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Group helps pay for conference trips

by Jeannette Brawn
Staff Writer

Students for a non-profit fund raising organization of the University of Maine.

Its primary purpose is to raise scholarship funds to assist students in attending conferences, workshops, camps and seminars which are related to their field of study.

Maxine Harrow, student advisor of SFS, said that the group was formed last year because a lot of students wanted to go to conferences and could not afford to go.

In return for financial assistance, the students attending are asked to submit a written report and asked to give a presentation to their department, she said.

Kim Cook, club organizer, said, "We will keep the reports on file perhaps in the student services office for our own use and for students use."

"We also allow students to give a related presentation somewhere within the university," Harrow added.

Last year's off campus board president Sarah Massengill was sent to the National Symposium for Women Leaders with money from the SFS, Harrow said.

Red-tape cutters form campus coalition

by Jeannette Brawn
Staff Writer

University of Maine students are taking action to cut through bureaucratic red-tape.

A Student Issues and Action Coalition has been formed to address student concerns. The coalition will act as a forum to bring issues of concern to the appropriate department of UMaine for consideration.

Ken Hayes, club's adviser, said the group was formed last year.

"The focus of the group at that time centered around women's rights on campus," he said.

For two consecutive years the group has sponsored the all-day workshop on rape awareness and supported Take Back the Night walks, he said.

Sandy Noble, a student senator and co-founder of the coalition, said, "We are an organization that formed so people could get things accomplished within the university without going through a lot of red-tape."

In the near future the club intends to deal with the issue of students being charged a mandatory $20 for the upkeep of the UMaine Memorial Union.

Nobles said, "We think the $20 fee is really going to be a big issue. The Memorial Union is not a student union. If the administration wants to charge a fee for its support, then they should pay their fair share. They have offices in there."

(see STUDENT page 3)

Credit Union gives students job experience

by Mark Kallis
Staff Writer

The University of Maine Student Credit Union offers "hands-on" business experience for students, said John Ely, a part-time teller at the credit union.

"It's a great experience for future employment," Ely said.

In addition to this experience, the credit union offers a job placement service, Ron Bolstridge, general manager, said.

Bolstridge said he enjoys interested students workers, and then sends his recommendations to the Maine Federal Credit Union contact, League Central of Portland.

"Students then may be placed in jobs anywhere in New England," Bolstridge said.

Established in 1978, the credit union is one of only 16 student-run banking services in the country and is the second oldest such establishment in the country, Bolstridge said.

The student credit union at the University of Maine at Orono is the oldest — it was established in 1977, Bolstridge added.

Management of the credit union takes several forms. The board of directors, chosen yearly by shareholders and responsible for policy-making, hires the management responsible for the daily operation of the credit union.

Bolstridge, who used to manage the credit union while a student at UMaine, now makes his position at the credit union a full-time job. Bolstridge said his role is to serve as a stabilizing factor.

Two student management positions, those of operations manager and treasurer, receive very small stipends for their positions, Bolstridge said.

Two other positions, president and secretary, are also chosen by the board.

Serving customers Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., are eleven volunteer student tellers.

"We can always use new people as tellers," Ely said.

Bolstridge said the credit union is doing well with its current number of accounts, but "we're always looking for more," especially among student organizations, he added.

Ten percent of UMaine students have accounts at the credit union, Bolstridge said.

A few of the larger student organization accounts include SEA and student government, Bolstridge said.

Bolstridge said he has several goals as general manager.

"I'd like to turn out some quality people and I'd like to see the credit union grow."

"It would be nice to branch out to other campuses such as USM," Bolstridge said.

Last leaves of autumn adorned with drops of water. (O'Donnell photo)
Literacy a U.S. problem
Claimed 99.4 percent rate no longer accurate

by Paula Rizzo
Staff Writer

Illiteracy is no longer an unfortunate statistic; it has become a serious national threat.

In a nation that once claimed 99.4 percent of its citizens could read, current United States literacy statistics prove otherwise.

According to a major study on "Adult Performance Levels" by the University of Texas in 1975, more than one in five American adults fall short of the fundamental reading and writing abilities to function effectively in society.

The first level of suffering is on an individual basis. People who are illiterate suffer because they cannot fully participate in society, said George Eddy, director of the Bureau of Employment and Training Services in Augusta.

