THE SPECTATOR

Focused On Husson And Its People

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Anti-abortionists wage incredibly vicious war says controversial Baird

by Brian Wood

Women must have the right to control their own bodies maintains Bill Baird, who some call the "Father of abortion rights". He spoke Tuesday, February 24 at Husson College.

"In my 18 years of fighting, I have never seen such an incredibly vicious campaign being waged to deny women abortions for any reason," said Baird.

Baird was referring to a proposed right-to-life amendment that, if passed, would ban all abortions including those for women who have been raped.

The proposal states that a fertilized egg is a person from the moment of conception, said Baird.

It follows that if a fertilized egg is a person and that egg is destroyed, a woman, her husband or her doctor would be charged with murder, not just charged with performing an illegal abortion, as was the case before abortion was legalized in 1973, said Baird.

"It is absolute bigotry and stupidity to call a fertilized egg a person," stated Baird. He compared the stupidity of calling a fertlized egg a person to that of calling an acorn a full grown oak tree.

Baird said the 14th amendment to the Constitution defines a person as one who has been born and naturlized.

Baird said because of the Catholic church's involvement in the anti-abortion movement we are in the midst of an "unbelievable holy war" which we are in danger of losing.

"As sure as you and I are sitting here today, I predict you are witnessing the death of your freedom by default," said Baird.

Two-thirds of the American people support abortion according to Gallup polls, said Baird. But the people are in danger of losing their right to chose abortions simply because nobody is writing their congressman, he said.

The minority who are fighting to make abortion a crime are so strong and vocal because they receive financial backing from people like Jerry Falwell, who admits to taking in a million dollars a day through his television show, said Baird. The Catholic church also contributed a quarter-of-a-million dollars to the anti-abortion cause, he said.

"How can you fight against something like that?" asked Baird.

In a press conference after the speech Baird said that his biggest enemy in the U.S. is the Pope because the political coverage he gets from the media gives the public the image he can do no wrong.

Baird said he has been fighting papal authority and its rules governing abortion and birth control in the Catholic church for 20 years.

"I see the Pope as just another man. To people like me, he is an oppressor of women," said Baird. Some of the Pope's recent rulings concerning abortion, birth control and remarriage can only be regarded as stupid, he said.

More recently Baird has had to contend with the Moral Majority, who have gained prominence since the election of Ronald Reagan.

The next four years will be the most difficult years for Americans to face, said Baird. We will survive Reagan, he said, but not his contamination of the U.S. Supreme Court with his "anti-human views."

If the right to have an abortion is taken away it will make it necessary for women to return to the dangerous self-abortions of the past, said Baird.

Some women would rather die than go through an unwanted pregnancy, he said.

Baird said he has never taken a stand for or against abortion or birth control but has been fighting only for the right of women to have a choice.

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Shown above are the 1981 Winter Carnival King and Queen, John Hopping and Lucy Estabrooks. The two were crowned at the Winter Carnival Ball held Dec. 20 at the Bangor Civic Center.

Judicial Committee suspends student, then lifts that suspension

by Ken Bustard

The Husson College Judicial Committee recently deliberated the first reported case of campus policy violation during the Spring semester.

Terri Hutchinson, director of the office of student life, said that the case involved a senior charged with violation of the school alcohol policy and failure to abide by the lawful order of a resident assistant. The six-member board unanimously voted to suspend the student for two weeks. They later suspended the suspension, placing the student on disciplinary probation for the duration of the academic year. The initial sanction of suspension resulted primarily from viewing the student's record of numerous prior violations, said one board member.

The Husson College community code defines suspension as, "Dismissal from the College and from participation in all College activities for a specified period of time."

The Judicial Committee has not only the power to suspend a student, but to specify the effective date of suspension and the earliest possible time of readmission.

Two students have received suspension by the board. In both incidents, the sanctions were suspended and the individuals involved were placed on disciplinary probation.

Disciplinary probation is defined as, "Placing the student on a probationary status for a specified period of time, during which conviction for violation of any regulation may result in suspension."

Neither of the two students placed on disciplinary probation in lieu of suspension have been retried of any further violation.

There is presently one case before the Judicial Committee. It involves a student charged with violation of the campus alcohol policy and failure to abide by the lawful order of a college official.

OPINIONS

Editorial

There are two separate and distinct populations on the Husson College campus and each one is being shoved down the other's throat.

One population consists of Husson students and the other is made up of Job Corps students. Administrators for both Husson and the Job Corps continue to use the phrase "Husson Community" in describing the total population of the campus.

These groups are not homogenous. The social, educational and economic backgrounds of the majority of students in the two groups are worlds apart.

The attitude of students in the two groups toward each other is often that of dislike and sometimes contempt. It is possible that many students' attitudes are based on prejudice but that is beside the point. The negative attitudes toward each other are still present. As far as we can see they always will be.

Job Corps administrators say that Husson students will provide peer role models for Job Corps students. This was a fine idea but it is just not working.

