

The Colby Echo

Waterville, Maine, Friday, January 26, 1962
Vol. LXV, No. 14 Rates \$3.50 Year

Promotion of Faculty Member Announced

Benbow, Birge, Cary Now Full Professors; Miller, Rothchild, Todrank Made Associates

Promotions of 13 members of the Colby faculty were announced during the week by President Strider. R. Mark Benbow, Kingsley H. Birge, and Richard Cary were named full professors. Promoted from assistant professor to associate professor were William Miller in fine arts, Donald Rothchild in government, and Gustave Todrank in philosophy and religion. Instructors who were named assistant professors were James Beatty in physics, Wilmon Chipman in chemistry, Ronald Davis in biology, James Fozard in psychology, Miss Faith Gulick in the department of health and physical education, Earl Junghans in mathematics, and Daniel Kirk in English.

Professor Benbow, a specialist in Shakespeare, was appointed in 1950. A graduate of the University of Washington (1947), he received his master's and doctorate from Yale. He has done research on the nature of Shakespearean tragedy under a fellowship at the Folger Memorial Library in Washington, D.C., and at the Sterling Memorial Library at Yale.

Robertson: Colby Man, Named First "College Editor"

A newly-created post of College Editor of Colby has been filled with the appointment of a member of the class of '51, Ian Leonard Robertson, of Summit, New Jersey.

The thirty-four year old Robertson, a painter and typographer, will be responsible for the preparation, design, and printing arrangements for all College publications.

In making the announcement, President Strider noted that the amount of printing and writing required in recent years has mounted at a heavy pace. This increase he attributed largely to an expansion of the College's services, including a year-round program of adult education.

Robertson comes from the staff of the Lone Press, in Burlington, Vermont, where he has been assistant to the president for the past year. From 1953 to 1959, he was founder and proprietor of the Windhover Press in Summit. A showing of the work of the Press was held at the John Cotton Dana Library of Rutgers University in 1958.

Following graduation from Colby, Robertson studied for his Master's degree at Sarah Lawrence College under a scholarship grant from the Carnegie Foundation.

Doctor Wright of Fisk Optimistic About New Negro Advocates Sit-ins

BY NORMAN DUKES

Last Thursday night, January 18, Dr. Stephen J. Wright, President of Fisk University, spoke on "The New Negro of the South." The purpose of his address was to "present the background from which gave rise to his birth, and to predict something of the impact he will have upon the future development of the region and the nation." In terms of the many changes going on in the south today, Wright was primarily concerned with what he called the "most dramatic" of them — the "revolution" in race relations.

Wright defined the "south" as those eleven states of the former Confederacy, wherein the majority of American Negroes have lived and where there has evolved, since the Reconstruction Era, a caste-like system of almost total segregation based solely on color lines and upheld by a "complex of laws, mores, and customs" which, in turn, were maintained by "force or the threat of force."

Within this system, the Negro was nearly helpless because he had no means of employing pressure to break down the confining walls. The "Old" Negro was usually a poor, uneducated tenant farmer; he could expect little or no protection from the police and the courts; he had few outstanding leaders. As a result of this one-sided, overpowering pressure, the Negro developed the protective measure of conforming to a system of "proper race relations" which, though it helped foster the caste system, at least gave the Negro some measure of humiliated peace. But the conformist Negro, the Negro who "kept in his place," Wright stated, "no longer exists. In reality, he has never existed."

Wright then traced the rise of the new Negro from the period of the First World War, when the Negro's economic position began somewhat to improve; through the Second World War, when the total desegregation of the armed forces, coupled with the moral impact of the war itself, served to provide a climate favorable to Negro protest. After the Second World War, the Negro realized that the white southerner would never voluntarily give up Jim Crow and that pressure was the only way to gain any significant change in status.

While describing the gains which the southern Negro had made in the areas of voting rights and edu-

cation, Wright spoke with the pride of a man who feels his cause is just and final victory will belong, if not to his own generation, then to his sons and grandsons. The new Negro, Wright stressed, asks only to be allowed to participate fully in the rights and responsibilities of democracy, and he wants this participation now. The sit-in movement illustrated the kind of attack on the system which provides the nation and the south with a real picture of the new Negro, his courage, and the manner in which he seeks the fulfillment of his demands. Judging from much of what he said, Wright obviously feels that the speed with which the Negro will attain full citizenship depends, to a great extent, upon a number of outside factors, which include the activity of the Federal government, the organized churches of the south, and the "moderate" southern whites.

In addition, Wright added a challenge to the north by making it clear, several times in his address, that racial conditions were not all they could be in the north's supposedly "liberal" atmosphere.

Rarely is Colby privileged to hear in its lecture series from a scholar who is not simply a commentator upon events but is also an active participant in them and, consequently, can speak with authority and sensitivity upon his subject. Wright spoke not as an unbiased philosopher but as a participant, a "revolutionary" taking part in an historic series of events, a chaotic social upheaval which does not easily admit of rational debate. To the participants, both white and colored, the issues will not be decided by discussing the "rightness" or "wrongness" of segregation vs. equality, but through action, pressure, conflict, and often suffering, within an historical framework.

Minority Opinion On Lecture

BY ROBERT CRESPI

President Wright's discussion of "The New Negro of the South" was an amplification of the small talk we have been hearing since the last major eruption of the fraternity clause noise. The new Negro was portrayed in rather a disturbing light of sainthood, and — like the terribly liberal Northerner who would murder a segregationist on principle, but refuse a Negro as a neighbor — Wright spoke in abstract, factless assertions: what he was preaching was categorically right. The term "preaching" is quite relevant: it seemed that most of the non-discriminating audience bore a certain glow — due, no doubt, to the beatitudes bestowed during Colby's "Sermon on the Mount".

Insisting upon the fact that the Negro should be reconciled with the southern "system", Wright voiced his satisfaction with the high-pressure extremists who have been attempting to achieve this reconciliation NOW. In other words, since the obvious goal of the southern Negroes, during their sit-ins and other screechings, has been for federal legislation to destroy all discrimination, Wright seems to believe that federal action is the most important achievement the Negro can gain. However, of the three organs which are directly involved in this issue (the southern system, the Negro, and the southern white), Mr. Wright seemed to have excluded the third in any type of comment. It should be more than obvious, especially to him, that the southern white is the ONLY one who will have the final say, even with federal legislation. This leads us to another disturbing factor which was omitted: legislation is far from enough. In order for federal legislation to be enforced in the South, either a new executive shift must take place in even the remote town jail, or a mass propaganda campaign must be initiated to prove the Negro is "somewhat human". It goes without saying that the first choice is out of the question. The whites of the South must want to accept — otherwise, despite legislation, there shall be even more of the same nonsense going on. To support my view (that legislation is not enough — which is the only end of the Negro sit-ins) is the following information sent from a student at Oberlin College. It is entitled, "Money for McComb", prepared by the Progressive Student League.

"The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) which was first initiated to direct and coordinate the student sit-in protests today provides encouragement, leadership, and financial assistance to all aspects of the Southern civil rights movement. On August 7, 1961, the Committee opened voter registration schools in one of the

Continued on Page Three

Professor Birge is completing his 16th year at Colby. Chairman of the Department of Sociology, he is a graduate of Dartmouth (1938), and received his Ph.D from Yale.

Professor Cary, curator of rare books and manuscripts, has been a member of the faculty since 1952. He is editor of the Colby Library Quarterly and Director of the Colby College Press. Professor Cary did his undergraduate work at NYU, where he also received his master's degree. In 1952, Cornell awarded him his doctorate. Author of two books and numerous articles on New England authors, Professor Cary is also noted for his activity with the Colby Library Associates.

Deke Pledges Goof; Mistake Berman For Goat

Last week, a brave band of Deke pledges managed to steal the famous mascot. According to the embarrassed president of the house, "At least thirty or forty freshmen must have been required to hold it down." This figure was questioned by the pledges, who insisted that only six people were involved.

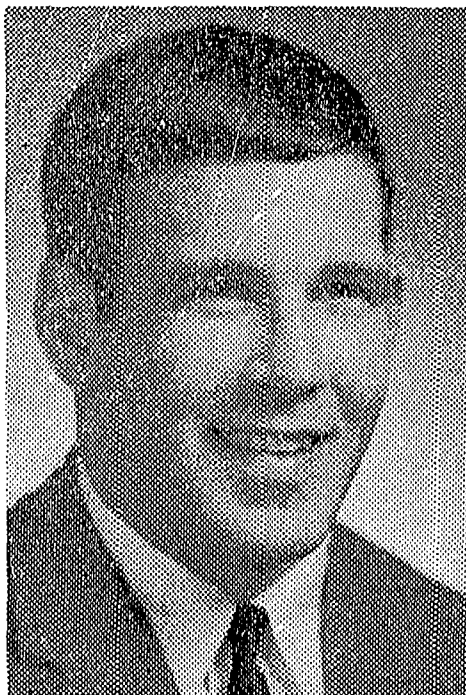
The pledges took the creature by car to a hotel north of the campus, and kept it there overnight, releasing it in the morning because, they said, "We just didn't know what to feed it."

When first questioned about the incident, the pledges were still blissfully unaware that in their attempt to steal the Deke goat they had taken David Berman by mistake. They have since hastened to assure the house that the mistake was an honest one. No comment was available from the brothers.

