THE UMPUS "RIDES AGAIN"

Due to certain circumstances (like reporters not getting their stories in on time or just plain not doing them, together with a general lack of organization), the promised new newspaper will not appear this week. Instead, this extra edition of the UMPus has been put together. It is planned that the new newspaper will be available on Wednesday, April 5.

Incidentally, a name for this paper has not yet been selected. A couple suggestions are "Ragnarok", "Valkyrior", and "Oin", all on the Viking theme. If anyone has any other ideas for a name, drop off your suggestions in the PICS office in room 108 PSH, or in Mr. Van Amburg's office in the Student Union.

ATTENTION FRESHMEN!

Applications for Owls and Eagles for next year have been going slowly. These applications may be obtained from any of the present Owls and Eagles, or in Mr. Van Amburg's office in the Student Union. Applications will not be accepted after 4:00 p.m. on April 7. Any freshman who is interested in joining this sophomore honor society should get on the ball and fill out an application. The only requirements are attendance at UMP next year, a point average of preferably 1.8 or better, and a willingness to work.

SAN FRANCISCO POETS TO GIVE READING

San Francisco poet Gene Fowler and his wife, Hilary, will give readings of their poetry at the University of Maine in Portland at 4:00 p.m. on Friday, March 24. Fowler will read selections from his books, "Shaman Songs II" and "Field Studies II"; his wife will read selections from her collection, "Mind Dances".

Fowler has said that during his life he has been "a teenage night club comic, an infantryman in the Okinawan jungle, a gunman, a convict, a computer programmer, a travelled man, and a stay-at-home."

He describes himself as a "shaman to a tribe recently come." His publisher, DUSTbooks of San Francisco, states: "The shaman's role, which Fowler takes upon himself, is worth a longer look for it is central to the entire conception of poetic function represented by illuminations poets. It is also the very antithesis of that 'alienation' which has so dominated recent literature as to threaten to sever the creative cord uniting artist and society."

"Only Chaucer, Shakespeare, and Pound have approached what I want to do," Fowler said.

His current national tour will wind up with "Fowler Week" in New York City, where he is scheduled to read at a host of places on both the East and West sides.

The Fowlers' readings are being sponsored by the English instructors and professors at the Portland campus in conjunction with the ROUNDTABLE, Maine's magazine of the humanities, published by the students at UMP.

The readings will be held in Luther Bonney Auditorium. The public is invited. Admission will be charged: 75 cents for the general public, and 50 cents for students.

FOLK SINGER SANDY IVES TO PERFORM

On Wednesday, April 5, the famous folk singer Edward "Sandy" Ives will give a performance in Luther Bonney Auditorium at 4:15 p.m. Sandy Ives, associate professor of English at Orono, is well known throughout the northeast as a collector of folklore and singer of folksongs. Former editor of Northeast Folklore, Prof. Ives has written many articles and books on folklore. His most recent book was published by the Indiana University Press and is titled "Larry Corman: The Man Who Made Songs."

TRACK AND FIELD

All candidates who wish to be members of this year's UMP outdoor track team please sign up with Coach Martin in the Physical Education Office. There will be four home meets at Portland Stadium and one away meet, with the possibility of a practice meet and another away meet (if the funds hold up). Needed are weightmen, dashmen, high-jumpers, long-jumpers, and hurdlers. Last year's squad numbered more than twenty members, and now is the time to field an even larger and better team. According to the Coach, "Don't underestimate yourself; you may have potential! Practice officially begins on Monday, April 3; see Coach Martin about arranging a practice schedule.

