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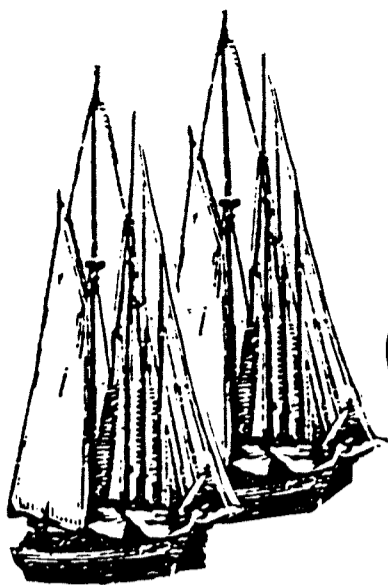
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University of Southern Maine CURRENTS

Volume 3, Number 11

February 25, 1985

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What's Inside

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A Unit of the University of Maine

Woodbury Addresses Space Utilization

President Woodbury recently held meetings on both campuses to explain implementation of USM's \$4.3 million share of the \$16.5 million bond issue passed by Maine voters last November. He also discussed utilization of spaces freed by the new buildings and renovations as well as those areas that will become available when the Campus Center opens.

The new classroom building, budgeted at \$3.5 million, will be located between Luther Bonney Hall and the Campus Center. There is still a question as to whether this building will be attached to or remain separate from Luther Bonney. It will contain some 25,000 sq. ft. of "useable" space, half of it for the School of Nursing program and the rest dedicated to general classrooms, faculty offices and a centralized computer facility providing more student terminal spaces and instructional space. (Another \$3 million from the bond issue will be used to improve the University of Maine's computer facilities. Our \$865,000 share of the \$3 million will "upgrade academic computing capabilities, through improved access, linkage and capacity," said Woodbury. "The intent is to increase across the board, the ability of our students to be conversant, whatever the discipline, in computer usage.")

The classroom building will also house a 120-seat lecture hall. Optimistic estimates have the new building opening in the fall of 1986.

Plans also call for the completion of the second floor of the Portland Library to provide 150 additional student study spaces. This will bring the library up to national standards which recommend 450 such spaces for a campus this size, said the President.

Renovations to the Center for Research and Advanced Study/School of Law will concentrate the Law School library on the second and third floors of the building, instead of the second and seventh floors as is currently the case. The seventh floor will be renovated into a large meeting room, smaller conference areas and offices. The Public Policy and Management program, Cumberland County Legal Aid Clinic and University Relations will move to as yet undetermined locations.

Another \$200,000 from the bond issue is earmarked for the completion or installation of six laboratories in the Science Building. Each laboratory can cost as much as \$30,000-40,000 to equip. Funds will also be used to install the second elevator in the old wing. This elevator will go all the way to the sixth floor unlike the one now in use.

On the Gorham campus, Corthell Hall will receive \$350,000 in renovations of Music Department facilities. According to Woodbury, an outside consultant specializing in arts facilities noted the acoustical quality of Corthell's original design and recommended that renovations of Corthell would be the most efficient means of achieving improved music facilities. The end of the second floor facing College Avenue will become a 200-seat concert recital hall. The third story will provide a major band room and several small rehearsal halls. Police and Safety may be moved from the basement to accommodate additional rehearsal areas.

These renovations should be complete sometime during the 1985 fall semester.

When the Campus Center is ready in late summer, the Portland Bookstore and Payson Smith basement will become vacant — but not for long. University Child Care Services will move into the centrally located Bookstore building, emphasizing its role as "an integral part of this campus," explained Woodbury. The Bookstore, unlike other accommodations on campus, best meets program needs and state licensing requirements.

The cafeteria in Payson Smith basement will be converted into several classrooms accommodating from 25-60 students each. In addition, the Telephone Service office, now located on the first floor, will move to the basement in anticipation of a new campus telephone system. The College Room will become a 75-100 person conference room. Graduate Affairs and Summer Session will move from

Deering Ave. to Payson Smith's first floor.

In other related moves, the computer center in Science will temporarily expand into storage areas in the basement now used by Facilities Management. These will be moved to the old kitchen in the basement of Payson Smith.

The only house to be vacated will be 94 Bedford St., Offices of Student Activities. When these relocate in the Campus Center, the house will be held vacant in anticipation of needed office space for new faculty.

