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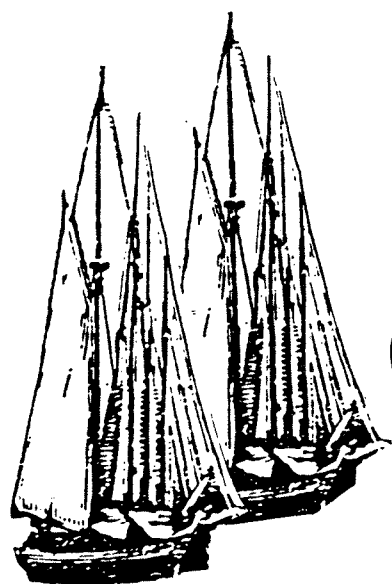
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University of Southern Maine CURRENTS

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A Unit of the University of Maine

Mighty Mo: One for the Record Books

"I don't think we'll ever see another one like Maureen Burchill," said USM Coach Richard A. Costello whose coaching career spans more than three decades.

And it's unlikely that we'll ever see another day like Saturday, March 2.

That afternoon in Gorham, Burchill scored the final points in a game against Concordia College of Bronxville, N.Y., netting the Huskies their first berth in a national tournament and setting a new national record.

USM's 60-56 win over Concordia qualified the team for the NAIA (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics) National Basketball Tournament. The women are slated to compete Wednesday through Saturday, March 13-16, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Burchill's 14 points against Concordia boosted her career total to 2,328, good enough for a new NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association) Division III national record. The old career total record of 2,324 points was held by Kim Wallner (1981-1984) of North Central College, Naperville, Ill.

"We'll go out and try our best," said Costello of the upcoming national tourney competition. His team enters the tournament with an overall 23-5 record and an unblemished 17-0 mark in the NAIA. "I'm tickled for Maureen," Costello told the Maine Sunday Telegram, "because I've wanted her to have a chance to show what she can do in a national tournament."

The 5'9" senior forward has been showing New England basketball fans what she can do for the last four seasons. A recent 47-point performance against Western New England College of Springfield, Mass. will place Burchill in the NCAA record books as the all-time scoring leader in New England women's NCAA, Divisions III, II, and I. The old mark of 2,253 was owned by Sherry Levin (1981-1984) of Division I Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.

While Burchill's outstanding shooting ability and incredible range have become well-known and feared throughout New England, they have

(Cont. on p.4)

Mission Statement



Corthell Hall

(Androlowicz photo)

The following is the official mission statement for USM adopted by the Board of Trustees at its January meeting.

The University of Southern Maine is developing as the urban comprehensive campus of the University of Maine System and is one of its two graduate centers. The principal focus of its mission is to offer undergraduate and graduate programs for a student body diverse in age, background, experience and preparation. The academic programs of the University of Southern Maine leading to associate, baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees in arts and sciences and in the professional areas of allied health, business, education, law and nursing, are based upon a liberal arts foundation, high quality instruction, and research. In law and nursing education, the University of Southern Maine has System-wide responsibilities.

As a developing urban comprehensive university, the mission of the University of Southern Maine is directed towards: 1) a diverse student body that has a high proportion of part-time, employed and commuter students, 2) planned use of community resources, places and people, 3) developing relationships with business, industrial, educational, health, cultural, and government organizations and agencies in its area, 4) diversity in academic programs with particular reference to inter- and multi-disciplinary programs, 5) developing program delivery systems appropriate to its student population, 6) developing programs that emphasize the translation and application of new knowledge important to practicing professionals and the organizations within which they work, and 7) an array of academic and support services essential to its student body and to providing instruction throughout the day and evening and at various geographical locations.