Again according to the Coach:

(Cont'd on pg. 2, col. 2)
STUDENT CALENDAR

FRIDAY, March 24
10:00 A.M. Poetry Reading by Gene and Hilary Fowler, LBA
2:00 P.M. Physical Education meeting, Mr. Sullivan rm. 101 PSH
4:00 P.M. Poetry Reading by Gene and Hilary Fowler LBA
4:00 P.M. Intramural Basketball Holy Rollers vs. Sopmith Camels, and Cellar Dwellers vs. Joint Tortfeasors

SATURDAY, March 25
8:00 P.M. Circle K Dance, Gym
SATURDAY, April 1
8:00 P.M. Business Club Dance Gym
MONDAY, April 3
4:00 P.M. Intramural Basketball Holy Rollers vs. Delinquents, Bathtub Rings vs. Salmone's Raiders
6:00 P.M. Varsity Club meeting PSH rm. 200
7:00 P.M. Circle K Meeting Student Union
TUESDAY, April 4
4:00 P.M. Intramural Basketball New Rules vs. Salmone Raiders, & Altered Boys vs. Sopmith Camels

WEDNESDAY, April 5
12:00 noon Intervarsity Club Student Union
12:00 noon French Club, North H.
4:00 P.M. Intramural Basketball The Skins vs. Holy Rollers, & Salmone's Raiders vs. Delinquents.
4:15 P.M. Edward Ives, Folk Singer, LBA
THURSDAY, April 6
12:00 noon Business Club, Union
12:00 noon Outing Club, North H.
4:00 P.M. Intramural Basketball Bathtub Rings vs. The Skins, & 69ers vs. Cellar Dwellers
5:30 P.M. Student Senate, LBA
FRIDAY, April 7
4:00 P.M. Intramural Basketball Sopmith Camels vs. Joint Tortfeasors, & Delinquents vs. Cellar Dwellers.

Joke of the Week

Have you ever heard of Alexander Graham Kowalski?...the first telephone Pole?

By Fred

Coach Martin’s second track team did quite well in terms of representing ULP in local track circles. The team had depth in the middle distances but was weak in the weights and field events. Because of a ruling from “The powers in the north”, the team could not compete against the common foes of Mecca. As a consequence, the schedule was seriously cut down. Still five school records were broken, four new ones set and one tied.

In an intersquad meet at the Expo in January, the Frosh beat the Sophs. In this meet Al McCann broke two records; one in the 1000 yard run, the other in the 600 yard run. In February Coach Martin took four men down to the MIT Relays and five down to the Amherst Relays. At MIT, the mile relay team of McCann, Joe Troiano, Lin Arnold, and Dick Bonaventura received its "baptism of fire" and, although finishing sixth, broke the school record. At Amherst, the sprint relay team of Glen Cummings Troiano, Arnold and Bonaventura and the medley relay team of Cummings, Troiano, Bonaventura and McCann set new school records in those events. In a "practice" meet at Colby, George Hutchins broke the 40 yard low hurdle record of Lin Arnold. Also Al McCann broke his own 1000 yard record. If the Vikings had been able to run Colby in a "real" meet, the team would have won.

The Vikings' best efforts occurred at the U.S. Track and Field Federation Meet held at Orono on March 4. Two new records were set. Bruce Burns set a record in the 60 yard dash and Lin Arnold set a record in the 60 yard low-hurdler. Three records were broken. Al McCann broke Dave Galli’s record in the mile only to see his own record in the 600 be reclaimed by Dick Bonaventura. A fine anchor leg by Bonaventura helped ULP to gain its only point in the meet. The point came in the mile relay and the team of McCann, Cummings, Arnold, and Bonaventura set a new record for the school. Other members this year were Steve Ziminski, Dan Flynn, Dick Ferland, Jim Sproul, John Haley, Ken Martin, Ken Jones, and Bob Irish.

RECORDS SET OR BROKEN

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TRACK NEWS

The ULP track team

Miles on you students;

A id this

C ause;

K eep the faith.
There are eight tickets still available for the March 27th Community Concert. The tickets are available in the Student Union in Mr. Van Amburg's office. All you have to do is sign your name on a slip of paper! The concert on March 27th will feature baritone, Frank Gaussera. All concerts start at 8:15 in the Portland City Hall Auditorium. The doors open at 7:30 p.m. There are no reserved seats.

