

Fall 11-2-1988

# Maine Campus November 02 1988

Maine Campus Staff

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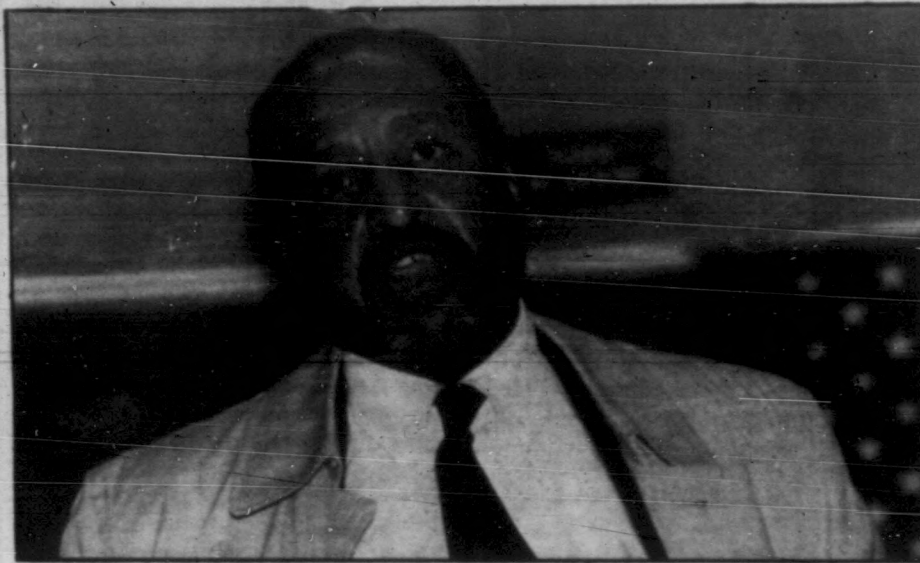
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# The Daily Maine Campus

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE NEWSPAPER SINCE 1875

Wednesday, November 2, 1988

vol. 103 no. 33



Tim Wilson, a member of the Quality of Campus Life Committee, addresses the GSS Tuesday. He encouraged students to respond to a survey.

## Campus Life committee seeks student opinion

by Jonathan Bach  
Staff Writer

Have you ever wanted someone to listen to your gripes and opinions of campus life? Does it seem to you that no one in the administration cares?

Members of the Commission for Undergraduate Education are eager to listen to you.

Four people compose the commission's Quality of Campus Life committee, which is trying to obtain student opinions on campus life and how it relates to a student's education.

"We're trying to determine how aspects of campus life foster or hinder the educational climate of the university," said Mary Louis Kurr, chair of the committee.

The committee will obtain student input, in part, by sponsoring a survey that

will be distributed in *The Daily Maine Campus* Wednesday.

The survey asks students to give their opinions on the positive and negative aspects of life on the University of Maine campus.

It includes questions about areas that need improvement, barriers to students' educational experiences and things that need to be changed in order to make the undergraduate experience more rewarding and valuable.

Two members of the committee also tried to get student input by speaking to student senators.

Leslie Doolittle and Tim Wilson addressed the General Student Senate Tuesday night.

"Every constituency is covered by the senate," Doolittle said. "I'm hoping the senators will encourage their constituents to respond to the survey." (see SURVEY page 8)

## GSS will send letter to students' parents

Action comes despite officials' efforts to restore 24-hour service at Cutler

by Lisa Cline  
Staff Writer

The General Student Senate will go ahead with plans to send letters to parents of University of Maine students concerning the reduction of health care services at Cutler Health Center despite administrative attempts to resolve the situation.

The letters will be mailed this week, said Tamara Davis, student government president.

Davis said that despite the efforts of the administration to resolve the situation, "action still hasn't been taken."

She said the senate understands that the administration "is doing what it can to re-open full-time service."

But she said, "the more attention given (to the issue), the quicker the response."

Cutler Health Center has been without 24-hour service since the resignation of seven nurses last summer.

Off-campus senator Gary Fogg told the senate Tuesday night, "It's a serious problem and the administration hasn't solved it. We're really p.o.'d about this one. It's time to draw the line."

Fogg directed his remarks to Dwight Rideout, assistant vice president and dean of Student Services, who was present at Tuesday's senate meeting to address student concerns and outline the administration's plan of action.

Rideout said he realizes that "students are frustrated that the administration has not been able to act more quickly."

Rideout also said he understands the

senate's concern with drawing attention to the issue.

"It's important that students go on record and make their concerns known to all of us — faculty, staff, as well as the parents," he said. "I have no problem with a plan to make sure the administration acts with just as much promptness that it can muster."

Davis, the student government president, read a letter from John Halstead, vice president for Student Affairs, that detailed steps the administration has taken to restore 24-hour service.

Halstead's letter was in response to a letter the GSS sent to UMaine President Dale Lick on Oct. 25 regarding the reduction of health care services at the health center.

In the letter, Halstead states, "The quality and comprehensive nature of this care are of the utmost importance."

Halstead then details steps the university has taken to resume fulltime service at Cutler Health Center.

The letter states that a full-time clinical coordinator of nursing began work on Oct 31.

She will work directly with the director of Cutler Health Center, Dr. Robert Berrien, and with the nursing staff to redesign and implement a recruitment plan for additional nurses.

A consultant has also been hired "to assist with issues related to organizational effectiveness, administration, communication and nursing practice," according to the letter.

The letter also states that an updated (see GSS page 4)

## Miller says Laughter must be provoked

by Rhonda Morin  
Staff Writer

Humor is an episode of play that interferes with an episode of seriousness, said Dr. Jonathan Miller Tuesday night at The Maine Center for the Arts.

"What we are doing with humor is intended to be time off from the seriousness of getting on with life ... We then re-enter into real life with revisions," said the author of *The Body In Question* and director of several plays, operas and television shows.

By participating in humor, people can momentarily detach themselves from their serious

lives, then revise their social concepts with a refreshing bit of humor, said the British-accented doctor.

With flapping motions of his large hands, Miller told the audience one cannot laugh at will but rather must be provoked by first recognizing the humor.

Miller likened a laugh to blushing; one blushes after realizing an embarrassing situation and the result is an attempt to cover up the embarrassment.

A sense of humor, Miller said, occurs when people are aware but unrehearsed in subjects that are suddenly verbalized.

"It is this moment of going from one to the other that

provokes laughter," he said.

He cited three biological needs — lust, hunger and thirst — that can be found humorous because of the pleasure attached to each.

These needs transpose into strenuous acts that supply pleasurable pay-offs.

"One would tend to get absent-minded unless there is a pay-off," Miller said. "We might get so absent-minded that we need a diary or alarm clock."

A ripple of laughter arose from the audience as Miller explained if lust did not invoke pleasure, people would need alarm clocks to remind them to participate in intercourse.



Photo by Mark St. Peter

Jonathan Miller — British author, director, humorist

"(The clock would ring): It species will die out," Miller might be time to screw or our (see MILLER page 8)





## UMaine CROSS-COUNTRY SKI CLUB

Whether you're a hardcore racer or an interested beginner, the UMaine Cross Country Ski Club is looking for members. The next meeting is:

Thursday, November 3rd  
6:00 pm  
Coe Lounge  
Memorial Union



## CONCERT

**DIANNE and DIEDRE**  
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Women's music at its finest.

Place: Maine Center for the Arts

Time: Wednesday, Nov. 2, 8:00 p.m.

Half Price Student Tickets  
Sponsored by N.O.W. & W.I.C.

## News Briefs

### Teachers say no to longer year

AUGUSTA (AP) — The president of the Maine Teachers Association says nearly three out of four MTA members who responded to a recent survey oppose a McKernan administration plan to extend the school year.

Thomas Vassallo said the survey of nearly 6,400 teachers indicates they "want to be sure the time currently spent in schools is being effectively used before we add anything else on to it."

A spokesman for Gov. John R. McKernan said he continues to support adding five days to the current 175-day school year, perhaps by eliminating vacation days or scheduling teacher training workshops prior to the opening of schools.

McKernan "thinks that the way you achieve this goal is to get input from some of the people who are affected by it," said Willis Lyford, the governor's press secretary. He is "trying to draw people in, get additional views and find a common

ground where the proposal can move forward."

Among respondents to the MTA survey, which make up about 45 percent of the teachers who belong to the union, 4,632 said they opposed "expanding the school year five days at per diem pay." It was supported by 1,746 teachers.

Vassallo said the survey identified ways to improve the quality of instruction without extending the school year.

Those proposals include the elimination or reduction of non-teaching duties, such as supervising playgrounds and hallways; eliminating or reducing interruptions for testing, assemblies or other activities outside classrooms; and stricter enforcement of attendance policies.

In June, the MTA's Representative Assembly adopted a resolution calling for freeing teachers of non-instructional duties as an alternative to extending the school year.

### Survey measures energy concerns

CONCORD, N.H. (AP) — New England business executives are worried that electricity supplies will not meet demand in the next five years and most who responded to a survey think the region should build new power plants to ease the crunch.

The Coalition for Reliable Energy, a group funded by utilities, released the results of its survey at a news conference on Tuesday. It said 253 business executives responded to questions mailed to 2,304 business leaders in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode

Island.

"An overwhelming majority — 74 percent — of those responding to the survey believe that growing regional electricity demand is outstripping supplies and that we will have difficulty in meeting expected growth in demand over the next five years," said the groups president, Elizabeth Mudge.

The survey found that 78 percent of the executives think New England should build more power plants. It did not ask about getting power through other means, such as buying surplus power from Canada.

### Unclaimed remains to be disposed

AUGUSTA (AP) — The state medical examiner's office faces a rather unusual housecleaning task — disposing of the remains of about 30 people that have accumulated over the years.

The remains are primarily bone fragments, mostly from graves that were inadvertently unearthed by construction crews, and had been stored in the basement until passage of a 1986 law that authorized their disposal.

Patrick Toman, assistant to chief medical examiner Dr. Henry F.

Ryan, said that, since the law took effect, he has gradually been contacting officials in the towns where the remains were found and offering to return them for burial or cremation.

"Ninety-nine percent of the towns have said 'that's fine, you just take care of them,'" Toman said Tuesday.

The anthropology department at the University of Maine in Orono has accepted some of the remains for research purposes, but the state's policy is to cremate the others that are not claimed, he added.

### Iran, Iraq step up negotiations

GENEVA (AP) — Iran and Iraq agreed Tuesday to step up the pace of their U.N.-mediated peace talks, acknowledging what U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar termed a "sense of urgency."

In the first direct meeting since early October, the two foreign ministers accepted Perez de Cuellar's proposal that all future negotiating sessions be held jointly.

