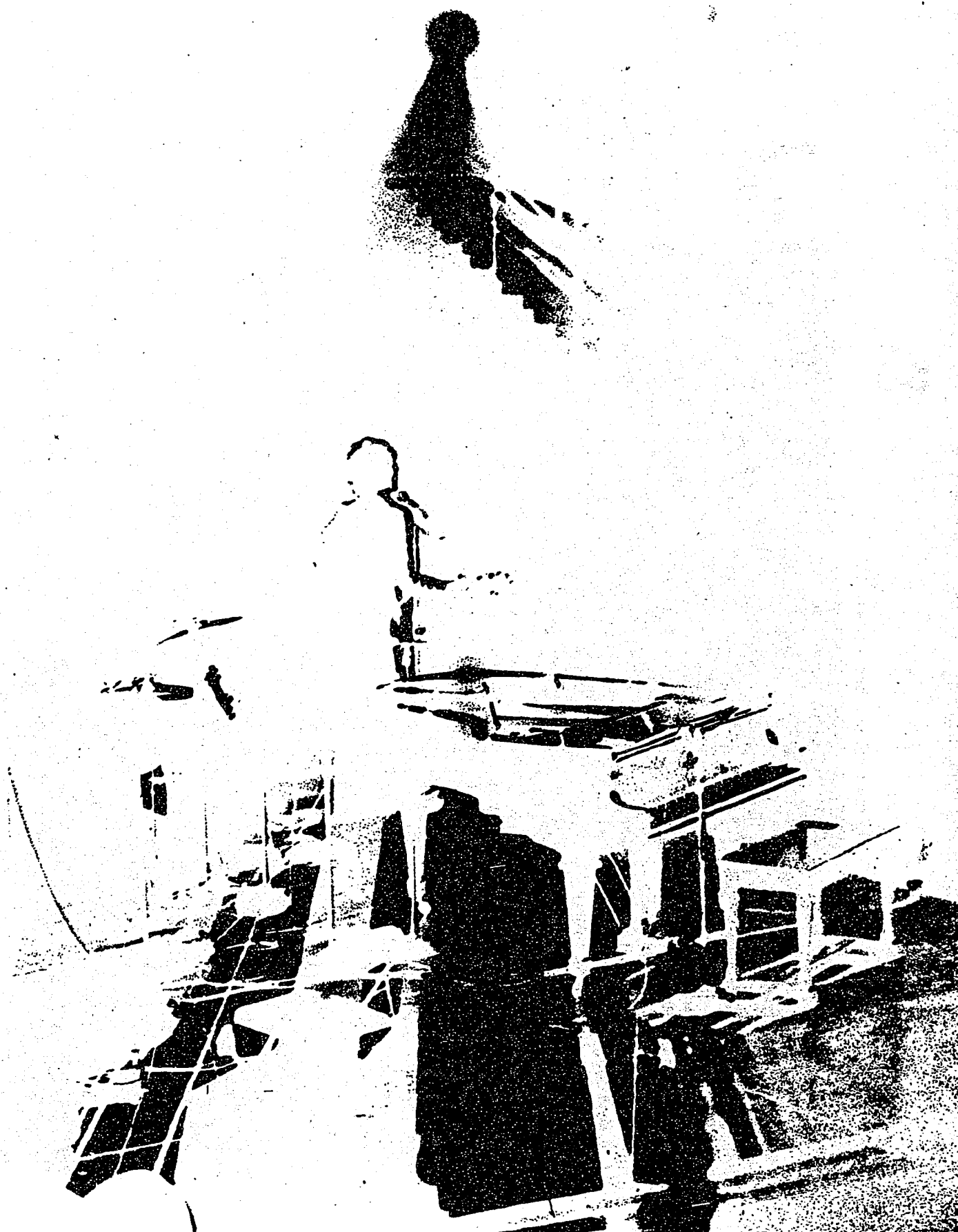


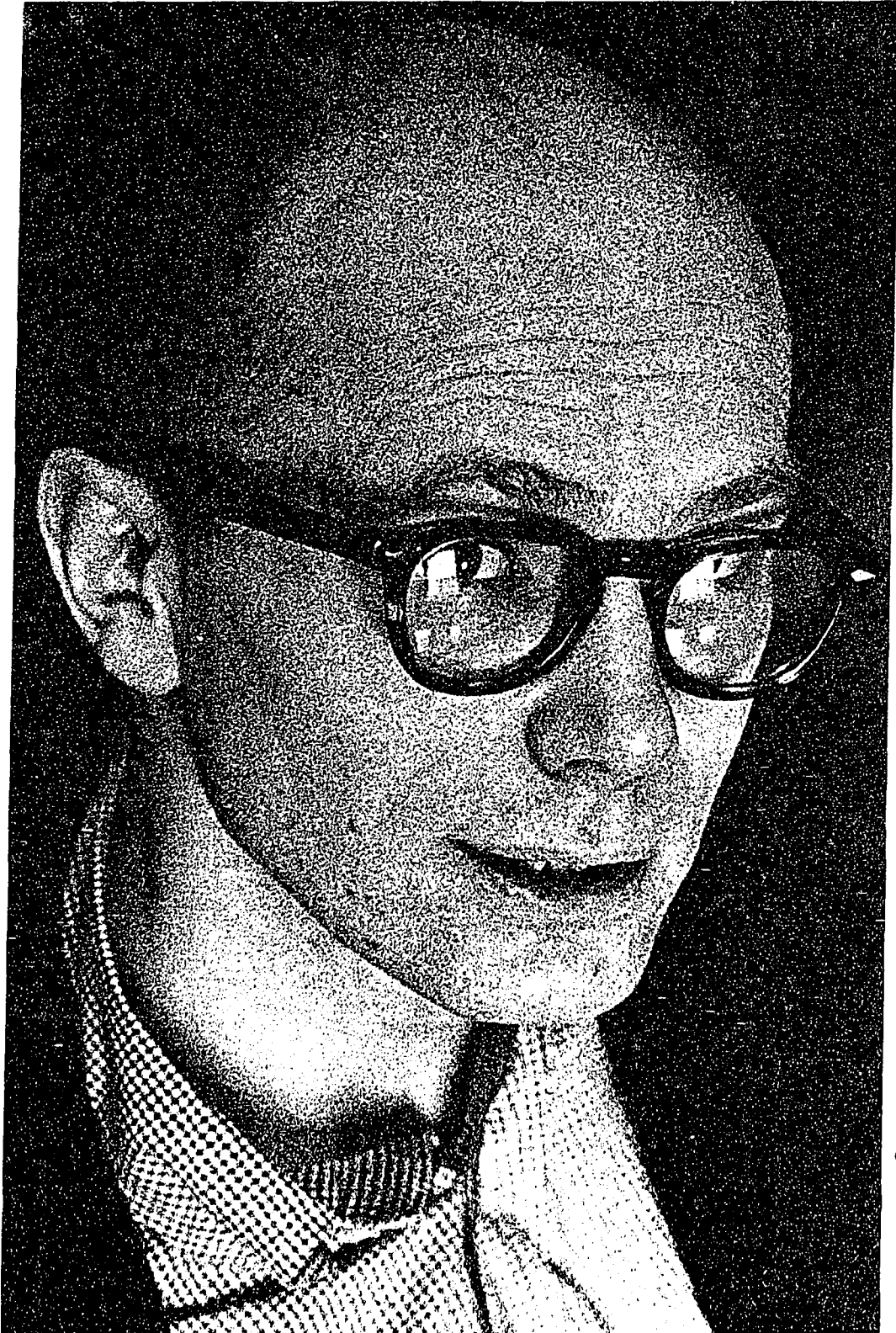
COLBY ECHO

VOL. LXXIV NO. 13 FEB. 26, 1971



Norford Leaving

by Dick Kaynor



Professor Norfordnon-re-hired

Among the faculty members who are not being re-hired for next year is Mr. Don Norford, Assistant Professor of English. Dean Benbow, in discussing the non-re-hiring situation generally, mentioned Mr. Norford as one of the faculty members being let go as a result of the tenure question. Another year would result in the college's being obligated to guarantee continued employment and presumably promotion. The Dean of Faculty emphasized the need for a department to keep a certain proportion of tenured and non-tenured professors in order to maintain a fresh flow of ideas and personnel. This does not usually reflect on the quality of the man being released, and it is not infrequent that excellent teachers are lost because of this process. Another factor involved is the financial question. If the tenured proportion of a department were to be allowed to get too large, there would be a resultant financial problem in continuing promotions and raises in salary. The matter is further defined because the Board of Trustees has requested that the size of the faculty remain constant now in order to balance the student-teacher ratio of 15:1 (rather than the current 13:1). This necessitates caution in extending tenure.

Mr. Norford himself, when approached to comment on this non-re-hiring, responded that he "was disappointed, of course, not to get tenure," but added later, "I don't really feel bitter" about the decision. We asked him for further comment on his years here, how he viewed his own performance, how he felt about the school in general.

In discussing his own development here, Mr. Norford described his first two years as very professionally oriented, but he doesn't think that he was effectively getting through to his students. As a result, he spent the next couple of years sort of "thrashing around, looking for something" to help him find a direction for his teaching. He became unsure of the value of the grading system (he still wonders about grades), and he feels that his approach may have become less professional. But he doesn't feel there was any resultant lowering of his standards in any case.

Originally Mr. Norford was dealing with Milton and Spenser, plus other areas, but he also began to develop an increasing interest in mythical literature (thanks to Faerie Queen?) and Jungian psychology. As a result, he began to incorporate a mythical and psychological approach into his teaching, and also offered courses and Jan Plans devoted to the study of fantasy. He wonders whether this is necessarily a departure from historical scholarship and what sort of result this spreading out from his original field may have had in influencing people's reaction to his teaching.

Mr. Norford has very high praise for the caliber of the English department and feels that he has gained from being associated with it. His reaction to the school in general is qualified by a feeling that there is more orientation towards points and credit hours than toward quality and depth of performance. He feels that in his own case (and in the cases of most other professors) he has been caught between administration and tenured faculty on the one hand, and students on the other. His own interpretation of his position is that his responsibility lies first with his students. You can't please both at the same time, he suspects, although it is possible to please neither.

Judging from a random sampling of students who have had Mr. Norford within the last couple of years, he has certainly pleased them.

Strike

by Robert Parry

The strike in Pittsfield has been underway for nearly three months and continues with no end in sight. Thursday for the first time since the strike began, officials from the Boot and Shoe Workers Union and the Northeast Shoe Company met face-to-face to discuss the strike issues. Previous to Thursday, contact between the conflicting groups had been handled by state and federal mediators.

Progress toward a settlement has been minimal. The union has reduced some of its money demands, and the company has added an offer of a 3% raise in three years, but both sides remain far away from an acceptable solution. The union has offered to submit its demands to binding arbitration, but the company has refused. Norman Parks, head of the company's Industrial Relations, told the ECHO that since the issues being negotiated are so broad and the positions of the two parties so divergent that "to arbitrate such outstanding differences is out of the question."