Dawn Cesare, in a letter to THE SPECTATOR, said that Job Corps students have their own peer role models and don't want to take after Husson students. And why should they be expected to?

Job Corps students are their own people. They have their own pride and are probably sick and tired of having other people's ideals and expectations forced upon them.

We liken the philosophy used to try and bring Job Corps students into college society to a mother forcing her child to eat spinach and saying it's good for you. The child doesn't care if it's good for him or not, all he knows is that he doesn't like it.

The same comparison can be applied to Husson students' attitudes toward the Job Corps; they cannot see ANYTHING good about being forced to mingle with who may view as social outcasts, and they certainly don't like it. We know these students to be vocal and so do Husson administrators.

Administrators should by now be aware of the problem of acceptance. Because of the varied backgrounds these two groups will never accept each other. And contrary to what some administrators may believe, you cannot force people to accept something they do not like.

If the administrators think that both groups will get used to each other after awhile because of constant exposure they had better guess again. Things can only get worse.

Confrontation after confrontation will arise over whether or not Job Corps students should be allowed at certain functions. Presently they are allowed at every function paid for by Student Government activity money because they pay the same amount per person as Husson students.

We think the time has come for the decision makers on both sides to sit down and evaluate the situation and see if their initial plans have been effective or counter productive.

Has the idea of Husson peer role models worked?

Have Husson students really benefited in the long run from increased activity funds?

Should Husson and Job Corps constantly be shoved down each others throats?

Brian Wood

THE SPECTATOR WELCOMES ANY LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS OR ISSUES IMPORTANT TO THE HUSSON COMMUNITY. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO EDIT LETTERS FOR SPACE, CLARITY, TASTE AND STYLE. SEND YOUR LETTERS CARE OF THE HUSSON MAILROOM.

Commentary

by Maureen Finn

Husson College means Business. That is a slogan used to describe this particular institution of higher learning.

Husson, I believe has a comprehensive curriculum leaving few stones unturned when it comes to exploring a vast variety of facets in the business world.

But there is more to learning than strictly concerning ourselves with debits and credits, operating a computer or increasing one's typing speed. Going to college is one of the most valuable opportunities one has to broaden one's horizons. It is important to seize that opportunity when it arises.

The liberal studies program is limited here. Therefore it is difficult to expand one's scope of education by taking a variety of elective courses. The requirements needed to acquire a degree at Husson leave a marginal amount of room for a broadened education.

Through informal input by various people, the college executive became concerned that there was not enough cultural recreational activities available to the students at Husson. Thus, the Cultural Committee was formed last year.

The student senate allocated them about $4,000 so that they may provide interesting, informative and entertaining events to the student body. This year the senate awarded $16,000 to the committee, 400% increase over last year.

Approximately 23% of your student activity fee has been allocated to the cultural committee. Why not take advantage of these special events that are provided to us solely for our enrichment and entertainment.

It is one way in which we can expand our scope of education and not have to be concerned with studying for tests or writing papers.

If you haven't been aware of what the cultural committee is doing, you might be wondering who or what Husson could possibly get to come to a small college way up in Bangor, Maine. Actually there have been a number of interesting and informative events so far. Speakers such as Doug Lafollette who wrote the book "Who Should Play God" spoke about the future.

Bill Baird, a nationally known controversial figure who takes a stand on abortion rights for women, spoke this past week.

Bob Evans, a CBS News commentator offered an interesting talk on the Energy situation.

Classic films such as **Bridge Over The River Kwai** and **To Kill a Mockingbird** have been scheduled to be shown this semester.

Ballet Companies, Repertory Theaters and a number of musical entertainers are also planned.

Take note of the posters and notices that are put up around campus advertising these events. They are worth the time put aside to attend them. When it was mentioned that a particular lecture was very interesting, someone replied "Those things are worthless."

"They are only worthless if you don't go," was the counter-reply.

To the Editor

To the Editor:

"A long waiting list of eager and potential members" of the Kappa Lambda Sorority have a few words in regard to Mr. Bustard's commentary in the February 13 issue of the **Spectator.**

First, we did not choose to pledge because of the jackets or "slogans." We chose to pledge because we think Kappa Lambda is a group of loving, caring, and sensitive girls who are very special. These are some of the qualities we hope to achieve in our journey to sisterhood. Something, no doubt, you cannot understand.

Second, we don't nkow what was meant by "mickey mouse stuff", but we can assure you of one thing. Everything that has been done so far has taught us an important and valuable lesson. None of it consists of games. Each and everyone of us is growing and learning what sisterhood and togetherness is.

We have one more thing to say to you, Mr. Bustard; if ever we are in trouble or in need of a friend, we know we will have one there. Can you say the same for yourself?

The Twenty-four
Pledges of
Kappa Lambda Sorority

Commentary

by Scott R. Spooner

The coin machine issue is just another student need being ignored by Husson College. Early in the fall semester, Husson made arrangements to have the machine delivered to the school. It was delivered and still lies dormant while the students pay for its uselessness.

