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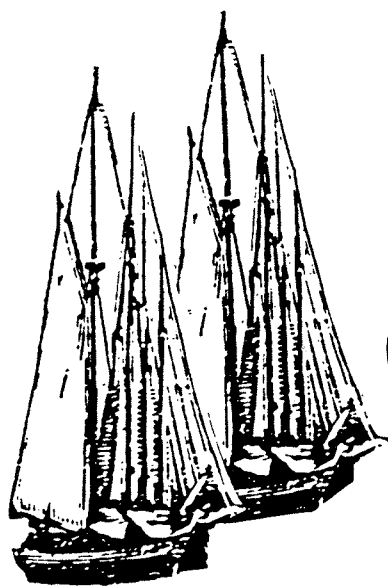
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University of Southern Maine CURRENTS

Volume 3, Number 6

November 19, 1984

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A Unit of the University of Maine

USM — A Cumberland County Favorite

The \$16.5 million University bond issue, which passed by a 57 percent margin statewide, received a mandate from 63 percent of Cumberland County citizens, the largest margin ever given to the University by county voters. Residents of the county's 25 municipalities also gave the University bond a wider margin of victory than the other three bond proposals on the November 6 ballot.

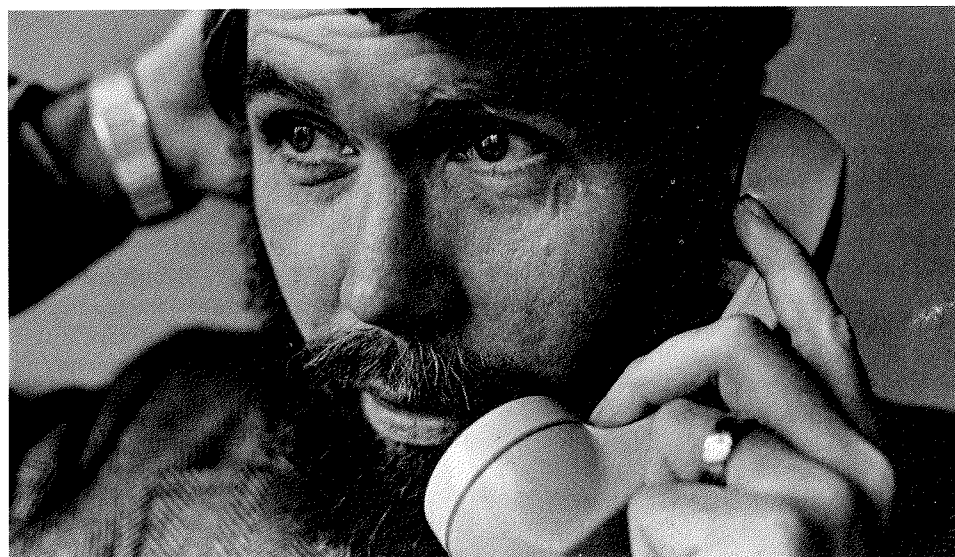
Some 66,509 (63 percent) Cumberland County voters favored the \$16.5 million bond, while 38,714 (37 percent) turned it down. Voters in the city of Portland approved the University bond issue over two-to-one.

Back in 1972, 47,133 (59 percent) county residents approved a University bond. Five years later, 24,440 (57 percent) passed a University proposal for bond funding. Though both bonds passed in Cumberland County, they lost statewide.

The bond votes from Cumberland County two weeks ago showed that the University proposal received more votes than the VTI's, the courts and the prisons.

The VTI's were favored by 65,005 (61.9 percent) of the 105,067 county residents who cast a VTI bond vote. The court bond issue, which lost statewide, was passed by 60,238 (57 percent) of Cumberland County voters. Some 60,772 (56 percent) gave an affirmative vote to the prison bond issue.

RSC



William J. Gavin

Gavin Third Russell Chair Occupant

President Woodbury has named William J. Gavin, professor of philosophy, as the third occupant of the Walter E. Russell Endowed Chair in Philosophy and Education. Gavin will hold the chair for 1984-1986.

Members of the University community have been invited to join the Russell family at a reception in Gavin's honor. It will take place from 5:00 -6:00 p.m., Tuesday, November 20, in Hastings Formal Lounge, Gorham.

Gavin, whose doctorate is from Fordham University, has been a member of the USM faculty since 1968. During that time he has served on many committees, among them Core Curriculum, Faculty Development, American Studies and Long Range Planning Committees. He has been responsible for bringing some two dozen philosophers here as part of the Philosophy Department's Lecture Series.