As a developing urban comprehensive institution and as a graduate center, the mission of the University of Southern Maine responds to critical economic, educational, environmental, cultural, and social needs in the State. Specifically to: 1) contribute to the improvement of education in elementary and secondary schools, 2) strengthen the management capabilities of individuals, and the management capabilities and economic development of various enterprises, 3) be active in the development of public policy, 4) take a lead role in the diverse and expanding health and human services efforts in the State, 5) develop and strengthen the science, engineering, computer science, technology programs essential to Southern Maine, and 6) to enhance urban living through cooperative efforts in the arts, humanities, television and theatre.

With all campuses of the University of Maine System, the University of Southern Maine shares responsibility for public service. Its public service mission links the research capability of its faculty and staff with community needs and with those of business, industry, government and education. In addition, its public service efforts serve the personal development needs of individuals in its region.

Eleven Tenured

Tenure has been granted to 11 USM faculty by action of the Board of Trustees at its February meeting.

Assistant professors in the College of Arts and Sciences who were promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure are: Richard H. Abrams, English; Peter J. Martin, music; Patricia O'Mahoney-Damon, biology; Stephen G. Pollock, geology; Robert J. Russell, music; and Ellen Schiferl, art.

In the School of Law, Michael B. Lang was promoted to professor with tenure.

Those granted tenure at their present rank are: Kathleen M. Ashley, associate professor, English; Brian C. Hodgkin, associate professor, electrical engineering; Willard D. Callender, professor, education; and Raymond P. Neveu, professor, finance.

Congratulations!

Presidential Fellowship Available

The search for the 1985-86 Presidential Fellow is now underway.

The Presidential Fellowship is an eight-month salaried position that offers a recent graduate a challenging educational and professional experience through a variety of assignment within the University. The Fellowship involves job shadowing, a variety of administrative related tasks, and the opportunity to organize, develop and complete projects that draw on the experiences and the interests of each individual Fellow while making a contribution to the University.

Faculty and staff who know fall 1984 or spring 1985 graduates of a four-year program at USM with a record of solid academic achievement are encouraged to tell potential candidates of this opportunity. Candidates should be organized self-starters, who possess strong written and oral communication skills.

For more information on the application process, candidates should contact Linda Shea, the current Presidential Fellow, at 780-4040.

"Say Uncle!" or, Reagan and the Sandinistas

by Alfred L. Padula

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Sandinistas want to establish what they call a social democracy in Nicaragua, a form of government that the U.S. looks upon with a suspicious eye, at best. What are the charges and countercharges being tossed back and forth between the two governments? Why are we suspicious of their intentions, and they of ours? Alfred L. Padula, associate professor of history, addresses those questions in the following piece. Padula, a former Cuban analyst for the State Department, has taught, lectured, and written on Latin American affairs. He also serves as director of the World Affairs Council of Maine's Great Decisions, a program that explores the foreign policy issues facing Americans.

When the sons of Don Quixote, Mohammed and Montezuma, collide with the descendants of Teddy Roosevelt, Cotton Mather and Silicon Valley, the result is not always a comedy. In Central America today we are witnessing another chapter in the endless incompatibility of two histories, two cultures, playing itself out in one tragedy.

Last week, in his strongest attack yet on Nicaragua's Sandinista government, President Reagan all but declared war on Nicaragua, denouncing it as a "Communist totalitarian state" and concluding that Nicaragua would have to surrender—"say uncle"—or face the consequences.

The Reagan administration says that the Sandinistas have allied themselves to a Russo-Cuban combine whose ultimate intention is to install Communist governments from Panama to the Rio Grande.

The Sandinistas reply that this estimate of their powers is flattering but absurd. Nicaragua, they say, is an impoverished Iowa-sized state of 2.5 million, 100 times smaller than the U.S. It is Nicaragua that is endangered. The real problem, they say, is that the U.S. cannot tolerate independent states in its "backyard."

The U.S. says that since 1979, when the Sandinistas took power, they have sided with the Cubans, Soviets and radical Arab states in most U.N. votes, and that they abstained in the U.N. motion to condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The Sandinistas reply

quantities of military equipment which has destabilized the military balance in the region.