Speaking briefly to reporters after the meeting, the U.N. chief said this showed that Iran's Ali Akbar Velayati and Iraq's Tariq Aziz were

interested in moving forward toward a lasting settlement of the 8-year-old war. The next session was scheduled for Wednesday.

Perez de Cuellar is giving priority to consolidating the cease-fire by disengaging the troops, at some points only paces apart on the 730-mile border.

Talks have bogged down over the definition of the common border, specifically in the Shatt-al-Arab, the waterway which is Iraq's only sea outlet.





Dr. Ruth Westheimer

## Ask Dr. Ruth

### Does 86 mean no sex?

**Q.** My girlfriend (that's what she wants to be called) is 63 and I am 86. When we met, we were both grandparents and have had a good sex life until six months ago when I lost the ability to have erections. Off she sent me to a urologist, who prescribed some tablets that did nothing for me. Since then I have checked out two leads that wound up in the trash with the tablets. So here is the \$64 question: as far as you know, what is the deadline for us seniors? When have we got to throw in the sponge and admit we cannot make love anymore? The fact is, I'm willing to make love, but can't.

**A.** I don't know. You mention lots of things I don't know, like what kind of question costs \$64. But as to when a person has to say he can't have sex anymore, there is no age when something clicks off.

There are of course many aged people who have given up on lovemaking or sex. It has drifted out of their minds or they have made a decision not to bother with anymore. With the aging process, sexual functioning changes, and many people are not willing to accommodate themselves to this. They say, "Well, what was, was."

But if you and your girlfriend are still interested, it is too soon for you to give

up on sex. Maybe you should not try to duplicate the kind of lovemaking that you kept up (congratulations on that!) until six months ago. But you can still have many forms of sensual intimacy and I think you should get a hold of a copy of "The Joy of Sex": By Dr. Alex Comfort, and read it together, and when you engage in foreplay you can continue that until your girlfriend has climaxed. Keep close and loving with her while considering various ways that are open to you.

Maybe you were a little impatient with that urologist; maybe you were too quick to trash those tablets. Further consultation with him might have shown that he had more avenues to explore with you. I don't know what other leads you checked out, but I think that now you should get in touch with your girlfriend—because there may be something in sex therapy that suits you and her perfectly.

**Q.** Before we were married, my wife was promiscuous all over the area where we live. She went all the way with many of her boyfriends, and since marrying me, she has taken to bragging about this—not only to me but to other people.

The big problem we have is that when she is not in the mood for lovemaking it's "Don't touch me there" or "Don't do that."

**My question is, shall I leave her and try to find someone more willing to share in some foreplay before making love?**

**A.** Whether she was promiscuous before marriage or not, she has the right to feel like making love sometimes and not to do so other times. A past history of promiscuity does not mean she has moods about sex and no right to have them. I think a man has to expect to be

refused sometimes. Whatever refusals she gives, respect them and give up on having sex for the present.

If she acted this way every time you approached her for sex, it would be another story. But both partners in a marriage have the right to be in the wrong mood for sex at times. How they tell each other, and whether they can give each other some satisfaction sometimes without participation totally, is for the couple to arrange between them. I think your wife could find a nice way to let you know she is not in the mood. If she did, would you accept that?

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## John O'Dea State Representative District #130

Dear Friend,

On Tuesday, November 8th we will go to the polls to select a new President, a U.S. Senator, and a Representative to the U.S. House of Representatives. We will also make decisions on a number of bond issues as well as choose candidates who will represent us in the Maine Legislature. I am writing to ask for your support as a candidate for State Representative from District #130.

The Representative from District #130 must be someone who is committed to quality education. The Representative from this district must be willing to be an aggressive advocate for education. The Representative from this district must be concerned about bringing and keeping quality instructors at the University System. As a candidate for State Representative from Orono, I believe I fit this description.

As a State Representative, my only promise to you is that I will make **you and your concerns** my number one priority. I will work to see that your views are represented in Augusta. Whether the issue is more funding for the University or growth management, I will represent you.

During the last six months I have had an opportunity to meet many people throughout District #130. I appreciate the kindness and generosity you have shown. On Tuesday, November 8th I hope I will merit your support.

Sincerely,

*John O'Dea*  
John O'Dea

Candidate for State Representative  
District #130

Paid for by the Citizens for John O'Dea



## UMaine, Audubon Society sponsor children's tours in UMaine forest

by Doris Rygalski  
Staff Writer

Judy Kellogg-Markowsky resembled the Pied Piper as she guided eight kindergartners through the University of Maine forest last week.

Kellogg-Markowsky, a doctoral candidate in science and environmental studies, was leading the Bangor pupils through the forest as part of the "Secrets of the Forest Tour," sponsored by the university and the Maine Audubon Society.

The tour was created two years ago to introduce environmental education to Scout groups, clubs and other interested people.

It is designed for children between the ages of 4 and 7.

According to the UMaine public information office, the Audubon Society charges a fee of \$2 per student, which pays for about half of the project's costs. The rest of the tours' costs are covered by sponsors.

The project runs from late September until Nov. 18 and encourages group participation.

"We've had about 40 classes, and

have 40 more yet to go," Markowsky said.

Last year, she said, 1,400 children made the tour. "This year we expect at least that many," she said.

Helping Markowsky with the tour are student volunteers from the departments of Science and Environmental Education, Parks and Recreation, and Forest and Wildlife Resources.

"One person can't handle the whole project alone," she said.

Availability of forest grounds and volunteers were two of the most important considerations the Audubon Society had in choosing a base for the program, Markowsky said.

UMaine was chosen because it provided both the land and the 25 to 30 volunteers that were needed for a successful tour program, she said.

To ensure the quality of the tours, the volunteers were familiarized with the trail, Markowsky said.

As a result, participants can expect a fun, memorable, and educational experience throughout the tour.

Several children on last week's tour imitated the "blurrh" of the red squirrel's call, yelled "yank-yank" as they at-

tempted the nut hatch's cry, and repeated the "caw-caw" of a passing crow.

When a squirrel was finally heard, however, the children's attempted conversation with this "woody creature" was answered instead by a crow.

Undaunted, the entourage was happy just to get a reply.

Throughout the tour, the children also did the "ruffled grouse walk," a one-foot-in-front-of-the-other type amble; stood in a red maple "bird cage," a stump with eight limbs sprouting in a circular formation; learned the textures of the various tree barks; and pretended to be deer, rabbits and squirrels as they scrambled over and under fallen trees.

In the final part of the adventure, the roles were reversed and the eight "detectives" reiterated all they'd learned.

"I see alot of dead trees!" one yelled.

"That's a pine," another called.

Although it was just another day's work for Markowsky, she brought the "secrets of the forest" to life with enthusiasm that allowed no time for boredom.

If the posterboard planner she carried was any indication, Markowsky and her volunteer tour guides are having a very successful season.

For more information about the tours, call the science education department at UMaine, 581-2481.

## •GSS

(continued from page 1)

action plan submitted by Berrien on Oct. 26 calls for "the reopening of the 24-hour infirmary and extending patient care as soon as possible."

However, the restoration of full-time service is "completely dependent upon the hiring of the appropriate personnel," according to Halstead's letter.

Rideout said that eight to 10 staff members would have to be hired for Cutler Health Center to be considered fully staffed.

However, he said, the university has received limited response to employment advertisements thus far.

If you're worried  
about cancer,  
remember this.  
Wherever you are,  
if you want to talk  
to us about cancer,  
call us.  
We're here to  
help you.



AMERICAN  
CANCER  
SOCIETY

### Rape Awareness Program Open Forum

Thursday, November 3rd

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

N. & S. Lown rooms, Memorial Union

Bring your concerns about  
Rape issues - Everyone Welcome!



**UUB**  
The Union Board

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4  
6:30 and 9:00 pm

.50 with UMaine student ID  
3.00 faculty and staff



PRESENTS:



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5  
6:30 and 9:00 pm

.50 with UMaine student ID  
3.00 faculty and staff

In Hauck Auditorium



## Health Fair '88 to be held today in union

by Steve Miliano  
Staff Writer

Free health screenings and health information will be offered to the public Wednesday when the Preventive Medicine Program and the University of Maine School of Nursing present Health Fair '88.

The fair, titled "A Celebration for a Healthier Tomorrow," will be held in the Memorial Union from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. It will include exhibits from 25 on-campus and area organizations.

"The purpose of the fair is to expose the campus community and surrounding area to health resources that are available both on campus and around the state," said Nancy Price, a health educator at Cutler Health Center.

Price, who also serves as coordinator for the Preventive Medicine Program, said students involved in the program will take skin fold tests at the health fair to determine a person's percentage of body fat.

Other exhibits at the health fair include blood pressure, vision and hearing tests, and diet analysis.

Students can pay \$1 to have their blood cholesterol levels checked. The fee will cover the cost of laboratory work involved in analyzing the blood samples.

"I would suggest that students wanting to have their cholesterol checked come early," Price said. "In years

past, that screening has been the busiest. People will probably have to sign up for a time later in the day to have the test done, and come back."

Price said that in August she sent invitations to a variety of area organizations. Diversity of health topics, she said, was important in the process of selecting the organizations.

"It's a great resource for information," Price said. "Every group does something different. We encourage (that)."

The American Red Cross will be one of 12 off-campus organizations having a display at the fair.

"Our programs include instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, water safety and AIDS prevention," said David Giroux, public relations director for the Pine Tree Chapter of the Red Cross.

The fair is also a good way for the Red Cross to attract volunteers, Giroux said.

"The university has plenty of young people with lots of talent, energy and up-to-date skills," he said. "Those are the kind of people we need as volunteers."

Price said it is hard to judge the number of people who will attend the health fair.

"It's really unpredictable," she said. "Because it will be spread out through all the rooms in the union, it is hard to get an exact head count."

WE'RE FIGHTING FOR YOUR LIFE



American Heart Association

ANNOUNCING !!  
IN SEARCH  
OF  
LEADERSHIP

### THE SECOND ANNUAL STUDENT LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1988

**STUDENTS**—are you looking for an opportunity for leadership development in such areas as group dynamics, communication, leadership styles, conflict resolution, and goal setting? If so, twenty-five spaces are available to those individuals who are willing to make a commitment to this conference (9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.) which includes thirteen workshops, a keynote speaker, and a panel presentation at noon.

If you have an interest or would like more information about this exciting second annual conference, please call the:

CENTER FOR STUDENT SERVICES AT 581-1406

## November Schedule:

*UM Students: Have you used your ID card to get tickets yet?*

• **Bob McGrath of Sesame Street with the Bangor Symphony Orchestra**, November 4th, 8 p.m. A wonderful introduction for young people to the world of orchestral music! Presented with a grant from MPBN with major funding from the Sawyer Family of Companies

• **An Evening of Comedy with Robert Klein**, November 5th, 8 p.m. You've seen him on Letterman & the Tonight Show, now see him live on stage! Sponsored by Congregation Beth Israel of Bangor.