The problem lies in the decision of where to put the machine so it won't be broken into. When Norman Lydick, Husson College controller, was asked why the machine hasn't been put in use, he replied, "It's a big decision." If that's a big decision, it's no wonder tuition is on the increase.

The incOmpetency stems far beyond certain Husson administrators. The student government said they would lend a strong hand in the matter. Make a note of the date and see how long it takes our great student leaders to do something.

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Abortion foes, supporters surprisingly similar

Campus Digest News Service

Members of pro-abortion and anti-abortion groups, despite taking opposite positions on the issue, are surprisingly similar in many ways, according to a nationwide study just completed.

In the first work of its kind or scope, a scientific survey of nearly 900 members of the Pro-abortion National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) and the anti-abortion National Right to Life Committee (NRLC), reveals education, income and social status levels well above the national average in both groups.

However, there were sharp contrasts on other points including politics, religion and matters of personal morality, according to Dr. Donald Granberg of the University of Missouri's Center for Research in Social Behavior.

"About 58 percent of NRLC respondents were college graduates while 83 percent of NARAL members surveyed held a college degree, both figures many times higher than you'd find in the population as a whole," Granberg says.

More than 80 percent of the members of both groups described themselves as middle or upper class, compared to about 50 percent for the general population, the study indicates.

Total family income of $30,000 or more was reported by 45 percent NRLC members and by 51 percent of NARAL members. Again, both figures are well above the national average.

Racially, both groups were comprised primarily of whites with minorities making up only about two percent of the members. Membership in both included a significant number of men, more than a fifth for NARAL and more than a third for NRLC.

Not surprisingly, the two groups differed radically in their feelings as to the ideal number of children. Almost 90 percent of those opposed to abortion felt that three or more children were ideal, while a similar number of abortion proponents felt two or less children were ideal.

Slightly over half of NARAL members responding were currently married, compared to nearly 90 percent for NRLC. One-fourth of NARAL members had never been married, compared to about 9 percent for NRLC.

And, about a third of NARAL members (or their partners, in the case of male respondents) had obtained abortions, compared to three percent for NRLC.

The majority of members of both groups (73 percent for NRLC, 99 percent for NARAL) agreed abortion was acceptable if necessary to save the life of the mother. Of course, under all other circumstances, most NRLC members opposed abortion.

Religious orientation was an area of stark contrast. More than 40 percent of NARAL members reported they were either agnostics or atheists, compared to less than two percent for NRLC. Aout 70 percent of NRLC's members were Catholic, compared to less than four percent for NARAL.

"Anti-abortionists tended to not only be affiliated with a religion, but about 90 percent said religion was extremely or very important in their lives," Granberg says. "Most attend religious services at least once a week," he adds.

Politically, the groups were most sharply divided over the need for a constitutional amendment that would give a fetus the same rights as held by those already born. Nearly all NRLC members approved, and nearly all NARAL members disapproved of such an amendment.

A proposed state's rights amendment, which would let each state make its own laws on abortion, as was the case before the Supreme Court's 1973 abortion ruling, was not favored by either group. Less than a fourth of NRLC members supported the idea of such an amendment, compared to about a tenth of NARAL members.

"We also asked if our respondents would refuse to support a candidate who took a position on abortion that was unacceptable to them, so-called 'single issue' voting behavior.

"Over 80 percent of the NRLC members, and nearly half the NARAL members, said they wouldn't support a candidate who didn't agree with their own position on abortion," Granberg says. Thus, both groups contain large numbers of single issue voters.

On the subject of sex education in public schools, most members of both groups supported it, but in a somewhat different manner. The majority of NRLC members polled favored it only if done with community and parental involvement. On the other hand, 98 percent of NARAL's members favored sex education, including only 22 percent who insisted on such involvement.

Television networks came in for criticism from members of both groups. More than 90 percent of NRLC respondents were critical of television's handling of the abortion issue, compared to about 35 percent for NARAL members.

"I think it is important to have this kind of information about social movements that are trying to make history and that will, in one way or another, influence future events.

"In effect, the NRLC is a countermovement which is trying to 'grab hold of history and make it conform,' but at this time one cannot say whether it will succeed," Granberg says.

Granberg's research is sponsored in part by the National Institute of Child and Human Development of the National Institutes of Health. The final version of the report will be available this spring.

Survey shows Husson placement successful with 93% employed

by Scott Spooner

In these difficult economic times, the people who are finding jobs are the people with technical business training. This is the outcome of a survey done by the Husson College Office of Career Counseling.

The survey was made of the 1980 graduates' success in gaining employment in their fields of study. One hundred sixty-nine people responded to the survey and 85 percent are employed. Only 3 percent are currently seeking employment. 93 percent of the respondents are working in positions related to their field of academic study.

Four-year graduates of office administration were 100 percent successful in finding employment. Ninety-six percent of the Business Administration graduates and ninety-five percent of the accounting graduates are currently employed.

The Business Teacher Education had the biggest change since last year in recording 100 percent employment.

