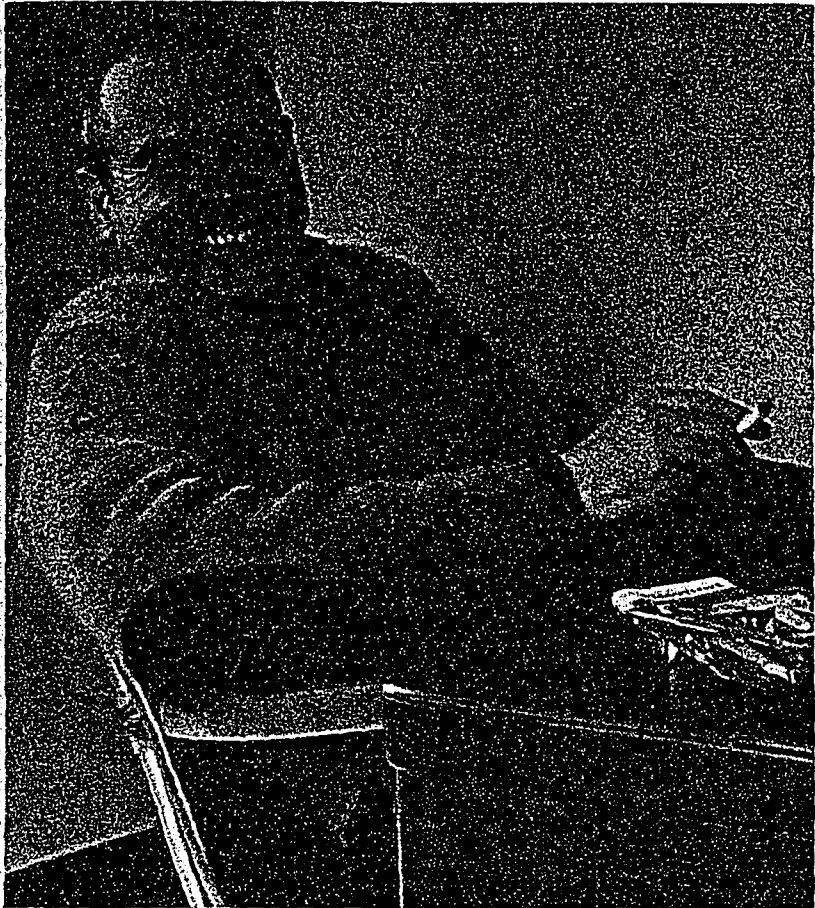




COLBY ECHO

VOL. LXXV No. 14
VOL. LXXVI No. 3
Feb. 25, 1972



by Rick Gawthrop

Every year from February 1, to early April the admissions staff suspends its interviewing activities and turns its full attention to examining the nearly 3700 completed applications for the 400 odd positions in the following fall's freshman class. As the quality of the student body determines to a large extent the caliber of the institution, the work of the admissions office in selecting entering classes is of utmost importance. Although the quality of these classes is a difficult thing to evaluate, the evidence we have reveals recent favorable trends in the terms of both academic ability and cultural diversity.

By every available statistical measure, the academic potential of the matriculating Colby freshman, especially the male freshmen, has increased over the last five years. The overall class figures reveal a rise in the median combined verbal and math SAT from 1218 for the class of 1971 to 1251 for the class of 1975. Even more significant is the fact that the percentage of the class which ranked in the top fifth of its secondary school class rose from 66% to 79%. The comparable figures for the men of those two classes went up even faster: the combined SAT median from 1224 to 1260 and top fifth class rank from 53% to 73%.

While these indices for the men and for the incoming class as an aggregate have shown steady gains, the data for the women show a leveling off after the class of 1972. In the last four classes the SAT median figures have moved in a narrow range from 1241 (class of 1975) to 1254 (class of 1973). Even the class rank figures, already so high that minor absolute changes would result in apparently significant percentage movements, have fluctuated only between 85% and 93%. This apparent trend of stabilization, reinforced by the slight decline of applications by women for admission to the class of 1976, can be traced not only to Colby's increasing competition with highly prestigious schools but also to the widespread tendency among hitherto all male schools to go co-educational.