**UM Students: Robert Klein tickets 1/2 Price day of Show! \$6.50-\$7.50**

• **Portland String Quartet**, November 6th, 3 p.m. An exquisite program—Mozart, Beethoven & Pison—by one of the longest running independent string quartets in America today. Presented with a grant from Adams-Russell Cable Services-Maine.

• **The Clancy Brothers with Robbie O'Connell**, November 12, 8 p.m. Traditional Irish music as only the Clancy's can perform. They played to a full house 2 years ago & tickets are going fast! Presented with a grant from MPBN with major funding from the Sawyer Family of Companies

• **Carlo Curley, Virtuoso Organist**, November 14, 8 p.m. This is a **FREE CONCERT** presented by Knapp's Music Center. Tickets are required: Call 947-8888.

• **Garth Fagan's Bucket Dance Company**, November 18 at 8 p.m. One of the finest avant-garde modern dance companies you'll ever experience! Funded in part by the New England Foundation for the Arts with support from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Maine Arts Commission.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** The **CANADIAN BRASS** performance on November 19th is nearly sold out! Sponsored by Fleet Bank.

**FOR TICKETS & INFORMATION 581-1755**

**ALL SEATS RESERVED. CHARGE BY PHONE 8:30-4:30 weekdays. Box Office window open 10-3 weekdays & 1 and 1/2 hours before curtain time.**

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## MAINE CENTER FOR THE ARTS

University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469



# Editorial

## What's wrong with 'liberal'?

**L**iberal — 1. originally suitable for a freeman; not restricted, 2. giving freely, generous...5. tolerant of views differing from one's own. (From Webster's New World Dictionary)

Sitting in American Government class one day, the topic of discussion was the dreaded "L" word of the 1988 election. The professor, Ken Hayes, made the comment that ten years ago, it was not a bad thing to be called a liberal.

Now, Michael Dukakis is branded by George Bush as a liberal, as Sen. George Mitchell has been by Jasper Wyman and Rep. Joseph Brennan by Ted O'Meara.

Looking at the definition of the word, it would appear that Hayes is correct. Indeed, all of us usually try to tolerate other's views in most instances.

But now, as has been the norm over time, Americans are assaulting this entry of the English language, using the new definition to their own advantage.

This is pathetic and a reflection of how elections are run now, trying not to deal with issues as much as painting the opponent with an image deemed unworthy by opinion polls and voters. If you were to ask if a campaign was successful to the candidate, before the polls opened in November, you could find out just by asking what kind of person voters think their opposition is.

If a majority of people see Dukakis as a liberal, Bush would be very happy. This is in of itself a reflection of how this simple word has developed into connotations that can be thought of as negative or positive.

This polarization of the American political scene has been going on for some time, with the gap between the two parties and the members of that third group growing every day. And pollsters wonder why a small percentage of registered voters turn out to vote.

If this is what we can expect for political campaigns in the future, maybe we should hibernate somewhere every two or four years.

*Dan Bustard*

### The Daily Maine Campus

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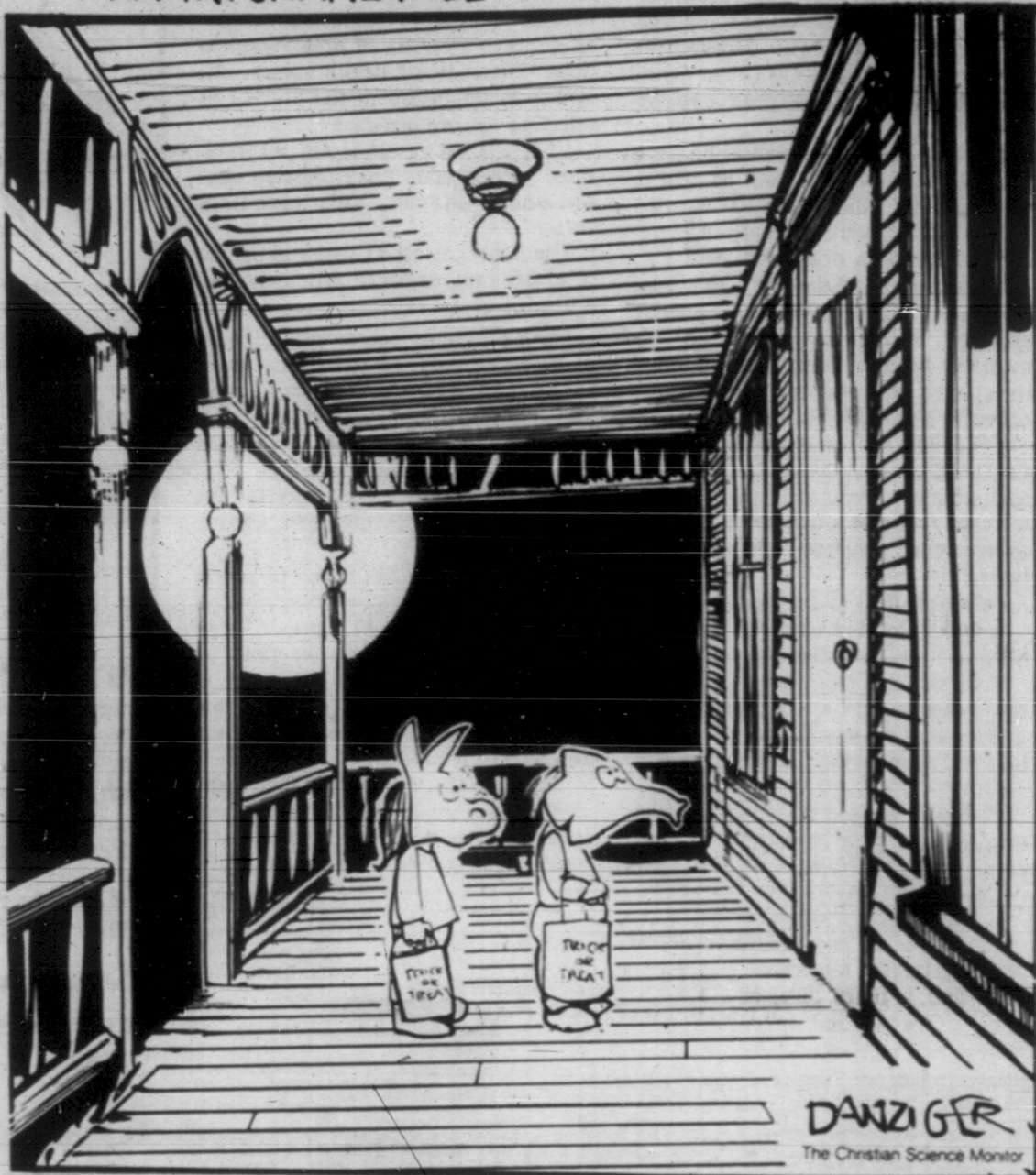
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## AN INFORMAL POLL (MARGIN of ERROR - 2 MILKY WAYS)



## Rep. Bananas- Orono

As I tried to appease the throngs of begging buffoons who invaded my apartment this Halloween, my thoughts naturally turned to another event involving buffoons — yes, the up-coming state elections.

I sat down that night and did some real soul searching on the issue, reflecting deeply on the qualifications of both the Democrat and Republican state representative hopefuls from my district.

This took all of 30 seconds. Then I was depressed.

Suddenly, it hit me. The university's population is a tad bit larger than the year-round Orono population. If everybody involved with UMaine voted as a block we could forget all about these two clowns presently running and put whomever we wanted from Orono into the Legislature.

And who would the obvious choice for this diplomatic excursion to Augusta be?

Who could argue the sensitive and complex issues that affect the university and the people of Orono everyday?

Who could we trust to take on this awesome task?



**Michael Di Cicco**

Why Bananas the Bear of course.

I mean, just think of a few of the countless advantages to befall this university if he would run as a write-in candidate.

First of all, there would be no boring, irrelevant and insincere campaign rhetoric. Bananas can't talk. His mouth just plain doesn't open.

This would be a huge plus for the UMaine administration when our beloved mascot went to serve us in Augusta.

"What's this mayhem going on in the university's greek system and all the athletic scandals we keep hearing about Rep. Bananas?" the speaker of

the house would demand.

Bananas would just wave and shake his fat, goofy head.

Brilliant political strategy, brilliant.

And unlike in the begining of the current campaign, there would be no question as to Bananas' true residence.

We would know he didn't just move into District 130 a few months ago so he could scoop up the university vote in the election. In fact, he's been living at the University of Maine for more than 100 years.

And hey, what about the all-important public image question? Unlike the two party-sponsored candidates, Bananas has great television presence.

When that bear does his stuff in front of the camera he just exudes innocence, honesty and, well, a sort of dumb, lovable cuteness.

It's campaign magic, just campaign magic.

*Michael Di Cicco is a senior journalism major from Essex Junction, Vermont who urges you to vote for Bananas for state representative from District 130.*



# Book Bag

## Improving School

Improving America's Schools and Affirming the Common Culture  
By William J. Bennett  
Simon and Schuster, 238 pp.  
\$19.95

By S. Fredrick Starr

To many, William J. Bennett, secretary of education from February 1985 until last month, was the Morton Downey Jr. of the Department of Education, the motor-mouth of Maryland Avenue. Even in Washington, Bennett stood out with his gift for hyperbole, bombast and, at times, outright silliness. He issued pronouncements on weapons systems, Margaret Thatcher, Babar, the Supreme Court, Central American politicians, Pinocchio, Daniel Boone and foreign policy generally.

Like some tub-thumper of old he told one audience that "I've been criticized ... for listening too hard to the American people." To another he bragged that at Yale they criticized him for being "sexist, elitist, imperialist,

bourgeois, ethnocentric, racist, selfish, and solipsistic." Not one to play favorites, he used his guest ticket to Harvard's 350th birthday party to denounce higher education in general and Harvard in particular.

