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# Maine Campus November 28 1989

Maine Campus Staff

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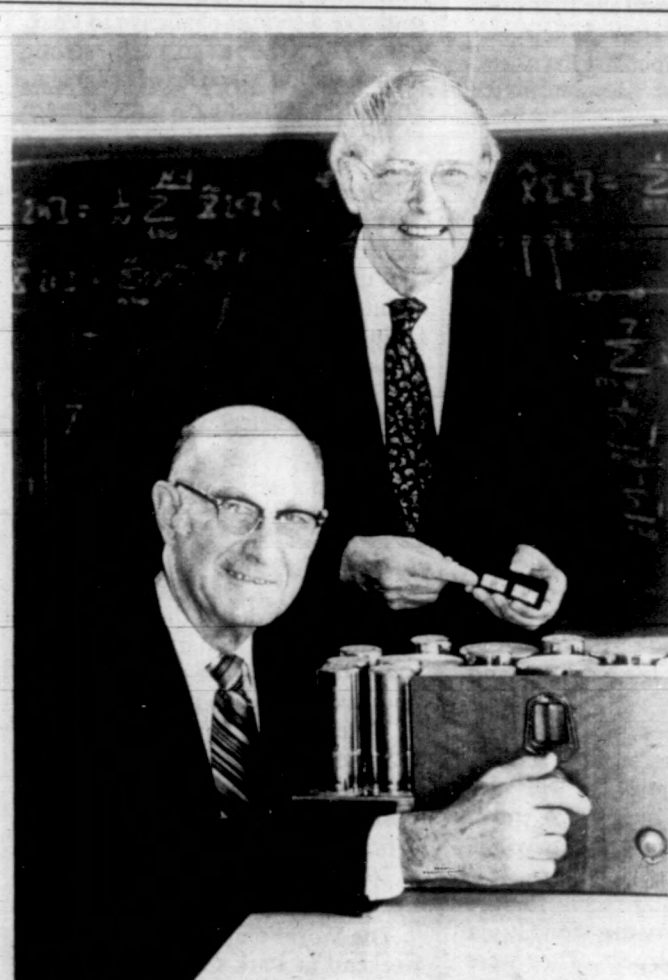
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# The Daily Maine Campus

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE NEWSPAPER SINCE 1875

Tuesday, November 28, 1989

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Waldo Libbey and Walter Turner

## Engineering professors retiring at UMaine

ORONO, Maine — Two professors of electrical engineering with almost a century of combined service to the University of Maine as well as to the off-campus community will officially wind up their long academic careers in January.

When Waldo M. Libbey of Bangor and Walter W. Turner of Orono retire at the end of the fall semester of the 1989-90 academic year, it also will mark the end of a historic era in the development (see RETIRE page 9)

## N.H. school will continue \$15K aid to retarded student

CONCORD, N.H. (AP)—Rochester school officials said Monday they will continue to pay \$15,000 a year to try to educate a profoundly retarded boy.

Without comment, the U.S. Supreme Court on Monday let stand a decision that the school district must try to educate the 13-year-old boy, identified only as "Timothy W." even though such children may not benefit from the services.

"We knew it was a long shot when we went with it," school Superintendent Raymond Yeagley said of the Supreme

Court appeal.

The district had argued that Timothy, severely handicapped since he was born two months prematurely Dec. 8, 1975, could not benefit from educational programs and the services he needed were more medical than educational.

Gerald Zelin, the district's lawyer, said it was the first case of its kind to reach a federal appeals court. The school district asked the Supreme Court for a full review of an adverse lower court decision, but the high court refused.

(see AID page 9)

## Students want better grades without the work, poll says

(CPS)—Students today are more interested in getting better grades than their predecessors, but are more willing to cheat to get them, the nation's professors said in a poll. Students' study habits generally aren't good, the professors added in the survey, conducted by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

"Today's faculty present a discouraging portrait of students," said Carnegie President Ernest Boyer in the foreword to "The Condition of the Professoriate: Attitudes and Trends, 1989," which was released Nov. 5.

Of the 5,450 professors polled, 70 percent said students are more likely to cheat and 55 percent said students do only

enough to get by.

"About two-thirds of the faculty say that too many students are illprepared for academic life, and they conclude that their institution spends too much time and money teaching students what they should have learned in high school," Boyer wrote.

The study, conducted every five years to measure faculty members' feelings about their lives, concludes that "public education, despite six years of reform, is still producing inadequately prepared students."

The professors also thought their schools should emphasize giving students a broad liberal education instead of narrower, specialized training.

In October, the National Endowment for the Humanities

(NEH) separately issued a call to alter all students' graduation requirements to include 30 hours of liberal arts classes.

The professors in the Carnegie poll felt better about their campuses than they did about their students.

Forty-nine percent of the professors called their schools "very good" places to work, up to 41 percent in the 1984 survey.

In addition, 75 percent of the full-time professors surveyed thought their institutions were providing undergraduates with an "excellent" or "better than adequate" general education.

"Despite tensions, we believe the American professoriate is, today, in a healthier state than it was five years ago," the report says.

## Captain Kangaroo offers criticism of the treatment of our children

by J. Emily Hathaway  
Staff Writer

He is a six time Emmy Award winner. He has hosted the longest running children's show in the history of television.

You've probably heard of him. Does the name Bob Keeshan ring a bell? Well, how about Captain Kangaroo?

He is also the father of three grown children and a grandfather of six. And he's a child advocate, active in a number of boards and organizations.

Keeshan visited the University of Maine during Thanksgiving vacation. He spoke at a conference for child care providers.

He had a number of criticisms to make about contemporary American society and its treatment of today's children.

"I invite you to please join me in looking at what it's like to grow up in America today and why growing up happy is an increasingly elusive goal," he said.

Keeshan said as a nation, America needs to reorder its priorities. The country needs to defend itself not only from enemies from without, but from enemies from within.

"We must defend the nation against poverty and hunger,

against disease and drugs, against disillusion and despair," he said.

Keeshan said every child must be encouraged to know his/her uniqueness and reach the fullness of human potential.

"The future of America is alive in the hearts, the minds, the souls and, yes, the stomachs of today's young people.

"And if we do not place love in these hearts, nurture these minds and souls, and feed these bodies, we may find ourselves a decade from now with a society not worth defending from the enemies from without," he said.

Keeshan said many criminals filling the nation's prison are there because the programs they would have participated in as children were cut.

"He was hungry. We failed to feed him. He was sick. He found no cure from us. He was in need of counseling. We saved on that expense also.

"And now we taxpayers will spend \$30,000 or more every year for years to come to keep him behind bars and us out of harm's way," he said.

Keeshan said in America, 22 percent of young people—almost 14 million children—live in poverty. Of America's poor nearly 39 percent are children.

These children do not receive adequate nutrition or routine dental and medical attention.

"The young do not vote and they are inarticulate in defining their needs and expressing their rights. The young are the future, but in America they comprise a silent underclass, too many of them," he said.

Keeshan said many children who live in poverty come from single-parent homes, many the result of teen pregnancy. But often Americans refuse to believe that teen pregnancy is a problem or take measures to prevent it.

"Babies are born and many of them die before their fifth birthday because of poor or nonexistent prenatal care. Misery is the child of teen pregnancy," he said.

Keeshan said something is wrong with the American family. Two million children run away from home every year.

"They may be children who are beaten, sexually abused or children not with broken bones but broken hearts—

the victims of psychological abuse," he said.

Keeshan added that these children head for the nearest big city where they are befriended and betrayed by those making

(see KEESHAN page 5)



## Book Signing

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—Carolyn Chute



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## News Briefs

### Opposition apparent winner in referendum on elections

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP)—The ruling Socialist Party conceded defeat Monday in a national referendum that would postpone presidential elections and give the fledgling opposition more time to organize and field a candidate.

It was the first free election in more than four decades, and the first since the Communists dissolved their party, renamed it the Socialist Party and opened the way for free multiparty elections.

Final results were not expected until Tuesday, but the presidential candidate of the ruling Socialist Party said voters Sunday had approved the referendum backed by opposition parties.

"We can be certain that the number of 'yes' votes was higher than the 'no' votes," said Imre Pozsgay, the popular Socialist candidate.

