



by Dick Kaynor

East Asian Studies is not being dropped by the college. It does, however, seem to be facing a serious situation. In responding to a Trustee edict to raise the student faculty ratio, the Administration has chosen Modern Languages as one area available for some trimming. On the basis of enrollment figures in Japanese (language), the position of teacher thereof has been dropped, pending completion of contracts. Mrs. Kerkham will return next year to conclude her affiliation with Colby. Japanese will continue to be offered on tape under the critical languages program in the same way that Chinese and Swahili are now being offered.

Needless to say, reaction within East Asian Studies is not particularly joyous. Mr. Critchfield, who is heading up the program in George Elison's absence, is very worried about the future of the program in the absence of a Japanese instructor. He points out that Japanese language and literature (which would also disappear) courses together account for a full half of the program's offerings --56 of 112 hours. In light of the the tripled enrollment in the major this year (from 6 to 18), he feels that the college has chosen the wrong area for trimming. A total of 59 students are enrolled in one freshman literature course (which will disappear with the Japanese instructor). A further 50 or so are enrolled in the coordinated history course. Mr. Critchfield feels that these figures demonstrate the major's potential as a money maker for the college. Given the dramatic increase in lower class enrollment figures in conjunction with changes in the world situation, plus the maturation and increased solidity of the major, Mr. Critchfield feels that the program's future would be excellent if it could be given support.

Miss Rosen, the East Asian government professor, is the most optimistic of the East Asian staff. She agrees that the situation is serious, that the major could not ultimately survive without language teachers on the staff. And she agrees with Mr. Critchfield in that she sees the decision as "ridiculous--the program is just getting off the ground ... Colby is the only small school of its kind with this type of program. But not for long. It's crazy to drop it." She is quick to add, however, that "The rumors about the whole program dying are not true, but it is up to students and faculty who are interested in it to make sure that it doesn't become true." The decision is a setback, there is no question of that, but, "We have another year to work out something. If enough interest is generated to raise the enrollment in upper division courses, then there would probably be a chance to get the decision reversed... This is what will save the program -- students have got to accept the challenge and make use of their bodies and minds by enrolling."

Miss Rosen has also seen a great deal of freshman interest in her area. In her freshman course this semester she was forced to turn away ten students even after raising the course ceiling from 25 to 30. This upsurge in student interest concurrent with the Chinese Japanese emergence into the international scene renders the decision quite startling. "It's insane timing," she says, "absolutely insane timing."

Professor Bundy, Chairman of Modern Languages, agrees that the timing and circumstance is unfortunate. But with its low envolt-ment figures, Japanese was very vulnerable. He hopes that the college will be able to continue the language successfully through tapes and possibly study at Japanese universities. He emphasized that the decision is no surprise to him-she and Mrs. Kerkham had discussed the need for greater enrollment as much as two years ago. He was informed of the decision by Dean Jensen this fall after having been in France for Conton pg. 2



HICKOX

by Tim Carey and Mike Havey

On May 28, 1971, Charles Hickox, Director of Financial Aid, Coordinator of Government Supported Programs, and Associate Professor and a tenured member of the Geology department received a letter from President Strider informing him that his position at Colby had been eliminated, and that he was being given one year's terminal leave of absence from Colby College. The dismissal will not become effective until August 31, 1972.

Professor Hickox has decided to fight this Colby action as evidenced by a letter sent during the past week to students and faculty members whom Professor Hickox feels might be friendly to his cause. The letters ask that student and faculty who feel that Hickox was wrongly treated write or wire the members of the Colby College Board of Trustees.

The situation revolves around certain guidelines of the AAUP (American Association of University Professors), accepted just last year as part of the bylaws of the college, which pertain to the dismissal of tenured faculty. The AAUP stipulates that at least one of three conditions be obtained (moral turpitude, financial exigency, or professional incompetence) before a tenured faculty member be dismissed. The current interpretation given the conditions by local AAUP members is that the incompetence must be quite evident (drunkenness or senility) and the financial exigency be severe (threatening the solvency of the college).

According to the Cothy AAUP chapter, the matter is at present being investigated by the office of the Associate Secretary of the AAUP in Washington. At present, the AAUP is limiting itself to making sure the proper procedures are followed by the college. According to Prof. Basset, Secretary-Treasurer of the local chapter, "We're not trying to save or condemn anybody, we're just trying to guarantee due process."

The problem at present is that exactly what the proper procedures are at present is unclear. The by-laws state that Prof. Hickox can bring his case before a faculty committee made up of the two faculty representatives to the Board of Trustees, plus one or more additional faculty members appointed by the Chairman of the Board. The case may then be appealed to a subcommittee of the Board, and eventually to the full Board whose decision is final. The only "power" of the AAUP lies in the ability of the national office to censure institutions which it finds have violated its guidelines. The AAUP emphasizes that no censure action against the college has yet been contemplated. Sources in Eastis have informed the Echo that the delay in the hearing the left open by the by-laws. A new, more specific revision of this section of the by-laws was passed by the faculty in December, but this came too late for the Hickox case.

On the other hand, Mr. Hickox's lawyer, attorney Mort Brody of Waterville, suggests that the Colby Corporation has been unreasonably delaying the required hearing, which was requested last May. Since Mr. Hickox and the AAUP requested the nearing, there has been "one delay after another." Mr Brody says, "If we aren't granted a hearing in the next month, we will be forced to obtain a court order to see to it that a hearing is permitted."

The lawyer for the college, Myles P. Frye, of Weeks, Hutchins, Frye and Welch, refused to ansver when asked by the <u>Echo</u> why the hearing had not taken place. Mr. Frye also refused to answer any other questions about the case put to him by the <u>Echo</u>. When interviewed, President Strider denied that the Corporation had intentionally delayed the hearing. The President indicated that the hearing would be held within the next month, barring further complications.

All members of the Colby administration who could conceivably have anything to do with the Hickox case are most reticent about commenting for the press. Dean of Faculty Paul Jenson claims that "I've stayed out of it -it's been handled largely at the Presidential level." Mr. Kany, Assistant to President Strider says that he knows nothing about the case and has had nothing to do with it. Treasurer Pullen,

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a year. "I accepted, somewhat reluctantly, the decision to do this. I hope that the East Asian program as a program is not in jeopardy."

The loss of Japanese, plus the dropping of Russian as a major, the likely cutting of Portugese, plus further cutbacks in language personnel, will all sharply cut into the college's unique language reputation. Up until now, Colby has offered a language program of unusual breadth and depth for a small liberal arts college. With the decrease in breadth, the language program will be virtually identical with those of all similar institutions.

Professor Bundy went even further in expressing regret over the fate of Japanese. He said that he would even like to see enrollment in the European languages lessen if it were the result of increased enrollment in East Asian languages. He would not, of course, want this to eclipse the European offerings, but "We just don't need the great numbers of people competent in French who are floating around this country. There is obviously a great need for others competent in East Asian languages."

Mr. Bundy is under the impression that the decision may have been discussed last year under Dean Benbow (then dean of faculty), but is not certain when or by whom the actual decision was made. He can understand the motives behind the decision fairly well: "The college has got to cut somewhere—the whole business of student/faculty ratio is fundamentally economic."

Dean Jensen defended the Administration's decision primarily on those very grounds. Although he too was unable or unwilling to pinpoint the time and place of the decision or those specifically responsible for it, he did refer to the Trustee sentiments on general policy in saying that "With the Board's injunction to increase the student/faculty ration, we have got to somehow minimize our losses and maximize our gains." Although the college is financially quite stable at this point, particularly in comparison with other small private liberal arts colleges, the Trustees and Administration feel that certain measures are necessary to maintain that stability.

When asked if the tripled enrollment in the major and the great rise in lower division enrollment this year might not be sufficient reason to continue the program in full, Dean Jensen replied that the increase was attributable largely to the specific situation this year, and that the departure of Mr. Rockstein and Mr. Critchfield next year will mean a substantial change of situation. He pointed out that the department has only 4 senior majors, and that this is the crucial figure. And, Dean Jensen added, the program will be continuing with languages offered on tape (although he admitted that unless some unforeseen arrangements can be made, Japanese literture will probably have to be dropped).

Mr. Rockstein feels that Japanese language and literature (his two areas at Colby) "are vital to East Asian Studies.... The major is not that valuable without language." He added that tapes are all right as adjuncts to language study, but only as adjuncts. Mr. Critchfield pointed out that when the Army Language School instituted the taped courses ten years ago, it understood the limited use to which tapes could be put, and has therefore never laid the major emphasis on tapes in its own courses. Mr. Critchfield made a speculation, later confirmed by Dean Jensen, that there was "no familiarity with East Asian Languages in the Administration." And he pointed out that every single member of the East Asian program, every faculty or student with any knowledge of East Asian languages, has opposed the pos-

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Hickox continued

acting Vice President last year, said that he "didn't have any part in the procedure." Professor Koons, Chairman of the Geology Dept., says that Hickox "is not a member of this department - we have nothing to do with him." And Vice President Williams is not available until March because he is on vacation. President Strider was unwilling to comment on the specifics of the case, but would say that "all the stipulations required by the AAUP and the Colby College by-laws with respect to the termination of a tenured professor, have been and are being scrupulously observed, to the best of my knowledge." The president said that further elaboration might adversely affect the personal privacy of those involved in the case.

Mr. Hickox and his lawyer are planning to continue the case, in civil court if necessary. If, after the hearings, the dismissal is still upheld, Professor Hickox will sue Colby for damages. Mr. Brody and his client remain confident, however, that the hearing will result in Mr. Hickox's reinstatement. Brody made clear that the aim in this case is reinstatement, not a compromise by way of financial settlement.

The case will have far-reaching effects on Colby College and will be watched closely by many faculty, especially those who are induced into working for the administration. When Hickox left the Geology department for his new position in Eustis, he was assured in a letter from President Strider, dated Sept. 20, 1968, "that your tenure as a faculty member is not affected by your having assumed an administrative role." When informed of his dismissal as an untenured member of the administration, Prof. Hickox's status as a teacher was in a kind of limbo. He had not taught a Geology course in four years, and according to Dr. Koons, the character of the department changed in those years, with increased emphasis on "field and structural geology." The Geology department has an untenured professor, but, Koons said, he teaches in a field Hickox is not equipped to take over.

Through private conversations with various administrators, the Echo has learned that the college will attempt to prove that Hickox was dismissed primarily for reasons of financial exigency. This is one of the three accepted provisions for dismissal of tenured faculty, as reported by the AAUP. When Hickox was dismissed, the position of Financial Aid director was combined with the position of placement director (formerly held by the now retired Earl McKeen). The college will contend that this results in a financial saving. In addition, the Board of Trustees has directed that the college attempt to economize in all possible ways in the running of the institution. The financial exigency will have to be demonstrated, however, as a saving in the area of Hickox's tenured duties, which were his teaching duties. President Strider would only say that for financial reasons "we cannot add a position to the Geology department."

Some sources, however, insist that Mr. Hickox was dismissed mainly because of alleged incompetence in his running of the Financial Aid Office. These sources say that Vice President Williams was "displeased" by the condition the Office was in when Hickox was dismissed. Mr. Sid Farr, the new director, refused to comment on his predecessor's competence. He would say only that Hickox was "very helpful" during the transition period.