Such antics, to put it mildly, complicate the task of evaluating this collection of Bennett's speeches, especially if the reviewer is a college presi-

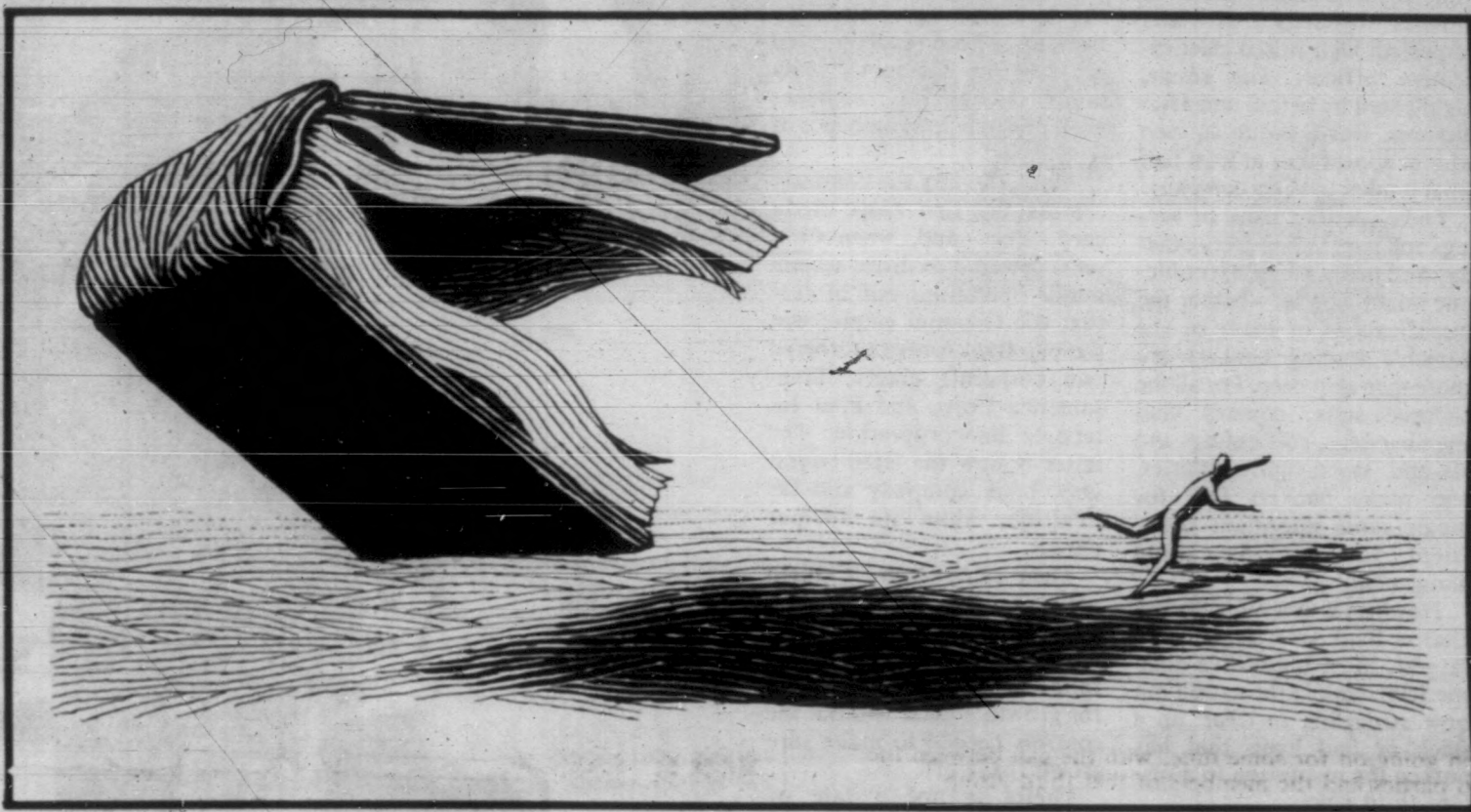
dent. Looking beyond Bennett's glibness, the picture is paradoxical. On one side, he baked budgetary cuts in federal education programs from grade school, and missed no chance to remind us that the Constitution assigns responsibility for education not to Washington but to the states. On the other side he was part of an administration in which federal expenditure for education in-

creased by 40 percent and declared his department "peculiarly suited to making broad assessments of our colleges' success in imparting particular skills and knowledge." A partisan of the free market in economics, he wants a federally sponsored consumer movement in education.

Are there any substantive notions on education lurking behind Bennett's posturing and

paradox? The answer is a definite yes. Here is a public official who views education not as a means of developing the national pool of manpower or as a key to "competitiveness," but as the sine qua non of individual fulfillment and the keystone to civic life in a representative democracy. Proceeding from a

continued on page 3B



## The Right Stuff

Goldwater  
By Barry M. Goldwater with Jack Casserly  
Doubleday, 414 pp. \$21.95

Barry Goldwater first ran for public office nearly four decades ago: in November 1949 he was elected vice chairman of the seven-member Phoenix city council, as part of a reform movement. "Our nonpartisan, broadbased cleanup crew, Christians, Jews, Mormons and a woman, swept every precinct," Goldwater writes. "More voters than ever had gone to the polls. I won a larger share of the 22,353 votes cast than any of the other candidates. The reason — straight talk."

There, in two words, you have it: the secret of Goldwater's extraordinary

political success and the explanation for the esteem and affection in which he is held by Americans of virtually all ideological persuasions. However one may feel about what Goldwater has to say, it must always be acknowledged that he says it straight; for this, at the end of his long and controversial career, he has won both honor and gratitude. At a time when politics has become the art of the permissible, Goldwater has insisted on saying precisely what he thinks and in precisely the language he chooses, whatever the subject may be. Herewith, from the pages of *Goldwater*, a sampler:

— [Jacob] Javits was everything in a Republican that I was not — he opposed President Eisenhower and his own party at virtually every turn and flaunted his liberalism at the struggling conservative movement. He was a provincial New

Yorker, mesmerized by Israel, who tried to pass a great internationalist."

— "It gnawed at [Nelson] Rockefeller that he hadn't gone all the way to the Oval Office...He asked indirectly, delicately, why he hadn't hit the top. With typical Goldwater tact, I said, 'It had nothing to do with anyone else. It had everything to do with you. You could have whipped my butt in 1964, but I went out and worked a helluva lot harder than you did over the years. As a result, a lot of people worked for me. You thought that, because you were a Rockefeller, you were owed the presidency. You weren't. It's one of the beauties of America.'"

— Over the years, I've watched [Bill] Moyers appear on CBS News and the Public Broadcasting Service. He has lectured us on truth, the public trust, a fairer and finer America. He portrays himself as an honorable, decent American. Every time I see

him, I get sick to my stomach and want to throw up."

— "I don't believe the makeup of Americans and America is as solid as it was 40 years ago. Society has become more selfish and, as a result, less dedicated to the common good. Millions hail a culture that is now more concerned with money and appearances than genuine accomplishment. I'm not saying people are not honest or productive. They are. But we've slipped as a nation."

That's how it goes in the best parts of this somewhat uneven memoir, when Goldwater speaks in no uncertain terms about the people, issues and events with whom and which he has contended over the years. He writes contemptuously about Moyers and Lyndon Johnson ("the epitome of the unprincipled politician") and the "electronic dirt" they dished out in the 1964 campaign, as well as about Richard Nixon ("the most dishonest individual

I ever met in my life") and the Watergate coverup. He has little except contempt for the new Senate in which "it's every man for himself, his personal agenda, not completing the business of the institution," and he mocks its members' obsession with image; he recalls being astonished to learn that Majority Leader Robert Byrd "had been a customer of the Senate beauty salon for years," hence his "stylishly fluffed" coiffure.

Goldwater's opinions are vigorous but he's disinclined to grind axes. He says he knew from the outset that the 1964 presidential race was hopeless, that he ran only because "I just wanted the conservatives to have a real voice in the country," and that he was satisfied merely to have the chance "to explain to the American people the meaning and the opportunities of conservatism." He looks back

continued on page 2B



# Bad Banking

—BREAKING THE BANK  
THE DECLINE OF  
BANKAMERICA

By Gary Hector  
Little, Brown, 363 pp. \$18.95

—by Kathleen Day

Several years ago Esquire magazine plucked three self-described "bums" off the streets of New York, gave each a shower, shave and haircut, and then dressed them in clothes worthy of any respected, high-priced chief executive officer. The result, highlighted by before and after pictures, was a group of men who in appearance at least had what it takes to run a company.

Today, with a bank or savings and loan failing every other day and many more in trouble, one might wonder whether the qualifications of many of the nation's leading bankers are more than skin deep. For all the tailored suits, country club memberships, golf outings and six-and seven-figure salaries, too many bankers lack the single most important ingredient for banking: good judgement.

Nowhere is that more evident than at BankAmerica, once the largest, most innovative commercial bank in the nation but now struggling to clean up a stack of bad loans that has pushed the institution to a distant third place.

In "Breaking the Bank," Gary Hector, a writer for Fortune magazine, tells the story of BankAmerica's rise and fall in the way it deserves to be told. He uses simple language to show how BankAmerica's problems are really the tale of all that's right and wrong with flabby American corporations. Along the way, Hector provides a good summary of the major forces that have reshaped banking since the turn of the century.

BankAmerica's history is only partially told through the institution's nearly uninterrupted stream of losses in recent years, losses that give it the onerous distinction of having lost more money than any other bank

ever. The numbers were symptoms of the problems.

But Hector, a good storyteller, knows that the best way to chronicle the bank's difficulties is through the human beings who took the company in disarray.

BankAmerica was founded in 1904 in San Francisco by an aggressive fruit peddler named Amadeo Peter Giannini. Within 40 years he built it into the largest commercial bank in the country, revolutionizing banking as Ford revolutionized car making. Giannini's bank made financial services available to a mass audience of consumers.

Along the way the company created the first bank credit card—Visa—and, when Congress forced it to divest several major operations out of fear that the Giannini empire was too big, BankAmerica fathered two corporate giants, Transamerica Corp. and First Interstate Bancorporation. The latter is now the eighth-largest U.S. bank company and far healthier than its former parent.

Then came A.W. Clausen and Samuel H. Armacost, who as president and chief executive during the 1970s and 1980s followed strategies of growth for growth's sake, without the controls needed to make sure growth pays off.

Theirs is not a tale of catastrophic speculation, wild parties or oil tycoonery, but of seemingly unexciting mistakes that ultimately proved devastating.

These were men who surrounded themselves with followers, because they could not stand to be challenged or told of problems. The result was that they ended up lying to the world about the condition of the bank. Whether it was intentional or not is impossible for outsiders to determine. Perhaps, as several former employees of the bank say, they lied to themselves as well.

Whatever the case, the prolonged tenure of Clausen and

continued on page 4B



T.S. ELIOT

continued from 1B

reading of the Founding Fathers and spicing his argument with a dash of de Tocqueville (but without the latter's emphasis on practical education), Bennett provides a clear standard for evaluating schools. Do they foster the character, values and sense of common culture needed to sustain citizenship in a republic ruled by the consent of the governed?