An opposition victory would mean

that a new democratic Parliament, to be chosen by June, will elect the president. If voters had rejected the referendum, they would have elected a president directly on Jan. 7.

Opposition groups favored postponing the vote until after parliamentary elections, saying that otherwise they could not sufficiently organize a serious challenge to Pozsgay. They hope to win strong representation in the new Parliament, giving their candidate a better chance at the presidency.

According to recent opinion polls, the Socialist Party is unlikely to win a majority in the parliamentary elections.

With 91.3 percent of the votes counted, the referendum actually was failing by a narrow margin, 50.2 percent against to 49.8 percent in favor. But Pozsgay and opposition parties predicted a reversal when all votes are counted.

### World Cup ski race in N.H.

WATERVILLE VALLEY, N.H. (AP)—Last weekend's bad weather in Utah is good news for New England ski fans.

In addition to Wednesday's planned World Cup men's giant slalom, Waterville Valley now also will have a slalom race on Thursday. A storm in Utah forced the cancellation of the event there on Sunday.

The estimated 100 racers for the two events began arriving Monday via Boston's Logan Airport. They were shuttled from there to Waterville Valley in central New Hampshire.

Waterville spokesman Peter Adams predicted that the U.S. men's team should do well.

"It is a known fact that the U.S. Ski Team performs better in the United States than anywhere else in the world and has historically performed better at Waterville Valley than at any other U.S. resort," he said.

Even before learning they would be host to a double-header, Waterville officials said they might have as many as 10,000 spectators from around the East Coast.

The World Cup season began last weekend at Park City, Utah, with a surprisingly strong showing for the U.S. women's team.

The women skied without veteran Tamara McKinney, who would have been in her 12th season on the tour.

### Space shuttle coming home after extra day in orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—

Discovery's five astronauts, forced by high wind to remain in space an extra day and then an extra orbit, aimed Monday for an afternoon landing in California's Mojave Desert to end their secret military mission.

After being ordered to spend an extra day in space, Mission Control directed the astronauts to remain in space at least an extra 90 minutes Monday because of wind in California's Mojave Desert.

The earliest new landing time for the secret military mission was 4:31 p.m. PST, one orbit later than planned, Astronaut Frederick Gregory was to guide Discovery to a landing at Edwards Air Force Base.

The wind was not as strong as the 30 mph gusts that forced NASA to call off a landing attempt on Sunday, just four hours before the planned touchdown. But they were high enough at nearly 20 mph to make landing conditions unacceptable at all three shuttle landing runways.

"The last assessment was that runways 17, 22 and 23 are all off limits

because of tailwinds or cross winds being too high," said Mission Control commentator Billie Deason.

She said forecasters expected conditions to be OK at runway 17, on Rogers Dry Lake, at the new tentative landing time. Deason said there was one other landing opportunity Monday, one orbit later, about 6 p.m.

The five-day flight reportedly has put in orbit a satellite to monitor military communications over wide area of the globe.

The delay Sunday shifted the touchdown from nighttime to daylight, during which landing rules are less stringent. A shuttle is not allowed to land at night if crosswinds exceed 12 mph. The figure rises to 17 mph in daytime.

The space agency initially rescheduled the landing for 4:32 p.m., but then decided to bring the spacecraft home one orbit earlier, thereby reducing the sun's glare on Discovery's windows during the final descent.

It was the sixth time in 32 shuttle missions that a return to Earth has been postponed by bad weather.



# Politicians urge public help environment

PORTLAND, Maine (AP)—Three prominent New England politicians called on the public Monday to come to the rescue of the environment during the 1990s.

"I urge all Maine citizens to do whatever they can—at the local, state and national level—to protect the environment," Rep. Joseph E. Brennan, D-Maine, said at a news conference kicking off the campaign for Earth Day 1990, to be held next April 22. "You, and the environment, deserve no less."

Brennan signed a pledge to help the environment, as did Sen. John Kerry, D-Mass.; Gov. John R. McKernan and Portland Mayor Esther Clennot. The politicians and an array of environmental groups hope the pledge to use prod-

ucts "least harmful to the environment" will be made by millions of Americans before the 20th anniversary of the first Earth Day on April 22, 1970.

That first Earth Day was credited with spurring creation of the Environmental Protection Agency and the passage of federal clean water and air acts.

Kerry said the environmental movement must be embraced by mainstream Americans and shed the "do-gooder, flaky" image that cropped up in the 1970s. Kerry said that shifting public attitudes on such issues as drunken driving and healthy diets show that citizens can alter their values for the better.

"We have made progress since Earth Day 1970," Brennan said. "But today, we face new challenges—the threat of

global warming, of overflowing waste dumps, of rain forests dying in Brazil, and, something that hits very close to home, pollution in our oceans, something that many of us thought was just so pure."

The pledge to preserve the environment also calls for recycling, energy and water conservation and support for candidates who "demonstrate an abiding concern for the environment."

The politicians on hand were quick to do so, getting out pens and signing a blown-up version of the pledge in front of television cameras.

One of the leaders of the 1970 Earth Day, Denis Hayes, made several stops in northern New England on Monday to push the 1990 Earth Day, which he said

will be better organized worldwide. Hayes took an even stronger environmentalist stance than the elected officials and urged the public to make sure the politicians keep their pledges.

"What it means to stop global warming is to pull America off of fossil fuels, to pull the world off of fossil fuels," Hayes said.

Hayes predicted 40 million to 50 million U.S. citizens would support the Earth Day movement, and he expects to see up to several times that many supporters worldwide.

McKernan, asked whether he plans any substantive actions to help the environment, said he is working with the state Department of Environmental Protection on some plans that will be announced after the first of the year.

## Students fined for bad checks

(CPS) — Financial aid checks made out to 30 State University of New York at Buffalo students bounced, leaving the students to face bank fines and late tuition fees.

"It was terrible. A very bad situation, and I hope it never, never happens again," said Gary Phillips, vice president of budget and finance at SUNY-Buffalo, of the late October incident that was eventually blamed on a bank mistake.

A malfunctioning computer delayed the transfer of state monies from Albany to accounts at Marine Midland Bank in Buffalo, which distributes the checks to SUNY-Buffalo students.

Marine Midland Albany branch wires only enough money to Buffalo to cover SUNY's daily withdrawals, leaving the rest in short-term, high interest accounts.

The state of New York and Marine Midland have an agreement that even if the balance is zero, the bank will honor the checks, Phillips said.

"Somewhere along the line somebody at Marine Midland didn't honor the agreement and some checks bounced," he said. "It was terribly embarrassing for us and insensitive of Marine Midland."

To make amends, SUNY agreed to waive student's late tuition fees and Marine Midland promised to pay bounced check fees for students who bank elsewhere.

## Panel rebuts Chitwood on 1 of 7 gun proposals in Maine

AUGUSTA, Maine (AP)—An advisory panel looking into whether any changes are needed in Maine's gun laws Monday rejected a key proposal of a leading gun-control advocate, but agreed to discuss six of his other suggestions further.

Portland Police Chief Michael Chitwood said he was disappointed the commission threw out his proposal to allow Maine's largest cities—those with populations of more than 40,000—

to have tougher gun laws than those imposed by the state. Only Portland and Lewiston fall into that population range.

"That was a very important piece of what we wanted to do," Chitwood said. But he held out hope that the advisory commission would formally embrace some of the other controls he says are needed.

"If we can come up with anything, it's better than where we were," said the chief.

Chitwood, who maintains that an increasing number of crimes are being committed by people carrying guns, has been critical of a state law enacted earlier this year that bars any municipality from passing gun controls more stringent than the state's.

But the 14-member panel, comprising lawmakers and representatives of interest groups ranging from the National Rifle Association to James Brady's Handgun

Control Inc., showed little willingness to create special exemptions in the law.

The commission was formed after a truce was called this summer in the war of the words between Chitwood and House Speaker John L. Martin over the adequacy of the state's gun laws.

Martin, chairman of the panel, said during Monday's meeting he was willing to discuss some of the controls advanced by Chitwood, but added that any rules considered should be uniform.

"It's a lot better than a hodge podge of different regulations and rules" across the state, said the Eagle Lake Democrat.

The commission agreed in concept on the six other recommendations advanced by Chitwood. Many details—including some that touch on potentially explosive issues—have yet to be clarified.