In the Greater Portland community, Gavin has served as consultant to the Maine Council for the Humanities and Public Policy and was a member of the board of directors of Youth in Action and Low Income People. This project helped to make humanities programs available to Portlanders who otherwise might not be exposed to them. He also helped to develop a high school level film series on "Science and Ethics." Most recently, Gavin was invited to lecture before city administrators and other urban leaders on "John Dewey's Aesthetics and the Modern City."

As Russell Chair occupant, Gavin will deliver two lectures on the American thinkers John Dewey and

William James. He will explore their views of education and examine the roles of these views in the overall philosophy of each of the men.

Gavin has called the Russell Chair the "most prestigious academic honor in the University. I am pleased that my USM colleagues selected me for this, and I look forward to the challenge," he added.

The Russell Chair was established in the will of Winifred S. Russell in honor of her husband, Walter E. Russell. Mr. Russell was the second principal of Western Maine Normal School at Gorham (one of our predecessor institutions) from 1905-1940, and a teacher there for many years.

The will specifies that the "chair will be devoted to teaching of subjects which were not only Dr. Russell's professional specialties, but the passion of his life..." Further it states that the individual named to the chair must have a distinguished record of service at the University and in the larger community. The holder must also present evidence of significant achievement and scholarly activities in the fields of education and/or philosophy.

There is a \$2000 honorarium for the recipient plus an annual sum to support research and provide for publication of the lectures. Gavin succeeds Chair recipients Gloria S. Duclos and H. Draper Hunt III. Dorothy D. Moore, named 1984-86 Russell Chair occupant last summer, postponed the honor to 1986-88 after being appointed acting dean of the College of Education.

KAK

Economic Security Arms Race Casualty

The nuclear arms race is forcing the United States to trade away economic security for national security.

That's the opinion of one of three experts who visited USM to address the Convocation symposium, "Economic Aspects of the Nuclear Arms Race." Approximately 150 faculty, staff, students and community members attended the symposium, held Wednesday, October 31, in the Center for Research and Advanced Study.

Speaking with reporters at an airport press conference, political scientist Gordon Adams said the money the U.S. now spends on defense exacerbates the federal deficit and eats up valuable research and development funds, thereby strangling economic growth. Adams is a director of the private Center on Budget and Policy Priorities in Washington.

To underscore the amount of defense money involved, Adams told reporters that "the average American household will spend \$20,000 on the Department of Defense in the next five years. We have never spent as much money in constant dollars since 1946 as we will spend on the Department of Defense budget in the coming fiscal year, the one we have just entered."

Taking aim at the conventional wisdom which says that defense spending creates jobs, Adams noted, "If

you're looking to create jobs in the long-term for unemployed Americans, the defense dollar is one of the most ineffective ways to do it."

Adams has studied employment trends at major defense contractors during the past six years. "All companies studied show a trend of dramatic increases in defense contracts," said Adams, "but there are either relatively stable workforces or actual cuts in company employment." Adams admitted that defense spending employs a large number of Americans, but added, "its ability to create new jobs is declining."

And defense spending, he said, hinders economic productivity and development of technology. "Some defense technologies do have spinoffs for the commercial economy, microcomputers and jet engines being among the more important ones."

But according to Adams' figures, 70¢ of each federal research and development dollar is committed to defense-related technologies. He seriously doubted that such a commitment can allow the commercial sector to develop new products which in turn will create new jobs and improve our competitive standing in the international marketplace. "What," he asked rhetorically, "are the conse-

(Cont. on page 3)

Revolutionary Medicine: Health Care in Nicaragua

by Linda Bergstrom

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mention Nicaragua and people immediately think of CIA rebel manuals, U.S.-backed Contras or Soviet MiGs. Linda Bergstrom, an assistant professor of nursing, recently visited Nicaragua and brought back some good news: health care in that country has improved since the 1979 revolution. Bergstrom reached that conclusion on a Sandinista-sponsored tour of hospitals, clinics and the government's Ministry of Health. The tour also offered a glimpse of Nicaragua's everyday people and their opinions of U.S. policies.

I had the good fortune to be able to spend a week in Managua, Nicaragua this October as a delegate to the second United States-Nicaragua Health Colloquium sponsored by the Committee for Health Rights in Central America (CHRICA). About 200 health professionals of all types from all parts of the country attended the conference to promote the exchange of ideas and information between the health professionals of the two countries. I, and many others from the United States delegation, presented papers or workshops for our co-workers in Nicaragua.

A variety of field trips and tours were held for the United States delegates so that we could see first hand the health care system. I was able to visit the Ministry of Health, tour the women's hospital, meet midwives from the rural areas of the country and attend a presentation by AMNLAE, the national organization for the mothers of heroes and martyrs of the revolution.