Don't ever dare take you Echo as a matter of course because many people you may never know anything about have bumbled, sohomod, and connived to get it to you.

Don't ever dare to take your college as a matter of course — because, like democracy and freedom, many people you'll never know anything about have broken their hearts to get it for you.

Alloe Duor Miller



DAVE BERMAN (before)

The Air Science Department has announced authorization to accept enrollment of freshmen men in the spring semester. Completion of first semester requirements will be waived. Legislation pending before Congress may authorize \$1100 per year scholarships for accepted cadets. Interested freshmen should contact the Air Science Department immediately.

Radcliffe Frosh Mature Early; Unlimited I A.M.'s

(The Harvard Crimson — Jan. 19, 1962) — As of tonight, Radcliffe freshmen will no longer have to count their one o'clocks: they will receive the privilege of upper-classmen of staying out till one as often as they like.

In previous years the restriction to 30 late evenings lasted until the end of exam period.

Any students with comments — praise or criticism — of the January Plan are invited to send in their reactions to The Echo, Box 1014, Roberts Union, on or before February 3. Your comments will be used in preparation of an article assessing the entire student body. Unless specific plan from the point of view of permission is given to quote, strictest confidence will be maintained.

Editorial: Pace, Progress, & Posterity

Within a three day period, the campus last week heard two lectures that were both almost worth the aridity of the first semester. On Tuesday, Miss Margaret Ball introduced the 1962 Gabrielson lecture series with an introduction to "The North Atlantic Community." She was followed on Thursday by Fisk University President Stephen Junius Wright, speaking on "The New Negro of the South." Ball's lecture, reviewed last week, was, of course, concerned with foreign affairs. Wright's lecture, although concerning itself with domestic affairs, discussed a part of the country unfamiliar to most of us — as well as a problem with which too many of us fail to identify. Nonetheless, it does not seem to be stretching the matter too greatly to search out a similar theme underlying both lectures, seemingly so disparate in subject-matter and treatment, and to wonder about that theme as it relates to Colby.

If it is at all possible to categorize this common theme, we might do so under the label of "change." The Ball lecture pointed out the birth of great changes in the political and economic structure of traditionally fragmented Europe. This fragmentation is yielding to a slow cementation process, tortuously complex at best, yet boding well for a future in which, consequent upon these necessary political-economic changes, social changes will ensue. As those political economic changes seem headed in the direction of greater unity for Europe, perhaps it is not unjustified to expect that the social changes to follow will tend toward increasing the social cohesion of the now disunited European people.

Much more obviously, Wright's lecture tended to stress movement in the same direction. As he took pains to point out, the emergence of a "new" Negro in the South implies the overwhelming of the current social order. The object of this revolutionary movement is the establishment of a social order in which irrational criteria are not the bases for lack of social cohesion; indeed, its object is the creation of a social order in which it will be manifest that there are no rational criteria to lack of social cohesion.

The changes discussed by both Ball and Wright yield unification among presently disunited men. Competent authorities would seem to indicate that greater social cohesion, unification, is the direction toward which contemporary changes must lead, if man is to carve out a meaningful niche for himself on this planet — rather than to fragment that planet itself, as his explosives may quite possibly be capable of doing.

No doubt, these are moving sentiments indeed. Do they really have any relevance to Colby? It must be replied, they do. Granted that Colby is not the world or the nation — not even in microcosm. Nonetheless, it is the stage upon which we, as present students must work. Change: change is in the air, and Colby's students need to be aware of this fact, prepared for it, and — most important — the motive force behind it, at least in so far as the campus is concerned.

Yet, undirected change is fruitless. One must be aware of the possibility of alternatives to existing situations before effective changes can be initiated. One must be aware of problem areas, and the direction in which change ought to move, before beginning to work at the necessary changes. Colby abounds in such problem areas: the *status quo* is not the best of all possible campuses, and there are numerous alternatives to the many imperfect situations too often taken for granted.

Take the social regulations under which the women must somehow manage to exist, for example. Here is an area in which changes are virtually needed. Starts have been made: the new regulations making the senior dorm an honor dorm, and the increased twelves for under-

Letters To Editor

To the Editor:

In reference to your attempt to deal in terms of sensationalism — BAN THE BOMB — I think you could sell your political thoughts much better through a well-written article.

Thomas D. MacMullan
January 26, 1962

To the Editor:

I do not write this letter as a personal attack, nor do I write it in a fleeting moment of anger. But I am almost tempted to recommend to the Committee on Admissions that it make more rigid the reading requirements for entrance into Colby for, to be sure, Mr. Tays most certainly did not read very carefully the comments I wrote in the Mule Kicks column of January 12.

I do not intend to degrade Mr. Tays' desire to criticize because, as has been said so many times in the past, a newspaper should be available to its readers as an outlet of the American democratic principle of freedom of speech. (I might add that I wouldn't have said such trash, but each to his own). It might have been a boon if Mr. Tays had read what I had written before stating his own views as a critic.

For whether or not a referee hears that which the fans yell is, to say the least, 100 percent irrelevant to my article. This factor has absolutely nothing to do with that which I was discussing in the aforementioned column. The fact that an official might not hear this abuse (and this I doubt, especially when he might be about 15 feet from a student yelling at the top of his lungs) does not detract from the unsportsmanship of such actions.

My intentions in writing this letter are to bring to the attention of Mr. Tays — if it hasn't dawned on him already — the fact that a sports page is a very important part of a college newspaper and, in so being, one cannot skim over it, then criticize before he has any idea of what is being said.

Sincerely,
Bill Hallett, '64
January 19, 1962

classwomen; but these innovations are nothing at all with what the women deserve. If it is possible to make the comparison, the women at Colby are as much second-class citizens as are Negroes in the South. They labor under restrictions which but a tiny minority are as yet beginning to question. Or consider the situation of the independent, non-fraternity man. What social life has the College provided for him? Indeed, one might rather ask about the obstacles to a social life that the College has placed in his way. Consider again the fraternities that still retain nationally-imposed discriminatory clauses; or the more lady-like sororities, only one of which has taken the trouble to place itself in jeopardy with its national over this same discrimination issue. Under what college-approved, generally accepted morality do these organizations function, one wonders. Is a student good enough for Colby not good enough for ATO or ADPI because of skin color? Or consider the various organs of student government. How truly do they represent the STUDENT body — how free of administration hampers are they? Do these organizations serve to unify the student body in a truly representative, democratically-founded governmental organization? Or do Stu-G, IFC, Women's Student League, and the two judicial bodies rather further the maintenance of the fragmented student body that, to too great an extent, is now characteristic of Colby?

These areas are among those now afflicted with problems. Eventually, they will change; but not by themselves. And those people involved in the changing process — that is to

Colby Then and Now As Told By Dean Ernest Marriner To Barbara Gordon

Picture a time with no automobiles, airplanes, radio, or TV; picture raccoon-clad collegiates strolling between a few ivy-covered buildings flanked on one side by the Maine Central Railroad and on the other by the Kennebec River. Picture this, and you have before you Colby College of the 1920's and '30's. Perhaps the most outstanding difference, other than the changed campus, between the Colby of then and now lies with the significant changes which have taken place in the area of transportation — at present, the Maine Central Railroad no longer exists as a principal means of travel in Maine. Travel in the 20's was entirely by train, and weekend trips to Boston or New York were unheard of. No Colbyite went home except during the Christmas and Spring Recesses. Until recently, there was no four-day Thanksgiving vacation, but students could look forward to a Turkey Day. The Maine Central also contributed to the furthering of college activities. One of the highlights of the fall season was a train which carried Colby students to Orono, Lewiston, and Brunswick to support their teams at the Maine State series.

Even the Spa is an outgrowth of activity organized around the railroad. Students gathered at the station at 9:45 p.m. to see the pullman come in. This event was followed by a cup of coffee at the railroad restaurant — girls lined up at one end and fraternity men at the other. Sometimes a brave male would venture over to ask a girl for a date at the movies. Since the silent flicks constituted the major amusement in Waterville, there were, as now, two movies. They each charged a dime for an entire evening's entertainment.

As far as campus activities was concerned, women took a back seat. No female had a position on the Echo or ORACLE staffs. Girls were allotted only three inches of column space in the weekly paper. Intramural and tennis occupied their time. Dean Marriner feels that all the women did during his college years was "vegetate".

All the men without exception knew their compatriots. The girls were best of friends — that is, among themselves. It was only the rare case, such as Dean Marriner, who knew enough girls in Foss Hall to win a free dinner from his fraternity brothers. In the earlier part of the century, Colby men seemed to carry on without the least bit of female aid. Membership in Zeta Psi, ATO, DU, and ICA took up much of the time of the males. A fraternity initiation stunt was to order the freshmen to wait for a train in Fairfield after a night on the town. The designated time was five minutes after the train pulled out, and the frosh would have a long hike ahead back to Waterville.

Both Professor Chapman and Dean Marriner agree that the Colby faculty no longer can boast of any "real" characters, of course, there are many of our professors who have managed to make names for themselves among students, but the myths are nothing compared to those about, for example, former Professor Marchardt. He and his accent became legend on the campus. He managed to create a fol-

lowing of students: his friends, as he called them in his German "Dutchy" through their annual repetition of his course.