Caroline Banasiak, director of career counseling at Husson, states, "We are not able to produce enough business teachers or accountants to fill the annual demand and the trend seems to be continuing." Another good indication of better placement is in early hiring of many graduates, said Banasiak. "Much of our work with accountants is already done because many were hired before Christmas," she said.

Diana Giberson, a senior who will be employed by Cooper's & Lybrand, one of the big 8 accounting firms, was asked how she felt about graduating from Husson College. She stated that she felt very confident. Diana said she had attended a school previous to Husson and feels Husson's program is very competitive if not better than that of most other business colleges.

She said with the new accounting faculty recently acquired, three of which are C.P.A.'s, she sees Husson turning out better, more qualified students.

This year three seniors have been accepted by big 8 accounting firms.



Caroline Banaziak, head of Husson's career counseling department, gave figures which show a high, percentage of graduates are finding jobs in their field of study.

Wanted

THE SPECTATOR is looking for talented writers, cartoonists and advertisers for its staff!

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Valuable experience can be gained from becoming involved with THE SPECTATOR.

For more information see either Brian Wood - Editor or Liz Russell - Asst. Editor.



Decisions concerning Husson's future are hammered out by the trustees in this room.

Husson Trustees provide expertise at many levels

by Robert Eaton

Did you ever wonder how decisions are made at Husson and who makes them? They are decided by the board of trustees at their regular meetings and by the executive board at monthly meetings.

While day-to-day decisions are conducted by the administration, it is the board that oversees and sets the policy that guides the administrators.

The 23 members of the board "represent a good cross section of the education and business community," said Malcolm S. Stevenson, chairman of the board.

Stevenson, a lawyer, said that "four of the members - Constance Carlson, Nancy Clark, Arthur Johnson and Fred Dingley bring many years of experience at all levels of educational instruction."

Dingley, the member who has served longest on the board is a retired principal of Lee Academy. In addition to being a high school instructor Nancy Clark has been politically active as a member of the Maine Senate. Carlson is the acting president of the University of Maine at Presque Isle. Johnson is not only a professor at the University of Maine at Orono but he is also the president of the Committee of 50, a private organization responsible for industrial relocations.

Stevenson said, "In addition to Johnson we have many board members who are members of the business community. In fact you may not recognize their names but if you know their company names you may realize they are quite familiar."

You may not know Douglas Brown but if you have shopped in Bangor the chances are good that you stopped at a Doug's Shop and Save. If you have enjoyed a cup of coffee in the middle of the night it may have come out of a machine owned by Canteen Service, a company headed by Lloyd Willey. If you have been looking for small, hard to find tools you may have stopped at N.H. Bragg & Son. John Bragg is the grandson of the founder of this old Bangor company.

John Bragg said, "My specialty is not education. It is finance. As a businessman I cannot afford to lose sight of the bottom line. It is that expertise that I bring to the board meetings."

The many backgrounds that the board members have in addition to their various educational and business fields bring expertise to the meetings.

Experience in the legal profession is conspicuous. Four lawyers, Stevenson, John E. Hess, Phillip P. Parent and Donald W. Perkins are board members.

John Hess said the worth of the varied backgrounds has paid off. Hess said, "In past meetings finances have been the main event. Things have turned around nicely and finances are great right now, compared to a couple of years ago."

The board members are certified public accountants. They are Frank M. Carter and George J. Lambert. Additional members from the business community are Norman S. Kominsky, textiles; A Dean Neal insurance; Henry M. Powers manufacturing; Frederick H. Sontag, public relations; Cecil D. Wilson, **Bangor Daily News**; and Walter Travis, Bangor & Aroostook Railroad.

One member is able to provide a particular background of interest to the students of Husson for he is a student himself. He is Michael Williamson, president of the student senate.

Jim Coffee of the Eastern Maine Medical Center, Merrill Bradford, a local civic leader, and Francis Sprague of Winterport round out the board of trustees.

DEAN'S LIST CORRECTIONS

Elizabeth A. O'Kane was inadvertently omitted from our publication of the 1980 Fall Semester Dean's List.

Deaf students future could be Husson College

by Jonathan D. Roberts

Today is exam day in DP 281. The students discuss their fears and hopes about the test.

Patricia Brown appears unconcerned. She sits at her desk; her thoughts are kept to herself.

Patricia is deaf. If it weren't for Joni Monroe, her interpreter, she would have to depend on her lip-reading skills for class participation. She says classwork has been difficult, if not impossible.

Now, thanks to Husson College's new arrangement for the hearing-impaired, she is able to share all her thoughts with the class.

Patricia came to Husson during the summer. She enrolled in two courses, and like the students who could hear, she did her best.

She had no help from an interpreter. She found school very difficult.

"It's not fair--everyone else can hear. I can't lip-read when the teacher is moving or when his back is to the class when he writes on the board. I feel I missed about 90 percent of those two classes," she said.

Her frustrations grew. She wished she could have an interpreter, or that her teachers could "sign", the term used to describe the method deaf people use to communicate with the hearing world.

Eleanor Horner of the college's special services department was made aware of Patricia's dilemma. She began efforts to provide some help.