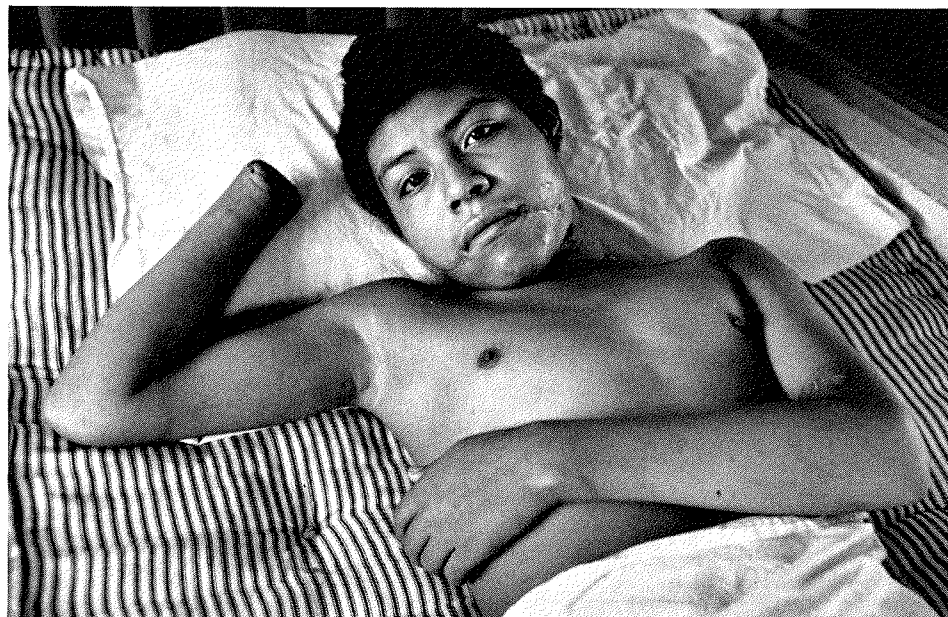
Part of the impetus for the interest of North American health professionals in Nicaragua stems from the large advances that the country has made in the health care system since the 1979 revolution.

Before the revolution, Nicaragua had some of the worst health indices of all Latin America. It had the lowest life expectancy of all the countries of the region, one of the highest rates of infant mortality and very high rates of many diseases, such as polio, that are preventable by standard public health measures.

The health care system was administered in a chaotic and highly inefficient manner. Most of the population was unable to receive whatever health care was available. For example, the national health insurance system received more than 50 percent of all health care monies spent, but covered only 8.4 percent of the entire population. Most of those covered under the plan were salaried workers in Managua. Over 75 percent of the money that was to cover all health care in the rural areas was also spent in the city of Managua. It is estimated that 90 percent of all the health resources went to 10 percent of the population.

One of the first acts of the Sandinista government was to establish one agency to oversee the health system, the present Ministry of Health, MINSA. Health became the country's fourth priority, after defense, reconstruction of the economy and education.

A strong emphasis was put on public health and desperately needed preventive measures as opposed to curative measures. Participation of the people in improving the health of their own neighborhoods was an effective



"The Face of War."

(Courtesy of Philadelphia Inquirer. Photo by Bryan Grigsby)

method used to accomplish the goals.

The brigadista, a sort of barefoot doctor, was one of the keys to implementing the system. Individuals from each small neighborhood throughout the country were selected and trained in a variety of health care measures. These were often teenagers or young people selected for their political interests and their interests in

tions are frequent targets of the Contras. Two hospitals and 19 health stations have been destroyed and many health workers have been wounded, tortured and/or killed.

I was able to tour the Hospital Bertha Calderon which is the only women's hospital in the country and considered one of the most up-to-date. The knowledge level of the nurses who

"There was a general feeling...that it was only a matter of time before the United States would directly invade Nicaragua."

health. The brigadistas were trained to vaccinate, build sanitation systems, perform first aid, treat certain diseases and teach subjects such as nutrition and hygiene.

At our visit to MINSA we met several young women who supervise various brigadista activities. One teenager was in charge of recruiting others her age to do this work.

All of these young women were afire with revolutionary zeal and called themselves "daughters of Sandino". They had been brigadistas themselves and told about their work in the barrios. One was especially proud to tell us how there had been a wealthy physician living in one particular barrio who refused to let his own children be vaccinated. The brigadistas eventually managed to change his mind about vaccination although they were not sure if he supported the Sandinistas.

As a direct result of the work of the brigadistas, the country's children are now well on their way to total immunization. Polio has not been seen in the country for two years now; there have been no cases of measles thus far in 1984. Malaria has decreased by 50 percent and there were only 17 deaths from infant diarrhea last year.