The Sandinistas admit that they have received 110 tanks, and substantial quantities (about \$500 million worth) of other armaments from the Soviets. They say this is necessary in order to defend Nicaragua against the 15,000-man, U.S.-created "Contra" army which is attacking from Honduras.

Even more worrisome, is the possibility of a direct U.S. military intervention. The Sandinistas point to the long history of U.S. military interventions in Nicaragua, beginning with the invasion in 1854 of William Walker who sought to bind Nicaragua to the American south as a slave state, and extending to the multiple interventions in the 20th century. U.S. intervention, they argue, is habitual.

Reagan says the "Contras" are "freedom fighters" struggling to install democracy in Nicaragua. The Sandinistas reply that the "Contras" are nothing more than a refurbished version of the National Guard of the Somoza dictatorship which killed 50,000 Nicaraguans during the fighting of 1978-1979.

...they say they have been warned by Fidel Castro himself not to break off economic or diplomatic relations with the U.S....

The U.S. says the Sandinistas are engaged in subverting their neighbors by training guerrillas and supplying arms by boat, plane and mule to the Salvadoran guerrillas. The Nicaraguans reply that there are no guerrilla training camps, and that they long ago ceased supplying arms to the Salvadorans. They say the U.S. has no evidence to support its allegations.

The U.S. claims the Nicaraguans give sanctuary to Salvadoran guerrillas and their leaders. What of the front page photo in The New York Times in which Nicaraguan Commandante Daniel Ortega appeared together with Caetano Carpio, head of the

the elections were fair, and that the opposition won one-third of the seats in the legislature. They say their goal is a pluralistic social democracy.

The administration says the Sandinistas have taken the media and censored the one anti-government paper, La Prensa. The Sandinistas reply that

They argue that Latin America is the region where the U.S. betrays its own most sacred principles...

there was no censorship until 1982 when the CIA-supported "Contras" blew up three bridges over the Coco River and put Nicaragua on a war footing.

The U.S. says the Sandinistas have abused the Mosquito Indians of the North coast, burning their villages and herding them into concentration camps. The Sandinistas reply that this was a mistake stimulated by fear and inexperience, and that these abuses have ended.

The U.S. claims that the Sandinistas persecute the Catholic Church and are trying to inject Marxist indoctrination into the schools. The Sandinistas reply

that these efforts have been mostly propaganda forays which lacked seriousness. The Sandinistas say they are ready to sign the Contadora agreements which would resolve U.S. concerns about foreign bases, military advisors and guerrilla sanctuaries.

The Sandinistas say that North American hostility to social change in Latin America is an historic phenomenon, extending back at least to the Mexican Revolution. Washington's fear, they say, is reflected in the overthrow of democratically elected socialist governments in Guatemala (1954) and Chile (1973) and in the invasion of Grenada (1983). They argue that Latin America is the region where the U.S. betrays its own most sacred principles of self-determination and democracy, and curiously—for a future-oriented republic—seems to favor the past over the future.

This dispute raises the elemental question of whether or not collectivist and unitary systems with some hierarchical features may not be more appropriate for Latin America, given its Indo-Hispanic and Mozarabic history, than the Anglo-Saxon model of individualism and competitiveness based on the model of the New England village.

At the end, there now is at least one thing that both sides can agree on. Reagan's "say uncle" address has made clear his intention to overthrow the Sandinista regime. The Sandinistas have never doubted it. Whether the U.S. Congress will sustain this policy and whether it will result in a U.S. military intervention and a regional war—"a new Vietnam"—as the Sandinistas claim, remains to be seen.

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.

This dispute raises the elemental question of whether or not collectivist and unitary systems with some hierarchical features may not be more appropriate for Latin America...than the...model of the New England village.

that they are a non-aligned state and that the U.S. is annoyed because their U.N. vote cannot be manipulated like that of Washington's great friend, the Somoza dictatorship, which the Sandinistas overthrew in 1979.