There are myriads of other facts and tales of interest to all connected with Colby. This article is but a preview of what will be found when of the College is available to the Dean Marriner's delightful history public next year. Dr. Ernest C. Marriner, Colby Historian, is a graduate of the Class of 1913. The college anniversary will, therefore, mark the 50th anniversary of Dr. Marriner's graduation; and everyone who knows him is emphatic in the belief that he knows more about the history of Colby College than any man now living.

When Dr. Marriner graduated from Colby, he accepted an appointment to the English staff at Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine, where he taught for more than half a dozen years before accepting a position with Ginn & Company, publishers. From this position, he was brought back to Colby by President Arthur J. Roberts, to become the college librarian in 1923. In this capacity he breathed such fresh life into the library that, four years later, upon resident Roberts' untimely death, Dr. Marriner was appointed to the Administrative Committee of the Faculty, which ran the college for two years, until the arrival of President Franklin W. Johnson. After one year on this committee, Dr.

Continued on Page Five

Koons On Fallout

Professor Koons of the Geology Department recently gave a lecture on radiation hazards to his introductory geology course. In discussing this lecture with the Echo, Koons emphasized that he was not speaking as an expert, although he had accumulated a sizeable body of scientific literature on the subject.

Professor Koons stated that one of the dangers of radiation was genetic. He said that any increase in radio-activity increased the probability of inheritable mutations. He mentioned that it has been the experience of geneticists that roughly 99% of all mutations are likely to be unfavorable. According to Dr. Muller, University of Indiana geneticist, we have no right to influence future generations with our testing.

Another type of damage is due to the increase of strontium 90 in the atmosphere. Strontium 90 may cause leukemia. However, Professor Koons noted that, at present, the intensity of fallout is just a small fraction of ordinary background count, and one would receive more radiation in Denver than in Waterville due to the increase in cosmic ray exposure at the higher altitude.

Dr. Koons posed two questions. Do we expect tests to avert a greater evil? Are they an overriding necessity? He answered with a rhetorical yes. He continued by saying, "We are in the same position as the first man who learned how to throw a stone and then was struck with it".

According to Dr. Koons, shelters miss the whole point. What good are two weeks of food supply in a shelter when civilization has been destroyed after we come out? In a nuclear war, we would be in a "hopeless" situation. Also, Dr. Koons noted, "I can't see building a shelter and then shooting your neighbor to keep him out. Once you have done that you have destroyed yourself."

The Colby Echo

Box 1014, Colby College, Waterville, Maine
Office: Roberts Union, Call TR 2-2791, Ext. 240

Founded 1877. Published weekly except during vacations and examination periods by the students of Colby College; printed by the Eagle Publishing Co., Inc., Gardiner, Maine. Charter members of the New England Intercollegiate Newspaper Association. Represented by National Advertising Service, Inc. Subscription rates: Students \$3.50; Faculty free; all other \$3.50. Newsstands price: fifteen cents per copy.

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Waterville, Maine. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized December 24, 1918.

All opinions in this newspaper not otherwise identified are those of the COLBY ECHO. Mention the ECHO when you buy.

EDITOR - DANIEL TRAISTER, '63
MANAGING EDITOR - SUSAN SCHAEFF, '63
BUSINESS MANAGER - NEAL OSSEN, '63

EDITORIAL BOARD: Camilo Marquez, '63; William Witherell, '63; Jeanne Anderson, '63; Sally Proctor, '63; Richard Pious, '64.

SECTION EDITORS

News Editor - Richard Pious, '64	Copy Editor - Barbara Kreps, '64
Ass't. News Editor - Lora Kreeger, '63	Ass't. Copy Editor - Janice Wood, '63
Exchange Editor - William Witherell, '63	Photography - Robert Weibust, '64
Ass't. Sports Editor - Bruce Hertz, '63	David Vogt, '64, Nick Locsin, '63
Sports Editor - Bill Pollock, '64	Advertising Manager - James Lapides, '63
Make-up Editor - Nancy Saylor, '64	Financial Manager - David Pulver, '63
Ass't. Make-up Editor - Cassandra Cousins, '63	

Black Muslims Are United Bitter People

BY CAMILO R. MARQUEZ

The last 15 years have seen a rising current of pressure for Civil Rights for the Negro. This current has expressed itself in various organizations and efforts from almost every sector of the Negro population.

Some of these movements have been described as "militant" and they were met with cries of "slow down" or "cool off". However, at the same time, a religion of black nationalism has been gaining strength and it is only recently that it has gained much attention from the papers or the government.

The movement had its beginnings in Chicago in the early 1930's. It came about as a result of the frustrations of Negroes who had migrated from the South. With the experience of a limited freedom in the North, their resentment of the station into which their color had cast them was increased. Disappointed with the promises of the politicians and the salve of Christianity, many Negroes have found in Elijah Muhammad, "Spiritual leader of the lost-found Nation in the West", the way and the light.

The Black Muslims are not merely another protest movement, but are a bitter and angry group of people who have joined together under the banner of black nationalism. They unite in reaction to the dominant "white" values of America in which they feel they cannot find any satisfaction. Their code of behavior is strict and their loyalty to each other is unswerving. Every Muslim is required to attend two meetings a week. He is expected to contribute a fixed portion of his income to the Movement each year. Each must live respectably and provide for his family. All Muslims are forbidden to gamble, smoke, drink liquor, overeat, indulge in fripperies or buy on credit.

The Movement is well financed and estimated to contain over 100,000 American Negroes. They represent a sizeable economic and political potential. Because they can be mobilized to act in unswerving unison on any matter designated by their leadership, their strength must be regarded seriously.

Muhammad has not yet utilized his power. He has not indicated any political preferences. The Muslim feeling is that there are no virtues in any white candidate. There have been no organized boycotts of white merchants, but every Muslim is expected to "buy black".

Black Muslims regard the civil rights efforts with contempt, for their movement is separatist. In no way do they desire integration, but they demand an entirely separate and autonomous black nation and economy. The white man is the enemy of the non-white man, and any attempt to conciliate with him can only be met with scorn.

The attitude of the Muslims toward the white man is one of complete distrust and dissatisfaction. A Muslim will not antagonize him, but any violence on a white's part will not be met with "passive resistance". Muslims claim that they are not "anti-white," just "pro-black." They reject Christianity as the white man's religion and an agent of white supremacy.

Many Negroes have joined the Movement because they are dissatisfied with the attitude of churches toward race relations. There are some Muslim ministers who were former Christian preachers. Many young converts, although not strong Christians themselves, come from religious homes. One Christian minister said of such a convert, "I haven't a single handle to grab him by. . . . No wonder the Muslims got him; he was looking for something."

Actually, religious values are of secondary importance to the Black Muslims. There is, however, a religious quality in their solidarity and self-identification with the mass of

been described as "militant" and they were met with cries of "slow down" or "cool off". However, at the same time, a religion of black nationalism has been gaining strength and it is only recently that it has gained much attention from the papers or the government.

The Muslims are not recognized by orthodox Moslems in this country, but they consider themselves Moslems and they are recognized by many African and Middle Eastern Moslem countries which have welcomed their leaders.

Whether the Black Muslims are regarded as a religion or as a nationalist movement, one must realize that they represent the only group in which many Negroes have been able to find dignity of person. Most of the membership is male and young. They are recruited chiefly from the lower class. Some are ex-convicts. There are temples in some prisons. Many have been dope addicts, alcoholics, pimps, or prostitutes. Those who remain in the movement are rehabilitated and put to work. There are no shiftless Muslims. Crime is almost non-existent among them.

The Movement is essentially a cause, in which the hostility bred by oppression expresses itself in extreme solidarity and group-respect. There is equality of individuals regardless of sex. The men show a deep sense of responsibility and they are ready to die for their brothers, and more especially their sisters.

In the Negro Parochial schools maintained by the Muslims in Detroit and Chicago, there is an emphasis on Negro history and accomplishment. The African heritage of American Negroes is studied with great pride. In general, the central theme is the glorification of black civilization and depreciation of the white man's culture.

The Movement is the reaction of a large and increasing portion of the Negro population to over a hundred years of second-class citizenship. It is a manifestation of the resentment and deep hostilities of many Negroes who in the past have found it best to remain quiet. It is indeed a warning to America that change is imminent and cannot be withheld too much longer without violence.

Further information can be found in **THE BLACK MUSLIMS IN AMERICA**, by C. Eric Lincoln, Beacon Press.

MINORITY OPINION

Continued from Page One

most racially-biased areas in the South: McComb, Miss. Since that time, SNCC representatives have been subjected to police brutality, jailed, beaten, and threatened with death in their struggle to help Mississippi Negroes register to vote. Opposition to other Mississippi civil rights activities have been equally barbaric.

"In more than a dozen instances, SNCC representatives have been physically attacked. Bob Zellner, a SNCC field representative was held by a policeman while a mob beat him on the McComb courthouse steps. John Hardy, another field representative, while accompanying two people who wished to register to Tylertown, Miss., was struck in the head with a pistol by the registrar. Two weeks ago, freelance writer Tom Hayden and NSA vice-president Paul Potter were beaten because they were watching voter registration demonstrations in McComb.