Hospital buildings have also been a focus of the new government, but these efforts have been severely hampered by lack of funds. Nevertheless 17 new hospitals have been built since the revolution. The number of rural health posts or outpatient clinics has increased from 56 to 200. These are frequently staffed primarily by a nurse who does triage, treats many minor illnesses, manages chronic illnesses and does prenatal care, similar to nurse practitioners in the U.S.

However, hospitals and health sta-

staffed the hospital was indeed very current, but the equipment they had — or rather did not have — severely hindered all of their efforts.

The hospital averages 60 births a day, but only has 90 beds. The average length of stay is 12-18 hours after birth. There are 8-10 mother/baby pairs in each room. The rooms are furnished only with beds for the mothers and a few small tables. There were no baby beds and hardly even any chairs.

Drugs are difficult to come by due to the economic ban imposed on the country by the United States. Equipment we in the U.S. would consider to be disposable, such as intravenous setups and urinary catheters, were cleaned and re-used. Some beds had no linen on them because there was no extra linen. Very sick women were found on stretchers in the hallways because there was no place else for them. Sick babies in the intensive care nurseries were two or three to an incubator.

Although the government intends that eventually physicians will be the only official birth attendants, for the short term they have decided it is expedient to train the midwives in the rural areas who have been and still are about the only birth attendants available in most of the country. Thus, four years ago they undertook a campaign to locate, educate and register the midwives in the countryside.

The colloquium included a two day workshop only for the rural midwives, many of whom had traveled for days under great hardship to come to the conference. One group reported having to walk for two days before reaching a point where they could get transportation.

All of these women are elderly and had been practicing for many years.

They all said they started being midwives by accident — someone had to do the job and they happened to be willing. None reported even being apprenticed to experienced midwives as they were learning their professions; they all just learned by doing. They appeared very happy about the education they had received since the revolution, but said that they were suspicious at first because in the past the government looked for midwives either to tax or to arrest them.

These women were some of the friendliest, most charming people I have ever had the pleasure of meeting. They became very close to the American midwives who were teaching the workshop. When it came time to leave, there were tears and hugs and kisses everywhere for everyone in the room.

In the same manner, the women at AMNLAE were extremely friendly to us North Americans. These were women whose children had been killed in the war. They each told us their stories. Several of the children had been tortured before they died. One woman lost both a son and a daughter. This woman's son was never found; another woman's daughter had been raped, tortured and dismembered by the Contras.

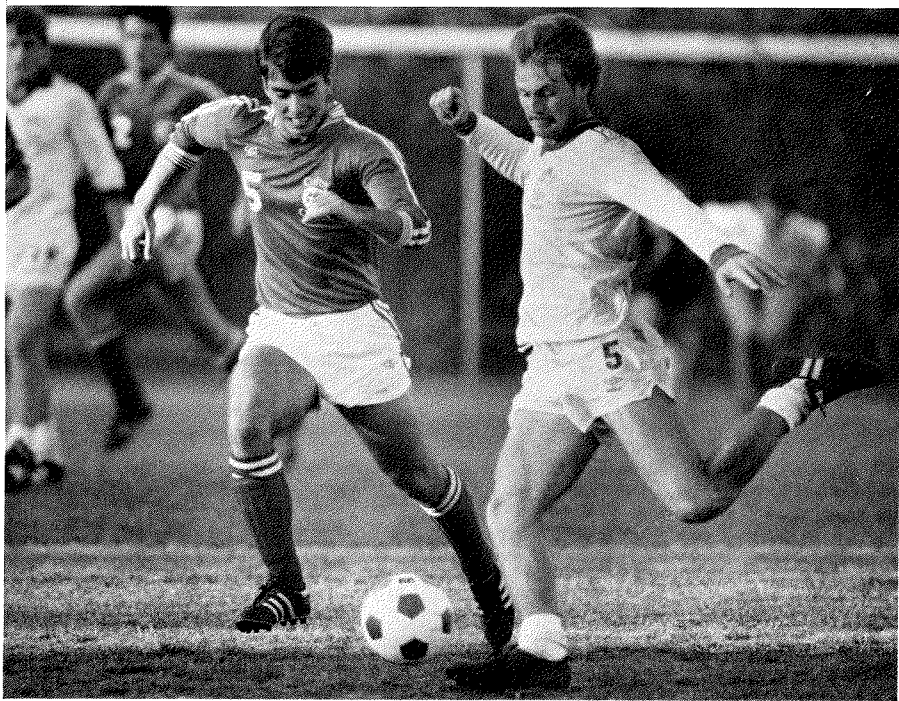
All of the women, however, were happy to meet us North Americans and all said they harbored no ill feelings toward American people. They were, however, angry with the policies of the United States government and asked us if we would work back at home to bring about changes in these policies.