The U.S. says Nicaragua has 3000 to 4000 Cuban military advisors. The Sandinistas reply that they have 200 and are willing to send half of them back to Havana if it will improve relations with the U.S.

The U.S. argues that Nicaragua has forged close military links with the U.S.S.R. and has received massive

Salvadoran Communist Party, their hands clasped in a victory salute? The Sandinistas reply that they give only moral and political support to the Salvadoran guerrillas, and that it is morally imperative since El Salvador's regime is a bloody military oligarchy whose death squads have murdered tens of thousands of innocent victims.

The U.S. argues that the Sandinista regime has become increasingly totalitarian as evidenced, among other things, in the intimidation of the political opposition during the recent elections. The Sandinistas reply that

that several of their cabinet ministers are Catholic priests and that as long as the Church does not engage in counter-revolution, it is free to do as it pleases.

The U.S. argues that Nicaragua has adopted Cuban socialism as its model. The Sandinistas reply that while they admire certain aspects of Cuban society, and especially its educational and health programs, they are proceeding to develop a society of uniquely Nicaraguan design. Indeed, they say they have been warned by Fidel Castro himself not to break off economic or diplomatic relations with the U.S. and not to expel the bourgeoisie.

At the root of this litany of charge and counter-charge is the inevitable question of socialism. The Sandinistas are socialists and intend to build a social democracy which will give maximum attention to the "rights, needs and dreams" of the masses.

For the United States, socialist regimes in Latin America are inevitably suspect of evolving into Communist regimes. U.S. observers point to the unresolved struggle within the Sandinistas directorate between the Marxist pragmatists and the hard-line Marxist Leninists. The U.S. argues that socialist regimes are by their nature dynamic and subversive in the Latin American setting and like cancers, must be quarantined and destroyed in the early stages of their development.

The Sandinistas argue that their attempts through bilateral discussions, through the Contadora process, and through appeals to international bodies such as the World Court have all been rejected by the U.S. The U.S. replies

• Shorthand (Cont. from p.3)

the research to NACUPA's Eastern Regional meeting.

People have always known that secretaries are essential members of an organization's team, but this landmark study has quantified and clarified that intuition. "The secretary is the common thread throughout the warp and woof of the academy's loosely woven structural fabric," says Warren. "Because of this study, we are now aware that this critical role is at the forefront of the academy's operation."

KAK

More than Shorthand Spoken Here

The phone is ringing, the work study student has a question and someone in a hurry ducks into the office to ask directions. The center of this workday whirlwind is gracious to the stranger, patient with the work study student and pleasant on the phone — all at once, of course.

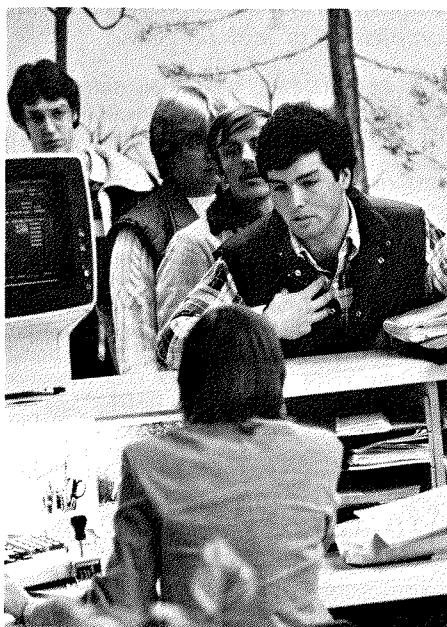
She is the office secretary, and a USM study — the first of its kind in the country — has revealed several interesting things about her. For one thing, her role as a USM secretary is more complex than the routine skills on the job description indicate. For another, her job requires a high degree of human resource management and public relations skills, evident not only in her own office, but throughout the entire institution. (We use the feminine pronoun here because all the participants in this study are women.)