Any proposals emerging from the study panel would have to be approved by the Legislature.

### ATTENTION ALL NEW BORROWERS UNDER THE STAFFORD-GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS

New changes to Federal regulations require all new borrowers under the Stafford/Guaranteed Student Loan Programs to attend an entrance interview/loan counseling session. This affects only those students who have borrowed or will borrow a Stafford/Guaranteed Student Loan or Supplemental Loan for Students for the first time at the University of Maine during the 1989-1990 academic year. Those students who have borrowed under these programs at the University of Maine during prior years are exempt from these requirements.

If you are a new borrower, you will not receive your Stafford/GSL check until you have attended one of the entrance interview/loan counseling sessions. There will be no exceptions to this requirement.

Sessions are as follows:

|     |        |           |               |
|-----|--------|-----------|---------------|
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| WED | DEC 13 | 3:00-4:00 | HAM ROOM      |
| WED | DEC 20 | 3:00-4:00 | OLD TOWN ROOM |

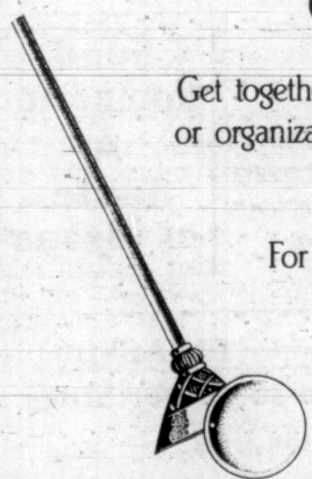
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## 'Customized' textbooks coming soon

(CPS) — Collegians may soon be buying "customized" textbooks that might include bits and pieces from different books, sections of articles and even writing by their own professors if a new concept introduced by McGraw-Hill, the nation's second-biggest college text publisher, catches on.

The concept would allow professors to design their own textbooks, deleting unwanted chapters, and adding items such as personal notes, study guides and a syllabus.

"Textbooks," declared McGraw-Hill chairman Joseph Dionne in announcing his project, "will never be the same."

McGraw-Hill's effort effectively would make "professor publishing" legal. Students and professors often already create their own texts, assembling parts of other people's work to fit their classes, and then reproducing and binding them at campus copy shops.

However, without proper permission, the practice is illegal. The Association of American Publishers has sued Kinko's, a chain of copy shops, charging the firm has helped professors illegally reproduce copyrighted materials for their classes.

McGraw-Hill, on the other hand, would pay copyright holders and, using software and typesetting technology developed for the company by Eastman-Kodak, produce better-looking, more readable texts than the homemade, photocopied versions assembled on campus.

Under the plan, professors would scan a computerized data base for what materials they wanted from an original text, study guides and supplements and

related journal articles. They could then add their own class notes and syllabus to create their own book.

The firm says it can ship out the customized book — which would include a table of contents and be bound in a personalized cover — within 48 hours of receiving the order.

The price, claims Sanjeev Rao, senior marketing director, would be about the same as a regular textbook, no matter how few books a professor orders. Normally, publishers prices drop only when bookstores order a lot of books.

McGraw-Hill would arrange all permissions and royalties for any copyrighted materials used.

For next fall's pilot program, only the supplements to one book — "Accounting: The Basis for Business Decisions" — will be accessible. Ultimately, McGraw-Hill hopes professors will be able to order custom books for any class in its data base.

"This is what professors have told us they want," Rao claimed.

"Most teachers and professors complain that they can never find a textbook that really meets their class needs properly," said L. Mark Stone of Henry Ansbacher, Inc., a New York-based investment bank that specializes in media mergers. "This ability to customize textbooks seems to address that complaint."

Yet at least one professor complains it violates his sense of what a book is.

"Whoever came up with this has never read a book," said Peter Fritzsche, a history professor at the University of Illinois in Champaign. He called the idea,

among other things, "obnoxious" and "disgusting."

"Books are to be bought," he said, "not packaged."

And to bookstores — which would have the job of ordering and stocking the customized packages — the idea isn't so thrilling, either.

"I can't think of one thing about it that wouldn't cause headaches," said Hal Carpenter, an employee at the University of Rhode Island's student bookstore.

On a campus of 15,000 students, he said, a different title might be needed for every single section. Maintaining an ample inventory without over-ordering, Carpenter said, would be almost impossible.

Currently most textbooks that are overstocked can be returned to the publisher, Carpenter said, but it would probably be difficult to return a customized book, meaning stores would order books that leave little or no room for changes in class size.

"If a professor decides to let five more students (than originally planned) into his class, they won't get books," Carpenter predicted.

The "complexity" of the ordering procedures, added Robin Bartlett, formerly with Prentice-Hall Publishers, leaves a lot of room for mistakes. "I think it's going to be a horrendous mess."

"The chances are slim that there would be any over-ordering of stock" because of the quick turnaround time, replied McGraw-Hill's Stewart Trisler, who added that the company hasn't come up with any kind of return policy yet.

Carpenter thinks it could work for some graduate-level courses that require a lot of expensive texts. One graduate class at Rhode Island, he noted, requires 13 books costing more than \$300.

The prospect of paying only for what the professor requires is somewhat appealing to students, but it's not without pitfalls, said Kyle Steadman, a junior at Washburn University in Kansas. "It's

good in that you're losing some of the extra stuff," the political science major said, "but sometimes I want all the chapters (of a textbook) even though the professor doesn't cover it."

However, the American Association of Publishers (AAP), a publishers' trade group based in Washington, D.C., supports the effort.

"The McGraw-Hill system is totally consistent with the AAP's position," said Carol Risher, AAP director of copyright and new technology. The system "is a stark contrast to the illegal system that Kinko's practices."

The AAP is representing eight textbook publishers in a copyright infringement lawsuit against Kinko's, claiming its shops practice illegal "professor publishing."

Under the "fair use" provision of copyright law, professors need permission to photocopy everything, unless they can pass a litmus test for brevity, spontaneity and "cumulative effect" of the copying on the course.

McGraw-Hill's project, Risher said, "shows there are alternatives to illegal copying."

Kinko's, based in Santa Barbara, Calif., declined to comment.

McGraw-Hill's system may be the most technologically advanced, but customized publishing has been going on for nearly 20 years. And for the last three years, Ginn Press, a Massachusetts-based subsidiary of Simon & Schuster, has produced customized anthologies of textbook supplements for professors.

A new California company, Ximax, would let professors customize their course readings on a computer card, instead of paper. Students would need an "electronic book," a hand-held device with a screen and keyboard, to read it.

Each card could store up to 3,200 pages. "Instead of having 10 or 20 books, you'd have 10 to 20 cards," said Ximax's Mary Brackenhoff. "All your formulas, charts, and auxiliary texts would be combined on the same card."

### TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY PROJECT COURSES, SPRING 1990

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3:10 - 4:00 p.m. on Tuesdays.  
3:10 - 5:00 p.m. on Thursdays.  
336 Boardman Hall, Dean Norman Smith and Prof. Howard Segal.  
Study of the development and future of technology in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, with emphasis on America and Great Britain.

#### TSO 251 Transportation and Social Change.

Wednesday, 5:30 - 8:00 p.m.  
205 Boardman Hall  
Interdisciplinary study of the technological development and social impacts of rail, air, and automobile transportation.  
Taught by engineers, social scientists, and humanists.  
Includes one or more field trips.

#### TSO 398 (01) Technology and the Environment.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:30 - 10:45 a.m.  
10 The Maples, Prof. Sherman Hasbrouck  
Seminar on the historical interplay between technology and both natural and urban environments.

#### TSO 398 (02) Patterns of Invention.

Tuesdays, 3:10 - 5:40 p.m.  
19 North Stevens Hall, Prof. Dan Kane  
Study of invention at both the historical and technological levels from the light bulb to the laser.

For further information, see the Project Director,  
Prof. Segal, 200A Stevens Hall, 581-1920.



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## Rudolph celebrates his 50th birthday

(AP) — He's been called names and refused a place in reindeer games for half a century, but Rudolph faithfully goes on rescuing Christmas every year, pulling Santa's sleigh by the light of his famous nose.

The shiny-snouted reindeer debuted 50 years ago in the pages of a cardboard-bound handout given to department store shoppers in Chicago.