"In Jackson, Miss., the President of Jackson State College officially abolished the student government for its support of Freedom Riders

and other civil rights activities. Four hundred students have left school in protest."

While this organization (SNCC) seems to be concerned with pressure also, it should remain obvious that pressure groups stir more people and usually violence, not equality, is the result. The Negro has much to prove to the South. Of course, it is unfortunate that a human being should have to prove his equality at all — but in this case there can be no other way. If Mr. Wright came all the way to Colby to convince us that the "New Negro" deserves equality in the South, he came for nothing. We already know that. If he came up to many many of us ready to charge south to aid the sit-ins, perhaps he has succeeded. This is, indeed, unfortunate for all of us.

Prof. Bancroft Granted \$19,500 By NS Foundation

Research by the Chairman of the Department of Physics at Colby, Professor Denison Bancroft, is being supported by a \$19,500 grant from the National Science Foundation.

The grant, announced January 15, will make possible the continuation of work begun by Bancroft in 1959 on the velocity of sound in gases. The NSF awarded \$11,500 to the College at the time to initiate the project.

The present grant is the second to be received by Colby from the foundation in 1962. An award of \$81,000 will again support the Institute for Science at Colby this summer.

Former atomic physicist at Los Alamos, Bancroft has conducted NSF-sponsored research at Swarthmore College, where he taught until 1959.

Minutemen Appear Radical; Head Atheist

The Minutemen, a semi-secret organization which trains to fight a Communist invasion of the United States, has disrupted California politics and civil defense, according to a letter written to Professor Witham by David Barnum, a sophomore student at Stanford University. In a letter dated January 15, Barnum wrote: "California politics are a scream. The State Militia is arguing to prevent a takeover by the Minutemen in the event of post-war chaos. The Birchers and Minutemen are invading Young Republican meetings armed. Just this morning a bay area editor was fired for intending to write an anti-Birch editorial. The ultra-conservatives spend a majority of their time denouncing the ultra-ultra-conservatives."

What are the Minutemen? Are they patriots or fanatics? Two articles from the New York Times give some of the facts about the society. Its leader is Robert Bolivar DePugh, a 38-year old native of Independence, Missouri. DePugh has lied about his war record, claiming training and assignments not listed in Department of Defense records (he served one year in Coast Artillery at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and was discharged for "unknown reasons"). He is a member of the John Birch Society, although he professed ignorance of the Society while he was a member for six months. He owns Biolab Corporation, a drug producer which grosses \$400,000 a year. He disclaims any religious affiliations. He denies any

Kennan's Book Good Reading; Factual, Lucid

BY BILL WITHERELL

George Kennan, *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin*, Atlantic, Little Brown, Boston: 1961, \$4.50

Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin is a comprehensive study of the relationships between the Soviet Union and the major Western Countries from 1917 to the end of World War II.

The author, George Kennan, is a well known expert in Russian affairs. He accompanied Ambassador Bullitt to Moscow to open the American Embassy in 1933 and was our Ambassador to the Soviet Union in 1952-1953. He is today our Ambassador to Yugoslavia.

It would be difficult to quarrel with any of the factual history in the book, for it is quite well documented. The author does freely mix opinion with fact, but he always makes it clear whether a statement is based on fact or on knowledgeable speculation.

This book is a pleasure to read because of its lucid prose and its easy, relaxed style. The air of the lecture hall does creep in at times, and one can see the teacher, pointer in hand, trying to establish a point. But for the most part, the book is written in masterful yet quite readable language.

Much of the book is devoted to the documenting of the illusions and blunders of Western statesmanship in dealing with the Soviet Union. Thus, the book is, at times, quite disturbing, for the author quite aptly points out that Western society is singularly ill-prepared to cope with the kind of challenge which the Communist world presents. This challenge is the Communists' aim of organizing the destructive force within the capitalistic countries of the world. One of the fundamental difficulties in formulating a rational Western policy toward the Soviet Union is the inability of the Western nations to understand the political philosophy of the Russians and the true nature of their challenge.

Kennan is clear about the hostility of Communists, that Communist objectives are clearly antipathetic to those of the West. Yet he cautions against holding too absolute an approach to evil, an approach which leads to an inflexibility in Western strategy. There is no such thing in international relations as a complete friend or a complete enemy. Also, "Just because you have an enemy, it doesn't mean you have to destroy him." The West's policy of demanding an unconditional surrender in each of the World Wars has made it almost impossible to establish a lasting peace after these wars. Kennan does realize the difficulty of the moral problem involved, a dilemma deeply rooted in the human situation: how does one hold his mind at the same time relativistic tolerance for the mixture of good and evil in all nations, and the clarity of purpose which is required to "preserve an imperfect" good against the encroachment of a mitigated evil?"

The principle deficiency in the book is Kennan's rather weak and unclear answer to the urgent problem of how to resist further Communist advances and at the same time reduce the dangers arising from the policy of mutual deterrence. Kennan's first answers to this problem certainly have merit; yet they are not adequate. He states that we need to come to a fuller understanding of both our own society and the society behind the iron curtain. Also there is some degree of conflict in every international relationship. It is thus always necessary for some measure of compromise. One cannot argue with Kennan's abhorrence of the destructiveness of modern weapons and the futility of using war as an instrument of foreign policy. But what does Kennan feel we should do to resist Communism? It seems that he merely advocates a policy of "wait and watch." Kennan has the belief that with due caution the West can count on a relatively restrained Kremlin line. Granted that the Russians are in no great hurry to accomplish their goals. But relentlessly and methodically, they are, year by year, crisis by crisis, through internal agitation, military aggression, and Western appeasement, continually gaining more and more influence over more and more territory. Their objective has not changed: to place the world under Communism. It is only their method and their concept of the time element involved to accomplish this process that have changed. Kennan does not note the difference between political control and political influence. Russia's power to disrupt seems to have a much longer reach than its power to control, and this Communist political influence originating in Moscow poses a real threat to the West today in every corner of the globe.

Summing up, George Kennan's book appears to be, on the whole, a major and much needed contribution to the understanding of the Soviet foreign policy. Its diagnosis of the basic East-West problem is excellent. The major fault in the book lies in Kennan's rather weak and ill-defined solutions to this problem. Kennan fails to answer the all-important question of how we can resist further Russian pressure for both political and military expansion and at the same time lessen the hazards of our present relationship of mutual deterrence.

P & W Rehearsing Four Shows - All at Once

Anyone who was so totally lost on the Colby campus that he might be wandering by the Little Theatre this week would be astonished at the frenzy of activity that hums through the place. Under the auspices of Colby's *Powder and Wig*, our productions are now in rehearsal at the group's theatre.

Under the capable direction of Dr. Irving Suss, *Guys and Dolls* is beginning to shape up. Cy Ludwig and Brenda Philipps can occasionally be heard singing through some of the hit songs from the show, like "I've Never Been In Love Before," and "I'll Know," in a way that looks like the show will be the best yet. The male chorus' version of "Luck Be a Lady Tonight" is promising, too. The dancing chorus, however, is taking the prize right now. Since Mr. Suss has taught the girls to do bumps and grinds, the whole production has taken a turn for the better. The crews also are putting in long hard hours preparing the short, short skirts for the girls' line, and the set crew is going mad trying to figure out a way to build a sewer system on the stage at the Opera House. All in all, it looks as if the musical, "America's Best" according to the director, will be an all-out hit when it plays on March 7, 8, and 10.

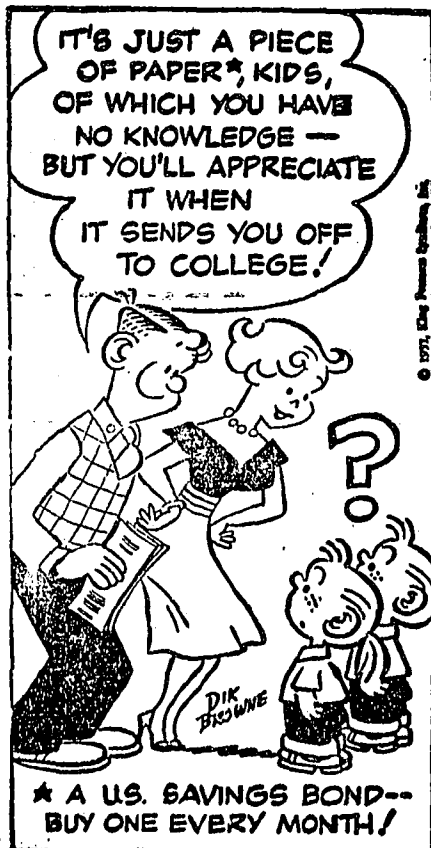
In addition to the huge GUYS AND DOLLS production, POWDER AND WIG is also getting ready for the first One-Act Playwriting Contest. Three plays, selected by a faculty committee, will receive their world premieres on Friday, January 26, at 8:00 in the Little Theatre. Dave Columbia is presenting a cast consisting of Tom Curtis, Joan Philipps, Bill Pollock, Suzy Martin, and Mr. Gillespie in his satire, TWELVE PICASSOS AND A GREEN RUG, a jab at college living. Bob Ipcar has written a farce called SUBURBIA — 44 B.C., in which the leads are played by Mark Bradford, Betsy Fraser, Bob Rogers, Matt Perry, Ken Murray, and Cass Cousins. THE WIDOW'S WALK, written by Jerry Zientara, features Elaine Speers and Jon Moody in a melodrama which takes place at the fall of the clipper trade. The hundred dollar prize for the best play will be awarded to the winner by a faculty committee of judges. Holders of subscription tickets are admitted free to this presentation. Like all the others on campus POWDER AND WIG is putting forth for a solid and exciting January Plan.

