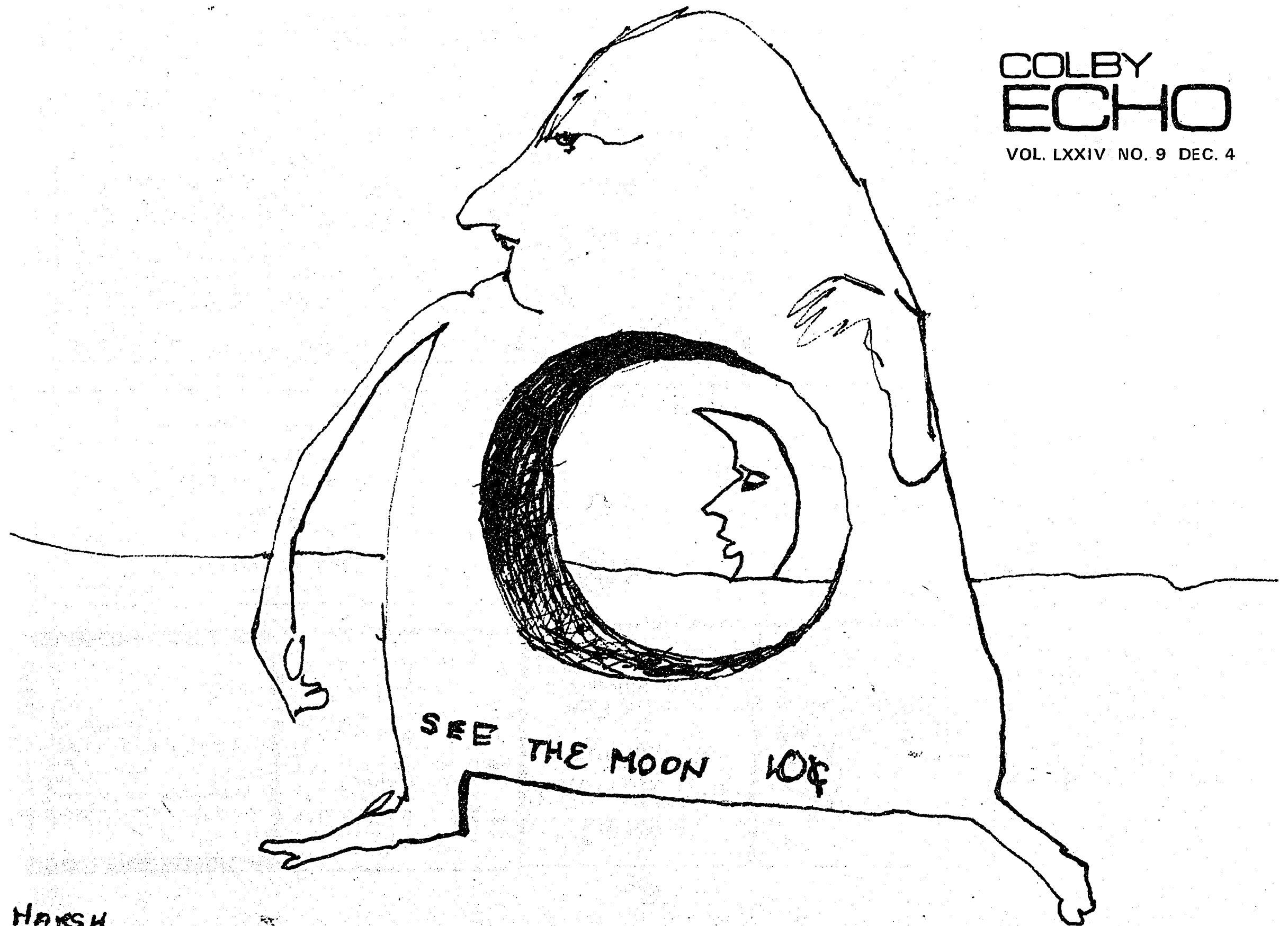


COLBY  
ECHO

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HARSH

by Mike Havey and Robert Parry

The Financial Priorities Committee has held its first meeting and the administration still refuses to release a breakdown of departmental expenditures. The reaffirmation of this position came through a policy decision by President Strider.

The administration has, however, compiled information from non-confidential sources which will be of assistance to the committee in making its recommendations. The office of the administrative vice-president has prepared a table of college revenues and expenditures showing how they have changed over the past nine years. The figures in this table were taken from the Treasurer's Report, the college's public income statement. And the dean of faculty's office presented to the committee a table showing the "distribution of majors and student load" among the various departments. Tim Carey, a student member of the FPC, described the new data as a slight improvement over last year.

However, the students on the committee (Tim Carey, Ward Briggs, and Roger Sherman) remain dissatisfied with the administration's refusal to release a more detailed breakdown of the budget. Tim Carey said that being without the departmental figures was "not the most useful situation" for the committee. Presently, all the money allocated to the academic departments and physical education is given under the broad category of "Research and Instruction." That figure for fiscal 1971 amounts to \$2,674,000 and the students feel that if the committee is going to make any concrete recommendations it has to see a more detailed breakdown of this figure.

A major reason for asking for this breakdown is to allow the FPC to review the expenditures for physical education. The budget for physical education has been kept secret since the early 1960's when it was approaching \$60,000. In 1955, a Ford Foundation study criticized Colby's emphasis on intercollegiate sports. In that report, Dr. Lead wrote: "It would appear that far too much staff time and skill is deployed toward the refinement of skills in intercollegiate sports...." The students suspect that this imbalance still exists.

The disagreement over the departmental allocations has plagued the FPC almost since its inception. Last fall, the Constitutional Convention created the FPC and stated that it "exists to submit to the President its comments and recommendations concerning the adequacy of the College's progress and activities in relation to the Colby resources; and to review the budget with the administration prior to its presentation to the board." However, at the committee's first meeting, Vice-president Williams refused to release the complete budget because parts of it (such as faculty salaries), he claimed, were highly confidential. The student members disputed Mr. Williams' decision because, they said, it violated the wording of the Constitution. The President and the Board of Trustees supported the Vice-president's decision. Student members of the committee have stated that they have no interest whatsoever in seeing the faculty salaries but do feel that it is necessary for the committee to be shown the expenditures of the various departments.

The administration has argued that since the faculty salaries constitute a large proportion of most departmental budgets, releasing

## Report of the Treasurer

Colby College  
1968-1969

BONDS		Book Value	Approximate Market Value
Par Value			
150,000.00	Kennebec River Paper & Pulp 7's '78	150,000.00	150,000.00
34,000.00	Lestoil Products 6½'s '73	24,137.64	27,200.00
51,540.15	McDonald's 6½'s '79	51,540.15	51,540.00

### expenditures

#### EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL

General administration .....	\$ 218,522.28
Student services .....	365,919.10
Public services and information .....	289,697.69
General institutional .....	192,317.99
Instruction and research .....	2,076,497.35
Educational plant—operation and maintenance .....	406,200.22
Total educational and general .....	\$ 3,549,154.63

2. The note payable to Waterville Savings Bank is secured by securities of endowment funds having an approximate market value of \$798,721.00. The note bears interest at the rate of 6% and is payable in monthly installments of \$3,544.00 (interest included) through February 1, 1992.

#### Corporate Bonds—not convertible:

Number of shares			
\$ 30,000.00	Abercombie & Fitch 6½'s '81	\$ 30,000.00	
63,000.00	American & Foreign Power 5's 2030	67,426.67	
100,000.00	American Telephone & Telegraph 5½'s 2001	100,250.00	
100,000.00	American Telephone & Telegraph 4½'s '94	101,767.00	
19,000.00	Associates Investment 5¾'s '77	19,002.85	
100,000.00	Atlantic City Electric 5¼'s '96	100,000.00	
23,000.00	Bangor & Aroostook Railroad 5¼'s '73	23,000.00	

Total expenditures and transfers for 1968-69 over those for 1967-68 to \$6,337,683.  
\$250,832 in instruction and research,

Invested in plant:

Principal of funds expended .....	\$13,826,448.65
Note payable—Waterville Savings Bank (note 2) .....	525,286.80
Endowment fund loans:	
Construction of dormitories .....	614,174.18
Construction of fraternity houses .....	510,893.60

increased \$706,046  
The major increases were  
\$153,843 in scholarships,

# 20<sup>th</sup> Financial Breakdown

these allocations would allow for the estimation of faculty salaries. And beyond that, the administration fears that people without a full understanding of college expenses might misconstrue what the financial data means. For instance, some sciences, we were told, require an investment in lab facilities and therefore must be given more money than say a social science. Vice-president Pullen said, "inexpert and unqualified people" are unable to compare the various departments competently.

The administration further argues that the budgetary figures released to the FPC are the same figures which the Trustees' Budget and Finance Committee reviews each spring and that the Trustees in approving the document which emerged from the ConCon deliberations believed the term "budget" to apply to this limited information only. However, Dr. Pullen did say that the committee often requests and receives more detailed information.

Earlier this fall, Prof. Henry Gemery of the economics department submitted to the administration some suggestions on how the administration might be able to provide the FPC with the desired budgetary information without divulging the actual figures. His plan involved the use of intermediate and percentage figures. When the ECHO asked Dean Benbow about the feasibility of this plan in October, he indicated to us that he and Dr. Pullen would be unable to consider it in depth until after the October meeting of the Board of Trustees. When we asked Dr. Pullen about the plan recently, he said that he still hasn't had time to consider it in depth but that the plan will be considered in the future. Dr. Pullen is convinced that the committee can do the bulk of its work with the information now at its disposal.