Such a perspective gives Bennett a cleared basis for evaluating schools than he finds among most educators. He makes a sophisticated and undogmatic case for moral education and—doing E.D. Hirsch one better—for what he calls

"moral literacy." Relativism bothers him but he is no absolutist. Rather, like Jefferson editing the Bible to underscore its most universal truths, he seeks to base education on what unites us rather than what divides us. His goal is "to affirm publicly the truths we know privately."

And there is a place for diversity in all this. Citing "The Federalist," he argues that "the competing, balancing interests of a diverse people can help ensure the survival of liberty." Bennett's defense of the study of the Western cultural heritage is similarly nuanced: "Western civilization," he says, "is strong in part because it has learned to be open to study and learn from others."

Concerned mainly with identifying and inculcating the ideals that he believes lie at the core of our civic existence, Bennett ignores several important realms of learning. The discipline of mind involved in mathematics finds no place in these lectures, even though many of the thinkers he reveres considered math essential for an educated person. The broadening of perception and sympathy induced by foreign language study is also absent, even though it may lead to a deeper appreciation of one's own heritage and culture.

These are serious flaws, to be sure, but they do not diminish Bennett's achievement. He relentlessly presses for education to be at the top of our na-

tional agenda. He reminds us that education must engage both parents and the entire community. At the same time he stresses the role of leadership, whether that of teachers, school principals or bellwether schools. Above all, he reminds us that the mark of a strong system of education is not the level of expenditure per capita but the fundamental ideas that inform it.

Public officials and educational bureaucrats take revenge on society by inflicting tiresome speeches on the public. Bill Bennett is no exception, but at his best he did far more. His essays on "The Young James Madison" and sensitive, and thoughtful appreciations of great Americans by a man ge-

nuinely engaged with their thought. These and several other pieces in this collection stand out from the flag-wavers like Schubert Lieder amid a program of Humperdinck marches.

That they were delivered by a secretary of education while performing his bureaucratic duties says worlds about their author. Indeed, his personal engagement with the life of the mind and his eagerness to draw his fellow citizens into that world through lectures and essays may be William Bennett's most important legacy.

Washington Post Book World

Sp

The Ri  
Athletics

By Rona  
Oxford  
pp. \$26.

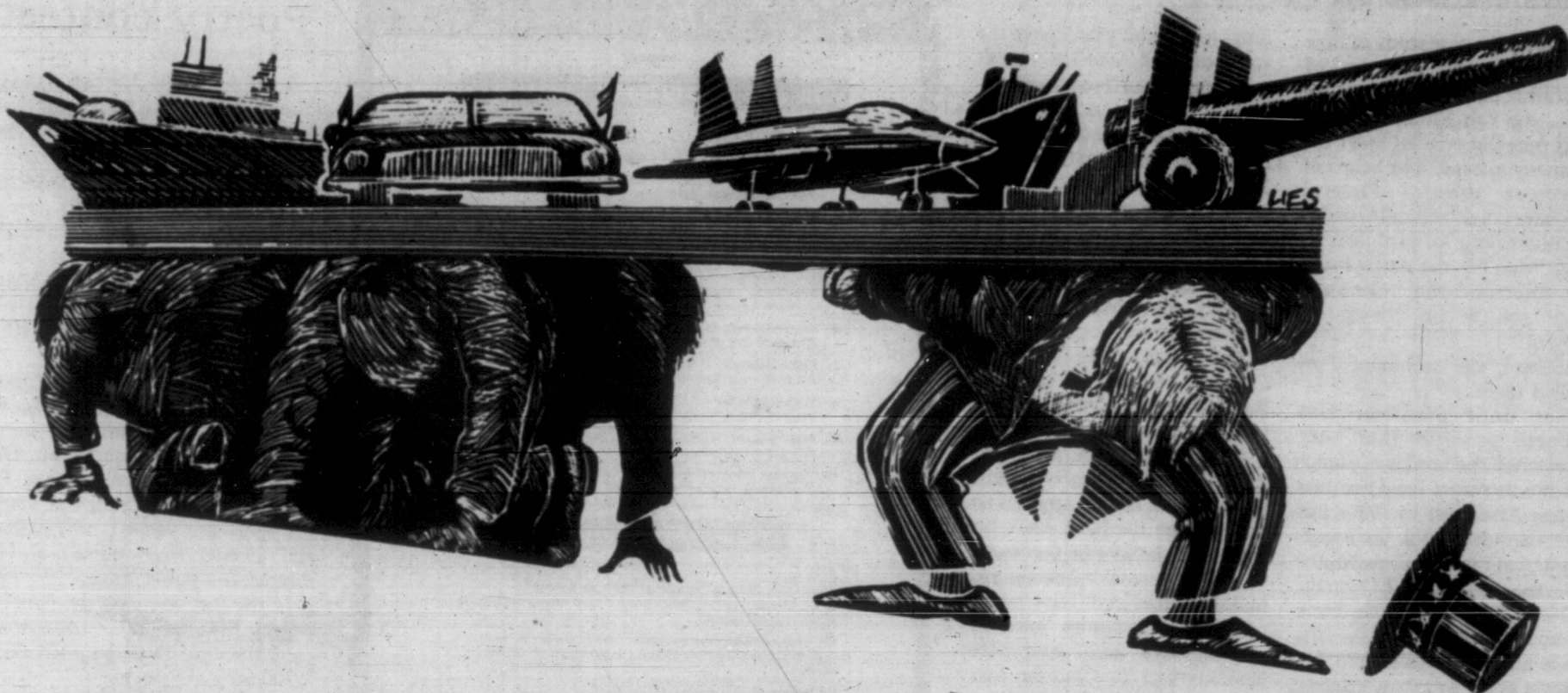
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## Sports and Freedom

The Rise of Big-Time College Athletics

By Ronald A. Smith  
Oxford University Press. 290 pp. \$26.95

In the summer of 1874 the Rowing Association of American Colleges held its annual regatta at Saratoga Lake in New York. Public attention was focused on the two powers of the day, Harvard and Yale, but the race was won by the boat from Columbia. The New York World devoted all but one column of its front page to the great event, and upon its return to Manhattan ("in a palace car, the most stylish of Pullman's railroad cars") the crew was paraded up Fifth Avenue to the campus, where President Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard, in most other respects a sensible man, greeted its members with an extravagant oration:

"I congratulate you most heartily upon the splendid vic-

tory you have won, and the luster you have shed upon the name of Columbia College. I thank you for the Faculty of the College, for the manifest service you have done to this institution...I am convinced that in one day or in one summer, you have done more to make Columbia College known than all your predecessors have done since the foundation of the college by this, your great triumph...I assure you in the name of the Faculty and Board of Trustees, whom I represent, that whatever you ask in the future you will be likely to receive."

The crew took Barnard at his word; before long a rowing tank for year-round training was installed on the campus — in the basement of the college library.

There is nothing new, in other words, about the capitulation of college faculty and administrators to the great god of sport; the offenses against academic standards that

sport exacts have been around since almost the first day that one collegian entered an athletic contest against another. As Ronald A. Smith makes all too plain in this careful if uninspired history of "The Rise of Big-Time College Athletics," the collegiate game was bigtime from the beginning, in those years before the Civil War when rebellious collegians seized on sport as a means by which to gain the freedom that the institutions sought to deny them.

This is a central theme of "Sports and Freedom": that sport arose on the campus as a reaction against the extreme authoritarianism that the faculty, many members of which were clergy, tried to enforce. College campuses in those years before, during and immediately after the war were narrow, primitive places, and students — boys, after all, will be boys — naturally resented the constraints placed upon them. They wanted freedom, and they thought that sports, along with fraternities, literary societies, drinking clubs and the like, offered it.

For a time they were right.

Early intercollegiate sports — crew, baseball, football, track — were controlled by the students themselves, often against the strong resistance of teacher and administrators. But as early as 1864 the tide began to turn, though no one then recognized what was happening. Until then the teams had been coached by their captains, but that year the Yale crew — determined to end Harvard's string of victories — hired an outsider, William Wood, as coach. This laid the groundwork both for professionalism and for the steady encroachment upon student "freedom" by faculty and administrators; alarmed rise of a professional coaching class, college governing bodies sought to gain control over its members and thus the sports they coached, with the ultimate result that the students gained their sports and lost their freedom.

Even more than the coaches, it was the prevalence of violence and brutality in college sport that brought about the intervention of adult authority. Eventually matters got so out of hand that a meeting was called in December 1905 and the

colleges, which previously had been unable to agree on much of anything, formed the National Collegiate Athletic Association, which "began as a small group of colleges lacking unity or real power to legislate intercollegiate reform" but eventually became "extremely powerful, similar to a monopolistic cartel" — but one most reluctant to exercise its great powers on behalf of real reform of college sports.

This, a reading of "Sports and Freedom" suggests, reflects the inherent contradiction of big-time sports, which claims "amateurism to the world while in fact accepting professionalism." In intercollegiate sports, hypocrisy has been accepted and institutionalized, with the complicity of faculty, administrators, trustees, alumni — all those who might be thought sufficiently mature to act otherwise, but who cannot resist the lure of victory on the playing fields. The seeds were sown the day Yale first rowed against Harvard, and they have brought forth their malodorous flowers ever since.

—Washington Post Book World.

continued from 1B

on that campaign as "the greatest adventure of my life" for the simple reason that "we were going to give the Democrats, all those liberals and Lyndon Johnson hell."

If he grinds no axes, neither does he issue any apologies. Refreshing though this most certainly is, it also is a reminder that Goldwater's candor can on occasion lapse into mere stubbornness. It is all well and good, for example, for him to continue to insist that his vote against the 1964 Civil Rights Act was based on principled opposition to two of its provisions and that his own record on equal opportunity is clear, but it fails to acknowledge that in

much of the country he became the rallying point for forces of extreme racism; I was writing about politics in North Carolina that year, and can testify that the Goldwater organization, if not the candidate himself, was as virulently anti-black as any Ku Klux Klan livery. To some degree a charismatic candidate must be held accountable for the actions of his followers, but this Goldwater simply declines to accept.

Neither does he accept the mantle of father of 20th-century American conservatism, though in truth he should. He points out that the movement from which Ronald

Reagan eventually rose was the creation of many people, many of whom were quite dissimilar, but it remains that Goldwater gave conservatism a single, clear voice in the early 1960s, and that the capture of the Republican Party by his loyalists was the key to that party's transformation. It is possible, though, that his refusal to take all due credit may reflect his distaste for certain forms that the new conservatism has taken, most notably its enthusiasm for "clergy engaged in a heavy-handed, continuing attempt to use political means to obtain moral ends," which he sees as "one of the most dangerous trends in

this country."