He didn't just rescue Christmas that year and every year since. He saved his creator, Robert May, from financial ruin and "brought him a lot of joy," one of May's daughters, Virginia Herz, recalled recently.

"My father said that Rudolph was the only reindeer in history that kept the wolf from the door," said Herz, of Novato, Calif. "It was definitely the highlight of his life."

May, a graduate of Dartmouth College, was an advertising copywriter for Montgomery Ward in Chicago when he invented the little reindeer — originally called Rollo — as a promotional gimmick.

The store handed out millions of copies of the story annually until the paper shortages of World War II. It reintroduced Rudolph in 1946, but gave up the copyright to May the following January, his daughter said.

It proved a turning point for the May family fortunes.

May had the story commercially published with some success in 1947, and it was released in 1948 as a 9-minute theatrical cartoon (now available on video, Herz said).

But it was in 1949 that Rudolph really took flight, when songwriter Johnny Marks, married to May's sister, put Rudolph's story to music and it was recorded by Gene Autry.

"From what I hear, it was Gene Autry's wife who really liked the song a lot and encouraged him to sing it," Herz said.

The song sold millions of copies during the 1949 Christmas season, she said. Twenty-five years later, it became the basis for an animated television special which still is shown annually.

Rudolph's popularity translated to concrete gains for the Mays, Herz said.

The family was able to move from a small apartment to a four-bedroom house — "the house that Rudolph built," May would joke — and the copyright residuals paid for all six of May's children to go to college.

The copyright is now held by a company formed by May's children and managed by Herz.

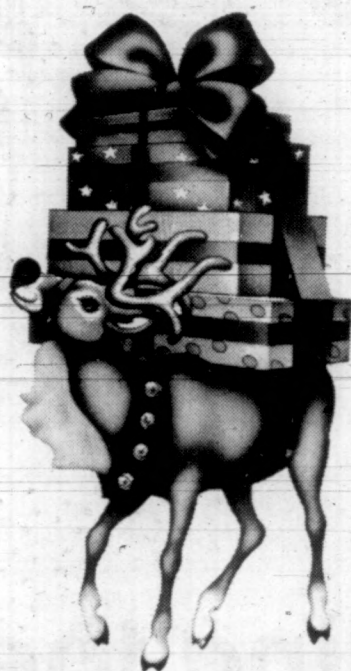
Before his death in 1976, May donated his original manuscript and the original pencil illustrations to Dartmouth. His children followed suit in the '80s by donating their collection of Rudolph memorabilia, which is displayed annually in Baker Library.

The display features a larger-than-life-size Rudolph statue that used to grace the May lawn in suburban Chicago.

"People would drive by and show their kids, 'There's Rudolph,'" Herz said.

For Herz, sharing childhood with the world's most famous reindeer provided an interesting juxtaposition of real life and fantasy.

"Right after the song came out and Rudolph was still in his heyday, I was still believing in Santa Claus," she said. "Rudolph definitely existed for me. I just thought my father wrote a story about him. It was kind of a unique experience...and as a child I didn't realize how unique it was."



It gave May a feeling of accomplishment he hadn't experienced before, she said.

"Being in the Montgomery Ward ad department all those years wasn't really that exciting," she said. "It was a real gift in the whole way that (Montgomery) Wards had given it back to him, so it brought him a lot of joy."

May "was kind of an underdog," Herz said. "In a way, Rudolph is almost his story."

## •Keeshan

(continued from page 1)

a living from selling kids.

"She's soon on the streets, the latest in a pimp's stable of hookers," he said.

Keeshan said the beating of children is commonplace and often advocated by church leaders.

"A church leader who was successful in a campaign to weaken a state's child abuse laws recently defended his actions on the grounds that the Bible instructs parents to whip their children with a rod—lumps and bruises are a sign that a parent is doing a good job," he said.

Keeshan said psychological abuse may be even more common.

"You dumb kid. You can't do anything right. I wish you'd never been born...from the most important person in a child's life, constant denigration," he said.

Keeshan said drug abuse is often the end result of causes such as poverty. To eradicate drug abuse, its roots must first

be dealt with.

"Try telling a child who has spend a lifetime in poverty, who has been abused and neglected...to just say no," he said.

Keeshan said law enforcement, hype and slogans will not be enough in the fight against drugs. Money and commitment must also be present.

"While we are telling them to just say no, let us say yes to programs that eradicate poverty and all its pernicious problems."

"And while we're telling them to just say no, let us say yes to programs of education dealing with teen pregnancy and yes to programs that deal with the millions of cases of child abuse and neglect in this nation," he said.

Keeshan invited his audience to become advocates for children.

"Little children need big friends," he said.

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Richard Ward, HMC, Medical Programs,  
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# Editorial

## Government should serve its citizens

Our nation's legislators are on vacation now. A couple of laws they passed this year provide just a touch of irony.

After a lot of fighting and foot dragging they voted to raise the minimum wage. It will go up less than a dollar over the next few years.

Of course this is after eight years when it stayed at the exact same level. During those years costs of food, housing, medical care and other basics sure didn't. Many of today's homeless are folks trapped in minimum wage jobs - many with children to support - who can't keep a roof over their heads while working full time.

Meanwhile our legislators didn't waste much time in voting themselves a rather substantial raise. Before the raise they were making \$89,500 a year...not to mention all the perks.

Government of the people, by the people, for the people anybody?

Here's a modest suggestion. There are two months between a legislator's election and installation. How about putting those two months to good use getting them in touch with the experience of millions of Americans.

Require them to spend two months stripped of their resources and influence. Have them spend two months supporting themselves and their families on minimum wage jobs. Have them see how hard it is to acquire not just the amenities to which they have become accustomed, but just the basics for survival.

Then maybe they'll spend a little less time feathering their own nests and a little more time looking after the needs of American's most vulnerable citizens.

**J. Emily Hathaway**

### The Daily Maine Campus

Tuesday, November 28, 1989

vol. 105 no. 51

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## Finding the answers

They found the beginning of Time last week.

Actually, they found the "Great Wall", a massive cluster of galaxies that is at least 200 million light-years wide, 500 million long and perhaps 15 million thick.

Astrophysicists claim the mass is the faint glow of microwaves left over from the Big Bang.

The theoretical graffiti written on it says, "You found it. Now, what are you going to do with it?"

Theorists have the answers in a nutshell. They have rationalized the beginning of time, the edge of the universe, and the boundary between here and there.

So what? Essentially, scientists claim, with the mind's eye, they are looking at the point of Creation as we know it. They can see the order of events which created the Universe up to a small fraction of a second.

The End of the Universe. The edge of a vastness that is a theory too incomprehensible for most humans.

It is the wall which holds reality and theory in, and yet it keeps the unknown out.

Less than 3,500 miles from home, people are trying to fathom another incomprehensible wall: the end of Communism in the Eastern Bloc nations.

All over Europe the walls of hatred and spite are being pulled to the ground. Millions of emigres are fleeing to the West, climbing out and over the crumbled walls that lay as a symbolic reminder of a demise.

By challenging authority and rising above the stifling confines of a closed nation, these people



Steve Pappas

conquered reality to pass into the realm of an unknown Free World.

The walls that held Germany in had to be pulled down in order that its citizens could evolve as a society.

The graffiti that stained the Wall in Germany was a mural of anguish and strife. It too held the order of events in time.

No one knows why the Universe was created. There is a definite reason why the Wall in Germany was built: to keep people in.

For the most part, walls are created to keep dangers out and yet sometimes they hold dangers in.

Over time, for all people, walls are built, destroyed and rebuilt. It is done as a means of protection, seclusion, or as a defense. It is a way of life.

People hide from pain. They hate it. No person wants to be stabbed in the heart more times than they have to be.

The concept transcends the mundane. In the case of the Berlin or personal wall, the decision to build them is in fear. Either in fear that the citizens might flee or in fear that people

ple only use other people.

It is not necessarily a conscious decision, but a defense. It is much larger than just rationalization.

It's easier to laugh at the world behind closed doors. But being confined deprives social evolution, and people cannot experience being alive and sharing these experiences.

At first, putting up walls seems like a good idea. The perspective from inside is comforting until you realize you're alone.

With time the walls will come down. People tend to be impatient with the people protecting themselves from the harsh unknown.

