

COLBY
ECHO

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editorials:

In the phraseology of an illustrious campus figure, "Every semester there's a new ECHO."

We are pretty much a new group with new ideas and new approaches. We are also inheritors of the innovations which have appeared in the ECHOs of the past year, such as the transition to a news-magazine format and the emphasis on issues.

We acknowledge that it is the responsibility of a campus newspaper to provide information about everyday occurrences and to list the events of the coming week, but to confine ourselves to such reporting would be to ignore the much greater responsibilities of a college paper -- the examination of existing issues and the raising of others. Those who advocate a transition to a news-magazine should read a copy of a 1953 ECHO, which on the front page, proclaims the advent of Sadie Hawkins' Day.

Further, we see the ECHO as fundamentally concerned with campus issues, but we would be blind if we failed to realize that today's campus affairs have national impact and that national politics has direct bearing on college life. We would be neglectful if we did not widen the scope of the ECHO to include what is happening in the world as well as what is going on at Given Auditorium.

We also reject the standing policy of excluding the faculty and administration from participation in the ECHO, of considering the ECHO solely a student presentation. This attitude denies to the campus an understanding of the positions of the college's principal figures as well as the experience and intelligence of our faculty. Henceforth, the ECHO will be a forum for the opinions of all campus factions -- students, faculty, and administration.

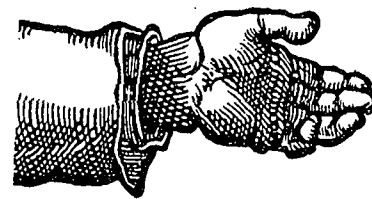
The recent drug case has brought to light some of the inadequacies and inequities of the Colby judicial system. Cases are originally tried before the Student-Judiciary after which they can be appealed to the Faculty Appeals Board and further appealed to the president. The major problem with this system is that the prosecutors, the deans, have the right to appeal. This is clearly contrary to the American sense of jurisprudence and effectively puts the student in triple jeopardy. Furthermore, there is a fundamental inequity in the deans being able to appeal ultimately to a fellow administrator.

Dean Rosenthal defended the present judicial system at the Jan. 18 Stu-G meeting. The dean maintained that the president and Board of Trustees are legally responsible and should have final say inasmuch as legal action might be brought against the college if a student were suspended or punished in any way. Although it is not difficult to imagine a case where the college might be sued if a student were punished, it is difficult to think of a case where the college could be held legally responsible for a punishment not being given. Dean Rosenthal also failed to give an example of such a case. Inasmuch as he could give no other reason for keeping the system as it is, there seems to be no reason why the judicial system could not be changed such that only the defendant would be given the right of appeal to the president, thus protecting the college, while doing away with the unnecessary prosecutor's right of appeal to the president.

Although this would take the defendant out of triple jeopardy, it would still leave him in double jeopardy. This is undesirable but unavoidable under the present Student Judiciary-Faculty Appeals Board system. Student Judiciary clearly can not be the only judiciary body because of its own inescapable bias as a body composed of students and because it admittedly does not have the competence to be the sole judiciary body. Consequently, the Faculty Appeals Board, to which both defendant and prosecutor can appeal, is a necessity.

One way to eliminate this problem would be to form a Student-Faculty Judiciary Board, as is suggested in the Student Bill of Rights. The findings of this body would be final except for the defendant's right of appeal to the president. This would give the college the legal safeguards it needs, while protecting the students from being placed in either double or triple jeopardy.

little rumblings



by Jim Melillo

An important event took place in California that was completely ignored by the various news media in the United States. There was a free festival, a Woodstock West in Livermore fifty miles east of San Francisco. The Stones, Airplane, Santana and Crosby Stills Nash and Young all dedicated their time. This was a remarkable feat in that most groups like the Who not only ask their ten grand at all events but usually in advance. This festival was for the people. All power to the people; even the cops were one of the people. The Stones had hired the legendary Hells Angels to preside over the "Law and Order" process. They operated in true pig tradition. The Angels were armed with pool sticks and used them along with their fists and knees to beat and rough up anyone near the stage. Many people pushed by the force of the crowd were repeatedly hit and walked on as people pushed forward to take the place of those already beaten. Marty Balin, a member of the Jefferson Airplane, was knocked down and threatened after refusing to play while the people were

being subjected to such treatment. The concert continued as did the beatings. All this occurred during the build up. The climax wasn't to come until the Rolling Stones were to play that night.

During one of the Rolling Stones sets, a black University of Berkely student jumped up and made gestures at Mick Jagger the leader of the Stones. Whether the gestures were threatening or whether he had a gun is speculation. It is fact, though, that he is now dead. Stabbed to death by one of "our Pigs". The Stones played on. He died. All power to the People?

John Sinclair is in prison, put there for ten years for giving away two joints to a pig. That's five years a joint, an unusually harsh sentence. When you look beyond the drug charge you find out that John Sinclair is a political prisoner much the same way that Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale are. John founded the White Panthers, oriented toward "dope, Rock and Roll, and fucking in the streets" (Quote from the Rat Subterranean News).

Con't on pg. 10

letters to the editor

December 10, 1969

Dear Sir:

I proposed the Colby Constitutional Convention. Was it a Con-Con "CON"? I didn't intend it to be. In my view, no one who participated used the Con Con to "CON" anybody else into anything. That is a catchy phrase indeed. I have wondered whether its use does not exhibit the overriding need of some to appear clever, rather than to be objective and constructive.

The Con-Con took about 35 full days of my time during the last 9 months; and it required similar expenditure of time by many others who participated. Has it been a waste of time? I truly do not believe so. People were forced, by reasonable persuasion, to change their views. Minds were opened.

What additional student rights have been recommended?

1. More representation of students on policy-making committees.
2. A new committee on student rights and rules upon which students have majority representation.

3. Immediate participation, without vote, by two students in Trustees' meetings.
4. Eventual voting membership on the Board of Trustees.
5. New representation of students on all Board of Trustees committees.
6. A system to participate in the periodic review of administrative effectiveness.
7. A system to participate in the review of departmental functions.
8. A way to express student views on individual faculty performance - and to assure that such views will be heard all the way to the top.
9. All student representatives to committees and other bodies to be selected by students.
10. Student participation without vote in faculty meetings.
11. A regional system to resolve faculty-student differences.
12. A better system for students to learn what is happening in the committees and groups whose decisions affect the students' lives.

Con't on pg. 10

COLBY ECHO

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The names of the students involved will not be used in this article for their own protection. This offense is not noted on their academic records, but on the deans' student records. The information is available, to future employers for instance, at the discretion of the deans; and the ECHO feels that no purpose would be served by making this information public.

Four Colby students pleaded guilty to using marijuana at Colby last month and were given the following sentence by the Faculty Appeals Board on January 22, 1970.

After examining, in a hearing on January 16, 1970, the cases of the four students as appealed by Dean Rosenthal, it is the judgment of the Faculty Appeals Board that:

- (I) The four students be placed on continuous judicial probation for the remainder of their undergraduate careers at Colby. "Continuous judicial probation" is taken to mean that: (a) a prominent entry will be made in the Dean of Students' file for each student, stating that he has violated Rule No. 2 (p. 43, 1969-1970 Student Handbook), specifically by being guilty of use/possession of marijuana, and (b) any subsequent proven violation of any major rule, whether a drug rule or not (but more significant, e.g., than a normal library or traffic violation), will make expulsion a

FACULTY APPEALS BOARD



The LEONARD HALL SIX

presumptive punishment, since such behavior would show a clear repeated disregard for college rules.