KAK

"Ah, Wilderness" Opens at Russell Square

Anyone with a memory of the first moon-struck love of adolescence will have something to laugh about when Eugene O'Neill's only comedy opens at Russell Hall on the Gorham campus.

"Ah, Wilderness," the singular comedy among the somber works of America's foremost playwright, presents O'Neill's poignant memories of anguished first-love. Set in a small Connecticut town at the turn of the century, the story deals with a young man's love for a neighbor's daughter. When her father objects to his letters quoting lush phrases from the "advanced" poetry of Omar Khayyam and ends the infatuation, the lad seeks the solace of a "fast woman." The resulting lecture on "facts of life" delivered by the boy's kindly, aging father is one of the classic scenes of American stage comedy.

Originally staged in 1933 and starring George M. Cohan as the father Nat Miller, this play has enjoyed several revivals, among them an adaptation as "Take Me Along" in 1959.

"Ah, Wilderness" will open at 8:00 p.m., Thursday, February 28 and be performed at that time on March 1, 2, 7, 8, 9. There will also be a matinee performance at 2:00 p.m., Sunday March 3. Tickets are \$5.00 general admission; \$3.00 with a USM I.D. For reservations call the Box Office, 780-5483, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

First Nursing Masters



The first students to complete USM's master's program in nursing were honored at a recent reception. Pictured from the left are Nancy P. Greenleaf, acting dean of the School of Nursing with graduates Mary E. Marquis of Portland; Donna J. Maiorino of Auburn, Margaret A. Reilly of Portland, and Nancy Woodhead of New Market, N.H. Mary O. Dunlap of Farmington and Barbara J. Peterson of Bar Mills were unable to attend. The program is the only master's degree in nursing offered in northern New England. (Caswell photo)

EDITOR'S NOTE: The eruption of Mt. St. Helens was hundreds of times more powerful than the forces unleashed by the bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Moreover, records show that volcanic eruptions can cause worldwide climatic changes. Below, Irwin D. Novak, associate professor of geology, explains the impact of several natural events, all of which were more powerful than the energy of a single nuclear weapon. But how would simultaneous nuclear explosions throughout the world affect this planet's climate?

Geologic and climatologic records strongly suggest that a single large volcanic eruption or asteroid impact can cause worldwide climatic change. The discharge and subsequent world-circling cloud of dust and gas in the stratosphere can effectively block out solar radiation and lower atmospheric temperatures.

"Nature can do a number on us all by itself, thank you."

How much more so could these same processes influence climate if nearly simultaneous nuclear explosions caused the catastrophic burning of the major cities of the world? According to the Nuclear Winter theory a pall of soot and smoke would eventually blanket the world with devastating consequences.

I intend the question to stimulate the reader's imagination, but I do not intend to answer it here. Rather I propose to briefly describe geologic events that have had climatic and social consequences. Readers interested in a more definitive discussion of the Nuclear Winter scenario are referred to the "Long-term Biological Consequences of Nuclear War" by Paul Ehrlich, et al., which appeared in the December 23, 1983 issue of Science magazine, the articles by Carl Sagan in the October 30, 1983, and September 30, 1984 issues of Parade magazine, and the recent report of the National Academy of Sciences on the topic.

The impact of major volcanic eruptions on worldwide climate seems clear enough. The analogy between them and nuclear war-induced changes is appalling when considered in light of the magnitude and distribution of the events.

Societal activities and volcanoes appear high on the list of potential causes of atmospheric pollution, bad weather, crop failure, and human and livestock deaths. Geologists and meteorologists have long considered volcanic activity one of the major factors influencing climatic change. Descriptions of some well-known dust and gas-producing volcanic and impact events of the past may provide perspective on the possible consequences of a Nuclear Winter.

Volcanic Examples

Mt. St. Helens: During the latter part of the week of May 18, 1980, I

received a call from a physician at the emergency room at Maine Medical Center. The caller wished to know the composition, size and general nature of particles in the cloud of ash and dust heading our way from the explosion of Mt. St. Helens. Local victims of bronchitis, emphysema, and other pulmonary disorders were concerned about the potential health risks of breathing in the particles. They had been watching, hearing and reading about the problems people were having downwind of, but closer to, the volcano.

