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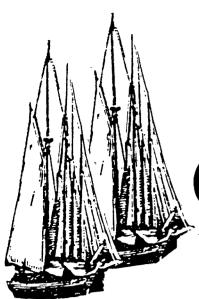


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University of Southern Maine

CURRENTS

Volume 3, Number 13

March 25, 1985

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A Unit of the University of Maine



There's a positive side to USM's parking space paucity: Full enrollment at a time other colleges and universities are looking for students. (file photo)

Parking: Lots More But Still Not Enough

Parking spaces, or the lack thereof, seem to be a perennial source of frustration for drivers who frequent downtown shopping areas, popular restaurants, busy airports, and yes, even university campuses.

Drivers at USM don't always have it any easier. Coin P. Hauk, director of police and safety, reports that a majority of faculty, staff and students who visit, call or write his department do so because of a parking complaint. And when the Student Opinion Service surveyed 304 resident and commuter students last fall, 77.6 percent of them said they found it "somewhat to very difficult" to find a parking space on campus.

Yet an inventory of the number of spaces now available on campus shows that efforts have been made to improve your chances of legally parking your vehicle.

According to a study by the Department of Facilities Management, there were 141 fewer spaces available in Portland four years ago. Joseph P. Papa, director of facilities management, says that there were 758 spaces on the Portland campus in 1981, compared to the 899 there today. Where did those 141 new spaces come from?

"Primarily," reports Papa, "by restriping the Luther Bonney lot, the Bedford Street lot near 295 and the Law School/CRAS lot. We also ex-

panded the Law School/CRAS lot and added handicapped parking spaces next to the Deering Avenue entrance to Payson Smith." The Portland total does not include 30 new spaces across the street from the Intown Learning Center.

There also are more spaces to be found in Gorham, an estimated 125 more. Paving and restriping of several lots, and construction of an 80-space lot adjacent to Bailey Hall water tower has boosted the total in Gorham from just over 800 to 934.

The chances of finding a space in Portland will be even greater thanks to projects that Papa and Samuel G. Andrews, executive director for financial resources, recently outlined for Currents. A net increase of 206 spaces will bring the total on our Portland campus to 1105 by the end of summer.

Though construction of the new classroom building between Luther Bonney and the Campus Center could eliminate 60 to 80 spaces, any loss would be more than compensated for with development of a new 170-space lot near Steego Auto Parts on Bedford Street.

"In light of the new building, development of the lot on unused, university-owned land is necessary so that we can meet a city ordinance requiring a certain number of parking spaces per square footage of classroom

Gavin to Deliver Russell Chair Lecture

William J. Garvin, current holder of the Walter E. Russell Endowed Chair, will deliver the first of two lectures at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday evening, March 26, in Hastings Lounge, Gorham.

Gavin, who holds the chair through the academic biennium ending in 1986, will speak on "John Dewey: Philosophy as Context and the Context of Philosophy. Professor of philosophy and chair of the department, Gavin has focused his scholarship on American philosophers, especially Dewey and William James. He is author of some 50 articles and two books.

President Woodbury calls the Russell Chair Lecture "an occasion for us at the University to pay tribute to our outstanding faculty and to highlight our commitment to excellence in scholarship and teaching."

The Russell Endowed Chair was established in memory of Walter E. Russell in the will of his widow, Winifred S. Russell. He was the second principal of Western Maine Normal School at Gorham (one of our predecessor institutions) for some 35 years and was especially interested in education and philosophy. The Chair continues to emphasize scholarship in the two disciplines.

The Russell Chair Lecture and a reception afterward are free and open to all.

Area CEOs To Open "Women in Management"

A panel moderated by Portland's city manager and including President Woodbury along with several other local chief executive officers will open Community Program's sixth annual Women in Management Conference. The two-day event, scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 and

Southworth Features New Show

A show celebrating the astronomical achievements of early man opened recently at our Southworth Planetarium. This brand new show, "The Dawn of Astronomy," journeys back in time to discover why and how the pyramids of Egypt and the megaliths of Stonehenge were built. It also explores how those ancient builders regarded the sky—sometimes in fear, sometimes in worship.

Visitors who see this star will view the splendor of the newly raised pyramids and witness the sun rising over the heel stone at Stonehenge. The incredible achievements of early man in measuring the length of the year, developing a concept of the zodiac, and predicting exactly the movements of the Sun and Moon in the sky are the foundation of astronomy as a science.