- (II) In addition, the four students should not be permitted to register at Colby in the fall of 1970 unless each is able to demonstrate to the Dean of Students that: (a) he has during the summer of 1970 engaged in some approved full-time form of constructive community activity, or (b) he has undertaken a careful examination of significant portions of the scientific, legal, and public health literature dealing with the effects of taking such drugs as marijuana, the hallucinogens, and "hard" drugs. This careful examination is considered as being of the same magnitude as a special topics course, and evidence is to be given in the form of a significant, informed and thoughtful paper analyzing the effects of usage of such drugs, or (c) he has successfully completed a comparable alternative project.

The choice among these alternatives is to be determined by the Dean of Students, or his representative, in consultation with each of the several students.

Previously, on January 5, the Student Judiciary Board had imposed a punishment of a suspended suspension. The prosecution, the deans, seeking a punishment of suspension for one semester, had appealed the decision of Student Judiciary to the Faculty Appeals Board. After deliberation, they decided not to appeal the decision of the Faculty Appeals Board to the president who has the final power in judiciary matters on campus.

The actual breaking of the rule took place in Marriner on November 25. There were six students present. Another student on the corridor, upset at the smell of the grass, called Dean Quillin and informed him of the actions of the six. Dean Quillin found the six in a smoke-filled room, obviously stoned. He told them to remain in the room and went into the corridor and called Dean Rosenthal who arrived shortly.

Dean Rosenthal gave the six students three choices: they could withdraw from school and not have the incident on their records, they could be prosecuted in civil court, or they could be prosecuted by Student Judiciary. Two of the students withdrew, one of whom is now enrolled in another university. A third chose to plead guilty before Student Judiciary. The remaining three took time to employ a lawyer. After some investigation, it was felt that, in a civil court, their case would result in little punishment, perhaps a fine and a year or two of probation. They were then informed by Dean Rosenthal that if he was

dissatisfied with the results of a trial, he retained the prerogative of prosecuting through Colby's judicial system. Thus, rather than place themselves in obvious double jeopardy, the three students and their lawyer decided to face Colby's judicial procedure alone.

Decisions of Student Judiciary may be appealed by defendant or prosecution to the Faculty Appeals Board. The decision of that board may be further appealed, again by either the defendant or the prosecution, to the president. At the Student Judiciary hearings, the deans were adamant in their requests for a suspension of one semester; and they made known their interest to appeal the case minutes after the decision was delivered. After the decision quoted above was delivered by the Faculty Review Board, the deans waited for two days before announcing their decision not to appeal the case.

The reasons for this decision on the part of the deans are unclear, but one student involved in the case speculated that the deans were reluctant to place President Strider in a position where he would have to overrule either his own deans or the faculty and student judicial organizations. One member of Student Judiciary expressed the feeling that appealing to President Strider would have brought embarrassing attention to the triple jeopardy of the Colby judicial system where the prosecution, usually the deans, have the right to appeal a case through two judicial bodies to the President, especially with Stu-G about to present a Student Bill of Rights that attacks such double and triple jeopardy.

One of the major reasons given by the Faculty Appeals Board for their upholding the suspended suspension was that suspension was the strongest penalty called for in the vague campus rule on drugs. The board expressed the view that since marijuana is the "mildest" of the illegal drugs, a first offense for marijuana should not be treated as would a first offense for heroin or LSD. At present the deans are attempting to rewrite and clarify the drug rule.

In a recent ECHO interview, Dean Quillin stated, "We prosecute the rule as it stands in the student handbook." He went on to say that the deans had no people "planted" around the campus to inform on drug users; but that when it came to the attention of the deans that a particular student was using drugs, this information was usually given to them by other students, either worried dorm counsellors or the students who feel threatened by or concerned about a student using drugs. He stated that the deans' major aim is to provide counselling for students who use drugs and that punishments are considered, at times, to serve as counselling measures that force the student to face up to himself.

Of the original six students busted last November, probably only two, possibly three, are going to return second semester. Of the other three, one has been admitted to another college and the other two or three are trying to avoid being drafted by getting admitted elsewhere.

ADULATION TO AN ALBATROSS

DICK and the Presidency

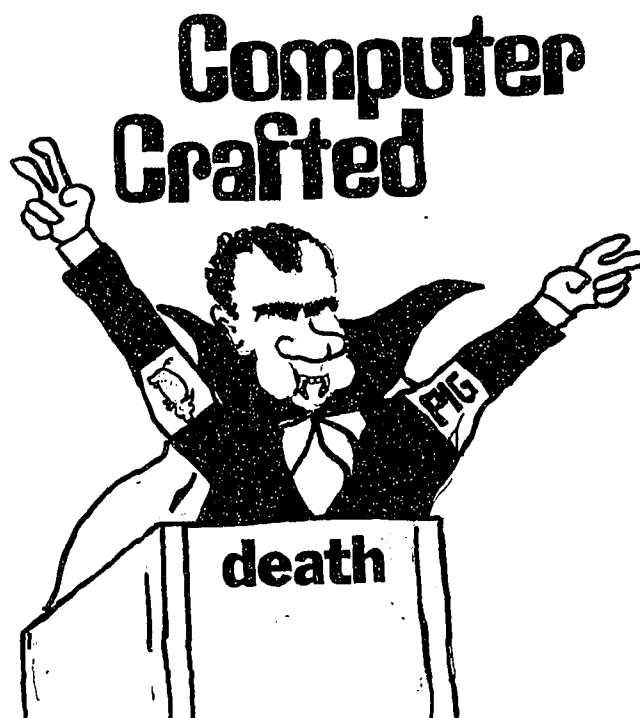
by Robert Parry

One of the great American myths is the belief that at times of crisis the voters will follow a mixture of Yankee intuition and divine guidance to select a president who will lead us through to safety. You remember how George Washington and Tom Jefferson were around during the critical early years, and then there was Abe Lincoln for the Civil War, and Wilson and F.D.R. for the two World Wars. Well, it all goes to prove that somehow we Americans inherited God from the Hebrews and became His Chosen People. After all, wasn't God the fellow who commissioned us to annihilate the native red men, to throw out those half-breed Mexicans, to kidnap black men into slavery, to provoke war with Spain, to make the Philippines our colony, and to subject Latin America to our domination? Wasn't it God who devised Manifest Destiny and the White Man's Burden?

And here was that same busy guy always inspiring us to choose the right candidate for difficult periods of our history. And don't ruin it all by mentioning that John Adams was sandwiched in between Washington and Jefferson, and that if *Burhanan hadn't been so ineffectual Abe might not have gotten embroiled in a war*, and that Hoover muddled through three years of the Depression -- because our myths are pretty fragile and what in heavens would we do without them. But here we are in 1970 and this same mystical selection process has given us consecutively Lyndon Johnson and now Richard Nixon.

A little more than a year ago, Richard Milhous Nixon was sworn in as President of the United States. He stood before the lectern on that cold January afternoon, his eyes reflecting the simple mendacity of a common man and his voice and arm movements suggesting the spontaneity of Robert Robot. In his speech, he assured the American people that the primary goal of his Administration would be to "bring us together" and that the best way to do this would be to "lower our voices." He talked about credibility, which too was to be a hallmark of his Administration. He despoiled a very fine poem by Archibald MacLeish by placing it in context with his vacuous pronouncements about seeing "the earth as God sees it." And most unbelievable of all, he claimed to "know the youth of America."