Once again, if incompetence is used as an argument, Mr. Hickox will have to be proven incompetent in his teaching duties. In all of these deliberations, the burden of proof is on the administration. If the college attempts to prove professional incompetence, all sources

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MAHAPRAJNAPARAMITRAHRIDAYA

by Roland W. Thorwaldsen

It's a little past 4 in the morning, and the silence of the monastery is shattered by the clanging handbell of the monk running through the corridors to awaken the community for another day of meditation, study and work. Those of us who are visitors in the temple have been up for an hour already and are finishing the first zazen (meditation) sitting of the day.

We slide off our cushions on the tatami platform, form a single file and move in procession to the Daisodo (ceremonial hall) on the far side of the compound. We go in, remembering to enter with the proper foot, the one nearest the door post, and kneel in formal position while the monks chant the sutras of the morning service. Mahaprajnaparamitrahridaya: "When Avalokitesvara, Lord and Bodhisattva, was one with the deep wisdom of the heart that is beyond all intellectual understanding he knew all things are void." After 50 minutes we rise, or to be more accurate, stagger to our feet because our legs are now quite numb from the first sitting and kneeling during service.

Breakfast followed by a lecture from Goda Roshi. No lolling and lounging Colby-fashion at these discourses. We kneel in line, formal posture, and the instruction and its translation last for better than a full hour. "Don't try to do anything in meditation," he tells us, "don't try to attain enlightenment, or satori, or anything else. The sitting is for itself."

Then to 'Purple Cloud', the audience chamber of the Abbot who treats us to steaming cups of clear green tea and trays of sweet tangerines. We are introduced individually, do gassho, the greeting, and with the help of our interpreter carry on a lively conversation. We take our leave and are presented with memorial gifts: a noren, literature about Soto sect, a cloth with a sample of the abbot's calligraphy, and for Professor Bothell and I an album of photographs of the buildings and gardens.

The audience has gone past the time appointed, and returning to visitors' quarters we're secretly pleased that we've missed the second morning session in the Zendo (meditation hall). We're no sooner in our room, huddled under the katatsy when the guest master opens the sliding screen and informs us that we'll make up the sitting this afternoon. Two sittings in one afternoon. That was supposed to be our rest period. Where's the Rights and Rules Committe? Where's the Ombudsman?

At lunch there are the same three dishes eaten at every meal; rice, soup, and

pickles. It sounds like a monotonous diet, but isn't because of the variations in the soups and pickles. The soups prepared in Zen kitchens are works of art and the pickles of daikon, eggplant, and ginger are delicious. The servings are generous and one may eat as much as one wishes, but every morsel accepted must be consumed. Picking up that slippery, elusive last grain of rice is an excellent way to learn to use the chopsticks.

The first afternoon sitting is awful. My posture is all wrong, and I wiggle. The Kyosaku, 'The Stick', comes along, puts the edge of his weapon against my back, straightens out my head and spine and that helps for a time. But things go awry again, and he returns. The warning tap, I tip my head to the left, and get a solid crack on the shoulder blade. That's only my second for today - we all got one for good measure this morning - and there's no cause for complaint. Not like our first day when the beadle knocked us off our cushions. A slight irony. In graduate school I thought it was painful to translate Dhammapada. Now as a rationale for Kyosaku we're given a verse from it: "Even as a rock is unshaken by the wind, so are the wise unmoved by praise or blame."

The evening session is better. I begin by hearing the bark of every dog in the neighborhood, the rattle of every train that rolls into Tsurumi station, and the soft footfall of every step of the attendant monk. I think of 'mu,' but here we're not supposed to use koan, and to distract myself from that distraction begin the breathing count. Somewhere I lose track of the count, the gong vibrates, and the sitting is ended. When we go back to quarters I ask Manfred, my sitting companion, why the session was shortened. He looks at me curiously and tells me it was a full period.

There are only two heated spots in the monastery and this is the middle of January. One of these spots is the tub in the communal bath house, and the other is the katatsu. Blessed katatsu. It's a square coffee-table sort of object with a heating bulb underneath and a quilt thrown over it. We sit around it with feet and legs, hands and arms thrust beneath it, soaking up its precious warmth while we discuss the events of the day.

At 9 o'clock we open the cupboards and spread our beds. Bed consists of a thin pallet, a small pillow, and two futones or blankets. Through the paper screen we see the glow of the candle lamp as the watchman goes through our corridor beginning his rounds. Outside a night bird whistles and then all is still.



HILLIOP HELPERS

Con Con Com

by Gary Curtis

"During the second semester of the academic year 1971-72 the Executive committee of the Conference and Review Board shall cause to be convened a Colby College Convention to consist of some number of delegates from each of the same constituencies as provided in the By-Laws for the 1969 Convention. The said later convention shall recommend whether the measures adopted by the 1969 Convention, and implemented following trustee approval, shall be continued either in their present or in modified form or shall be terminated."

(From a report on the trustee action taken after the 1969 Convention.)

In order to do the preparatory work necessary for the fullfillment of these instructions, Colby's second Constitutional Convention Planning Committee has been established. The committee met for the first time last Monday, the 7th, at which three administrators, two alumni, four faculty members, one parent, six students and three trustees were present. Much was accomplished at the committee's first meeting. The group elected Dean Jenson chairman, although he accepted the office with the understanding that it would not commit him to chairing any part of the actual convention. An executive committee was set up, in order to deal with such details as publicity and recordkeeping that did not need the attention of the entire committee. The committee officially named April seventh, eighth and ninth as the dates for the new convention. In addition, after some discussion the committee adby Martha Bernard

Hilltop School, the small brown building on the campus side of Thayer Hospital, has for several years offered training and experience in working with the mentally retarded to college students in the area. In return, the students, many of whom are planning careers working with retarded children, give their time and energy assisting the school.

The retardation found at Hilltop covers a fairly large continuum. Emotional disturbance and slight retardation, usually resulting from social and economic deprivation, Down's Syndrome (Mongoloidism), severe brain damage and profound retardation are all evident at the school. Despite these handicaps, or because of them, a very warm atmosphere permeates the school. The bonds formed there are close ones. The teachers and administrators are deeply involved and very committed people. They are able to know and appreciate each child as an individual because the school is so small. The close rapport of the faculty and children and the great concern of each faculty member is apparent in all phases of their interaction.

Upon arrival, Jan Plan students had three days to observe school activities before they chose a child to work with for the month. Though they were often asked to substitute and relieve teachers on their breaks, Colby students spent most of their time working on a one-to-one basis with a child. For all concerned this was a rewarding experience. Mr. Joseph McDonough, director of the school, feels that the Jan Plan students are very beneficial for the school and the youngsters. At the same time, he stated that he felt that most of the Colby students who work at Hilltop grow because of the experience. Some decided to make a career of this work.

vised Charlie Hogan, who was present as a student representative, that student government could itself choose twelve of the thirty-six student delegates to the convention. (The other twenty-four are to be elected by class, with each class electing six.) Student government hopes to use the twelve positions allowed it to even out any inequalities in the representation of sexes and divisions that might result from the election.

However, the most important action the committee took Monday was a decision involving its own mandate. One interpretation of the term planning committee would be that the group's function should be a strictly secretarial one, in which case the committee would concern itself with the actual physical setting up of the Convention, but nothing else. The entire committee felt that this interpretation was improper, in that it would ensure a great deal of confusion when the convention began. The delegates would have to evaluate both the worth of the system set up by the 1969 convention, and various new proposals which they had never seen before, without any committee reports to get them started. All agreed that this was too much to expect the the convention to do in just three days. Instead some members of the committee felt that the Planning Committee should do exactly what the trustees instructed the convention itself to do in the paragraph quoted at the beginning of this article; that is, review "the measures adopted," by the last convention, and determine whether those measures should be "continued either in their present or modified form or . . . terminated." The committee would then publish its findings on the committee system, the Conference and Review Board, the office of Ombudsman, and the other structures set up in 1969, so that anyone connected with Colby would be able to read and react to a report on the issues before the actual convention began.

But this left the question of whether certain <u>new</u> proposals that some students were working on should be studied by the planning committee and thus be publicized before the convention began, as the trustee mandate dictated <u>review</u> of only the "measures adopted"

Despite its size the school is well known for the teaching methods and equipment used there. One Colby student who has been working at Hilltop for a year and a half, commented that "Hilltop is one of the best private schools for the retarded" that he had ever seen and felt "it was one of the best places for a student to receive practical training in the field, far better, in fact, than many larger institutions."

There are fewer that fifty children at Hilltop. Thus, individual attention can be given to each child. Volunteers, often Colby students, play a large part in making this great amount of individual attention possible. The school always needs volunteer help, especially after the January Program.

Classes are broken down according to ability, and in general, no teacher has more than six pupils at a time. Work consists of speech development, physical therapy, and the basic processes of self-care and socialization. Several Colby students commented on the fact that their January experience increased their patience and understanding. Some had worked with retarded children before, but for others it was a new experience. Some wondered whether they would be able to cope with demanding emotional experiences and this seemed an ideal opportunity to find that out.

Although the success of a Jan Plan is often arbitrarily measured by a paper handed in at the end of the month, a project such as this, requiring five hours each day teaching and learning to understand retarded children is probably more useful and beneficial than writing a researched Jan. paper. Personal fulfillment and the intangible benefits which accrue when one helps another can be channeled in valuable ways into the umbrella of academia. There is little physical evidence that can illustrate the perspective that students achieve by working on such a project. The experience speaks for itself.

in the 1969 convention. Some of the trustees and alumnifelt that this "strict constructionist" interpretation would be best, but other committee members pointed out that as the new student proposals would come up and probably be declared in order at the convention anyway, the committee might as well get out information on them now, to enable all constituencies to study them. This was the stance finally adopted; the committee will thus study both the system set up by the last convention, and any new proposals for radically changing or replacing that system.

As a final note, one stipulation was added that there will be a deadline of March tenth for presenting any new proposal to the committee.

Con-Con Planning Committee
The following names are those who have been chosen to serve on the Planning Committee for the Second Constitutional Convention:

Administration

Dean Paul Jenson Dean Earl Smith

Alumni

Mr. Charles Barnes

Mr. Kenneth Wilson

Faculty

Professor Marjorie Bither Professor John Dudley Professor Yvonne Knight Professor John Sweney

Students

Larry Cappiello Fran Gates Charles Hogan John Nahra Jackie Olivet Julie Tufts

Trustees

Miss Rita McCabe Mr. Wilson Piper Dean Arthur Thompson

Get Out and VOTE!

By the terms of a federal court order made in the case of Frederick Conti, and others, versus the Board of Registration of the Town of Gorham, a student, who has been a good faith resident of Maine for six months, and of the town where he or she lives for three months, who is 18, a citizen of the U.S., and who has a good faith intention to remain indefinitely in that town, may register and vote in that town.* The fact of being a student is a neutral factor for registration purposes.

Fred Conti's case was brought by the Maine Civil Liberties Union, which is concerned that 18 year olds just granted the right to vote by the 26th Amendment, might lose that right because they are students living away from their "home". Fred is a student at UMPG, and comes originally from Massachusetts.