This was a theme that ran through all of our encounters with Nicaraguans. Over and over we heard how pleased they were to have us there, how much they liked North American people, but how frightened and angry they were of our government's policies. There was a general feeling, sometimes directly expressed, that it was only a matter of time before the United States would directly invade Nicaragua.

Nicaraguan health care workers always made a point of telling us that health was the government's priority but that resources were not available for it because most of the country's money was spent on defense.

Since I've returned, many people have asked me if I had a good time in Nicaragua. I found it very hard to have fun on my trip, but I am extremely glad I had the chance to go there. The lack of resources is quite saddening, but the friendliness and the spirit of the people I met was inspiring. The Nicaraguan people love their country and want to see their economy, their education, their health care improved, but most of all they want their country to be at peace.

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.



USM's Dave Shugars (in light jersey) wins possession against a Colby defender.
(Photo courtesy Portland Press Herald)

USM Teams Dominate Fall Sports

At the expense of the opposition, USM's fall sports teams have cleaned house. Five of the six teams qualified for post-season play, including the men's cross country team that participated in the NAIA National Championship in Kenosha, Wisconsin, last Saturday.

Coach Ray Riciputi's men's cross country team grabbed the first five spots in the recent NAIA regional meet to qualify for the nationals, which were run on November 17.

The volleyball program has experienced a renaissance under the direction of second-year coach, Jean Zimmerman. The Huskies dominated much of the season, earning berths in the NAIA regional and the state MAIAW tournaments. A fourth-place finish in the NAIA tournament was followed by an upset victory over top-seeded Bates College in the MAIAW State Tournament held at USM. The Huskies breezed by Unity College, UMF and then Bates to capture their first-ever state crown.

The men's golf team appeared headed for the sand traps this fall, but Coach Richard A. Costello rallied the troops from the rough. The Huskies regrouped to win their second consecutive WMAC championship.

With just one senior on this year's field hockey squad and only five upper classmen in all, Coach Paula Hodgdon had reason for concern. In past seasons, the Huskies had been hamstrung by a lack of experience and scoring power. But this year's squad brought a freshness and an aggressive style of play that revitalized the program and merited the Huskies an 8-8 record. Hodgdon's crew was selected to participate in both the NAIA playoffs and the MAIAW State Championships. Despite not winning either title, the young Huskies laid the groundwork for a successful 1985 campaign.

Soccer took on a new look this year under rookie head coach Scott Tellgren. Tellgren's workmanlike squad finished the regular season with a 10-8 record, capturing the WMAC crown. The Huskies shut out their WMAC opponents and were awarded the top seed in the NAIA playoffs. After easily defeating Maine Maritime Academy 3-0, UMF sought revenge on the Huskies for an early season loss. A 2-0 loss to the Beavers eliminated USM from further post-season play and shattered dreams of a trip to the nationals. But the Huskies play was exceptional, and considering the strength of their schedule, the outlook is bright.

This fall the women's cross country team had its moments but it was up to a pair of sisters to carry the banner. With last year's two top runners gone to UMO, Coach Jamie Gildard worked to rebuild this squad, relying on sisters Kelly and Heidi Bennett of Lewiston. The Bennetts ran first and second for Gildard all year spurring hope for next year's chase.

In all it was a banner season for USM teams and athletes. Interest was very high from the fans and the media, reported Costello, and participation in the collegiate athletic program is on the upswing.

AB

An Honor "Out of the Blue"

To be a writer is to know long periods of drought. Time between publication of stories may be long and lean. Honors may come, fame may come, but financial rewards are few and far between. Why then, do so many follow the spell of the writing muse?

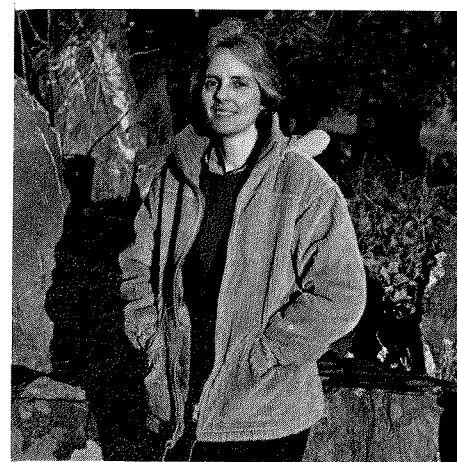
For one USM faculty member, writing "is part of myself that has to have expression. I can't live without that expression," says Dianne Benedict, assistant professor of English. Benedict is a woman whose art is her life. And her art has just been honored by none other than John Updike.

Updike made this year's selections and wrote the introduction for "The Best American Short Stories 1984," published by Houghton Mifflin Company. Among his selections for the annual anthology of contemporary American literature is a short story which Benedict originally published in MSS, a literary magazine published at State University of New York, Binghamton. Her work, "Unknown Feathers," examines the surreal qualities of dying. "To read 'Unknown Feathers' is to know dying at its best," said the "New York Times Book Review" recently.