It's hard for a baby to take its first steps. There is a degree of fear and questioning during those moments before one foot goes ahead of another. But by overcoming the fear the baby can break free from the confines of infancy and continue in a progressive manner.

Reprimanding the child for not moving at an adult pace is wrong. Berliners are learning to walk. Democracy encouraged them, but the Wall came down as a result of internal reckoning.

The Wall came down because what goes up must come down. Understanding the connectedness between the cosmos, the people, and the self are the way in which we can interact with one another without forcing one another to hide behind closed doors.

We hate not knowing what's next.

The hatred behind these walls is timeless. Someday we will know the answers to the universe, but for now we need to find the answers here.



## Response

### Den is for students

To the editor:

Finally, a Monday night started to show some promise. It was 9:15 and, after a dry evening seminar, Chris and I had strolled over to the Den for a little R & R.

The first good sign was that two of the three remaining stools at the beer counter (referred to as a "bar") were free. What luck! Stunned, we settled in for a few cold ones and some Monday Night Football.

OK OK, already I can hear groans. I know many of you don't share my passion for that uniquely American brand of televised mayhem. But this is a democracy, so don't fear any misdirected patriotic backlash.

No, no, you see it was like this: the Den was hopping with a dozen or so involved in ram-

bunctious coke-and-pizza-fests who showed no interest in the TV (situated behind the aforementioned "bar"). Some prime time soap opera was drivelling on about sex, drugs and violence just as they always do in the afternoons on every network. Real enlightening, enjoyable stuff.

"Yo, barkeep...how about switching that box over to football?!" I said, barely able to contain my excitement.

The only response was a meek, sidelong glance toward the opposite end of the "bar" where sat, in the third stool, his boss.

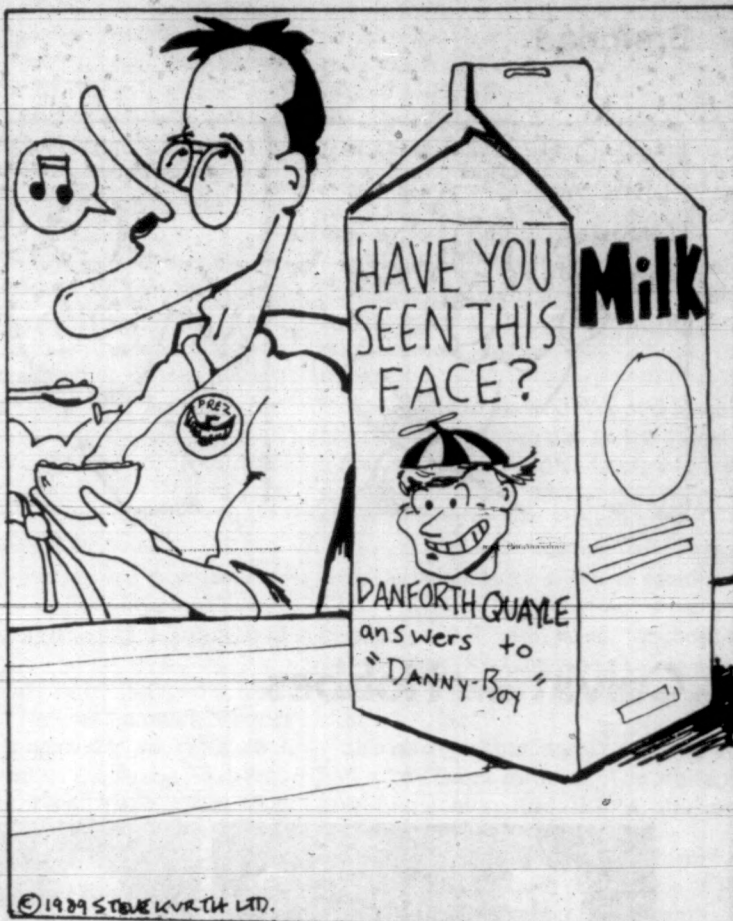
My friend Chris repeats our request only to be curtly denied. It seems the TV was reserved from 9-10:00. The manager was watching as she did her paperwork. Or, better said, she was pretending to work as she, and

she alone, was watching this show until closing time. Then she could go home.

Now, we have all heard the complaints about boredom in Orono. I love this place. However, the Bear's Den has gone all to hell. I'm not trying to judge people's tastes or preferences but we should have some say in what happens in the student union. All those supposed renovations and improvements yet we still get the same pizza and subs as before.

Sure, it's nicer - especially for the management. They get paid to soak up the video and go home at 10pm. Why don't they do their work in those nice new offices of theirs and let the students, the customers, enjoy the what little remains of our Bear's Den?!

Walter Barnhardt  
Old Town



### Interactive television

To the editor:

Beth Staples' article in the 11-16-89 edition about the University of Maine Interactive Television system captured some of the power and complexity of the new venture. But the system is complex and in the reporting errors may creep in. One statement attributed to me for example.

The article correctly states that television classes to off-campus locations "are one-way video" but two-way audio.

So far so good, but Ms. Staples goes on to quote me as saying that "eventually classes would be two-way, so professors could also see the ITV students."

Alas, not in the foreseeable future. The cost and complexity of having television transmitters at 200 plus sites around the state

sending pictures back to a classroom at a campus boggles the mind. Not even ABC olympic coverage is that complex.

The confusion no doubt arose because we currently have a parallel system connecting five UM campuses now and all within a year, which does allow two way video communication. We routinely offer classes and teleconferences between campuses. But 7 is a more reasonable number of connections to make.

Another small point for my sainted mother who deliberately didn't name me George. (Not exotic enough, I guess.) The name is Greg, (or Gregory to those who call from the market survey companies.) Thanks.

Greg Bowler  
Television Services

#### WHEN WRITING...

The Daily Maine Campus welcomes letters to the editor and commentaries from members of the university community. Letters should be 300 words or less, and commentaries about 450 words. In order to verify the validity of letters, we must have a name, address, and telephone number.

Although the newspaper welcomes anonymous letters, it will not print them unless a special arrangement for withholding the name has been made with the editor.

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

### Teaching important

To the editor:

The editorial column entitled "Publish or Die", *Daily Maine Campus* 11/14/89, written by Andrew Neff, really spoke to the current conflict that exists here on campus. I am talking about how the University can request the resignation of

wonderfully gifted educators in favor of people to do research.

I am a consumer of education here. I pay for it. My neighbors pay for it in terms of tax dollars. When we replace quality teachers who are capable of bringing subjects to life during lectures with people

who are not given enough preparation time or even incentive to be good educators because research takes precedence - we all suffer.

I am angry about the resignation of Dr. Ben Liles. He is a terrific teacher. He is dedicated to education and a true asset to the University - if the system valued teaching. When Dr. Liles leaves, a big part of my respect for this institution will go with him.

I am not surprised when I hear tax payers seriously question what happens here. We take a big chunk of their dollars and keep sticking our hands out for more. What happens to the money? That is a scary thought sometimes.

I ask the system to re-evaluate its priorities.

Frank Gordon  
Orono

Sharon Johnson  
Old Town

### Parking is not getting better

To the editor:

"be as intelligent and as eloquent a critic as you can ... about the right issues" states R.E. Wormwood in his letter to the *Daily Maine Campus* of Nov. 2, 1989. I will try to do so.

Over a period of 6 years that I know of, the parking problem has continually gotten worse. Yet, at the same time, bus service has been cut in half; last winter the temporary bus stop was completely exposed to sleet, snow, and hail; the new extension to the Store included no shelter, and the gazebo in the middle of the circle, has painted rafters over it, but no roof.

President Lick has reported that the next two years will see more new construction than the last 20. This will increase traffic flow and cut available parking space, just as the Maine Center for the Arts did.

In my opinion, it would be helpful to provide a subsidy to restore bus service to the half-hour basis it formerly had, roof over the gazebo, and provide a bench under cover at the Union back entrance.

By thus encouraging staff and students to use an effective public transportation system, the parking problem could be eased, and the greenhouse effect delayed for a few more years.

### Cartoonist had a valid point

To the editor:

This is a comment on the Nov. 14 & 15 responses to a certain political cartoon:

Political cartoons, by their very nature, are caricatures, or exaggerations, of real life. The purpose of this is to make a point obvious and clear. I am sure this was the intent of the cartoon by S. Kurth.