On the second level, he continued, there are labor shortages in many regions of Maine.

"The illiterate level affects the labor pool," said Eddy adding that labor is a major economic factor.

Businesses and industries require people to understand how to operate and repair complex, high-technology systems.

There are approximately 15 million "functionally illiterate" adults, who are holding jobs.

Several billion dollars are paid each year in worker compensation for damage caused by on-site accidents because workers can't read or follow instructions.

The more literate the labor pool, the more valuable and valuable it will be, Eddy said.

"To many illiterates, learning how to read and write is an important step to promotions or better jobs.

"For some, literacy is the answer to getting a job of any kind," said Irwin Isenberg, editor of the Drive Against Illiteracy.

In Maine, 46 percent of all recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children enrolled in a work incentive program, do not have a high school diploma necessary to get a decent job.

According to the study by the National Alliance of Business, businesses will find that the employer deficiencies in the basic reading and writing skills will not only add to the cost of the product, but there will be lower productivity, higher supervisory time, and poorer quality.

The study states, "Private employers must see training as essential to their productivity and competitiveness, training is a critical part of their business."

"Society pays the price," Eddy said.

In literacy, said Robert Cobb, dean of the University of Maine, it was concluded that illiteracy is a heavy burden on society.

"The illiterate level affects the labor market," Cobb said.

"Moreover, they must have a secondary education," he added.

Since 1983, the Reagan administration has set aside more than $1 billion to reduce illiteracy in the United States.

According to Cobb, the national educational "failure" because the present system is not working.

The club is investigating the possibility of offering the club a part of the upkeep costs that bring about a student vote for the club, Noble said.

We are going to serve a win, discovering what the administration itself would do about it," Noble said.

"Schools owe it to their students to look at the needs," he added.

Charles Adams, principal of the school said said schools must be careful to assess the students of themselves, said Adams.

"School systems must look at reading, writing, and arithmetic for the development of problem solving, communicating, and teamwork," he added.

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The nation has been the result of expectations of education Cobb.

There was a higher tolerance toward the illiterate, the 1970s, "Today, we expect every school (until they are) at 11 or 12 years old," said Cobb. Education and business play an important role in solving the problem.

Education can support Basic Education network, adding that the teachers must be prepared to teach their students at home. Since 1983, the Reagan administration has put emphasis on educational accountability from the federal to local levels.

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**Illiterate**

(continued from page 2)

Schools do “bear some responsibility,” Cobb said. “Schools owe it to their community to carefully examine the educational needs,” he added.

Charlie Adams, principal at Cory High School said some schools have been negligent because they have not been active in raising the students’ expectations of themselves, said Adams.

“School systems must stress basic reading, writing, and arithmetic skills and the development of problem solving, communicating, and teamwork skills. “Moreover, they must develop programs that encourage youths to stay in school,” said the National Alliance of Business.

In the 1950s, Cobb said, schools dealt with a smaller percentage of students. The nation has been through an upturn of expectations of education, said Cobb.

There was a higher tolerance, 30 years ago, toward the illiterate, he said. “Today, we expect everybody to be in school (until they are) at least 17 or 18 years old,” said Cobb.

Education and businesses, each play an important role in solving the illiteracy problem. Education can support the Adult Basic Education network, Cobb said, adding that the university’s role is to prepare these teachers and to provide support to the directors of the programs.

Since 1983, the Reagan administration has put emphasis of educational responsibility from the federal to the state and local levels.

According to Cobb, Reagan considers “ending illiteracy is part of the upkeep costs and ways to increase the nation’s competitiveness and productivity.”

The meeting is open to all interested university members.

Houston and Tami Teising, the other co-chair of the parking committee, will find out at Wednesday’s GSS meeting when the first meeting will be held.

GSS looks into whether campus parking gripes are truth or myth

Is there a shortage of parking spaces on campus or do students gripe simply because they don’t like to walk far from their cars to the classroom?

The General Student Senate has formed a committee to look into the problem of parking on campus and to study other parking systems.

Dawna Houston, a Husson Hall senator and co-chair of the committee, said she has heard people say there is a shortage of parking spaces on campus everywhere.

“But I’m a transfer student and I’ve never seen the problem this bad,” she said.

The UM Department of Police and Safety sells more parking permits than there are spaces on campus, she said, helping create the shortage. She said one way to help gauge the number of cars on campus would be to prohibit students to have cars on campus their first year.