Honors and awards are nothing new to this creative writing teacher who joined our faculty just this fall. (She's also been part of the Stonecoast Writers' Conference. See sidebar.) In the past, she has received the Iowa Award for Short Fiction (1982) and several grants, fellowships and scholarships for writing. Being selected for "The Best American Short Stories 1984" came "completely out of the blue," however. The primary effect of having a work named as one of the best is that it provides encouragement, she adds.

How does Benedict encourage beginning writers? First she warns them. "It's not a way to make a living. Young writers need other writers to tell them that at the outset," she continues. "You have to organize your life in such a way to write. You have to earn a living at something and carry your writing along with that," she says.

How does Benedict organize her life? From 8:00 to noon each day she writes in her Higgins Beach studio, sans phone. Presently she has a short story nearly ready for publication and two books underway. The first, a novel



Dianne Benedict (Kievitt photo)

under option contract for Atlantic Monthly Press, is titled "Gathering in the Fields of Gold." The second is a collection of tales threaded into unity by common characters and settings. It is called "On the Wings of the Morning."

Benedict also tells aspiring fiction writers that they can become well-known but not rich and successful. She admonishes them to "keep your eye on your work, and your relationship with your work."

What is her relationship with her work? "It is my way of seeing. It is the lens through which I see the world and life," she replies. "It brings the world and life into focus for me. Without my work, the world does not have much depth for me."

KAK

Stonecoasters Among the "Best"

Dianne Benedict was not the only person affiliated with USM whose works were included by John Updike in "The Best American Short Stories 1984." Benedict, who before becoming full-time faculty, taught last summer in our Stonecoast Writers' Conference, was joined by two men who have also participated as teachers in that well-regarded summer workshop.

Andre Dubus wrote "A Father's Story," called a "small Greek tragedy" by the "New York Times Book Review," and Madison Smartt Bell wrote "The Naked Lady." Bell, along with several others, was credited in that same review with "fresh voices and quirky visions."

KAK

• Nuclear Economics (cont. from p.1)

quences...for the capabilities of the economy to develop new products that are required to create new jobs and (allow us to) compete internationally?"

The Soviets face an entirely different economic problem, said Harry G. Shaffer, professor of economics and Soviet/East European Studies at the University of Kansas.

Soviet inflation is minimal, unemployment virtually nonexistent. The Soviets are producing all they can, Shaffer told reporters, yet the em-

phasis on military production has created a chronic shortage of labor and capital goods.

"A gun produced (in the Soviet Union) means a refrigerator less," said Shaffer. "We can produce more guns and more refrigerators, they cannot. The Soviets have a direct economic interest in the discontinuation of the armaments race." Shaffer theorized that the U.S. might have an interest in ensuring that the Soviets remain focused on military production at the expense of expanding their domestic economy.

Franklyn Holzman, a Tufts University economist, was unable to attend the morning press conference but told the symposium audience that the gap between U.S. and Soviet military spending is "partly an illusion."

To prove his point, Holzman noted that the U.S. estimates the amount of Soviet military spending in American dollars, a practice which results in inaccurate information. Early in his first term, President Reagan called for a massive military buildup, saying that the Soviets had outspent the U.S.

throughout the late 1970's. But Holzman pointed out that the president's call for an arms buildup was based on the inaccurate formula of estimating Soviet military spending in U.S. dollars.

The Convocation symposium was arranged by Frank A. Durgin Jr., USM professor of economics and moderated by Duane R. Wood, dean of the School of Business, Economics and Management.

RSC

What We're Doing

HENRY C. AMOROSO, associate professor of education, will serve this year on the board of directors of Literacy Volunteers of America-Maine. On the board, Amoroso serves as chairman of the planning and evaluating committee. Literacy Volunteers is a national organization dedicated to teaching illiterate adults to read and write.

KATHLEEN M. ASHLEY, associate professor of English, spoke on the history of women as moral guardians at Thomas Memorial Library in Cape Elizabeth. She has been notified that her article "Trawthe and Temporality: The Violation of Contracts and Conventions in 'Sir Gawain and the Green Knight,'" has been accepted for publication in the annual "Assays: Critical Approaches to Medieval and Renaissance Texts."

E. MICHAEL BRADY, associate professor of education, has published an article, "The CEU and Certificates: Another Voice," in the Fall 1984 edition of The Journal of Continuing Higher Education.

THOMAS R. CARPER, associate professor of English, has poems in the Autumn issue of The American Scholar and the September issue of Poetry.