That remark is yet further evidence of why, after all these years of speaking his mind, Goldwater is so widely admired: he's as quick to speak out against those on his own side of the fence as those on the other. That's one of the many reasons why, now that Goldwater has gone back home to Arizona "before the flag is lowered and the financial notes of taps fade into memory," Washington is a less interesting, and less honest, place.

—Washington Post Book World.

### Book Bag

is published

weekly by

The Daily  
Maine Campus.

Lisa Harper

Editor



continued from 2B

Armacost is a case study of how the checks and balances of capitalism can break down. The men who ran BankAmerica's daily operations didn't have the company in hand. The board of directors didn't. Federal regulators didn't. BankAmerica became so big, its problems so large, that by the early 1980s the directors and regulators were simply no longer in control.

Instead, the company controlled them.

Not until problems had become so wild that they threatened the bank's existence did the directors have the guts to fire Armacost in 1986. But then the board took the amazing step of rehiring Clausen, the very man who as CEO in the 1970s created many of the bank company's problems in the first place and who had picked Armacost as his successor when he left.

The losers in this financial services soap opera have not turned out to be the men who made the mistakes. The losers are the stockholders, who have suffered through years of ear-

nings losses and a decline in the value of BankAmerica's stock.

Armacost suffered no financial consequences. His severance pay equaled three times his yearly salary, plus \$1.7 million in BankAmerica stock and the promise as much as \$11,000 a month when he retires. He now works as managing director of Merrill Lynch Capital Markets in San Francisco.

The same was true of Clausen. He came back to BankAmerica for a salary that in 1987 totaled \$775,000.

In 1988 BankAmerica might report its first yearly profit since 1984. Clausen appears to have gotten the bank back on track, but it may be too early to tell. The real question remains unanswered: How much could the company and its shareholders and customers have earned if Clausen had been fired in the 1970s or if Armacost had been fired earlier than he was?

— Washington Post Book World

### Campus Paperback Bestsellers

1. *The Essential Calvin and Hobbes*, by Bill Waterson (Andrews & McMeel, \$12.95) More Calvin & Hobbes cartoons.
2. *Night of the Crash-Test Dummies*, by Gary Larson (Andrews & McMeel, \$6.95) Far Side cartoons.
3. *Tales to Tickle to Tell*, by Berke Breathed (Little, Brown, \$7.95) More of Bloom County.
4. *The Power of Myth*, by Joseph Campbell and Bill Moyers (Doubleday, \$19.95) How mythology illuminates stages of life.
5. *Something Under the Bed is Drooping*, by Bill Waterson (Andrews & McMeel, \$6.95) Latest Calvin & Hobbes cartoons.
6. *Patriot Games*, by Tom Clancy (Berkley, \$4.95) C.I.A. confronts terrorists in England, Ireland and America.
7. *Fallen Hearts*, by V. C. Andrews (Pocket, \$4.95) A woman's past catches up with her.
8. *Presumed Innocent*, by Scott Turow (Warner, \$5.95) A blood-chilling, accurate depiction of the criminal justice system.
9. *Feeling Good*, by David D. Burns (Signet/Nal, \$4.95) How to treat depression without the use of drugs.
10. *The Last Temptation of Christ*, by Nikos Kazantzakis (Touchstone, \$8.95) Fictional re-interpretation of the gospels.

### New & Recommended

- What I Should Have Learned at Yale Law School*, by Mark H. McCormack (Avon, \$4.95) The Businessman's guide to outsmarting lawyers.
- Her Mother's Daughter* by Marilyn French (Ballantine, \$5.95) Rich and compelling story about four generations of magnificent women.
- Bluebeard*, by Kurt Vonnegut (Dell, \$4.95) Vonnegut tells the engaging story of Robo, the abstract expressionist artist who first appeared in *Breakfast of Champions*.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN PUBLISHERS/NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE STORES

## Poetry contest

A trip to Hawaii for two is the new Grand Prize in the American Poetry Association's latest poetry contest. There is also a \$1,000 First Prize. In all, 152 poets will win \$11,000 worth of prizes. Contest entry is free.

"Students have been winners in all our contests," said Robert Nelson, the publisher for the Association. "So I urge students to enter now. Later they may be too busy with exams."

Poets may send up to five poems, no more than 20 lines each, with name and address on each page to American Poetry Association, Dept. CN-74, 250 A Potrero Street, P.O. Box 1803, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

Poems are judged on originality and sincerity. Every poem is also considered for publication.

In the last six years the American Poetry Association has sponsored 27 contests and awarded \$101,000 to 2,700 winning poets.

Poems postmarked by Dec. 31 are eligible to win. Prizes will be awarded by February 28, 1989.

# REVIEWERS NEEDED

**BOOK BAG needs faculty  
and student writers to review  
Maine authors and report on  
the Maine literature scene.**

**Anyone interested in writing  
for BOOK BAG should  
contact Lisa or Jan, 581-1271.**

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The L  
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Below

To the editor:

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# Response

**Got a problem? Have a gripe? Write a letter to *The Daily Maine Campus*, Suite 7a Lord Hall.**

## More about MELA program

To the editor:

Thank you for running your recent (10-20-88) extensive article on Maine's newest educational loan program, MELA. I thought it might be helpful to your readers to clarify some aspects of the program.

The Maine Educational Loan Authority was created late in last year's session of the Maine Legislature. There was consideration given to have loans begin in the 1989 academic year, but because some students obviously needed additional financial assistance for 1988, every effort was made to have money available by September of this year. Thus the program was "late" for '88 but "early" for '89.

These loans were never intended to compete with Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL's) which are 8 percent loans subsidized by the Federal government. The MELA brochure specifically recommends government help first. MELA loans were designed to assist people who need more money than the GSL allows

and to help those growing number of students who are ineligible for any kind of other assistance, grants, work study or loans.

It is particularly important to keep in mind that MELA loans are not subsidized or guaranteed by the government. Instead, the money to make them is raised in the private sector. Therefore, they cannot be based solely on need but, like an auto or home loan, must be based on the creditworthiness of an individual. Therefore, as UMaine Student Aid Director, Burt Batty, indicated in your article, these loans should be considered "family loans" more than "student loans" because in most instances a student needs a cosigner with a positive credit history.

I also wanted to mention your reference to interest rates. MELA loans are made at a variable rate, usually running at least one point below prime. As far as I know, this by far the lowest rate in the country for a supplemental loan program!

MELA loans were not designed to be for everyone nor to be a simple answer to all the

increasing problems students and families face in financing higher education. However, from the letters we have received from recipients at the University of Maine and across the State, we are pleased they are greatly assisting some people who previously had no where else to turn.

I am confident that Governor McKernan and the members of the Maine Legislature now fully recognize the many problems facing Maine people who wish to further their education. I believe they will continue to build on the MELA experience and expand the opportunities for others with additional programs in the near future.

Our Authority is new and already we know many ways to make improvements. We welcome your thoughts and input at anytime. Please feel free to call us in Augusta at 1-800-922-MELA. We look forward to serving you in the future:

Richard Pierce  
Executive Director

## Beloved bike stolen

To the editor:

I've never before harbored such feelings of anger and frustration. One evening, while returning home from dinner, I made an unfortunate discovery.

My \$500 Diamond Back Mountain Bike had been stolen from the racks behind Hart Hall. Lost money aside, I already found myself missing the incredible times I'd had on what had been my favorite possession. Three years and thousands of miles of riding throughout New England reduced to memories. We'd been up and down New Hampshire's Mount Washington (kickass ride!), through the rivers and forests of the White Mountains (skull-warping wipeouts!), and throughout upper New York state (insane

downhills!). Week-long trips to check out the fall foliage and sick winter snow runs provided me with countless memories as well. It's amazing that a twenty-one-year-old could actually be attached to a bicycle. I was.

It pains me that after four years in college, I just now fall victim to someone's greed and selfishness. I can't understand how some individual rationally decided that they deserved my bike more than I did. It blows my mind. I'm totally helpless and can only appeal to the emotions or conscience of the responsible party. Unfortunately, most thieves don't have a conscience.

Please return my bike to its proper owner.

Andrew Archibald  
Hart Hall

## RAs upset by comments from 'one of their own'

To the editor:

We would like to respond to part of what was said in Abraham E. Binder's letter to the editor in Friday's paper.

To refresh your memory, it was titled, "Loss of suicide service due to administrative blight." In our letter of response, we will basically be responding only to what was said of resident assistants. Because we happen to be R.A.s, that was what most offended us.

In his letter, Binder said, that "all that is needed for them (R.A.s) to keep their jobs is a 2.0 grade point average." Since Binder was an R.A.

himself at the beginning of the year, he should know that this is untrue. As said in *The Student Handbook* that all students should have received, we are "responsible for the management of the residence hall, communication between students and administration, counseling and referral, programming, and maintenance of standards" (p.36 of *The Student Handbook*). We are also responsible for performing duty so many weeknights and weekends each semester. This requires making rounds and being in the residence hall from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. on that particular night.

We are responsible for enforcing

the rules and regulations of the university.

If someone gets locked out of their rooms, they come to us to let them in, which can be a hassle after a while. We also have to attend weekly meetings with our individual staffs. New R.A.s are required to attend a two-hour class every week, which is designed to be a support system as well as a learning situation. All R.A.s are required to attend training sessions referred to as staff development each month. As a matter of fact, on Sunday, October 23, we attended a panel discussion with representatives from UVAC, Cutler Health Center, UPMD, Environmental

Protective Services, Residential Life, and the Counseling Center. This was a training session designed to explain the roles of these people as well as what our roles as R.D.s and R.A.s were in emergency situations. This is the second training session we have attended this semester.

Maybe if you had stuck around a little longer, Mr. Binder, you would have realized that we do get trained in these different areas. We agree that the situation with Cutler Health Center is unfortunate, but there are things being done to help staff deal with the crisis situations that may occur. As for the retreat at the beginning

of the year, that is meant more to be a time of getting acquainted with one another and building trust and support between staff members than a training session. New R.A.s, especially, have enough to comprehend at this time with memorizing names and the "R-book." The nine days before the semester starts is neither the time nor the place for crisis training.

Ted Sullivan, Lisa Allen,  
Matt Nutt, Audrey Harlow,  
Beth Boucher, Thor Noyes,  
Diane Quartucci

York Hall R.A.s

## Widening of College Ave. examined

To the editor:

The citizen's committee of Orono residents voiced its recommendations about the plan to widen College Avenue last Tuesday night. I guess the philosophy of the recommendation is to change the environment as little as possible and to obtain the benefit of the original proposal at the same time.

This is a good idea. As a resident close to Munson Road, I want to give some comments on these recommendations.

First, 5-foot-wide sidewalks

may be acceptable. In fact, now, they are not very crowded. It doesn't matter whether they are seven feet wide or five feet wide. However, the sidewalks should be on both sides of the road. Actually, there are buildings and residents on both sides. Why should people living on one side take the risk to cross the road to walk on the sidewalk on the other side?