“I’m not out to get freshmen but I would like to change the policy of freshmen having cars,” Houston said.

She also said she would like to see the parking policy itself changed. “I don’t agree with faculty being able to park anywhere. I’d like to see that change,” she said.

Houston and Tami Teising, the other co-chair of the parking committee, will find out at Wednesday’s GSS meeting when the first meeting will be held.

The meeting is open to all interested university members.

“We need more input from students,” Houston said.
Editorial

Cafeteria clowns

Some students are really funny when they go into the cafeteria. Not funny looking but funny acting because many seem to forget they are in college or just do not care. Being an employee gives one a new insight into how silly, and at times ridiculous, some students act when passing through the lunch and dinner lines. Some students act like clowns and others act politely when asking for food. Peer pressure seems to play a big role in how and what students choose for their dinners. People in a group look at what their friends are having before making a selection.

Others just make faces at certain dishes and say "yuck" or "gross" and keep going. Consequently, their buddies seem to feel the same way and keep going too. It can be comical to watch students torment each other for choosing a dish that does not meet their specifications.

Then there is always the type of students who have no qualms about expressing what an in an important way. For example, it is always fun to watch students get really excited when the milk runs out. They don't like to wait a second longer than they have to. Impatient words and sometimes profanities dominate the scene and other students laugh at the poor person replacing the milk who sometimes becomes the butt of their jokes.

One time a group of football players started chanting "Where's the milk? Where's the milk?". Then to show their dominance they finally shouted jokes at the poor person bringing the milk.

The salad bar is another place of humorous activity. Students become upset if something runs out and end up standing around that item like a bunch of hungry bulldogs. Some complain and swear bitterly until that item is brought out.

One time we did an experiment with the lettuce. First we took out all the chopped lettuce and replaced it with three whole heads. This caused a series of amusing reactions. Some students just looked at the lettuce, grunted and walked by, others said nothing, and still others complained, but nobody dared touch the unbroken heads.

Finally a girl came up and started breaking up the whole head with a knife and a few others did the same. Most people could not be bothered so they walked by and chose other items on the salad bar.

Finally some impatient football players came along and grabbed the heads of lettuce and began to throw them at each other. They really did not care if the whole world is falling apart.

Let's face it. Some students act like babies. If food is not put out at their fingertips they act like the whole world is falling apart.

Have students been pampered so much that they have lost their sense of manners? Or is there so much peer pressure that vulgar manners actually look cool?

Malcolm Blyton

Mindless toys

Critics used to complain that television was creating a generation of hypnotized couch potatoes, but what about the new craze for toys that promote mimicking rather than imagination? It's bad enough that GI Joe isn't tall enough to climb over a four-inch rock, but now there is a TV cartoon to tell all the children what GI Joe is really like. They have everything on the cartoon from Joe's morals to the personality and strategy of all his enemies.

Another example is good old Legos. Now instead of having children decide what they want to build, the toys comes in sets with instructions on how to build a specific object.

The only good thing is that in this destrucive child who wants to blow up his Lego gas station and rebuild it to the same specifications.

Then there is the argument that it teaches kids to follow instructions better.

If that's what you want, buy the child a model ship, plane, or car, it's cheaper.

Another argument could be that the child doesn't have to follow the instructions, he can make whatever he wants. Sure, but most of the blocks are the same color and the child will have a difficult time finding a second use for some of the special fixtures in the kit.

If you want to promote imagination, stick with the generalized set of blocks and forget about the silly kids.

But the stupidest of the new toys has got to be the VCR games that give the term vidiot (video idiots) a whole new meaning.

Before, the word vidiot was used to describe the people who were mesmerized by video games and stood staring at the screen with dazed expressions for hours.

But at least those people used hand-eye coordination and discovered it took some skill to get high scores.

Now they have a VCR version of Candy Land, a game that used to be everybody's first board game. Now rather than playing the game, you watch it.

This is even worse than having cartoon or Transformer on the television because the cartoons aren't pretending to be toys.

Toys should be things that are fun to play with and that the child's imagination can be used to expand in a variety of ways.

After all, where would this country be if no one had any imagination — sitting in the dark.

Rebecca Smith thinks all Rambo dolls should be behandled by the nearest Transformer.