The cartoon only presented what could be a very real situation if abortion is outlawed - back-street illegal abortions. Yes, the woman in the cartoon was extremely - perhaps 7 to 8

months - pregnant, but again, it is a cartoon and a point was being made.

Illegal abortions could very well soon be a reality, and I think that we can be mature enough to rise above so-called 'pornography' to face facts.

Whether the cartoon was lude, crude, offensive or otherwise is irrelevant; it had a valid point.

I would also like to commend and applaud Jill Berryman and Timothy Doyle in their Nov. 16 responses.

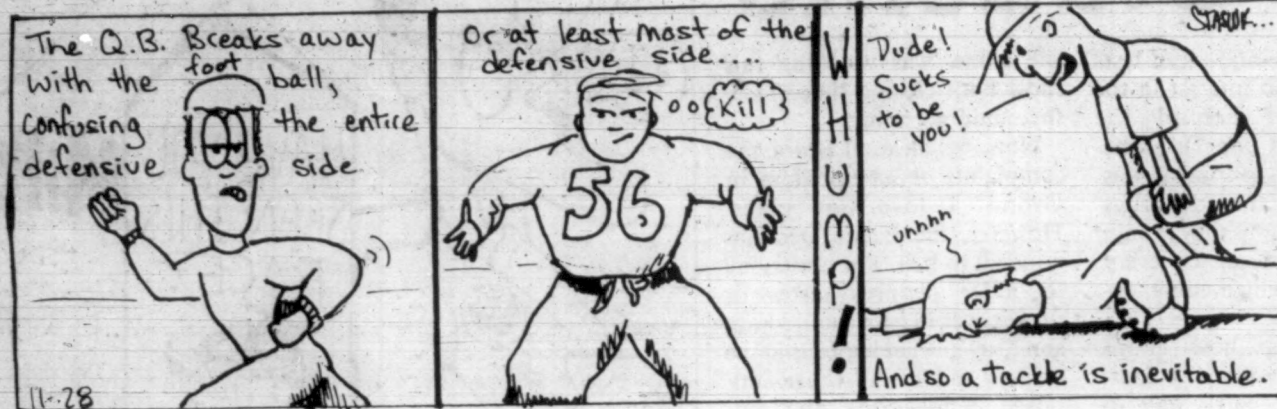
Patrick Whelan



# Campus Comics

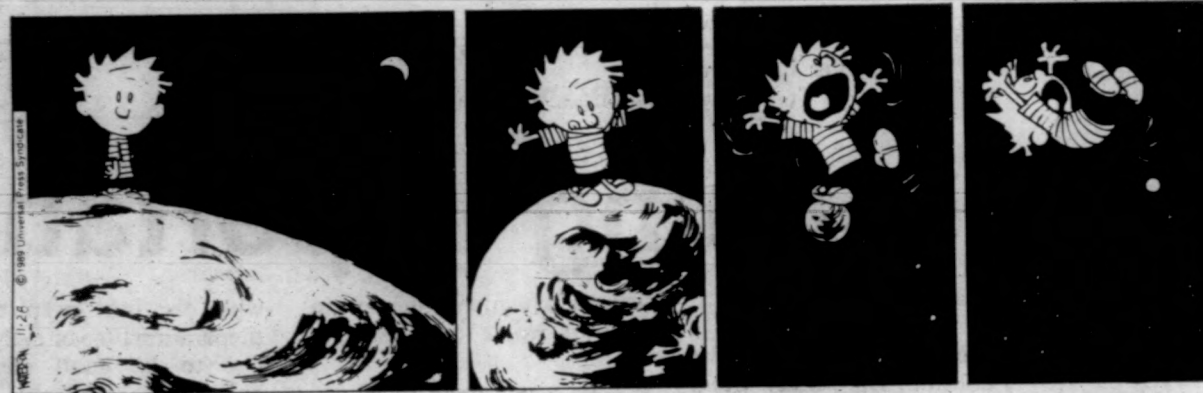
Branded

by Steve Stasiuk



Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson



SHOE

by Jeff MacNelly



Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



## Trio cleared of seditious charges

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP) — A federal jury Monday cleared three people of charges they tried to overthrow the government by force and then responded to a judge's urging that they try to reach agreement on remaining racketeering complaints in the year-old trial by going home for the day.

"I think the government was really over-reaching frankly," said Arthur Wolf, professor at Western New England College of Law.

Prosecutors alleged the defendants, two of them former Mainers, were members of a dangerous terrorist band that plotted a string of bombings and bank robberies along the East Coast from 1976 to 1984 in an conspiracy to topple the U.S. government.

The two male defendants, Sanford native Raymond Levasseur and Richard Williams, are already serving lengthy terms for convictions in connection with some of the bombings. Levasseur's wife, Patricia Gros Levasseur, who also used to live in Maine, is free on bail after serving 3½ years of a 5-year term for harboring her husband when he was a fugitive.

In addition to the three acquittals on seditious conspiracy, the partial verdict also cleared Mrs. Levasseur of racketeering. Yet to be decided are charges of racketeering conspiracy against all three. Each count carries a maximum penalty of 20 years and \$20,000 in fines.

Wolf said the jury may have had trouble accepting the prosecution's argument that the little-known defendants were a serious threat to the government. Many of the bombings were conducted at night and some devices did not explode. An April 1976 bombing at the Suffolk County Courthouse left one man with his leg severed below the knee.

"I can't help believing that when you're talking about seditious conspiracy that the jurors would take into account in some respect the inability to carry out the plan," Wolf said.

Defense attorneys hailed the partial verdict as vindication of their argument the charges never should have been lodged.

"The fact is that conspiracy to overthrow the government by violence is a ridiculous charge. The government had no right to use it," said Elizabeth Fink, one of a team of a half-dozen attorneys who have represented the trio.

U.S. District Judge William Young urged jurors to try and reach a complete verdict, but the jury promptly responded with the announcement it was taking the afternoon off and would resume Tuesday. The jury has been remarkably punctual, deliberating each regular weekday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and working weekend days.

Prosecutors declined comment on the partial verdict. Defense attorneys, too, declined comment on the pending charges but they were clearly elated by the acquittals.

"We are enormously pleased and overjoyed and exhilarated," Fink said. She criticized prosecutors for "dusting off this statute that should have been destroyed in 1796."

The trial began in January after being moved from Boston; jurors got the case Nov. 6.

Jurors had asked to review some physical evidence in the case, including footprint charts and testimony from a currency analyst in connection with one of the alleged bank robberies. They also had asked for help in defining a seditious enterprise.



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## •Aid

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Zelin said that nationwide, there are no more than 4,000 children in Timothy's condition, about 15 of them in New Hampshire. He said the decision stands only in the territory covered by the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, whose decision was upheld Monday--New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Puerto Rico.

Zelin said the lion's share of the \$15,000 required annually for Timothy comes from the district, with the state providing little and the federal government only \$300.

Yeagley said none of the three federal courts involved ruled on whether the boy's needs were medical or educational or whether he was benefiting from the services.

"What the Supreme Court has done," Yeagley said, "is to say that whether they are medical or educational is irrelevant. At least we now have a direction and know where we're going."

Still to be settled in U.S. District Court is a \$175,000 damage lawsuit against the district by the boy's mother.

The case had attracted attention from educators and state and local government officials nationwide who supported the district's appeal.

Rochester school officials had maintained Timothy is incapable of learning even rudimentary skills.

"Timothy has consistently exhibited profound mental and developmental retardation, deafness and blindness, a persistent convulsive disorder and severe cerebral palsy," they said. "He is virtually immobile, suffers from spasticity

and has contracted joints."

But the boy's mother and some therapists painted a somewhat different picture. They said he sees bright light, smiles when happy, cries when sad, listens to television and music, and responds to touching and talking.

At issue is the duty of states and local school officials under the federal Education for All Handicapped Children Act, which provides federal aid and in turn requires programs to help such children.

The appeals court ruled in May that under the law "it is the state's responsibility to experiment, refine and improve upon the educational services it provides to handicapped children and not ... to exclude handicapped children if there is no proof that they can benefit from the existing program that a state might offer at a particular time."

Among those supporting the school officials' appeal were the National School Boards Association, the American Association of School Administrators, the National League of Cities and the National Conference of State Legislatures.