Harold B. Berdeen

Job, Novelty & Social Printing
"We Give You Service"
Telephone TR 3-3434
88 Pleasant St. Waterville

For God For Country and For Colby

Hi and Lois



HART'S

Tailors, Cleaners & Dyers
Repairing and Alterations
Custom Made Clothes
22 Main St. Waterville

Admor CLEANERS-DYERS

156 - 158 Main Street
Gives The Colby Student
SHOE REPAIRING & DYEING
Quality Service - 1 Hour Service
For your convenience will deliver

GIGUERE'S Barber Shop and Beauty Shop

For The Well Groomed
COLBY STUDENT
Tel. TR 2-6021
140 Main Street

DIAMBRI'S

FINE FOOD FOR
COLBY STUDENTS

TRY OUR SPAGHETTI

GET YOUR CAR READY
For Now and the Fall Season!
Complete Repair Service

For All Cars

PROCTOR'S GARAGE

54 North Street TR 2-5471

Strider Discusses Fresh Orientation In Local Magazine

Colby President Robert E. Lee Strider, II, in an article written for the "New England Association Review" of November, 1961, explained the orientation program given to entering Colby freshmen. Strider began by posing the questions educators often ask: Why are students motivated? What do students think about? What do they expect of college? According to Strider, the purpose of orientation should not be to answer these questions, because they are not central to what college is all about. "When a student comes to college, he should be thinking about ideas," asserted Strider, and orientation of freshmen, "is a matter of conditioning for the kind of world into which it is the intention of the college to introduce them."

President Strider mentioned the summer reading program designed to introduce the freshman class to "the world of ideas." He also made it clear that Colby freshmen were impressed that "academic work should be emphasized to the prospective and new student from the

Project At S.F.S.C. Dismal Flop

(The New York Times — January 21, 1962) — San Francisco — The chairman of the division of social sciences at San Francisco State College has been disillusioned by the results of a \$100,000, three year study.

Dr. Charles A. McClelland said this week that he and his colleagues in the department of international relations, "a new dismal science", had had high hopes of a breakthrough in teaching in this subject. Instead, he said, "we fell flatter than a pancake."

The college, with about 13,000 students, and what Dr. McClelland described as "a great department, one of nine international relations departments in the country," received a grant from the Carnegie Corporation for a three year study.

International relations had been "remote" from students. The fac-

start," and that a principle more directly to the point is the "academic work is exciting and rewarding, that familiarity with ideas is valuable in itself, even though one cannot see a practical application for any of them."

ulty wanted to "look at the reactions of people, see what research literature could supply, and do some research" of its own.

Specific world areas were chosen for study, such as the Far East, "a battleground between totalitarianism and freedom." Faculty members wrote tests. Elaborate tests were set up to get the response of students in interpreting facts. "But paper and pencil tests showed little difference after the course," Dr. McClelland said. Indications were that hundreds who took the compulsory course for a degree were not able to think more critically or effectively as a result.

Powden and Wig Subscribers?

Take advantage of your wisdom:

Tonight is the night to see Colby's own actors in Colby's own plays. Three plays written by Colby students are performed TONIGHT at the Little Theater, 8 p.m. Mr. Suss will greet you personally at the door.



Is there room for you in management?

If you are looking for the "growth situation" ... enjoy unraveling tough problems ... and find it hard to resist any challenge ... you are the kind of person who may discover unusual satisfaction and opportunity in the dynamic field of electronic data processing.

Openings exist throughout the country in either *Systems Engineering* or *Direct Sales*. IBM is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

The marketing and application of data processing systems is challenging and fascinating. After comprehensive training you work with management executives in diverse industries, study their business or scientific problems, figure out the solutions by use of

data processing systems, and assist customers in putting solutions into effect.

We have a critical need now for those who have majored in science, mathematics, and engineering. However, we have equal opportunities for those majoring in business administration, economics, finance, and liberal arts who possess an aptitude and interest in electronic data processing.

It's a new professional field for both men and women, in which earnings are high and promotions come quickly. For more information describing the opportunities at IBM, see your College Placement Director or, if you desire, write or call—

H. K. Seymour, Branch Manager
IBM Corporation, Dept. 882
500 Forest Ave.
Portland, Maine
Phone: SP 3-4703

You naturally have a better chance to grow with a dynamic growth company.

IBM
DATA PROCESSING

IBM will interview Feb. 20.



DEAN MARRINER

COLBY THEN AND NOW

Continued from Page Two
Marriner was made its chairman, and in this position exercised many of the presidential functions.

After President Johnson's inauguration in 1929, Ernest Marriner was made Dean of Men — a position which Colby College had never before had; and from that date un-

til the move to Mayflower Hill, Dean Marriner and the Men's Division of the campus were one. When at last the college left the old campus on the banks of the Kennebec and moved to Mayflower Hill, Dean Marriner was appointed Dean of the Faculty, and continued in that position until 1957, when Dr. Robert E. L. Strider arrived at Colby. Dr.

Marriner was then appointed College Historian, a title which he bore until his retirement at the age of 70.

It is clear from this brief survey of the past half century that Ernest Marriner is a man of versatile talents. He does many things, and does them all well. But this brief sketch gives no idea whatever of the many other things Dr. Marriner has found time for — service on State of Maine committees, filling local pulpits, teaching extension classes, lecturing, writing articles and books, and — of late — broadcasting hundreds of "Little Talks on Common Things" to a devoted audience of "fans" over Radio Station WTVL.

Dr. Marriner's versatility shows in the titles and topics of his numerous writings; for example, in his article, "Hoti's Business", published in the Phi Beta Kappa Journal, and in the three books published by the Colby College Press: "Jim Connolly and the Fishermen of Gloucester," "Kennebec Yesterdays," and "Remembered Maine." Those who have read these books by Dr. Marriner know what a vivid, vigorous and lively pen he wields.

No brief sketch of this sort can pretend to record the many services Dr. Marriner has rendered to his alma mater in the course of the past half century. As one of his colleagues put it, when the Echo

reporter asked for a comment, "Colby College has never had a more devoted, a more loyal graduate; and no graduate of the college has ever shown the many-sided abilities and talents of Ernest Marriner. He has exercised them all with a modesty, an efficiency, and a devotion that are wholly commendable and admirable."

LAST WEEK'S SCORES

Varsity Basketball

Colby 83 - Dartmouth 63
Colby 93 - U. of N. H. 70

Frosh Basketball

Colby 68 - U. of N. H. 58

Intramural Basketball (those scores reported)

PLP 55 - Zete 35
ATO 49 - PLP 34
LCA 116 - TDP 26
LCA 65 - DU 25

Varsity Hockey

Colby 8 - Norwich 4
Colby 14 - Amherst 1
Colby 7 - Northeastern 0

Frosh Hockey

Colby 8 - E.L.H.S. 2
Colby 3 - W.H.S. 2

Intramural Hockey

LCA 3 - ADP 0
LCA 4 - Zete 1
LCA 3 - KDR 4
Chi Omega 2 - Varsity 0

Weller, Cragin Named Top Brass By Colby AFROTC

With a steadily increasing enrollment in the advanced cadet corps and a desire to provide the most effective training for its members, the Colby AFROTC Detachment last year adopted a tri-rotation plan for its cadet officers. The tri-rotation plan, in assigning a cadet to three positions a year instead of the usual two, seeks to provide each cadet with greater experience in the responsibilities that he will encounter as a future officer. Because of its success last year, the Detachment has decided to continue with this plan, and has assigned Allston B. Cragin, Cadet Major, as Deputy Gp. Commander for the second semester.

**GET UP
FOR IT!
BU**

NOW GOING ON! EXPLOSION SALE

AT LEVINE'S

ALL PRICES SLASHED
ON

SKI WEAR ...

CLOTHING ...

SLACKS ...

SHOES ...

EVERYTHING REDUCED!

Come on down and SEE

THE STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS
LEVINE'S
WHERE WOMEN LIKE TO SHOP

WHERE COLBY BOYS MEET

Ludy '21

Pacy '27

Howie '41

Stan's Chevron

251 Main Street

GENERAL REPAIRS
TOWING SERVICE
TR 2-9810

WELCOME TO
THE

AL COREY
MUSIC CENTER

90 MAIN STREET

Everything in Music

TRinity 2-5822

ROLLINS-DUNHAM

COMPANY

HARDWARE

HOUSEWARES

WESTINGHOUSE

APPLIANCES

FREE — FILMS — FREE

FAST ONE DAY SERVICE ON
ALL BLACK and WHITE FILMS. PLUS
FREE ROLL OF FILM (Size 127, 620, 120)
AT LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN
25% DISCOUNT ON COLOR WORK

ELM CITY PHOTO

9½ Union St.