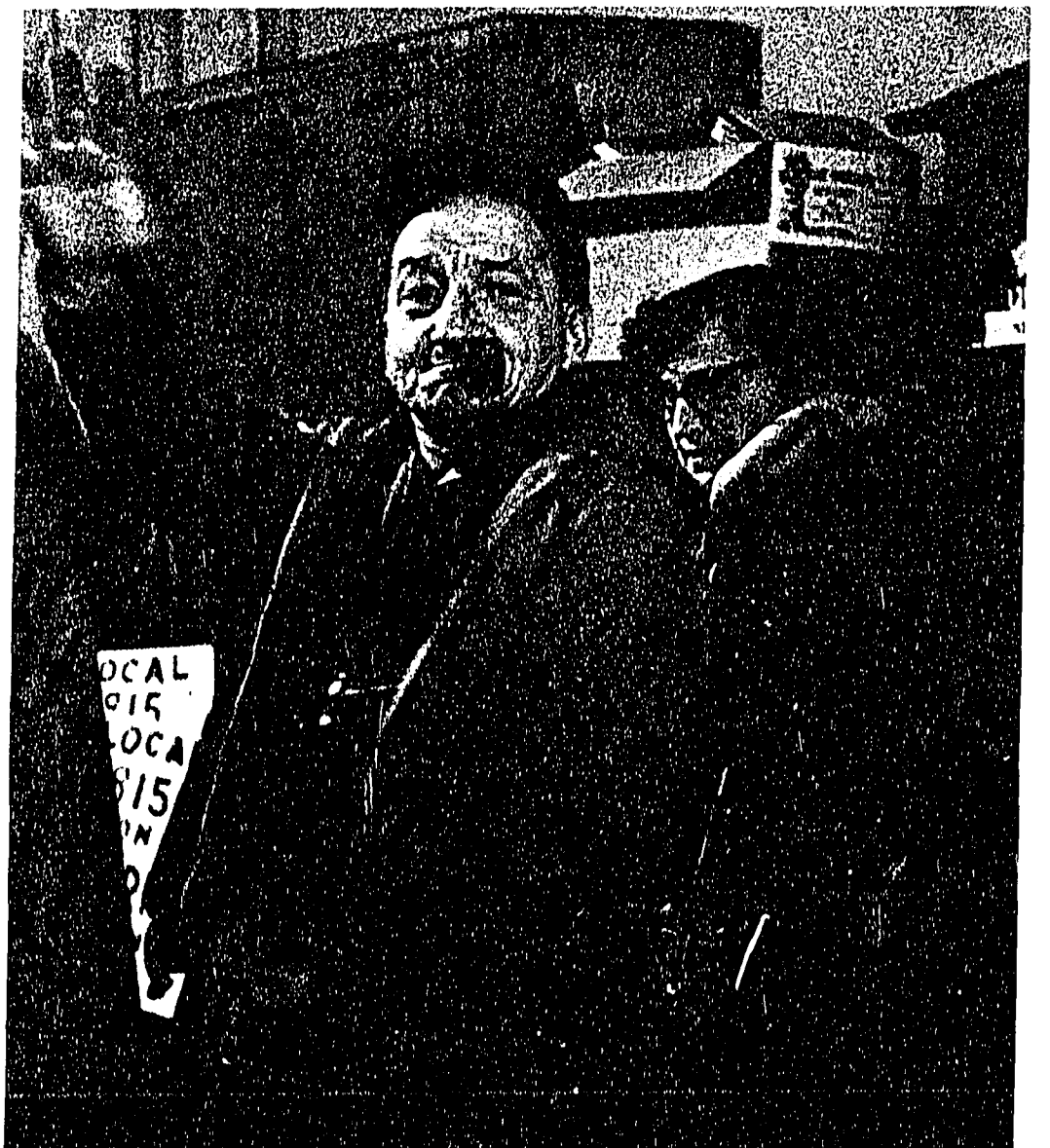
The issues being discussed are 1) the strikers' demand for wage increases of 3% last December 1, 4% June 1, and 5% December 1 (the company would give 2% now, 2% in December, and 3% in three years); 2) an increase in the minimum wage from \$1.70 per hour to \$1.90 per hour; 3) the union's request for an additional full-paid holiday (Northeast is offering a half-day boost); 4) an increase in life-insurance coverage; 5) increased hospitalization; 6) sickness and accident income; 7) change in negotiation time to the summer months; and 8) a union shop.

The major action of the strike has taken place in the rooms of the National Labor Relations Board. The union has levied charges against the company for coercion of employees who have participated in union activities and for refusal to bargain with the workers instead of the union. One Pittsfield worker told the ECHO that chances for a decision favorable to the union were excellent. Wednesday, however, the NLRB laid down a ruling that was not favorable to the striking workers. The NLRB responded to a complaint from unidentified employees at Northeast Shoe who question the representativeness of the union. New elections would include both striking and non-striking workers. We asked Mr. Parks if the complainants were non-union workers at the plant, but since the information is confidential he would not answer.

Charles Sherborne, representative of the Boots and Shoe Workers International, has claimed that the company is "financially sound" and could easily meet the union demands. He told the ECHO that the company is really "trying to get rid of the union."

Con't on pg. 6

Deadlock



Pittsfield Strikersstill on the line

COMMITTEES

by Charlie Hogan

Typical of the early days of each semester, the deliberations and progress of the committees have of little consequence. There remains, though, some important areas for committee consideration this semester - Pass/Fail options in the Educational Policy Committee, a restructuring of the judicial system by the Rights and Rules Committee, recommendations for budget allocations to hard-pressed departments by the Financial Priorities Committee. In light of these needs and others committee business should begin soon, but for this week the only committees to report are the Educational Policy Committee and the committee on special programs.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE' EPC has

several problems to grapple with in accepting the Standing Committee's recommendation to amend the deteriorated condition of the Colby degree. EPC on February 9 voted to return to the old requirement of 120 hours for graduation in response to what the committee felt had been a compromise of the college's academic standards during the period in which 105 hours for graduation had been required. (The requirement change back to 120 hours is currently awaiting faculty approval.) One predicament in which EPC finds itself is the question of increased faculty class load with the return to a higher requirement. Some feel that faculty members in many instances are already overburdened with large classes. The Board of Trustees has ordered the student/faculty ratio to return to 15:1 (instead of the present 13:1) in a move for increased economy. Certainly this transition will also aggravate the problem of overcrowding in certain classes and departments of the college. One possibility for alleviation of this situation is to limit the large number of sections of courses (over 33) which are meeting now with 5 or less students. A study of this problem will continue and hopefully some cure to the overcrowding of classes and overburdening of professors will be instituted prior to the fall semester.

EPC will also probably begin a discussion on the prospects of a Pass/Fail option. The feasibility of a Pass/Fail option is increased now with the proposed change in graduation requirements to 120 hours.

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL PROGRAMS: A recommendation was presented to the faculty last week by the Committee on Special Programs in which they suggested that the Committee be given the power to review and approve all Jan Plans initiated by upperclassmen outside of their major. This review would be used as a means to centrally direct all "independent" plans, to insure the adherence of all students to minimum standards for the Jan Plan, and to evaluate and plan the entire program as a whole. Stu-G has already rejected the formation of such a committee with these powers because of the fear that such a committee might withhold approval on some of the more imaginative or unorthodox types of Jan Plans. Stu-G believed that in many instances plans that appear on face value to be out of the ordinary prove to be the most rewarding and worthwhile. There is also some doubt as to the support that this recommendation will carry at the faculty meeting next month.

STU-G RATIFIES TREATY

Joint Treaty of Peace Between The People of the United States and the People of South Vietnam and North Vietnam

Introduction

In November and December, 1970, a delegation of student body presidents of American Universities, organized by the United States National Student Association, exchanged views by mail and in person with representatives of the South Vietnam National Student Union, the North Vietnam Student Union, and the South Vietnam Liberation Students Union. An American student trip to Vietnam was organized as a result of a mandate of the 1970 National Student Congress. The purpose was to explore the possibilities of a peace treaty that would put an end to the war on terms that would satisfy the honor and safeguard the interests of the people of the United States and Vietnam.

Fearing that this democratic initiative would lead to formulation of peace terms that could readily be adopted by the American and Vietnamese people, the Thieu-Ky-Khiem regime denied visas for the American students to enter Saigon. Ironically, some of the students denied visas were veterans of the Vietnam war. An advance representative of the delegation, however, was already in Saigon and was able to meet with official representatives of the South Vietnamese National Student Union. From this meeting came the Joint Declaration of Peace with the South Vietnamese Students.

Meanwhile the entire delegation of eleven American students traveled to Hanoi and met with official representatives of the North Vietnamese National Student Union and the South Vietnamese Liberation Students Union, whose representatives had traveled to Hanoi for this meeting. This conference produced a Joint Declaration of Peace, signed by representatives of the three groups.

Based on the areas of agreement between the Saigon document and the Hanoi document and after discussion with Vietnamese in Paris, a common declaration of peace has been written and agreed to by the three Vietnamese groups and the Americans. This document will be submitted to a wide range of organizations in the United States and Vietnam. Wherever possible it will be submitted for ratification either by referendum or by the vote of the official governing body in cities, towns and states and by religious, labor and civic organizations in the schools and universities, women's groups, professional groups, business groups, the organized poor and any other groups whose integrity or life is threatened by continuation of the war.

It is expected that many groups will draft their own preambles to reflect their special concerns or experiences. In addition, both official and unofficial groups and bodies are encouraged to append their own statements of the methods by which they intend to try to implement or enforce the treaty so that it will become necessary for the U.S. Congress and the Nixon Administration to follow the lead of the people in making it a reality.

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam but without our consent. It destroys the land and the people of Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

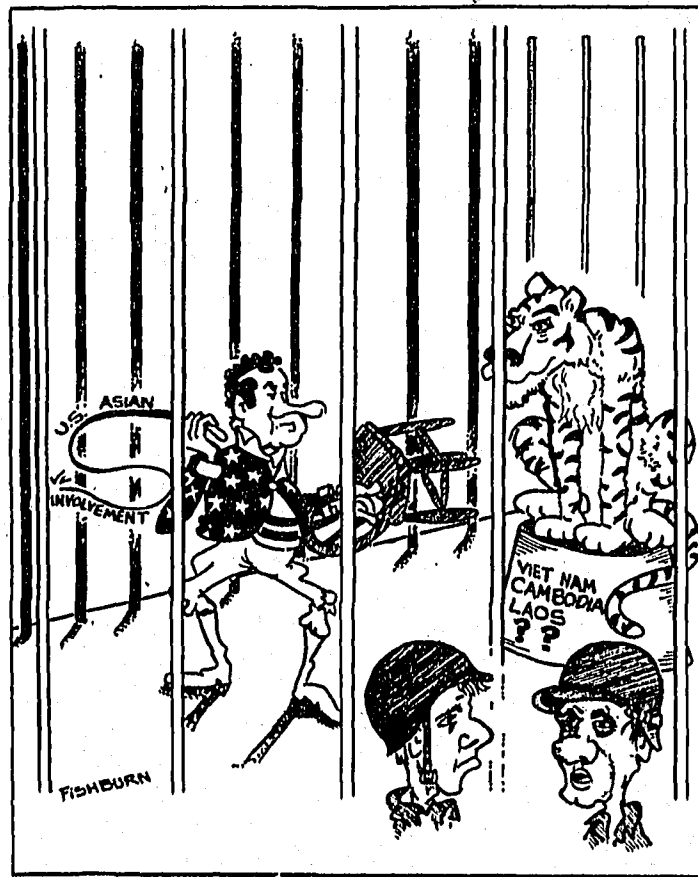
1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed. The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the U.S. Government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal:
2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.
3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.
5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.
6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnam can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.
7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese

who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S.-supported regime.

8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.
9. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint Treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

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CREDIT HOURS: BACK TO 120?

by Susan Francis

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Standing, the Education Policy Committee voted unanimously to move that the College augment the graduation requirement to 216 quality points in 120 credit hours. This would mark a return to the program of three years ago before the requirement was changed to 105 credit hours. The final number of quality points also means a return to the previous stipulation, namely a 1.8 average in the hours passed. To preserve the possibility of a four course load in the junior and senior years, the EPC passed a recommendation that departments re-evaluate the credit hours of 300-400 courses to determine whether some of these courses could be offered for 4 credit hours. The proposed change would begin next year with the incoming freshman class. For the rest of the classes the requirements would be: Class 1972 - 114, or 30 hours in 1971-72 (minimum of 109 hours); Class 1973 - 114 or 60 hours in 1971-72 and 19 1972-73; and Class 1974 - 117 hours. The proposal was presented to the faculty on February 17 and will be

voted on March 17.