"The Dawn of Astronomy" can be seen at the Southworth Planetarium, Science Building, Portland campus each Wednesday, Friday and Sunday evening at 7:30. Tickets are \$2 for adults and \$1 for young people ages 6-17. To make reservations, call 780-4249.

4, will also feature nationally known consultant Natasha Josefowitz.

Joy Piscopo, president, F.O. Bailey Antiquarians, Portland; Hugh G. Farrington, president and chief operating officer, Hannaford Bros., Scarborough; and Woodbury will explore the rewards, challenges and frustrations of leadership positions along with moderator Tim Honey, Portland city manager.

Consultant and author Natasha Josefowitz will offer a workshop and give the keynote address later in the opening day.

Josefowitz, who earned a master's degree at age 40, a Ph.D. at 50, and was promoted to a full business professor at 57, leads workshops for executives as well as for women who are leaving homemaking for a business career. Now an adjunct professor at San Diego State Univeristy, she has written several books, including the best-seller "Paths to Power." She also serves as a consultant to the city of San Diego on male/female work issues.

In addition to Woodbury, several other members of the USM community will serve as speakers or presenters at the more than 30 workshops to be offered. Among the topics to be included are time management, team building and dealing with difficult people.

The conference will take place at the South Portland Sheraton Inn.

(Cont. on p.4,

EDITOR'S NOTE: Barney Clarke, Baby Fae, William Schroeder. Those are just a few of the names burned into the public consciousness as a result of the heated debate over medical ethics. Charles M. Lyons, director of the University of Maine Office of Health Professions Education, reviews the two sides in the debate, and urges that sanctions be imposed on those who use unapproved treatments. Lyons, an associate professor in the USM College of Education, is a member of the Institutional Review Board and the Infant Care Review Committee at Maine Medical Center. The former group reviews all proposals for research with humans. The latter committee deals with the ethical issues in the treatment of seriously ill infants.

The implantation of an artificial heart which had not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration into Mr. Thomas Creighton earlier this month at the University of Arizona Medical Center brought to the public's attention, through the popular media, a debate which has been fermenting within the medical ethics community for several years. The debate has recently escalated in intensity because the pace of health care technology advancement has surpassed the pace at which regulatory agencies are able to determine the safety and efficacy of the products of that technology.

TWO SIDES AND A MIDDLE

Essentially, the debate focuses on the amount of federal regulation, in the form of procedural approval, which physicians must tolerate in their efforts to apply technological advances to their patients.

On one side of the issue are the developers of experimental treatment protocols and devises and the medical practitioners who wish to use the most advanced protocols and devices with their most seriously ill patients as soon as possible.

On the other side are the staff of the Federal Office for Protection from Research Risks and the Food and Drug Administration. The agency is charged by a substantial body of federal statutes and accompanying regulations to assure practitioners and their patients that the treatment program or device which they choose is reasonably safe, given the conditions known about it at any point in its experimental developmental process.

Somewhere in the middle of this debate are the patients, such as Mr. Creighton, who tend to align themselves, whether by design or default, with their physicians, whose primary motive, it is assumed, is the restoration of the patient's health.

But there are complications. Treatment of diseases which are still under intense study, such as cardiovascular disease and cancer, frequently contribute to the bank of research knowledge, thereby blurring the lines between pure treatment and pure research as they existed in an earlier scientific era. History, however, suggests that total patient reliance on the judgment of a practitioner using experimental methodology, without advice from a group of independent scientists, ethicists and laymen, is both inadvisable and inappropriate. The rush to embrace emerging technological advances must be tempered by our experience when

detailed safeguards for the protection of human subjects are not implemented.

AN EXPERIMENTAL SPIRIT

While there is reference in the professional literature tracing the debate to the first century Egyptian physician Celsus, we have a considerable body of more recent history to which we can turn in a study of this issue. In the early part of this century, with the advent of what Joseph Brady and Albert Jonsen have called "the experimental spirit," the seeds of clinical research as it is practiced today were developed.

Throughout these years, there is frequent reference in the literature to a concern about the ethics of research with humans. However, the successes achieved during this period through experimentation such as the development of anesthesia, immunization practices, and antibiotics led to the general conclusion that the subjugation of individual rights, particularly the rights of criminals, the mentally ill, and the poor, was justifiable when measured against the common good.