It is not clear how boards of registration will treat this recent order, but a student who meets the age, citizenship, and residency requirements (don't worry about returning 'home' for vacations etc.), should be permitted to vote locally if he or she has no present, definite intention of returning "home" to live after completing college. That is, if you feel that you'reside" in the town where you go to college, if you call that place home, and you have no intention right now of going back where you came from, you should be permitted to vote locally

If you meet the tests outlined here, and if you want to participate in the democratic process locally, you should try to register. If you are turned down, and wish to pursue the matter further, the Maine Civil Liberties Union, 142 High St., Portland, 04101, Tel. 774-5444, would be interested in helping you.

* Age and residence are calculated as of the flate of the election for which the student wishes to register.



ZIGZAG

by Jeff Paul

Once upon a time there lived a trafficker in contraband whose name was Zig, and he was very quick. Seven seventh sons of seventh sons might have more magic, but Zig would surpass them in wits.

He made a pleasant living from his trade, for he never had to hoe a furrow or lift an axe to his shoulders. Instead, he had a little house, some space from town in the wild, and thence from time to time by devious routes he would undertake to exchange goods for goods.

Now one time two officers had suspicions of him and determined to put him in jail. So they went to his house early in the morning and surrounded it. The first of them was skinny and slow-witted and the second was fat and mean. The skinny one came in through the front door and the fat one through the back; and there was Zig, in the middle of his wares, lighting a pipe. What could he do? He gave up.

They ransacked his house pulling contraband from every corner (but they were not as clever as Zig, and there was a lot they didn't find.) At length they had a pile as tall as a man in the center of Zig's floor. Now Zig had noticed that they had come on horseback, without a cart, so he said this:

"Officers I observe you have no provision for taking this contraband back to town. May I suggest that it all be piled up outside, to make it easier for you to collect when you come back?"

"He's right," said the skinny one, "that would

make it easier to collect." But the fat one observing Zig's many smiles and ingratiating gestures, scratched his chin and said, "Why should we?" At this, Zig said, "you're probably right, leave it inside. After all, it looks like rain."

"Looks like rain, he's right," said the skinny one nodding. But the fat one was now very suspicious. He said, "Listen to him, he wants us to make it easy for his accomplices to steal it away while we're gone. The wickedness will spread through the community, and probably they will raise money by selling it and spring him from jail."

Just at that moment, Zig kicked something under the table. The skinny officer got on his hands and knees to see what it was, and behold, it was equipment for making fire.

"Aha!" cried the fat one. "You have not succeeded in hiding this from us. We shall burn this store or contraband into nothingness, first saving out enough evidence to put you in jail to rot forever." And they moved the whole pile out to a clearing, so as not to burn the trees, and set fire to it.

Now Zig engaged them in light conversation and gradually the three of them were moving further and further toward the downside of the fire. As it was a cold day, the officers made no objection to the warm smoke. When they began laughing and pointing at one another, Zig stole their horses and made good his escape.

He turned his trail to the south, until he came to a town where he was not known. There he sold the two horses to raise some money, and he wandered through the streets wondering what to do next. As he was a stranger, some local officers stopped him to ask him questions, and soon they found contraband in his pockets. He was taken to court.

When Zig appeared before the judge, he was wringing his hands and making many contrite glances heavenwards. This is what he said to the judge:

"Your honor, I'm glad I was caught. I had always known it would happen. Indeed, the sinner knows a thousand deaths of fear each day, and there is no

should not again rise. In fact, the figures for September showed a rise in birth rates. Most experts feel that the July and August lows were probably only a short term reaction to our economic recession. In November 1971, the Census Bureau revised its previous projections upward due to the current and projected younger average age of mothers.

Two all-important and little known facts are the inertia of our population growth and the effect of immigration. If our fertility rate were to magically reach the 2.11 children per woman hailed as necessary for ZPG, we would never reach ZPG since this figure does not take immigration into account. With present net immigration rates of 400,000 per year and a fertility rate of 2.11, sixteen million people would be added to our population by the year 2000 by immigrants and their descendants alone. A more surprising fact is that even if immigration had ceased in 1969 and our fertility rate was already 2.11 children per woman, we would still add approximately 67.5 million people to our population before growth stopped in the year 2037. That 67.5 million people, an increase of well over onequarter of our present population, is the minimum number of people which we would be forced to accommodate even with the unreasonable assumption used by the Census Bureau in obtaining this estimate. This "inertia" is a result of babies born before this 2.11 figure was somehow magically attained. Even the low July and August figures did not reach 2.11 children per woman. According

one more debased than I. But let me tell you my story before you pass sentence; sordid though it may be, perhaps it will save some other from my wretched fate.

"Until a short time ago, I was a student. At school, I fell in with a questionable crowd, and soon my studies lost interest for me; I became aimless, confused. From a bad crowd I fell in with a worse, and these were people who would not shrink from the most degraded of vices---and soon enough, I became one of them. Just last night, I bought this sack of contraband"--- and here Zig dabbed at his eyes---"for 25 pieces of money."

At this the judge picked up his ears, for it was common knowledge that such a sack was worth no more than ten pieces of money, and even the highest quality could only fetch 15. The judge smiled to himself, and said:

"My son, I see that your contrition is sincere: take heed that you learn these lessons well. The court finds itself willing to overlook your crime, if you will tell us who sold you this bag."

"I don't know their names," said Zig, "But nothing would make me happier than to lead you to where they made their sale." And they rode forth in the direction of Zig's house.

When they came to a clearing in the woods. They found the two officers, fast asleep beside the remains of a fire. Zig rose in his stirrups and cried out:

"O shame! O horror! This morning they appear in the uniforms of officers! Must this age continually surpass itself in vileness? See how they lie in a stupor after their corrupt indulgence!" And indeed, the smell of smoke hung heavy in the woods. The sleeping officers were searched, and behold, their pockets contained enough contraband to put them in jail to rot forever. When the officials of the town heard of Zig's help in making the arrest, ' they were moved to settle a huge reward upon him. But what he did with that reward is quite another story!

to the Census Bureau's lowest projection series (which are very optimistic), we will have to assimilate at least 60 million people by the year 2000. The implications of this are unpleasant.

It is estimated that over seventy percent of this population increase will live in three great megalopolitan areas. These are the California region, the Floridian region, and the Great Northeastern Megalopolis. The latter includes the Great Lakes region and the Atlantic Seaboard from Washington, D. C. north to Augusta, Maine. Conservatively, at least one-half of our children will live in crowded, unhealthy urban environments. Most present suburbs will be engulfed by urban sprawl. This urban environment is damaging to both mental and physical health. Lung cancer among non-smokers is eleven times more common in cities than in rural areas, with the incidence of other forms of cancer, coronary attacks, and peptic ulcers also being much greater. In a study in Manhatten, all but 18.5 percent of those interviewed show definite symptoms of mental illness such as neurosis and psychosis. "Redistribution is all that is needed," most people say, but what evidence is there that our bureaucratic government will take the drastic measures necessary to satisfactorily accommodate even the probable population of 60 million by the year 2000?

Urbanization is only one population-aggravated problem. All summer long our pressing recreational needs are displayed in crowded parks, beaches, and

Population Growth by Joel Ossoff "America hits ZPG figure" - Statements such as

that one in the January 21 "Eco" column may lull America into a miserable overpopulated future. Such proclamations of declining fertility rates suggest

the end of our population problem to the uninformed at the very time when we must educate Americans to the serious implications of our growing numbers. Many Americans are still convinced that the problem lies only with those poor, ignorant, starving Asians and not with us. Granted, our dilemma is not one of imminent starvation, but a mere full belly does not constitute a decent quality of life. This decent life is what is threatened by our population growth. A brief look at the facts will show that we are in trouble and still far from ZPG.

First of all, the low fertility rates for July and August given in the "Eco" article do not necessarily indicate a lasting trend. No demographer would attribute long range significance to such a decline since there is no reason why the fertility rate

PIRG

(PIRG)

The proposal for a Maine Public Interest Research Group is quite simple. Students at all of the colleges and universities within a state can band together and form a public interest research group (PIRG). This group would be student financed (\$3 or\$4 per student per year), student-directed (through elected student directors) and student controlled. Its fulltime staff working with volunteers, work/study and paid researchers during the school year and summer holidays would provide much needed expertise and continuity to the public interest movement. It would give students

a tool for responsible action and enable them to work in the courts and the legislatures to effect societal improvement.

A PIRG group can work on virtually any kind of issue which is of concern to students. Existing PIRG groups in Minnesota and Oregon are involved in projects ranging from environmental preservation, consumer protection, racial and sexual equal ity to prison reform, better land use planning, improved housing and property tax reform. Students choose the priorities and work with the paid staff of lawyers, doctors, scientists and engineers on the specific issues.

The PIRG plan is based on the work of Ralph Nader's PIRG in Washington, D.C. It is hoped that student PIRG's can begin to accomplish similar types of reform in their own states. Minnesota and Oregon have already started PIRG's, and Vermont and schools in Southern California will have PIRG's operating in February. Students in 19 other states are attempting to form their own groups. Your help would be vital, if a PIRG is to form in your state.

What is needed to organize a PIRG is dedicated student organizers with energy, stamina and

the vision to see the potential of this type of movement. The self-indulgence, ego tripping and bickering that have caused the disintegration of so many other student efforts is not needed. The possible gains from a PIRG measured in terms of citizen power and restoring the balance between individual and unresponsive institutions are large. The risks if the group fails are small: a loss of time and the loss of \$3 or \$4 per year. They seem like good odds.

Donald Ross, attorney and co-author with Ralph Nader of "Action For A Change," is in Maine this week speaking to students at Bowdoin, Bates, Colby, Nasson, Gorham, and University of Maine at Orono. On the 19th interested students will meet again with Ross and other students from Maine schools at Lewiston or some other convenient place.

Hopefully, a proposal can be adopted and publicity can start during the rest of February. Student support can be gathered during March and trustee approval can be secured in April and May.

Mr. Ross expects a lot of support from Colby. Please don't disappoint him. For additional information call Portia Iverson, ext. 530.

Con't on

editorials

The Echo is ambivalent about last Wednesdays. faculty vote to return to 120 with 15 flexible hours. We are disgusted with what this vote means for students who will be coming to Colby in future years Requirements, processing, and the quantified "#2" which surrounds any serious student's attempt at learning has now been extended and increased. Future students will now be forced to make their way through Colby worried about adding some form of 15 more credit hours to their account by the end of their stay here. That means more time playing with credit hours and more manipulation of courses to reach a goal which must be met if that all sacred, if not now perverted, degree is to be earned. Without going into the question of whether there is any valid relationship between those numbers and the meaning of the degree, let us say that additions to those "required numbers" no matter what the form, strikes us as an obstruction of the real goal of our system - learning.

Yet we said we are ambivalent about the vote; We are. A very curious thing happened to the students who are already at Colby when the faculty passed that motion. For those students this motion means that any course they take over 105 credit hours can be taken pass/fail, or it means that they can invent and take independent programs as interns in editorial offices, government positions, etc. for credit, once they reach 105. That is just what Student Government and the Echo have been advocating for quite some time. We like the opportunity that this vote offers to students now enrolled at the school. For them it is a progressive vote. For the students to come it's a step backward.