Mrs. Horner said the effort is "not a program. It is an attempt to meet a student's needs." Joni Monroe, of Corinna, was assigned to be Patricia's interpreter through the Pine Tree Organization in Portland.

Pine Tree insures the availability of an interpreter, but someone else must pick up the cost. Joni's services cost $7.50 per hour, plus compensation for travel to and from Corinna.

The Bangor Kiwanis contributed $200 to the travel expense, while Husson College and Vocational Rehabilitation picked up the rest of the tab equally.

Now Patricia gets most of the information presented by her teachers, but she still has problems. She says she can't take notes and still pay attention to her interpreter.

Mrs. Horner says that having an interpreter "does not guarantee success." She feels that teachers need to be aware of who is in their classes.

"Modifications must be made," she said.

Patricia says there are only four or five interpreters in the Bangor area. These few people can't meet her need, because she still must lead a "normal" life. Shopping, banking, even ordering a meal at a restaurant are all impossible without an interpreter. Patricia still feels left out. She finds social life difficult. She loves to "talk" to people. She says, "We're all the same." But she cannot communicate alone.

Mrs. Horner says the special services staff is learning to sign, in anticipation of future needs.

"We have received two applications from deaf students for the fall semester. There will be more," she said.

Mrs. Horner said she expects a dramatic rise in the number of deaf students in the next five years. She attributes the increase to an outbreak of Rubella, or German Measles, in 1965.

"Those students are sixteen years old now. Their future? Perhaps Husson College." she said.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of Husson's non-program is the lack of federal enforcement. Mrs. Horner said that the law states that "new students cannot be barred from a facility based on their handicap."

She says Husson College saw the need, and took the right steps.

Mrs. Horner said, "An application for a Federal grant for a new program to meet the needs of the Deaf and other Handicapped programs is in the works, with the blessing of the state." She says she feels she is preparing for all contingencies.



Patricia Brown is the recipient of help through what Eleanor Horner describes as a non-program which could provide a future for more people like Patricia.

Winter Carnival Highlights





Photos by Bill Whitcomb











Bob Evans addresses Husson

He describes oil crisis as energy opportunity

by Stuart Marckoon

Bob Evans, a former foreign correspondent with CBS News, told a crowd at the Husson College auditorium on Wednesday, February 18, that the United States is faced not with "an energy crisis, but rather an energy opportunity."

Evans said that from an oil shortage will come a new form of energy. From this energy will come styles of life never thought possible by man, he said.

"By the year 2021, life will be completely different from the way we know it today," Evans said.

But Evans also emphasized the importance of protecting current oil supplies in the Persian Gulf. Evans said that former energy secretary James Schlesinger maintained that this was a key to survival."

Evans said that the United States must continue to deal with Saudi Arabia. "We must get this life giving fluid," he said. "Oil is still the most important energy source in the world.

Evans talked about the vast wealth of the Middle East. He said that Saudi Arabia has from one-third to one-half of the world's oil supply.

"The Saudi's are so rich," he said, "that within ten years they could buy every piece of stock that has ever been listed on the New York Stock Exchange."

Evans then contrasted the ways of life of Saudi Arabia and the United STAtes. He said that with all its wealth, the people of Saudi Aabia still lead an inferior life style.

"Illiteracy is high, and the common people are poor," he said. Women do not have any rights in Saudi Arabia, according to Evans.

To emphasize the women's rights issue, Evans told of a conversation he had with an Arabic nomad.

"I asked him how many children he had. He said eight. I asked how many were sons and how many were daughters. He said that women did not count. He had eight sons, but did not count his daughters," said Evans.

The contrast in the way of life is one factor we must take into consideration if we are to continue to deal with the Middle East, Evans said. We must understand the people we deal with, and meet their needs, or they will not supply us with oil, he said.

Evans did not make any pitches for developing alternative energy sources, but he did say that a change will begin to happen soon.

"How long it will take, and what it will be, remains to be seen," he said.

Evans frequently quoted the French poet Valerie, saying, "the problem with the future is, that it isn't the same as it used to be."

Chinese attempt system of communism and capitalism

by Jonathan D. Roberts

The Chinese people are not veering from communism. Instead they are incorporating Western economic and social beliefs into their political system, said former CBS News correspondent Bob Evans. Evans spoke to a small group of Husson College students about China on February 18.

The Chinese government has found industrialization to be inappropriate, in view of the country's large (80 percent) agricultural concentration. Evans said the leaders found it more appropriate to relate Marxism to agriculture.

Evans said that in China, 80 percent of the population labors from dusk to dawn to feed the other 20 percent. "Economics are the focus," he said. "Modernization will really bring them (the Chinese) into the world." The Chinese plan is to raise the per capita gross national product to $1,000, a feat he termed "incredible."

Evans said small free enterprises are springing up all over China today. He said he has seen the equivalent of a Western flea market in the marketplaces of China.