In watching the President's performance, I felt genuine disbelief that this was the man the American people had chosen to govern a nation confronting a multitude of crises. It was a profound condemnation of the adaptability of the democratic system in times of trouble. What the country needed most was a dynamic leader capable of inspiring the nation to meet its many problems, a leader who could impel us forward and prevent the



fragmented country from tearing apart. What the nation chose was a man of limited abilities, no commitment to civil rights, a passion for simplistic solutions, and a history of McCarthyistic Red-baiting.

There had been extensive talk about the "New Nixon," but no one with any political acumen or an understanding of the

man's character ever considered this a possibility. Nixon had been re-packaged, not re-made. It was like a soap company putting "New-Improved" on the package containing the same old soap. The American people had been duped in one of the greatest advertising campaigns ever. They forgot the advice of Arthur Schlesinger, who warned in 1960 that even though you may dislike his opponent, you have a responsibility to vote against Nixon.

Since his Inauguration, Mr. Nixon has done much to confirm what I had long suspected -- that he is not a man at all, but rather an IBM computer with a few electrodes ajar, which cause occasional lapses into irrationality explaining his strange attraction to those national pastimes of violence -- war and football. When operating properly, Mr. Nixon digests volumes of data regarding power relationships, body counts, ratios of bombs dropped per square inch of Vietnam territory, the amount of money that can be saved by crippling urban renewal programs, the amount of money that can be squandered on new weaponry like ABM, etc.

Sadly however, the President is not programmed with human emotions and therefore the extent of suffering which results from his programs does not register. As no one can adequately judge Truman's decision to obliterate Hiroshima without an awareness of the horrible human agony that followed, -- Mr. Nixon cannot fully evaluate his policies because he cannot feel the barbarity of the American presence in Vietnam nor understand the insidious brutality of poverty at home. The way to improve the President; therefore, is simply to convince our tin man's programmers to install a heart.

The problem with this, however, is that Mr. Nixon's technicians are not nice men, like the Wizard of Oz or Christian Barnard, but rather malevolent swine, like Thurmond, Burns, Mitchell. These men directed the President in his betrayal of the black cause, his support of racial separation in southern schools, his slowdown of the poverty program. The continuation of the war, the establishment of extravagant arms programs, and the unprecedented suppression of "peace-time" dissent. They don't care whether Mr. Nixon has a heart as long as his joints are well oiled and he has a good number of sufficiently humane-sounding phrases stored away in his memory circuit. In the meantime, they are busy dividing the country, currying the favor of bigots, and building a Nixon majority for 1972.

But despite the Administration's pandering to the prejudices of Middle America and its hazardous policy of polarization, all is not bleak from the scene of the neo-Goldwaterites, quasi-Wallacites, and crypto-Hitlerites. Someone must have a sense of humor -- after all, Spiro Agnew is vice-president. And those grey men of the White House are writing his speeches -- which is both encouraging and frightening. (Frightening because they are obviously demagogues; encouraging because they are obviously stupid.) An example:

We have among us a glib, activist element who would tell us our values are lies, and I call them impudent. Because anyone who impugns a legacy of liberty and dignity that reaches back to Moses, is impudent.... America cannot afford to write off a whole generation for the decadent thinking of a few. America cannot afford to divide over their demagoguery -- or to be deceived by their duplicity -- or to let their license destroy liberty. We can, however, afford to separate them from our society -- with no more regret than we should feel over discarding rotten apples from a barrel....

(Harrisburg, Pa. -- October 30, 1969)

As long as speeches like this are being made, nothing can be taken too seriously.

credit / non-credit

Recently Tony Maramarco and the Academic Life Committee drew up with a proposal for ungraded courses at Colby. The committee used information gained from an experiment in ungraded courses at Oberlin College as the basis for its proposal. Oberlin instituted ungraded courses in 1965 and they have been very successful. The Academic Life's proposal reads as follows:

Every full-time undergraduate student may elect a course (or courses) each semester on a credit/noncredit basis. (pass/fail) It is understood that the student's first four elected courses will be graded as usual, (A,B,C,D,F, etc.) but that a fifth course or more may be elected on a credit/noncredit basis. This election (these elections) will take place during registration week preceding each semester. No changes from graded to credit/noncredit or vice-versa are permitted once classes for that semester begin.

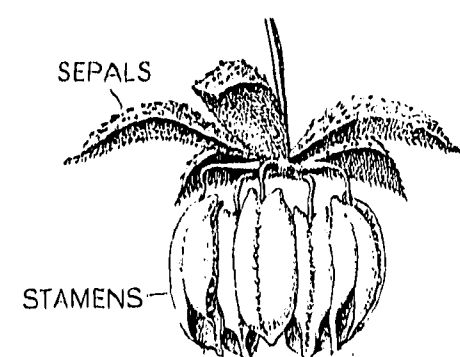
The credit/noncredit option may not be exercised in courses in a student's major department. A "credit" grade counts toward graduation, but does not affect a student's academic average or rank in class. A "noncredit" grade does not count toward graduation. It is included in the student's permanent record and, although not calculated in a student's academic average or rank in class, is one factor the Academic

Standing Committee takes into account in considering a student's status in the College. A course in which a "noncredit" grade is received may be repeated on either a graded or ungraded basis. It is presumed that individual teachers will decide what "credit" and "noncredit" shall mean, much the same as individual teachers decide what "honors", "pass" and "fail" shall mean for a student's January Program.

Individual departments may decide at their own discretion to establish credit/noncredit rather than graded courses for all students in such courses as would be better handled in this fashion. Enrollment in such courses does not exhaust the student's own credit/noncredit option for the semester.

Several questions were raised during early discussion on the idea of ungraded courses. Are there any courses that would automatically become credit/noncredit and what courses could be taken as credit/noncredit? Both these questions are answered in the proposal.

The proposal has recently been sent to the Educational Policy Committee's subcommittee on ungraded courses. This committee is chaired by Mrs. Zukowski and it will make a report to E.P.C. who will either approve the proposal or send it back to committee. If the proposal is approved by E.P.C., it will go to the faculty for a vote and if passed, there could be implemented by next fall.



STU-G COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS STUDENT Bill of Rights



An ad hoc committee of Student Government, chaired by junior Robert Gordon, has unanimously recommended that the College accept as official policy the provisions of a document known as the "Joint Statement of Rights and Freedoms of Students". The committee is expected to report its conclusions on the statement at the next Stu-G meeting, and will then press for placing consideration of the statement on the agenda of the college's Educational Policy Committee.

The "Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students" was drafted in June, 1967 by representatives of the U.S. National Student Association, the Association of American Colleges, the American Association of University Professors, the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, and the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. It has since been endorsed by all of the sponsoring organizations and several other prestigious professional groups. All five national sponsors have ties to Colby: Student Government is a member of U.S.N.S.A., the college has a chapter of the A.A.U.P., President Strider serves on the board of the Association of American Colleges, Dean McCue is a member of the National

Association of Women Deans and Counselors, and all three Deans of Students are members of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators.

Although committee chairman Gordon asserts that most of the principles set forth in the statement are accepted tacitly by the administration, it is significant that Student Government is anxious to have the document officially endorsed. Acceptance of the "Joint Statement" as policy would have considerable impact, for several of its provisions could prove to be important beachheads in assaults upon certain practices currently in effect on this campus.