Mt. St. Helens erupted with a force hundreds of times greater than that of the atomic bombs dropped on Japan during World War II. Thirty-six deaths were attributed to the eruption. Some people died from the force of the blast, some were trapped by mudflows and

others lost their lives as a result of the intense heat and the suffocating cloud of ash and gases. In addition to widespread forest destruction, machinery and vehicles downwind came to a halt as air filters clogged with dust. The cloud of ash reached more than 15 km (9.3 mi.) into the stratosphere and was carried eastward by high velocity upper-air winds so that measurable quantities fell on Oklahoma and Minnesota. Yakima, Washington, approximately 130 km (80.8 mi.) east of the volcano was dark at noon. Crop damage was reported from the volcanic fallout as far away as central Montana. Apparently no ash fell in the Greater Portland area of Maine.

El Chichon, southern Mexico: The April 4, 1982, eruption of the volcano El Chichon in southern Mexico sent a cloud of dust and gas to an altitude of approximately 26 km (16.2 mi.). Within three weeks the westward moving cloud encircled the earth, ultimately reached an altitude of 32 km (19.8 mi.), and produced the largest stratospheric cloud of volcanic origin observed in this century.

Climate modelers using computers predicted a mean annual temperature cooling of about 0.5°C in the Northern Hemisphere. This estimate puts El Chichon on a par with the largest perturbors of climate in the past 150 years. In El Chichon's case, the gases eventually converted to sulphuric acid droplets that absorbed sunlight. It is the absorption of solar radiation at high altitudes that leads to surface cooling.

Some workers point to El Chichon as the cause of the early (May rather than October to November) 1983 onset of El Nino, the warming of equatorial Pacific surface waters. El Nino can periodically decimate the anchovy population of the eastern Pacific Ocean. Though it is far from certain in this case, the link appears quite strong

between anomalously high values of ash and gas at high altitudes derived from a volcano, climatic change and change in the distribution of a food resource.

Krakatoa: On August 27, 1883, the island of Krakatoa in the Sunda Strait south of Sumatra exploded producing the largest natural concussion ever recorded. The ash cloud rose 80 km (49.7 mi.) above the island and a total of 18 cu. km (4.32 cu. mi.) of rock in the form of ash and pumice were discharged from the vent. Within two weeks the globe-encircling cloud produced colorful sunrises and sunsets and a blue-green appearance of the sun and moon. This phenomenon lasted for several months.

Solar radiation received in Europe decreased 20 percent in the first year and 10 percent during each of the next three years. Some workers believed that average world temperatures appeared to be below normal, but without a worldwide, standardized network of weather stations at that time, this belief cannot be confirmed. Some places were definitely cooler; while others may have been warmer than normal.

Demise of the Dinosaurs

Sixty-five million years ago the dinosaurs disappeared along with approximately half of the plants and other animal species. Many theories have been proposed to account for their demise. Currently heading the list is the asteroid impact theory: dust from the impact of a 10 km- (6.2 mi.)-wide asteroid that hit the earth, threw tens of quadrillions of tons of pulverized rock into the stratosphere. All over the world higher than normal concentrations of material of meteoric origin have been found in clay sediments that were deposited at the end of the Cretaceous Period (65 million years ago.)

According to the theory, the dust would have been so thick, and concentrated far more than any of the volcanic contributions discussed above, that the sunlight reaching the earth would have equaled only 10 percent of full moonlight for several years! Photosynthesis would have been greatly reduced, food chains broken, and the extinctions would have almost certainly followed.

Though somewhat controversial, the impact theory has gained wide acceptance. Meteorologists, geologists and oceanographers agree that a major climatic crisis occurred at the end of the Cretaceous. Additional evidence is required to prove conclusively whether or not a giant meteorite was involved.

Common Denominators

The events described above have a common denominator: ash, dust, or gases thrown up into the stratosphere can effectively block out solar radia-

tion and influence climatic change to one degree or another. The list of events outlined above is by no means a complete one. According to H.H. Lamb, world renowned paleoclimatologist, the "last great subsistence crisis" in the western world occurred in the years 1816-17, following the 1815 eruption of the volcano Tamboro in the East Indies.

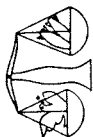
The severity of the typhus epidemic (1816-1819) and the plague and cholera, have all been blamed on the changes brought about by Tamboro's dust and gas-producing explosivity. In Maine, 1816 is remembered as the "year without summer." Frost occurred every day all summer. Crop failures and widespread hunger in our state that year have all been attributed to Mount Tamboro. (See T. Wicker's article: "Tamboro's Lesson" in the December 14, 1984, New York Times, p.A35).