The current governmental concern for the protection of human subjects in research has its relatively contemporary roots in the 1945 revelation that German physicians had carried out exthis country prior to the adoption of the "Code" were revealed only during the past two decades.

The most publicized abuse was the Tuskegee Syphilis Study, carried out in the 1930's but not made public until 1972. In that study, which was designed to determine the longitudinal effects of untreated syphilis, hundreds of black males diagnosed as having syphilis were told that they were receiving treatment for their disease when in fact they were receiving only placebos. At the beginning of the study, the treatment choices for syphilis were minimal. Yet, penicillin was availble by the mid-1940's and it was deliberately withheld from the subjects so that the study could continue. The result was the death of 107 of the subjects from the effects of syphilis.

Following the Tuskegee revelation, and the revelation of several similar situations, the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research was established by Public Law 93-348 in 1974. Although broad federal regulations and guidelines had been issued since 1971, Congress was concerned that there existed too little enforcement power to assure that a repetition of the infamous abuses could not occur.

The most publicized abuse was the Tuskegee Syphilis Study...[which resulted] in the deaths of 107 of the subjects...

periments on concentration camp prisoners. The subsequent prosecution of Karl Brandt and others by the Nuremburg Military Tribunal led to the development of a set of 10 principles which became known as the "Nuremburg Code". The "Code" was designed to serve as the general criterion against which proposals for research with human subjects were to be judged.

The "Code" called for voluntary consent of the subject as the essential base from which all further judgments of appropriateness would begin. It further specified that the anticipated results should not be achievable by other methods not involving the use of human subjects, and that the research design must be based on prior animal research. It also demanded that the degree of risk taken must never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem being addressed by the research. The "Code" additionally called for freedom for the subjects to withdraw from the study at any time and mandated the principal investigator to terminate the research if he or she has reason to believe that continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability or death to

RESEARCH ABUSES

The rhetoric of the "Code" was not matched with reality in at least 22 post-World War II research protocols examined in the first 20 years. Additionally, several major abuses of research subjects which occurred in

DETERMINING BOUNDARIES

The Commission, in addition to an examination of the cases and issues which had received broad publicity, concentrated on problems which are central to resolving the issue of marrying research and treatment in an ethically appropriate manner. These included what has been referred to as the "boundary problem;" that is, the issue of what is treatment and what is research. The Commission also addressed the concepts of risk/benefit ratio, doctrine of consent, and the special circumstances of research involving subjects who may be particularly at risk, such as children.

The results of the Commission's work, combined with the efforts of several other nationally representative groups concerned with ethical issues in research with human subjects, appear now in the form of federal regulations. The regulations apply to all institutions which conduct research funded in whole or in part by the Department of Health and Human Services, involving human subjects. Since there is very little biomedical research or use of investigational devices which is not funded by HHS, there has been substantial public confidence that the abuses of the past would not be repeated. Central to the implementation of the regulations is the Institutional Review Board (IRB), which must review all proposals for research with human subjects in the institution.

The case of Mr. Creighton, however, raises concerns. What is the potential

now for developers and practitioners to determine on their own that the use of an experimental device or treatment is necessary before such device or treatment has been reviewed by parties independent of the case at hand?

Although a preliminary investigation into the Creighton case by a Food and Drug Administration regional medical officer acting alone produced a qualified retrospective approval of the device's use, it is doubtful that the full FDA investigation will result in such a tolerant posture. To give the appearance of tolerance will have the effect of condoning unapproved devices in emergency situations. Since such devices would rarely be used other than in emergency situations, the FDA's own regulations would become impotent and FDA's role as the public's protector in biomedical research would be meaningless.

Henry Beecher, writing in the New England Journal of Medicine, cautioned us that "... an experiment is ethical or not at its inception; it does not become ethical post hoc — ends do not justify means."

The good intentions of researchers and practioners notwithstanding, a society facing the critical ethical issues which we will face as we approach the 21st century cannot abandon the regulatory and procedural structure designed to promote our well-being while simultaneously protecting us from adverse results of benevolent plans. The difficult decisions around such topics as transplants, care of the terminally ill, in vitro fertilization, support of comatose patients, orders not to resuscitate, care of seriously ill newborns, treatment of AIDS, and experimental oncology protocols, to name only a few, demand that we turn to the report of the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Report for Guidance:

"The Commission...(begins) with the premise that investigators should not have sole responsibility for determining whether research involving human subjects fulfills ethical standards. Others, who are independent of the research, must share this responsibility...".