While the academic qualifications of the incoming classes have steadily risen, there certainly has been no decline in the non-academic dimension. Dean Carroll noted that his staff looks for more in a candidate than just an ability to handle Colby academically. While the Admissions Committee will not knowingly offer admission to anyone they feel cannot do at least satisfactorily in his studies, they often sacrifice a few points on the SAT medians to admit students with outstanding and diverse talents: athletic, musical, histrionic, journalistic, or political. Of course efforts to "recruit" such skills on the part of the admissions office certainly have not slackened, although the problem of measuring such intangibles make results of these efforts unclear.

The non-academic side of a class is thus difficult to evaluate even after the admissions process.

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ADMISSION

EMISSION



by Dave DeLong

In response to a Trustee decree that the faculty-student ratio be raised the Administration has recently announced the termination of a number of faculty positions at Colby at the end of the present school year.

Two retiring professors, one in the Math department, and the other in the Philosophy department, will not be replaced next year as the Administration attempts to make the faculty cuts as painlessly as possible.

Four other replacements will also not be made next year. The French department will lose a professor next year as two are leaving but only one will be replaced. There will be no Avalon Visiting Professors although the school still has money for two more. Dr. Mary Marshall and Dr. Carl Friedrich taught first semester as part of the program in the English and Government departments respectively. Dean of Faculty, Paul Jensen, said that the school did have a man in mind for the year '73-74.

The other faculty position that will not be filled next year is that of Indian philosopher. However, Jensen added, "What will happen to this position in the future we don't know. We need time to study the situation."

Finally, the artist in residence will not be replaced and although this is a significant cut, the position is not one of a full-time professor.

At this time three additional cuts are planned for the academic year '73-73, although all of them are subject to review. One Japanese, one Russian, and a physical education position will be terminated after the spring of '73.

These cuts over the next two years will result in a reduced course offering in the departments affected. The languages are the hardest hit. Professor Jean Bundy, Chairman of the Modern Languages Department, said that the loss of a professor in the French department will result in the cutting of at least three courses. "We are going to have to cut primarily where we're a service to the college--beginning French," Bundy added.

The termination of a Russian position will mean the end of Russian as a major and indirectly of most higher level Russian courses.

Last Friday, Professor Theodore Critchfield, head of the East Asian studies program, and a group of East Asian majors met with President Robert Strider, Jensen and Bundy seeking to reverse the tentative decision to eliminate the position of Japanese instructor. The group presented an alternative plan for funding the position and Critchfield was quite optimistic about the outcome of the meeting.

According to Bundy, Portuguese has gained a reprieve until '73-74, but it will tentatively be phased out in two years. The professor in this language also teaches Spanish.

Bundy, who says Colby has an excellent language department for a school its size, expressed the fear, "When we're all through cutting we'll have a department just like any other small liberal arts college."

One of the alternatives to eliminating the endangered course offerings is to teach them through a critical language program. This involves the use of tapes and tutoring by a student who speaks the language. Presently, Swahili and Chinese are being taught by this method.

Con't on pg. 3



rip-off?

by John Levin

In the past few months, the Colby Bookstore has been the subject of discussion among many Colby students. The students have cried, "overpricing, we've been taken, what a rip-off" etc. All these statements are accurate, but the placement of the blame is not. It's true that some of the blame which has been leveled at the bookstore is justified, but the majority of the blame should be placed on the students, faculty, publishing, and/or distributing houses and the Colby administration.