The pioneering study, "Competency Across the Campus: The Academic Secretary," was commissioned by Beth I. Warren, executive director for Human Resources, to improve the selection and hiring of secretaries. Everyone acknowledges that secretaries have certain technical skills such as typing, filing and occasional shorthand. But what separates those who excel at their jobs from those who are merely adequate? How can job screening be structured to find those that fit the former category?

To answer these questions, Warren turned to the Human Services Development Institute of the Center for Research and Advanced Study (CRAS) and to Freda Bernotavicz, research associate with a specialty in occupational analysis, to develop a study to determine the competencies which separate the successful from the adequate secretary. Familiar with evaluating technical job skills and knowing this project would go beyond that, Bernotavicz and Warren decided to use a technique called the Behavioral Event Interview to identify competencies which when added to technical expertise pointed to a higher level of job success.

The BEI measures motives, values and thought processes, providing insight into a person's on-the-job behavior better than observation by an interviewer or supervisor. Until the USM study, the BEI was used primarily in managerial and government personnel assessment. Bernotavicz, Warren and Warren's volunteer special assistant Eleanor Law, along with Miriam Clasby, director, Graduate Education, and Gerard R. Salvo, employment services specialist, were trained in BEI technique by a member of McBer and Company, a Boston consulting firm specializing in human resource management.

Twenty-four USM secretaries (10 academic, 14 non-academic) took part in individual two-hour interviews which focused on high and low points which the participants had experienced on the job. From these interviews the team identified 14 competencies. Six of those were termed "required" since all the participants used them with equal frequency, and eight were defined as "optimal" competencies since superior



USM secretaries feel a responsibility toward students. (Trueworthy photo)

secretaries used them to a greater extent. (Participants were tagged "average" or "superior" based on nomination by the secretaries and their supervisors; assessment of the interviewer; and an assessment of the interview transcript by another member of the team.)

Many of the competencies which distinguish superior secretaries from those who are average are also characteristics of managers. Grace

under pressure (although this diminishes as one climbs the managerial ladder), assertiveness, concern for institutional image, job commitment and a strong self-image are among those commonalities. Superior secretaries also show initiative, decision-making abilities and strong reasoning and problem-solving skills. They likewise exercise influence in their departments, show interpersonal sensitivity, and are oriented toward helping.

Most striking among the findings, according to Bernotavicz, is that superior secretaries form a qualified pool of personnel for cross-over between classified and professional career ladders.

USM secretaries have an elaborate "communication infrastructure," reports Bernotavicz. This keeps them up-to-date on University policy and procedure. Secretaries here also have a keen awareness of the academic mission of the institution, a sense of service and concern for the students. As one anonymous participant put it, "I feel that we're very, very responsible for those students. They depend on us to know what we're doing."

To ensure that USM hires more people like that, the competency model developed as a result of this study will be used to clarify the requirements of various secretarial jobs and the

characteristics needed by the person to fill that job competently.

Warren says that Employee Relations will work closely with individual managers and hiring officers to improve the person/job mix. "Our staff now screens for the competencies as well as the technical skills, and provides the hiring officer with this profile along with questions for a structured interview with the applicant," she explains.

Staff development workshops in the competencies, in public relations skills and institutional awareness have already evolved to enhance the skills of secretaries currently employed here. In addition, Warren presented the findings of this landmark study at the National College and University Personnel Association's annual meeting in Portland, Oregon, last summer. Later this month she will deliver a paper on

(Cont. on p.2)

F/S Support "Women in Management"

Nine faculty and staff will participate in the sixth annual Women in Management Conference sponsored by Community Programs. This year the popular conference has been expanded to two days, Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 and 4, at the Sheraton Inn, South Portland.

The 1984 conference attracted 500 participants at all levels of management, women entrepreneurs, and women new to the workforce. Another 100 were turned away. "We expect this year's event to be just as successful," says Joanne K. Spear, director of Community Programs. "Tuition waivers for the conference have been limited to 15 each day, so I strongly urge early application."