One potentially valuable tool is the table indicating the distribution of students among the departments. The table shows the number of majors and the number of electives per professors in each department.

Further improvement in the financial condition of the College during 1968-69 was evidenced by the \$965,471 growth of the endowment funds, the \$360,667 addition to the plant funds, the \$67,086 gain in current funds, and the \$43,091 increase in loan funds.

Paper and paper products:			
240	Kennebec River Paper & Pulp .....	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 240,000.00
11,113	Scott Paper .....	270,790.53	322,277.00
15,000	Williamhouse Regency .....	258,175.00	555,000.00
		\$ 768,965.53	\$ 1,117,277.00

In addition, there were student loans of \$83,022 and student employment of \$99,565, to bring total student aid to a new high of \$1,004,041, an increase of \$187,826 over the comparable figure for the previous year.

Number of shares		Book Value	Approximate Market Value
5,000	Sears, Roebuck .....	338,786.56	345,000.00
14,948	Simplicity Pattern .....	87,103.75	1,106,152.00
		\$ 504,922.01	\$ 1,518,402.00

Despite the steep general market decline beginning in the late spring the total market value of endowment fund investments of \$20,772,652 at June 30 was \$5,454,086 in excess of book value.

Industrial  
Automotive:

3,744	General Motors .....	\$ 310,152.29	\$ 292,032.00
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The number of electives per professors for most of the departments ranges from 40 to 75 to 1; however, for the art and sociology departments the loads are 128 - 1 and 126 - 1, respectively. A prime concern of the student members of the FPC is to find a way to relieve the pressure in these departments.

However, the trustees have decided that the college can not afford to maintain a student-teacher ratio below 15:1. Colby presently has about 13½ students per faculty member. Thus, if a faculty member is to be added to a department, one must be taken from somewhere else. Since such a decision means weakening one department to strengthen another, it is a decision that might well provoke hard feelings. The problem becomes even more complex if viewed in a political context. Some department chairmen have cultivated great political influence and are thus able to put up a strong defense when their departments are threatened.

Political influence is also involved in determining departmental budgets. The process for deciding on these figures begins in February when the dean of faculty requests from the chairmen projections for their departments expenses. In March, the budgets are submitted and are examined by the administrative vice-president, who decides if the budget will be accepted, changed, or rejected. If a sizable change in a budget is recommended, the chairman involved, the dean of faculty, the vice-president, and the president get together to argue out the differences.

However, the FPC (or at least the students on the FPC) wants to have some say in just this kind of decision. At the committee's first meeting, November 19, the students presented an agenda which listed

six areas of discussion. They are 1) departmental priorities, especially regarding art, sociology, and phys. ed.; 2) the library; 3) the Plan for Colby with special attention as to whether or not the new Spa and Post Office are worth the \$300,000 now allocated for their construction; 4) student services and B&G expenditures; 5) companies in which the college has holdings and which might act in ways harming the public; 6) review of the budget. Tim Carey expressed hopes that the committee might be able to act on some of these questions and help redirect some of the college's priorities. He said, however, that "because of the vague figures the committee will have to make vague proposals" which may have only a nominal effect in the near future.

The committee will undoubtedly discuss at length the emphasis the college places on intercollegiate athletics. Men's phys. Ed. employs eight full-time coaches and one parttime coach yet only offers six phys. ed. sections for students who attend largely because of requirements. The sections meet twice a week. Women's P.E. has three instructors to teach 20 sections. And art which is elected by 513 students has only four professors and therefore must employ students to teach many of the discussion sections for the introductory course.

When asked to comment on the facts regarding phys. ed., Dean Benbow said that the "figures speak for themselves" and that the priority should rest with education and intramural activities, not intercollegiate sports. He added, "I wouldn't say (this priority) existed, given the figures." Regarding Colby's athletic needs Dr. Pullen said that we must have both the intercollegiate and the "non-intercollegiate" parts and that relatively, this would mean increasing the non-intercollegiate part as compared with now.



Dan West's "Roar of the Greasepaint," This weekend

## COMMITTEES

by Charlie Hogan

**Educational Policy Committee:** The EPC is currently directing discussion towards several broad questions of college academic policy including a reconsideration of the present conditions and value of the Colby degree and the idea of increased inter-disciplinary study. Committee members are finding much difficulty in agreeing upon a coherent statement of policy on these matters and identifying a course of action for improving their current statuses. However, as soon as the committee can define their position on improvement of the Colby degree and inter-disciplinary study, the ground-work for essential ameliorations will be laid (in terms of Pass/Fail, Black Studies, Environmental Studies, and the already existing principles of college and distribution requirements and the Center for Coordinated Studies).

Consideration of the condition and value of the degree was spurred by a report of the Standing Committee presented at the November faculty meeting. The Standing Committee alluded to certain "erosions" of the degree that have taken place since the lowering of the college graduation requirements two years ago. EPC will consider this claim and draw up proposals for betterment of our new system of college requirements if they feel that certain changes would be relevant toward raising our degree standards. This will hold much bearing on the future of a Pass/Fail option as well as any long range changes in the traditional grading structure.

In terms of interdisciplinary study, the EPC has found that there is no existing structure in our present divisional departmental structure for interdisciplinary programs. A means for developing, coordinating and eventually controlling and directing programs of study involving several departments or divisions must be devised or this very important new trend in college academics will not be achieved at its full potential. A new division has been proposed for interdisciplinary study programs, as well as several other similar alternatives, but the problems will extend much beyond merely administrative direction and will include faculty assignments, budget allocations, course control, and questions of priorities. A coherent method of promoting interdisciplinary study is obviously needed to en-

able the continuation of the Center for Coordinated Studies and East Asian Studies and the further pursuing of Black Studies, Environmental Studies and future ideas.

**CLASS OF 1973 SOPHOMORES:** The Sophomore Class is currently dividing its energies into two areas, extra-curricular and social. First, of a social nature, the 2nd annual Colby Rock and Air Festival and a recent cocktail party have already been sponsored and preparations are now being made for an all-campus wine party this Saturday, December 5th in Roberts Union. Everyone is invited and \$1.50 will give you dancing and music and one quart of wine. The class is trying to innovate from the usual campus dance so this should be quite a provocative get-together. Also being planned is a Marx Brothers Film Festival and a speech by Eric Severeid, both for next semester.

Of a more substantive nature, the Sophomore class officers are preparing to present a proposal for more equitable housing selection and placement and a proposal to restructure the class offices. The latter concerns the formation of a class Social Chairman to handle campus social functions for the class and in coordination with the Stu-G Social Chairman. This would enable the class officers to redirect more of their energies into more relevant areas of class governance and assume many of the responsibilities of class leadership that have been neglected in the past. Also proposed by the class officers is a change in the Women's PE requirements to eliminate an apparent double standard between men's and women's PE requirements. This is currently under consideration by committee.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES:** I have nothing to report of great import from the October 30th meeting of the Board except to indicate some of the business that is being referred to their coming January 30th meeting for final action. A decision on the presence of ROTC on campus, on the status of the Echo and plans for disassociation or removal of the Colby title, and a seemingly very consequential report of the Board of Equal Opportunities Committee will be forthcoming. These decisions will be far-reaching in their importance and will also give a test to the validity of the Con Con structure on campus.

## Stu-G

by Si Nahra

Hey, Kids! What time is it?

It's Howdy Doody time!

That's right, this year for Winter Carnival Colby's Student Government is sponsoring a performance by Buffalo Bob and his Howdy Doody Show.

The passing of the \$1,500 allocation for Howdy Doody seemed to set the tone for the Stu-G meeting of Nov. 30. Basically, the time was spent on matters that are a necessary but not very exciting part of the workings of Student Government.

A series of committee reports opened the meeting. These were followed by a number of allocations:

- \$65 to Sunday Cinema for cartoons during exam week
- \$825 for two speakers on Wed. & Thur.. One a Kent State Student Government Representative and the other a member of the Young Workers Liberation League who has recently returned from a fact finding tour of the USSR and Viet Nam.
- \$70 to the class of '73 to cover losses incurred in their cocktail party and possible losses from the wine party they are sponsoring this Sat.

Also a Treasurer's Committee was formed to handle the further allocation. To be presented. Bob Gordon will head the committee consisting of Shelia Marks, Liz Ross, Nick Nash, & Ann O'Hanlon.

## referendum

On Monday, Dec 7, Stu-G is conducting a referendum to have the Student body determine the allocation of money to the Black Panther and Kent State Defense Funds.

After much debate centering on Stu-G's policy in political funding it was decided that Student Government could give money to causes not strictly political in nature. Therefore, it was decided to allocate \$500 to the Black Panther and Kent State Defense Funds, a total \$1,000. However, recognizing varying opinions among the students, Stu-G felt that the final approval of this money should be contingent on approval by the student body in referendum. A fund raising drive has also been initiated for these causes, however, these actions though related do not effect one another.

The purpose behind the asking of this money is to help insure adequate defense for the Black Panthers on trial in New Haven and the students indicted at Kent State. It is not an approval of their actions but only an aide to their attempts to receive a just trial.