Surprisingly, the energy of individual nuclear weapons is far less than that of any of the natural events described above. Nature can do a number on us all by itself, thank you. In addition, the so-called "fragile" Earth appears able to recover from anomalous climatic events. Of course, if you were a dinosaur you might not appreciate the beauty of repopulating the world with mammals. "Recovery" is one thing to the new and dominant form and quite another to extinct species.

Yet the cumulative impact of the clouds of smoke and soot produced by nearly simultaneous nuclear bombing of major cities scattered widely around the globe exceeds that of the individual geologic events and would be likely to have a worldwide climatic influence quite apart from the effects of radiation.

The volcano and/or impact-dust-gas-climate sequence provides us with a good deal to ponder. Recovery through evolution or extinction/replacement of species seems likely. In time, the earth might "recover" as well from a bombing-smoke-soot-climatic change linkage. However, the consequences of anomalous weather patterns, famine, disease, and death seems clear enough. Is it any comfort to know that not all — only most — humans and animals would be destroyed?

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.



Coffin Makes Connections

The name William Sloane Coffin Jr. became synonymous with social justice during the turbulent civil rights and anti-war movements of the 1960s and 1970s. He spoke here recently as part of Convocation 1984-85: Peace and War in the Nuclear Age, challenging us to find the moral integrity required to save the planet from nuclear destruction.

Following are excerpts from that address:



William Coffin addresses an SRO crowd.

(Androlowicz photo)

Forty years ago, we worried that this part of the globe couldn't protect itself against that part. Now the whole can't protect itself against the parts. During World War II, nations targeted each other. Now the whole world lives on the target of World War III.

Historically deterrence has never deterred... If, as President Reagan proposes, we project our earthly obscurities into the celestial realm, there will surely be a Soviet rejoinder, so that together we may infect with our evil the unoffending stars.

Instead of escalation prompted by fear, might we not consider de-escalation prompted by trust — trust that the other side will recognize self-interest?... We trust the Russians every time we conclude a grain deal... because it's in their self-interest to buy U.S. grain.

I think that in the sight of the Almighty, the mere possession of a nuclear weapon must be an abomination similar to the possession of a slave... I think what we need is what we have in its infancy already, and that is an abolitionist movement.

Having bitten the nuclear apple, mankind cannot return to innocence... The know-how to make these hideous weapons will be forever part of the storehouse of human knowledge.

The older I get the more I'm persuaded that a government's foreign policy, to an extraordinary degree, is a reflection of its attitude toward its own people... Our foreign aid to every country in Central America is making the rich richer, the poor poorer and the military more powerful. And, isn't that exactly what's going on in our own country? What's happening out there in the Midwest when all those thousands of farmers demonstrate in the freezing cold, if not that... the need for land reform in the good old U.S.A. may be as urgent as it is in El Salvador?

If we're going to talk about any decent society at home, the needs of the poor — at home and abroad — must come to the top of the U.S. agenda. But the needs of the middle class are also important and we must not overlook them... and the [upper class] must be made to realize, if realize it they will, that affluence cannot buy morale, and that an economy that is serving them so exclusively is killing them spiritually.

My own comparison of America today is to Germany of 1933. It's not that Reagan is like Hitler — not at all. But a lot of Germans... were willing to sacrifice skepticism [and] freedom for the promise of material benefits, revenge for Versailles and national greatness. Take out "Versailles" and put in "Vietnam" and you've got a large, large number of citizens of the United States today.

Because it's true that every country's education reflects its ideology, in most institutions of higher education in this country the freedom of faculty and students to do almost anything they please is vastly exalted over any obligation to do any good to anybody.

I recommend anger very highly as a way of maintaining your sanity because if you start tolerating the intolerable, you start losing your sanity. If you lower your level of anger for the oppressor, you lower your level of love for the oppressed. And I would hope that universities would again begin to discover the beauty of those two emotions so rarely seen today in institutions of higher education... between the two of them they might yet save this country.

Deaf Phone Aid Available

A device that makes it possible for deaf persons to use their telephone to transmit and receive printed messages is now available on the Gorham campus.

This Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) was recently purchased by the Department of Professional Education for use by students in the graduate program in hearing impairment. The TDD is a self-contained printer with a keyboard which is activated when the phone receiver is placed on the device. The caller types a message which is transmitted by the phone to the printer at the receiving end. The deaf person then reads the message.