The creation of an East Asian Studies program at Colby has been an innovation attracting students to the College and giving it prestige for a curriculum-offering unusual in a small school. Accordingly, the College has justified its reasons for the program's establishment in the following quote from an informational pamphlet on the program: Colby College is committed to the

idea that a liberal arts education musttranscend the traditional preoccupation with Western culture which has characterized most colleges in the United States.

Yet, despite this philosophy, the popularity of the program (enrollment in courses has tripled) and the recognition East Asian Studies has given Colby, the Administration plans a move that will jecpardize the quality of the major. Since the language aspect is intrinsic to the program, the proposed "phasing-out" of a professor-taught Japanese language course will be undeniably detrimental. And, to expect a difficult language to be taught effectively through the use of tapes is absurd.

The Administration has tried to justify the cutback as a response to the Trustee edict to increase the student/faculty ratio and for "economic reasons." The Echo realizes that economic considerations cannot be pushed aside; yet it also feels that academic quality must not be sacrificed. Other possibilities for frugality should be explored before this proposal is executed.

At Colby, it seems that innovation is never really given a chance...it is suspect before it even has the opportunity to be effectively instituted. The Administration, turning again to conservatism points out the fact that there are only four Senior East Asian majors; however, it refuses to recognize that underclassmen enrollment in the major has substantially increased. Other disciplines such as Physics have had even smaller numbers of majors; yet, the Administration would be horrified at the thought of initiating a cut-back in such a "safe", established area of study.

The Echo is disturbed by a conservative proposal that could have very negative repercussions in an important area of study. The Echo hopes that the Administration will see the real facts and remain open to the opinions of "East Asian" faculty and students.

letters

To the Editor and Future "Caendidates":

In the last issue of the ECHO, Professor Bundy wrote an article on the Colby Program to France. As two students who spent first semester in Caen, we feel that this article avoids the main soncern. Prof. Bundy explains at great length that living in France for a year is a worthwhile and unparalleled experience. We agree with this fully, but this is not the issue. None of our complaints concern the value of this experience but rather the worth of the Colby program - a program which we find to be too costly and too inflexible.

On January 15th, a letter written by Steve Capaldo appeared in the ECHO. He pointed out the discrepancy between what a student pays to the Colby program, and what he would pay if he went independently. The difference is rather staggering - \$3,825 as compared to about \$1,500. In hia article, Prof. Bundy says that the Colby program is advantageous to students on scholarship, because until now, "those getting financial aid from the college lost it if they went abroad." It is true that those on full scholarship are aided by the program, but for the large majority of scholarship students who are partial scholarships, the program is still more costly than going independently.

We also feel that the Colby program is rather inflexible. Before the first semester we took a placement exam on which two studeths from Colby had scores that were high enough to enable them to take courses in the French university itself rather than staying in the courses for foreign students. However Colby would not allow them to leave the foreign student courses even though it was judged by the administration of the work. Colby was holding these students back from profiting as fully as possible from a year abroad.

Prof. Bundy talks about "the complaints of a few." But we are nto so "few." Eight of the original 29 participants in the Caen program left after the first semester. Others would have left the Colby program, but decided not to since they wouldn't get credit for going to another university with a similar program for foreign students, or even for studying in Caen independently. Even if they followed the same program as those students paying the Colby tuition. It is not only those who dropped out of the program who are complaining. Not all of those staying with the Colby program in Caen are satisfied, as Steve Capaldo's letter clearly demonstrates.

Karen Kruskal Norman Rattey

February 15, 1972

Editor Colby Echo

As author of the Special Programs Committee motion which was discussed in the Echo editorial and Mr. Hayslett's letter, I feel a special obligation to reply to your remarks.

I believe that the concept of a Jnauary Program of Independent Study is an importantone. As stated in various college publications, the program "encourages the student to acquire both the habit and methods of exploring a particular field of knowledge on his own." "Work undertaken by students is intended to represent some aspect of problem solving, taken in its broadest sense." "The college, during January becomes even more truly a community of scholars."

The present Committee on Special Programs was not, as you assert "set up so that Jan-Plan projects would be less subject to the pressures of individual whims." Rather, it was created "to act as a study, planning and evaluation body relative to the Program as a whole" and only later empowered "to review and act upon various proposals for January Plans." I strongly agree that the present system of reviewing certain Jan-Plan proposals is not the best vehicle for carrying out the mandated functions of "study, planning and evaluation." I personally hope that the Committee will take a much broader view of its role and shift its emphasis to "the program as a whole."

I also agree taht the Committee on Special Programs, like many other committees of the college, has, to some extent, operated within a vacumn. The motion under question represented a significant effort to eliminate that vacumn and replace it with a meaningful data base. Your objections to this are most puzzling.

One source of data is the "evidence of accomplishment" submitted by students to their faculaty sponsors for evaluation. The recent Committee motion did not invent this concept. It was taken directly from the official description of the January Program: "Without brushing too much of the bloom from the studetn's sense of independence, he (the faculty sponsor) must warn him of his responsibility not only to work and learn, but to provide his tutor with appropriate evidences of accomplishment,"

It is, of course, customary to make such evidence of accomplishment publically available in the case of masters and doctoral theses. Such evidence is evaluated not only by a student's major professor, but is also open to critical review by any member of the university faculty before and at the students "final theses defense," Few consider this practice to be a threat to academic freedom or a violation of a confidential student-faculty relationship.

Con't on pg. II



"At least you have a grandson you can be proud of, Dad."

Colby Echo



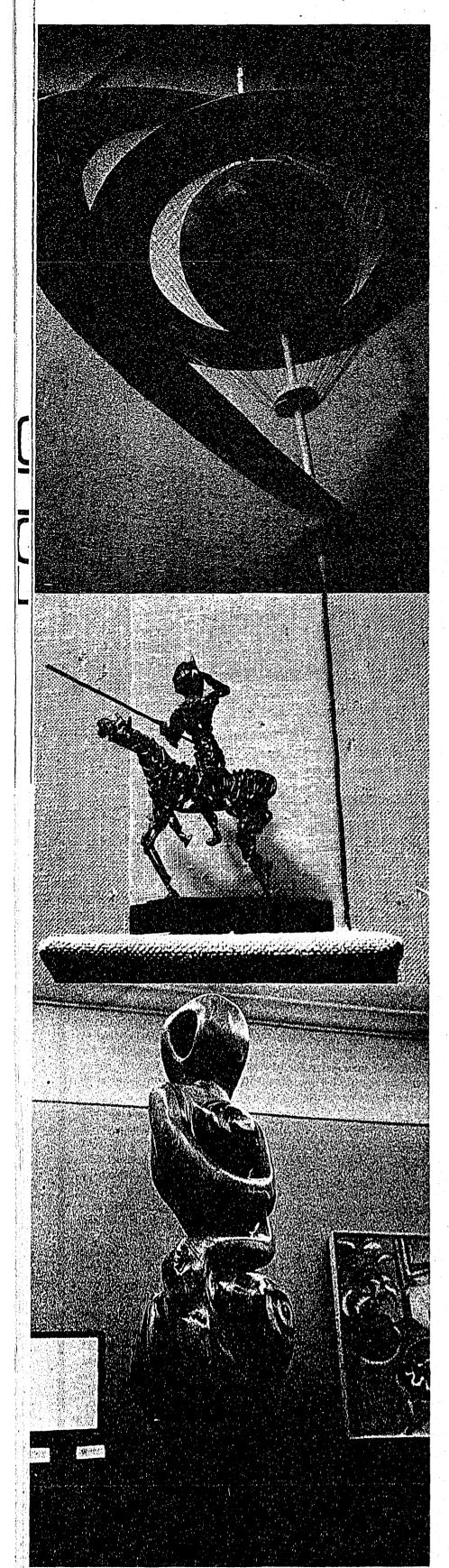
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ARTS

by David Swardlick

The opening of Colby's annual Student Art Exhibit is a signal of vernalization. It is easy on this campus to drift into a sort of hibernation, forgetting about people and play and productivity in any sense. Suddenly the walls begin to bud, and it becomes clear that the quiet winter was really not without activity. A surprisingly large number of members of our community have produced a collection of widely varried works, turning Bixler into a "garden" of fine things to view.

Studio art at Colby is a tenuous matter. Drawing, painting, sculpture and design make up the studio curriculum. Exploration of media outside this narrow realm must entail a search outside of the classroom for technique and idea. And, as this year's show demonstrates, the extra-curricular search is indeed occurring on a large scale. Jette Gallery has been tastefully filled not only with products of the few studio classes but with weaving and photography, some outstanding graphics, and ceramics. In fact, with the exception of sculpture, Colby artists seemed to achieve a higher level of proficiency in media outside the realm of curriculum work, particularly in weaving, print-making and to some extent photography(in spite of the very wide range of refinement shown in the latter).

To select one discipline as the show's forte, one must choose sculpture. The strongest and most consistent representation of works was drawn from Colby sculptors. Working with stone, wood and most notably with metal, a degree of playfulness and freedom has been achieved which is conspicuously lacking in other disciplines, particularly painting and drawing. Special attention should be given to the metal works of Randy Strickland. His variety of idea and technique is impressive and represents a definite growth in the quality of work in this medium at Colby.

As I remember, one weaver was represented in last year's show. Suddenly the work of five weavers is is hanging in the gallery. The growth of this discipline is a fine example of the inability of Colby's curriculum to answer the demands of its students. Influence, instruction, and facilities must be sought outside of our community's offering. Some of the most sophisticated work in this year's exhibit is the product of Cathie Joslyn's loom. In particular, a seven-foot hanging, fashioned of hand-dyed yarns and showing a break from two-dimensionality invites an enjoyable fondling of the piece. (Cathie found it necessary to leave for a semester to pursue the studio work she was unable to find at Colby.)

The representative works in the graphic and photographic media point again to a potent body of talent, which unfortunately cannot realize works through the established curriculum.

In response to the vast quantity of "straight" photographic works produced at Colby, some innovation has appeared. A few rather intricate multiple exposure prints are shown, and most impressive is the collection of images composed on ortho film and colored paper by Bob Grant. It is interesting to note that neither of Colby's two best known photographers submitted a single conventional photograph. Bob submitted just the orthos and Mike Havey submitted two photographic silk screen prints, one of which, (entitled "Indian with False Teeth," made in conjunction with Jon Glynn) represents a degree of intricacy of printing technique surprising to find at Colby, in view of the lack of emphasis on graphics. The work's application of professional printing gimmicks, together with its outrageous composition make it easily one of the show's outstanding pieces.

In general, the silkscreen prints are strong, largely to the credit of the two Jan-plan groups. The very small collection of ceramic works was the result of two inoperable kilns in Colby's pot shop. Viv Coles, who found it desirable to leave Colby's lack of facilities in January produced some beautifully glazed pots and Dee Kelsey designed a few pots exemplifying a playfulness which runs through many works in the show and indicating a characteristic common to much of "Colby art." This playfulness is shown in Bill Stanton's "Fish" painting and his "Elephant-Fish" silkscreen, Susie Jane Rogers' painting "Our Gang," Steve Thomason's "Tricycle," and Way Linscott's entire metallic micro-world are examples of a seeking of fun which is very important to the creative works of Colby's students. Two of the finest examples of playful art at Colby were not shown in the gallery. Martha C. T. Wetmore's murals aroung campus deserve viewing as well as Chris Duncan's "Space Woman on Door." The latter seemed to cause



a bit of controversy and ultimately it was considered unworthy of inclusion with the higher order of creative work.