The Committee on Standing, which handles problems of acceleration, re-examined the graduation requirements and found that due to the present requirement of 105 credits, some students were planning to graduate in 3½ or even 3 years. Under the present system, a student can take 7 semesters of 15 hours each and complete his requirements. The committee felt that the present trend challenged the integrity of Colby's 4 year degree. These findings were reported to the faculty who directed the EPC to make a recommendation.

The graduation requirement was 120 credit hours until two years ago when the EPC voted to reduce it to 105 credit hours. This gave students three five-course semesters and five four-course semesters. The proposal's aim was to encourage people to take more electives or to concentrate in depth on 4 courses. It also abolished the old system by which students could only take five courses per semester without paying extra tuition. The new system gave students the opportunity to take up

to 148 hours without financial penalty.

For these reasons the present program has been advantageous to many students. Also, the flowering within the last three years of the literary magazine, art exhibitions, and student theater groups may to some extent be attributed to the lowering of the 120 hr. mark. The committee in making its recommendation, however, overlooked this trend in favor of another. Committee investigation revealed that instead of taking courses beyond the minimum requirement, many students aim for the 105 hr. mark. Also, the committee noted a possible correlation between the amount of requirements and academic performance. For example, of the 45 freshmen placed on "condition" at the end of the first semester, thirty-four were taking four courses. No students who had registered for and completed five courses were placed on "condition".

The committee recommendation, then, comes in response to these trends which they view to be damaging to Colby's academic standards.

JAN PLAN: REVIEW?

by Ed Kemp

A recommendation from the Committee on Special Programs relative to the January Plan was submitted to the faculty Feb. 17 for their approval: (1) the President should appoint a Director of the January Program, who shall report to the Dean of Faculty, (2) the Office of Special Programs along with the Director would coordinate the Program, and (3) all programs except those initiated by upperclassmen within their major, shall be subject to review and approval by the Committee on Special Programs. This last proposal includes those programs originated by the Director of the January Program, and those independent programs initiated by freshmen and sophomores and by upperclassmen outside their major department.

By tightening the January Program in this manner, the Committee hopes to bring a certain consistency to Jan Plans, instead of leaving students to rely on the whims of department chairmen. Under the present operation of the Program, students are required to have the approval of their department chairman before pursuing the month's study. A student's selection of a Jan Plan is, then, dependent upon the attitude of his department head. A review committee would allow students who choose to do programs outside their major an avenue of appeal, and would simultaneously aid in obtaining faculty advisors for students in need of a program sponsor.

When the Special Programs Committee proposal was presented to the Student Government meeting at their Feb. 15 meeting, it met with almost unanimous disapproval. As presented by Jeff Hancock, Special Programs Committee Member, the proposal seemed to suggest to Stu-G members just one more step towards enlarging the already monumental bureaucracy of

the college. The representatives felt that a reviewing committee would stifle the truly original, if somewhat unusual Jan Plan topics and would cut down heavily on off campus programs. "I don't feel it's up to a committee," argued one Stu-G member, "to approve what I've chosen for a Jan Plan whether it's worthwhile in their eyes or not." Other members felt that if independent projects, especially among underclassmen, are so difficult to obtain at present, a committee would only make it more so.

One reason for the negative Stu-G reaction, admitted Hancock, was his presentation of the Committee's recommendations after they had had been voted upon favorably by the committee of faculty and students. Stu-G evidently believed that they had been presented with a fait accompli, while they should have been in on the fait. Hancock felt that Stu-G discussion centered too much around this oversight and that, therefore, the sincerity of his committee's intentions was lost.

As the proposal was presented to the faculty meeting by Dean Benbow, the intent was to preserve the flexibility of the Program, while simply insuring a greater consistency. Nevertheless, many students view the creation of a review committee as unnecessary and perhaps damaging to the concept of "independent study". They feel that the committee proposal came in response to some faculty disillusionment with the program, and to the subsequent possibility of abandonment of the program. The committee's tinkering with the administration and structure of the program, they say, is a step which will insure the continuance of the Jan Plan at the risk of destroying its original purpose.

Because of many similar objections raised at the Feb. 17 faculty meeting, the Special Programs Committee recommendations were tabled for further consideration.



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editorial

The EPC has recommended that the faculty restore the number of credit hours necessary for graduation to the old level of 120, in the belief that the Colby degree has been devalued and that some freshmen have gone on probation because four courses do not offer them enough challenge. Before acting on the EPC's proposal the faculty should ask themselves whether the committee has presented an argument strong enough to justify such a reversal of recent policy.

If the committee believes that the college's degree has depreciated, it should be prepared to present convincing evidence that this is the case, and that it is the result of the lower credit hour requirement. It is somewhat disappointing to hear the same tired arguments the faculty rejected two years ago being offered as though they were new discoveries. That the college's laziest students can now earn a degree with less work than before will come as no surprise to anyone, but these students will refuse to be educated no matter what the requirements are. The faculty's support of such programs as Senior Scholars is just one indication of their belief that the value of a serious student's education lies not in the amount of independent, detailed study he undertakes. Relaxing the credit hour requirement was not an attempt to let the indolent person off easy, but to give Colby's serious students a little of the leisure of the Senior Scholar, an opportunity to probe deeper into their studies than they could before. Similarly, if the faculty feels it is inappropriate for a student to receive a degree after three years, they need only constrain him to take advantage of this opportunity for detailed study by requiring that his credits be earned in seven or eight semesters. The EPC should know better than to think that education can be valued in credit hours alone.

As for the freshmen on probation, this strange coincidence is easily explained by the fact that a student with four courses stands a worse chance of earning a given number of quality points than does one with five. We have yet to hear any evidence connecting their difficulties to the credit hour requirement. We have heard, however, from a freshman advisor who said that his freshmen were on probation because they couldn't stand their courses. Now this could be for any number of reasons, but it is difficult to understand how a student who finds his four courses dreary will suddenly be inspired by the addition of a fifth. The solution to a freshman's academic difficulties seems far more likely to lie in a careful examination of his individual situation than in a hasty re-ordering of all-college policy.

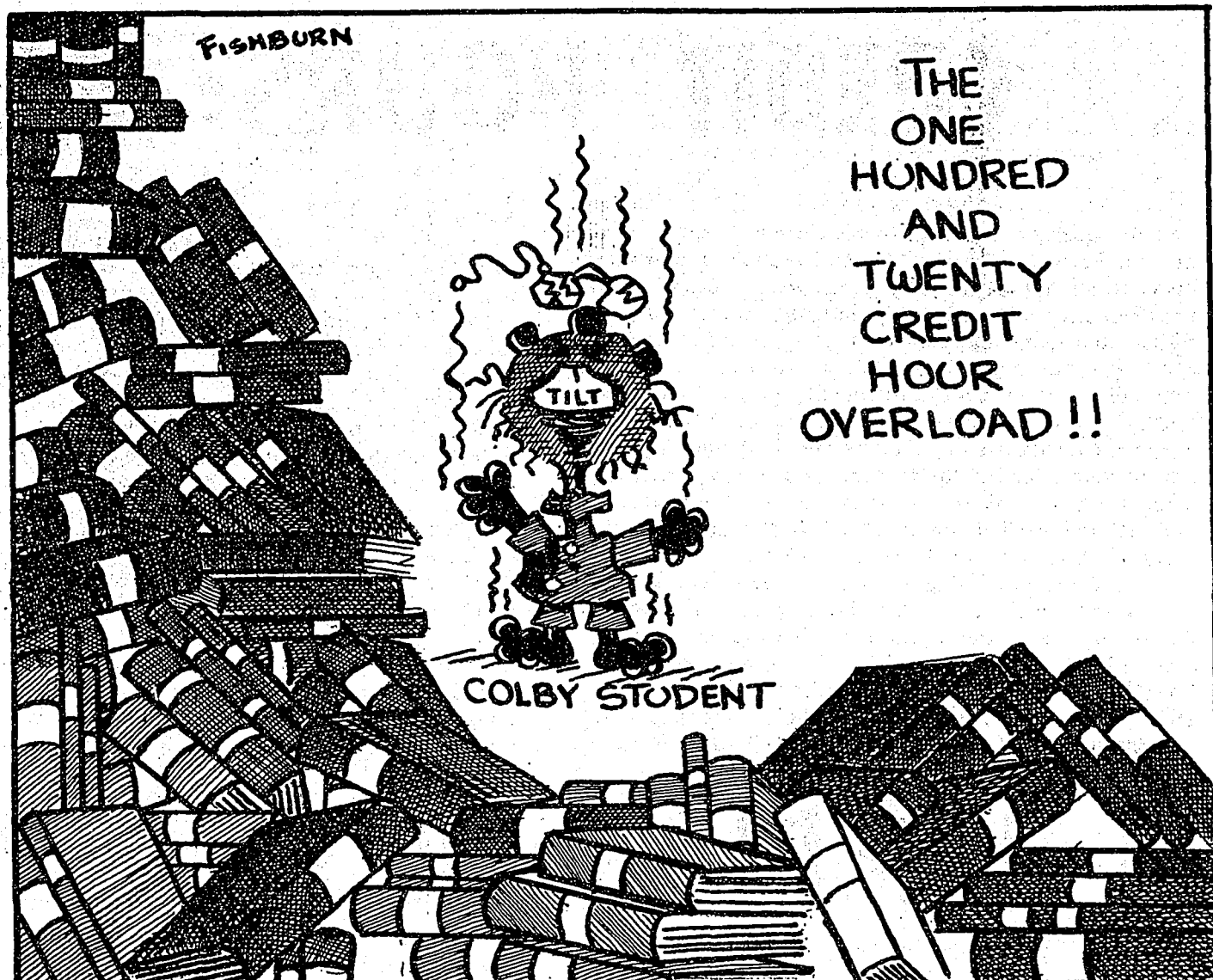
The basic question is, what sort of an educational atmosphere does the faculty wish to see at Colby? Do they want students to have the opportunity to reach a deeper understanding of their studies through independent research, in the knowledge that a few will waste this chance? Or would they prefer to see all students, the lazy and serious alike, dashing from one hastily-prepared paper to another? Two years ago the faculty decided in favor of the mature students. If they ever choose to reverse themselves, we hope their decision will be made for better reasons than the ones the EPC has offered.

As reported in this issue, the Committee on Special Programs asked the February faculty meeting to support the creation of a special committee to oversee the operation of the January Program. The faculty decided to table the motion for further consideration. Because of the many questions which the committee's proposal raises, we feel that the faculty acted wisely by not giving hasty approval.

At a time when the college may return to the 120 hrs. requirement for graduation, any tampering with the January Program should arouse concern among both faculty and students. Proponents of the recommendation contend that the new committee will insure the flexibility of the Jan Plan while providing greater consistency among the departments. For instance, although a student needs the approval of his department head in order to do a program outside his major, some chairmen grant this permission more freely than others. A review committee would provide a forum for appeal to students with stalled programs. The committee could also help students find faculty sponsors for their projects, and could supply the Registrar's office with more detailed information on an individual's course of study than the present Pass/Fail index cards provide.

Admittedly, there are inequities in the Jan Plan as it is presently constituted. Still, among students, the program remains the most universally praised aspect of the college's course of study, largely because of its flexibility. We are greatly concerned that the creation of a review committee would jeopardize rather than insure this flexibility. It is all too possible that the goal of "consistency" might be reached at the expense of creativity and imagination - the very essence of the independent study philosophy. A great deal of trust would have to be placed in the good will and receptivity of any committee assigned to pass judgment on the value and propriety of individual study proposals.

We wonder if it is not possible to solve the problems of the Jan Plan without creating another committee. A slight amplification of the paper work already involved in program selection could provide the Registrar's Office with all the information it needs. Perhaps the department chairmen would be willing to surrender their veto power for at least two of a student's four programs. Maybe the very propriety of major department approval of a course in "independent study" ought to be reconsidered. At the very least, the faculty should examine all possible alternatives before making yet another addition to Colby's burgeoning bureaucracy.



letters to the editor

February 23, 1971

Dear ECHO:

As you may have heard, the referendum of February 22 passed. At least that's what the official report is.