Student Government, for instance, is especially concerned about the right of the prosecution under the present Stu-G constitution to appeal cases before Student Judiciary as far as the president's office. This procedure is specifically prohibited by the "Joint Statement", which grants to the defendant alone the right of appeal to the president or to the trustees. Another reform in disciplinary proceedings outlined by the statement would require that some "appropriate and responsible authority", probably the Dean of Students, be appointed to

whom application must be made before a student's room can be searched by any college official. The application must specify the reasons for the search and the objects or information sought, and the student should be present, if possible, during the search.

Other important provisions outlined by the statement include prohibition of release of any information from disciplinary or counseling files to any person off campus without the express consent of the student involved except in certain rare occasions, and an insistence that "institutional authority should never be used merely to duplicate the function of general laws". As might be expected, the document also offers guarantees against prejudiced or capricious academic evaluation, denial of a student's rights as a citizen or undue regulation of student affairs. In this time of change and re-evaluation at Colby, it will be interesting to see whether the NMJ "Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students" is allowed to languish in a series of committees, or will be heartily endorsed as a desirable, reasonable and in fact very elementary guarantee of student liberties.

COLBY
ECHO

pullout

The BAND

by John Brassil

In London late last August kids were putting up 8 guineas per ticket for the Isle of Wight Festival which headlined Bob Dylan. Dylan put on a basically uninspirational show, worth maybe 3 bob, consisting of reworked versions of his own standards and lacking any new material. Still, the "new Europeans" returned to the Continent and her Majesty's domain satisfied by the performance of the Band which was more than instrumental in providing the festival with an artistically successful stard.

Dylan seems to be taking his chances by starving his public for so long between album releases. "John Wesley Harding" was, after all, pretty interesting but "Nashville Skyline" amounted to a lot of pretentious tripe. If Dylan really wants to get back to his roots he should change his name back to Zimmerman. But he's getting rich on what he's got, whatever it is. He painted a really ugly cover for the Band's "Big Pink" album which was the main reason I never heard the Band until one of those people from New York gave me the word.

According to the Silent Majority Weekly, formerly Time, the Band's music can be conveniently labeled "country rock". It's difficult to deny that the Band sympathizes with and plays for a love of the more basic life. They succeed in expressing their sentiments with a delicate and intriguing treatment of



Jaime Robertson's compositions. Some of their work seems vaguely spiritual, much in the same fashion as Leonard Cohen and Bob Dylan.

It is becoming difficult to have faith in a lot of the music that's blooming around right now, so when confronted with something as stirringly unpretentious and natural as the Band, you simply have to relax and listen. The quiet excitement of their work is derived from its experiential qualities, and from musical sophistication applied to different modal expressions.

The Band has been playing together for ten years, gaining public attention after a stint as Dylan's back-up band. All are natives of Canada except Levon Helm. Garth Hudson has a really interesting face, right up there with Mr. Brancaccio's. The rest of them look pretty usual.

Why is the Band coming to Colby at the height of their popularity? According to Bob Saglio who probably arranged the whole thing, they "enjoy out of the way colleges." He added that they "want to come up here 'cause they know that we're out of it."

The Band will appear in the fieldhouse on February 20 at 9:00 PM. It will cost you \$4.00 or one pound, thirteen shillings, four pence. Don't leave it to the Beatles to save the pound sterling.



PandA Productions Powerful

by Peggy Swanson

On opening night, PandA Productions' Jan. Plan efforts were received by a small but appreciative audience. Peter Glass began the evening with his presentation of Michel de Ghelderode's *Escorial*, the savage confrontation between a cruel king, played by the play's director, and a kingly clown, played by Arland Russell, III. The two in their power struggle made remarkably fluid use of the ingeniously economic set. Varied and meaningful lighting and recorded sound effects intensified the horrific atmosphere created by the indomitable inhumanity of the King. Dan West, appearing in his third production of his freshman year, played the ineffectual and timorous monk who succeeded in upholding only the superficial rites of the Church under the heavy reign. Morrie Herman appeared briefly as the towering, black and forbidding executioner who strangled the king's only opposition, the clown, who was love and humanity.

In spite of their inability to adhere to the script and a little impromptu juggling of props, *Endgame*'s cast gave a more than satisfying performance of what critics have called Beckett's most abstract and metaphysical drama. Uncompromising in its vision and prismatic in its meaning, the play depicts the human

condition as a tedious and degrading wait for death lightened only by the possibility of human friendship. Arland Russell, III, director of the production, demonstrated his versatility by following his portrayal of Folia the clown in *Escorial* with a strong characterization of Clov in *Endgame*. Sitting throughout the play between two high windows, his 'eyes' to the outside world, blind Hamm, played by Michel Moschos, elucidated the unmitigated starkness and pain of a man's life. Cans labeled "trash" completed the set and held the parents of Hamm, Nagg and Nell, who reminisced, for apparently not the first time, about their courtship. David Cheever and Nancy Anthony sustained the dialogue of the two discarded bodies with precision and interest.

Directors Glass and Russell attained a closeness with their audience in presenting the dramas in the orchestra, but Runnals Union Gym presented a few insurmountable dramatic problems such as the lack of a proscenium from which to prompt and backstage noise.

Although one member of the audience left commenting that he could have written a better play than Beckett's *Endgame*, most of the audience was well impressed.

Beaux Arts Trio Superb

by Dorothy Reuman

The all-Beethoven program presented by the Beaux Arts Trio in Given Auditorium January 14, 1970, was fitting tribute to the composer whose birthday two hundred years ago this year is being commemorated with similar all-Beethoven programs every where.

While programs of a variety of styles with a variety of composers are the more usual practice, it seems particularly appropriate to present this unique combination of works together, for it gives audiences a rare opportunity to hear in a single evening, consecutively, works which show the development of Beethoven as a composer.

Although the three trios, Op. 1 No. 1, Op. 70 No. 1, and Op. 27 have many similarities, and many sections from different trios were unmistakably Beethoven, there was no monotony that set in to detract from the wonderful dynamic verve of the fast movements or the sonority of the slow movements.

If there is one characteristic of these three trios which is present in all, it is the dominance of the piano, reminding us forcefully that the piano was Beethoven's instrument. The major portions of the works are given to the pianist to perform, with demands on precision of rhythm, absolutely clear articulation, and variety of color which only a real artist, such as Menahem Pressler, could hope to satisfy.

In fact, so dominant is the piano in Beethoven's thinking that he often writes so that the strings, especially the cello, cannot hope to come through, especially when both the piano and cello are playing the same part, loudly, in the lower register of the cello.

But when the openings came, Isidore Cohen and Bernard Greenhouse brought out their individual warm tone where appropriate in the melodic passages, and their very neat crisp runs into the faster sections. Especially beautiful was Mr. Cohen's tone in the second movement of the first trio.

Another feature that could be noted throughout the series, was that the violin and cello gradually became more equal partners, so that instead of echoing piano passages, they initiated the melodies and often led the piano along. Especially evident in the "Archduke" Trio was the expanded part of the cello, which Mr. Greenhouse played authoritatively.

There was also more use of particular string techniques. For instance, in the slow movement of the Trio in D Major, Op. 70, No. 1, the second trio on the program, the strings could give a difference in the quality of tone by withholding the vibrato at first, and only gradually increasing the sonority by adding a vibrato; and in the "Archduke" Trio, the long pizzicato passage for the strings was a contrast in quality again only to be approximated by the piano.