USM faculty and staff participating in the conference are: President Robert L. Woodbury; Alyce S. O'Brien, executive director, University Relations; William Sturmer, professor, School of Business, Economics and Management; Lynn Olson, coordinator of training and special projects, Small Business Development Center (SBDC); Carl Richardson, procurement consultant, SBDC; Robert R. Morrill, business consultant, SBDC; Betsy Levenson, program consultant, Public Policy and Management; Mary Ann Benson, coordinator of placement and academic internships, Counseling and Career Development; and Edna Smith, reading specialist, Reading Academy, College of Education.

PP & M: Shaping Maine's Leaders

Listen to the classroom discussion among students in USM's master's program in Public Policy and Management, and you're likely to hear an investment banker, a former union leader and a social services consultant evaluate anything from school finance laws to workers' compensation.

The program has "a student profile that other schools would absolutely love to have," says Betsy Levenson, a community activist who also serves as a marketing and recruitment consultant to the program.

"The background of our students and the interaction that their experiences stimulate are just incredible," says Levenson. It's a sentiment echoed by students. "I have rarely had the opportunity to be with people so bright, capable and self-directed," said PP & M student Lesa Andreassen, president of a consulting firm that specializes in mental health and retardation issues.

It's an opportunity Levenson hopes undergraduates also will consider.

Undergraduates looking forward to graduate school don't always consider the option of applying to USM's Public Policy and Management program. There are a number of reasons for this, says Levenson. It's still a new program, having opened classes in September of 1984. Undergraduates also have some misconceptions about public policy.

It doesn't, for example, focus exclusively on those skills needed to manage a city or direct the operations of a social service department. It does,

however, give students the breadth of skills needed to develop, analyze and implement policies in such areas as economic development, energy, environment, business regulation or intergovernmental relations. And, adds Levenson, there are both public and private organizations that need professionals with those skills.

"The people in this program are going to be the movers and shakers in this state down the road," says Levenson, "and not too far" down it. So it gives students who would like to stay in Maine a tremendous opportunity."

And the younger students just out of an undergraduate school have something special to offer USM's Public Policy and Management program.

"Young people," says Levenson, "can offer a special kind of enthusiasm, idealism, and fresh perspective that's so necessary. The older students with careers have a lot to offer their younger colleagues but we can't ever forget that we have a lot to learn from younger people as well."

All prospective students, including undergraduate juniors and seniors, who would like to learn more about public policy and management are invited to a reception scheduled from 4:30 to 6:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 27, in Room 302 of the Center for Research and Advanced Study, Portland. Public Policy and Management faculty and current students will be on hand to talk with those interested in the program.

RSC

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

What We're Doing

THOMAS R. CARPER, associate professor of English has had three recent sonnets, "Catching Fireflies," "Creation," and "Laundry at Night," accepted for publication by Poetry.

DAVID P. CLUCHEY, professor, School of Law, and MELVYN H. ZARR, professor, School of Law, presented a program on current criminal law and procedure questions at a program on current legal issues for legislators in Augusta.

MELISSA H. COSTELLO, director of clinical experiences, participated in the Delegate Assembly, Corporate By-laws Committee, Registration Committee, and The Task Force for Professional Sequence of the National Association of Teacher Educators (ATE) held recently in Las Vegas, Nev. While in Las Vegas, she also attended the National Convention of ATE.

JOHN H. DAVIDSON, visiting professor, School of Law, and ORLANDO E. DELOGU, professor, School of Law, discussed agricultural and environmental issues at a program on current legal issues for legislators in Augusta.

RICHARD FORTINSKY, research associate, Human Services Development Institute, presented a paper at the 37th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America in San Antonio, Tex. Fortinsky's paper was on the "Components and Determination of Family Solidarity in Middle and Later Life."

LOUIS F. GAINES JR., associate professor and chairman of biological sciences, recently had a paper "Osmoregulation in the larvae of *Odonotomys cincta*" published in *Physiological Zoology*. Funds for the research were provided by a grant from the Faculty Senate Research Fund.