Evans believes that China will become more like Tito's Yugoslavia with a blend of traditional beliefs and an influx of Western technology. He also said that the Chinese themselves are turning to worker bonuses. One-sixth of the average worker's wages are made up of bonuses, he said.

Evans also suggested the trend was spreading to the farmers. The Chinese government allows each farmer 40 square meters of land to use as his own, and one-quarter of the average farmer's income will come from his private plot, Evans said.

The most impressive fact about China today, said Evans, is the "openness to the West." The Chinese are opening their society for Western access, asking for Western technology, welcoming American people.

The Chinese media are accepting advertising for American products like Coca-Cola. But, warns Evans, the advertiser must be prepared to make "assurances" to the Chinese media. Evans said the Chinese were concerned that, if even 10 percent of the people responded to a particular product, the manufacturer would find it difficult to fill the orders, because 10 percent of the Chinese population is roughly equal to one-half the population of the United States.

The mere fact that the (Chinese) government is sponsoring it and people are responding to it, astounds Evans.

The Chinese are not veering from Communism. Rather, they are attempting to reform of communistic institutions, said Evans. The Chinese envision a system of communism and capitalism side by side, he said. "They are trying to repeal the error of the Russian model," he said.

— WANTED —

Any students interested in becoming Presidential Guides should pick up an application in the Admissions Office. A limited number of guides are chosen each year to give tours to prospective students and their parents. This is an opportunity for you to help your college while gaining valuable experience in working with people.



Will enrollment in Husson's data processing programs reflect the boom in computer science?

Surge in Computer Science enrollment

By Campus Digest News Service

Times are tough for higher education across the country, but computer science is bucking the trend.

Computer science is drawing 20 percent or more students each year at many colleges. Starting salaries for its grads have climbed almost 40 percent over the past three years, and demand for computer science grads is 40 percent higher than the supply.

Not bad, if you're in computer science, that is.

The surge in computer science enrollment has forced colleges to hire temporary and parttime help to assist in instruction.

The National Center for Education Statistics projects that computer and informational science graduates will increase in number from 7,580 in 1979 to 11,950 in 1987. Yearly increases are anticipated to average 5.9 percent.

In 1970, only two in every thousand bachelor's degrees were in computer science. In 1984, that number should increase five-fold.

The US Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that employment opportunities of computer grads will double between 1978 and 1990.

The chairman of the computer science department at the University of Missouri at Rolla estimated that colleges produced only one-sixth the number of computer bachelor's degree grads needed in 1978.

The National Science Foundation found that the number of computer grads with doctorates doubled between 1973 and 1977.

The Sports Section

Varied reasons cited for lack of fan support

by Rich Bennoch

The Husson College basketball team has had a very successful 20-1 season so far this year, but they still have a hard time getting fans to attend their games.

In a recent survey, 76 percent of the students polled have gone to fewer than half of the home games.

Almost half of the students agreed that the reason for the support shortage was that Husson usually rolls over its opponents. The biggest crowd of the year (1300 plus) was against the University of Southern Maine, the number two ranked team in the state.

Coach MacGregor feels that considering the quality of the team, attendance is disappointing.

He said that even if all of Husson students showed up, it wouldn't be enough to fill the gym.

"The community isn't turning out like it used to. There are more activities offered around the area, such as UMO hockey and basketball and Lumberjack games. With the gas shortage people are going out only once a week instead of two or three times," he said.

Dave Pelton, soccer coach at Husson feels the problem is noticeable in other sports as well.

"When we played Husson (he graduated from the University of Maine at Presque Isle in 1974) the soccer lines were filled with fans. This year the home field advantage didn't mean very much because there was no support," he said.

He agrees with MacGregor that there are a lot more things going on off campus, but he also feels that students are too concerned with the outcome of the game instead of the playing ability of Husson's team.

The ball players on the squad are depressed by the lack of fan participation, but they still have to go out and play the game as well as they know how.

Norm Michael, a senior forward said, "The lack of fans doesn't hurt our performance, but it does bother us psychologically."

Mike Bouchard, a transfer player from Boston University said, "There were a lot more fans there and it helped to build our momentum."

Dave Whitehorn, another transfer player remembers Bentley College games were usually packed. "We can't let the empty stands affect our play, but more fans would give us a better feeling inside and more satisfaction," he said.

What can be done about the lack of support?