In order to clearly understand the last statement,

one must look at the background of the bookstore:

- 1) The bookstore is run by Colby College and its employees are paid by the college. Up until now the Acting Manager, Richard Leavitt, has had complete control in running the bookstore and hiring its employees. (There is a bookstore committee).
- 2) The bookstore is run with the intention of breaking-even, not of making a profit, as seen by the deficit it incurs each year. Over the past two years, under the Acting Manager, the deficit has been cut. This is not due to a rise in prices, but to the expansion of the bookstore's non-educational materials.
- 3) The bookstore pays \$5000.00 rent a year for the space it occupies in Roberts Union.
- 4) Over the past few years, there has been considerable talk (The Colby Plan) to either move the bookstore or to include a new one in the yet-to-be-built Student Center located between Dana Hall and Miller Library.
- 5) Under the direction of the last manager, the bookstore had accumulated a useless inventory worth somewhere around \$1000.00.

The obvious question that arises from the background information above is how, when the bookstore seems to charge so much, does it lose money instead of make money?

The bookstore makes 20% on all textbooks, and anywhere from 20%-40% on paperbacks. This averages out approximately to a 25% profit on all books (a greater amount of textbooks sold than paperbacks). So it seems logical that the bookstore would make \$1 on each \$4 it sells. This is not true. Let's take a common example to explain why. Prof. N. E. Faculty wants the bookstore to buy 20 copies of "The Book" for one of his classes. The textbooks cost the student \$5.00 and the bookstore \$4.00. thus the bookstore has one dollar to play with. If you figure in the time it takes to type the purchasing order, plus the stamp, stationary and envelope, you end up with 80¢. The bookstore must pay the freight charges on the books, which is about 12¢ a pound. Figuring that the book is only one pound, you are down to 68¢, then the unpacking, doublechecking, cataloguing, etc., and you have spent another 20¢. So, before the book goes on the shelf, the profit margin has been more than cut in half, to 48¢. That seems good enough, but that's not where it ends. Many times Prof. Faculty will order too many books, and some must be returned. So another form must be filled out notifying the publisher or distributor that the books are being returned (20¢), then the freight back (12¢), and you end up with only 26¢ profit. Here again there is another condition. Not all publishers

will take back the book and give 100% credit.

So, due to all the variables above, the bookstore can rarely make a profit on the books it sells to the students. That is why you find the novelties, clothes, and paper materials taking up half the store. This is where the profit is. Many college bookstores allocate more space to non-educational items than to their books.

In order to see if the bookstore has been charging the prices it does because of its size, this reporter went down to the Harvard Coop in Cambridge, which has a much greater volume. The prices on the whole were identical, so this problem of high prices cannot be attributed to the bookstores small size and volume.

As mentioned earlier, almost everybody who has anything to do with the school can be blamed for the bookstore dilemma. The following is how these factions are to blame, and what they could do to alleviate the problem.

1) Students: The students on our campus are very wishy washy about which courses they will take. The Bookstore cannot use pre-registration for the ordering of books unless it is fairly accurate. If more students took the time to decide which courses they are going to take, making pre-registration more accurate, the bookstore could order more accurately. Those students who are interested in a better deal from the bookstore could volunteer their time and services to the acting Manager to set up programs such as the "used book service" and to aid in the clerical necessities that are time and money consuming.

2) Faculty: The faculty should try and estimate with more care and accuracy the amount of students expected in their courses. They should also try to find the cheapest volume of the title that they want, (there are many duplications with varied prices) even if it means buying a new volume themselves. And they should realize the fact that it is cheaper to have not enough and order more, than to return extra volumes.

3) Administration: The administration should try to find the bookstore more space, and if there is none to be had, notify the bookstore so that the Acting Manager can make structural changes that would better utilize the existing space, without wondering if the money spent will be wasted if a move is made. The five thousand dollar rent that the college charges the bookstore should either be discontinued or drastically reduced, thus increasing the bookstore's working capital.

4) Publishing Houses and/or Distributing Houses: Unfortunately they don't read this newspaper.

ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL



by Tova Botwinik

Unbeknown to many students there is a new major being offered at Colby, Ancient and Medieval Studies. It exists because of a continuing cooperative effort on the part of all the faculty members involved. Each instructor contributing to the composition of the major is doing so because he is genuinely interested in the endeavor. This provides an atmosphere where faculty from many different disciplines can work together. Thus, the academic life of the student is greatly enriched. In addition, the students' advisors are the instructors themselves.

The chief objective in bringing together a comprehensive program concerned with the several aspects of each culture is to serve those students with a general interest in cultural history. For those who wish to continue in academic life, however, the major is useful in comprising an approved major for secondary school teaching, and in offering acceptable training for graduate programs in ancient history and medieval studies. In the latter case, some training in

Greek and/or Latin would also be necessary.

The major allows for concentration in either ancient or medieval studies. While some experience is required in both areas, ancient study may serve as a background for a medieval concentration; conversely, medieval study may serve as an extension of primarily ancient interests.

The requirements for the major are 36 hours of study chosen from 60 hours of existing catalogue courses. The subjects included are: Ancient History (taught by Mrs. Koonce and Mr. Howard), History (Mr. Bershneider), Classics (in trans.) (Mr. Westervelt), English (Mr. MacKay), Italian (Dante in trans.) (Mr. Kellenberger), Philosophy (Mr. Parker and Mr. Thorwaldson), Music (Miss Heinrich) and Art (Mr. Miller and Mr. Carpenter). A language is not required.

A freshman choosing this major places himself in a good position. The varied courses included in AMS do not cut him off from other possible majors, should he change his mind. For an upperclassman, the program offers many opportunities for independent study as well as participation in the coordinated seminars. Anyone wishing further information should contact Mrs. Koonce, of the classics department, or any instructor teaching within the major.

stu-who?

With the return of student power in judicial matters, this year has been a precedent-setting one for the Student Judiciary Board. In an attempt to familiarize the student body with the student judicial process, the following is a summary of all cases tried before the Board this year.

Two men were charged with hitting golf balls against Lovejoy. They were found guilty and fined ten dollars each for this destructive and potentially dangerous action.

In a similar case, another man was found guilty of throwing a rock at Lovejoy and was also fined ten dollars.

One man was charged with the theft of Powder

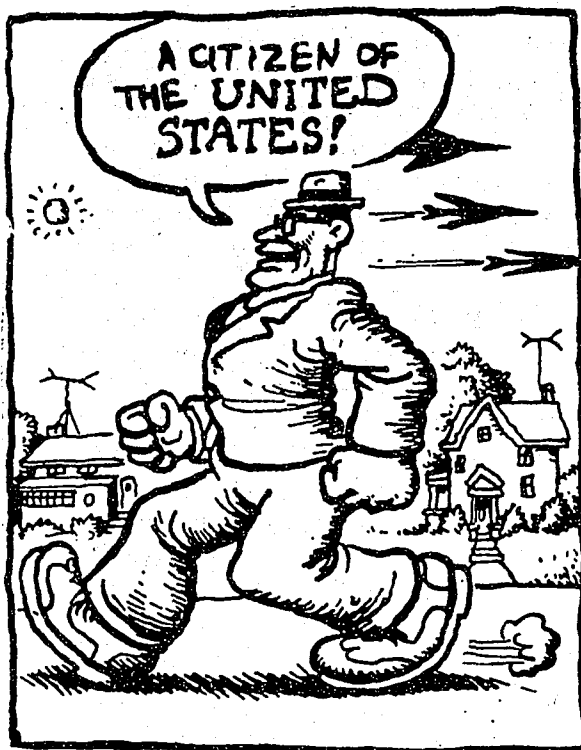
and Wig property from Runnals Union. He was judged guilty and fined twenty dollars for his actions. A major contention in the case was that Powder and Wig property was college property and, as such, available to all students. However, it was established that property belonging to college organizations is private and available only through specific authorization.