I urge the imposition of substantial sanctions on those who use unapproved treatment protocols and devises, despite the claims made by their developers, and despite physicians' claims to an ethical responsibility to do everything possible to preserve life. Adherence to this premise is essential to the continued orderly development of the world's most sophisticated health care delivery system.

This section of Currents is available for opinion pieces by faculty and staff. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Office of Media Relations or the University of Southern Maine. We encourage faculty and staff to submit articles focusing on education themes, current events, public policy issues, etc. Articles should not exceed five, double-spaced, typewritten pages. We reserve the right to edit for space and clarity.

Husky Tales from the Heartland

EDITOR'S NOTE: Al Bean, sports information associate in the Office of Media Relations, accompanied the women's basketball team to their first national tournament on the Great Plains, Local media coverage was copious, so we asked Al to give a personal account of the four days in the Midwest, rather than a tourney wrapup. Herewith, Bean's account of his trip.

By now, most members of the campus community have heard the results of the women's first trip to the NAIA National Basketball Tournament in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The squad had the misfortune to draw number one seeded University of Southwestern Oklahoma in first round action. Forty minutes later, USM was on the losing end of a 68-49 game, and had found out why their opponents hold a 129-5 record over four years and have three national titles.

Yet the scores and outcome no longer seem important. What is important to the team are the shared experiences and memories from their four-day excursion into America's

The Huskies left Portland early Tuesday morning, March 12, bound for the "luxurious" PeoplExpress terminal in that area of urban blight known as Newark, N.J. Despite firstflight anxieties and fears of lost luggage, team members successfully 'deplaned'' in Newark and boarded the connecting flight to Chicago, arriving there the same time as the luggage.

The flight from the Windy City to Cedar Rapids wasn't quite as smooth. A number of us were bumped from the original Cedar Rapids flight, forcing us to cast our fate with Mississippi Valley Airlines. MVA is certainly a lowbudget operation. My guess is that they were able to cut their capital investments by purchasing a fleet of used school buses and strapping on some wings. Somehow these odd, propellerdriven "aircraft" made it off the ground and, more importantly, safely back to Iowa's terra firma.

Speaking of which, Press Herald reporter Larry Woodward and I were surprised to learn from a Cedar Rapids cabbje that flowing hillsides dominate the Iowan landscape. Yet the only protruding objects evident to us were silos and one major landmark that caught not only the eve, but the nose. The Quaker Oats building, smelling like a pan of oatmeal left too long on the stove, sat fuming across the street from the beautiful Five Seasons Center, site of the tournament. (Iowa's fifth season is recreation).

All 16 teams played the first day, Wednesday, and it was obvious that the competition was very stiff indeed. Most of the schools represented offered full athletic scholarships. The Huskies were slated to play in the feature 8:30 p.m. game against topranked Southwestern Oklahoma.

Although USM lost, there were some highlights that helped team members put things into perspective. Maureen Burchill, playing her final college game, gave an electrifying 29-point performance that turned the head of every coach in the building. And more than one veteran coach noted that the Huskies were the best squad ever to



Members of the USM women's basketball team share some laughts at the Portland International Jetport. The Huskies earned the right to participate in the NAIA National Championship Tournament in Cedar (Doug Jones photo courtesy Evening Express) Rapids, Iowa.

represent the Northeast at the national competition.

Moreover, all USM players had the opportunity to play, and to enjoy a few laughs at their own expense. When Patsy O'Neil fired up one of the strangest shots ever recorded at a national tourney — a turn-around fling from the right side of the lane - she turned to the bench smiling and said, "I learned everything I know from you, Doc (Costello).'

period of post-season prankishness followed, as women from all over the country became better acquainted. The hotel pool was the site of jokes about accents and mock insults about fashions and surprise dunkings. The lounge was a center for exchanging memorabilia and laughing about the adventures and misadventures of the tournament.

On Friday, the homeward journey began with some of us bumped again to now infamous MVA. I hadn't seen a Chicklet in years until the flight attendant came down the aisle with a basket of the little sugar coated gum in individual two-piece packets.

The rendezvous of the USM groups in Chicago and what will become known as the "Search for PeoplExpress" will never be forgotten. It seems that the airline chose last Friday to change locations at O'Hare, but they decided not to tell anyone about it.

Departure time approached and there was still no sight of the PeoplExpress counter in the maze-like terminal.