NANCY K. GISH, associate professor of English, lectured at the University of Maine at Machias on T.S. Eliot's "The Waste Land," and on the poetry of William Carlos Williams and Denise Levertov. Both lectures were sponsored by the Women's Perspectives in the Curriculum Committee at UMM.

ELLEN A. KANDOIAN, associate professor, School of Law, took part in a panel on mediation sponsored by the Judiciary Committee in Augusta.

CHARLES H. LAMB, director, Residence Life, recently assumed the position of president for the northeast region of the Association of College and University Housing Officers.

LAWRENCE F. RAKOVAN, associate professor of art, is currently exhibiting recent pastel drawings and oil paintings in a one man show at the Community Art Gallery in the Livermore Falls Trust Company building in Livermore Falls, Me. The show will be installed until the end of March.

ALISON RIESER, director, Marine Law Institute, and MARTIN A. ROGOFF, associate dean, School of Law, discussed problems in the maritime boundary and marine resources area in a program on current legal issues for legislators in Augusta.

LEONARD J. SHEDLETSKY, associate professor of communication, assessed and ranked the manuscripts submitted by the Language Behavior Interest Group of the Western Speech Communication Association for the 1985 conference in Fresno, Calif. In addition, he presented "A Critique of Three Studies on Language Behavior" at the session on "Code and Meaning," and took part in a day-long workshop on "The Basic Course" in communication. He was elected secretary of the Language Behavior Interest Group.

ROGER V. SNOW, JR., retired director of public information, was a panelist at a recent Maine School Management Association Public Sector Labor Relations Conference at the Augusta Civic Center. The panel discussed grievance arbitration in the public sector.

L. KINVIN WROTH, dean, School of Law, and MELVYN H. ZARR, professor, School of Law, discussed techniques of statutory interpretation in a presentation on current legal issues for legislators in Augusta.

Changing Faces, Changing Places

In this new, regularly scheduled section, we hope to keep the University community informed on new employees and those who have been promoted. The following is complete as of mid-January.

NEW EMPLOYEES: William N. Buffton, research assistant I, HSDI; Elpiniki Leddas, special needs child development specialist, Maine Children's Resource Center; Catherine A. McGuire, research assistant III, HSDI; Barbara D. Stebbins, head, Media Services; Mary E. Williams, secretary, Lifeline.

PROMOTIONS, RECLASSIFICATION AND TITLE CHANGES: Robert D.L. Leeman, building and grounds maintenance worker from custodian; John N. Farrar, assistant director, AID, from coordinator, Academic Counseling and Transfer Credit Evaluation; Steven E. Preston, assistant equipment room manager from building and grounds maintenance worker; Rudolph Somma, police communications supervisor from police communications coordinator; Helen F.M. Parker, assistant director, Student Financial Aid from staff associate; Carol LaMontagne, staff associate, Professional Development Center, from office manager, International Studies and Exchange Programs; Kathleen H. Bouchard, director, Off-Campus Centers and Instructional Delivery, Basic Studies, from EEO director, Employee Relations; Freda D. Bernotavicz, employment services consultant/EEO director, Employee Relations, in addition to research associate, HSDI.

Marquee

MONDAY, MARCH 11

DANCE/CONCERT, Queen Ida and the Bon Temps Zydeco Band, Creole dance music, 7:30 p.m., Cafeteria, Payson Smith Hall, Portland, free. Call 780-4090 for information.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12

MUSIC, Student Recital, Gina Lowry, bassoon, Paul Erwin, oboe, Paul Thomas, French horn, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13;

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

FILM, "Another Thin Man," W.S. VanDyke II, USA (1939), International Films, 7 p.m., Wednesday - 10 Bailey Hall, Gorham; 4:30 p.m., Friday - Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland, \$2/\$1.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14