The 1972 Student Show emphasizes three important points. Colby art is by no means completely the product of the art department. Colby artists are a very playful group. And, most important, spring is on the way.

caléndar

At 7:30 tonight there will be a music and dance extravaganza. Those of you who missed the beautiful culmination of a month's work in dance, will see some dances from the dance JanPlan with more recent additions. In the same evening will be the first performance of the Choral JanPlan directed by Professor Re. There will be three selections of Bartok and one of Stravinsky.

On the 19th at 1:00 PM Nancy Ross, the one with the beautiful rugs and natural dyed yarn at the Crafts Fair, will conduct a weaving workshop. The sewing room of Runnals Union has some new looms that will be threaded and frame looms can be built to take home.

On the 24th from 1:00-5:00 Bob Grant and Penny Bakewell will conduct photography workshops in the two darkrooms of Roberts Union. There will also be a workshop in photography that evening from 7:00 - 9:00 PM.



FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

This semester, the Echo is creating a column for departmental news. The purpose is to publicize upcoming events or past news that would be of interest to the campus. THIS WEEK.....

The Mathematical Association of America on March 20 and 21 is sponsoring a visiting lecturer, Josephine Mitchell, from the State University of New York at Buffallo. This visit has a three-fold purpose: 1) to strengthen and stimulate the math porgrams of colleges and universities 2) to porvide the mathematics staff and math majors with an opportunity for personal contacts with productive and creative mathematicians 3) to aid in the motivation of able college students to consider careers in math and the teaching of .mathematics. Besides lecturing on the topic "Elements of Linear Programs", Ms. Mitchell will be visiting classrooms.

From Sunday February 27 through Tuesday February 29 Colby has invited four speakers as part of the Guy P. Gannett Colloquium on Electoral Politics. The colloquium itself is to take place at 8:15 p.m. Monday, February 28 in Given Auditorium. However, the guests will also be spending some time in the classroom. The Speakers include: Donald Nicoll, Muskie's campaign research man; Richard McCarthy, speaking on Campaign Financing; Kirby Jones, press secretary and national field coordinator for Sen. George McGovern and a representative of President Nixon's campaign staff.

The Hungarian Quartet, recently cited by the San Francisco Chronicle for the "sterling reputation which it enjoys throughout the world," will return to Colby this summer for the ninth consecutive year as faculty-inresidence at the college's Summer School of Musci, July 9 - August 19. At Colby, they will again offer master classes in chamber musci and instruction in the techniques of ensemble playing to a student body eomposed of exceptionally talented string players.

For those of you who are interested in summer study programs, expecially East Asian studies majors, Fairleigh Dickinson University is offering summer programs in Kobe, Japan and Taipei, Taiwan. The two programs will be offered simultaneously from July 1st through Sept. 2nd. Students from any accredited college or university may apply for the ten-week sessions.

Courses in Chinese study will include: literature and poetry, culture, hisotry and the Mandarin language. Political theory, history of Japanese art, culture, Buddhism, language (Japanese) and theatre will be offered in the Kobe program. Nine credits may be earned in either study. There will be no language requirements, since all seminars will be in English. Further information and applications may be obtained from contacting:

Mr. Nishan Najarian Director of Summer Study Institute Fairleigh Dickinson University Florham-Madison Campus Madison, New Jersey 07940 Deadline is April 1st.

Are your hands or head cold? Assorted warmers were found in the Field House following registration, and can be claimed at the Registrar's Office. No reward asked just a contribution to the lollipop fund.

CAREER COUNSELING OFFICE NEWS

ITEMS:

The Vick Chemical Company will interview candidates for their summer sales program on Feb. 23 and 24 in the Career Counseling Office, 110 Lovejoy. Candidates may be juniors or seniors of any academic major. Interested students should make appointments for interviews at the Career Counseling Office as early as possible. The job includes selling the full line of Vicks products to independent druggists over a twelve week period from June to the end of August. The position requires heavy travel, but offers good salary with a company car plus expenses.

The Administrative Committee approved a Student Government resolution calling for an October break in the calendar.

Next year there will be:

- 1. three day (Freshman Parents Weekend) vacation in October (20th)
- 2. six day Thanksgiving Break 3. three day break prior to exams School will also end a week earlier in the spring.

as Reinhardt, a 1971 graduate of is been appointed assistant to the at Colby. Reinhardt geceived his th distinction in administrative the his

Outstanding track performers from 35 New England colleges and universities will meet at Colby February 26 for the fourth annual New England Indoor Track and Field Championships. Nearly 600 competitors will begin events at 1:30 p.m. in the field-house.

Walt Disney's SHOW TIMES ALL THEATRES 1:30 7:00-9:30

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Stu-G LECTURES

March 8 - Chris Swanson - Moog Synthe sizer

April 5 - Jean-Francois Revel - French intellectual

April 21 - Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

May 12 - Rollo May - psychiatrist and author

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178 MAIN STREET WATERVILLE Your Full Service Bank Saturday Feb. 19: 8:00 p.m. Blue Grass Concert sponsored by Students Arts Festival. Don Stover and the White Oak Mountain Boys. Admission charged. Runnals Union.

Sunday Feb. 20: 3:00 p.m. Poetry reading sponsored by the Students Arts Festival Lindy Hough Grossinger, poet and author of Changing Woman, will be in Dunn Lounge.

7:30 - Poetry reading sponsored by the Students Arts Festival. Richard Grossinger Poet, educator, anthropologist, editor and publisher of IO will read in Dunn Lounge.

9:30 - Film - Echos of Silence by Peter Emanuel Goldman, winner of Ann Arbor film Festival will be shown in Given Aud. Admission

Monday Feb 21: - 1:30 - Workshop with Susanne Bloch, lutenista nd singer. Demonstration of instruments, discussion of musical literature, performance practices will be held in Given Aud.

7:00 - Films: Oceanography films open to the public and FREE! Lovejoy Aud.

7:00 - Orchestra Rehearsal - Bixler 8:30 - Concert: Suzanne Bloch, "Music in Shakespeare's Time" - Given Aud.

Tuesday Feb. 22 - 9:30 - Films from the Rhode Island School of Design sponsored by the Student Arts Festival - Given Aud.

Wednesday Feb. 23 - Nominations for officers of the C.O.C. for the rest of this year and next year will be made at the next general meeting.

8:00 - BOP an original production (Eddie Reed) will be presented in Given. Sponsored by the Student A.F.

8:15 - The first venture of the University of Maine Orono's opera workshop will present Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" in the Hauck Aud. Admission \$1.00

Thursday Feb. 24 - 8:p.m. - Gebrielson Lecture Sereis presents Thomas G. Moore, professor of economics at Michigan State U., who will speak on: "Petroleum Energy Basis or Environmental Sink" in Given Aud.



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YOUNG MEN'S DEPT. — LOWER LEVEL

For several months the Coffee House in Mary Low basement has been open on a fairly dependable basis. It was conceived as an alternative to the deteriorating. Colby College "social life" - an effort to provide an informal atmosphere where Colby students can meet new faces, listen to live entertainment, eat various homemade munchies, and drink exotic coffees and teas.

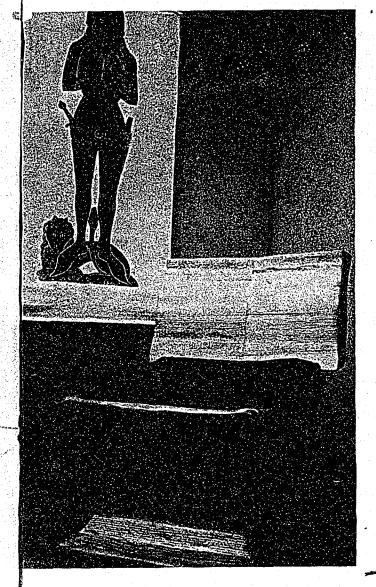
The original concept of being open throughout the week in an informal manner and presenting structured programs on the weekends was scrapped because of interference with the Spa. Having been put in a precarious financial position by the college's mandatory board decision, the Spa cannot co-exist with other on campus food services open during its hours. Therefore, the Coffee House is open only on the weekends with structured porgrams of entertainment. These programs have ranged from inpromtu jazz sessions to traditional folk to classical sitar. It has featured well known Colby talent and new faces as well. While continuing to provide a place for Colby people to perform and constantly looking for new talent at Colby, the Coffee HOuse has made connections with other Maine schools, and a musical co-op in Boston, in hopes of bringing new and stimulating entertainment to Colby to provide entertainment between the few and far between Student Government concerts and all campus parties. In addition to musical programs, the Coffee House is planning to present programs of poetry, dramatic readings, visual presentations such as slides, films and informal discussions.

The Coffee House is a non-porfit organization charging food prices and a cover charge just high enough to pay the cost of the food and the entertainment. It is run by a group of interested students. Help and suggestions are more than welcome. People are needed to help bake advertise and entertain. If interested: contact Peter Amato, 355 Woodman ext. 533, Victor Christensen- 128 Woodman, ext. 531 or Laurie Bedig, 220 Foss ext. 526.

Guenter Weissberg, Professor and acting chairman of the government department, will serve as a visiting scholar at Columbia University during a second semester sabbatical leave. As a visiting scholar, Prof. Weissberg is engaged in an examination of the relationship between the International Court of Justice and the U.N. and on a project involving recent developments in the Law of the Sea.

Robert W. Pullen, chiarman of the economic department at Colby since 1964 and a faculty member for the past 28 years, has been appointed treasurer of the college. He replaces Arthur W. Seepe who has retired. At Colby his teaching specialties have been in the areas of labor, economics and money and banking. In 1970-71 he served as adminiatrative vice president of the college during the sabbatical leave of Ralph S. Williams.

A symposium entitled THE AMERICAN DOCUMENTARY is to be held on the Brandeis campus; Waltham, Mass. over the holiday weekend Saturday, Sunday, and Monday 19, 20 & 21 of February. The 3 day program will include lectures and discussion groups with film makers, critics and historians, and screenings of many films. The schedule will open with a preliminary seminar by Jay Leyda which will consider the ways in which documentary films reflect the social and cultural conditions of the environment in which they were made. Randall Conrad will discuss newsreels and compilation films. Leo Hurwitx, founder of Frontier Films will reveiw films of the 1930's and 40's, emphasizing a social and political perspective. On Sunday, Arthur Barron, Chairman of the Film Division at Columbia University, will talk about a personal aesthetic, followed by an afternoon panel discussion. In the evening Frank Capra, producer of the World War II series, Why We Fight, will comment on his wartime filmmaking experience. The symposium will conclude on Monday with Fred Wiseman, director of Titticut Follies, examining cinema verite techniques and Judy Smith and Alan Jacobs, two former members of Newsreel, discussing ideology and political documen-



Goin'Home

Flying back over finally only patched snow covered Maine we are quickly inland

try to see key roads and coast of Cape Elizabeth, briny girl we would recognize & coax into

coming home but the terrain yields like a dead body to anonymity, wide road is wide road,

planned oval of possible Scarborough Downs madness

is terrain cut/fried/liced, farms & woods

interact their own social behavior I only look down, over see & my plane's

shadow is the doll toy all below is meant to be, a cool day below the clouds.