The school boards and school administrators, in a friend-of-the-court brief, said the appeals court ruling could have devastating consequences.

They quoted therapist Lynn Miller, who had testified for Timothy but said she since has changed her mind.

To spend money and require teachers to help someone incapable of learning "is not only a misuse of money, it raises false hopes in the children's families," she said. "It results in a burnout in teachers, therapists and social workers."

## •Retire

(continued from page 1)

of the UM Electrical Engineering Department. The two have made major contributions to the department.

Libbey and Turner, who have served the university under nine presidents and seven engineering college deans, will be honored by colleagues and friends during a reception from 3-5 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 6, at the University Club in the UM Memorial Union.

Both are recipients of the annual Ashley S. Campbell Award established by the College of Engineering and Science in 1979 to give recognition to a faculty member who, by activities, achievements and scholarship, has brought distinction to the education of engineering and science students. Libbey, who was honored in 1980, was the first recipient of the award. Turner received the award in 1986.

Libbey and Turner are described by colleagues as two of the best teachers in the Department of Electrical Engineering.

"The students have changed a lot," Libbey says. "They had a much broader background. It peaked in the 1950s when they just got out of the Army. They really produced. They knew what they wanted." When Libbey was studying for his undergraduate degree, only three graduated of the 40 students who began electrical engineering courses with him. They left through natural attrition and to join the services during World War II. And as a faculty member in 1946-47, Libbey says he was "shocked because most were my former classmates."

Libbey taught virtually every subject area of electrical engineering including promotion of the electronics portion of

the curriculum in his early years. He later introduced biomedical communications and acoustics courses, and pioneered development of the department's graduate work with the creation of new courses in advanced electromagnetics, network synthesis and noise control. Libbey also served on many university committees and was active in the Alumni Association.

Although Libbey will retire officially in January, he plans to teach one course, Environmental Noise Control, and maintain his office and lab at the university.

According to Turner, "A good teacher has patience, knowledge of the subject, a real interest in people, a desire to help people learn, and encourages them to come to him or her individually."

Turner notes a number of changes since he joined the UMaine faculty in 1947. "The major change is in the buildings. They have increased significantly. And there was a time when I knew by sight every faculty member on campus." He

also observes that in 1947, the students had a "different outlook. The students now know more but they're not any smarter."

On the community level, Turner is president of the Board of Trustees of the Church of Universal Fellowship in Orono. He served as treasurer of the church for 13 years. Turner also has been active in the American Field Service exchange student program.

After retirement, Turner plans to remain in Orono, travel, visit children, and maybe do some consulting. "If the work comes to me and it's right, I'll do it," he says.

**The University Community  
is cordially invited to the  
Groundbreaking Ceremony of  
the new University of Maine  
residence facility:  
the 'Doris Twitchell Allen Village.'**

Participants should gather on  
November 30, 1989, at 2:00 p.m.  
at the site across from  
Oxford Hall, off Rangeley Road  
to celebrate this occasion.

Refreshments immediately following  
the ceremony at the site.

the  
**A L A R M**



**December 11, 8:00  
in the Memorial Gym**

UMaine Student Ticket Price: \$3  
General Public Price: \$14

**Tickets Available Monday - Friday  
at the Memorial Union Info Booth**

Brought to you by the UMaine Concert Committee in association with  
The Alumni Association & The President's Office



## Sports



Doug  
Vanderweide

### Guns should be respected

Deer hunting season has come to a close for Maine, and, again this season, there's plenty of controversy over hunting and gun use in general.

As most folks who follow outdoors sports already know, there were seven shooting accidents in the first week of the season alone, including a fatal self-inflicted wound on opening day. Overall, there were 17 shootings (with two fatalities), and an accident on closing day.

The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has called the number of incidents "average." Anti-hunting and anti-gun folks have called it "unacceptable."

Both groups are right. Maine averages about 16 to 20 accidents per year, and from one to three fatalities.

I suppose it's reasonable to expect that anytime more than 200,000 armed people take to the field, the possibility of an accident is great.

But there's little reason for people to be shot by other members of their hunting party, and even less reason for self-inflicted wounds.

A friend of mine recently brought two guns he owns back to Orono with him.

One is an old H & R single-shot 20-gauge shotgun; the other is a bolt-action .22.

As much as I respect and care for this person, his handling of those guns terrifies me. He will close the actions of both guns and pull the trigger; he's not very careful about where they're pointing; and he stores them with the action closed.

He and I both know that he has no ammunition for these guns. We both know that the chance of these weapons discharging doesn't exist.

I, however, like most hunters, was raised on the premise of treating every gun like it is loaded. I, despite having hunted quite heavily as a teenager and still striking out every now and then, am terrified by guns.

Actually, I think the term I should use is alarmingly respectful. My earliest memory of guns is a time my father took me, my brother, and my sister to a gravel pit to shoot tin cans. After about three shots, he brought back one of the cans, peppered with holes from a 6 shot.

"This," my father told us, "is what a gun can do — to a can, and you."

Ever since that day, I have been careful around guns.

My point is, many people have never been taught to respect the power of guns. Guns are treated like toys in some big game of hide and seek. People get so hyped-up at the thought of shooting a deer, they forget how, once you pull the trigger, it's all over.

Moreso, they forget basic gun safety, and they take risks that don't need to be taken.

I've been shot at more times than I care to remember, and, on one occasion, shot well enough to draw blood. I've made mistakes and have had the good fortune not to have hurt anyone in the process, including myself. I've learned some hard-earned lessons in the field, not the least of which is, as my father reminded me, that guns are dangerous tools that should be respected.

Accidents happen. People don't drive around intending to run into other cars and hunters don't walk around intending to shoot people. But, the simple fact is, nobody wants to outlaw cars, but plenty of people would be all too happy to take your guns away.

The only way to prevent that from happening is to be responsible. Insist on your right to own a gun and be responsible with that right. Shooting accidents understandably upset people. If they're eliminated, just one of many hurdles in the hunter-acceptance track will have been scaled.

*The key to safe gun use: remember, it's a gun, not a toy in some big game*

## Football team looks on to next season

by Andy Bean  
Staff Writer

The University of Maine football team ended its most successful season Saturday with a three-point loss in the first round of the NCAA Division I-AA playoffs.

But head coach Tom Lichtenberg said at the season-ending press conference, "I haven't coached a year where I've had so much fun."

"Tom Lichtenberg is happy. I'm not pumped because we got beat, but I'm happy."

The Black Bears ended at 9-3 and broke 29 school records on their way to sharing the Yankee Conference Championship for

the second time in three years.

Lichtenberg, this year's Yankee Conference co-coach of the year, began looking to the future and the holes that need to be filled.

Senior Mike Buck, the most successful quarterback in UMaine history, will be missed.

"I don't think as a coach you get a guy like Mike Buck very often," Lichtenberg said.

"We're going to miss a guy like that big time. He's the guy that can make the big play."

Buck, the conference offensive player of the year, finished the season third among Division I-AA quarterbacks in passing efficiency with a rating of 159.9.

He is a highly rated NFL draft prospect and has been nominated for numerous awards.

Lichtenberg said of Buck's chances in the NFL, "I think he'll make it. I'd take him. I'd keep him if they'd let me."

The holes left by defensive tackle Justin Strzelczyk, offensive tackle Scott Hough and tight end Mike Bittermann, all potential draft picks, will also need to be filled.

Lichtenberg said, "Mike Denino, I think, is the most underrated player on our football team. He plays with a heart of a lion."

(see FOOTBALL page 12)



Division I-AA rushing leader, UMaine-record-breaker, sophomore-running-back-sensation Carl Smith will be just one of many returning weapons which Black Bear football coach Tom Lichtenberg will use to wage gridiron war next season.

## Men's basketball team drops to Drexel, 89-75

*Dragons make the best of Black Bears' foul troubles*

The University of Maine men's basketball team let a 12-point first half lead slip away as Drexel University came from behind to defeat the Black Bears 89-75 in Philadelphia Monday night.

UMaine dropped to 1-1 and the Dragons are 1-0.

The Black Bears started the second half shooting poorly and quickly getting into foul trouble.

Dean Smith, Dan Hillman and Shelton Kerry each picked up their fourth fouls midway through the half and the Black Bears shot 38 percent in the first 10 minutes of the second stanza.