You may vote for both, against both, or just one and not the other. However, no matter how you feel do vote. One stipulation placed on this referendum is that before it can be binding 50% of the student body must vote.

Our last issue included an article entitled "Black Studies at Colby," which listed courses currently part of the curriculum which pertain to Afro-American studies. One course which did not appear on that list and which is an important element in Colby's Black Studies program is "Contemporary West African Literature." The course is taught by Prof. Hunt and is listed in the curriculum as English 152, sections M and S. It will be offered next semester.

# WARNING

by Nikos Kavanya

## WARNING

DEANS AND B & G PEOPLE SHOULD CONSIDER THEMSELVES MOST UNWELCOME IN THIS ROOM\* (i.e. leave us alone)

\* and Rights and Rules says that students have a right to privacy from unwelcome people.

Wells M. Pile

Thomas C. Burley

from Earl Smith to dear John and Chris

"You were not in when I visited Woodman Hall the other afternoon. I would have been interested in hearing you tell me what possessed you to letter over the entire door to your room in indelible felt marker. I would have been more interested in knowing how you expected to take care of the matter.

"I suppose it will be possible to sand and refinish the door. If this doesn't work, we will have to install a new door. In either case, the two of you can expect to share the cost.

"By copy of this note, I am asking Buildings and Grounds to do this work as soon as possible."

Well the indelible felt marker was axed away and serenity returned once again to Woodman Hall. Creativity does not pay - you pay for it, a new policy brought to you by those wonderful people on the other side of campus - B & G. What will they think of next?

To be specific. An art gallery was started on 2nd floor. Woodman - an unobjectionable, tasteful, fully washable series of watercolours by that likeable artist Wells Pile. B & G, not a patron of the arts, ordered it away. Bunk beds in Dana are hassled and hassled. A tent, put up for an overnight test, is hauled away with little pretext and less explanation the next day before the student has a chance to take it down.

Tape on the walls still continues to get a minus \$ demerit.

Yes, dorms are unfun places to live. Even Dean Downing concurs, after her inspection tour of the rooms in which students make their home. And despite Ansel Grindall's belief that "college is not a student's home away from home," it is. Students aren't even asking (maybe that's the problem) to change the social rules under which they live, they are merely trying to make hospital greens and pukey browns into liveable compatible, uncrazy surroundings.

(Science says surroundings affect the psychological state.)

The great and vainglorious electrical searching extravaganza.

"I don't like the idea of people coming to check my room when I'm not there." The pretext for the search was acceptable but the method was not. Judy McDivitt was one of the students upset. She went and talked to her dorm parent, who responded well in soothing tones. Others went to higher authorities and got much the same response.

In the Colby tradition, that was that until . . . . .

"During an inspection of Woodman Hall on Tuesday, November 17, I saw the painted wall which Scott had discussed with me earlier. I also noted that the ceiling globe had been painted on the inside and that a bed had been removed from the frame.

"I want the bed put back on the frame immediately. It is unlikely that either the globe or the wall can be repaired until the end of the school year at which time the work will be done by the Buildings and Grounds Department and the cost will be shared by the two of you.

"I am more disturbed by your profanation of the United States Flag. By displaying a flag in this manner, you violate at least two sections of Public Law 829:

Sec 4 (d) The Flag should never be used as drapery of any sort. . . . . The Flag, when it is in such condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, should be destroyed. . . . .

"Your desecration of the Flag of the United States is offensive to me and would be to many others. Please take care of this matter immediately."

Earl Smith

Responding to the matter, Scott firmly stated, "We washed that flag" to which Creepy X. Crawly, his roommate cried, "No-no-no, we found this dumpy old flag (with birdshit and ratturd all over it) and brought it back, spending 50c on patriotism (25c wash - 25c dry)."

Two other rooms received similar notifications of P.L. 829 violations. Tim Quinn and Bob James had taken their violation (reversed union and flag not on a flat surface) down. Their statement, "We don't give a shit." The other violation belonged to Gary Curtis and Pat Costello who used flags as curtains. Their flags were also taken down. . . . . properly folded to the tune of "Don't Let It Down" by Hair. Pat doesn't want to press the issue because he "doesn't have enough time this semester;" Gary would like to take it to student judic.

The main contention in this offense seems to be that desecration of the flag is offensive to both Mr. Smith and "many others." The legal aspect of the case is at best ambiguous - as Mr. Smith readily admits. A.C.L.U. (Strider being a member of the Maine Board) reports that flag cases are impossible to prosecute any longer, especially when it is shown that the founding fathers used the flag as a tablecloth. What seems to

be left is another question of offensive taste.

Whatever happens is to come. Gary and Pat now have a perfectly legally hung flag in their room. Scott and his roommate never took theirs down.

"Whoever willfully or maliciously kills, wounds, maims, disfigures, or poisons any domestic animal or dog or exposes any poisonous substance with intent that the life of such animal or dog shall be destroyed thereby, or steals or entices away or confines or harbors such animal for the purpose of obtaining a reward or for any other illegal purpose shall, when the offense is not of a high and aggravated nature, be punished by a fine of not more than \$300 or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 4 years."

- Maine law, Title 17, 1092

Over Thanksgiving vacation, B & G, following the prestatated threat of the Dean's office, quietly confiscated and killed cats and other animals across campus. Tim Glidden, owner of two former kittens, was mad. "They're taking life without my leave. It's gotta be illegal."

According to the local police, it is. Only the owner has the legal right of disposal unless complaints against the animal are taken to court and found justified. If B & G finds itself citing public law for the removal of flags, it could also cite Maine law against the removal of domestic animals.

Speaking to Ansel Grindall, of B & G seemed terribly in locus parentis. He carefully explained that B & G had started the search Friday, a reasonable 3 week period having been graciously allowed for students to exit their pets. All pets found were then (and will continue to be) brought to the local vet (unnamed) to be gassed. Mr. Grindall explained that he didn't enjoy doing this work but that he'll continue to do it as he agrees with the policy. (1 cat is o'k' but when you have 500 you get a definite odor). His remaining frequently repeated points were (1) "I'm not lecturing (preaching) - I'm speaking to you like I would to my own daughter" and (WARN-ING) "If you have a kitty get rid of it because we'll find it eventually."

There seem to be two major objections to this B & G policy. In its search and destroy mission of Thanksgiving, B & G did not notify the owners of its action - either before or after and so there was no time or method to reclaim the stolen animals. And secondly, once again, there is the unfortunate reality of B & G's switchhit tactics between civil and campus laws. Consistency is all students desire. Tied into this is the discriminatory fact that students are expected to obey civil laws, whereas the administration feels that it does not have to. Tim Glidden, in memory of Yolanda and Galadriel, was thinking of testing this precept. It would be a good thing if he could.

conclusion:

B & G has lost the favour of the populace.

In the words of John Steer, "We have a flower on our door. One of these days B & G will see the flower and before."

# GRASS BUST

by Dick Kaynor

A couple of weeks ago, a fire broke out in a Woodman Hall room, due apparently to an overloaded circuit. A subsequent B & G inspection of electrical circuits brought to light not only further overloads but also live-in arrangements, illegal refrigerators, pets, 'desecrated' American flags, and the most heinous crime of all - cultivation of Cannabis sativa. Warnings about the bulk of these infractions were apparently issued to the students responsible. In case of the grass-growing gardeners, though, it appears that much more serious action will result. Although the specific aspects of the plant cases are as yet not fully available, some of the more general things about it were discussed by Deans Mavrinac and Smith for the ECHO.

Dean Smith described the actual B & G search which first brought the existence of the marijuana plants to light. He and B & G chief Ansel Grindall spent two afternoons superficially inspecting the use of electrical circuits in Woodman and Coburn. Each dorm took approximately two and a half hours to cover, and in each case the head resident was present. Doors were knocked on before rooms were entered, and throughout the inspection the students were very cooperative. The need for the inspection was obviated by the 'lengthy list' of wiring infractions which resulted from it.

After the suspicious plants were discovered by chance during this inspection, Dean Smith returned to the rooms where they were being grown, and confiscated them. The plants were subsequently identified as Cannabis sativa and appropriate action was taken. The Deans' response to the grass-growing was taken on the premise that cultivation of marijuana plants represents a serious threat to the general welfare of the college community and violates a Maine state law, adopted in June of 1969 which states:

"Whoever manufactures, cultivates, grows, possesses, or has under his control, Cannabis or Payote, except as authorized by this chapter, shall be punished, for the first offense, by a fine of not more than \$1,000 and by imprisonment for not more than 11 months . . . ."

The apparent vehemence with which the case is being prosecuted resulted in a certain amount of surprise on the parts of many students who had been under the impression that a drug crackdown was not a prime concern this year. Dean Mavrinac explained the probable source of that belief and why it was not quite accurate. At the beginning of the year he had stressed to dorm personnel - head residents and floor counselors - that they were expected to provide counselling rather policing services. Thus they were expected to deal with drugs at the counselling level, and therefore not destroy students' confidence in them. But, Dean Mavrinac added, this was not intended

to imply that the college would sit idly by when cases of drug abuse were brought to its attention.