Near Elmwood Hotel

Once Again — The Famous TCE
EUROPEAN STUDENT TOUR



The fabulous tour that includes many unique features:
live several days with a French family — make friends
abroad, special cultural events, evening entertainment,
visits to unusual places, special receptions, meet
students from all over the world.
Travel By Deluxe Motor Coach



SUMMER
1962

• 53 Days in Europe \$625 •

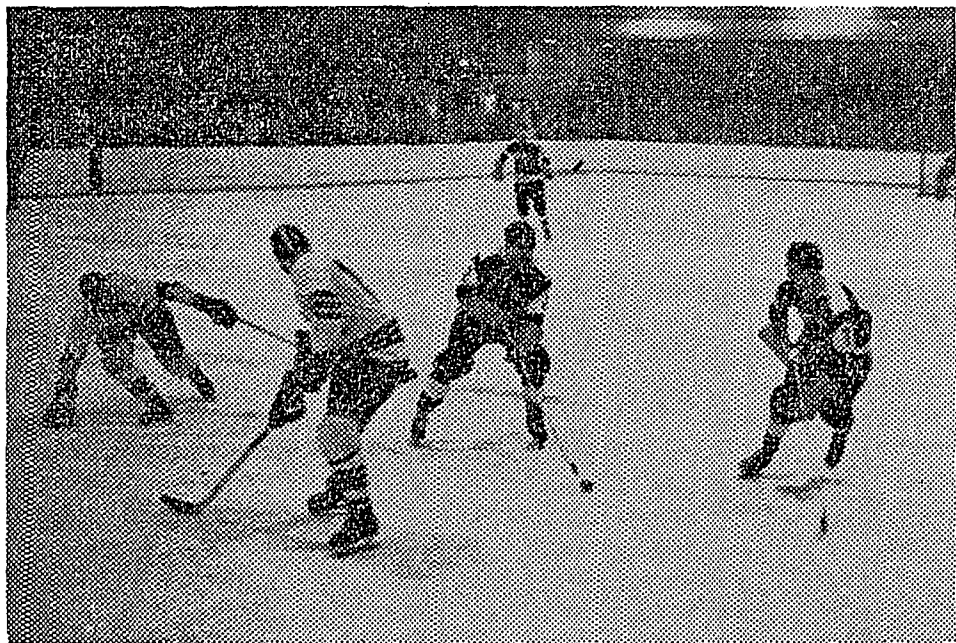
ALL
INCLUSIVE

Transatlantic Transportation Additional

TRAVEL & CULTURAL EXCHANGE, INC.

501 Fifth Ave. • New York 17, N. Y. • OX 7-4129

Kelley's Axe Keeps Grinding; Ryan Top Scorer In Nation



Young takes Ryan's pass to set up his first goal against Northeastern

The Colby Mules swept to their eighth N.C.A.A. victory last Saturday by downing Northeastern University, 7-0, in a game capped by a five goal outburst in the third period. Capt. Ron Ryan and stellar defenseman Don Young paced the Mules with six points apiece each getting two goals. Elwyn Duchrow added two goals and Dave Sveden one. Goalie Frank Stephenson was again magnificent in recording his third shutout of the season.

Previously, the Mules had trounced Amherst 14-1 Wednesday night, and Norwich 8-4, the night before. Ryan led Colby with five goals and nine points against the Lord Jeffs who saw him take over the national lead from Bob Brinkworth of R.P.I. At the end of the week, Ryan had 50 points to Brinkworth's 43. John Choate also helped to defeat Amherst with a hat trick. Young had two goals with Dave Sveden, Pete Archer, and Ned Platner adding singletons. Stringer, the Amherst goalie, had to stop 70 Mule-kicks at his goal.

Dave Sveden led the Mules with five goals the night before in their conquest of Norwich. The game also saw Young, Ryan, and Jack Mechem scoring goals.

Taking the ice last Saturday in Alford Arena, the Mules met a tough opponent in Northeastern University. Facing a strong defense and splendid goal tending performance by Northeastern's goalie Dave Tierney, who ended up with 40 saves, Colby could not score until 18:40 of the first period when Sveden deflected Young's blazing slap shot from the blue line into the cage. Early in the second period, Young gave the Mules a 2-0 edge with a terrific drive that rocketed into the opponents' goal. The score remained at 2-0 as Northeastern hustled, trying to get back into the game. Here, Stephenson was magnificent by stopping several shots.

The third period saw the Mules let out of the stall as they exploded for five quick goals. Duchrow converted passes from Ryan and Young at 2:35 to give Colby a three-goal edge. Fifteen seconds later, Ryan had it at 4-0, being assisted by Sveden and defenseman Murray Daley. At 9:17, the Mules led 5-0 as Ryan dashed up his right wing, skated around a defenseman, and blasted a 15 footer over the right shoulder of the Northeastern goalie. Young scored again at 13:15, and Duchrow closed out the scoring at 14:03 on passes from Ryan and Young to give Colby a 7-0 lead which they defended the rest of the way.

This Saturday, the Mules play one of their most important games against a revamped Boston University sextet here. This team will be at full strength for the first time this year. Returning is Glenn Eberly, who Coach Jack Kelley must rate as one of the best in the East. Eberly had missed most of the season with injuries. Two players are

also returning for B.U. who were declared ineligible last semester. Mike Danahan and Dick Ross are two B.U. players worth watching. Danahan was the varsity's leading scorer last season, while Ross led the freshmen.

Coach Jack Kelley was quick to give praise to goalie Frank Stephenson and the improved play of the forward lines of the Archers and Jay French, and of Jack Mechem, John Choate, and Ned Platner when talked to about the success of his high-flying Mules. Colby will certainly be up for this game. Kelley also pointed out that as long as the Mules point to every game to be played, they will give a good account of themselves.

Baby Mules Six Win Again; Davey Bangs Hat Trick

Colby's Baby Mules kicked, stomped and scored in every period while coasting to an easy 8-2 pulverization of Edward Little High School last Saturday afternoon.

The first line of Al Pletsch, Bruce Davey and Bill Oates collected five goals and four assists to run their point output for the season to 44 points (Pletsch 12, Oates 15, Davey 17). Their lamplighting has been largely responsible for the Mules seven game winning streak.

Harvey Hylor led off the parade at the 5:20 mark when he knocked in Charley McDowell's pass. Although Keene of Edward Little tied the game three minutes later, Bill Oates scored at 10:05 and Bruce Davey blasted home a Pletsch pass

Mule Skiers Emerge Victorious In First Meet

by Gavin Scottit

The Colby Ski team won its first of three meets this season as it downed M.I.T. and Bowdoin in a meet on January 12-13. The down hill and slalom events were held at Sugarloaf on the 12th, while the cross country and jumping took place at Farmington on the 13th.

Terry Rogers and Bill Clough came in second and third respectively in the slalom. Clough took first place in the down hill run with Capt. Steve Carpenter and Dave Johnson placing second and fourth, respectively. In the cross country event Bill Clough and Terry Rogers took second and third place, respectively. Dave Johnson, Ray Perkins and Bill Clough won second third and fourth place honors in jumping.

The Ski team has benefitted a great deal this year from its new coach Werner Rothbacher. The added practice that he has induced has been very helpful.

The next meet for Colby will be the Junior E.I.S.A. meet on Feb. 9 and 10 at Sugarloaf when Colby will be host to about eight other colleges. Following this meet Colby will enter a State meet on Feb. 16 and 17 at the Univ. of Maine's Winter Carnival.

Coming Attraction In Sports

Varsity Basketball

Jan 31	U. of R. I. — away	8:15
Feb. 1	Boston Univ. — home	8:30
Feb. 3	Northeastern Univ. — home	7:00
Feb. 5	St. Anselm's Col. — away	8:15
Feb. 7	Bates — away	7:15
Feb. 10	Coast Guard — home	9:00

Fresh Basketball

Feb. 3	T. J. C. — home	3:00
Feb. 7	Bates J. V. — away	6:15
Feb. 8	U. of M. P. — away	7:00

Intramural Basketball

Jan. 27	FDR vs. ATO	1:30
	LCA vs. Zetes	2:30
	ADP vs. DU	3:30
Jan. 31	PLP vs. TDP	4:00
Feb. 1	DKE vs. ATO	6:30
	PDT vs. KDR	7:30

at 12:39 to give Colby a 3-1 lead to insure the Mule's seventh win.

Stan Garnett saw action in the third period of this contest as goalie; it was the first time he has played. Although he played only six minutes, he had several fine saves.

The Baby Mules oppose Berlin High School tomorrow at 3:30 here in an effort to make it eight in a row.

at the end of the period.

Davey scored twice in the second period to give him a hat trick, his first here, and Colby a 5-2 lead at the completion of the period. In the third period, McDowell, Pletsch and Rolly Morneau scored in that order

MULE KICKS

BY MORGAN McGINLEY

For the past several weeks there has been a particularly delicious savor abroad in the Colby sports kitchen, one which speaks of old-fashioned cooking, distinctly different from the contemporary cuisine. Being a naturally curious individual, this writer was prompted to examine what ingredients have been issuing such enticing aromas. As victory followed victory, my suspicions were borne out, and I discovered the chef's secret. It is simply that the best offense is a good defense, and whether Colby does battle on ice or hardwood, the axiom holds true.