Finally, with the help of a selfemployed tour guide who worked for tips and attempted to collect telephone numbers, we found the gate and rejoined the others—with five minutes to

When at last we arrived at the right gate, a Chicago TV station was there filming the confusion caused by the Peoples move. We weren't sure whether they were doing a news story or a commercial for almost any other airline.

Finally an exasperated Dick Costello gave the gate attendant his ugly Yankee routine. She listened blankly and finally replied, "Harold Washington [Chicago's mayor] is over at gate 4. Why don't you take this situation up with him? I'm sure he'd be glad to hear from you.'

On the flight home, however, there

were no losers, and the airport angst had completely disappeared. Stories punctuated with laughter filled the air on the return trip. It was a special trip, a once in a lifetime experience for our student-athletes. And it seems that everyone brought a bit of the heartland

Call for Convocation Themes

Contemporary city life, changing sex roles, computerization and issues of keeping the nuclear peace have been the themes scrutinized since Convocation became part of USM life in 1981.

As this year's convocation "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age" draws to a close, President Woodbury has issued a call for topics to be considered in the future. Unlike previously, this year the President hopes to have themes adopted for the next two academic years. "Convocation," he says, "adds an important dimension to the life of the University.'

Proposed themes for year-long convocation study should be of a serious intellectual nature and open to inquiry by a wide variety of disciplines and fields. They should involve not only various University constituencies, but the larger community as well.

Suggestions for Convocation 1985-86 and 1986-87 should be sent to Woodbury's office as soon as possible for an early-April decision.



Campus Note

The Gorham Central Billing Office and the Portland Business Office will close at 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, April 2, for the rest of the day.

A Heartline Founder "Retires"

Some people retire to the Florida sun and shuffleboard courts. Others might retire to have more time to pursue hobbies and other interests. Vi Palmacci is "retiring" so that she can work a more normal 40-hour work week.

Vi may be best known to the campus community as the coordinator and nurse in the Portland Health Center, a small suite of offices in the Portland Gym that accomodates some 3,000 patients a year. But since the fall of 1978 she also has devoted time to USM's Heartline, the cardiac rehabilitation program for the victims of heart disease. Vi, who never fails to offer a kind word and warm conversation, "retired" from her job as Heartline's cardiac nurse, effective Valentine's

"I'm trying to cut down to 40 hours week," she says in explaining her decision. "More importantly the program is a success and that has always been my dream; that Heartline be a success." With her dream realized, Vi will now just work her full-time job in the Health Center.

The first Heartline class opened in October, 1978 thanks to the efforts of local physicians and several USM people, including Vi. Twelve people were enrolled in that first class; there are nearly 190 in the present Heartline class.



Vi Palmacci

(Trueworth photo)

For the past seven years Vi has been in the Portland Gym early mornings, evenings or weekends monitoring people as they exercise; communicating with physicians; helping out with stress management and other educational programs; tracking medications; and offering plenty of encouragement.

Len Jordan was one Heartline patient who benefitted from Vi's encouragement. "He was in the first class," recalls Vi, "and I saw that he had so much potential and interest in this (cardiac rehabilitation) area. I told him 'you go back to school and you go after it.' " He did, and now is coordinator of Heartline.

"The most impressive thing for me," says Vi, "is the caring and sensitivity that these people show for each other. When they first come in they say, 'I'll never be able to do this.' They're frightened, afraid to do anything related to exercise. Then I'll see them after the first 10 weeks and they look so confident. Heartline is a success because of our clients; they've made it a success."

What We're Doing

JOANE H. CLAREY, director of women's studies, LINDA BERGSTROM, assistant professor, School of Nursing, PIPPA NORRIS, lecturer at Newcastle Polytechnic, Great Britain and former visiting professor at USM, and AILBE SMYTHE, professor, University of Dublin, have had their paper, "Attitudes Toward Women: A Cross Cultural Investigation," accepted by the National Women's Studies Association.

DAVID P. CLUCHEY, professor, School of Law, is the co-author of "Maine Criminal Prac-' an analysis and commentary on the Maine rules of criminal procedure. Volume one has just been published by Tower Publishing.

LIBBY G. COHEN, associate professor, College of Education, presented a review of literature on needs and program in transitional services for handicapped youth, at the CEC/NERRC National Conference on Transitional Education for Exceptional Youth, Boston.

LOUIS F. GAINEY, Jr., associate professor of biology, presented a lecture, "Volume Regula-tion in Marine Mussels," as part of the Depart-ment of Biological Sciences' 1985 Natural History Lectures at USM.