Second, 5-to-8-foot grass strips on both sides may replace 8-foot breakdown lanes; but, it all depends. I agree with Mr. Hank Metcalf. Keeping trees in

these strips as much as possible is my first priority. If a 5-foot-wide strip is already enough, it is good; if not, an 8-foot-wide one is better.

Third, I agree with the citizen's committee in that a 34-foot roadway may be suitable. The current width of the roadway is 16 feet. That means each travel lane is 8 feet wide. If we make it 40 feet, each lane will be 10 feet.

Why do we need such a wide lane? Will it become a high speed highway? If so, we have more reasons to have sidewalks on both sides. More than that,

perhaps, we may need to build some bridges for people to cross the road. I do want the Maine Department of Transportation to disclose the estimation about the traffic load of College Avenue for the next twenty years. We had better think about the effect of the increasing load before it comes.

Finally, I want to ask: has the authority of UMaine given any opinion about this issue? If so, what is it?

Kwok-Hei Chan  
414 Estabrooke Hall

Letters to the editor should be 300 words or less, and guest columns about 450 words. In order to verify the validity of letters, we must have a name, address, and telephone number.

Although *The Daily Maine Campus* welcomes anonymous letters, it will not print them unless a special arrangement for not using the name has been made with the editor.

*The Daily Maine Campus* reserves the right to edit letters for length, taste, and libel.



# Campus Comics

Fred

by Matt Lewis



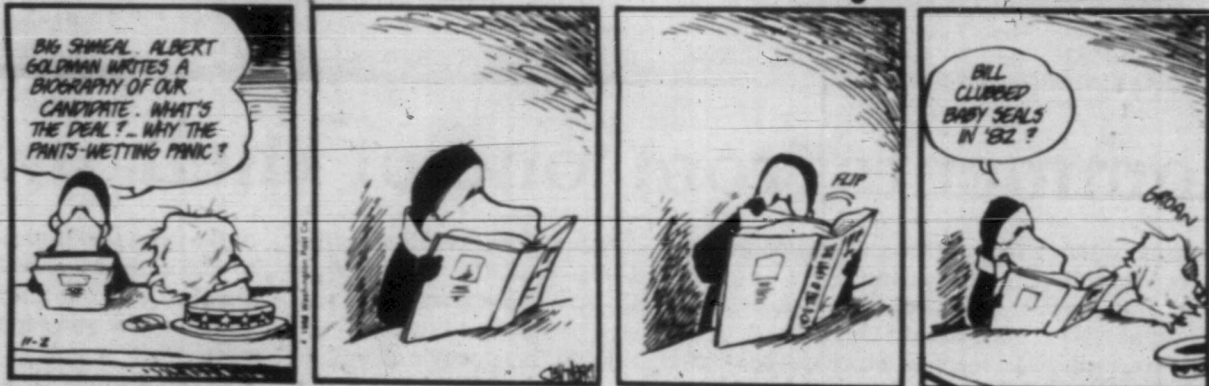
Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson



BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



CLONING AROUND

by Dave MacLachlan



Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



## Survey

(continued from page 1)

tuencies to fill out the survey and get it back to us."

Wilson, who said he "does not get involved with things that aren't going somewhere," thought addressing the GSS was important.

"They're the leadership," he said. "We wanted to let them know that our particular group is going to listen to student concerns. We're trying to elicit as much help as possible."

The committee will present its findings and recommendations to UMaine President Dale Lick at the end of the semester.

"The report will be made stronger by student input," said committee member Sheila Pechinski, who is also an instructor of business administration. "I hope (students) really think about this."

Wilson said students must take the survey seriously and that opinions must come from "as many people as possible."

"Now's the time to put the goods and bads up," Wilson said.

Kurr wants students to realize they can make a difference although not every concern will be addressed.

"We can't make recommendations on everything," Kurr said.

Pechinski said the subcommittee will follow-up on student opinion but must first identify and prioritize the major issues that "prohibit students' ability to achieve."

But both Kurr and Pechinski want to assure students that the subcommittee is eager to listen to their concerns. "If they want to talk to us, we want to talk to them," Kurr said.

## Miller

(continued from page 1)

said, joking.

He said no one is ever tortured by jokes, but laughter prevails when one is tickled with a feather while being pinned on a table.

Whether the person is experiencing pleasure or pain, laughter results because it is stimulated.

Miller likened laughter to struggle in that these are situations one either fully participates in or does not.

He cited the *The New Yorker* cartoon in which two explorers were neck-deep in quicksand.

One said to the other, "I've got half a mind to struggle through this quicksand."

Miller said although this incident is not funny to hear, it is to see on paper.

The humor is that one would not say "We've yelled for help and fired our weapons, now let's have a go at struggling," because the act of struggling cannot be judged as good or bad. Rather, it is carried out, like laughter, because of the situation one is in, Miller said.



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## Sports

# Thyer, Barkley lead Bears by UNH

## UMaine wins Hockey East opener

by Joe Grant  
Staff Writer

After unveiling the banner for last year's Hockey East championship, the University of Maine hockey team glided to a 6-2 win over the University of New Hampshire Tuesday night.

Center Mario Thyer scored three goals and assisted on another, giving him six goals and two assists in UMaine's three games thusfar.

"The Hockey News" said (Thyer) isn't a Hobey Baker candidate," UMaine Coach Shawn Walsh said. "If he's not, then I don't know who is."

"It was just one of those nights when things went well," Thyer said. "It seemed like every shot went in the net."

Alongside Thyer at right wing, in place of the injured David Capuano, was freshman Mike Barkley, who notched a pair of goals.

"I was just hoping I could contribute," Barkley said. "Mario (Thyer) just said to keep rolling."

"Barkley was no surprise," Walsh said. "That is just what he has been doing in practice."

"(Barkley) adjusted well," Thyer said. "He has good hockey sense and is a good shooter."

UMaine goaltender Scott King maintained a shutout until late in the game, when Wildcats captain Tim Shields scored a power play goal.

"We won the battles in the first 50 minutes but I was not happy with the last 10," Walsh said.

The Black Bears were short-handed for a good portion of the third period when UNH scored both of their goals, and Walsh said there was not much leniency in the officiating.

"It's one thing to call the game close but it's another thing to ruin the game," Walsh said.

The UMaine power play sparked again as Todd Jenkins scored the first goal while brought to the ice by a UNH defender.

Thyer got his first goal on the power play at the 11:30 mark with assists going to Claudio Scremin and Christian Lalonde, who each had two for the night.

Barkley blasted a slap shot from the mid-slot early in the second to give UMaine a 3-0 lead before Thyer widened the gap.

A Wildcat defender was whistled for covering the puck in the crease and Thyer capitalized on the penalty shot he was awarded.

Thyer completed the hat trick with 15:37 remaining in the game on a slap shot over the glove of UNH goalie Pat Szturm.

The Black Bears, despite giving up one power play goal, were able to stifle the UNH advantage in the third with key saves by King and strong defense from Bob Beers and Jim Burke.

"I was real pleased with the penalty killing," Walsh said.

Adam Hayes brought UNH to within three goals with 2:52 remaining before Barkley shut the door with his second goal.

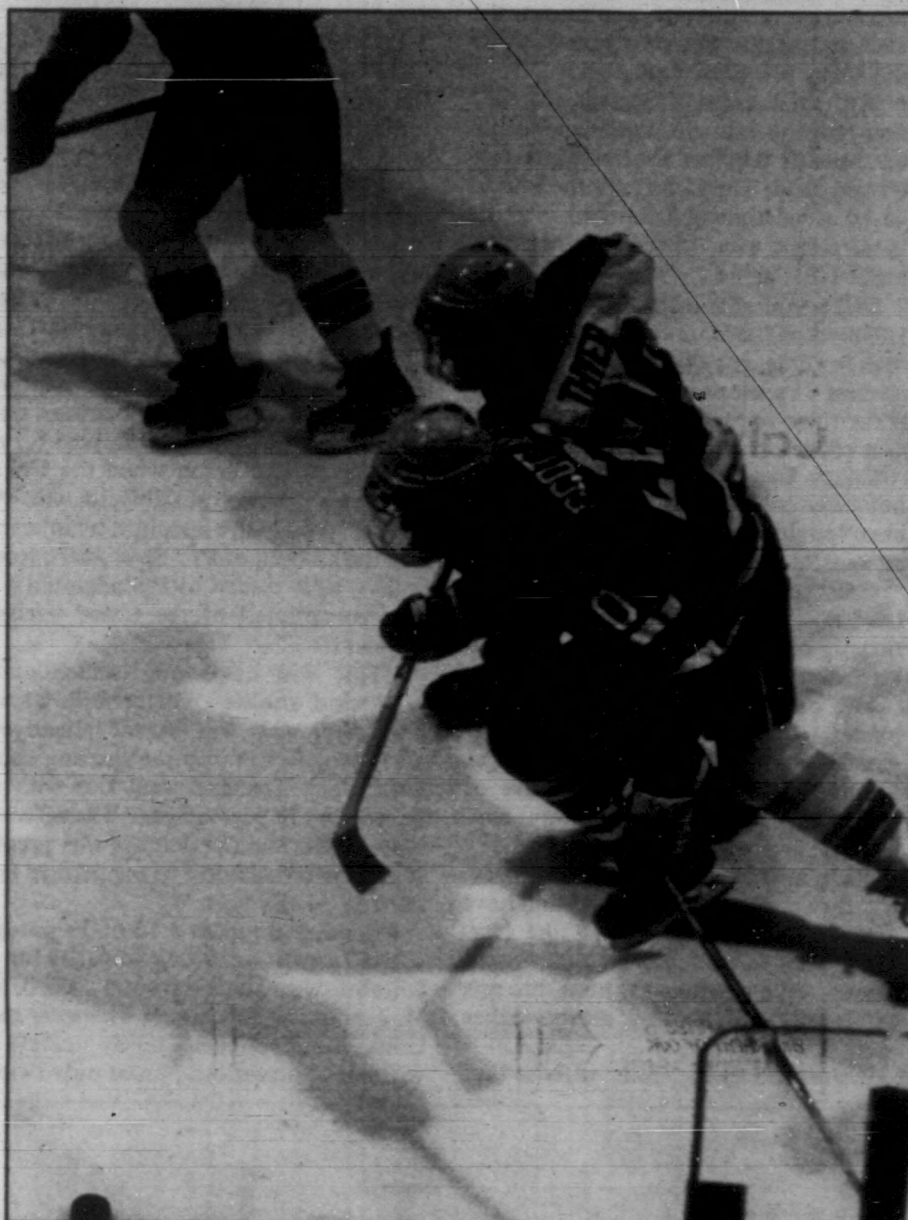


photo by Rick McNeary  
Mario Thyer (28) battles with Scott Morrow (20) of the University of New Hampshire during Tuesday's 6-2 UMaine win. Thyer notched three goals and an assist to lead the Black Bears to victory in their Hockey East opener.