ANDREW F. COBURN, director, Health Policy Unit, Center for Research and Advanced Study, recently moderated a panel discussion entitled "Future Policy Directions" for the New England Institute on Early Childhood Intervention Programs.

LOREN COLEMAN, project director, Center for Research and Advanced Study, presented a slide lecture based on his book "Mysterious America," at the First Parish Unitarian Universalist Church in Portland, hosted by the Psi Symposium. His book was reviewed in the Fall 1984 issue of Critique. He also spoke on "Mysterious Places" for a Halloween program at the Auburn Public Library.

MONIQUE Y. CROCHET, associate professor of French, attended the fourth biannual Conference of the Northeast Council of Quebec Studies at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst.

WILLIAM J. GAVIN, professor of philosophy, has an article, "Dewey, Marx and James' 'Will to Believe,'" appearing in the current issue of the journal Studies in Soviet Thought.

MADELEINE D. GIGUERE, professor of sociology, attended the Social Science History Association Ninth Annual Meeting in Toronto where she served as chair and commentator of the section on French-Canadian Immigrants.

NANCY K. GISH, associate professor of English, discussed the novel "Sophie's Choice" and whether it is influenced by a feminine or masculine view of ethics, as part of a series "In a Different Voice: Women, Ethics and Caring" at the Thomas Memorial Library, Cape Elizabeth.

JOSEPH GRANGE, professor of philosophy, addressed The National Meeting of the Society for Phenomenology and the Human Sciences in Atlanta, Ga. His topic was "Being, Feeling and Environment (The Metaphysical Ground of Environmental Studies)."

NANCY P. GREENLEAF, acting dean and assistant professor, School of Nursing, co-authored an article "Economic Beliefs and Nurses' Wages: Sorting Fact from Fantasy," published in Nursing Forum.

TJAAKJE HEIDEMA, instructor, School of Nursing, had her essay "I Am Tjaakje" published in the "First Person" section of Portsmouth Magazine, October 25, 1984.

HELAINÉ C. HORNBY, research associate, HSDI, authored an article "Mail-Order Marketing: Sales in Maine - \$271 Million," for the October issue of Maine Today.

JAY C. LACKE, director, New Enterprise Institute, and **STEPHEN P. HYDE**, associate director, New Enterprise Institute, were quoted in the June 29 issue of Maine Times in an article on "Corporate Partnering."

ROBERT B. LOUDEN, assistant professor of philosophy, presented a paper entitled "Kantian Ethics as Virtue Ethics?" at the 1984 Northern New England Philosophical Association meeting held at Plymouth State College in New Hampshire in October.

CHARLES M. LYONS, associate professor of education and director of Health Professions Education, has been appointed clinical associate professor of community health in the Tufts University School of Medicine.

RICHARD J. MAIMAN, associate professor of political science, participated in a debate on the ERA at Bowdoin College in October.

KAREN A. MASSEY, staff attorney, Marine Law Institute, presented a paper, "Protecting Sand Dunes: The Maine Experience," at the Ninth Annual Conference of The Coastal Society in Atlantic City. Her article "Fundy Tidal Power: Environmental Decisionmaking in the United States" will appear in the Fall 1984 issue of The Canadian-American Law Journal, published by Gonzaga University School of Law.

MICHAEL P. O'DONNELL, professor of education, recently conducted a two-day inservice workshop in Newcastle, N.B. and one-day workshops in Gardiner and St. Agatha for content area teachers. He also presented a paper at the Annual Maine Reading Association Conference in Bangor in September on "The Research Explosion in Reading Instruction."

JO ANNE PRESTON, assistant professor of sociology, presented a paper entitled, "Boarding Around: New England Female Schoolteachers' Resistance to Their Conditions of Employment, 1830-1880," at the annual meetings of the Social Science History Association in Toronto, Canada in October.

ALISON RIESER, director, Marine Law Institute, presented a lecture on the interaction of law and science at the Science in Society Program, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

ROBERT T. SANTRY, assistant manager, Portland Bookstore, recently completed a five-day management seminar sponsored by the Outward Bound program.

ELLEN SCHIFERL, assistant professor of art, read a paper entitled "The Representation of Lay Confraternity Members in Italian Painting" for the Medieval Institute at Kalamazoo, Mich.

FRANCIS SCHWANAUER, professor of philosophy, and **JOHANNA SCHWANAUER**, lecturer in German, participated in a colloquium on esthetics at the University of Tübingen in Germany. Schwanauer's book, "The Flesh of Thought is Pleasure or Pain," (Washington University Press of America, 1982) has been indexed and abstracted in The Philosopher's Index, which is circulated to philosophers and libraries worldwide.