UMaine, already without the services of center Curtis Robertson, could not keep pace with the Dragons.

Drexel took advantage of the Black Bears' second half woes, shooting 78 percent on a 14-6

run to tie the game at 61-61 with nine minutes left in the game.

The Dragons also made the most of their foul shots, scoring 21 points from the line, compared to UMaine's seven points.

Drexel controlled the game the rest of the way. Ahead by five, 70-65, with five minutes remaining, Drexel converted four UMaine turnovers to take a 79-67 lead and put the game out of reach.

Todd Leeman led Drexel with 27 points, including five 3-pointers. Michael Thompson added 18 in the winning effort and Arthur Clark came off the bench to score 14.

UMaine led most of the first half, talking a 12-point lead at the end of the period, 46-34, with an 11-2 run led by Sophomore Derrick Hodge and

(see HOOPS page 11)



## UMaine hockey off to best start in history

The University of Maine hockey team went 5-0 on a 10-day road trip to improve its record to 10-1 on the season.

The Black Bears are off to their best start in the history of the program. UMaine is now ranked third in the nation by the WMEB College Hockey Media Poll.

UMaine began its Thanksgiving vacation road trip by upsetting third-ranked Providence College Friars 4-2 (Nov. 18). The Black Bears went on to Merrimack (Nov. 20), where they defeated the Warriors, 5-1.

UMaine then headed west for a showdown with the Minnesota Golden Gophers. The Black Bears won for the first time ever at Minnesota, taking a 4-3 victory (Nov. 22). UMaine finished their road trip with a weekend sweep at St. Cloud by scores of 6-4 (Nov. 24) and 6-3 (Nov. 25).

The Black Bears now return home for

a weekend series against Hockey East rival Boston College. The Eagles are the pre-season favorites to win the league title.

UMaine is 3-1 in Hockey East while BC is 1-3 in the league and 3-4 overall.

Freshmen and sophomores have scored 48 of UMaine's 56 goals this season. Sophomore Scott Pellerin leads the team in scoring with nine goals and eight assists for 17 points. Freshman Jim Montgomery and sophomore Martin Robitaille each have 15 points.

UMaine's goalie tandem of Scott King and Matt DelGuidice continue to get the job done. King was 3-0 with a 1.58 goals against average and a .939 save percentage on the road trip. The senior goalie needs three more saves to reach 2000 in his career.

DelGuidice has won nine straight games in goal and has a .907 save percentage on the season.

## •Hoops

(continued from page 10)

senior co-captain Dean Smith.

Hodge scored five points, including a 3-pointer. Smith fed a pass to Hillman and drove for a layup on the scoring run.

Smith led UMaine scorers with 22 points, including 15 in the first half. The senior was five-of-five from the foul line, keeping him perfect for the season. He is 15-of-15 in foul shooting in two games

this season.

Hodge added 18 points and freshman center Francois Bourchard scored 11 points for the Black Bears.

Drexel University is a non-league opponent, but will be joining UMaine's North Atlantic Conference in 1991-92.

UMaine's next game is against Big East opponent Boston College in Portland on Saturday at 1 p.m.

WMEB 91.9

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Sue and Richard are a happily married, warm loving couple who can offer a secure and stable home with lots and lots of love. If you or someone you know is considering an adoption plan, please call Friends in Adoption Collect at: (802) 235-2312. In compliance with Title 22 Chapter 1153.

HEART TO HEART ADOPTION - Loving, married couple wants to adopt a baby. We want to work with you in making this life-long decision. We can help with medical expenses. Call Tina or Will collect: 282-7604. In compliance with Title 22, Chap. 1153.

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### LOST AND FOUND

LOST - Maroon leather briefcase with gold, combination locks. \$30.00 reward. No questions asked. 866-2488

FOUND - piece of valuable jewelry! If you can identify it and where it was found please contact Linda Bradford at the Onward building.

### ACTIVITIES

Wilde-Stein - Gay lesbian support group meets every Thursday 6:30 p.m., Sutton Lounge Men's Union. All welcome.

### SALES

Orono Thrift Shop, Take Pine off of Main. 2nd Right onto Birch. Weds. 11-4

## Which college star in this picture likes to keep a low profile?



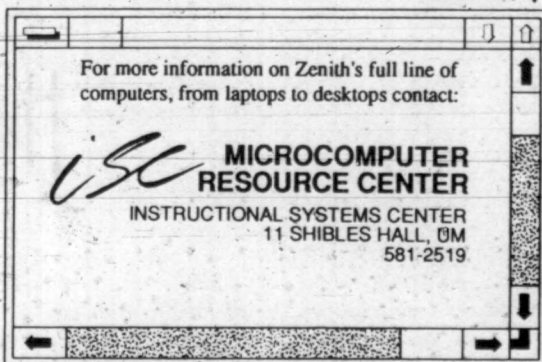
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## •Football All-Yankee Conference named

(continued from page 10)

The defensive end finished his college career breaking the school record for sacks with 35.

Senior punter Steve Bell also completed one of his most successful seasons, averaging 36.6 yards a kick.

Despite the losses Lichtenberg has a strong core of players to build on for next year's team.

The nation's leading rusher in Division I-AA, sophomore Carl Smith, along with tight end Matt Swinson, receiver Mark Dupree and the entire starting offensive line (except Hough) will be back.

Lichtenberg said, "They should be even better next year."

"I haven't seen too many tailbacks better than Carl on Saturday, and he'll get better."

Lichtenberg said Smith might get some relief from other running backs next year, hinting at a change in the offensive game plan.

"You're going to see some different people at different positions, like you did Saturday," Lichtenberg said.

He added the wishbone may also be used more often.

Jeff Delrosso will begin at quarterback for UMaine. "Going into the season the starting quarterback is Jeff Delrosso and I think he can do the job for us," Lichtenberg said.

Defensively the Black Bears will be build on a young team that started three freshmen this year.

In a backup role this year Delrosso completed 11 of 15 passes for 95 yards and two touchdowns for the Black Bears.

The University of Maine football team, which earned a share of the Yankee Conference Championship with a record of 6-2, had seven players named to the conference all-star team.

First-year head coach Tom Lichtenberg was named the Co-Coach of the Year along with University of New Hampshire coach Bill Bowes.

UMaine senior quarterback Mike Buck earned Offensive Player of the Year honors and Troy Ashley of Connecticut was named Defensive Player of the Year.

Quarterback Bill Vergantino of Delaware University was named Rookie of the Year.

### 1989 Yankee Conference All-Star Team

#### First Team Offense:

WR: Bob Brady, Villanova  
WR: Daren Altieri, Boston University  
OT: Scott Hough, UMaine  
OT: Stuart Milberg, Connecticut (tie) John Sullivan, Delaware  
OG: Rob Noble, UMaine  
OG: David Pricef, Delaware  
C: Bryan Russo, Villanova  
QB: Mike Buck, UMaine  
RB: Carl Smith, UMaine  
RB: Kevin Wesley, Connecticut  
TE: Mike Bittermann, UMaine

#### First Team Defense:

DL: Mike Renna, Delaware  
DL: Justin Strzelczyk, UMaine  
DL: Tom Coles, Richmond  
LB: Troy Ashley, Connecticut  
LB: Will Tychsen, New Hampshire  
LB: George Karelis, Massachusetts  
LB: Matt Tulley, Massachusetts  
DB: Ryan Jones, New Hampshire  
DB: Claude Pettaway, UMaine  
DB: Kevin Smith, Rhode Island  
DB: Rusty Neal, Connecticut

#### First Team Specialties:

Punter: Sean Fay, Connecticut  
Kicker: Tom Withka, Villanova

## ATTENTION VETERANS

V.A. regulations require that you verify enrollment status on a periodic basis.

Accordingly, the following times and places have been arranged for your convenience starting on December 4 and ending on December 8

### ORONO CAMPUS

Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Veterans Affairs Office, Wingate Hall

### BANGOR CAMPUS

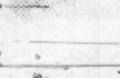
Monday through Friday 8:00 p.m., Bookstore

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UMaine takes on Boston College in the BIW Holiday Hoop Classic, sponsored by Bath Iron Works. Saturday, December 2 at 1 p.m. at the Cumberland County Civic Center.

For tickets just stop by the Civic Center or Ticketron, or call 1-581-BEAR.

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