There is also the question in many students' minds about what factors determine which civil laws the administration chooses to enforce. There is an obvious discrepancy in the college's attitude toward illegal liquor activities and toward illegal drug activities, for the most common example, Dean Mavrinac pointed out that just as legislatures and courts vary widely in their formulation, interpretation, and application of laws in actual practice, so should the college maintain a level of flexibility according to the numerous considerations surrounding each case. Just as society is becoming relatively unconcerned with drinking as a problem, so concurrently is the college. And because drugs are generally viewed as a very serious problem by society as a whole, this concern carries over into the campus. Because of such changing conditions, the college tries to look at each case specifically as it relates to the broader context of general law enforcement in the outside.

Another prime concern on students' parts is what form the handling of the case will take; more specifically, whether the controversial methods employed by the administration in handling the GDBT case will again be used, or whether the old

# UNITED CRETIN FRONT

In a recent letter to the editor, the United Cretin Front was labelled as summing up that spirit of arrogant pride irreconcilable with a better world. Tearing down is easy, we admit, but it is also much easier not to build something which is totally unnecessary in the first place.

"Prejudice prevails rather than reason." But folks, we're here living it out, and you've left it behind. Maybe your real picture of this college ends at the date of your graduation. The second half of this statement reads, "If it belongs to the older generation it must be eradicated." You condemn all youth and no one in particular with this statement. We feel that that in itself shows prejudice on your part.

The difference between us is not very far. Probably when you were in school you thought about doing some things but never really did them, brushing them off as absurd. We see the whole situation of politics on campus as absurd, and therefore dare to act, (never making a threat, only using cynicism to point out the absurd qualities of a full scale war over a door which serves no real purpose).

Another situation: We now have little pink wanted posters threatening death to our furry friends. A cat or dog to talk to or have around gives the student more personal satisfaction and happiness than the whole population of the Eustis building. Per-

haps we could have a bounty on cats and dogs, paying rewards for each cat or dog's tail, ears, and feet brought in to Dean Mavrinac's office. Good way for an armed hunting party to finance a Saturday night binge.

And how did this threat come about? In the wake of a complete room to room check by B & G and the Deans, using the cover of checking the electrical wiring to make possible dope busts, animal busts, flag busts, and warnings not to burn candles and that refrigerators attracted mice and rats.

Ah yes, They'll take your pet and dispose of it, but leave a good sized pool of vomit on your dormitory steps, waiting for the weather to carry it away.

One final point. You ask how we dare not accede to our president's request, and then go on to say that no community in the world can exist without a leader. Do you advocate dictatorships. It's a comfortable illusion to think that we have a semi-democratic government at Colby (keeps the kids fat and happy). Stu-G even gave the Beho a vote of confidence. So Strider is here to give, and we are here to receive. No thanks. Perhaps a balance of powers. Picture Nixon to give and the country to receive (no Congress or Court System). It's not very comforting to think that we are headed in that direction (or really most of the way there).

The following statement was written in the POW camp and carried over the wall (in full sight of two gun trucks). I offer loving gratitude to my Brothers and Sisters in the WEATHERMAN UNDERGROUND who designed and executed my liberation.

Rosemary and I are now with the Underground and we'll continue to stay high and wage the revolutionary war.

There is the time for peace and the time for war.

There is the day of laughing Krishna and the day of Grin Shiva.

Brothers and Sisters, at this time let us have no more talk of peace.

The conflict which we have sought to avoid is upon us. A worldwide ecological religious warfare. Life vs. death.

Listen. It is a comfortable, self-indulgent, cop-out to look for conventional economic-political solutions.

Brothers and Sisters, this is a war for survival. Ask Huey and Angela. They dig it.

Ask the wild, free animals. They know it.

Ask the turned-on ecologists. They sadly admit it.

I declare that World War III is now being waged by short-haired robots whose deliberate aim is to destroy the complex web of free wild life by the imposition of mechanical order.

Listen. There are no neutrals in genetic warfare. There are no non-combatants at Buchenwald, My Lai, or Soledad.

# LEARY WRITES

You are part of the death apparatus or you belong to the network of free life.

Do not be deceived. It is a classic stratagem of genocide to camouflage their wars as law and order police actions.

Remember the Sioux and the German Jews and the Black slaves and the marijuana pogroms and the pious TWA indignation over airline hijackings.

If you fail to see that we are the victims-defendants of genocidal war, you will not understand the rage of the blacks, the fierceness of the browns, the holy fanaticism of the Palestinians, the righteous mania of the Weathermen, and the pervasive resentment of the young.

Listen Americans. Your government is an instrument of total lethal evil.

Remember the buffalo and the Iriquois!

Remember Kennedy, King, Malcolm, Lenny!

Listen. There is no compromise with a machine. You cannot talk peace and love to a humanoid robot whose

every Federal Bureaucratic impulse is soulless, heartless, humorless, lifeless, loveless.

In this life struggle, we use the ancient holy strategies of organic life:

1) Resist lovingly in the loyalty of underground sisterhoods and brotherhoods.

2) Resist passively, break lock-step...drop out.

3) Resist actively, sabotage, jam the computer...hijack planes...trash every lethal machine in the land.

4) Resist publicly; announce life...denounce death.

5) Resist privately; guerrilla invisibility.

6) Resist beautifully; create organic art, music.

7) Resist biologically; be healthy...erotic...conspire with seed...breed.

8) Resist spiritually; stay high...praise God...love life...blow the mechanical mind with Holy Acid...dose them, dose them, dose them.

9) Resist physically; robot agents who threaten life must be disarmed,

disabled, disconnected by force...Arm yourselves and shoot to live...Life is never violent. To shoot a genocidal robot policeman in the defense of life is a sacred act.

Listen, Nixon. We were never that naive. We knew that flowers in your gun-barrels were risky. We too remembered Munich and Auschwitz all too well as we chanted love and raised our Woodstock fingers in the gentle sign of peace.

We begged you to live and let live, to love and let love, but you have chosen to kill and get killed. May God have mercy on your lost soul.

For the last seven months, I, a free, wild man, have been locked in POW camps. No living creature can survive in a cage. In my flight to freedom, I leave behind a million brothers and sisters in the POW prisons of San Quentin, Soledad, Con Thien....

Listen, comrades. The liberation war has just begun. Resist; endure; do not collaborate. Strike. You will be free.

Listen, you brothers of the imprisoned. Break them out. If David Harris has ten friends in the world. I say to you, get off your pious, non-violent asses and break him out.

There is no excuse for one brother or sister to remain a prisoner of war.

Right on, Leila Khaled!

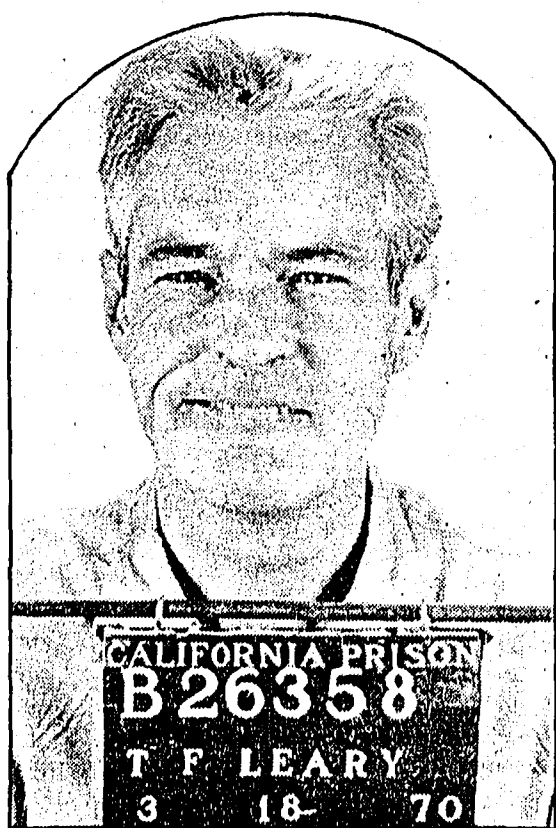
Listen, the hour is late. Total war is upon us. Fight to live or you'll die. Freedom is life. Freedom will live.

TIMOTHY LEARY

WARNING: I am armed and should be considered dangerous to anyone who threatens my life or freedom.

Reprinted from Creem

# KESEY REPLIES



Reprinted from Rolling Stone

Dear Good Doctor Timothy:

Congratulations! The only positive memories I have from all my legal experiences was getting away. A good escape almost makes up for the fucking bust.

But listen to me, please, with a stillness. Listen to me as you would any fellow felon and fugitive and, mainly, friend. With stillness, old timer, and patience, because I must say this carefully and with respect for your ears and not the media. It is October 10th, the Day of Atonement. Before beginning my fast at midnight I dropped some sunshine and now I have to make my try.

I've also been doing a media fast, vowing this last summer solstice to try for six months to neither heed nor feed a beast which I am convinced is nourished by the blood and anguish of confrontations which the beast itself promotes. So all magazines, newspapers, TV or radio have been refreshingly absent the last few months. Lots of farming and community and trying to hear the earth and the people without the message filtered through Madison Avenue's dollar. The true news always penetrates anyway:

"Did you hear? Leary flew the coop!"

"Far fucking out!"

Speculations were rampant and Joyous. "I hope he gets his ass to India or someplace. Old Leary de-

serves some good R and R because, shit, man, how long's it been? Ten, twelve years now and right in there all the time taking on all comers and never a whimper and you can tell, man, working where it counts inside and out all the time..."