19 april 71
Cape Elizabeth
Lindy Hough
(copyright 1972 by
Lindy Hough)



by Jeff Paul

What do you say? It was a fine thing. People creating with their hands, molding, dyeing, sculpting, carving...

When the Crafts Fair opened last Saturday morning I felt really good as I walked into Runnals Gym.

Everywhere I looked I saw people busily preparing for public consumption what they had toiled over for long hours. More than a great feeling of anticipation, pride in accomplishment could be sensed everywhere in Runnals Union.

Many people browsed, bought, and peered at the various colorful displays lining the floor of the Gym. It was like walking into a penny candy store for the first time. The presence of people of all ages on either side of the displays was very encouraging indeed. And it was a beautiful sight to watch the young children wander with wide eyes from booth to booth, partially caught in the spell of the many delights before them.

There were places to buy leather goods, metal wares, guitars, jewelry, candles, books on ecology, environment and child rearing, t-shirts, macrames, carvings and many other things that were all made by hand, even a dulcimer.

Also, and probably most important to Colby, there were opportunities to get involved in similar crafts by signing up for the various activities that were vividly represented by the displays on the Runnals floor. It was most encouraging to see many of the sign-up sheets filled before the day was over.

My favorite work was a simple booklet of personal thoughts expressed in "Salted in the Shell #2." There was no one handing out this collection of prose and poetry, no one pushing it in your face, and no one hovering over the table on which these sheets lay. Perhaps that best explains the invigorating, friendly and healthy atmosphere of the fair last Saturday.

There were things lacking, of course---hostility, competition, the hard-sell technique and the other essentials that remind you of Filene's basement.

It is here that words get in the way, for how can one explain what another felt in creating something? All we can do is support the activities of the people who came to Colby last Saturday and encourage others so gifted to follow suit.

The interest and the talent are there, and so is the money. All we have to do is get it where it belongs.

POETRY

by Gary Lawless

On February 20th Lindy Hough and Richard Grossinger will read in Dunn Lounge, Lindy at 3:00 and Richard at 7:30.

Lindy is the author of Changing Woman, Poems of the Fourth House, and Cro Magnon. She has also been published in Caterpillar, Io, Tansy, Intransit and other periodicals. She has just returned from readings at Denver, Cal Tech, and the University of Kansas. She is co-editor of Io and teaches at the University of Maine, Portland-Gorham.

Richard has four books published: Solar Journal:

Oecological Sections, the two volume Book of the
Earth and Sky, Mars: A Science Fiction Vision,
and Spaces Wild and Tame. He has been published
in more that 100 anthologies, journals, etc. His
work has been reviewed by the Whole Earth Catalog, Clear Creek, Big Rock Candy Mountain, and
the Canadian Whole Earth Almanac. He just
returned from a reading tour at the University of
California at Berkeley and Santa Cruz, Cal Tech
Cal. Institute of the Arts, Boulder, and the
Univ. of Kansas and is now doing a study of lobster
fishing at Mount Desert Island, Maine.

These two are the co-editors of <u>Io</u>, a literary journal covering a large field of interest. Topics range from dreams to alchemy, baseball to Indians. Each issue is based around a central topic, from among those just mentioned. Other writers included are Charles Olson, Gary Snyder, Ted Enslin, Thomas Merton, Robert Duncan, and many specialized articles by people knowledgeable in special fields.









"Halleluia," Said the Bear

by Harriet Hults

At the end of Jan-Plan, a somewhat quiet and uneventful January was enlivened by the performance in Runnals Union of the second dance Jan-Plan directed by Judy Mandeville. The performance, appropriately entitled "Halleluia Said the Bear" represented the culmination of three weeks of hard work and time. The dancers met sometimes as much as eight hours a day with a technique class and warm-up in the morning, work on studies in the afternoon, and a performance at night. The performance was a combination of the studies choreographed by the dancers involving the basic elements of time, space, and motion, and dances choreographed by Judy Mandeville and a visiting dancer, Jean Hannum.

Especially enjoyable was the diversity of the program in the use of lights, costumes, music, and themes. In the first dance, "Hymm to St. Stephen" choreographed by Judy, the dancers were dressed in white and danced to Bach. The dance was done in varying arrangements fo groups or individual

in varying arrangements fo groups or individual dancers with Judy often the central figure. The music determined the mood with the dancers expressing a great feeling for the music in the simple, flowing steps and twirls of the dance.

The second dance was a collage of studies choreographed by the dancers. Music was classical guitar played by Bill Holland. The movements appeared to be planned spontaneity. The dancers in brightly colored leotards created the effect of a three ring circus. I didn't know where to look first. Judy counted off stage while the dancers moved in time to her voice. Dancers came on stage, moved, and went off. There was little if any continuity among the dancers except for those performing the same study. The effect was, on the whole, a kaleidoscope of color, movement, and sound.

"A Rumor of Angels," choreographed by Judy, was performed earlier in the month during a Sunday chapel service. It was one of the most awe-inspiring and beautiful dances of the performance. The dance began in the dark with the lights brightening slowly to reveal a lone dancer in the foreground. Accenting her movements were five or six dancers dressed in white elevated on a stage behind her. The effect of the lighting was to present the stage dancers moving in the air in an ethereal, dreamlike vision possibly conceived in the single dancer's imagination. Bach's Jesu Joy of Man's Desire" completed the mood created by the lights and movement of the dance.

After a short intermission there was a series of humorous, clever sketches using newspapers as props. These sketches, collectively entitled "The Newspaper Dance" were choreographed by the members of each group. In one sketch the dancers, wearing newspaper hats with the leader carrying a newspaper gun, hunted down, shot and killed a strange, cawing bird with a newspaper beak, wings and feathers. In another, a mechanical machine composed of dancers attempted to put newspapers in a box that another dancer repeatedly

emptied. Particularly funny was the tossed salad sketch in which the vegetables in the salad were dancers wearing appropriately colored leotards stuffed with newspaper. Whether dances or not, the sketches did demonstrate the groups ability to work and create together.

In contrast to the Bach, the electronic music used in "Kaleidoscope of Dead Squirrels: A Fairy Tale" created a different feeling. The movements of the dancers were unusually coordinated to the music. When the music was fast, the movements were quick and definite and then slow and deliberate as if the dancers were trying to control inner tensions that needed to be released. The lights dimmed and then brightened, relating to the movements and music. It was changing and rapid in every aspect.

The dance choreographed by Jan Brownstein was of a more serious tone. Projections of William Blake's works were seen on a screen behind the dancers. Through simple movements the dancers enacted passages from The Book of Urizen, The Visions of Daughters of Albion, and The Songs of Innocence and Experience. This combination of the arts was quite impressive and beautiful.

The smoothness of the entire performance was largely due to the group's ability to work together. There were more than thirty people in the Jan-Plan each with varying amounts of dance experience. Although dancers with more experience were disappointed with the technical aspect of the Jan-Plan they liked the exposure to different concepts of dance and teaching method. One dancer commented on Judy's ability to combine the talents of the group. Judy emphasized that dancing is "how you feel, not how you look." Both beginners and more experienced dancers discovered how to communicate feelings through movement and what their bodies could do in dance. Other dancers did not like the studies and one felt that they did not spend enough time on the performance. She said "Things just fell together somehow." "Generally, those who participated in the Jan-Plan enjoyed the hard work, creativity, exercise, and the no-paper requirement. Luckily, for those who missed this performance, some of the dances will be repeated tonight at 7:30 in Runnals Gym.

FACULTY

The 120-105 controversy is over. On Wednesday night the faculty, as many expected, passed the Educational Policy Committee's motion to return the graduation requirements to 120 credit hours. The vote was 61-48, with 3 abstentions.

The faculty voted after more than an hour of debate, on the issue that was first brought up last spring. Argument for and against the motion centered on statistical data that showed passage would result in an increased teaching load. Stu-G President, Charlie Hogan, attempted to show that the college's move to 105 several years ago has not hurt the academic quality of the college and that the original move to 105 has not yet been fully evaluated.

Passage of the EPC motion means that members of next year's freshman class will need 120 hours to graduate, but the move will not effect students now enrolled at Colby.

Attached to the motion are sections that will implement pass/fail and independent study programs as ways of meeting the additional 15 credit hours. This was considered a vital part of the motion. Dean of Faculty and Chairman of EPC, Paul Jensen, said afterwards that he himself would not have voted for a straight return to 120.

East Asian from 2

sibility of continuing the offering purely through tapes. Subtleties of tone and accent, plus the problem of visualization of the language render taped courses nearly worthless by themselves.

What would the situation be, then, if the college were to turn out East Asian graduates who had no solid language backing? Mr. Rockstein's reply was that there are no good East Asian programs in the nation which don't include language. UCLA tried to do without language and turned out a terrible batch of students.

Mr. Rockstein and Mr. Critchfield both feel that the decision should have been discussed by the Educational Policy Committee and then voted on by the faculty as a whole. "A decision is being made by administrators who are far removed from the educational process. They should be facilitating, not directing, educational policy and its implementation," says Mr. Critchfield. Dean Jensen defends the administrative action on the grounds that it is only a position which is being dropped—not a program—and is therefore an administrative rather than educational policy concern.

To Dean Jensen's assertion that the particular situation this year is the reason for the popularity of East Asian Studies, Mr. Critchfield offers another solution: "Wait a year to see if it is a fluke before

making the decision." Last year, when only 6 students were in the major, it was more understandable that the college might take a dim view of the program. But with that number tripled this year, the program deserves a good chance to prove itself. And he adds that Dean Jensen's reliance on the figure of 4 senior majors as indicative of a lack of solid popularity of the program is absurd. There is a grand total of 19 majors, and it is in the lower classes that interest is burgeoning most dramatically.

East Asian faculty and students are planning to present their case directly to President Strider (who was instrumental in the program's inception here) and others in a meeting late this week, in hopes of effecting at best a reversal of, or at least a reprieve regarding the fate of Japanese. Mr. Critchfield has praised "the original foresight of President Strider in initiating this program", and is now hopeful that the support of international, national, and local conditions will provide the impetus to maintain that original foresight.

Hickox from 2

agree that it will be a "hard, divisive, and terribly unpleasant" action. The college is not in business to be constantly collecting facts and data to be used against a faculty member in a tenure dispute. The fact remains that Hickox did teach in the Geology department for ten years, from 1958 to 1968, and he received tenure from Mr. Koons after seven years in the department. But when asked whether Hickox was professionally competent when he taught in the department, Koons replied that he could not comment, since he did not want to discuss topics which he might be called upon to testify upon at the hearings.

It is the feeling of certain faculty members that Hickox's letter to faculty and students may have prejudiced the Board of Trustees against him. In fact, the letter can be interpreted as going contrary to the 1968 regulations on Academic Freedom and Tenure published by the AAUP. Section 5 paragraph C13 states:

Except for such simple announcements as may be required,...

public statements and publicity about the case by either the
faculty member or administrative officers will be avoided so
far as possible until the proceedings have been completed.

In response to this, Attorney Brody replies "What's sauce for the
goose is sauce for the gander.... In my opinion, Colby College has
studiously avoided the rules of the AAUP and its own by-laws...."