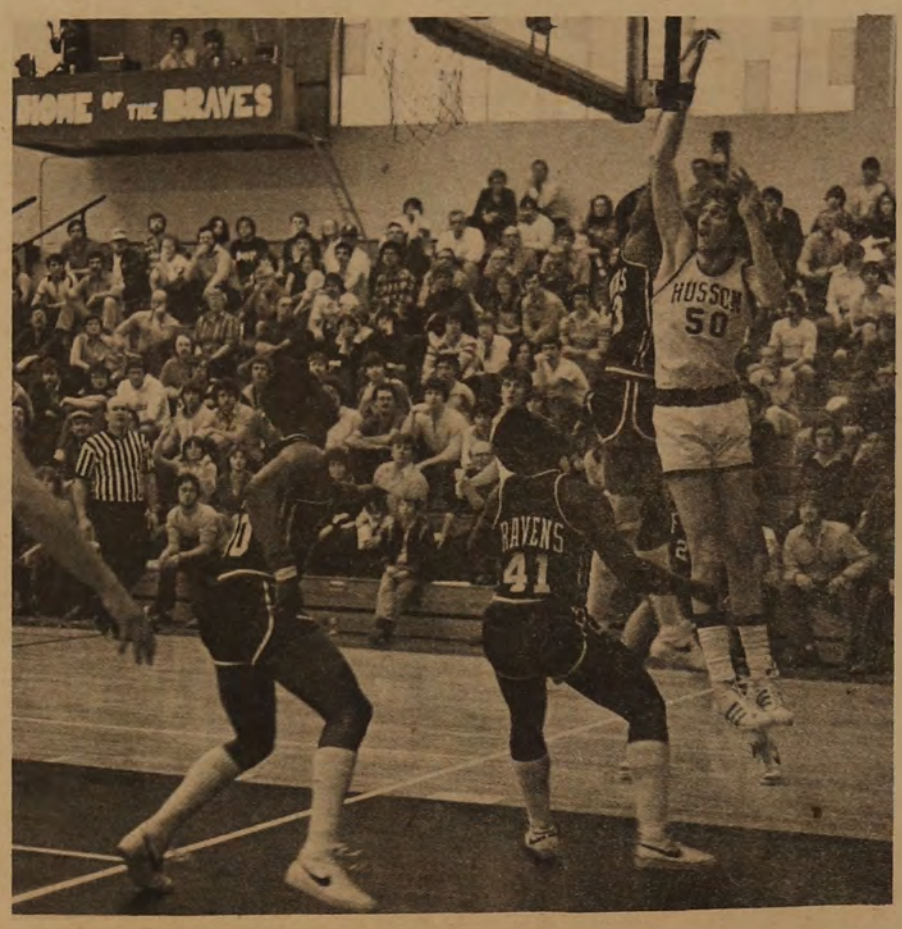
Bouchard says he isn't sure students know when the games are.

Michael notices whenever a major social event on campus is held, it is usually on the night of a game.

Whitehorn says the team is quite concerned about the situation and they are all open for suggestions.



The reasons for empty bleachers at Husson Braves basketball games are numerous. Both coaches and players are concerned about the lack of fan support.



Braves suffer a second defeat to Franklin Pierce

by Rich Bennoch

The Husson Braves finished their season with a 20-2 record after the Ravens from Franklin Pierce defeated them Saturday for the second time this year.

The Braves exploded in the beginning of the second half and went ahead by 15 points, 68-53. Three point plays by Keith Ogden, Ray Felt and Mike Bouchard and the pinpoint passing of Joe Civiello helped Husson gain its biggest lead of the game.

The Ravens then outscored the Braves twelve to one. This made the score 69-65, and after that the Braves weren't able to stifle the Franklin Pierce scoring attack. The final score was 94-86.

Steve Sawyer paced the Ravens with 19 points followed by Greg Trotman with 16. Felt's 25 led all scorers. Ernie Burchill finished with 17, Ogden had 16 and Dennis Cooper and Bouchard both had 12.



Husson suffered its only two losses to the Ravens of Franklin Pierce in the regular season.