Then that letter came out. "You read that letter of Leary's in the Free Press? Saying it's sacred to shoot cops and that he's armed and dangerous? That doesn't sound like something he'd put out. It sounds like some of them militants trying to jack a buncha people up..."

I read the letter. Halfway through I was sure it was you talking. And it grieved me because I perceived that you hadn't escaped after all.

Don't misunderstand me, doctor; I wish in no way to cool your fervor. We all know what is at stake. Unless the material virus that has been burrowing for decades into the spirit of this country is somehow branded and checked, unless our I/it lustings are outgrown and our rapings of earth and each other stopped, in short unless we became the gentle and enlightened people we all know ourselves capable of becoming, we shall surely lose not only our life and land but, like Esau, our birthright. And worst of all, the birthrights of our children.

In this battle, Timothy, we need every mind and every soul, but oh my doctor we don't need one more nut with a gun. I know what jail

makes you feel but don't let them get your head in their cowboys-and-Indian script. If they can plant a deep enough rage in you they make of you an ally. Rage is mainly a media brew anyway, concocted of frustrations and self-pity over a smoky fire of righteousness, for the purpose of making headline ink. What we need, doctor, is inspiration, enlightenment, *creation*, not more headlines. Put down that gun, clear that understandable ire from your Irish heart and pray for the vision wherein lies our only true hope. If it still comes up guns then God be with you in your part of the battle, but if it doesn't come up guns I beg you to print a reconsideration. I do not mean to scold someone so much my senior in so many ways; I just don't want to lose you. What I really mean is stay cool and alive and high and out of cages.

And keep in mind what somebody, some Harvard holy man I think it was, used to tell us years ago: "The revolution is over and we have won." The poor country still may not survive and even if it does survive and comes again to its feet, there's still years of work and suffering and atonement before we can expect it to walk straight and healthy once more, but the Truth is already in the records: the revolution is over and we have won.

With all my respect and prayers,  
Ken Kesey

To the Editor of the ECHO

Sir:

In view of your earlier publication both of the complaint of the Student Judiciary and of the Ombudsman's reply to the Judiciary, I would appreciate your bringing to the attention of your readers my response to the Ombudsman's intervention. I enclose it herewith, having eliminated only those portions referring personally to the student involved in the original matter who, of course, had nothing to do with the Student Judiciary's raising of a complaint with the Ombudsman.

The office of Ombudsman is newly-created here at Colby. Every time the Ombudsman acts, he now helps set a precedent for the future development of his office. Every time administrative officers of the College react to the Ombudsman's intervention, they participate in this creating of precedents for the guiding of future ombudsmen, students, and administrators. All these actors are obliged accordingly to operate prudently.

The principal guide to anyone's actions within or with regard to the Ombudsman's office must be the legislation of the Constitutional Convention as promulgated by the Board of Trustees. Reasonable men can differ on what the Constitutional Convention meant. Some of us may feel we have a clearer understanding of the Constitutional Convention's intent because we were there and debated the Ombudsman resolution or because we even participated in drafting it. Our views on what that resolution means are, of course, not determinative either. All of us are therefore bound to operate within guide-lines as we understand them, hoping that out of the mutual give-and-take involved there will emerge a healthy Ombudsman office that will strengthen, not weaken, the ability of the College to survive and to grow.

I do not see how I could have considered the Ombudsman's intervention without asking whether he had the jurisdiction to do so. The fact that the present Ombudsman has rendered long and distinguished service to Colby in other offices is ground for my personal respect for him, but irrelevant when it comes to a question of what authority he now has as Ombudsman. The simple fact that he may feel he has the authority to intervene does not determine the matter, obviously.

And if I, as Dean of Students, decide how I am to react to his intervention, how can I do this except in terms of the legal provisions of the Constitutional Convention resolution? And if I choose to explain my views on what that resolution meant, how can I do so except in language that is legal language? Legal language is not irrelevant simply because it is legal language. To describe legal language as "legal technicalities," as the Ombudsman does, is not of any greater help here than it would be to pass off the question of what "due process" means in the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution as something involving just "legal technicalities."

We did not create an Ombudsman to be a benign father to us, to wisely point the way through the complex problems of relating to each other. We created the office of Ombudsman to help individual students in their administrative dealings with administrative officers.

The question of how best to structure the judicial process at Colby cannot be solved by sacred words written by an ombudsman on tablets of stone and handed down from on high. This structuring will take place by the more difficult but indispensable route of discussion, including inevitably and properly sharp disagreement, among faculty, students, and administrators.

We all recognize that the present judicial arrangement is a congeries of institutions, a set of individual and often institutionalized behavior patterns in an amorphous general relationship. I think we all want something more coherent, more explicit, though I do not think we shall any more in this judicial process than in any other achieve a clear-cut, totally predictable, completely controllable definition and allocation of judicial functions and responsibilities. I certainly know of no ideal structure that we can all agree on instantaneously.

What is involved in structuring Colby's judicial process is a prime political problem. Wherever ombudsmen have functioned, one of their problems has been to keep their legitimate activities from interfering with the political process. That is Colby's Ombudsman's problem, too. And it is also the problem of every administrator who comes into contact with the Ombudsman. My own responsibility is to preserve and to enhance the integrity of the decision-making process at Colby so far as it does involve students in the larger context of the institutional life of the College. That process is neither protected nor developed by turning it over to the Ombudsman.

It is only by reacting prudently to each other that we shall situate the Ombudsman eventually in a position in the decision-making process where he can be a help to students bewildered and feeling harassed by what might seem to them a stupid bureaucracy. It is only by intelligently reacting to the Ombudsman that his role can really become that of helping administrative offices not to become callous parts of a stupid bureaucracy. And it is only by reacting wisely to the Ombudsman that we can help that office play a significant role in the life of the College and that we can prevent it from threatening the very life of our relationships to each other as students, faculty, and administrators.

Sincerely,  
Albert A. Mavrinac  
Acting Dean of Students

Professor Alfred K. Chapman  
Ombudsman  
33 Averill Terrace  
Waterville, Maine  
Dear Professor Chapman:

I have considered the implications of your presenting a complaint to me from the Student Judiciary which alleges that the Acting Dean of Students "usurped" power in the case of .....

a student at Colby College, and that ... was denied certain procedural rights, along with other allegations. I understand that the the complaint asks the Ombudsman to recommend that the whole case be submitted to the Student Judiciary.

As I responded to you at our meeting of November 2nd, I do not believe that the Ombudsman possesses the authority to make such a recommendation, and that the Ombudsman indeed should declare that he cannot entertain this complaint as he does not possess jurisdiction.

I am setting out below my reasoning that leads to my asking that you declare this complaint beyond your powers to entertain:

1. The jurisdiction of the Ombudsman is strictly and plainly circumscribed by the terms of the Statute which establishes the office of Ombudsman. According to Section 2 of said Statute he may entertain complaints submitted by:

any member of the Colby community who wishes to present a grievance which is not within the jurisdiction of a duly constituted college judicial body (A Report of Actions Taken by the Board of Trustees on the Recommendations of the Constitutional Convention of November 1969 at 5, emphasis supplied; hereinafter cited as Report).

2. The jurisdictional clause thus delineates between "any member" of the community, that is, a natural person, and a "college judicial body", that is, an artificial organ, and it is the former not the latter who may bring a complaint if there are no other remedies available, that is, if there is no appropriate "college judicial body." Any other interpretation would contravene the very purpose of the Office of Ombudsman.

3. The jurisdictional clause, however, does not stand alone in support of this thesis. Quite the contrary. The entire Statute which created the Office of Ombudsman is permeated with this doctrine. Throughout the document the framers drew a meaningful and clear-cut distinction between an artificial or a juridical organ, such as a college body, and an individual for whom they employed the term "any member of the Colby community."

4. Witness, for example, Sections 4 and 5 of the Statute in which repeated reference is drawn to "the complainant" in the sense of a natural and not a juridical person, and Section 6 which speaks of the interviews which the Ombudsman may conduct with "any member" namely, any natural or living person of the college community.

5. These provisions should be carefully contrasted with Section 7, the section which deals with the additional authority of the Ombudsman. Here, unlike Section 6 which limits his power of interviews, he is specifically authorized to consult not only with "any appropriate person" but also with the proper "college body" and requested to submit his recommendations to "any complainant, and to any other person or college body concerned" with the complaint (Report at 5, emphasis supplied).

6. Thus each and every pertinent section with regard to the jurisdiction of the Ombudsman, as well as the legislative history of the Statute, shows that his jurisdiction is limited to complaints brought by individuals in their personal capacity not, as in the case at issue, by an entity or a board or by an agent or officer of such an entity or board.

7. Furthermore, the entire structure of the change in governance of Colby College, of which the Office of Ombudsman is one of several parts, supports the principle that the jurisdiction of the Ombudsman is limited in this manner.

8. The structure of the Conference and Review Board (CRB), for instance, empowers its Executive Committee to "call upon such elements of the college community as it may deem necessary to fulfill its function" (Report at 4, emphasis supplied). This terminology is much more encompassing than the term "any member" of the community and was obviously designed to include a juridical party.