JOHN G. HANNA, professor emeritus of English, delivered the final lecture of the series on "Chariots of Fire: Sports as a Reflection of Society," one of six special in-service study groups for Portland's high school teachers par-ticpating in the "Community of Learners Humanities Program." Sponsored by the Portland Public Schools and the University of Southern Maine, the program was funded by the Maine Humanities Council.

STEPHEN KECSKEMETHY, JULIA ADAMS, RONALD LANTZ and PAUL ROSS, artists in residence and members of the Portland String Quartet, performed Bach's "Art of the Fugue" on MPBN's Morning Pro Musica recently.

RUSSELL J. KIVATISKY, assistant professor of communication, attended an Organizational Behavior Teaching Conference, "Substance, Purpose and Pedagogy in the O.B. Classroom, at Suffolk University, Boston.

ROBERT LEMELIN, director of learning assistant systems, Division of Basic Studies, lectured on "What Americans Can Learn From Access Education in England," at the Ninth Annual Conference of the National Association for Developmental Education, in St. Louis, Mo.

LAWRENCE F. RAKOVAN, associate professor of art, has been elected an associate member of The Pastel Society of America, His work is now represented in the society's gallery in New York City. He has had paintings accepted in a national juried competition for the 32nd Annual Exhibition of the Mamaroneck Artists Guild, White Plains, N.Y.

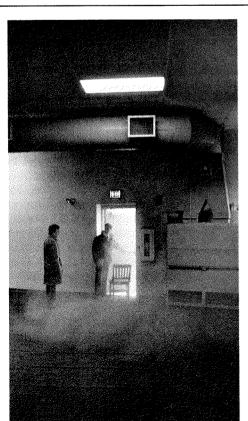
JAMES V. SULLIVAN, coordinator and professor, Therapeutic Recreation Program, nominated for consideration in the 1985 Jefferson Awards sponsored by WCSH-TV. He received a Certificate of Recognition for his public service

JOHN M. SUTTON, Jr., associate professor of human resource development, and ROBERT S. SOUTHWORTH, professor of education psychology, had a paper "A Survey of the Pro-fessional Development Activities of School Guidance Counselors in the State of Maine: Analysis and Recommendations," accepted for publication in ERIC.

MAUREEN M. WEBSTER, associate professor, Public Policy & Management, presented a review of "Experience in Collaborative Planning for School-to-Work Transition," at the National Conference on Transitional Education for Exceptional Youth in Boston. Webster's presentation was based on a study of six communities in four states, which she is directing for HSDI.

L. KINVIN WROTH, dean, School of Law, was one of six participants in a symposium entitled "Federal Rules of Evidence: A Decade Later," held at the Villanova Law School to mark the tenth anniversary of the enactment of the Federal Rules of Evidence. Wroth's paper, "The Federal Rules in the States: A Ten-Year Perspective. will be published in the November 1985 issue of the Villanova Law Review.

Currents, a newsletter for faculty and members of the professional and classified staffs, is published every other Monday by the Office of Media Relations, University of Southern Maine, 96 Falmouth Street, Portland, Me. 04103. Material should be submitted to 601 CRAS, Portland, no later than Thursday noon, 11 days prior to publication date. Robert S. Caswell and Karen A. Kievitt, editors, Albert D. Bean Jr., staff associate for sports information, and Marjorie E. Dittmer, administrative secretary, editorial assistance.



The large room at the Bedford Street end of the Campus Center became a steam bath earlier this week when a heating element froze, breaking a pipe and spilling hot water into the area. The break occurred sometime prior to Monday morning when workers reported to the site for the start of the week.

Damage estimates are still being compiled. The damage, however, was confined to the room which will house the university bookstore.

(Kuntz photo)



"**Peace** and War

in the Nuclear Age" convocation calendar -

FRIDAY, April 5, through April 19

Art Exhibit: "...Peace Attend Thee..." Congress Square Gallery, 594 Congress St., Portland, 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Monday-Saturday. Free Admission.

MONDAY, April 8

"Celebration of Children's Ideas for Peace," reception and program celebrating children's ideas for peace, with Samantha Smith sharing some of her recent experiences, an art exhibit by Gorham school children depicting their visions of peace, a presentation by President Woodbury of recognition awards to winners of a creative writing contest for area high school students and an appearance by singer/songwriter Mike Noble. Reception begins at 6:30 p.m., Hastings Lounge, Gorham. Free and open to all.