What made the evening one of wonder for the enthusiastic audience was the overwhelming perfection of the Trio's

ensemble playing: the precision of the simultaneous attacks and releases, their increasing and decreasing of volume together, and the tempo changes, agreed upon by signals to one another more understood than seen.

After such an evening of Beethoven, played by the Beaux Arts Trio, we would welcome even more Beethoven, and we would especially welcome the Trio here again in other works, as well.

STU-G

by Anne O'Hanian
Secretary of Stu-G

Although Student Government was plagued with poor attendance in January, its members tried to work on some relevant Colby issues, projects, and problems.

At the first meeting on January 5, the Student Government legislature discussed the pass-fail system, ROTC, Student Bill of Rights and the admissions policies. Sub-committees were formed to discuss these issues.

It was also moved that Student Government, in an act of good faith, send a letter to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, President Strider, Dean of Faculty and Professors Mayo and Pullen, stating our interest in seeing the results of the Con-Con put into effect immediately.

At the January 11 meeting, a motion was passed that \$250 be spent for a band to play for an all campus party during the month of January. Don Bates offered to engage a band and make any other arrangements. The party was planned to be held on January 28, in either Roberts or Runnals Unions.

Stu-G also passed a motion to give \$125 to Arland Russell and Peter Glass to help defray costs of royalties and producing two plays in January, provided they charge at least 50¢ per person for admission and that all money taken in at the door be returned to Stu-G.

Sally Chester volunteered to be chairman of the Student-Faculty Field Day, which was held on January 25. Such activities as bridge, volley ball, ping pong, tennis, squash, basketball, and swimming were planned between students and faculty members. All those who worked in organizing the day were disappointed with the poor attendance. Miss Chester feels that a more successful field day could be planned next semester with more publicity and some new ideas.

Bob Gordon tried to contact every member of the Educational Policy Committee regarding the Student Bill of

Rights. This statement includes the right to an appeals board for grades, the right to student privacy (rooms can not be searched without a search warrant) and a provision stating that the decision of a hearing committee (judiciary board) be final, subject only to appeal by the defendant.

Stu-G passed a motion to provide two honorary scholarships of \$25 each to one man and one woman on campus and an award for a Colby employee. These awards would be acknowledgements for their unrecognized efforts to help the school. The Executive Board of the Student Government will choose the student recipients while the Stu-G body will choose the employee recipient. All decisions will be final.

A sub-committee of Stu-G which did some research on the ECHO last fall also presented its recommendations at the January 11 meeting. Since there was so much disagreement concerning whether Stu-G had the right to offer recommendations, it was decided that the Executive Board of Stu-G will exchange some of their ideas with the new Editorial Board of the ECHO.

A motion was passed that a wedding gift be sent to Debbie Williams Anderson for the work she has done for Stu-G. A silver serving dish was bought and sent with a letter of congratulation.

The meeting of January 18 with Deans Rosenthal and McCue was one of the most frustrating meetings of the year. Dean Rosenthal discussed what he feels students, faculty, and administrators think of deans, what the deans do at Colby, and how the deans spend their time. Several questions concerning the triple jeopardy of the judicial system, federal agents on campus, student assistants, disciplinary policies, advisors on campus, overcrowded dorms and several other topics were asked of the deans.

Bonnie Russell volunteered to be chairman of the Community Chest Campaign for 1970 at Colby.

Poor attendance marked the last meeting of the month, on January 25. The motion that \$100 be given to the Jan Plan that was showing experimental films during January was passed. A recommendation that all Jan Plan financial requests be made in November or December was also passed. Unless the Jan Plan will benefit the entire student body, it will not be considered for an appropriation.

Rich Randazzo and Rield Riehardt will co-chairman an Activities Fair on Wednesday, February 11, in the Fieldhouse. They hope to set up booths with representatives from major campus organizations in order that interested students might learn more about these activities.

Dick Kleinberg requested for \$5000 to help subsidize the Student Music Associates for next year. He reported that \$750 out of the \$5000 that he spent this year will be returned to Stu-G. For next year, he hopes to have a symphony orchestra come to Colby and perform in the fieldhouse. The fieldhouse is presently being equipped with an acoustics shell. Since there was not a quorum and the request had not gone through the Budget and Finance Committee, the request was tabled.

The next meeting will be Monday, February 16, at 6:30 p.m. in the Student Government room.

GABRIELSON LECTURES

"The United States and Latin America in a Revolutionary Age" will be the topic for the 23rd annual Gabrielson lectures at Colby beginning February 19. Speakers to be presented on consecutive Thursdays are: John Plank, senior fellows at the Brookings Institute (Washington, D.C.) ; Covey T. Oliver, Hubbell Professor of Law at the University of Pennsylvania and former assistant secretary of state and ambassador to Columbia; Paul E. Sigmund, associate professor of politics, Princeton University; and Raymond Vernon, Johnson Professor in International Business Management at Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Professor Plank will deliver the first lecture on February 19 titled "Toward Political Stability in Latin America -- Evolution or Revolution?" Plank is the former Director of the Office of Research and Analysis for American Republics in the State Department's Bureau in Intelligence and Research. Before entering government service, Professor Plank received his Ph.D. from Harvard and later taught political science at Harvard and Northwestern Universities. He currently serves as director of research and related activities concerning non-economic aspects of development in emerging countries for the Brookings Institute.

"STUDIES IN WORLD AFFAIRS"

Colby will offer a study program next summer in Israel at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and at the University College of Haifa. Professor Guenter Weissberg of the history and government department will teach the two courses to be presented: (1) The International Legal Order and (2) International Relations and the Middle East. The overseas program which he will head has been given the title, "Studies in World Affairs". It is being offered by Colby in cooperation with the department of Education and Culture of the Jewish Agency.

KNIGHT IN THE LIGHTS

The financial problems faced by today's consumer are being examined during a 15-week television course taught by Mrs. Yvonne Fisher Knight, assistant professor of business administration. Sponsored by Colby's division of summer and special programs, the course is titled, "Consumer Financial Decisions". The program can be seen on Channel 10 (WCBB) Thursday 6:30-7:00 PM.

ROB'IN' HOOD

GET YOUR OWN

If anyone has found a cello bow lost at a concert in Runnals Union last December, will he please return it to the Music Department?

GET A JOB!

The following visiting recruiters will be present on campus to meet with students. Further information can be obtained from the Office of Career Planning and Placement.

- February
- 17 Concord Union School Dist. Concord, New Hampshire
 - 17 The Upjohn Company
 - 18 The National Shawmut Bank
 - 18 Mobil Oil Corporation
 - 18 Depositors Trust Company
 - 19 General Electric Company
 - 19 Polaroid Corporation
 - 19 I.B.M. Corporation
 - 20 Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
 - 20 Oxford Paper Company
 - 20 Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island

NEWS BRIEFS

JANUARY RIP OFFS

George Whalon, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, reported that two television sets were stolen from Dana and Coburn Halls during January. The sets had been purchased by the residents of each of these dorms. One of the sets was recovered by the Fairfield Police in very bad condition after apparently being hurled from a car. This set is being held until sufficient evidence can be produced that proves that it came from Colby. No information is available concerning the other T.V. Whalon was unable to determine whether the thieves were from Colby or not.