FILM, "Army '86," film and discussion with Lt. Col. Gary Willison and the ROTC faculty, part of Convocation 1984-85, "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age," 7:30 p.m., 10 Bailey Hall, Gorham.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

LECTURE, " 'Woman as Nothing': Shakespeare and the Troubadours," Thomas McCary, author and visiting professor at University of California at San Diego, 4 p.m., Room 302, Center for Research, Portland.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15;

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

FILM, "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom," The Weekend Movies, 7:30 p.m., Friday - Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland; Sunday - Room 10, Bailey Hall, Gorham; \$1.50/\$1 with USM I.D.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

MUSIC, Faculty Concert Series, Ardith Freeman, bassoon, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham, \$5/\$3.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

MUSIC, Senior Recital, Pamela Stewart, soprano, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

MUSIC, USM chorale and Gorham High School Chorus, 3 p.m., First Parish Church, Gorham, \$1 donation.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

MUSIC, Bach's "Art of the Fugue," Portland String Quartet, Faculty Concert Series,

(rescheduled from January 25), 7 p.m., Luther Bonney Auditorium, Portland, \$5/\$3. Call 780-5256 (weekdays) for ticket information.

MONDAY, MARCH 18

LECTURE, "Without Peace There Can Be No Health: A Report on Health in Nicaragua," Nancy P. Greenleaf, acting dean, School of Nursing, and Linda Bergstrom, assistant professor, School of Nursing, part of Convocation 1984-85: "Peace and War in the Nuclear Age," 3 p.m., Room 410, Luther Bonney Hall, Portland.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20;

FRIDAY, MARCH 22

FILM, "The Music Room," Satyajit Ray, India (1959), 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 21

MUSIC, Senior Recital, Jaye Churchill, soprano, 7 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22

ART, Recent works of painter Marci Carner, slide presentation, Visiting Artist Series, 11 a.m., Hastings Lounge, Gorham.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22;

SUNDAY, MARCH 24

FILM, "Liquid Sky," 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 23

MUSIC, Junior and Senior Recital, Danielle Allie, clarinet, Kimberly Mathieu, saxophone, 8 p.m., Room 205, Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24

MUSIC, Classical Guitar Recital, faculty guitarists Christopher Kane and Michael Katz, 8 p.m., Corthell Hall, Gorham, free.

CONTINUING THROUGH MARCH 28

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

• Mighty Mo (Cont. from p.1)



Maureen Burchill

(Trueworthy photo)

"She's an exceptional player and can do many things that other players wouldn't even attempt," said Costello. "Her shooting range and quickness set her apart from the others. We're really going to miss her after this year. If she stayed around another four years, she'd make me a great coach," laughed Costello.

Burchill is the most honored athlete in USM sports history. The former Deering High School (Portland) star has been selected to the NAIA District Five All-Star Team, the NCAA Division III New England All-Star Team, and the Maine Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women All-State Team in each of her first three years. This year should be no exception. Following her sophomore year at USM, Burchill was selected to the Kodak All-American Team. Last year, the NAIA honored Burchill as an All-American.

After completing a degree in elementary education this spring, Burchill may join a women's professional basketball league in Europe. "I think I'd like to give it a try," said Burchill. "It would be a great experience for me personally and a good chance to see another part of the world. Plus I really love basketball and wouldn't mind at all being paid to play."

often overshadowed the other parts of her game. In addition to her scoring average of 21.0 points per game, which places her in the top 20 nationally, Burchill leads the team in rebounding with just under 8.0 per game, assists with 5.0, and steals with 5.0.

Origin of the Specious?

"If your mother says she loves you, check it out." Editors have been offering those words of advice to reporters for years. We wish that we had heeded that same advice prior to publication of the February 25 issue of Currents.

Three "What We're Doing" items bearing the names of L. Morrill Burke, Albert J. Duclos and William J. Gavin turned out to be fabricated by an unidentified student, faculty or staff member.

We apologize for any embarrassment publication of the items may have caused, and assure you that we will "check it out" in the future.

The Editors