Two men were found guilty of participating in a disturbance in Roberts Union dining hall, in the course of which food was thrown, trays and tables overturned and glass and crockery smashed. Because of the illegality of the act of participation and the potential danger to bystanders, both were given two options for punishment: 1. Suspension for the January Program, 1972, meaning that no JanPlan may be submitted in the academic year 1971-72, or 2. Work for Seiler's (in dishroom) for ten hours weekly, without pay, for Jan. 1972.

In addition, both were placed on one semester judicial probation, meaning that any further misconduct may make them liable for outright suspension or expulsion.

Three men were charged with: 1. unauthorized entry into a room in Woodman, 2. destruction of personal property, 3. disruptive behavior, and 4. removal of fire extinguisher with intent to discharge. One man was found not guilty on all counts. One was found guilty on the first three charges and the other was found guilty on all four.

The two guilty men were suspended for the January Program, 1972 and barred from the Colby campus until the first day of spring registration, 1972. In addition the two were placed on judicial probation for three semesters, during which time they are liable to expulsion or suspension after conviction for any disruptive actions or violations of college regulations.



M-I-C-H-E-L-B-E-R-G

by John Cresson

In a recent national survey of college freshmen, more than seventy-six per cent said that they would probably vote in the upcoming Presidential elections. Now that the earlier Constitutional Amendment on the 18 year old vote has been supplemented by a recent ruling by the Maine Supreme Court, many students at Colby and at other schools in Maine will have their first opportunity to vote in local elections as well. Colby students will have the logical right to vote on the government of the town in which they reside for most of the year; this is especially important for Colby's increased off campus population. In any event, if the aforementioned statistic has any validity at all, then a large part of our student body will vote this fall in both local and national races.

Next fall, Waterville public servants will come to Colby to ask for our votes. But no matter how often they come, they will find it difficult to reach all potential Colby voters simply on their

cess is completed, but it is next to impossible for the Admissions Committee to determine in advance what particular skills or outlooks will predominate in any particular class. Out of a pool of 3700 applicants, the committee offers admission to about 1100. However, only about 450 of those offered admission actually matriculate. Since 60% of the committee's selectees never enter the college, it is difficult for the committee to rig, on any appreciable scale, the ideological content of a class (especially in view of the fact that students frequently change their views once in college). Lacking further evidence, one must attribute the conservatism that some people detect in the classes of 1974 and 1975 to the national trend of student disillusionment with politics. Surely, if the administration wished to produce a compliant student body, there would be far better methods of obtaining the desired end (e.g. changing the nature of the institution) than to use the Admissions Committee to screen prospective malcontents.

One facet of the Admissions Committee's quest for cultural and economic diversity that can be evaluated is its effort to recruit black and other disadvantaged minority students in accordance with the Report of the Trustee Committee on Equal Opportunity ratified by the Board last spring. This recruiting, whose scope is growing yearly, takes the form of personal visits to the school by the staff, contact with organizations that assist in the identification and placement of disadvantaged students, mailings to prospective candidates, and school visitation and individual contact by Wayne Brown. Although the number of black applicants to this fall's freshman class is unavailable, the entering class of 1975 had 24 blacks, compared with 15 in the class of 1974. While this figure is probably somewhat lower than what the Trustee Committee had in mind, it still represents a significant gain despite the many obstacles facing the staff. For, despite the committee's efforts, it is very difficult to attract blacks to small New England town with no black community. Moreover, the committee was handicapped by not having a full time black on the admission staff and by not being financially able to send candidates to pre-college training programs (though both these measures were called for by the Trustee Report). In any case, it is sufficient to note that the effort to create a black community on campus is at a critical stage. The admissions staff is trying to ameliorate this situation and others surrounding its work.

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own initiative. When election day comes, students will be faced with the choice, whether or not they know anything at all about it. We would all rather make an informed decision; the function of a campus political organization is clear: to help make Colby students more informed voters.