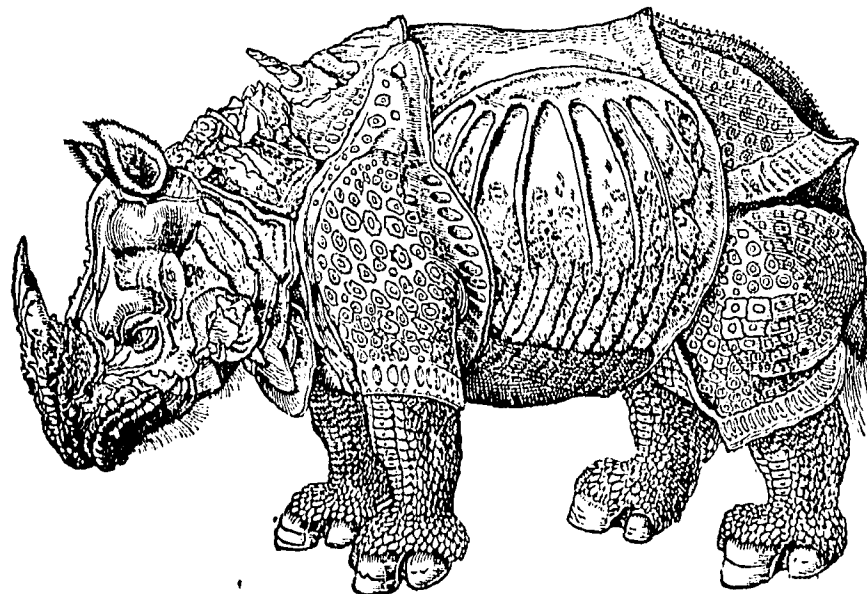
HEAR! HEAR!

From the Registrar's Desk:

Incomplete and Absent grades must be made up no later than Thursday, February 19th.

The change of course period ends on Friday, February 20th. After this date any course in which the student is enrolled becomes part of the permanent record.

January Program grades will be mailed to students at their campus addresses by Friday, February 27th. Please do not ask about them prior to that date.



JOHNSON GOES PUBLIC

E. Parker Johnson, dean of the faculty, was elected national chairman of the American Conference of Academic Deans at the 26th annual meeting of the Conference held in Houston, Texas this month. Dean Johnson has been a member of the executive committee of the Conference since 1966. This is the national association of deans who are administratively responsible for liberal arts curricula in four year colleges and universities in the United States.

Dean Johnson also plans to seek a seat in the Maine State Senate, representing various neighboring communities in western and southern Kennebec County. He presently serves as the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee in his home community of Oakland.

MORE HELP

Open Letter:

As part of its services to students, the college has provided a medical team, psychological and psychiatric counselors, and the college chaplain, all of whom are trained to work with students having personal problems. Because our primary concern is for the physical and emotional well-being of students and because we recognize a reluctance on the part of some students to seek the assistance they need, we want to reassure students of the confidential nature of their communications with the health service, the college psychologists and psychiatrist, and the chaplain. Discussion of psychological problems which may involve pre-marital pregnancy, venereal disease, drug use or suicidal thoughts with this staff will be handled professionally and confidentially.

Unauthorized release of information obtained in confidence would occur only if the professional person believed that not disclosing it or to others around him. (Signed)

Dr. Clarence E. Dore
College Physician

Dr. Cor Dehart
Consulting Psychiatrist

Professor Roland W. Thorwaldsen
College Chaplain

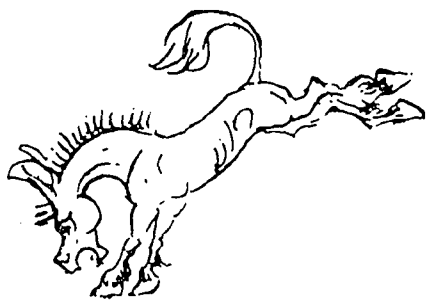
Professor Paul P. Perez
Clinical Psychologist

Mrs. Joan Marks
Psychiatric Social Worker

Mr. Carl E. Nelson
Director of College Health Service

Miss Priscilla Sargent
Head Resident Nurse

MULE KICKS



B-BALL wins 7 of 10

by Dave Rea

Inherent to the success of any sport on the collegiate level is the assimilation of freshmen players into the varsity ranks as soon as they have perfected their abilities and assumed that degree of experience that is necessary for any athlete. Although the value of using the younger members of a varsity sport is not immediately realized, the long term benefits are of maximum importance.

At Colby right now, athletics are now at the stage where the majority of varsity sports are dominated by sophomores and juniors, a prospect that lends itself to increased optimism over the course of the next few years. This fact was particularly evident in football this year as there was a complete absence of seniors from the squad, resulting in many starters who were freshmen and sophomores. The "youth movement" in Colby sports has not ended with the football, but has continued into the major areas of winter athletics.

After a mediocre 10-12 record last year, basketball coach Ed Burke's team has jumped to an impressive 7-3 record and has notched impressive wins over Bates, Clark, Bowdoin and Brandeis. This has due, in part, to the influx of sophomores who have filled major roles. Guard Matt Zweig has won a starting position while his teammates from last year, particularly Gary Veilleux and Steve Douglas, give the team the depth that Mule basketball teams have been lacking in past years.

Hockey has benefited equally from the additional of players from last years' freshmen team. While the phenomenal scoring of the Hayashi-Bradlee-Patch first line and the consistency of the Mule defense cannot be overlooked, the rapid improvement of such rookies as Dana Fitts, Doug McMillan, Dewey Dumart and Chip Edgerton has been instrumental in the team's overall success. Of recent mention is the fine play of sophomore Howie Hasse as the Mule goaltender. His sharpness as a netminder has been the difference in the two recent wins over Hamilton and Salem State.

The emergence of the younger athletes is more than just a passing curiosity, for it also provides insights into the future of Colby athletics and their projected success of failure. The accent is clearly on youth as far as Colby's athletic endeavors are concerned, a fact that provides promise for the remainder of this season and continued optimism for future years.

by Mitch Fox

The Colby Basketball team has started out on what appears to be its best season in recent years by winning 7 out of its first ten games. The team, in the first half of the season, has beaten Brandeis, Bowdoin, Clark, Bates and Coast Guard in succession, and hold a 2-0 record in state series competition, the only undefeated team in the competition. Thus far, the team has been playing up to its pre-season expectations.

Following a 92-68 victory over Amherst and a 65-55 defeat at the hands of New Hampshire before finals, the team went to the Babson Invitational Tourney in Wellesley, Mass., where it finished in second place, beating Bryant College of Providence 115-99 on opening night, but losing in the finals to a very strong team from St. Anselms College, 81-67. Junior Doug Reinhardt led the scoring for Colby in both games with 21 points in each. Following the tournament, the team came back to Colby only to be defeated by a tough team from Hartford College, 107-98. Despite Reinhardt's 29 points and 24 by Senior co-captain Jay Dworkin, plus good scoring efforts by sophomores Garry Veilleux (16 points) and Matt Zweig (14 points), the scrappy Hartford club hung on for a 9 point victory. It was for Hartford its 10 win against one loss. Since the Hartford game of January 7, however, Colby has not lost a game. They beat an inferior Brandeis squad by a score of 92-80, led by Reinhardt's 25 points and 20 by Dworkin. Four days later, Colby nudged by an underrated Bowdoin squad 73-68. It was this game that saw Pete Bogle come into his own. The 6ft.6in. senior co-captain scored 25 points and hauled down 15 rebounds to hang on to a five point victory. After the Bowdoin game, Colby dropped a weaker and smaller Clark University team

85-71. Bogle was again outstanding with 19 points and 16 rebounds, while Reinhardt also had 19 points and had 14 rebounds.