Grading system needs to be re-evaluated

To the editor:

This letter is in response to the article in the Nov. 25 issue of The Daily Maine Campus, entitled "Students should not leave early for break, professors say."

I feel that the problem of students cutting classes so early for break is rooted in the nature of the present grading system. As it stands, students in the majorities of classes are graded for answering correctly on tests, and not necessarily for what he or she really knows. Putting the right answers on tests often involves consulting a fraternity test file, borrowing someone else's notes, pulling an "all-nighter," getting last year's exams from a friend, or just good, old-fashioned cheating, and does not necessarily involve going to class, asking or answering questions.

Reagan's role with Iran

To the editor:

As I write this (Nov. 25), we're being treated to newspaper editorials and many members of Congress are calling for the resignations or firings of the White House aides behind the Iran-Contra affair, and who advised President Reagan to send arms to Iran.

Getting rid of the aides would be appropriate, but it would also obscure the president's own role in the Iran-Contra affair. Pat. quite simply, he never had to agree to the shipping of arms to Iran.

Commentary

The deteriorating economic position in South Africa has, in corporate doing business there, the ethical consequences.

A great moral question emerges: What corporations should do in minority government that do not finance and political rights to black South Africans? In an attempt to avoid bad publicity, corporations have chosen to deal with South Africa by adopting the Sullivan Principles for the following:

1. Nonsegregation of the labor forces.
2. Equal and fair employment policies.
3. Equal pay for equal work.
4. Training programs to upgrade non-whites for promotion.
5. Increasing the number of management positions.
Grading system needs to be re-evaluated

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This letter is in response to the article in the Nov. 25 issue of The Daily Maine Campus entitled "Students should not leave early for break, professors say."

I feel that the problem of students cutting classes so early for break is rooted in the nature of the present grading system. As it stands, students are graded for attending classes correctly on tests, and not necessarily for what he or she really knows. Putting the right answers on tests often involves consulting a fraternity test file, borrowing someone else's notes, pulling an "all-nighter," getting last year's exams from a friend, or just good, old-fashioned cheating, and does not necessarily involve going to class, asking or answering questions in class, or doing any reading for class.

The subsequent emphasis placed upon good grades rather than genuine knowledge takes pressure off students as far as attending class is concerned, resulting in the phenomenon of students leaving school a week early for break.

What can be done to solve this problem? A shift of grading emphasis to class participation, demonstrating knowledge of lecture and outside reading material, oral examinations, and surprise quizzes, and a shift away from exams that stress rote memory is a good way to start.

Of course, this will be a more time-consuming method of teaching, but isn't it worth some extra time and effort to give students a real education?

Ben Gustafson
Hannibal Hamlin Hall

Response

Students should get together, change drinking age

To the editor:

If the university allows students to commit illegal acts, then it becomes liable for their consequences.

The proper place to lodge any protest against the drinking age is with persons capable of changing this law, or at least of working toward a change. What else do we have representatives for? Or, if one really cares that much, why not do a little lobbying oneself?

Students are a voting block, after all, and if we get together and scream loud enough, somebody ought to listen.

However, if we confine our protests to letters in the The Daily Maine Campus complaining about the administration or other such groups, we will have accomplished nothing. Unorganized letter writers do not effect changes in laws. Organized coalitions still may not, but at least they have a chance. It takes effort, but if we can convince the powers that be that our votes depend on their actions and that we do intend to vote, then maybe something will be done.

In conclusion, I would like to say, "Don't bitch about something you're not willing to do anything about."

I personally don't complain too much about the new drinking age because it doesn't make me angry enough to bother to do anything, but somebody must care, otherwise there wouldn't be so many letters being written. So either put your money where your mouth is or resign yourselves to waiting until you're 21 to do any serious partying. Nothing else will do you any good.

Jean A. Cunningham
Old Town

Reagan not blameless, even though clueless

To the editor:

As I write this (Nov. 25), 5 newspaper editors and many members of Congress are calling for the resignations or firings of the White House aides who advised President Reagan so miserably on the shipping of arms to Iran.

Getting rid of the aides would be appropriate, but would also obscure the president's own role in the Iran fiasco. Put quite simply, he never had to agree to the shipping of arms to Iran.

In accepting his aides' advice, he should shoulder the blame he is trying to put to avoid. His aides should not be the only ones held at fault; ultimately, the president must be held accountable.