Whatever the outcome, the Hickox case promises to be closely watched by many faculty members at Colby, and perhaps beyond, since the academic profession is rapidly turning into a buyers market and some faculty members are getting nervous. Where for thirty years the rapid growth of educational institutions could absorb all tenured professors and financial exigency was scarcely thought of, this growth has now stopped. With many schools running up huge deficits, financial planners are attempting to cut costs wherever possible. Thus, if carried to its conclusion, the Hickox case could well represent a test case which may redefine, in a much more restricted sense, the limits of tenure.





films, films

THE REAL **INSPECTOR** HOUND



by Lloyd R. Winter

This is a tough play to be a reviewer at. (And what kind of a reviewer ends his first sentence with a preposition?) You see, there are characters here who are not what they seem to be, or even what they don't seem to be. Or even what they really are. Before Tom Stoppard wrote Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead and got rich and famous, he was a critic. The Real Inspector Hound, which had its unheralded American premiere here on January 28, shows that as a critic, Stoppard was not what he seemed to be. In all likelihood, he remains so. So, if the play isn't, and the playwright isn't, anyone writing a review must inevitably ask himself if in fact he is. In order to justify finishing this, I must assume the last of the preceeding as-

Con't from pg. 5

What is remarkable about this motion then, is not that "the committee reserves the right to examine the 'tangible evidence' of accomplishment' from any JanPlan which required the Committee's approval", but that it did not extend the review pro cedure to all January Programs.

Let us examine two additional points. The first, your fear that "the options available to students in these cases (i.e., the right to withold evidence from review with the approval of the faculty sponsor) may be removed with little debate by a simple ammendment" is a real one. But with student representation on the Committee and the distributive justice of the democratic process, your fear in this case is no more justified than your fear of having the freedom of press guarantees removed by a Constitutional ammendment.

Your concern that "the concept of making the tangible evidence of academic work available... might spread to the other committees of the college responsible for academic programs" is also justified. However, I can see few valid arguments against such a practice and believe that with appropriate controls and protections for the rights of individuals, such a system could only enhance the quality of Colby's academic program.

It is indeed sad that the bona fide efforts of a committee to enlighten itself and render more

by Dick Kaynor

A weekend of visuals to boggle the mind: three big nights of experimental, underground, New American Cinema films brought to us by the Students Arts Festival. Friday was a selection from the New England Student Films Festival. All were competently constructed, but there was a per plexing lack of sparkling creative genius. There was one nice celebration of life as some freaks did a self-portrait with nudity on a beach. Joining them on the beach were a Mao-quoting hole digger and an abashed interviewer from National Geographic.

Two documentary-styled films of ambiguous merit were shown. One was about a dramatics project (the film itself) at an old folk's home near Boston, and the other gave an inside look at a motorcycle club from New Haven. The former struck me at first as being somewhat exploitative of the inmates of the home, but there were compensations as in the apparent influence of John Cassavetes in the grainy shots of faces looking scared and happy and dreamy and businesslike. But there was no really interesting composition of filming technique. The film of the Slumlords Motorcycle Club (Somebody Up There Hates Us) provided a more dynamic and earthy subject, and evoked more clearcut emotional responses (wonder, sympathy, amusement, horror, etc.). Like most documentaries, both films were longer than necessary.

The best and last film of the evening was an animated look at the alphabet with lines curving into and out of each other rapidly, colorfully, humor ously, and pornographically. Excellent visual play and very lively, the only film of the evening that was fast enough in its development. With the exception of this film the evening was not outstanding but a solid show anyway.

Saturday night's films were more erratic. Some had excellent material and ideas, but were dragged out to the point that their original fun

sertions. "Je suis," to quote Moon, "ergo sum."

The Real Inspector Hound, besides having another

long title, is a thriller in the tradition of everyone and no one. It is also a comedy, and a satire. It is mostly a fine way to spend part of an evening (about ninety minutes.) Colby's American premiere was the fruit of a January Program (ahem), and was directed by Bob Mayer and Ken Eisen. I am always upset when Time Magazine reveals in its entertainment section such things as the fact that Janet Leigh is murdered in the shower after only five minutes of Psycho - hell, that was the

thing the audience wasn't supposed to know. You will therefore find no plot summary here. Have you tried to summarize Nick Danger? Of course not. Instead you unleash the real thing, which in this case was unleashed last Wednesday during the Student Arts Festival, in Runnals Union.

Tim Carey (who may really be Woody Allen) plays Major Magnus Muldoon, and thrills the audience with his ept (sic) manipulation of a wheelchair. After careening on stage and knocking down Simon Gascoyne (played by Dick Kaynor, who in real life plays Simon Gascoyne), he cries, "Ran under the wheels! Never had a chance!" Moon and Birdboot, the critics, seem to be Al Hill and Peter Vose. Stoppard has judiciously included in their speeches

meaningful its deliberations are interpreted as "regressive" and "counter-productive." What is regressive and counter-productive is the tendency of students, faculty and administrators to go on year ofter year in their private vacums, refusing if not actually fearing, to take an objective look at reality.

> Yours very truly, Lewis F. Lester Assistant Professor of Psychology

Con't from pg. 4 even "wilderness areas". Our growing per capita consumption and population growth use up our limited resources and result in pollution from increased industrial production and transporta tion needs. The beautiful Maine coast will soon be endangered by numerous nuclear power plants on its shores which will supply additional affluent Americans with power. We will also be faced with more roads and traffic, less countryside, more crowds, and higher prices. The list of existing problems which will be made worse by population growth is undeniably

Blind faith in technological miracles will end in disaster when we discover what the scientists already know, that technology has its limits, expecially when time and economic resources are also limited. We can no longer preach population control in under-

became less interesting. Two constructed films by Stan Van Der Beek (more on him in a minute), Wheels, and Panels for the Walls of the World were excellent, and two by Breer were interesting as they developed and enlarged on very simple but stimulating themes. But as the evening continued, the audience became a bit restive as black and white theme variations became a bit tedious. The last film, Fat Feet, by Red Brooms, was great fun. Surrealistic set with cartoons and people firetrucking on through in great insanity. A small masterpiece.

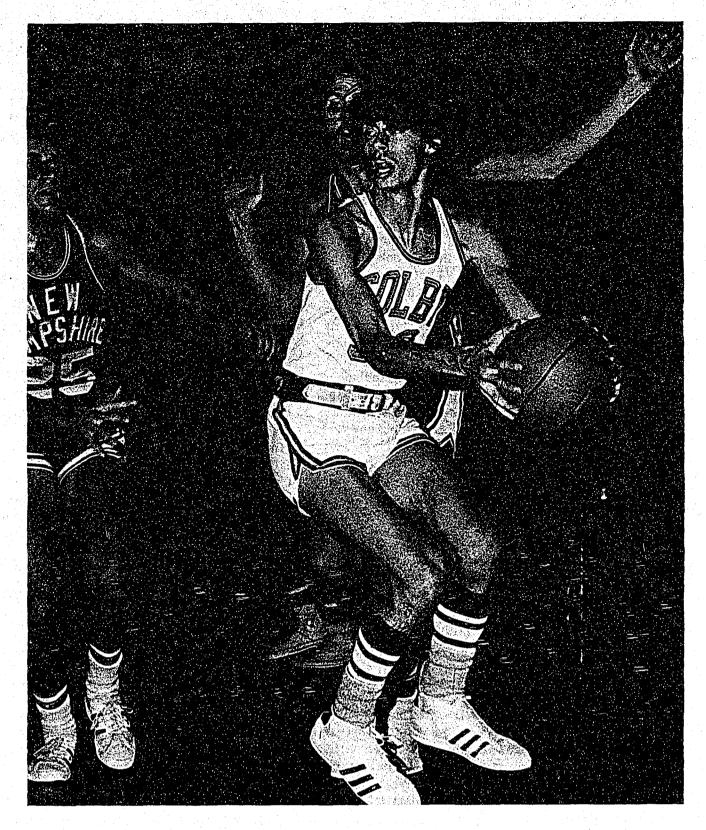
Sunday night Stan VanDerBeek was outstanding in flesh and on screen, overflowing with ideas and directions for video artistry. Multi-screen films with three projectors operating simultaneously (his studio has as many as 60 machines operating at once) and the hand-held computer films were the focal point of the evening. But his best film was a single screen work See Saw Seam. Still photographs of faces, bodies, or torsoes shifting and shading grains to produce landscapes or similar scenes. Brilliance not so much in the material as in the ideas and their execution. This was consistent throughout all of his films the ideas seemed to come too fast to allow him to find the absolute perfect material to use for each. His soundtracks made more sense than any other film maker's works I've seen.

VanDerBeek's talk during the show and afterwards in Sturtevant Lounge was fascinating. He made projections about the future which we know nothing about here at Colby. He is a film artist in residence at MIT, on leave right now. Cabletelevision and corporate interest, the potential democratization of media with free flowing visual communication, a media revolution that deserves big attention in universities, businesses and so onmore was discussed than there is space. Where will it all leave newspapers? Colby needs more projectors of films and futures.

every possible critical comment on his own play, and has succeeded in condemning this and any other critique to a self-conscious parody of itself. And when Hill and Vose get warmed up they carry on at times unrelated simultaneous monologues with impressive timing. Felicity Cunningham (Kelly Macklin) and Lady Cynthia Muldoon (Beth Chase) could very well be one or two of the female leads, but at this point I'm not too sure. I had a good time watching them, though. Judy McDivitt is Mrs. Drudge, and Inspector Hound was (is) Bob Jordan. The former coped well with the bad acoustics, ics, ics; the latter swung periodically from slapstick to straight stick. Jeff Paul, who seems to be a radio announcer, played himself and did sound effects. And Bob Knight, who appeared to be a corpse throughout the play, really was when Miss Chase accidentally knocked him on the head with the sofa. Later, however, he proved to be only acting the part, as were the others in the play. And some people in the audience. Except Simon and Hound, who were not. John Barrett's skillful lighting helped them carry off this theatre-in-the-parallelogram: Debby King's props gave the actors things to wear, sit on, throw, and pick up. Robert Gillespie was brave enough to sponsor it. Tom Stoppard didn't know about it. I found it "gripping."

developed countries while we fail to attack our own problem. It is socially and ecologically imposeible for the U.S. population to grow indefinitely. If we believe that the quality of human life and not the quantity is important, then we must begin now to voluntarily achieve ZPG through education and prevention of unwanted births.

> Elections for Student Government officers (President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, Academic Life Chairman and Social Life Chairman) will be held Wednesday, March 1. The elections will be held in the dining halls during dinner (4:45 to 6:00). Students who eat off campus may vote at Roberts Union during the dinner hour. Petitions may be obtained at the desk in Roberts Union beginning Monday, February 21, and must be returned by 5:00 Friday, February 25.



BASKETBALL

by Brian Cone

The Colby Basketball Mules retruned to Maine last week with an even, 8-8 record after disposing of Coast Guard, Trinity and Norwich on a somewhat extended, but very rewarding road trip.

Having attained the .500 mark for the first time this season the rejuvenated Mule squad was set for crucial state series confrontations against Bowdoin and Maine and another contest with Amherst.