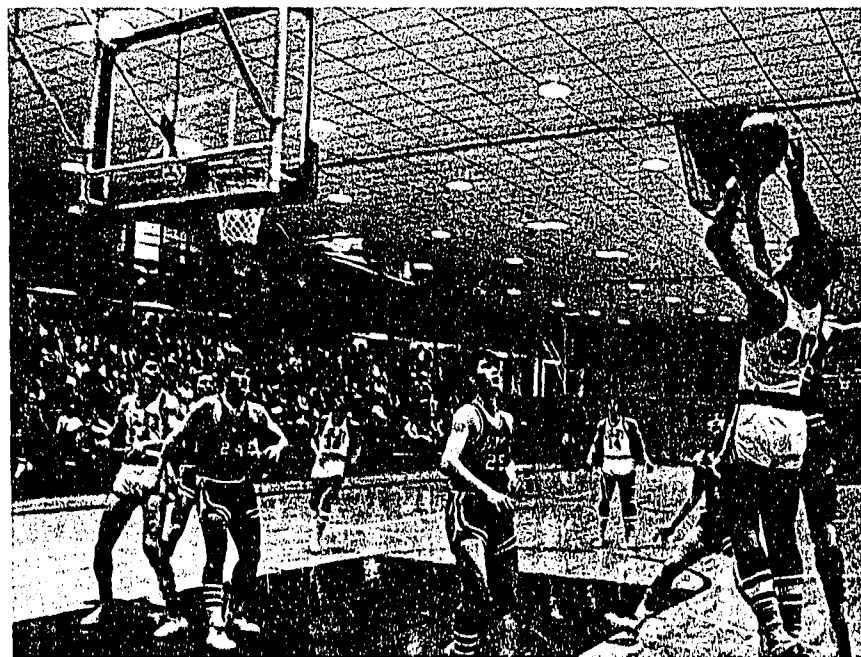
The final to games to date were against Bates and the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. Bates was Colby's second state series competition. Bates and Colby were pre-season favorites for the top two spots in the state series. Bates had beaten Maine 91-90, while Colby had defeated Bowdoin 73-68. Colby led all the way and won the affair 67-60. Pete Bogle had another good night, scoring 16 points and grabbing 15 rebounds. The Coast Guard was Colby's easiest rival to date. They had not won a game going into the game, and they had not won a game coming out of it. The final score was 72-55 with Doug Reinhardt scoring 23 points and getting 14 rebounds.

The team is playing well as a unit now, and should be hard to beat in future weeks. Reinhardt, last year's ECAC sophomore of the year, has been named to the ECAC

Division III all-East team of the week for three consecutive weeks. He leads the team in scoring, averaging 20.6 points per game, and in rebounding, with an 11.1 per game average. If Bogle continues to do well, the team should too.

After a rough game against St. Anselm's, Bogle has come on strong as a scorer and rebounder. He is a key man in the Mules success thus far. Jay Dworkin has also shot well, averaging 16.4 points per game. Matt Zweig has played spectacularly at his guard position, stealing the ball many times in the course of a game, as well as averaging over 10 points per game. Ken Jordan, the other starting forward to Reinhardt, has played well also. The bench is also an important factor in Colby's victories. Gary Veilleux at 6ft.6in., 200 is big and strong, and his good shooting has helped the team immensely. John MacCallum, after an off start, has come on strong as of late with good shooting. Steve

Con't on pg. 9



Reinhardt takes jumper.

PUCKSTERS DO IT TO HAMILTON & SALEM

by David De Long

As the Colby varsity hockey team approached the half way point in its schedule, it sported a somewhat disappointing 6-4-1 record. So far this season, Colby has been plagued by defensive lapses, hot and cold goal tending, and an inability to put the puck in the net.

The Mules opened their season against the University of Massachusetts by dropping a 4-2 decision to the Redmen. On the following night, Colby had an easy game against a weak Amherst team. Making their annual trip to the Cod Fish Bowl, the Mules dropped their opening round game to Boston State 5-3, but they bounced back the next night to defeat Norwich in the tournament's consolation game.

After the Christmas break, Colby took on Boston State for the second time this season. The Mules avenged their earlier loss by downing State 7-6 on an overtime goal. Playing its first game on home ice since the middle of last season,



Colby made it three in a row by defeating the University of Connecticut, 5-1. This game was marked by the inability of Colby to put the puck in the net. The Mules had a territorial advantage and numerous scoring chances throughout the game, but could not put it safely out of reach until the third period.

The Bowdoin game was billed as Colby's toughest game of the year, and it proved to be as the Mules dropped their third game of the season, 8-5. Colby's offense produced five goals, but defensive lapses resulted in eight Bowdoin goals and spelled defeat for the Mules.

In its next game, Colby faced a stubborn Williams team and the Mules were again hurt by an inability to score. They completely dominated the first period, but were unable to beat the Williams goalie. Early in the second period, Colby finally scored but throughout the rest of the second and the third period, the Mules'

offensive was contained by Williams. This game marked the first start for sophomore goalie Howie Hasse, whose play to date has been one of the brightest spots of Colby's season. Throughout the Williams game, Hasse appeared unbeatable, protecting Colby's one goal lead, but with six skaters on the ice, Williams finally scored on a tip in with just eighteen seconds left in the game. After a scoreless overtime period, Colby was forced to settle for a disappointing 1-1 tie.

Playing its third game in four days, the Mules took the ice against the University of Vermont on the following night. Colby matched UVM goal for goal through the first two periods and at one point the Mules led 4-3. Again, however, defensive lapses meant defeat for Colby as they gave up two third period goals and were unable to gain the equalizer.

Having lost two of their last three games, the Mules traveled to Hamilton for a must game against yet another tough team. This time

Con't on pg. 9

track loses

Colby's track team fell to its second defeat on January 26th, being beaten by a stronger team from Bates by a score of 69-31 at the Colby fieldhouse.

In addition to their one sided victory, Bates also managed to set two new records in the pole vault and the 60 yard dash. Nevertheless, the Mule harriers and weightmen provided stern competition for the Bobcats in every event and proved

victorious in the shot put and the 600 yard event. Mike Salvetti took the shot put with a heave of 46ft. 10in. and Joe Greenman took the 600 with a time of 1:16.5, leading all others.

After the B.A.A. meet and a dual meet with Boston State and Vermont, the Mules return home on February 14th in a meet against state rival Bowdoin at the Colby Fieldhouse.

Con't from pg. 8

Douglas has an excellent field goal percentage of 600, and Tim Orcutt, pleases the crowd with his tricky dribbling and fine ball handling. Working together, the team can look forward to a good season ahead.

On Wednesday, January 28, Colby plays Assumption College here, a team which rates on the level of St. Anselm's following this, a weekend road trip will have the team see action against Trinity and strong Springfield. The five game winning streak may be threatened, but hopefully not broken in this week's action.

Con't from pg. 8

Colby was not to be denied as the Mules tallied six times and lead at one time 6-1 before coasting to a 6-4 win. The Colby offense continued to click in its next game as the Mules came up with seven goals downing Salem State, 7-3. The first line of Jim Patch, Ben Bradlee, and co-captain Andy Hayashi combined for five goals with Bruce Dumart and Dave Williams getting the other two tallies.