Braves win four in quest for Kansas City berth

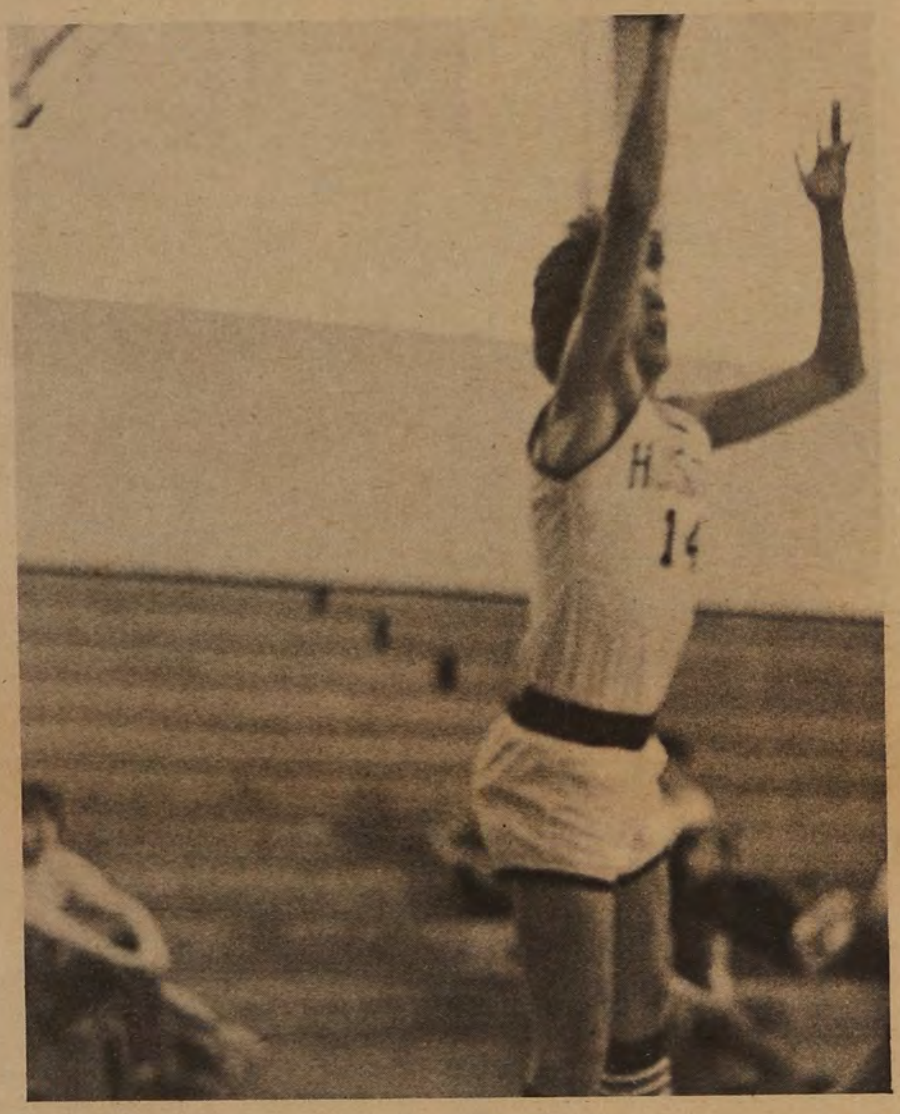
The Husson Braves reeled off four victories in their quest for a Kansas City trip at the end of the season.

They began by defeating the University of Maine at Presque Isle on Wednesday, 100-67. Ernie Burchill led the Braves with 20 points. Ray Felt had 17, Mike Bouchard had 16 and Dennis Cooper had 12. Husson put in 93% of their free throws.

The Braves made 68% of their shots against St. Joe's and defeated them, 102-73. Burchill pumped in 28, Joe Civiello scored 16, Felt had 14 and Keith Ogden and Bouchard each had 13.

The Braves handled Nasson 62-50 on Saturday. Burchill had a 21 and Felt had 12.

The Braves made it four in a row for the week when they beat the University of New England on Tuesday, 102-80. Cooper scored 20 points, Civiello had 16, and Felt and Burchill finished with 15 each. The Braves out rebounded their opponents 46-29.



Husson reeled off victory after victory in the regular season. Now that play-off time is here, will they continue to win?

Fan support cont. page 7

Craig O'Brien, a senior at Husson, thinks the fan support this year is terrible.

"I don't understand it," he said. "This team has so much to offer." His proposal is to increase the advertising before the games.

Other reasons for not showing up, according to the poll, included studies, lack of school spirit, too long of a walk to the gym and not enough publicity.

When asked for ideas on solving the problems, those polled suggested the team should play more competitive teams. If fans could expect a close game, more of them would show up at the gym.

Another possibility was to put a concession stand in the lobby.

"By the time half time comes around, I get pretty hungry," one student said.

Increased advertising was suggested. One girl wanted to cancel classes the day following the game.

The lack of student participation at basketball games is affecting schools other than Husson.

"Even UMO is having trouble getting support, and they have over 8,000 students," MacGregor said.

Calendar of Events

TUESDAY, MARCH 10 — RALPH ROBINSON BALLET AT NEWMAN GYM - 8:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11 — FILM: TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD IN KOMINSKY AT 7:00 P.M.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12 — COFFEEHOUSE FEATURING BILL BONYAN IN ARROWHEAD LOUNGE AT 8:00 P.M.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19 — COFFEEHOUSE FEATURING DAVE MALLET & FRIENDS IN ARROWHEAD LOUNGE AT 8:00 P.M.

Film: To Kill a Mockingbird

Harper Lee's story about the sleepy little Alabama town and what happens when a forlorn white girl unjustly accuses a handicapped black man of trying to "handle me" makes electric cinema. A significant, captivating and memorable film, its alternating tones of Faulkner, Twain, Steinbeck and Hitchcock have made the film our most requested title.

AWARDS: 2 Academy Awards including Best Actor; 5 nominations including Best Picture, Best Director, Best Supporting Actress; Parents' Magazine Special Merit Award; Ten Best of the Year; Award from 4 International Film Festivals.

The film will be shown Wednesday, March 11 at 7 p.m. in Kominsky Auditorium.

Homework affected by TV

Campus Digest News Service

A California survey indicates that the more a student watches television, the worse he does in school.

No matter how much homework the students did, how intelligent they were or how much money their parents made the relationship between television and test scores were nearly identical.

The study concluded that for educational purposes television is not helpful and should be turned off.

More than 500,000 California public school students in the sixth and 12th grades were included in the survey.

ATTENTION!
Course descriptions for Husson Minors are listed on page 25 in the NEW Catalog available in the Admissions Office.

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