The College of Education welcomes other University departments to use the TDD for communicating with deaf students. The machine is located in 400 Bailey, Gorham. For more information, contact Libby Perry, 780-5310, between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

KAK

The Philosophy of Deterrence

A philosopher who has testified before Congress on ethical issues of various policies and who has been a consultant to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will speak here later this month.

Douglas E. MacLean, senior research associate at the University of Maryland Center for Philosophy and Public Policy, will address "Nuclear Deterrence: Paradox and Policy" at 3:00 p.m., Thursday, February 28, in Room 302 Center for Research and Advanced Study, Portland.

MacLean received a Rockefeller Foundation grant to research the moral and political issues of nuclear deterrence. His findings, "The Security Gamble: Deterrence Dilemmas in the Nuclear Age," were published last year by Rowman and Allenheld. In the past he has testified before the U.S. House of Representatives on Environmental issues, and has been a consultant to the NRC on the development of safety standards for nuclear reactors.

MacLean's lecture is part of our yearlong convocation, "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age." For more information, call University Relations, 780-4440.

KAK

Women's History Week

MONDAY, MARCH 4

12:00-1:00

Luther Bonney Auditorium

FILM: "Healthcaring From Our End of the Speculum." A bold and sensitive documentary examining women's relationship to the medical establishment.

4:00-5:30

216A Portland Gym

FILM: "Granny Midwives." A documentary of an innovative training program developed by the Nicaraguan Ministry of Health. **DISCUSSION:** Led by Nancy Greenleaf and Linda Bergstrom.

7:00-8:30

216A Portland Gym

Nursing Students present an informative lecture/discussion on women's alternative health care facilities.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5

11:30-1:30

302 CRAS

WORKSHOP: "Creative Empowerment; Celebrating the Goddess Within." Facilitator: Karen Smiley. An examination of matriarchal goddess cultures using slides, meditation, and creative visualization techniques.

7:00-8:00

Moot Court Room CRAS

FILM: "Quilts of Women's Lives." An interesting look at the powerful imagery and creativity produced by women quiltmakers.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 6

11:30-1:30

303 Payson Smith

FILM: "Babies and Banners." Documents the history of women in the U.A.W.

DISCUSSION: "Working Women, Unions, and the University." Mary Lampson, filmmaker, "Babies and Banners," Chris Randeau, organizer, Harvard Clerical and Technical Workers, U.A.W., representatives of working women at USM.

4:00-5:30

Hastings Formal Lounge
Gorham

DISCUSSION: Pat Gorman talks of her life and work as a printmaker.

7:00-8:00

204 Bailey, Gorham

FILM: "Quilts of Women's Lives."

DISCUSSION: Led by History Students Association.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7

12:00-1:00

510 Luther Bonney

"Dreamscapes: Radical Re-visions for a new Society."

Four feminists present and discuss their "wish list" for a changed society and the diverse ways they are living toward such ends. Kate Henderson, Anna Kissed, Kerry Loring, Nancy Murphy.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8

4:00-5:30

Moot Court Room

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Convocation Program: War, Peace and Feminism.

Keynote speaker: Irmgard Leinen, Kennedy Fellow, Harvard University. Address: "The Women's Movement and the Green Party in West Germany." Followed by a panel discussion with USM Professors Christine Holden, Jo Anne Preston and Judy Tizon. Reception at YWCA.

7:00

YWCA

International Women's Day Banquet. International cuisine catered by Linda Libby, music by Ellie Breitmaier and Ellen Ridley.

Tickets - \$6.00; available at the Women's Studies Office, 124 Luther Bonney and Women's Forum, 92 Bedford St.



David P. Cluchey, professor of law, and attorney Michael D. Seitzinger of Pierce, Atwood, Scribner, Allen, and Lancaster have co-authored the first volume of "Maine Criminal Practice." The 700-plus pages offer an updated treatise and commentary on Maine rules of criminal procedure. Pictured from the left at an author's reception are: Dean L. Kinvin Wroth; Maine Attorney General James E. Tierney; Jotham D. Pierce Sr. of Pierce Atwood; Seitzinger; Cluchey; and Gilbert Lea, president of Tower Publishing, publishers of the lawbook. (Caswell photo)

PSQ and Bach: Rescheduled

The Portland String Quartet cancelled its faculty concert scheduled for late last month due to illness. Bach's "Art of the Fugue" will now take place at 7:00 p.m., Sunday, March 17 in Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland. Tickets purchased for the January concert will be honored. For more information, call the Concert Manager at 780-5256.