JOANNE SPEAR, director, Community Programs, recently returned from a national conference that centered on developing and implementing continuing education programs at the junior and senior college level. The conference, "Facing the Issues: A Cooperative Venture," was held in Fort Worth, Tex. It was sponsored by The National Council on Community Services and Continuing Education and Texas Association of Community Services and Continuing Education.

DUANE R. WOOD, dean, School of Business, Economics and Management, spoke to the Intergovernmental Relations Audit Forum in Laconia, N.H. about "School of Business, Economics and Management Programs at USM." He also participated in a panel discussion on "Trends and Issues in Education for Accounting and Business Administration."

MARGO WOOD, assistant professor of education, received a \$1,000 research award from the New England Reading Association to finance her dissertation research on metacognition and word identification in beginning readers. The NERA gives only one such award each year.

USM Does It Again for United Way



(Anarolowicz photo)

Once again USM faculty and staff have surpassed their United Way goal.

The University community pledged some \$20,415, pushing this year's total \$2000 over goal. This total exceeds last year's gift by \$2730. Some 324 people contributed to the United Way fund making an average gift of \$63.

USM people also participated in UW's Kick-Off Run on October 2. They were among three groups (L.L. Bean and S.D. Warren were the other two) which left their places of employment and joined 800 runners at Deering Oaks, Jack Elementary School or the International Ferry Terminal for the official run to the Cumberland County Civic Center.

Pictured above just before starting off are, left to right: Charmian Cutler; Len Jordan; Diane Keene; Jerrie Bugbee; Gabe Williamson; Marjorie Tennyson Podgajny; and Claire Berg; Laurie Allard; Peter Allen; John Reed; Jennie Reed; Sherrie Foster; Nancy Ulrich; and Roxanne McElrath; Beth Gleason; Caryn Perry; Timothy Flanagan; Charles Lamb; Scott Folsom; Kimberly Beaulieu; and Mary J. Norbert.

KAK

Marquee

THROUGH WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28
ART, juried student art exhibit on Convocation theme "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age," Center Gallery, Student Center, Gorham.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19
COLLOQUIUM, "Interaction Involvement, Gender Role and Selected Conversational Behaviors" and "Selected Conversational Behaviors in Cross-Sex Dyads," Frances Sayers, assistant professor of communication, Communication Research Colloquium, sponsored by Communication Department, 1 p.m., Room 108, Bailey Hall, Gorham.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20
RECEPTION to celebrate appointment of William J. Gavin, professor of philosophy, as third occupant of Russell Chair, 5-6 p.m., Hastings Formal Lounge, Gorham.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28
FILM, "China: A Revolution Revisited," sponsored by Community Programs' class in introductory Chinese, 5:15-6:45 p.m., Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland, \$1.00, call 780-4045 for information.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29
MUSIC, Laura Jack, flute, student recital, 8 p.m., 205 Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, NOV. 29 THRU DEC. 8

THEATRE, "Volpone," a comedy by Ben Jonson, Russell Square Players, Russell Hall, Gorham, 8 p.m. (Sunday, Dec. 2 at 2:00 p.m.), \$5/\$3, call 780-5483 for tickets.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30
ART, films by "Huey," Visiting Artist Series, 11-12 noon, Hastings Formal Lounge, Gorham.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30
MUSIC, USM Chorale and Chamber Orchestra, holiday concert featuring Bach's "Magnificat," 8 p.m., State Street Church chapel, Portland, \$3/\$1.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30; SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2
FILM, "Breathless," The Weekend Movies, 7:30 p.m., Friday - Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland; Sunday - 10 Bailey Hall, Gorham; \$1.50/\$1 with USM I.D.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1
MUSIC, Jaye Churchill, voice, Kelly Clukey, flute, student recital, 8 p.m., 205 Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2
MUSIC, Barry Morse, trumpet, student recital, 8 p.m., 205 Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS
SOUTHWORTH PLANETARIUM, Public Shows, Science Building, Portland, 7:30 p.m., \$2/\$1 age 6-17, call 780-4249 for reservations.

Convocation Art Show

The Art Students Association is sponsoring a juried exhibit in all media on the Convocation theme, "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age."

Currently in the Center Gallery the show will remain through Wednesday, November 28. The Center Gallery is

open Sundays through Thursday, noon to 4:00 p.m. It is free and open to all.

"The show is a way to promote the work of USM art students," says Roger Burns, president of the ASA.

KAK

Letter From the Editors: This is the time of year when the academic calendar slackens with the approach of final examinations and the semester break. Due to these events, Currents will not be published on its regular biweekly schedule. The last Currents of fall semester 1984 will appear Monday, December 3. We will return to the regular publication schedule with an issue that will appear with the start of second semester classes on Monday, January 14. Deadlines for submission of information for these two issues are Friday, November 30 and Friday, December 28, respectively.

Bob Caswell and Karen Kievitt

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