However, I've heard that after the polls had closed that day the number of people voting was about 30 short of the 25% necessary for it to be valid. The story goes on to say that Stu-G officials then went out and solicited the 30 needed votes so that the election result could be valid.

In one way you can't blame them for railroading the thing. After all the work they'd done, not having one out of four Colby people come out and vote would be discouraging to anyone, and the will of the people who did vote was overwhelming. Nevertheless, Stu-G was perhaps one of the few places which I felt had kept any degree of integrity up to this point this year, so it was rather disappointing to see that they too are pushing and changing results to their own end.

Hopefully, to maintain the integrity of the body, some enterprising Stu-G member will question the results and start some sort of investigation so that Student Government will not sink to the level of some of the other manipulators the campus is full of this year.

Bill Rouhana

COLBY ECHO

Office: Roberts Union, Call 873-1131, Ext. 240

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"YOUNG PERLOFF'S MIND IS COMPLETELY GONE DOCTOR!
SEEMS HE FINNALLY READ ONE OF HIS OWN ARTICLES!!

Candy Cigarettes

by James Perloff

I would have done a cartoon this week, but since Fishworm had another column-topper I decided to stick to the usual. I haven't got any objectives in mind, so this'll just be a mesh of ideas, or more appropriately put, things.

I have recently learned that Bates students type Colby students as "rich snobs". Will somebody please start a rumor that Bates students are peasants.

Memo: I would like to criticize those among my fellow journalists who dilute their column space -- created presumably for the purpose of keeping their readership informed of newsworthy items -- with trite advertising and commercial objectives. This is an affront to the dignity of all honest journalist and newspapermen, as well as their respective public.

It seems there's nothing people around here take more pride in than their musical tastes. No matter what you say your favorite group is, the other person will laugh and call them shit. For example, there's always the MHB D.J. who wants to groove on nothing but "his thing" for three hours (i.e., Oregon revival hymns) and when you call up and ask for a top 40 hit he'll groan and yech, and mutter, "O.K. (sigh)... O.K.!" If you people wanna try my patience, I suppose I'll just have to (sigh) put up with it!" During Jan Plan I got especially miffed when a friend and I requested Dawn's "Knock Three Times" (though a top 40 man, I confess that this WAS a joke) and the guy lied that he didn't have it.

BUY FRUITOS *****BUY FRUITOS*****BUY FRUITOS

Here's a limited collection of some late verbal awards for 1st semester, the winners unnamed for the obvious etc.:

The Best Off-the-Cuff Quote of the semester: "If the longhairs start any trouble this year, we'll make My Lai look like a birthday party."

The Best Cleverization of a Worn Cliche: "The proof is in the putting out."

The Best Retort to a Townie at Big John's: "Buddy, do you wanna drink that beer, or do you wanna wear it?"

One of my personal gripes about this place is how unfriendly the girls are (let me make that "most of,"). The other week I was sitting in BU's Mulgar Memorial Library, and in the space of one hour, three girls came up to me and asked for a cigarette. Although that goes for a small financial loss (a postage stamp, to put it cutely) it occurred to me that in two years of sitting in Miller Library, no girl has ever asked me for a cigarette. Later another girl asked me for a dime so she could make a phonecall, whereas it would be the course of the short-changed Colby girl to walk all the way back to her dorm to get one out of her drawer (unless her roommate happened to be there). Also, whereas BU girls who you don't know will smile at you on the way to class, Colby girls who even you do know won't smile, or worse, pretend they don't see you.

I was getting worried about my cigarette smoking, so the other day I called up the American Cancer Society, and asked the girl who answered what the lowest tar/nicotine brand was. She looked at her list and said, "Carlton is the lowest, but that's not available on the Boston shelves. Hmm, the lowest you can buy here is Marlboro menthols." I said, "Did you say Marl-BO-RO menthols?!" and she said, "Yes, Marl-BO-RO menthols!" So, a few days later I was smoking a Marlboro menthol over the Boston Globe, which had just printed the unofficial U.S. tar & nicotine figures. Well, it turns out Marlboro Menthol is actually among the highest -- what the clutz meant to tell me was MARVEL menthol. Anyway, they're available at Joe's.

Meanwhile, James Perloff has withdrawn from Colby College. However, glee-stricken enemies will be disappointed to learn that they haven't seen the last of the CC.



concerts

by Gary Lawless

Originally this was going to be a record review of J. Geils but I couldn't shake the "Echo lousy record review" syndrome. It all comes out as so much filler for the paper and doesn't say a thing. I'll just say that J. Geils is a fantastic record and move on to other things.

Thanks to all the people who expressed their disgust at my last week's article. At least I know someone read it.

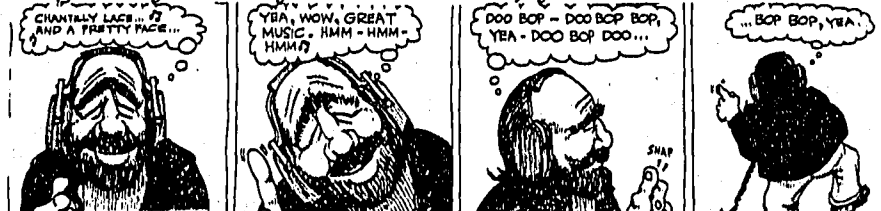
I want to say a few things about concerts, as they are rather numerous at the moment.

First of all, the Paul Butterfield concert of U. Me., Orono. After making us stand outside in the pouring rain, the officials finally let us in only to tell us that Butterfield wasn't coming, so Jamie Brockett was going to do a double show. Brockett was bitter about being booed off the stage at Farmington by a crowd waiting for J. Geils. Now this crowd was mad, too, and gradually left the auditorium. Between sets the Snow Sculpture Winners were announced. (This being the only real entertainment of the evening.) At the end of his second set, Brockett was arrested as he left the stage (for drinking in public). Great night.

Swirl, swirl. It's all going around but nothing's coming out. ONce

Swirl, swirl. It's all going around but nothing's coming out. Once again I didn't get the recipes from Nina, so none this time either.

Al Kooper was here -- did you notice. I feel like a member of a minority group because I liked Kooper. I didn't go expecting a super star or a rock and roll miracle (transubstantiation of a guitar). From what I've heard from other people, it's easy to either dump on or praise Kooper, depending on who you are talking to, and no one will ever know how you really felt, including you. A minor complaint: why don't the people here get up and dance. You zombies pay three bucks for a ticket and expect miracles. If you aren't into the music at least you can dance and get something out of it for yourself, but then, it's a secure feeling to sit on your asses, look bored, and stare at the people who are dancing and having a good time. Clapping or nodding your head is just a front to hide your stiff feelings. If you really wanted to move, you'd do it.



Richie Havens (you know him -- on the Woodstock album, gee -- he must be good) and Roland Kirk. Havens will probably give a good concert, and will probably be well attended -- nice, recognizable music. You can feel comfortable knowing the words.

We can't let Roland Kirk go by unnoticed by the Colby Campus. Earlie this year, when I saw him at Bates, the attendance was next to nothing, and Kirk (Rahsaan Roland Kirk Rahsaan) played for two and one-half hours. This man is incredible, I mean it. If you aren't into jazz -- here's a great opportunity to start. Roland Kirk plays saxes, clarinet, flute, and various other strange instruments, and has some very talented musicians backing him up. If not for any other reason, come to see him play two or three different instruments and has some very talented musicians backing him up.

to start. Roland Kirk plays saxes, clarinet, flute, and various other strange instruments, and has some very talented musicians backing him up. If not for any other reason, come to see him play two or three different instruments at the same time (even two different songs at the same time). This is one concert that shouldn't be missed.

A final note for all Whole Earth Catalog fans, or Ken Kesey or Paul Krassner fans. The next Whole Earth Catalog will be edited by Krassner and Kesey. This ought to be a very strange publication. The Catalog after that one will be the last printed, and will be a 448 page, three pound catalog, coming out in June of this year.

From Ayn Rand
U + S = \$

PITTSFIELD STRIKE

Con't from pg. 1

Although Parks admits that the company is in good financial shape, he told us that Northeast was not out to rid themselves of the union. He said that in some of the branches of the parent company, Penobscot Shoe, only 10 to 20% of the workers are in the union and the company has done nothing to oust these weak union contingents. Parks stated that the company's real concern regarding the union demands is that "shoe companies are dying all over the country." Imports have cut drastically into the sales of the American shoe industry.

The union has pointed out that Northeast's gross profits for 1969 were \$2,484,145 and their undistributed profits (money held in savings to cover possible deficits) rose from \$3,865,240 in 1964 to \$7,709,589 in 1969. The company reports a \$20,000 deficit for the last quarter. Mr Parks refused to speculate on the company's financial outlook for the current quarter.

The workers receive \$20 a week from the union. Sherborne told us that the strike fund has been totally depleted and that their money now is coming from the general fund. He was not sure how long that money would hold out but said that by the spring the workers could take construction jobs to supplement their income. Now, however, the strikers must get by on the money from the union, savings, odd jobs, and welfare. There has been some talk about the possibility of the striking workers blocking off access to the plant and thereby stopping Northeast's operation. Sherborne, however, told us that the union was committed to the principles of negotiation and would act in no way that is illegal.

Student support for the union has declined after the extensive activity during January. At a march of solidarity near the end of the month, about 60 Colby students joined workers for a march throughout the city. Recently, however, student support has faded to almost nothing. The workers still hope for strong and durable backing from the students of Maine's colleges.



Dashiell Crigler
for Vice President

As March 5, the day for student elections, draws near, I would like to announce my candidacy for the office of vice-president of Student Government. I feel compelled to seek this office as, in the past, there has been an embarrassing lack of minority representation in the Student Government hierarchy. It is essential to have a responsible minority representative actively participating in the school's day to day administration in order to achieve better harmony among student's, faculty, and administration. If elected, I will work faithfully toward establishing an open, continuous, and well-used channel of communication.

In the process of education it is vital to increase one's exposure to a variety of cultures. There are numerous ways by which this may be accomplished. For one, we need a more substantial minority program with increased numbers of guest speakers. Certainly, others will have cultural projects which they would like to initiate. I stand ready to assist you in every manner possible to overcome the cultural isolation of the Colby campus.

Students' rights have always been a major concern, and I feel that Student Government can and must fill a more active role in student life. One of the things it can work for is part-time employment for those who desire it. I propose the creation of a job bank, which would be a placement service with the surrounding business community.

Many Colby students are disgruntled with their courses. I advocate the re-establishment of the course critique and a student push for relevant courses.