The Student Union buys 12 Community Concert tickets each year. Any student at UNF may use one of these tickets at no cost.

The Student Senate Scene:

by Susan Scanlan

Since early October, the constitution of the Inter-Collegiate Council of Maine has been talked by the Student Senate, that is, neither accepted nor rejected. Finally at the senate meeting of March 16, they voted to withdraw from the ICM by a margin of 7 to 4.

Before making the decision, Senate President Mark Eastman personally investigated the ICM at a recent meeting of all student government presidents of the colleges enrolled in this organization. Then, Chet Harroka, one of UNF's two representatives on the council, was invited to the senate meeting to answer questions about the ICM's activities. Based on Mark's report and Chet's answers, the decision was that the ICM was not fulfilling its purpose—promoting a better system of inter-campus communication, and that UNF alone wished to be a member. Bob Norris then motioned that UNF take the initiative in arranging periodical meetings of the student government presidents to achieve what the ICM has failed.

In the Mayor's Questionnaire, 5% of UNF students were in favor of a fifteen dollar activities fee. The specific use of such a fee has not been defined, but two possibilities mentioned were the support of both the concert-lecture series and the Winter Carnival. A motion to present this to the administration was passed.

Mr. Sullivan has seen the report on the feasibility of tackle football at UNF. He agreed that the initial cost of equipment would be $250 per player, but he believes that the estimated total yearly cost is unrealistic because of the incidental costs of maintaining a team.

More complaints on the parking situation were aired, this time from Sue Fiske. She wondered why the attendants do not allow someone through occasionally to check for spaces in the supposedly filled upper lot. It was also requested that the attendants be more courteous to visitors, who fit excitingly find themselves in UNF's "hallowed hollow."

Thomas Estes, Ambassador to Upper Volta, speaks in LBA:

by Ken Jones

The Ambassador from Upper Volta, Thomas Estes, spoke recently to a small gathering in Luther Bonney Auditorium, sponsored by the UNF History Club. After being introduced by Dick Tinsman, sophomore at UNF, Estes was born in Maine and attended Portland schools, began by briefly describing his position in the Diplomatic Service. He jokingly defined an ambassador as "an honest man sent abroad to lie for his country." Then he noted that Maine has several ambassadors, and has more than any other state on a per capita basis.

"What does Africa mean to us?" Estes posed this question, and proceeded to answer it by telling about the history of West Africa. Africa is about three and one half times the size of the U.S., and Upper Volta is about the size of New England less Vermont. As in most of the West African nations, French is the only men of communication for non-natives.

In Upper Volta there are approximately four and one half million people. The major tribe, which makes up about two-thirds of the population, existed approximately since the 11th century—Even today, it has its own emperor. Upper Volta is 40% Moslem, 10% Christian, and 50% pagan. The Islamic influence stopped moving south on a line extending through Volta. Estes suggested an interesting book by LeFarge and someone else ( whose name he could not recall) called A Short History of Africa.

One of the first major empires in this region was the Empire of Ghana, which lasted until about 1200 A.D. It was followed by Mali, which was second in size only to the Mongol Empire. It was the richest empire in the world then. Godi was extremely abundant, but after years of mining, it paid out. In the fourteenth century, Timbuktu was one of the greatest centers of learning in the world.

Around 1612, the Moors were attracted to this region by the gold and overthrew these empires. Many renegade Christians came with the Moors. Estes noted that many believe that the tribe of nearly white-skinned people living in the region now are descended from these Christians. The women of this tribe are said to have the most beautiful features in the world. The tribe sticks to itself and has its own strange language. Others say that they are the Lost Tribes of Israel, and Ambassador Estes pointed out that in the past, the Sahara was not a desert, but a luxuriant land much like the rest of Africa.

In the early 19th century a Lieutenant Stockton and several supporters helped to set up a country for freed slaves in what is now Liberia. The British set up Sierra Leone for their freed slaves.