Reagan's inability to master the fundamentals of foreign policy, the white president should be expected to know, and of his commitment to the U.S. he should shoulder the blame for his aids' advice. Reagan is not blameless, even though clueless, and his aids' advice was ultimately his own.

This was, after all, not a devised strategy that the president's aides have previously propped up and covered up his basic ignorance of national and international affairs.

But now we are beginning to see how frighteningly little knowledge the president has of daily realities. Firing his aids' advice would do little to address the underlying problem of Mr. Reagan's inability to master the most basic of facts that every president should be expected to know, and of his commitment to the nuclear arms race and to the support of America's "friends" abroad whose oppression and torture mocks the principles of freedom and democracy for which the U.S. supposedly stands.

Steven Bartkus
Associate Professor
Dept. of Sociology and Social Work

Commentary

Sullivan Principles a farce

The deteriorating economic and political situation in South Africa has, in recent years, forced U.S. corporations doing business there to seriously examine the ethical consequences of their actions.

A great moral question exists as to whether these corporations should be complicit with a white minority government that denies basic legal, social, and political rights to blacks and other non-whites. In an attempt to avoid bad publicity, many corporations have chosen to deal with this moral dilemma by adopting the Sullivan Principles, which call for the following:

1. Nonsegregation of the races in all eating, comfort, and work facilities.
2. Equal and fair employment practices for all employees.
3. Equal pay for equal work.
4. Training programs to upgrade blacks and other non-whites for promotion.
5. Increasing the number of blacks and non-white management positions.

No corporation does business in South Africa, including those subscribing to the Sullivan Principles, significantly strengthen the economy of South Africa, thus increasing the ability of the white government to maintain its power. United Nations investments are strategically concentrated in those sectors of the economy where South Africa lacks self-sufficiency and is vulnerable to pressure for change. For example, computers and electronics, transportation, and oil. As an example, Fluor Corporation of California has a contract to provide $4.2 billion worth of coal-to-oil conversion facilities to help South Africa achieve energy self-sufficiency. This will help South Africa to meet oil sanctions intended to pressure Pretoria into changing its apartheid policies.

With the possibilities for peaceful change being thus diminished, South African blacks are driven toward violent actions as their last resort for gaining racial equality.

In light of these facts, it becomes evident that the Sullivan Principles are nothing more than a cover-up, providing U.S. corporations with a feeble excuse for avoiding any substantive action against the racist regime of South Africa. Rev. Leon Sullivan (founder of the Sullivan Principles) has, himself, recently admitted that his principles have been ineffective in changing the apartheid regime, and has recommended a total pullout of all U.S. businesses from South Africa if apartheid is not completely abolished by the end of next May.

Nancy Hey is a senior philosophy major living in Hannibal Hamlin Hall.
Bush supports Reagan's arms sale

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine (AP) — In a telephone interview from his vacation home in Maine, Vice President George Bush told Time magazine he supports President Reagan despite the sale of arms to Iran and alleged diversion of funds to the Contras.

In an interview published yesterday, Bush denied any personal involvement in private funding for the Contras, and rejected speculation that the controversy would affect his prospects as a presidential candidate in 1988.

Bush was interviewed by telephone from his vacation home in Kennebunkport. He acknowledged that he had remained silent as the controversy grew but was not pulling away from supporting Reagan.

In the same interview, the vice president called Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, identified as a key figure in the arms sales, "deeply patriotic.

Bush also denied that the arms sales to Iran were designed as part of a larger scheme to fund the contras.

Reagan awaits investigation

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan says he wants all the facts about U.S. dealings with Iran and the Nicaraguan "Contras" to come out before he makes a decision about the Contras.

In a telephone interview from his vacation home in Kennebunkport, he acknowledged that he had remained silent as the controversy grew but was not pulling away from supporting Reagan.

In the same interview, the vice president called Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, identified as a key figure in the arms sales, "deeply patriotic.

Former Sen. John Tower — the panel's chairman — said the president himself may be called upon to answer questions. Former-Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and former National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft are the other members of the review board.

Reagan says he'll support the appointment of a special prosecutor, if that is what is called for by the Justice Department. But he hasn't decided whether to convene a special session of Congress, as Senate Republican leader Bob Dole has suggested.