KAK

What We're Doing

KATHLEEN M. ASHLEY, associate professor of English, attended the 1984 Modern Language Association Convention in Washington, D.C., where she organized a special session on "The Critical Legacy of Victor Turner" and gave an invited paper in another session, "Reflexivity: Guild Dramas as Metasocial Commentary."

L. MORRILL BURKE, associate professor and chairperson of English, had an article, "The Evolution of the Bow Tie in the Works of Charles Dickens," published in a recent issue of the *Journal of American Literature*.

JOSEPH CHANDLER, associate professor of labor and industrial relations, School of Business, Economics and Management, has had a recent case decision of his published in the *Bureau of National Affairs Labor Arbitration reports*, Washington, D.C. The decision concerned discipline under strike conditions violence and appeared in the November 14, 1984 reports (83 LA 501).

JOANNE H. CLAREY, director of Women's Studies, had her article, "Integrating Integration Methods with Women's Studies: The University of Southern Maine's Experience," published in *Fritzsche, J., 'Toward Excellence & Equity: The Scholarship on Women as a Catalyst for Change in the University.'*

MONIQUE Y. CROCHET, associate professor of French, has been informed by the editors of the *University of Chicago review Modern Philology* that her article "La Creation lexicale dans 'Une Rose pour Morrison' de Christiane Rochefort" has been accepted for publication.

ALBERT J. DUCLOS, professor of theatre, presented a paper on Aristophanes' "The Frogs" to the Eastern Massachusetts' Franco-American Literary Society.

WILLIAM J. GAVIN, professor of philosophy, has an article, "A Professor at the Crossroads: The Cervantes Mystique, a Journey into the Meaningless," in the *Tulane Philosophy Review*, Vol. 26, No. 6.

JOSEPH GRANGE, professor of philosophy, has published a feature review of two recent works on the French psychoanalyst, Jacques Lacan. Entitled "Learning Lacan," the review appears in the Winter 1984 edition of *Cross Currents*.

JOHN G. HANNA, professor emeritus of English, recently spoke to members of the Rockland Universalist Church and Maine People Concerned on "Advocacy Advertising: The Ideology of Doublespeak." He also joined community leaders and involved citizens at a breakfast meeting hosted by WCSH-TV to discuss improved communication via television between Maine's elderly and the general public.

KATHLEEN I. MACPHERSON, associate professor, School of Nursing, was a major contributor to the chapter "Women Growing Older" in the third edition of "Our Bodies, Ourselves" by the Boston Women's Health Book Collective. (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1984)

THOMAS A. POWER, associate professor of theater, is the author of "Tales of Maine" a recent production of The Children's Theatre of Maine.

EUGENE SCHLEH, professor of history, gave a lecture "What Was Great About the Great War" at the Portland Public Library as part of the Community of Learners Humanities Program sponsored by the Portland Public Schools and USM.

WILLIAM H. SLAVICK, professor of English, has provided a note, "Elizabeth Roberts' 'Butterbeans'," for a new edition of her first volume of poems, "Under the Tree," being published by the University Press of Kentucky.

MARGO WOOD, assistant professor of education, is author of an article entitled "Linking Schema Theory and Metacognition Research to the Word Identification Strategies of Beginning Readers," which was published in the *New England Reading Association Journal*, Winter 1985.

L. KINVIN WROTH, dean, School of Law, participated in a program on the new Canadian Charter of Rights presented by the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick at Moncton, N.B., to mark the 200th anniversary of the first admission of barristers to the bar of the province. Dean Wroth presented an historical overview of the development of American constitutional law from its common origins with the Canadian system in the British Imperial Constitution.

Marquee

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26

HEALTH ISSUE, "The Smoker, The Non-Smoker and The Workplace," Len Jordan, coordinator of Heartline, sponsored by Classified Staff Senate, 3 - 4 p.m., Room 310, Center for Research and Advanced Study, Portland.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26

MUSIC, Evening recital, a potpourri of student talent, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

LECTURE, "Glacial Geology of the Upper Androscoggin Valley," Woodrow Thompson, Maine Geological Survey, sponsored by USM Geology Club, 4 p.m., Room 308, Bailey Hall, Gorham. Call 780-5350 for more information.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