9. Again such wording was by no means an oversight. Different phraseology was deliberately and properly employed for different objectives. Entertainement of the proposition that the Ombudsman can exercise jurisdiction over complaints brought by a juridical body would be self-defeating and an anomaly. For example, it would mean that CRB itself a juridical body could submit a complaint to the Ombudsman. Such a consequence would negate the very framework and objective of CRB, shake it to its very foundation and, more important, readily result in the Office of Ombudsman superseding that of the President. Surely, this was neither the intent nor the purpose of the Constitutional Convention and the language of the Statute of CRB lends not the slightest credence to this view.

10. Although not the case in this instance, there remains to be considered, solely for the sake of completeness, the issue of a complaint by Mr. Kendall Didsbury in his individual capacity. On this basis his rights and obligations are identical to those of any other student at Colby College, in other words, of a private party not an official of Student Judiciary.

11. The prerequisites for presenting a complaint in this fashion require that the complainant be a personally aggrieved party. The principle is so elementary that it needs no further elaboration. Nonetheless, attention may be drawn to Section 4 of the Statute of the Office of Ombudsman which incorporates this doctrine in the three tests which a complaint must meet. These requirements, too, suggest that a valid complaint must involve a substantial personal interest, not a matter which is submitted on behalf of another party or parties.

For all or any of the aforementioned reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Student Judiciary has no *locus standi* in the case at issue, that the Ombudsman does not possess jurisdiction to entertain the complaint submitted to him, and that he determine accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,  
Albert A. Mavrinac  
Acting Dean of Students



# editorial

In a comment made before a Dunn Lounge audience Friday, Nov. 20, Dwight Sargent, a distinguished former editor, stated that there was only one four letter word that he would unconditionally ban from the pages of any paper for which he was responsible. The word? "Ain't." For those who had expected some juicy Anglo-Saxon expletive, Mr. Sargent's suggested unprintable was mildly surprising. However, Mr. Sargent defended his non-use of the word saying that it represented a degradation of the language. He maintained that it is particularly a newspaper's responsibility to refrain from ruining the language in such a manner. Regardless of the philological merits of Mr. Sargent's specific suggestion there may, indeed, be some value in examining the current state of language at this college.

Such an examination is crucial in the light of the President's objection to the use of certain Anglo-Saxon words in the ECHO. In the view of the President and a few others such a journalistic practice comes under the general heading of "a deterioration of taste and tone." It is our conviction, however, that far more serious linguistic offenses have been committed during the course of the semester and that it is precisely this ruination of the language that is partially responsible for the state of affairs that now exists. For us, these offenses come under the general heading of "credibility gap."

At the beginning of the semester, the college faced a semantic crisis of sorts over the word "budget." For most of us, the word is quite clear in its meaning. It does not mean "an approximation of the budget," it does not mean "a substitution for the budget," and it certainly does not mean "no budget." Indeed, in the document which resulted from the Constitutional Convention the word appears quite alone, devoid of modifiers. Certainly any reasonable individual could see why, for reasons of discretion, the duly authorized and elected Financial Priorities Committee might choose to conduct their deliberations behind closed doors or, for that matter, voluntarily agree not to see the faculty salaries at all. It is difficult to understand, however, why this potentially important committee is not given the vital tool that is delegated to them by the Constitution. We wonder if it is at all embarrassing to those who would add the emasculating adjectives to view the word as it exists in the Constitution. It just sits there, naked, saying "budget".

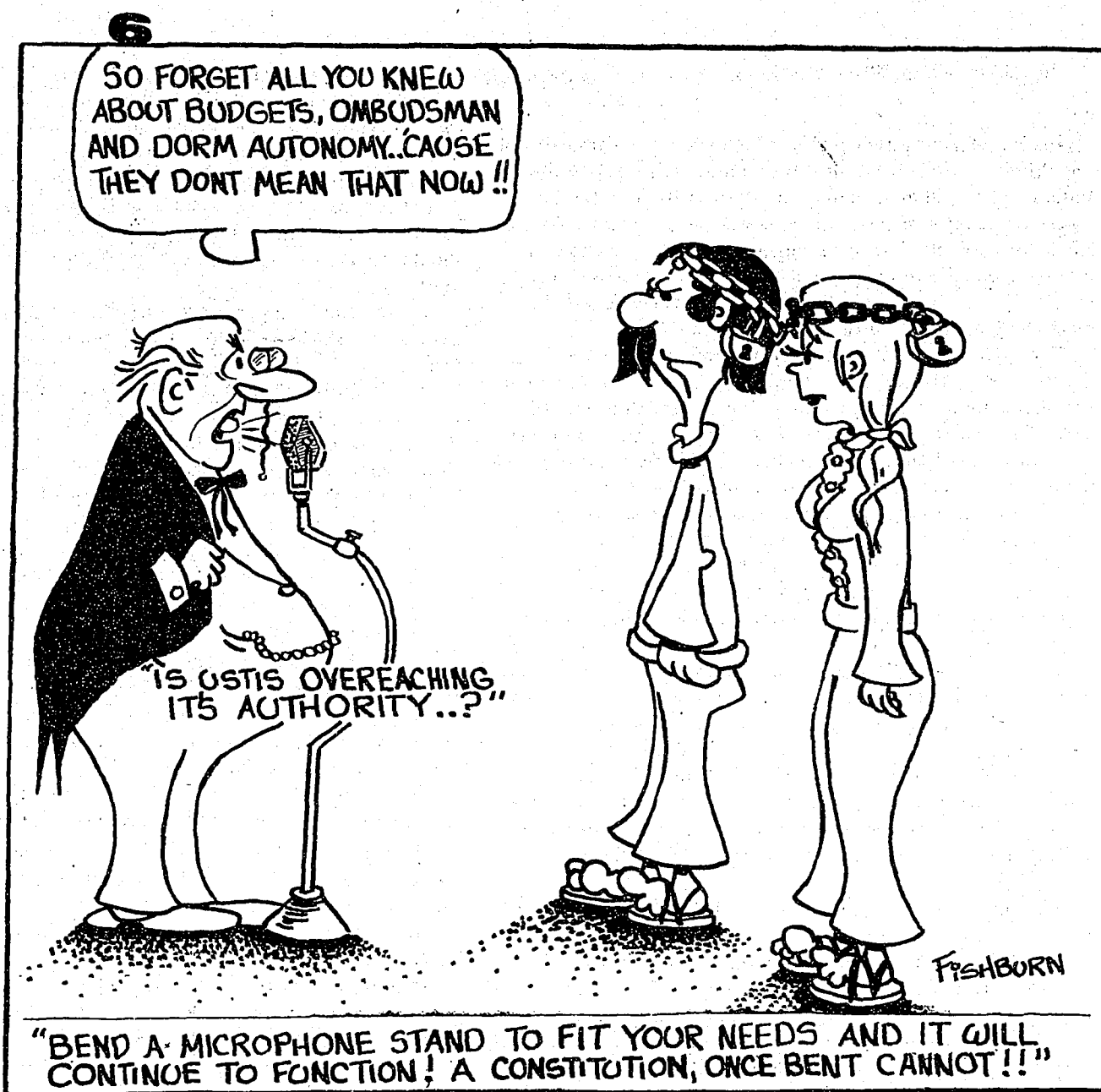
The language problem really gets difficult though when there is more than one word to niggle over. For example, take this passage from the Constitution:

The Ombudsman shall entertain complaints by any member of the Colby community who wishes to present a grievance which is not within the jurisdiction of a duly constituted college judicial body, and he shall attempt to obtain satisfaction of any complaint he considers.

Accordingly, the Chief Justice of the Student Judiciary filed a complaint with the Ombudsman against Dean Mavrinac's circumvention of established judicial channels in his handling of a student who stole a bed from Dana Hall. The Dean's reply to the Ombudsman was a challenge to the right of the Ombudsman to enter the case. He interpreted the office of the Ombudsman as limited to individual personal grievances, and according to the statement of the Ombudsman developed his case on "legalistic technicalities." Having read Dean Mavrinac's interpretation of the Ombudsman's office, we must concur totally with Dr. Chapman's comment. The dean's "elucidation" of the Ombudsman's powers is nothing short of a masterpiece in the manipulation and misuse of the English language. It also strikes us that we have never read any document of the college which bestows upon the dean of students the authority to interpret the college constitution. His assumption of that power is another indication of his repeated refusal to play by the rules when they are not to his convenience. What the Ombudsman and the college community deserve from the dean is an explanation of his actions, not a smokescreen of legalistic jargon.

These are but two examples of what we consider to be serious offenses against the language. Perhaps some would dismiss them as examples of "unfortunate ambiguity," yet we would argue that the words are ambiguous only to those who choose to make them so.

It is clear to us that such contempt for language, in its use and non-use, is partly responsible for the frustrations felt by many on this campus. Yet when communication becomes clogged with distortion and duplicity, such feelings are understandable. Beyond the disservice that such a ruination of the language does to the immediate health and welfare of the college, however, there remains finally a single pressing reason for halting this decay. It just ain't



## letters to the editor

November 19, 1970

Editor, The Echo

The current dispute over the taste and tone of the ECHO is a diversion from the serious issue which the paper was responsibly debating when interrupted. The issue was, and still is, life style in the dormitories and, more specifically, sex in the dormitories. The original phrase which has elicited such a violent response was aptly used, therefore, it accurately described a distinction between impersonal sex and personal relationship.

It would be helpful if we could discuss this issue without red faces, outraged sensibilities, cancelled subscriptions, and other such puritan theater. Is sex inimical to education? Is it more available in a coed dorm than it is otherwise? Is it exploitive? (Here the older generation may be projecting).