At other colleges in the state, Maine College Republicans are doing just that, and many other things as well. Through their campus clubs, Maine College Republicans are meeting the political needs of students all over the state.

In addition, we get involved in many issues with state-wide significance. Last fall, we campaigned on the income-tax referendum. We believe that the best method of taxation is the income tax because it is based upon ability to pay. In spite of strong initial opposition, we succeeded in convincing the people that the income tax should be retained, cooperating with the Young Democrats throughout the campaign. This spring, we are working to abolish straight party voting in Maine, which is otherwise known as the "Big Box". Maine College Republicans believe that the elimination of straight party voting would allow each candidate to be evaluated solely on his own efforts, rather than his party affiliation. We believe that better government will result.

At the same time, we:

are working to keep oil away from the Maine coast, while looking for a viable economic alternative,

are giving unbiased information to our understaffed legislators, whose only other source of information is the "advice" of lobbyists,

are bringing new ideas to the Republican Party, taking a fresh look at the established wisdoms; but we are also trying to tell you about the Nixon administration,

are learning about the practical workings of our political system- and also about ourselves.

The people who are Maine College Republicans are of many different political persuasions: liberals, radicals, conservatives, reactionaries and everything in between. But all feel more at home within the Republican philosophy, although there are many different interpretations of that indistinct group of ideas. Many times they get together to discuss, debate, argue about current political events or people.

A registration drive will be held at Colby soon. While registering, students will be asked if they would like to form a college Republican club, which would in no way make them members of the Republican Party, or obligate them to join. The Maine College Republicans believe that a College Republican club would be a valuable part of Colby life.

However, both Jensen and Bundy questioned the effectiveness of the program. According to Bundy, the student must be highly motivated to benefit from the program and the average student has great difficulty. "Another problem arises with the oriental languages," Bundy said. "Because of the characters, the tapes aren't as effective."

Cutbacks in the Math and Philosophy departments really aren't as serious because both have professors returning from sabbatical. However, with Professor Lucille Zukowski, chairman of the Math department, going on leave next year the department will be one instructor short. Zukowski anticipates no course cutbacks in the department but added, "Freshman sections will probably be larger and if necessary we will increase the number of tutoring and extra help sessions for these courses."

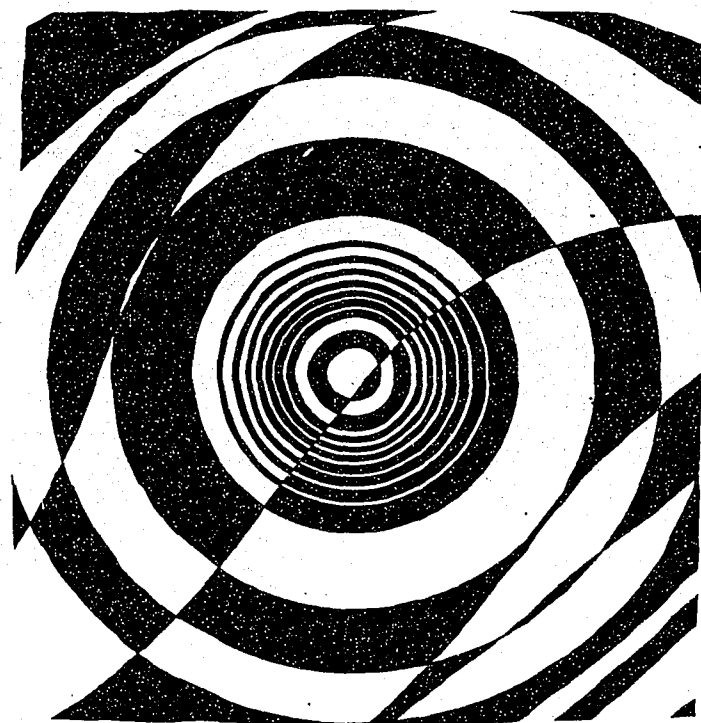
In the Philosophy department, the return of Professor Robert Reuman from sabbatical means the only courses that won't be offered next year are those two normally taught by the Indian philosophy professor.

