie Spedding of Britain, the 1984 winner, finished second in 2:08:34. He was followed by countrymen Allister Hutton in 2:09:16 and West Ger- man Christophe Herle in 2:09:23. The top American was Pat Pat- son, sixth in 2:11:23.

Among the 15,500 runners was a 50-year-old Norwegian who had a heart transplant operation 15 months ago. Kjell Schraer, a former pilot from Oslo who already has run a half-marathon, was accompanied by his wife Ellen.

"He played very consistent all year," Walsh said. "He should have a bright future at Maine and I look for big things from Dave Wensley next year."

McHugh, who was named the Most Improved Player, saw little action in the first portion of the schedule but as the season went on, Walsh put the freshman winger from Bowdoin on a regular line. He's one of our fastest players and he's strong on his skates."

McHugh finished the season with nine goals and eight assists, including three of Maine's six playoff goals against Boston University.

Wensley was chosen the Rookie of the Year and he also received The Bangor Daily News Three Star Award, while Comeault took the Coaches Award and Academic Achievement Award.

In other awards, Jacques was given the Sport Award, which is given to the team comedian and junior John McDonald received the Friends of UMO Hockey's most popular player honor. Freshman Mike McHugh was named the most improved player and Kevin Mann was given his award for being named Hockey East's Academic Player of the Year.

"It's a credit to Ron's work habits (knee rehabilitation) in getting his leg first portion of the schedule but as the season went on, Walsh put the freshman winger from Bowdoin on a regular line. He's one of our fastest players and he's strong on his skates."

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"He played very consistent all year," Walsh said. "He should have a bright future at Maine and I look for big things from Dave Wensley next year."

Wensley, the 6-foot center from North Vancouver, British Columbia, led the team in scoring in the early part of the season and finished with 17 goals, sec-ond on the team to Hellen, to help him get Rookie of the Year honors. He was the third leading freshman goal scorer in Hockey East behind the University of Lowell's Jon Morris and Boston Col-lege's Ken Hodges.

Wensley had the men's world best of 2:08:05 until Saturday, when Olympic champion Carlos Lopes of Portugal won the Rotterdam Marathon in 2:07:31, timed in 2:08:16, a course record.

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