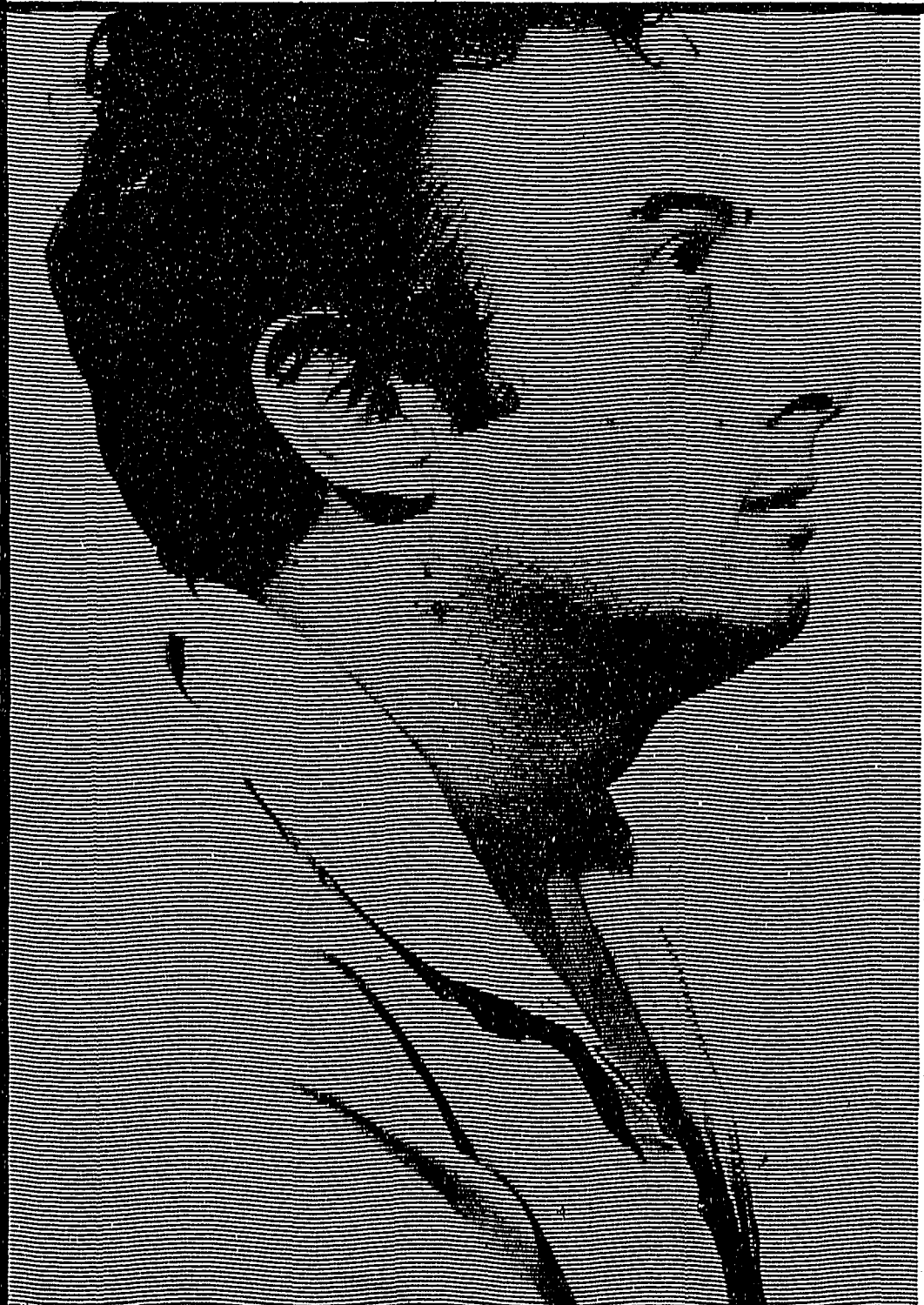
Women also have their share of discrimination on campus, in such areas as two year mandatory gym, off-campus living, and to an extent, dorm autonomy. Student Government can and should become the forum in "equalizing" this situation.

It is my firm belief that Stu-G must become an active and effective organization which will serve the needs of the students. If elected, I will work toward this goal and, to the best of my ability, implement the ideas outlined above.

Dashiell Crigler



Elijah Lovejoy freedom of the press



Lenny Bruce freedom of the mouth

essay

How to Write Dirty and Influence People

by R. M. Knight

Given the limited audience of a college newspaper, it becomes necessary for those who prepare that paper for publication to examine how they can best serve the needs and desires of their constituents. Because the readership is so small this task is extremely important if the paper is to acquire any degree of acceptance within the college community it serves. Accordingly, the greater part of any school paper is devoted to such matters as Student Government notes, reviews of local performances, articles on leading campus figures, all sorts of dates, times, and places, and to an occasional "in depth" article by some budding Hemmingway on the staff. Assuming these rather basic functions are performed reasonably well, the ambitious editor might then expand the scope of the paper in an attempt to perform a service he feels to be of a higher order. If he is unable to make the paper any less the date book that it must partially be, he may at least attempt to include features that are intended to inform, amuse and perhaps even persuade. But unfortunately, the young editor becomes frustrated in his ambition when he realizes that though his paper may be somewhat newsworthy and possibly hilarious as hell, that is all he can ultimately expect. For he soon realizes that his paper does little to influence the thinking of the community. For one who envisioned the kind of response that followed "Common Sense", he is saddened to find the pearls of the paper overlooked in favor of the ad which advertises the film at the local cinema. For one who conceived of his paper as a rallying point for a variety of local and national grievances, he finds instead that it is used to wrap contraband from the campus food service. Career finished, he returns to the oblivion of academics after refusing a free life time subscription to the school paper (thereby unwittingly contributing to the demise of yet another student editor).

And yet, I would say that the frustration of the student editor in years past may be entirely attributed to an incomplete understanding of the true nature of his power. The editor should realize that the content of a school paper does little to arouse and stimulate those who live and work within the college community. No

one at the college reads the paper to find out "what college kids are thinking these days," for he already knows. No one at the college reads any particular reporter to be amused, for chances are that he has already been privately entertained by the writer on numerous occasions. And, given the small size of the college, persuasion on any issue is more effectively accomplished on a personal level. The only individuals who read, I mean really read the paper are those who have nothing (and in a significant way everything) to do with the immediate problems and concerns of the school. For the thinking editor, these people - alumni, parents, trustees, and donors - become his audience. From this source comes the all important flow of money and the editor is in a fine position to control to some extent the swiftness of the current.

For a moment, try to conceive of a good college newspaper. Not a perfect one, for no such publication exists, but just a good college paper. In fulfilling any editor's fondest wish, the paper is bright and imaginative in its layout and contains many examples of fine photography and art work. In reporting news items it attempts to offer both sides of an issue. While its editorial policy may not be one of classic objectivity, it emerges as fair. It extends an open invitation to any who choose to contribute in any capacity. It avoids such journalistic offenses as slander and misquotation. Of course, it includes such things as announcements, notable dates, and current college attractions. Finally, its portrayal of college affairs acknowledges the valuable achievements of the school as well as its mistakes and shortcomings.

Given such a publication, one might expect that the president's office would be deluged with laudatory letters and hefty donations expressing the wish that such fine work might continue. The impact of such a conspicuously outstanding paper could even probably withstand minor set-backs like an occasional bad article or a rather poorly conceived editorial. Money would continue to pour in as a tribute to the paper's usual consistency. The college would stand proud and point to the "warts and all" policy of the paper as helpful, necessary, and appreciate. Certainly the soothing

balm of donations prompted by the paper's excellence would do much to heal any wounds the paper might possibly have opened. And . . . but wait. This fantasy has gone too far. One simply cannot imagine even one person making a single donation to the college "in view of the outstanding accomplishments of your student newspapermen." No, such an influence is beyond the capacity of even the finest student editor. It is highly unlikely that he could affect his audience in such a positive fashion.

Unfortunately, it appears that the only real degree of influence possessed by the student editor is the power to embarrass. This is not to say, however, that the college editor can discomfort his audience merely with stories of student obstinacy or administrative bungling. No, for the number of people who would get upset at such items, there is a greater number who have grown weary of them.

There is, only, one issue that people never tire of pursuing: that is, the matter of obscenity. Sadly, it is an issue on which most college students lack the classical American education. They lack the knowledge that in America all words referring to human sexual anatomy and functions are approached with a leer rather than with frankness. Consider, then, the problem of a college editor confronted with a staff who insist on the propriety of being allowed to say what they mean. Consider, further, the problem when neither the writers nor the editor feel conscience bound to recognize and blue pencil "obscene" copy!

Notwithstanding their obvious naivete, the writer and the editor have performed one valuable service for the paper. By the inclusion of a few words from the Anglo-Saxon the only significant influence of the paper will be made unmistakably clear. Letters will pour in to the president's office demanding swift action. Outraged patrons will withdraw sizable pledges. Embarrassed trustees will be called into special session. Parents will write to the editor questioning his psychological and moral condition. Special groups will seek to purge the college of this terrible cancer. And, the bewildered editor will be overwhelmed by the response, the activity, and the concern he would have thought to be impossible.

essay

Dirty Words and the Business Ethic

by Robert Parry

Elijah Lovejoy believed in freedom of the press. He once said, "As long as I am an American citizen and as long as American blood runs in these veins, I shall hold myself at liberty to speak, to write, and to publish whatever I please, being amenable to the laws of my country for the same." In 1824, mobs angered by his abolitionist tracts sacked his printing office three times and during the third attack killed him. Lovejoy became a martyr to press freedom, and befitting a martyr, places of his past memorialized him. Alton, Illinois, the scene of his murder, erected a ghastly winged monument to his sacrifice, and Colby College, his alma mater, enshrined a box made from the wood of his press in its treasury room. No longer a threat, Elijah P. Lovejoy could be idolized.

Lenny Bruce believed in freedom of speech. He once said, "I can't tell a dirty toilet joke unless I have a dirty toilet." Bruce believed that neither the human body nor its functioning was obscene. His controversial ideas stirred a mob of public outrage and, after numerous police arrests and forced closings of his shows Bruce in 1965 took his own life. The country has yet to erect a statue for Bruce and no college has melted his microphone into a paper weight, but Bruce and Lovejoy have a lot in common. They both stood for the right of every American to express himself freely and to challenge the standards and values of his community. They both died in the pursuit of their goals.

Some admirers of Lovejoy might resent this comparison, but I don't think Lovejoy would have minded, and the joining of these two figures and their ideals casts an interesting light on a point under discussion at Colby - the propriety of "obscenity" in journalism.

Most establishment newspapers do not allow four-letter words on their pages. Reporters who work on one suburban New England daily told me that a moral code existed which prohibited the use of swearwords.

Not even the circumstances of news could excuse the inclusion of such language. If Abbie Hoffman with "FUCK" emblazoned on his forehead leads a march during the Chicago convention, the demonstration disappears from the reporters' perception. If Nixon is cursed, "obscenity" is substituted for the word, or "Motherf-r" becomes the absurd camouflage.

But don't such replacements destroy the objectivity of the reporting, and isn't objectivity the one inviolable principle of journalism? "Obscenity", as Webster defines it, is clearly perjorative. It means "something abhorrent to morality or virtue, designed to incite lust or depravity." Does such a word conveying a definite moral bias deserve any place in journalism? And bleeping a word implies that its meaning is so disgusting that the writer could not compel his fingers to strike three or four typewriter keys in a certain order.

On the question of dirty words, newspapers claim moral purity, but when an opportunity arises to drag the name of a public figure through the gutter, their moral purity quickly disappears. When Senator Kennedy drove off a bridge in Martha's Vineyard, it became the "responsibility" of the press to report every lurid piece of gossip so that the American people could "evaluate the moral character" of a possible presidential candidate. And even if the celebrity is only a flanker back for the Dallas Cowboys, the public has the "right" to be informed about the difficulties of his personal life.

Journalism embraces first its wife and then its mistress, both in the name of journalistic ethics. Is this hypocrisy? I would say that it is more correctly, business. In order to make a profit, a newspaper must receive support from readers and advertisers, and therefore a newspaper serves the wants of its community and reflects the prejudices. If the public wants to be assured that four-letter words are obscene, the paper by assuming that attitude provides the assurance. If the public wants to read gossip about celebrities, the

paper digs up the dirt. If newspapers are hypocritical, the social climate and economic realities make them so. The journalist does not impose his values upon the society but rather vice versa.

But regardless of outside pressures, many journalists still take unpopular positions and demand a consistent set of ethics; however, they are increasingly threatened by financial realities which have led many distinguished journals to crudely economic deaths. They see in the question of "obscenity" a dangerous snag to their paper's future and choose a maneuver which surrenders objectivity but at least keeps their financial bottom from being ripped out. In St. Louis, for example, a paper printed excerpts from a presidential commission's report on the Chicago riots. The excerpts, like the report, printed uncensored the exchanges between the students and the police. Angry readers deluged the paper with phone calls and withdrew subscriptions. The editor pledged never to make that sort of mistake again. Not all journalists are Elijah Lovejoy, who would rather die than compromise. Many are more businessman than newspaperman, and their courage fades quickly before the red ink of a balance sheet.