So far this season the all senior first line of Hayashi, Bradlee, and Patch has been very effective. The second line of juniors John Bowey and Dave Williams and sophomore Dana Fitts has also been impressive with Bowey as play maker often setting up his wings. The third line made up of junior Dennis Pruneau and sophomores Bruce Dumart, and



Doug McMillan has skated well, but had trouble scoring. Chip Edgerton and Artie Hammigan have also looked good on the third line.

Defensively the Mules have been led by goal tenders Dan Timmons and Howie Hasse, both of whom have played well. On the blue line Jack Wood, Charlie Wood, co-captain Tod Smith and Howie Yates have handled the defensive chores well with the exception of several lapses.

With their performances in the second Boston State game, and the games with Hamilton and Salem State, Colby has shown that it should be ranked high in Division II. If the Mules play up to their potential in the second half of the season, they will have little trouble finishing high in their division.

Excerpts From Student Bill of Rights

III. Student Records

To minimize the risk of improper disclosure, academic and disciplinary records should be separate, and the conditions of access to each should be set forth in an explicit policy statement. Transcripts of academic records should contain only information about academic status. Information from disciplinary or counseling files should not be available to unauthorized persons on campus, or to any person off campus without the express consent of the student involved except under legal compulsion of in cases where the safety of persons or property is involved.

IV. Student Affairs

Freedom of Association

If campus advisers are required, each organization should be free to choose its own adviser, and institutional recognition should not be withheld or withdrawn solely because of the inability of a student organization to secure an adviser. Campus advisers may advise organizations in the exercise of responsibility, but they should not have the authority to control the policy of such organizations.

V. Off-Campus Freedom of Students

Exercise of Rights of Citizenship

College and university students are both citizens and members of

the academic community. As citizens, students should enjoy the same freedom of speech, peaceful assembly, and right of petition that other citizens enjoy and, as members of the academic community, they are subject to the obligations which accrue to them by virtue of this membership. Faculty members and administrative officials should insure that institutional powers are not employed to inhibit such intellectual and personal development of students as is often promoted by their exercise of the rights of citizenship both on and off campus.

VI. Procedural Standards in Disciplinary Proceedings

Standards of Conduct Expected of Students

The institution has an obligation to clarify those standards of behavior which it considers essential to its educational mission and its community life. These general behavioral expectations and the resultant specific regulations should represent a reasonable regulation of student conduct, but the student should be as free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to his education. Offenses should be as clearly defined as possible and interpreted in a manner consistent with the aforementioned principles of relevancy and reasonableness. Disciplinary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of

standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation and published in advance through such means as a student handbook or a generally available body of institutional regulations.

Investigation of Student Conduct

Except under extreme emergency circumstances, premises occupied by students and the personal possessions of students should not be searched unless appropriate authorization has been obtained. For premises such as residence halls controlled by the institution, and appropriate and responsible authority should be designated to whom application should be made before a search is conducted. The application should specify the reasons for the search and the objects of information sought. The student should be present, if possible, during the search. For premises not controlled by the institution, the ordinary requirements for lawful search should be followed.

Hearing Committee Procedures

In the absence of a transcript, there should be both a digest and a verbatim record, such as a tape recording, of the hearing.

The decision of the hearing committee should be final, subject only to the student's right of appeal to the president or ultimately to the governing board of the institution.

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LETTERS TO EDITOR

Con't from pg. 2

13. Protection to assure that rules are not foisted off on students without the opportunity to react and to make counter proposals.
14. A formal way for students to participate in the formulation of new rules.
15. A system for individual students to get a fair hearing on any matter, including suggestions, criticisms and complaints.
16. A guarantee that the system will get a full review by a body representative of the entire college with one-third student representation after the current proposals have had a fair chance at success.

What does all this add up to? Is it "student power"? That term means something different to everyone that uses it as does the term "BLACK POWER". Why use labels? Lets define what we mean.

In my view, the Con-Con proposals add up to the right of students to be heard, to be heard by faculty, administration and trustees with open minds, to participate in planning, to have a guaranteed right to present concerns, suggestions and complaints. Those rights are about the same power that I have as an individual trustee, who doesn't always agree with Board of Trustees' decisions and who certainly wants more changes. Frankly, I am satisfied with the right and the opportunity to influence decisions at Colby within a peaceful and rational system. I have not developed sufficient megalomania to want the power to

control the School by myself; but as a member of the college community and of society, I want the chance to influence its directions. How about you?

How did we get to this point? No college committee of 4 faculty, 2 administrators and a student (maybe) sat in a room and figured out the whole deal. That has been the pattern of "reform" on most other campuses. At Colby 42 people, representing faculty, administrators, alumni, trustees, parents and students (one-third of the total) spent months in planning. The college appropriated over \$12,000 to study the problem and to fund the Con-Con. The expenses of students to participate was reimbursed to assure that they would have an effective right. At Colby, 108 representatives (again one-third of them students) participated over two months, five full days of meetings and numerous individual caucuses, etc.

I always considered dissent and demonstrations to be means to an end - not ends in themselves. Is it possible that some are disappointed that we have achieved dramatic change without all of the tragic drama that is being played out on other campuses. I do believe that more true reform in a desirable direction has come from the Con-Con process at Colby than has come to my attention about any other college in the nation.

Whatever votes are taken on campus, the proposals still have to clear the Board of Trustees. Some trustees believe that some proposals go too far and are unwise. I intend to fight for every student approved proposal that originated from the Con-Con. That effort and additional changes that I am trying to make in the Board of Trustees are to be my last chance to affect the situation at Colby. I do intend

to fight, within the structure, for these things in which I believe.

What about you?

Sincerely yours,
Eugene C. Struckhoff
Member Board of Trustees

RUMBLINGS

Con't from pg. 2

He created the MC5, the group immortalized in Colby hearts during the chapel incident. Strange as it may seem to some, people in Michigan began to listen to John in much the same way the blacks are listening to the panthers in the ghetto. He was too dangerous and had to be eliminated. John Sinclair is now in a maximum security prison serving his ten years. He needs help. He needs money. To help John Sinclair address contributions to John Giorno, St. Marks Church, 2nd Avenue, New York City, New York.

Professors Robert E. Reuman, James M. Gillespie and Henry A. Gemery are the three members on the faculty appeals board. On January 19, 1970, they sentenced four Colby students to "Continuous judicial probation." The Faculty Appeals Board has in effect taken away these students' right to civilly disobey, or in any way dissent. The students will also have to bear the burden of knowing that any mistake within the college community other than a parking or library violation will be cause for immediate expulsion. Once gain the voice of dissent has been silenced, this time by three of Colby's more "liberal professors."



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Phone 873-1411



SPECIAL

2-for-1 College Student Rate Mon. thru Fri., two ski for the price of one by showing college I.D. cards. (not for one person...by two's only).

Kim Chaffee Student Ski Card

Good during week-ends and holiday weeks as well as week-days. OTHER WEEKDAY SPECIALS: Mon.-season pass from any area, \$4. Wed.-Ladies Day Thurs.-Mens Day. Fri. Couples Day. \$7. ea., Includes 1/2 day ski lesson, All day T-bar ticket and luncheon special of the day.

Squaw Mountain

Greenville, Maine