President Reagan said again Monday that he didn't know profits from the arms sales were going to the Contras, and rejected speculation that the sales to Iran were designed as part of a swap for American hostages held by pro-Iranian kidnappers in Lebanon.

English hopes to free hostages

By the Associated Press

Anglican Church Essay Terry Waitt says he has renewed his efforts to free hostages, he told the B.C. legislature about the U.S., dealing with Iran and Nicaragua has "tragedy" to his order on Hostages in 1983. In Beirut, American Moslem Envoys Mohamad Mehdii has gotten the pledge from a key Shi'ite religious leader to hope gain the hostages' release Mehdii and another official of the National Council for Islamic affairs met yesterday with the wives of three American hostages — Thomas Satherland, Paul Reid and Joseph Cicciopo. Mehdii criticized President Reagan for refusing to negotiate with the kidnappers, but said he hopes "we can all celebrate by Christmas."

Sproul pleads innocent of ballot tampering

AUGUSTA (AP) — State Representative Donald Sproul has pleaded innocent to three charges of ballot tampering after a two-hour delay to avoid arraignment in court.

The 32-year-old Sproul faces criminal charges for allegedly striking a ballot tampering and former Stare Senator Michael Carpenter of Houlton.

Also tomorrow, House members will be choosing their floor leaders for the next two years and discussing whether to seat representative Donald Sproul of Augusta who faces criminal charges of ballot tampering.

Win The Boss!

Come in this week and enter our "Win The Boss" contest.

1st prize - LP or cassette of Bruce Springsteen's "The River.

2nd prize - a 4'x5' poster of Broke

3rd prize - a $5.00 gift certificate good toward any purchase.

Dr. Records Win The Boss Contest

Dr. Records
20 Main St.
Orono - 666-7874

We'll draw the winners at noon on Sat., Dec. 6th.

Classifieds

WANTED: Student Spring Break Representations for Collegiate Tour & Travel. Earn complimentary trips and cash for more information call (612) 780-9324, or write 9343 Naples NE, Minneapolis, MN 55434, att:

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FOUND: Diskette box containing 15 F diskettes, three of the computer diskettes are labeled PA690, PA900, PA940. They were found in the hall of 2nd floor, SMU Memorial Union.

We can't wait for them to develop, they'll have to be immediate.

"We're confident. If we play well, we'll do well," Boyle added.

Chappelle said he will proceed with a smaller lineup against relatively small team themselves.

Freshman Coco Barry has been a key player at the center position, willful, and forward ward slates being filled by veteran Terriam and Jeff Holmes in the backcourt to date.

"We have a lot of potential," Chappelle said.

Mystery suspect held without bail

BANGOR (AP) — After a two-hour delay to avoid arraignment in court, a Laconia refugee was arraigned on a murder charge yesterday in Bangor District Court.

The 19-year-old suspect entered no plea, and was ordered held without bail while awaiting further court action. Officials say the case could go before the Grand Jury Monday.

Students Save 10!

New Hours:

• Bring this cooled

Students Save 10

New Hours:

• Bring this cooled

We also do more
Men's hoop opens season against USM

by Kevin Sjoberg
Staff Writer

In a normal season, Tuesday night's game between the University of Maine men's basketball team and the University of Southern Maine would appear as quite meaningless.

This is not the case this year.

The Black Bears have much to settle, as they try to rebound from last year's 7-20 record with a young team consisting of 12 freshmen and sophomores.

"We've got to make sure we don't take this team lightly, and I don't think our team will ... we won't be taking any team lightly," Maine Coach Skip Chappelle said.

Chappelle said that his team hopes to accomplish a lot of things in Tuesday's opener held in the Memorial Gymnasium at 8 p.m., noting that the younger players' performances will be carefully observed.

"For us to be successful, some of our young people will have to perform well. We can't wait for them to develop slowly; they'll have to be immediate factors," Chappelle said.

Senior captain Jim Boylen said the team is just going to "go out and play hard."

"We're confident. If we play smart, we'll do well," Boylen added.

Chappelle said he will probably go with a smaller lineup against USM, a relatively small team themselves.

Freshman Coco Barry has the inside track at the center position, with the forward slots bang filled by veterans Mike Bitterman and Jeff Holmes.

In the backcourt, Boylen and sophomore Matt Rossignol should be the starters.

If rebounding is the need, Todd Taylor, Mike LaPlante and freshmen Guy Gomis and Dan Smith will see plenty of action off the bench.