In 1824, Lovejoy stood heroically against an outraged mob bent on silencing his unpopular opinions. The mob resorted to the crude tools of violence - the ax, the gun, and the flame - to impose their will. Today citizens angered by unorthodox editorial positions rely on the subtler, more effective weapon of economic censure. Lovejoy made his stand at his paper's doorway because he recognized the clear injustice of his opposition, but the insidious coercion of economic pressure obscures the clarity of the conflict and eats away at an editor's courage through monthly deficit reports. The principle of freedom of the press is removed from the human plane of moral action to the economic plane of financial necessity. In our modern, civilized world, the courageous editor dies not at the blast of a gun but at the delivery of a bankruptcy note.

NEWSBRIEFS

The Institute for American Universities (established in Aix-en-Provence in 1957) offers American undergraduates a year of study abroad either in Aix (with its ancient university) or Avignon (Medieval City of the Popes). A one semester program is also offered. Courses follow the American curriculum (15 credits per semester) and the majority of the courses are offered in French, History, Government and the Fine Arts, are given in English. French specialists attend the Institut d'Etudes Francaises, and the Government and History majors are offered courses at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques. For more information write airmail to:

Director, Institute for American Universities
2 bis, rue du Bon Pasteur
13 Aix-en-Provence
France

Students will be notified by the Registrar when grades are submitted to replace Abs and Inc marks.

The Department of English announces that seven cash prizes will be offered to students this spring for original writing of merit.

There are four Mary Low Carver prizes for poems; a first prize of fifty dollars and a second prize of twenty-five dollars will be awarded the best poems submitted by women; fifty dollars and twenty-five dollars will also be awarded the best poems submitted by men.

In the Simon Gallert short story competition two awards, of fifty dollars and of twenty-five dollars, will be made to winning entries by men or women students.

An Elmira Nelson Jones essay prize of thirty dollars will be given to the winning entry by either a man or woman student.

All manuscripts must be received on or before March 24, 1971. Manuscripts may be given to any member of the English Department.

There are no restrictions of subject or length in any category. Contestants may submit as many compositions as they wish. Each contestant must, however, submit three carefully typed copies of each manuscript. Each manuscript must carry a pen-name but NOT the real name of the author. The author's real name should be submitted in a sealed envelope, the outside of which bears his pen-name, title of the pieces, and, for the Mary Low Carver prizes, whether the entry is in the men's or women's competition. (Students submitting several entries are urged to use several pen-names)

Inquiries may be made to any member of the English Department. Winners will be announced at Recognition Assembly in the spring.

The Student Concert Series will present the Hungarian Quartet in an all-Bartok program on Saturday, February 27 at 8 p.m. in Given.

Wanted: original poems, stories, plays, essays, impressions, ideas, beliefs, experiences, anecdotes letters, on any and every subject which college students face today.

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Send manuscripts to:

Anthology of College Students
P.O. Box 8102
Chicago, Ill. 60680

(postmarked no later than midnight 4-30-71)

See the "Blind Sand Band" in concert in the Mary Low Basement Friday, February 26 at 9:00 p.m. Plenty of good bluegrass and elf music.

REFERENDUM

- Article II, section 1 of the Student Government constitution states:

There shall be created an Executive Board consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Academic Life Chairman, Social Life Chairman, and National Student Association representative.

It has been proposed that this be changed to:

There shall be created an Executive Board consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Academic Life Chairman, and Social Life Chairman.

Yes 281 No 47 Abstain 56

- Article II, section 11 of the Student Government constitution states:

The President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer must be members of the junior class.

It has been proposed that this be changed to:

The members of the Executive Board may be members of any class.

Yes 310 No 58 Abstain 14

(On February 22, Student Government ratified by a vote of 11-5-2 the Joint Treaty of Peace between the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam.)

Dr. Alan F. Guttmacher, President of Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc.) and renowned authority in the field of Obstetrics and Gynecology, will be speaking at Colby on Monday, March 1 in Given auditorium. His topic will be "Responsible Sexual Behaviour - What Does This Mean?" Dr. Guttmacher is a member of the faculty of the Albert Einstein School of Medicine and Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at New York's Mount Sinai School of Medicine. His most recent books are "Birth Control and Love" (1969) and "Understanding Sex; a Young Person's Guide" (1970).

Anyone interested in working in stage-managing or prop-managing for Powder and Wig please call Ann Callahan at extension 528 immediately.

A special diet program is under consideration for second semester. Two possibilities are, setting up a Diet Workshop group or forming our own group. Any one interested should sign up at the infirmary or call there at Ext. 231.

NEWSBRIEFS

The Student Music Concert with pianist Gyorgy Sandor will be given at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 3 in Given Auditorium. Tickets are available at the door.

The Art Exhibition by Harriett Matthews and Stuart Ross will open on Wednesday, March 3 from 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. in the Jette Gallery, Bixler.

Interested in Archeology??

The Association for Cultural Exchange are looking for students to help with an archeological excavation this summer in various parts of Great Britain. For further information write:

Professor Ian Lawson
539 West 112 St.
New York, N.Y. 10025

The 1971 program of the International College in Copenhagen has been completed, with full credit in World Affairs and a summer tour of Northern and Eastern Europe in the summer program. Interested students should write to:

I C C
Henningsens Alle 68
2900 Hellerup
Copenhagen
Denmark

The well-known poet W.H. Auden will be at Colby March 4 and 5 and will be meeting with interested students. On Thursday, March 4th, in Dunn Lounge, he will hold a small informal meeting, "Conversations with W.H. Auden" at 8:30 p.m. On the 5th he will hold a larger Reading session at 8:00 p.m. in Given.

The U.S. Navy is offering scholarships to students planning to major in medicine or dentistry. Details are available in the Placement office, Eustis.

Guenter Weissberg, professor of history and government at Colby College, has been appointed to a panel on the future of the International Court of Justice by the American Society of International Law.

Charged with an examination of the court's role in the global legal and political order and the manner in which this role may be carried into operation, the panel is headed by Judge Philip C. Jessup.

The panel's functions are designed to complement a recent United Nations General Assembly resolution on the subject, according to Professor Weissberg. He points out that results of the panel's work are expected to be of assistance in the formulation of government positions.

An international legal consultant, Professor Weissberg earned an A.B. degree at New York University, a J.D. degree at the Columbia School of Law and a Ph.D. degree in international law and relations at Columbia University.

He had previously conducted a private practice in international law in New York City and from 1959-61 had been a lecturer at Columbia. He joined the Colby faculty in 1965.



KOOPER IN CONCERT

Tom Faraci

The Al Kooper concert last Friday night is a bitch to review. I didn't notice an over-abundance of review-worthy music. I understand that our entertainer was put to some discomfort upon his arrival in Augusta. He apparently saw fit to avenge himself. He traded two boring hours at the airport for an hour of boring music.

Kooper's new group is, above all, new. I don't know where he picked up his sidemen, but the thought struck me that any musician with Kooper's credentials should have no trouble finding an accomplished drummer and some bassist. There is a lot of talent kicking around. Yet Kooper seems to have settled for second best. I can't believe that he takes music seriously anymore. It seems to have become either his occupation or his hobby, whereas it used to be his life. Perhaps I can't say that after seeing only one concert, but if I can't, something is amiss because I just did. Clever, Maybe he's older and wiser. Anyway the three can't play together yet, and I don't envisage big doings in the future. The

bass guitarist can't decide whether to be a bassist or a guitarist, which leads to his attempt unsuccessfully, of compromising by being both. Another frustrated lead guitarist - Noel Redding lives. He (I didn't catch his name - I wasn't interested) didn't play off the drums too well, probably because he didn't try to, and while he played irritating back - up to much of Kooper's organ and piano, he was fine when Kooper was playing guitar. The drummer could keep a beat.

Throughout the show Kooper switched from piano to organ to guitar. His piano playing was interesting. He plays it as an organist would. Sort of. His songs at the piano were audience-identifiable tunes - two that Elton John wrote and two old Blood, Sweat and Tears numbers. He apparently hasn't written too many songs of late. The best songs of the night were played on organ. (I'm surprised he didn't do some kind of joke about his organ) Unfortunately, (or naturally), he only did a couple of numbers on organ. The solo before he did his space noise salute to "that incredible waste of mon-

ey - Apollo 14" was the only thing I enjoyed all night. But I'm sort of hard to please. Absolutes aside, I laughed a few times. But that's another story.

His humor was a combination of sarcasm and obscenity cleverly disguised as harmless prattle. It was entertaining for a while. He was rather arrogant, all too frequently expressing his disbelief at playing a gig in Waterville, Maine. A lot of people in his audience can't believe they're here, either, and I don't have to be reminded. I, myself, couldn't believe that Al Kooper was putting on such a worthless show. I must admit that I did enjoy watching some of the co-ed's reactions to a few of his rather risque jokes. Tee-Hee. Once (name dropped) I asked David Clayton Thomas at a concert why Blood, Sweat and Tears had changed personnel, and he said something about getting rid of "bad influences" (meaning Kooper). A friend of mine likes to tell the story about "this party in New York" where Al Kooper tried to burn a pussy cat. Apparently his infamy is not unjustly founded. He seemed to be quite conceited. But aren't we all

CONSPIRACY

People who had seen or heard about the first Kinetic Experience, and those who were curious were happily entertained Sunday evening by Judy Mandeville and her troupe.

I personally find much pleasure in the fact that Colby student can put on a dance production that completely envelops and entertains the audience, carrying it all the way to the point of audience participation. The Colby student body is not used to exposure to modern and improvisational dance, but Miss Mandeville is leading us into this area in a very pleasant way. Dance is an exciting non-verbal art form. The audience gets into the production through rhythm (may the Pope pardon me) visual effects (slides, rocks, lights, costumes) and the psychological effect of the dance itself.

The introductory section was an informal warm up and class, already helping to get the audience into it with the lack of physical barriers and formality.

The real beginning of the production (a bad word, but I'm sleepy) worked with short studies - isolated aspects of the dance: level, asymmetry, elements in dance - designs in space.

The next section was the choreographed dances. Some were choreographed by Miss Mandeville, some by students. Some had been performed at the first kinetic experience, and others were new. There was a very good variety of dance, from "Fig Newton", a happy child fantasy, to "Sky Walk" and "The Mash". Miss Mandeville, who had never performed publicly at Colby before, did two of her own dances.

The final section was improvisation; spontaneous dance involving a mixture of audience and dance troupes. Here the dancers worked within certain given limits, with props and music also. A sense of group movement gave birth at times to unified dance. Everybody had a good time.

High credit should be given to Miss Mandeville, the dancers, and the lighting crew for providing us with a look into a new realm of the arts at Colby.

ZINA

by Pamela Brownstein

Some people bird watch, Zina Provendie people-watches. As a former drama coach at MGM, she auditioned incoming talent and trained potential actresses. She has described herself as a kook and indeed is an unusual person with an unusual name - Provendie being the creation of an agent.

It doesn't work just to want to act; you have to know your craft. Making use of your five senses creatively is the key. An actor has to live his scene, he can't anticipate every move, he can't "say ouch before he's been pinched." An actor has to experience what he's involved in. However, it's not enough for the actor or herself to feel - the audience must also feel the emotion being conveyed. Miss Provendie admits though the "sometimes sensitivity can be a curse." She made references to situations where she has been so overcome by music that she cannot look at it in an intellectual light but naturally approaches it emotionally.

The flaming red head who claims to hate four letter words personally feels actors are overpaid and quickly become lazy. Characterization is her favorite joy; she takes delight in molding a person into a characterization. According to Miss Provendie a situation doesn't create a character, rather a character creates a situation. She spoke of the vital technique in acting - finding the real objective of the scene and becoming involved in it. An actor has to "wear the skin of his character."

The vivacious and extremely spirited actress spoke of the terms employed in the acting industry. She is very engrossed in her work and is probably very demanding. In fact, it seems that those who study under her must simply drop from sheer exhaustion from working with her, so active is she. During the lecture, or rather demonstration, Miss Provendie did indeed demonstrate examples of her acting and imitations of others. She imitates especially well the mannerisms of those mediocre actresses and those with no talent whatsoever. Miss Provendie closed in reciting and acting out a great favorite of hers, a poem entitled "Creation" by the black poet James Weldon Johnson.