TUESDAY, April 9

"Children, Parents and Teachers Exploring World Peace Through Understanding," all-day symposium reflecting current interests and needs of teachers and parents in responding to children's concerns of living in the nuclear age. Keynote at 9:30 a.m., Shelley Berman, coordinator Boston Area Educators for Social Responsibility. Sponsored by the College of Education, 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. Hastings Lounge, Gorham. Free and open to all. For more information, call 780-5316.

WEDNESDAY, April 17

Convocation Scholar Address: "The Past and Future of War and Peace: Historical Analogy Applied and Misapplied," Anne P. Young, professor emerita of history, 4 p.m., Hastings Lounge, Gorham. Reception will follow. Free and open to all.

FRIDAY, April 19

Nuclear Winter," Carsten Haalland, physicist with U.S. Government Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2:30 p.m., Room 165 Science Buildings, Portland. Panel discussion and questions will follow.

SUNDAY, April 21

'Peace and War Concert," USM Chamber Singers directed by Robert Russell, assistant professor of music, 8 p.m., State Street Church Chapel, Portland.

TUESDAY, April 23

Peace Action Day, presentations by a variety of local and national peace organizations, 12 noon to 7:00 p.m., Portland campus green.

Marquee

MONDAY, MARCH 25

LECTURE, "Transplants: Do We Want Them, Can We Afford Them?", David Peters, associate professor of philosophy, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, and ethicist in residence, St. Michael's Hospital, Health Care and the Humanities Lecture Series, 7 p.m., Room 216A, Portland Gym.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

LECTURE, "England and New England in the Seventeenth Century," Roger C. Richardson, head of History/Archaeology Department, King Alfred's College, Winchester, England, sponsored by History Department, 2:30 p.m., Room 209, Luther Bonney Hall, Portland.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

RUSSELL CHAIR LECTURE, "John Dewey: Philosophy as Context and the Context of Philosophy," William J. Gavin, professor of philosophy and current holder of the Walter E. Russell Endowed Chair, 7:30 p.m., Hastings Lounge, Gorham.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

LECTURE, "New Federalism and Its Impact on State and Local Government," Michael Petit, commissioner of Human Services, sponsored by Social Welfare Department, 7:15 p.m., Room 302. Center for Research, Portland

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

MUSIC, Annual Honors Recital by USM music students, instrumental and vocal, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27;

FRIDAY, MARCH 29
FILM, "Kanchenjunga," Satyajit Ray, India (1962), International Films, 7 p.m., Wednesday, 10 Bailey Hall, Gorham; 4:30 p.m., Friday, Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland; \$2/\$1 with USM I.D.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29

LECTURE, LECTURE, "Strandings of Dolphins and Whales," Patty Fiorelli, director of cetacean strandings, New England Aquarium, sponsored by Biological Sciences Department, 12:30 p.m., Room 152, Science Building, Portland.

CONTINUING THROUGH MARCH 28

ART, UMA faculty mixed media show, noon - 4 p.m., Sundays - Thursdays, Art Gallery,

CONTINUING THROUGH MARCH 28

ART, student exhibit, Julie Perez, noon - 4 p.m., Sundays - Thursdays, Center Gallery, Gorham.

PLEASE NOTE: There will be no Weekend Movies March 29/31 and April 5/7 because of spring vacation.

• Parking (con't. from p.1)

and office space," says Andrews.

City officials are expected to approve plans for the new lot shortly, and construction is scheduled for this spring and summer.

Spring and summer landscaping projects associated with the campus center will also result in some parking improvements.

The Luther Bonney student lot will be "turned" so that it runs the entire length of Falmouth Street from the Science Building to the Portland Gym. This will allow greens and walkways to be installed between the Campus Center and nearby buildings.

There will be a net gain of more than 30 spaces around the Campus Center, most of which will result from a new 22-space lot behind the Center, next to the heating plant.

Given the financial demands of other university programs and the increasing numbers of people they serve, it's doubtful, to say the least, that there will ever be enough lots constructed so that there are an abundance of spaces.

Coin Hauk suggests that those of us who work, study or visit here can help ease any parking problems by using the bus whenever possible (the student poll cited above indicated that bus ridership is down), carpooling and walking to campus whenever possible.

"I realize that there are legitimate complaints about the parking situation on campus," says Andrews, "but efforts are being made to improve condi-