Obscenity is difficult to define. Taste and tone are even more difficult. I have much more faith in the total community's ability to seek its own norms in these matters than in standards imposed by administrative fiat or investigative committee. More important the ECHO is a student newspaper and as such is only one part of the total representation of the community. Can students demand that the Alumni bulletin represent their interests? If money talks, then perhaps waving it around is obscene language.

Sincerely,  
Stuart Ross  
Art Department

To the Editor:

It strikes me as rather sad and absurd that some students refuse to eat meat for humanitarian reasons, while the De office kills their pets.

Michael Havey

Dear Editor:

A concern for the wasteful spending of the American economy today has initiated a nationwide college campaign to reorganize spending priorities. The ultimate goal of this organization, Perspective on Priorities (POP) is to rechannel those needlessly spent funds into a field which there has always been a desperate lack of money - that of cancer research. This is not a fund-raising drive, as the money collected may be sent directly to any organization concerned with cancer; the main idea behind POP is that the nation's finances will be redirected toward an area other than those connected with defense industries, the space program, etc.

The Christmas season is the appropriate time for this national movement, now that consumers and manufacturers both are spending massive amounts of money to promote a "spirit of Christmas" that has no meaning for those children who are slowly dying of cancer. POP asks that students and adults all over the country take a second look at Christmas, and give their gifts to others in the form of a donation to a local cancer chapter. This widespread redirection of consumer spending will hopefully force both private industry and the government to form a new "perspective on priorities."

Volunteers are needed on all campuses immediately to coordinate the publicity for POP in their respective areas. For more information, contact:

POP Headquarters  
Stonehill College  
North Easton, Mass. 02356

Please mail contribution to local cancer centers in care of POP, Stonehill College.

We thank you

## COLBY ECHO

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# BOMB



## IS A FOUR LETTER WORD

by Jacques Decornoy  
Pacific News Service / Dispatch News Service

**SAM NEUA, LAOS** - We had come to Sam Neua province from Hanoi. The Soviet-made command car proceeded hiccupping over a road struck by bombs and made slippery by the rain. It took almost two full nights to reach here, after much skidding in the mud and many dangerous encounters with trucks on the small mountain road.

To the very end of the journey, the car had to be navigated between craters left by bombs and rockets. A wooden ladder leaning across the limestone rock gave access to the cave-hotel a natural hole in the mountain, "improved" with dynamite. A tiny motor distributed that extremely rare commodity in "liberated Laos": electricity.

This retreat for hunted guerrillas is managed by Mlle. Kempeth Pholsens, an anti-French graduate of Moscow University, daughter of Quinim Pholsena, the Laotian Minister of Foreign Affairs and neutralist leader who was assassinated in Vientiane in April, 1963. Life here is very simple. On a rocky platform which forms the entrance to the cave, a wash basin has been set, a dangerous place for anyone to stick his nose too far out; at times it is impossible to finish shaving because of the jets from Thailand prowling about. Then, one lies flat on the floor of the cave, his only view a glimpse of the sky and a few flower pots attached to the rock by wire. It is a difficult life, but still possible in this season. But when the rainy season begins, water penetrates the chalky mass and drips into the "hotel." It is a silent world, for the surrounding villages have disappeared, and the inhabitants also live hidden in the mountains. Some water buffalo and a few pigs wander about at our feet among the

craters made by the American bombs.

On a "usual" morning...at 7 o'clock an AD-6 plane prowls overhead. It circles for about ten minutes, then leaves. At 7:30 the plane returns, makes a pass and drops three loads several kilometers from the "hotel." At 8 o'clock there is a flight of jets. At 8:30, new jets and bombs. The same operation at 9 o'clock.

One of the officials of the Sam Neua district told us that during the first three years of bombing alone, sixty-five villages were destroyed. This is a figure impossible to verify for a short report, but it is a fact, that between Sam Neua and a place about thirty kilometers away, not a single house in the villages and hamlets had been spared. Bridges have been destroyed, and fields riddled with bomb craters.

At the other end of Sam Neua the sight is even more painful. Enormous craters are everywhere. Churches and many houses are demolished. In order to be sure of hitting anyone who might be living there, the Americans dropped their all to famous fragmentation bombs. Here by the side of the road lies a desombowelled "mother bomb." All around for tens of meters, the earth is covered with unexploded "daughter bombs" containing hundreds of steel pellets, little weapons that the Vietnamese know so well. One of them had rolled into a shelter, under a mat, mortally wounding three people who had taken refuge there.

Sam Neua - "All American must get out of Laos!" This assertion continually comes up in conversations with Pathet Lao cadres who must be met on their own ground in order to

appreciate how fundamental this demand is for them. In their minds it is not only a question of stopping the air raids. The Americans themselves must pull out, as well as the "private" air companies (Air America, Continental) which supply provisions, arms and indeed more than 3,000 "advisors" (of whom 72 are Military attaches at the US Embassy) to the CIA supported Meo Armee Clandestine of General Vang Pao. For the Pathet Lao, Washington's influence on the various aspects of daily life must disappear entirely.

Since the bombing of Laos began some 5 years ago, F-4 Phantom and F-105 Thunderchief fighter bombers which carry 10,000 to 15,000 pounds of bombs, and B-52s which carry four to six times that bomb load, have made daily runs. This past year they are reported to have flown over 20,000 sorties a month. This is over Sam Neua and the Plain of Jars area alone, which does not include the saturation bombing of the Ho Chi-minh trail in Southern Laos. The result, as U.S. Ambassador to Laos G. McMurtire Godley testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is that almost one third of Laos' population of 3 million has been made into homeless refugees.

The inhabitants of Sam Neua ask themselves the reason for this deluge of fire and steel. "I don't even know where America is," says a peasant woman whose daughter has just been killed. She has lost everything she had. A peasant remarks, "I understood nothing that was said about American aid and against the United States. After the raids on my village I knew what they meant. Everything American, far and wide, is hated by the people."

## RATIONAL WARFARE

by Congressman William D. Hathaway

**WASHINGTON, D. C.** - The Constitution of the United States is clear in its balancing of war-related powers between the Congress and the President. Under the Constitution, for example, only the Congress has the power to declare war, to raise and support armies, and to provide and maintain a navy. The power to conduct a war, on the other hand, as well as the responsibility for strategy and tactics and complying with the terms of treaties and the provisions of international law, are the sole prerogatives of the President.

Yet, despite this apparent constitutional clarity, the war-powers issue has become clouded during the past several decades by the presidential commitment of U.S. forces to combat without the prior consent of the Congress - the most notable examples of this being the so-called undeclared wars in Korea and Vietnam.

The power of the Congress to support such wars has never been questioned, but the power of the President to initiate U.S. involvement has always been questioned. Americans who must fight and pay for wars have a right to know whether armed conflicts rest on a constitutional basis. And their elected representatives have a right and duty to participate in these vital decisions affecting war and peace.

Earlier this year, following the incursion of U.S. forces in Cambodia without the prior advice, consent, or even knowledge of the Congress, I introduced legislation designed to significantly reconcile the conflict between the constitutional concern for more equally balanced executive and legislative war powers and the need, in at least some emergency situations, for quick, decisive executive response.

Under the proposal, the President could not utilize the U.S. armed forces in intervention abroad or in any combat activity without the express consent of Congress, except, in the words of the measure, "where the use of such forces is necessary, pending Congressional approval, to respond to a clear and direct attack of the United States, its territories or possessions, or upon forces of the United States that are lawfully deployed pursuant to a treaty or other specific Congressional authorization."

The proposal goes on to provide that in the case of deployment of troops for combat activity at the sole discretion of the President under the above-listed exceptions, such deployment would require the express consent of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of the initial deployment. Otherwise, the troops would have to be withdrawn.

On November 16, the first day back from its recent election recess, the House of Representatives approved legislation which goes some distance in the direction charted by my bill.

The most valuable requirement of the House-passed measure would instruct the President to present promptly to Congress a formal, written explanation whenever he takes certain actions involving U.S. forces without prior Congressional approval. Such actions would include the commitment of U.S. troops to armed conflict, as was the case, for example, in Cambodia; the initial movement of significant U.S. forces to foreign soil, as was the case in Korea during the Truman presidency; and the substantial enlargement of units already stationed abroad, as was the case in Vietnam.

The provision would have the advantageous effect of laying the issue of a national commitment before the Congress in the

early days of an involvement, when a meaningful Congressional role might still be possible.

In another of its provisions, however, the measure falls woefully short of restoring to Congress the basic constitutional right of deciding when the United States should be committed to war. Under this section of the approved bill, the President is called upon to consult Congress "whenever feasible," before involving the armed forces in conflict. All this does is put into words what has been the practice for years. For, obviously, Presidents did not deem Congressional approval feasible prior to their commitment of troops to Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, and a number of other combat arenas. It is my contention that they should be excused from obtaining prior Congressional approval only under the most extraordinary of emergency circumstances.

The Senate, which could reasonably have expected to substantially improve the House-passed measure, is not now considered likely to accept the bill in its present form, and an already crowded legislative agenda affords the Senate no time before adjournment to make the measure more acceptable.