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CINEMA 1 and 2

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IN COLOR

basket ball

The varsity basketball team has finally found the winning groove this season as it has pulled out victories in its last three contests, bringing its season's record up to seven wins and twelve losses. The squad topped Norwich 93-71, high scorer in the Bates game with 19 points, probably on his way to setting a new all-time scoring record for the college and most likely the state. John McCallum has come on strong of late, hitting for 15 points in the win over Bates.

Following the Bates game, the Mules demolished a weak Trinity College team. Colby tallied 111 points, by far their best offensive output this season, as the Mules cracked the 100 point barrier for the first time this year. Super-shooting co-captain Doug Reinhardt had an amazing 46 points for the game, his best scoring effort in his three varsity years. Doug's performance fell only two points short of the single game scoring record at Colby, set in 1956 by Charlie Twigg. The Trinity game gave Reinhardt 480 points thus far this year with

three games yet to be played. Reinhardt has a three year scoring total of 1475 points, only 25 behind the Colby record of 1500, and only 43 behind the Maine state scoring record of 1518. John McCallum also had a good day against Trinity, scoring 14 points from his guard position. Guard Matt Zweig had 10 points to his credit against Trinity.

The win over Bates gives the Mules a 2-2 record in state series competition, tying them for second place with Bates. The University of Maine leads the state series with a 3-1 record its only loss coming at the hands of Bowdoin by one point. Bowdoin trails in the series, standing at 1-3. If the Mules did beat U. of Maine last Wednesday at Maine, they have a good chance to win or at least tie for the state series championship this season.

The Mules close out their 1971 hoop season this weekend playing back to back home games. Tonight they face the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Beavers and tomorrow they play the Polar Bears of Bowdoin in the season's finale.

There will be an organization meeting for the Colby College Varsity Lacrosse team next Monday, February 29 at 7:00 P.M. in the upstairs classroom in the Fieldhouse. All veterans and prospective freshmen are urged to attend this meeting. Even those who have no previous experience in lacrosse are encouraged to attend. The meeting will outline practices which are to begin next week. If you are unable to attend the meeting, contact either Dana Baldwin in DU or Dave Rea in KDR so that your name is put on the Lacrosse team's permanent roster.

MULE MULE KICKS KICKS

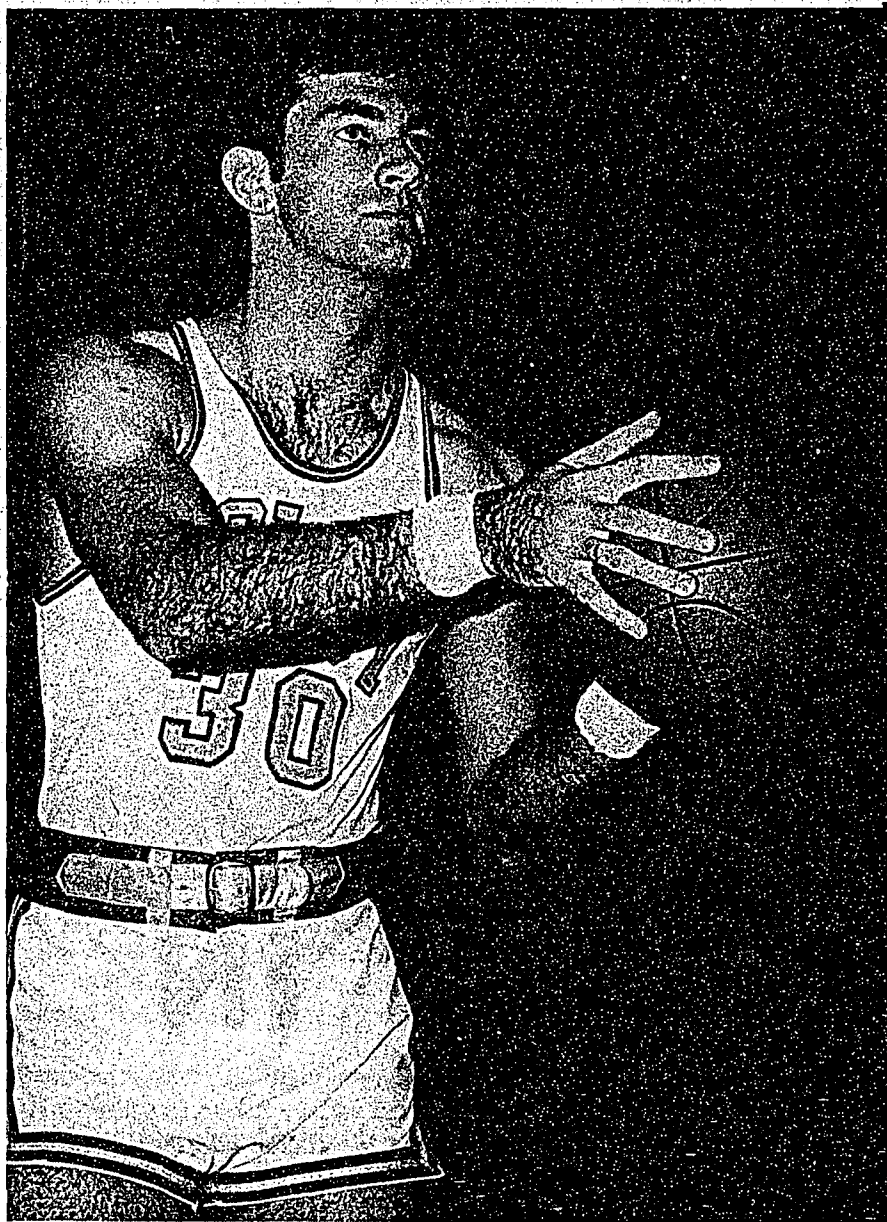
by Dave Rea

For those who were hardy enough to brave the surprise snow-storm of last weekend, the show at the Fieldhouse must have been well worth the effort to get there. Not only did the Colby basketball team win, not only did they hit for more than 100 points, but Doug Reinhardt put on a one man show that amazed both the fans as well as his opposition. Doug hit a phenomenal 20 of 26 shots from the outside and chipped in with six free throws to accumulate a near record 46 points as Colby drubbed the Bantams of Trinity 110-74.

Throughout his career at Colby, Doug has been the hub of the basketball team. He has averaged over 20 points a game every season, often being double and triple teamed by his opposition. He also is a strong rebounder and a fierce defensive competitor. After being named ECAC Sophomore of the Year, Doug enjoyed an equally fine season last year and he now stands as being probably the best player ever at Colby and possibly in all of Maine. In the remaining games, Doug needs only 25 points to be the all-time Colby scoring leader and only 65 to be the all-time Maine scoring leader.

Saturday's show had to rank as one of the most exciting ever played here. Early in the first half, Doug had amassed 12 points, an "average" performance for him. However, as the second half got under way, Rhino began his race for the record. With 10 minutes left, Doug had 34 points and the crowd sensed that bigger things were in store. Slowly, Doug got closer to forty points, drawing him to within Alex Palmer's 43 point effort in 1968. In the closing moments, even Doug's own teammates contributed unselfishly to his point total. Matt Zweig held play to set up Rhino for one field goal and Mark Hiler, the unheralded three year veteran, passed up a virtually uncontested lay up so that he could hit Doug with a pass for another two points. In the end, Doug had 46 points, a scant 2 points short of the single game Colby scoring record set back in the early 1900's.

In his three years at Colby, Doug has been a real team man when he could have been a one man show. His performance last week indicates what he could have done if he had been only a shooter. Yet, Doug has been the complete ball player at all times and is definitely the best man ever to wear a Colby uniform. Let's hope that he gets the lasting recognition he so rightfully deserves by breaking the all-time scoring records for both Colby and the state of Maine in the last three games of the season.



HOCKEY

by Mara L'Eclaire

It was a rather long and sad ride home for all the loyal Colby hockey fans as the Mules fell apart in the third period down at Brunswick and lost to Bowdoin 6-2. The hockey team had it in its mind to at least make the Bowdoin rematch "a game" after Colby's disappointing 7-1 loss earlier in the season. And what a game it was for the first two periods last Wednesday. Bowdoin opened the scoring early in the first period after a fine rush on goalie Scott Ryerse. But before the final buzzer to end the period, Steve Self had knocked in the tying score on a power play. Steve was playing one of the points, and after receiving a pass from John Bowey, he slapped one at the Bowdoin net; both the puck and the kneeling Bowdoin goalie ended up in the goal. Scott Ryerse stopped practically everything that came near him - breakaways, two-on-one rushes, and power plays. Both teams were pretty well fired up for the second period, after playing to a 1-1 tie in the first period, and the score remained a stalemate throughout the second frame. It must be mentioned that Colby was not playing a flawless game, nor was Bowdoin exhibiting much of its hot-shot passing and scoring that it brought up to Waterville for the first tilt. Both teams were playing evenly - a little carelessly, but nevertheless evenly.

Well the Bowdoin coach must have had hot and heavy words for his squad between the second and third periods, because the Bowdoin players burst off the face-off as if their drawers were on fire. They scored twice within the first thirty seconds of the third period. Dennis Pruneau's late goal just wasn't enough as the obnoxious Bowdies kept up their five goal rampage in the last period to take the contest

6-2. Perhaps the nicest thing about the trip to Brunswick was goaltending exhibition by Scott Ryerse during the first two periods. There was really not too much he could do surrounded by four Bowdies on their opening of the third period quick goals.

THE ESQUIRE DUBIOUS ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FOR A MAJOR COLLEGE HOCKEY TEAM MANAGER GOES TO Clark Co-ed of Northeastern University for forgetting to bring up the team jerseys for the Colby-Northeastern game. Starting off the game like that, one sensed that it would be no ordinary game.

Colby failed to capitalize upon a NE penalty at 10:00 of the first period, and coming off a successful defense against the Colby power play, a few minutes later NE got the first score of the At 16:30 Dave Williams (much to his parents delight as they made the big road trip to Wille) tallied Colby's first score of the night. Dave was assisted by Rick Englund and John Bowey. Almost as if to give the Colby power play another chance to score, NE received a penalty with 2:30 remaining in the first period. Dana "Bunny" Fitts took a pass from Mike Lemoyne and blew a beautiful shot past the NE goalie. The first period score read 2-1 for Colby.

An interesting note here - Scott Ryerse had only 6 saves in the first period. This is not to take anything away from Scott, but it is something to say for the Colby defense, if they can (finally) give Scott the protection he needs.

The Mules played a disappointing second period of hockey, and I think Coach Richie Green described it better in the locker room after the period than I, faced with problems of "taste and decorum," am allowed to do here. The Mules got two penalties (one of which was turned in to a NE goal), no goals, and lost their lead. The score at the end

Con't on pg. 11

track

Peter Prime put on a tremendous show for the home fans Saturday, but even his two firsts were not enough as the Mules bowed to MIT, 59-36. Prime, a freshman, ran a classic race in the mile to win easily in 4:18.4. Lea Leading off with a mark of 2:10 at the half, he ran away from the pack to win easily. If this performance wasn't enough, he ran again in the 1,000 yard event to register his second victory of the day with a fast 2:16.8. Paul Liming, Colby's usual star in the 1,000 prepared for the state meet Wednesday by winning the 600 in 1:14.7.

Colby's only other 1st place in the meet was Dan Blake, who won the 60 yard dash easily in 6.5. Another highlight of the meet, even for the most partisan of Colby fans, was a new field-house record in the pole vault, 14'7 3/4" by MIT's Scott Peck.

The two-mile run was a disappointment for Colby as Lew Paquin, recently returned from a Jan Plan in Germany, finished 4. Far from his top condition after a month of little training, sidelined all week with an infected foot, Lew went out in a strong 4:43 first mile, but later fell off the pace. Brian MacQuarrie put on a strong finish to take 3rd place with a personal best of 9:55.