The Polar Bears from Bowdoin provided the opposition in Wadsworth Gymnasium, at least for a little while. Bowdoin jumped to an early lead, which was shortlived, for an aggressive Mule defense harassed the Polar Bears into constant turnovers and forced them into hurrying what shots they did manage to get off. Even tually the Mules blew them off the court to the tune of 84-52. Co-Capt. Matty Zweig led the scoring parade with 17 points, but more important spearheaded a hustling defensive effort, as usual. A repentant Steve Jasinski, back after three games suspension, tossed in 15 and grabbed 9 rebounds. Collella had 14 points and 13 rebounds, while freshman Brad Moore continued his superb effort getting 8 points and taking 11 off the boards. All in all, it was a team effort and everyone got into the act. The subs played the entire last five minutes and the fans stayed to cheer them each to at least one basket, Jim Lazour, Chris Prickett and John Kyernland took advantage of this rare opportunity to display the hustle which has become the trademark of this team.

Wednesday the Mules journeyed to Orono to meet Maine's Black Bears in a state series contest for first place. Last year the teams were co-champs and Maine, with seven straight victories on its home court was sure to porvide one of the stiffest tests yet for the young Colby squad.

Once more the Mules tenacious defense was the key factor. Utilizing tight man to man plays Colby jumped to 21-13 lead. The Black Bears fought back and led at half-time 41-33. The Mules, however, in what has become a habit, staged their patented second half surge and finally went ahead to stay, 55-53 on a jumpshot by Brad

Moore. The story of the game though was big Gary Veilleux. Assigned to guard Maine's top scorer, Pete Gavett, who has averaged 18 points a game, Gary smothered nine on defense, holding him to one field goal in the entire game. Gary also found time to score 17 points himself, the game's high total. Zweig and Moore each contributed 14 in a balanced offensive attack, and Moore pulled down 16 rebounds. What's new? The diminutive Jimmy Glover added 11 points and 8 rebounds while the 6 foot 8 Montreal Marvel, Morrie Herman, came off the bench in the waning minutes of the game ot deposit 8 crucial points and pick off a few clutch rebounds, too.

The final score was 73-64.
With five straight, looking for six, wins the Mules returned home Firday night for a tilt with the Amherst Lord Seffs, Boasting a draftee of the Dallas Cowboys, 6-4, 230 pound Jean Fugett, Amherst out-sized the Mules completely.

The Lord Jeffs were hot right at the start, too, and led 8-0 before the Mules could get untracked. Colby continued to be cold and, victimized by numerous turnovers, were down 26-13 before they could get their act together. They cut the margin to five at half thanks to the ubiquitous Matty Zweig and the scrambling defense of Tom Sullivan.

The second half was all Mules Coach Whitmore found the right combination in Sullivan, Bill Clay and Zweig and these three were just unbelievable in vaulting Colby into the lead. Between them they forced or made more steals than Alexander Monday and Finally went into the lead on two straight steals by ace burglar Zweig, who set up Clay for one hoop and took the other one himself. After that the Mules danced on Amherst the rest of the way. Zweig and Sullivan also provided excellent ball handling and quarterbacking, containually setting up Brad Moore for easy lay-ups underneath. Moore did his thing for 18 points (12 in the second-half) and 19 rebounds. Zweig added 15, and stole that many at least, Sullivan had 11 and Clay tossed in 12. Once again the subs had an opportunity to play a minute to the delight of the crowd. The final was 73-59.

The Mules now have won six straight, are 3-0 in the state series and have an over-all record of 11-8. Considering that they started with five consecutive losses, the season has already been a tremendous success. The states series is within easy reach, at least a tie, and the young Mule quintet has a bright future.

MULE KICKS

TEAMWORK!
THAT'S ALL IT IS!

The clock told the story.

Two minutes were left in the game. Colby was leading Amherst by a healthy margin. Coach Whitmore jumped from the bench as Billy Clay walked from the court.

"That a way! That a way!,"
Whitmore yelled. Then, as has
become his teademark this season
he danced down the sideline, eyed
his players, spoke to no one in
particular, yet reached everyone.

"Teamwork! That's all it is.
Teamwork! Every game there is a
different star! Tonight it's Billy
Clay! That's teamwork!"

And Billy Clay had indeed starred in Colby's dramatic come from-behind victory against Amherst one week ago. He came off the bench to score 12 points, rebound, steal, and pass the Mules into the lead. It was certainly Billy's night.

This has been the story behind the Colby basketball team all year. Every game there is a different number in the spotlight. Matty Zweig is indescribable. Looking like a pair of arms and legs held together by a batch of hair, he is the complete ball player. He was the key which opened the door to the Mules' current winning streak.

Brad Moore is not playing like a freshman. He's playing better. During the three game intercession surge, he scored 67 points and hauled down 61 rebounds. When he is on the floor, Brad lacks all emotion. He can score a big hoop and show his teeth, but it is difficult to determine whether it's a grin or a snarl.

Gary Veilleux seldom scores many points and holds has own in rebounds. He does his job. In the Bear Pit at Orono, though, Gary was sky high. He scored 17 points and held Maine's leading scorer to one field goal in the entire game. The Mules won 73-64.

Jimmy Glover is another stoic. He can take three shots from the foul line, miss everything, and come back to steal the ball or grab a rebound with the same blank expression on his face.

Steve Colella nd Tommy
Sullivan have hit in double figures
more than once to keep the
Mules alive when the going got
rough.

These are the starters. Then

there are the reinforcements.

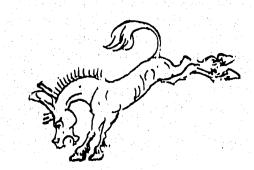
Steve Jasinski has been the difference in several games this season. He has played up front for Whitmore with big results.

Morrie Herman came alive in the Maine game and hit for 8 important points late in the game.

Billy Clay, Chris Prickett, Jimmy Lazour, and John "Rocko" Kvernland have been called under pressure and have been successful in

spelling the front five.

The Mules have finally matured after 19 games into a team whose members complement one another. Coach Whitmore has built a winning team with a winning attitude, and the best is yet



HOCKEY:

Varsity

by Bruce Haas

Colby's hockey team upped its season record to .500 at 8-8-1 on victories over Holy Cross and Williams. Between these two wins was a tough 5-4 loss to Middlebury.

The Holy Cross game porved to be a field day for the Mules as they romped 12-1. Steve Self and Rick Englund each netted a hat trick to lead in the goal-scoring department. Doug McMillan hit for two goals, while Louis Perron Mike Roy, Dana Fitts, and Mark O'Connell scored one each. Yvan Dupuy, moved to center between Self and McMillan, picked up 4 assists. Everyone on the squad got in ice time. Peter Boone, filling in for Dan Hearney, who had broken his nose in the Norwich game, skated with Larry McCann and Rick Englund. Also on for several shifts were crowd favorites Bill Callahan and Bob Uguccioni. Frank Evans played goal for the Mules, and turned in a fine performance stopping 25 Holy Cross shots.

The game was close only until the 11:00 minute mark of the first period. At that point the score was 2-1 on goals by McMillan and Englund. Levigne had the HC score. After his goal the Mules scored 2 more in the first, 4 in the second, and 4 in the third.

On Friday evening Middlebury built up a 5-2 lead and barely hung on for the 5-4 win. In the first two periods Colby pumped a great many shots on Middlebury's netminder Larry Perlman, but the only ones who found the range were Doug Endreson and Doug McMillan. Endreson hit on one of his slap shots while McMillan's goal came from a scramble on the side of the net after Steve Self had brought the puck out from behind the net.

Late in the third period Rick Englund brought the Mules within two. Dan Heaney had worked the puck into the zone and fed Englund in front of the net. Soon after Coach Green pulled his goalie and sent out a sixth skater. The move payed off as Dana Fitts scored to make the score 5-4. That was a s close as the Mules could get as Middlebury got control of the puck and killed off the remaining seconds.

Colby didn't let down after the loss on Friday. Against Williams they took control in the first frame pouring 15 shots on the Williams netminder. Williams scored first, but the Mules rallied on a long score by Doug Endreson. His slap shot off the boards was mishandled by the goalie, and the puck ended up in the net. In the late stages of the second period Yvan Dupuy poked in the rebound of a Rick Beaubien shot from the point. Williams came right back on a beautiful shot by Bill Wyer. He broke in on the right wing and placed a hard wrist shot over Scott Ryerse's arm. Louis Perron scored the game winner, and Rick Beaubien finished off the scoring with a slap shot which tucked itself just under the crossbar.

Colby is away at Amherst, Mass. this next weekend for games with UMass and Amherst. WCBB will televise the Amherst game Saturday night. The next and last home game is on Feb. 26 against Norwich.

by Lloyd Benson

Another spectacular ice revue is well underway as the 1971-72 I.F.L. hockey season heads into the playoff stretch. The league is divided into two separate entities this year: the N.H.L. and the young, upstart entires of the A.H.L.

In the N.H.L. Deke looms as the odds-on-favorite to win the regular season title and sweep to the championship in the playoffs. Colin Yonkers has spearheaded a tenacious attack on enemy goaltenders while being aided admirably by N.H.L. veterans Rick Leslie. Curt Gowdy, Jr. has also been superb.

A Hustling CLA club could press Deke in the playoffs. Headed by the brilliant leadership of John Crabtree, the Choppers have scored often and early. The presence of "Bongo" Brennen and Bob Theberge on defense has stopped enemy forwards from camping in front of the net.

'Quake' Edgarton and Charlie Hull lead a good KDR outfit. They should make the playoffs easily. Once again Tau Delt has a spirited gang of fellows. Laurus Newby has been a bright light all season for the Taus. Zete and ATO are not out of the playoff picture. Zete's Bob Ragsdale and Nate Smith have provided good protection for classy Lin Summers in goal. Six year vet Gordie Jones and super-star Nipper Harding lead the traditionally tough ATO's. DU has had a tough season in the middle of a rebuilding year.

In the A.H.L. only the KDR "B" team appears to be out of it.. Pi Lamb, under the guidance of high scoring Wally Weiners, is having a fine year and looks like a cinch to make the playoffs. Phi Delt has rebounded and has become a title contender, Averill Hall is currently leading the league and will be the A.H.L. favorites in the playoffs. Woodman also has a shot, but they have been inconsistent. Finally, the fire of the LCA "B" team, or "Oney's Aces" has been a major topic of conversation around the league, Joe Mattos teams with Pete Card on defense.

SWIMMING

Two Colby freshmen broke school records last Saturday as the Colby swimmers sank Nichols College 65-32. Dwight Mounts lowered the mark in the 1,000 yard freestyle to 11:56.5, and John Harris set a new record in the 200 yard breaststroke with a time of 2:38,6.

Mike McNamara, Robin Barnes, Ed Cronick, Rob Sturdle, Bob Harrington, Dave Bright and Wayne Hill also captured firsts. The Mules won the 400-yard medley relay, but Nichols copped the 400-yard freestyle relay.

Colby swims against Bridgewater State tomorrow at 1:00 in the Colby pool.

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WANT TO GET OFF????

While you are planning how you are going to spend your time in extra curricular activities take time to consider this idea: the possibility of learning how to fly, airplanes that is. Any students or faculty interested in flying lessons at REDUCED RATES contact Jon Fink (561), Ann Watson (568) or Bob O'Neil (564) about the possibilities of a Colby Flying Club!?



The Echo is looking for a freshman or sophomore photographer. If you are interested leave your name, extension, and a sample of your work at the Roberts Union desk.

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