After World War II, the US began the trend toward the end of colonization by giving independence to the Philippines. In 1957, Ghana became independent with much discussion. A few years later, the country broke with France, mainly because of Sekou Toure. The French pulled completely.

As Estes put it, "They even pulled the telephones out of the walls." Guinea asked for U.S. aid, but we debated too long, and the Russians moved in. However, most of th...
free African nations are friendly to the U.S., and their help has been instrumental in preventing Red China from entering the U.N. Ambassador Estes then noted that one tenth of the people in this country can trace their ancestry to Africa. He said that our only guarantee for U.S. security is a stable and peaceful world, which can be accomplished to a great extent through foreign aid. Estes recommended reading the book *Witness for Aid* by Frank Coffin, who was deputy administrator for aid.

After his lecture, a question and answer period followed which had to be ended when the auditorium was needed for other purposes.

**A Nous La Liberte**

by Suzanne Woodward

It was surprising and gratifying to find that the movie shown here Friday, March 17, was almost as good as the university would have had us believe. "A Nous la Liberte," written and directed by Rene Clair, is a humorous attack on the materialistic society epitomised by giant factories and assembly-line production. Due to the age of the film, some of the sound was practically indistinguishable; however, the passages were quite distinct. The editors of this film must be commended for their restraint in the use of subtitles; approximate translations were given only when the dialogue was necessary to the viewers' understanding of the film.

Rene Clair seems quite fond of symbols which employ throughout the film. Probably the most important symbol is the sound of tramping. It occurs first when the convicts are marched out of the room where they have been making toy horses by methods very like those of an assembly-line. This sound is repeated throughout the film whenever Rene Clair deems it necessary to remind either the protagonists or the viewers of the prison. Perhaps equally important, however, is the song which gives its title to the film. The song is first heard, half sung, half whispered by Louis, as Louis and Emile, the two protagonists, attempt an escape from the prison. The song recurs whenever carefree pleasure defeats material concerns, each time more distinct and more complete. It is at the end of the film that we hear the whole song. Louis and Emile have renounced all material concerns and have become happy hobos, wandering carefree and content through life. There are several other symbols of less importance, but the two mentioned above expose the whole problem to which Rene Clair wishes to draw attention.

The premise that Rene Clair presents in his film is the conflict between two of modern man's strongest drives: the search for pleasure, and the desire for wealth and power. The latter is represented by Louis, who industriously works to build himself a manufacturing empire which brings him both wealth and power. However, as the movie clearly shows, his wealth and position is very precarious, for a man can lose what he has; but if, like Emile, he has nothing, he can never lose. In this film, Emile represents the drive that seeks the search for pleasure. He is a carefree vagrant, seeking only to enjoy himself.

It seems clear that Rene Clair is on the side of the hedonist. He takes pains to make clear that industrialism is as impersonal and confining as a prison. Indeed, the factory that Louis has built is almost an exact replica of the prison workroom where he first met assembly-line production. The buildings are similar; foremen and overseers replace prison guards, even to the point of frisking certain workers as they leave; the shifts even march in and out in much the same manner as the convicts marched back to their cells. In his factory, Louis has recreated the impersonal atmosphere of the prison, even to the extent of identifying the workers by numbers stitched on their factory uniforms.

Emile, on the other hand, bumbles through the film generally enjoying life. He is happiest when we stumble upon him lying in a field, contentedly watching the grasses bend and the clouds roll by. It is in Emile's company that Louis is able to cast aside responsibility and material worries and enjoy himself. Finally the very temporary temporal advantages of Louis' life are gone, and Louis and Emile become happy vagabonds, who sing (ironically, for pennies) that "You don't have to think about material things when you wander the roads; it's fate. A nous, a nous la Liberte!" Thus the pursuit of pleasure defeats our materialistic society.

This film is a comedy and therefore has many funny situations, most of which are outstanding, especially in their ability to create any mood or thought with absolutely natural facial expressions. On the whole, Rene Clair did an excellent job in conveying a message without sacrificing humor in "A Nous la Liberte."