Looking toward the State Championships Wednesday night at Bates, Colby should make its most impressive showing of the indoor season. Coach Alex Schutten has done a good job, training the team for peak performances. Prime could win the mile, perhaps even set up a 1-2 finish in the 1,000 for the Mules with senior Paul Liming. Paul up until now has been Colby's top man in the 1,000 with a best time of 2:17.8, a second slower than Prime's time Saturday. On Wednesday, Paul is, of course, hopeful for a 1-2 finish, but he wants to be number 1. Liming's a strong runner with pride, and, most important, guts. It should shape up as quite a race. With Mike Jacobs injured, Colby will be weak in the high jump and hurdles, but the Mules will be powerful in the weight and the shot with the two giants on the team, Mike Salvetti and Jim Peterson, good prospects to take the gold.

The two mile will be a question of whether or not Lew Paquin will be ready in time. He'll be facing strong competition, but he's one runner who should never be underestimated. A good performance Wednesday night, and possibly a victory, would turn a losing season into a success for the Mule trackmen.



Con't from pg. 10

of the second period was 3-2 Northeastern.

The call of Coach Green to victory was first answered by Steve Self, as he scored at 3:00 of the third period. Mike Lemoyne and Bill Huling picked up assists. NE was not to be insulted so early in the period, and seconds later, they regained the lead, 4-3, as they scored on a power play. Colby toyed with the NE power play at 4:30 and 9:00 of the period, and with eight minutes left in the contest, down by two goals, decided it was time to play hockey again. John Bowey got his first goal of the night on an assist from Dennis Pruneau, and with the score tied at four all, it was time for the gold line of Lemoyne, Self, and Fitts to

do the final number. Fitts to Lemoyne to Self and that was it. Colby pulls it out 5-4 against a University team from ECAC Division I.

Once again, that's undoubtedly the exciting way to win a game but as Coach Richie Green said to the fans after the game, "We like to keep them close." Ryerse turned in a solid performance in the nets, getting close to thirty saves.

---Just a few notes: Prior to the Bowdoin game, Steve Self had gained ECAC honors for the past three of five weeks, and Mike Lemoyne was fifth in Division II scoring.

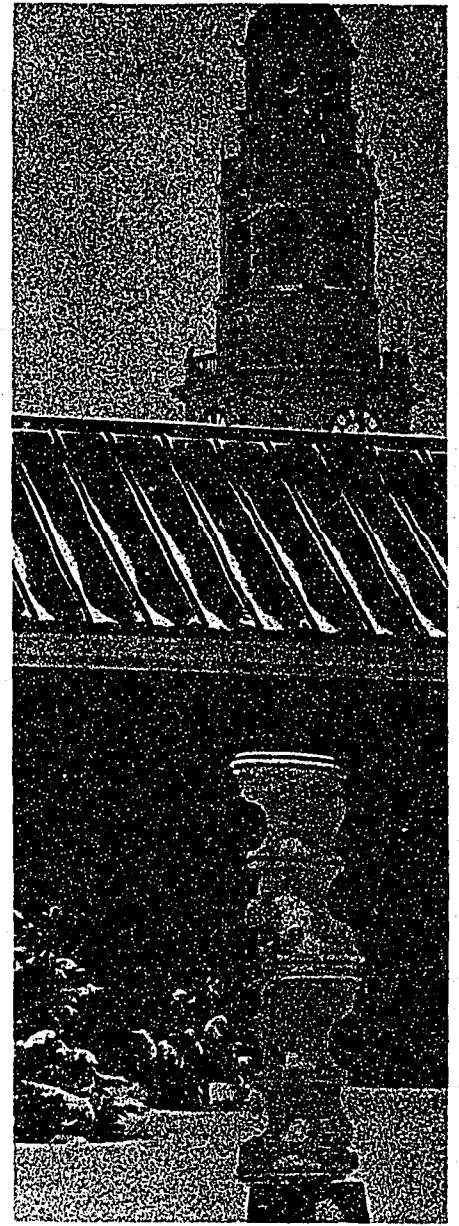
Three games left: Merrimack home on the 24th, AIC home tomorrow night, and the final tilt against Merrimack next Wednesday away. Fire up.

STU-J

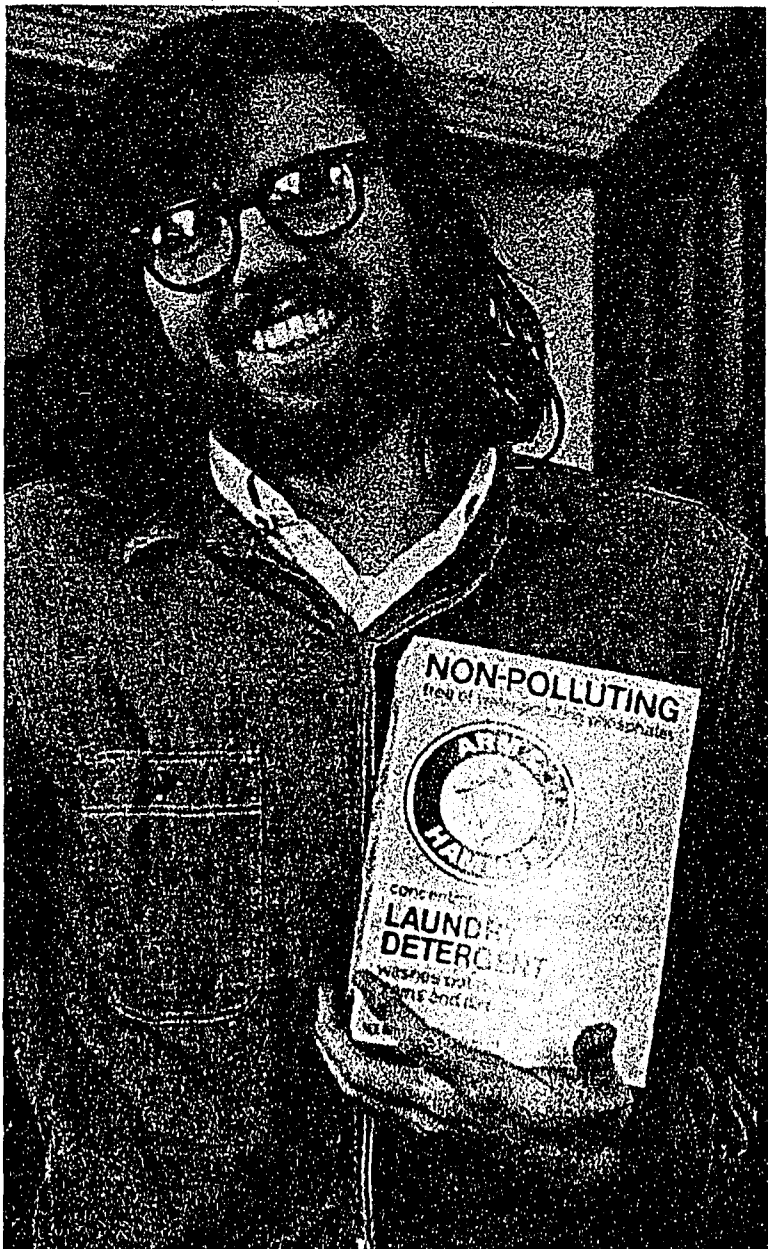
Student Judiciary met to consider its second case of the year on Feb. 15. The case which was sent to Judiciary by the Deans for possible action involved a room fire which took place late first semester. A student lit a candle on an orange crate and left it burning while her roommate slept. The crate caught fire, and the blaze caused heat and smoke damage to the walls and ceiling of their room before it was extinguished.

Both students were sorry about the incident and offered to clean and paint the room themselves. The Deans refused and insisted that all of the work be done by Buildings and Grounds. B & G cleaned and painted the room at a cost of ninety dollars to the girls. The deans explained that work done by the students themselves would not have been equal in quality to work done by B & G, and cited the college rule against students painting their own rooms. In the past, however, it has been common practice for students to repair damaged property on their own, with no complaint from B & G if the work had been adequate.

The students pleaded guilty to the charge of negligently letting a candle burn in their room. The Judiciary took no suggestion that they tell of their experience in the Echo. Unofficially, many members of Judiciary felt that the restitutive fine of \$90 was, in actuality, also a punitive fine, due to its sheer size and the fact that the students could have done the work themselves, at a cost of \$12 or so for the paints. The same members of Judiciary also felt that, since the fine had already been levied, there was little action, positive or negative, for Judiciary to take on the case. Thus many interpreted the handling of the case by the Deans as constituting little substantive change over past cases.



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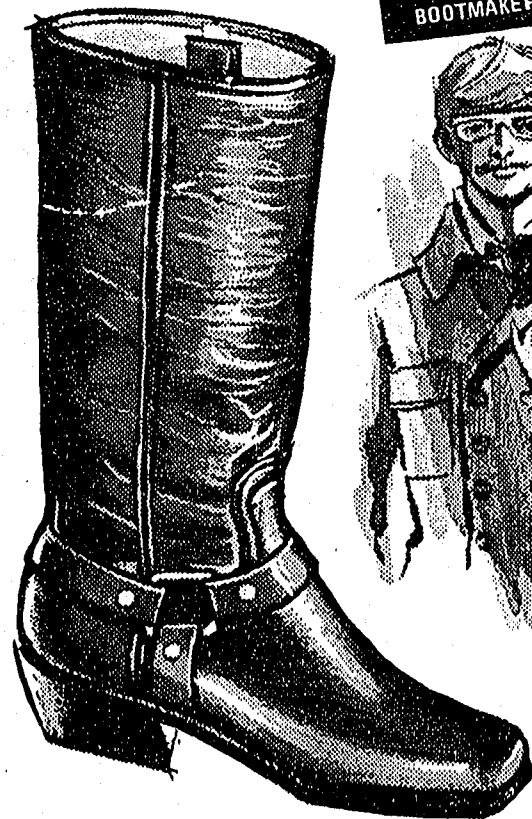
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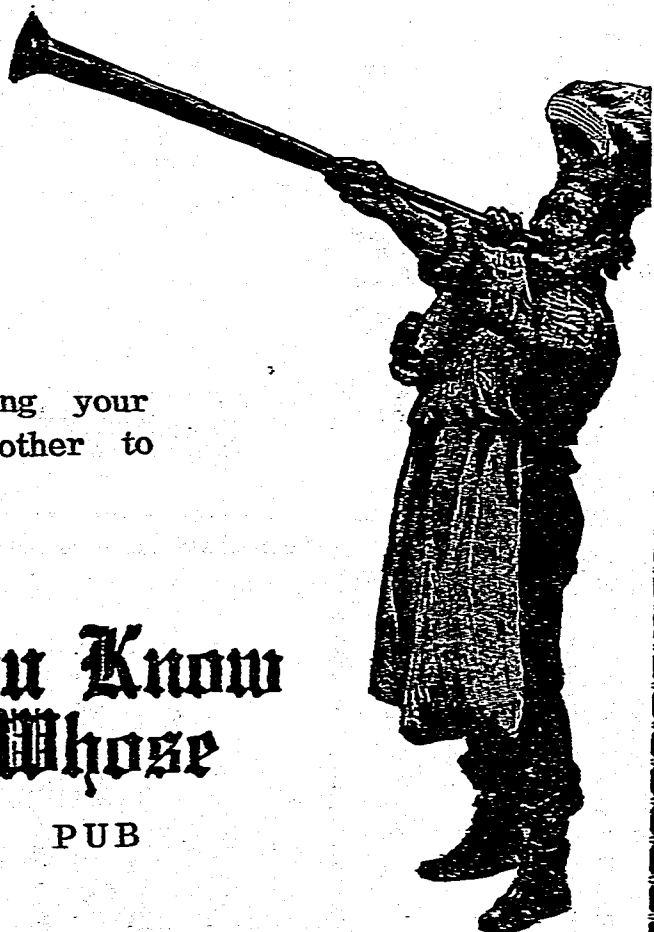
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