Coach Peter Gavett doesn't think his team will underestimate the Huskies again.

"Last year we weren't as mentally prepared as we could have been," said Gavett. "We had two conference games after playing USM on that road trip, and we concentrated more on them."

"They're a good team, and we realize that if we don't come to play, we could get beat."

After picking up a lopsided win over Rhode Island over the weekend but showing some inconsistency in the process, Gavett hopes his team will be sharper against the 3-0 Huskies.

"We really have to improve in all areas," he said. "I'm sure everyone wants to play better. It's just a matter of people getting used to playing together."

Tuesday's game will be part of a hoop doubleheader against Southern Maine. The Maine men's squad will battle USM following the women's game.

Women's basketball faces tough match

by John Holyoke
Staff Writer

It could be termed David meets Goliath part two Tuesday in the Pit, as the University of Maine women's basketball team entertains Division III University of Southern Maine at 6 p.m. in the Pit.

The Black Bears are thought of as a New England power, but after struggling to a 56-51 win over USM last year, Sandy's Hair Shoppe

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Women's basketball faces tough match

by John Holyoke
Staff Writer

The Black Bears are thought of as a New England power, but after playing USM on that road trip, and we concentrated more on them.

"They're a good team, and we realize that if we don't come to play, we could get beat."

After picking up a lopsided win over Rhode Island over the weekend but showing some inconsistency in the process, Gavett hopes his team will be sharper against the 3-0 Huskies.

"We really have to improve in all areas," he said. "I'm sure everyone wants to play better. It's just a matter of people getting used to playing together."

Tuesday's game will be part of a hoop doubleheader against Southern Maine. The Maine men's squad will battle USM following the women's game.

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"I like it. We have a number of players who can hit that shot," he said.

Boylen, Rossignol, and Holmes will be among those given the "green light" on three-pointers, Boylen added that the three-pointer will be an added weapon if used correctly. "We'll take it only if it's in the flow of our offense. If we get behind, we could use it as a comeback tool. I think it'll be a plus if we use it intelligently," Holmes said.

Last year we took shots from that distance regularly and made them... we just won't force it," Boylen said.

The campus police at the University of Florida withheld the names of victims claiming they were precluded from releasing them. Boylen, Rossignol, and Holmes will be among those given the "green light" on three-pointers. "We wait until the case is tried before publishing names of victims," John Gray said.

Senior guard Peter Story and forward Karl Szczesnyber lead USM with 24 and 16 ppg respectively.

Senior center Bill Hartley is averaging nine rebounds per contest. The Huskies were 20-8 last season and were runners-up in the ECAC Division III tournament.

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**Classes to start before Labor Day**

by Christopher Hames

Staff Writer

Labor Day will no longer mark the end of summer for University of Maine students.

Next full classes will begin on Sept. 1, six days prior to Labor Day. But there will be no classes on the national holiday.

The calendars for the 1987-88 and 1988-89 academic years were approved in a recent meeting of the Council of Colleges.

According to the COC chairman, Harry Batty, the Council, in its Nov. 17 meeting, accepted the calendar first drafted by the Calendar Committee in February 1984.

"From here the calendars go on to the president's office, and then to the chancellor's office for final approval," Batty said.

Batty said that final approval or rejection of the calendars would be made in January.

A controversy surrounds the 1987-88 calendar because it calls for the commencement of classes before Labor Day, Batty said.

(see CALENDAR page 2)

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**UMaine police accounts on**

by Marc Larrivee

Staff Writer

The University of Maine Department of Police and Public Safety does not release information to the public on alleged crimes that may have taken place on campus, except for a "brief" from the arrest report.

John Gray, assistant director of Police Services, said the department is required by law to give out information when asked specific questions.

"We wait until the case is tried before we give out information," Gray said.

He also said information is not released on incidents of crime that are not reported to the conduct office.

"We don't give out information on the case goes through the courts by the people involved may be informed," Gray said.

The names of victims of crime are not released to the public either, he said.

"If a complaint has been drawn up to the district attorney's and they give out the information," Gray said.

Recently the Independent published an article regarding the university's police department for withholding information on an incident of assault.

Joshua Weinstein, editor of the publication, said:

"We sued the bastards at the University of Florida. We sued the bastards at the University of Maine students."