But what is impressive about all this is that Lee Williams and Jack Kelley can be so defense-minded in an era in which their contemporaries, however foolhardy they might be, have, in many cases, thoroughly relegated the defensive aspect of their respective sport. This is the age of high-scoring, often-oriented teams, and while this trend is to have less serious repercussions in hockey, it is spoiling the basketball scene with no small haste.

Moreover, it is significant to note that the more successful basketball and hockey teams in the nation, Ohio State, Cincinnati, Rensselaer, Clarkson, Boston College, and Colby, while they must necessarily have good scoring potential, are at the same time, especially strong on defense. It makes good sense to emphasize the defense. A weak defensive team is put at a great disadvantage — its offensive efforts must be twice as great.

Coach Williams issued an early ultimatum that if his charges, many of them untested at that time, could play defense, Colby would be heard from. He felt that with his two big boys, Ken Stone and Ken Federman, and the proven outside shooting accuracy of Dave Thaxter, Dennis Kinne and Bill Waldeyer, the Mules would be able to score quickly and often. But what has undoubtedly surprised Williams and many other people is that the Mules have consistently played outstanding defensive basketball. The few times they have faltered in holding back the opposition has meant defeat. But when the Blue and Gray plays its typically fine defensive game, and concurrently shoots well, it articulates a complete, precision brand of basketball.

At present the Mules are at the top of the heap in Maine basketball, and for Lee Williams this must be an especially pleasing position from which to view the goings-on, since it appears that Brian McCall's usurpation of the throne will come to an end. A tip of the hat to Coach Williams and his crew.

And a tip of the hat also to Jack Kelley. Put yourself in his place. You too would have been an unhappy man last June as you watched some 300 men and women walk to the graduation platform to receive degrees. And when two of the young men were Sandy Boardman and John McGuire, you would recall nostalgically a circular black missile moving pell-mell toward the cage, and often too! There was simply no one on the immediate horizon who would be as good as these two alumni.

For Kelley, projecting his view to the 1961-62 hockey season, the crux of the matter was to develop a sound defense. And how that defense has blossomed. Bob McBride came on strong to join the ever tenacious Don Young and Harry Daley in aiding Frank Stephenson, and these three operatives have been among the stingiest in Colby history.

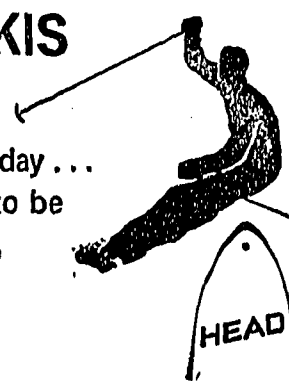
There can be no question but that the Mule defense has meant salvation on evenings when the great Ron Ryan and his fast-developing mates, Elwyn Duchrow, and Dave Sveden were being bottled up by similarly stubborn rival defenses.

Continued on Page Eight

WE RENT HEAD SKIS

(the best you can buy)

Come rent a pair of Head Skis for a day... and ski for yourself on the best to be bought. Heads are the great skis, engineered for great skiing.



PETER WEBBER SKI SHOPS

74 College Ave. WTVL
Route 2 in Farmington

STORE HOURS:

Mon., Thurs. and Sat., 9:30-5:00
Fri. 'Til 9:00

Pete & Icky Webber

SPRING ST. LAUNDRAMAID
10 Spring St. Waterville
SPECIAL EVERY WEEK
Chino's Washed and Ironed 30c each
Special Get Acquainted Offer on Now

JONES

YANKEE PEDLAR MOTEL
THREE COLBY SPECIALS

Friday, Saturday and Sunday Nights
COMPLETE DINNERS \$1.50
5.00 to 8:00 p.m.

Dartmouth Crunched by Colby; First Time Ever

BY BRUCE HERTZ

The Colby Mule hoopsters ended the first leg of a victorious road trip by slashing Dartmouth 84-63 at Hanover. Earlier in the week the Mules crushed New Hampshire with the largest score of the season 93-70 on the home court.

It was the first time in Colby's basketball history that the Mules had beaten the Indians of Hanover. Capt. Dave "Tube" Thaxter had his finest night on the boards and soared ahead of his teammates by putting 29 points through the hoop. Ken "The Mighty Bone" Stone and Dennis Kinne assisted with 18 and 17 points respectively. Ken Federman with seven and Bill Waldeyer with six added to the help of McNabb, Oberg and Wagner, who supplied the remaining seven points which set the Indians down by a margin of twenty-one points.

At one point in the contest, the Mules led by only one tally, but

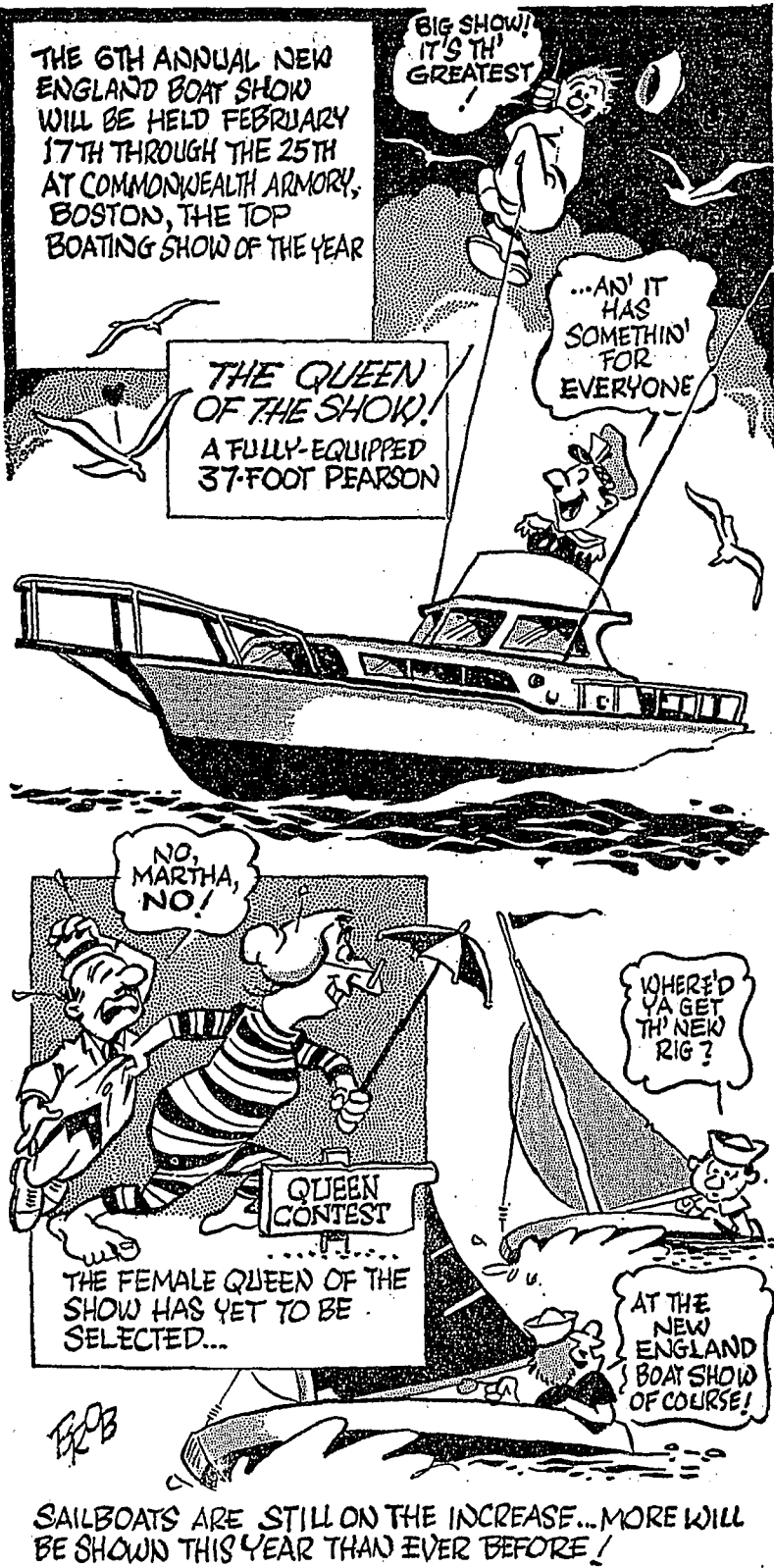
points and ended the period 40-25. From there on it was Colby's fast offensive game that sent the Indians to a very unhappy hunting ground.

On the previous Wednesday, Colby boomed the New Hampshire Wildcats into oblivion. Four of the five starters shot double figures and almost beat the school record of 43 field goals in one game. Forty toward the end of the first half the offense clicked with fifteen straight

two-pointers swished through to compile the biggest score of the year. Kinne and Waldeyer led the Mule team with 21 and 16 points.