## Dean, prof. patent bat speed invention

by Jaime Osgood  
Staff Writer

Two University of Maine faculty members have patented a new baseball product, and they expect it will have a lasting impact on the game.

The invention is called Swingspeed. It's a device built into a baseball bat that measures a player's bat speed.

Prototypes have been tested by two American League teams, the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees, as well as by the University of Maine Black Bears.

Robert Cobb, dean of the UMaine College of Education, and co-inventor of the bat, said it will enable young players to find out how they can generate the greatest bat speed, given

their physical capabilities.

"Young players will be able to develop better habits. The device will help them find out if their hand positions, stance, stride or any other technique for successful batting is working for them," he said.

Robert Whalen, UMaine baseball's associate head coach, said the Black Bears were involved in developing the bat.

"Players used the bat at different stages throughout the season to help collect data," he said.

Whalen said there are advantages for players who develop faster swings.

"The quicker the swing, the longer a batter can take to gauge his response to a particular pitch," he said.

"It is a good test to see if all the things a batter is doing to get a quicker swing are working," he said.

Cobb said the idea for developing the bat was generated when his son, then a senior in high school, expressed a desire to play college baseball and felt that knowing his bat speed would improve his game.

"I began looking around for something that might help him, and discovered there was just no such thing," Cobb said.

Cobb said his bachelor's degree in

physical education gave him a little insight into the dynamics of creating such a device, but he needed technical help in designing the bat.

"That is where Charles Tarr came in," he said.

Tarr, co-inventor of the bat, is a physics professor and dean of UMaine's graduate school. Cobb said Tarr was responsible for the bat's technical design and development. Tarr was unavailable to talk about the invention.

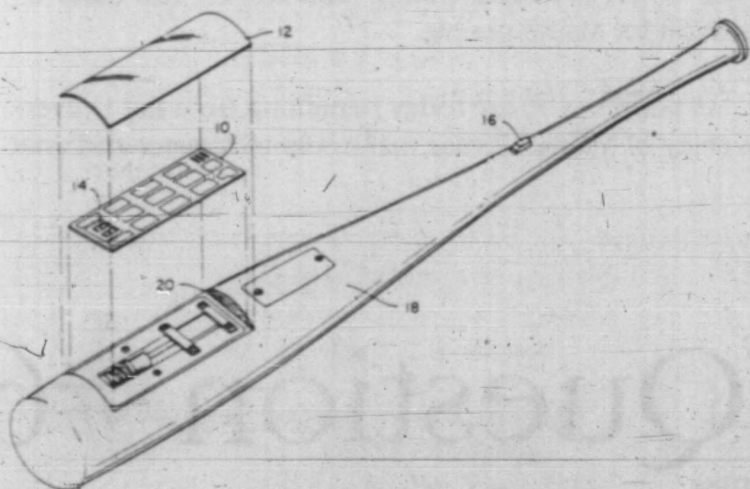
Through a combination of mechanical and electrical processes, the device measures the "highest velocity achieved during a swing," according to an pamphlet on the invention.

Cobb said the device measures the centrifugal force at work on the bat, and converts that force into mile-per-hour units.

The speed is then shown on a lighted electronic display (LED).

Swingspeed, Inc., is comprised of the two inventors plus a third partner, Larry Mahaney, president of Webber Oil Company and a well-known UMaine athletic benefactor, patented the device on July 26, 1988.

Cobb said the corporation is already in business negotiations with several "major sporting goods companies, some of which manufacture baseball bats."





## Dickerson celebrates vs. Denver

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Eric Dickerson sure knows how to celebrate an anniversary.

It was one year ago since he joined the Indianapolis Colts in a trade with the Los Angeles Rams and Dickerson marked the occasion by running over the Denver Broncos in a 55-23 blowout by the Colts Monday night.

With Dickerson's 159 yards and four first-half touchdowns, Indianapolis raced ahead 31-0 before Denver ever crossed mid-field. The Colts built the lead to 45-10 at halftime and finished with the most points ever scored in a Monday night NFL game.

Dickerson, now with a league leading 1,038 yards, became the first player to rush for at least 1,000 yards in each of his first six seasons in the league and only the third to reach that total six years in a row.

Coach Dan Reeves said his Broncos not only couldn't stop Dickerson but also "couldn't slow him down. He had an outstanding night."

Colts coach Ron Meyer is not buying the suggestion that the runaway was a turning point in what once appeared to be a disastrous season.

For one thing, there are still seven games to go, and the Colts are four games behind AFC East leader Buffalo. Secondly, even with losses in five of their first six games, Meyer always contended the Colts weren't that bad.

"It's always nice to have a victory. But the simple fact is we're 45 and have a game on Sunday (against the New York Jets) to get back to .500," said Meyer. "We're still in the hunt, but one game does not make a season either way."

It wasn't only the Colts' offense that

dominated the Broncos.

The Indianapolis defense forced four fumbles — three set up scores — and sacked a still-shaky Denver quarterback John Elway three times, keeping the Broncos scrambling almost the entire game.

Denver managed first downs on only three of 11 third-down plays, and the Broncos' leading rusher, Tony Dorsett, totaled only 22 yards, 15 of them on one play.

"It was a good, solid victory. The defense really played well, especially early when they gave us those turnovers, and our offensive mix was good. It was nice to see us complement each other the way a team that is coming together should," Meyer said.

None of the first four Indianapolis losses this season was by more than six points, and three resulted in part from fumbles by Dickerson when the Colts were in a position possibly to win. A struggling offensive line, hurt by injuries and the holdout of Pro Bowl guard Ron Solt — later traded to Philadelphia — also contributed to the Colts' earlier problems.

"This win helps out tremendously," said rookie quarterback Chris Chandler, who was moved ahead of Gary Hogeboom into the starting spot when Jack Trudeau went out with a knee injury in September. "The offense played well and the defense was great. It gives us a real boost of confidence for the rest of the year."

Chandler completed 10 of 13 passes for 167 yards, including 40 yards for a touchdown to Clarence Verdin. Hogeboom, who came in whenever the Colts went to their newly installed wishbone formation, passed only twice

but completed one for 53 yards and a touchdown to Bill Brooks.

For the third game in a row, the Colts did not allow a sack.

"For two weeks now, we've dug ourselves a hole we couldn't get out of," Reeves said. "We can't afford to make the mistakes we're making now and expect to win."

"Again, field position was something crucial, and we just gave them too good field position early in the game, and all of a sudden they capitalized on every break they got."

"We've got to figure something out. We've got a short week, so we're going to have to do it in a hurry. But I don't have any answers," Elway said.



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# John O'Dea State Representative

On Tuesday, November 8th students at the University of Maine will have an opportunity to show their support for this institution. Question #6 on the Bond Issue Ballot will bring \$36.8 million dollars for urgently needed construction and renovation to all seven campuses of the University System. This will include expansion of libraries, classrooms facilities, laboratories, and other necessary projects. These improvements are key to high quality public education for Maine people.

I strongly urge all students to get out and vote on this important issue. As people who are today benefiting from the University we have an obligation to show our strong support on behalf of the University of Maine. Please make sure to register and vote on Tuesday, November 8th, 1988.



## Vote Yes on Question #6

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# Student to run in NYC Marathon

by Mike Bourque  
Staff Writer

In his spare time each week Eric Boylestad likes to run 50 or 60 miles. In fact, he more than likes it. "It's an obsession," says Boylestad. "If I don't run every day, I just don't feel right."

For many it may be the other way around.

But Boylestad is in training. He is preparing himself for a runner's

ultimate challenge—the marathon.

This Sunday he and some 20,000 other runners will take to the streets of New York trampling, stampeding, trudging—running the 26.2 miles that are the New York City Marathon.

The 21-year-old from Westport, Conn. is a veteran of the race. He entered last year's race as a guest of his father and finished in a little over four hours.

"Last year I just wanted to finish but this year I have something to shoot

for," he said. "Once you finish a marathon, you feel like you've conquered something. But then, you get greedy. You want to get better."

This year he wants to finish the race in under three and a half hours.

"That," he said, "would qualify me for the the Boston Marathon in the spring. I think I can get close to three hours."

Last year he ran with his father, who had run marathons before ("I used to think he was crazy," the younger Boylestad said). But at the 14-mile mark his father developed a foot problem. Eric stayed with his father until the final mile.

"I felt pretty good at that point and I passed 644 people in the last mile," he said.

The 18-mile mark is the where the race hits its brutal worst, he said.

"That's the point when you've burnt off all the protein in your body and you start burning off fat," he said. "It becomes entirely mental—especially when you see all the hospital stations set up along the road."

After the race last year, Boylestad said he slept for 12 hours and he could barely walk up stairs for several days.

"Your body takes weeks to recover. About a week after the race you go through a slight depression" because of repairs your body is attempting, he said.

Boylestad began running regularly about five years ago. As a member the New York Road Runners club, he ran 10-kilometer races and, occasionally, a half marathon.

"I did quite well in the club races. I usually finished in the top 15 of races with 2,000 to 3,000 runners," he said.

That's when he decided to try a marathon (or two).

Now he runs 50-60 miles each week as his training. Occasionally, he takes a week off by running "only 20 miles." During the week he runs a cycle of five miles the first day, seven miles the second, nine the third and, then repeats the cycle.

"On the weekend I usually take one day off and then run 14-16 (miles) the next," he said.

His Delta Tau Delta fraternity brother, Eric Sanborn, often bikes alongside Boylestad when he goes on his long runs.

"I just go along to help him through his long runs. Between eight and 10 miles, you get past a point when you feel pain," Sanborn said. "I try to keep talking to him so that he doesn't get depressed. You get very tired mentally."

"Eric is a lot of help to me. He brings the water and food I need when I go the long distances," Boylestad said. "After a run that long I'm concentrating so hard, I don't really see what's around me."

By around noon on Sunday, no doubt, there will be a bigger audience for Eric Boylestad. But he may not really notice. He'll be concentrating—and running. At that point the streets of New York may as well be College Avenue.



photo by Mike Bourque

Eric Boylestad is seen here preparing for the New York City Marathon, which will take place this Sunday. He wants to finish the race in under three and a half hours, which is not only a personal goal, but one that would qualify him to race in the Boston Marathon.

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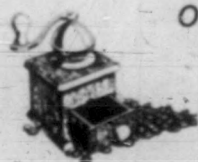
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