CONVOCATION LECTURE, "Nuclear Deterrence: Paradox and Policy," Dr. Douglas MacLean, director, Center for Philosophy and Public Policy, University of Maryland, Convocation 1984-85, "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age," in cooperation with Department of Philosophy and Public Policy and Management Program, 3 p.m., Room 302, Center for Research and Advanced Study, Portland.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

LECTURE, Randolph Dominic and William Barry, authors of "Pyrrhus Venture," will speak on Portland's 20th century black community and Malaga Island, sponsored by Minority Student Affairs, 7 p.m., Luther Bonney Auditorium, reception to follow, free and open to public. Call 780-5473 for more information.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

MUSIC, USM and Gorham High School Concert Bands, 7:30 p.m., Gorham High School, free.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28 to

SATURDAY, MARCH 9

THEATER, "Ah, Wilderness!", comedy by Eugene O'Neill, Russell Square Players, 8 p.m., February 28, March 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9; 2 p.m., Sunday, March 3, Russell Hall, Gorham; \$5/\$3 with USM I.D., call 780-5483 for ticket information.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1

ART, "Sculptor - Artist in Residence," Wes Reed, slide presentation, Visiting Artist Series, 11 a.m., Hastings Formal Lounge, Gorham.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1; SUNDAY, MARCH 3
FILM, "Beat Street," 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, MARCH 2

SKI TRIP, Saddleback Mountain, sponsored by Employee Health and Recreation Program for USM community and friends, call 780-4172 for information.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3

ART, UMA faculty mixed media show, through March 28, noon - 4 p.m., Sunday through Thursday, Art Gallery, Gorham. Opening reception March 5.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3

MUSIC, USM Wind Ensemble, 3 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham.

MONDAY, MARCH 4

FILM, "Threepenny Opera," (German), with discussion following led by Mara Ubans, associate professor of German, USM, sponsored by Greater Portland Foreign Language Collaborative and the Maine Humanities Council, 3 p.m., The Movies, Exchange Street, free and open to all.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5

FILM, "Alexander Nevsky," (Russian), with discussion led by Parker Albee, associate professor of history, USM, sponsored by Greater Portland Foreign Language Collaborative and the Maine Humanities Council, 3 p.m., The Movies, Exchange Street, free and open to all.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5

ART, Opening reception, UMA faculty mixed media show, 5 - 7 p.m., Art Gallery, Gorham.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6

FILM, "Open City," (Italian), discussion led by Lucia diBenedetto, associate professor of French, USM, sponsored by Greater Portland Foreign Language Collaborative and the Maine Humanities Council, 3 p.m., The Movies, Exchange Street, free and open to all.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6

ART, "Printmaker," Pat Gorham, slide presentation, Visiting Artist Series, 4 - 6:30 p.m., Hastings Formal Lounge, Gorham.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6,

FRIDAY, MARCH 8

FILM, "Watch on the Rhine," Herman Schumlin, USA (1943), 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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7

FILM, "Iphigenia," (Greek), discussion led by Gloria Duclos, professor of classics, USM, sponsored by Greater Portland Foreign Language Collaborative and the Maine Humanities Council, 3 p.m., The Movies, Exchange Street, free and open to all.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8

ART, "Insights into the Romantic Imagination," Jules Isakson, art historian, slide presentation, Visiting Artist Series, 11 a.m., Hastings Formal Lounge, Gorham.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8;

SUNDAY, MARCH 10

FILM, "All of Me," The Weekend Movies, 7:30 p.m., Friday - Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland; Sunday - 10 Bailey Hall, Gorham; \$1.50/\$1 with USM I.D.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8

MUSIC, Faculty Concert Series, Ellen Vincent-Chickering, soprano, Bruce Fithian, tenor, with Robert Glover, piano, duets and solos, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham \$5/\$3 with USM I.D.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9

WORLD HUNGER BENEFIT CONCERT, featuring the Blue Sky Serenaders, Streetcorner Symphony and the Munjoy Hillbillies, sponsored by WMPG, the Human Rights Coalition and Minority Student Affairs, all proceeds go to OXFAM, 7 - 10 p.m., Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland, \$5, call 780-4090 for more information.

SUNDAY, MARCH 10

MUSIC, Senior Recital, Miles Mortensen, flute, Terri Thompson, percussion, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham.

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

Campus Note

Reduced-rate tickets to the Nickelodeon and Maine Mall Cinemas are now available to all members of the University community. The tickets may be purchased for \$2.75 at the Student Activities Offices in Portland and Gorham.

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