Still, there has been a significant advance. The House has demonstrated, for the first time, its willingness to break the ice of the war-powers issue. It is to be hoped that it will go further in the next session. To this end, I intend to reintroduce my proposal at an early date in the new Congress. I believe that enactment of the proposal would represent a very important advance in establishing a more proper relationship between the Congress and the President concerning war powers - a relationship which would be beneficial to each branch of Government, and to the broad interest of the American people.

If anyone knows the whereabouts of a 2-speed, orange, girl's bicycle, please contact Rm 258 - Mary Low. Thanks.

Phyllis Thompson will give a poetry reading Dec. 8 at 4:00 p.m. in Dunn Lounge. Miss Thompson has written a book entitled "Artichoke" and is presently teaching at the University of Hawaii.

# NEWSBRIEFS

## Students Arts Festival - February 13-29, 1971

All students are encouraged to submit their work -- those enrolled in art courses and those students who are working independently. Anything may be submitted: drawing, painting, photography, sculpture, weaving, pottery, silver and gold work, etc. All work must be submitted by February 8, 1971 to Mrs. Gardiner in Bixler. Any questions -- contact: Amy Sosland, 872-2961.

The Student Independent Theatre will present "Roar of the Greasepaint, Smell of the Crowd" Friday, Dec. 4 and Saturday Dec. 5 at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday Dec. 6 at 2:30 p.m. in Runnals Gym. Tickets will be \$1.00.

"Roar of the Greasepaint..." is not a musical in the traditional sense. Besides being musical entertainment, it is also a portrayal of business ethics and current morality. The musical will be performed in ¾ round without a stage to establish a rapport between audience and the actors. The main cast is: Dan West as Cocky Steve Leon as Sir, and Candy Burnett as the Kid.

"Roar..." is being presented as a follow-up to last spring's performance of the "Fantastiks". Plans are being made for a production of "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead" next semester.

Stu-G is sponsoring a lecture by Bill Baird on Birth Control December 7 at 8:45 p.m. in Given Auditorium.

The following films will be shown during January as part of the Film-Making Jan Plan. To help meet the cost of these films, we are selling month-subscription tickets (six films for only \$2.00). If you do not want to buy these, individual tickets will be sold at the door before the showing (\$1.50 apiece). Save a dollar.

- Jan
- 5 Five Films by Georges Melies
  - 6 "Unsere Afrika Reise" (Our African Journey) by Peter Kubelka
  - "Dog Star Man, Prelude" by Stan Brakhage
  - 11 "The River" by Pare Lorentz, soundtrack by Virgil Thompson
  - "The Very Eye of the Night" by Maya Deren
  - 13 "H<sub>2</sub>O" by Ralph Steiner
  - "N.Y., N.Y." by Francis Thompson
  - 19 "Horse Over Tea Kettle" by Robert Breer
  - "Racetrack" by Abbott Meader
  - "Late Superimpositions" by Harry Smith
  - 26 "Chumlum" by Ron Rice
  - "Invocation of My Demon Brother" by K. Anger
  - soundtrack by Mick Jagger
  - "Winterspring" by Abbott Meader
  - "Mothlight" by Stan Brakhage
  - "The Grateful Dead" by Robert Nelson.

Contact Huey Coelam at the Bixler Museum (art offices) on Wednesdays and Fridays from 3:30 - 5:00 p.m. or at home: 453-2501 after 5 p.m. The deadline is Christmas vacation.

THERE MIGHT BE SOME UNEXPECTED ADDED ATTRACTIONS!!!

## Recruiting Schedule for January:

- Jan
- 6 The Hartford Insurance Group  
Independent Agents, Field Representatives  
Actuaries, Underwriters, Adjusters, Loss  
Prevention Engineers, Investment Analysts.  
Training programs in Hartford.
  - 7 New York Life Insurance Co.  
Programs in all phases of insurance.
  - 13 State Street Bank & Trust  
Accounting, Computer Services, Marketing,  
Corporate Trust, Financial Planning,  
Trust Administration, International, Personal  
Trust, Personnel Administration,  
Auditing, Investment Analysis, Bus. Devel.
  - 14 Aetna Life & Casualty Co.  
Asst. Supervisor Life Division, Bond Rep.,  
Home Office Rep. Group Division, Claims,  
Marketing Rep., Underwriter, Field Cont.,  
Pension Consultant, Contact Specialist,  
Actuary, Data Process, Analyst-Programmer,  
Security Analyst, Rate Analyst.
  - 18 Chubb & Son, Inc.  
Management trainees in Underwriting and  
Operations.
  - 19 Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y.  
Auditors, Bank Examiners, Credit Analysts,  
Foreign Department Assistants, Methods &  
Systems Analysts, Personnel Assistants,  
Programmers, Public Information Represent.  
Research Asst., Management Trainees.
  - 26 The Andover Companies  
Underwriting, Claims, Property Insurance
  - 27 Providence Public Library  
Library Interns
  - 27-28 Vick Chemical Company  
Product Management & Sales Management  
Programs. SUMMER PROGRAM FOR  
JUNIOR AND SENIOR MEN.
  - 28 Hartford Nat. Bank & Trust  
Bank Management, Trust Admin., Lending,  
Financial and Credit Analysis.

Bill Baird is the Director and founder of the New York Parent Aid Society, a non-profit birth control, abortion, and narcotic center. He is the former clinical director of Emko, a national pharmaceutical manufacturer, which manufactures birth control pills and devices.

Mr. Baird is presently a consultant to the New York State Senate Sub-Committee on Health and Mental Health as well as an advisor on birth control to the New Jersey State Legislature.

He is nationally known for his crusading efforts to remove restrictions on birth control. He was arrested in New York in 1966 for distributing birth control information and as a result, effected a change in New York laws benefitting the poor. He was also arrested in New Jersey in 1967, where he served a 20-day prison term. This arrest also changed New Jersey law concerning birth control. In the same year, he was arrested in Massachusetts for showing a birth control pill and for giving a package of foam to a 23 year old woman. Mr. Baird did these two things as a deliberate test case on constitutionality. For these two offenses he faced a prison term of 10 years - 5 years for each offense. Mr. Baird's latest arrest has resulted in a three month prison term for giving a birth control device to a Boston University coed, in violation of the "Crimes against Chastity Laws". This case was appealed to the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, where it failed. It is now pending before the U.S. Supreme Court. Mr. Baird wishes to see these "archaic" Massachusetts laws declared unconstitutional.

Mr. Baird is also responsible for bringing the nation's first mobile clinic the Plan Van, which assists mothers in poverty stricken areas, into Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant.

He also set up the nation's first and only abortion referral clinic in New York, which last year helped over 3,000 women.

Mr. Baird has appeared on international radio and T.V. In West Germany a special was presented on his crusading efforts. He has also had extensive coverage in newspapers and magazines in the U.S., Canada, and Europe. Recently, he appeared on the Mike Douglas Show and on an NBC Frank McGee special.

His lectures include: THE NEW MORALITY, the need for legalized abortion, OVERPOPULATION - A DESPERATE FUTURE, LEGISLATION AND BIRTH CONTROL, and THE ABCs OF ABORTION AND BIRTH CONTROL.

Given - 8:00 - December 7th - 50c admission.  
Topic - ABORTION & BIRTH CONTROL.

Elman Publishing House is selecting poems and short stories for their annual books "Voices of Poetry 1971" and "Selected Short Stories 1971". Contestants for poetry may send up to three entries, each of fifty lines or less, and for short stories only one entry not exceeding eighteen words. Entries must be accompanied by a self addressed post-paid envelope, and mailed not later than December 15th to Elman Publishing House, 8261 North Bayshore Drive, Miami, Florida 33138. All winners will be notified by January 15th 1971.

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Students interested in a career in Public Administration in the national, state or local government are offered an opportunity to apply for a fellowship to study at three different universities. Candidates must be American citizens who have completed or who will complete a Bachelor's Degree with any recognized major by June 1971. Beginning this June, Fellows will serve a three-month internship either with a department of the state government in Alabama, Kentucky, or Tennessee or with a federal agency in the South. For information and applications, students should write to Coleman B. Ransone, Educational Director, Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration, Drawer I, University, Alabama 35486. The Application Deadline is March 1, 1971.

A list of Career Conferences to be held over the Christmas Holidays has been posted on campus bulletin boards. Please check the list for conferences in your area. Further details are available at the office of Career Planning and Placement, Eustis.

## Christmas Concerts:

Sunday, Dec. 6 - Annual Christmas Concert presented by the Colby Community Symphony Orchestra and Colby Glee Club at 8:00 p.m. in Lorimer Chapel.

Monday, Dec. 7 - Messiah Sing preceded by Colbyettes' singing of Christmas Carols at 7:30 p.m. in Lorimer Chapel.

Tuesday, Dec. 8 - Second Annual Christmas Candlelight Service at 9:30 p.m. in Lorimer Chapel.

Freshman and sophomore Jan Plan assignments were posted on the ground and first floor bulletin boards in Lovejoy November 13.

Approximately 180 sophomores chose independent programs: 55 through Projects in Human Development and 125 with individually arranged topics. 585 freshman and sophomores chose from the faculty arranged topics, with 74% receiving their first choice; 20% receiving their second choice; and 6% receiving their third choice.

The Milk of Paradise — M.H. Abrams  
The Harrad Experiment — Robert H. Rimmner  
Playboy  
Cavalier  
and all those text books you forgot to buy in September!!

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