Continued on Page Eight

Varsity Hockey			
Jan. 31	Providence — away	8:30	
Feb. 3	R. P. I. — home	9:00	
Feb. 6	Northeastern — away	8:00	
Feb. 10	U. of N. H. — home	7:00	
Frosh Hockey			
Feb. 1	Kents Hill — home	3:30	
Feb. 3	Notre Dame High — home	3:30	
Feb. 8	Lewiston High — away	4:30	
Feb. 10	U. of N. H. Frosh — home	4:00	
Intramural Hockey			
Jan. 29	TDP vs. PDT	6:30	
	ATO vs. Zete	7:30	
	ADP vs. KDR	8:30	
	DU vs. DKE	9:30	
Feb. 12	ATO vs. DKE	6:30	
	Zete vs. KDR	7:30	
	DU vs. PDT	8:30	
	TDP vs. LCA	9:30	



ANNUAL FLEISHER YARN SALE

Knit Worsted \$1.19 skein
F 43 Sock and Sweater .75 skein

THE YARN SHOP

134 Main Street Waterville

BERRY'S STATIONERS
DENNISON SUPPLIES
STUDIO GREETING CARDS
ROYAL TYPEWRITERS
Sales - Service - Rental
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
170 Main Street
Waterville, Maine

"Good Shoes for College Men and Women"
GALLERT SHOE STORE
51 Main Street
Waterville Maine
Charge Accounts

CODERE'S
SPECIALTY FOODS

FOR UNCHALLENGED VALUES . . . SHOP
MART
SELF-SERVICE • DISCOUNT DEPT. STORE
Open Daily Till 10:00 p.m.
PLENTY OF FREE PARKING
21 College Avenue
Waterville, Maine

LIBBY'S GULF STATION
Corner Spring and Silver Sts.
Waterville, Maine
Fall Tune-Ups
Road Service and Towing
Tel. TR 2-6732

Waterville Savings Bank
Member of the
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Waterville Maine

FOR GOD
FOR COUNTRY
FOR
SCOTTY'S PIZZA
Opposite The Chez
TR 3-4372

FLO'S GREENHOUSE
186 SILVER ST.
WATERVILLE, MAINE
Phone TR 2-8013
Member F.T. D.

SIC FLICS

"The Dean will see you now."

Chesterfield KING CIGARETTES

21 GREAT TOBACCOS MAKE 20 WONDERFUL SMOKES!
GET WITH THE GRAND PRIX . . . ENTER TODAY, ENTER INCESSANTLY!

Bio-Chem Majors Delight - New Labs In Keyes Science

Part of the January Plan for the Chemistry department is the completion and equipping of two new labs on the third floor of Keyes Science Building, to be put into use second semester. These two labs will be devoted to Instrumental Analysis and Advanced Organic and Bio-Chemical Research.

The rooms are a portion of the building once occupied by the Psychology and Education departments before their move to Lovejoy. They were, however, originally designed to be used as laboratories and it was not difficult to convert them.

Eight to ten pupils, the usual size of such advanced Chem courses, will be able to work comfortably in each of the labs. It is hoped that these rooms will also allow students to do small individual projects or work on Senior Scholar programs.

The main problem now facing the department is that of acquiring equipment. Very recently, an ultraviolet spectrophotometer was obtained and the department possesses some other equipment such as a Ph-meter and polarigraph. However, there are many other instruments which would be especially useful in the Instrumental Analysis lab. J.M.

Franny & Zooey Top Novel by Recluse Author

BY LORA KREEGER

The work of J. D. Salinger, recluse author, has once again become the chief topic of discussion on countless college campuses, in literary circles, PTA meetings, and serious front page reviews by leading critics. Reports indicate that he is more widely read than Nobel Prize winner William Faulkner, and a stronger literary force than Ernest Hemingway. His most recent work, FRANNY AND ZOOEY, which, following the precedent set by CATCHER IN THE RYE, and NINE SHORT STORIES, has headed the best seller list since shortly after its publication, is widely acclaimed as the U.S. literary event of 1961.

Salinger, who consistently refuses to comment on any of the work he has written, did write, in reference to this book, "Both stories are early critical entries in a narrative series I'm doing about a family of settlers in twentieth century New York, the Glasses. It is a long term project, patently an ambitious one, and there is real enough danger, I suppose, that sooner or later, I'll bog down entirely in my own methods, locution, and mannerisms. On the whole though, I'm very hopeful. I love working on these Glass stories. I've been waiting for them most of my life, and I think I have fairly decent monomaniacal plans to finish them with due care

and all available skill."

The story "Franny portrays a college senior, visiting her boyfriend for a football weekend. Franny is bordering on a nervous breakdown. She has reached a spiritual crisis, dissatisfied with her young man, her college professors, her proposed theatrical career, and — basically — herself.

It takes only a certain degree of perception to identify with Franny, to see her as a personification of that feeling which so many of us experience without being able to define. A reader cannot avoid feeling of compassion for Franny and being stirred by the precision with which Salinger has revealed to the reader a part of himself.

Zooey is Franny's older brother, her senior by five years. In the second of the stories, the emphasis switches to Zooey, and his attempt to help his sister solve her problem.

If part of Salinger's appeal lies in the universality of his characters, then, conversely, a large portion comes from the skill and technique with which he presents them as individuals, alive and unique as any human being can be. Salinger has a magnificent eye and ear. The description of Lane Coutell, Franny's date, and the other students waiting at the train station, the unhappy lunch and restaurant scene,

his portrait of the Glass living room, the catalogue of the contents of the bathroom cabinet, Lane's stilted observations on Flaubert, Mrs. Glass's outpourings — every word is right: with each phrase the character develops as the situation increases in depth.

Although Salinger is wonderfully aware of detail, his interest goes deeper. He seeks the good life, creating characters who, with wisdom and virtue as their goal, are agonizingly aware of their own shortcomings. His central concern is religion, for Salinger has his own religion, strange to both the agonistic and orthodox reader. It is comparable to Zen. The climax of "Zooey" is the relation of an incident which Zooey describes and interprets for Franny — resolving her problems because of the illusion it brings her. The Zen Buddhist would term it Satori, a mystical revelation, positing that everything in the universe is inseparable and divine, and denying differentiation between life and death, sleeping and waking, wind and matter, man and beast. Everything is part of a divine pattern and cycle. "There isn't anyone anywhere that isn't Seymour's fat lady . . . and don't you know . . . listen to me, now . . . don't you know who that fat lady really is, . . . It's Christ himself. Christ himself." Mysticism involves participation in the world rather than withdrawal from it — and with this realization Franny relaxes into a deep soul-satisfying sleep. The story is over.

Every critic and reader has his own impression and interpretation of what Salinger is saying, what

makes his stories so moving. Perhaps the secret of his popularity lies in his inscrutable message, endless and fascinating, as well as his characterization and style.

MULE KICKS

Continued from Page Six

In effect, the manifest awareness by Coaches Williams and Kelley of the value of an unrelenting defense is the primary factor in Colby successes to date. And more than this, these two men are among that small but stalwart band of mentors who, in the throes of an offense-conscious period, are able to give stability to their respective sports, a stability which makes for a better game for both player and spectator. Hopefully, efforts like theirs will raise the quality of American sports.

DARTMOUTH CRUNCHED

Continued from Pages Seven

Ken Stone plunked in 14 and Ken Federman and Tink Wagner assisted with twelve points each. Dave Thaxter hooped nine with Leighton and Oberg supplying another nine points to the sum.

The Dartmouth victory gave the Mules their fourth consecutive victory and extended the record to nine wins and five defeats. Tomorrow the Mules will meet St. Michael's College in Burlington and on Wednesday the locals go against a strong University of Rhode Island team at Kingston.

TONY'S FABULOUS

Italian Sandwiches and Pizzas
At the Rotary
Call Ahead and Have Your
Order Waiting
TR 2-9731
Open Sundays at 4:00 p.m.

Gas Tank Full?
For The Weekend?
For The Game?

See

"COOKIE" MICHEAL
Corner of North & Pleasant Sts.
WATERVILLE MAINE

MAJESTIC RESTAURANT

Home Style Cooking
American & Syrian Food

Located At
60 TEMPLE STREET
Air Conditioning



24 Offices in the
"Heart of Maine"

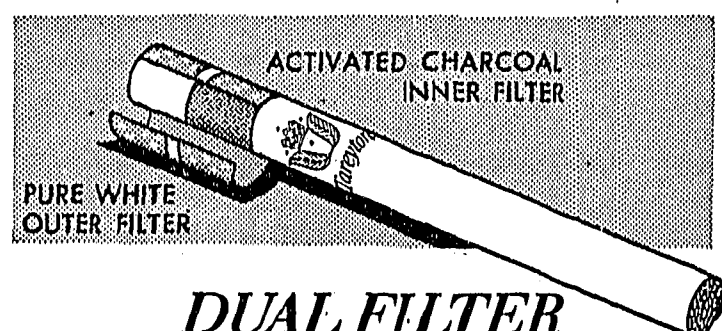
Member Federal Deposit
Insurance Corporation

Waterville, Maine



"Tareyton's Dual Filter in duas partes divisa est!"

says Ursus (Bear Foot) Sulla, popular Coliseum bear fighter. "We animal wrestlers fight tooth and claw to get to that first post-fight Tareyton," says Bear Foot. "De hoc smoke, Tareyton's one filter cigarette that really delivers de gustibus!"



DUAL FILTER
Tareyton

Product of The American Tobacco Company — "Tobacco is our middle name" © A.T.C.