In making decisions of where to cut faculty positions, both Strider and Jensen emphasized that it was strictly being done for financial reasons and many factors were taken into account before the decisions were made.

Jensen said that determining factors include: size of classes, number of majors, the use of courses as electives and for fulfilling requirements, and most significantly the freedom that the Administration has to maneuver in the various departments.

This last factor is most important because the Administration cannot cut the position of a tenured faculty member and is therefore limited to non-tenured professors, those leaving, and those retiring. Even non-tenured professors must be given a year's notice if they have been on the faculty for two years.

Increasing the faculty-student ratio is a very difficult task because of all the factors that must be taken into account in what Strider terms "the best of two bad choices." The President summed up the situation saying, "We have to reduce the size of the faculty and wherever we do this it is going to be a painful process."



MORE TIME

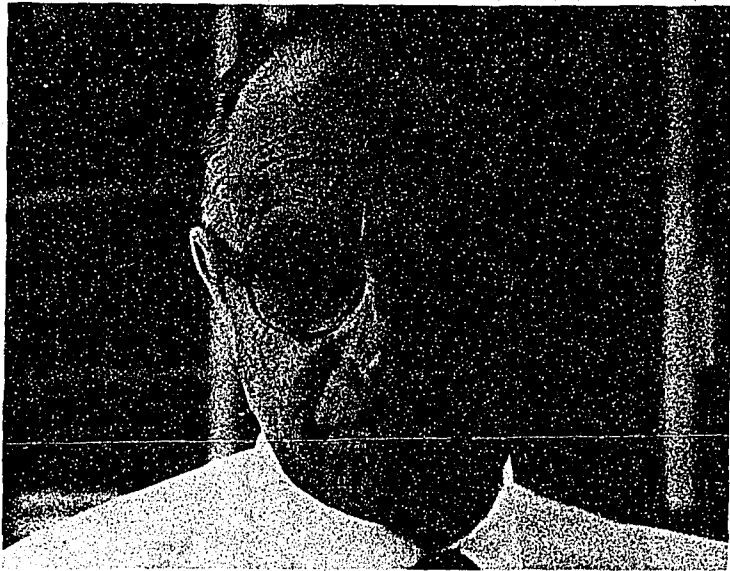
Buried in the "newsbriefs" section of last week's *Echo* was a brief description of a calendar change for next year. This revision was recommended by the Administrative Committee and passed at the February 16 faculty meeting. The proposal cuts back the current week long vacation at Thanksgiving to a 5 day break, while adding a three day weekend in October and an extra "reading day" between the last day of classes (Dec. 8) and the first day of final exams (Dec. 12).

This move by the faculty is only the latest in a series of changes in the structure of the fall semester's calendar. Dissatisfaction with the calendar has been endemic since the initiation of the Jan-Plan, which has confined first semester to the period between Labor Day and Christmas. Because of these narrow limits, the fall semester is usually completed as much as two weeks earlier than the spring term. Hence a paradox has arisen over the organization of the calendar: the shortness of the first semester, by forcing students to complete a large amount of work in a fairly short time period, increases the academic pace and makes breaks more essential. The vacation days designed to alleviate the pressure have further shortened the semester and aggravated the very problem they are trying to solve.

This year's arrangement has provoked a number of complaints. In many courses, the week long Thanksgiving recess destroyed the momentum and continuity that had developed before the break. Many students, especially those living long distances from Colby disliked the extraordinary expense of going home twice within a three week period. Finally, the college facilities were not closed down over the holiday, and the number of students on campus for the full vacation was so small that many administrators felt the expense entailed was not justified. In light of these considerations, the Administrative Committee this winter, took another look at the calendar and hammered out the revised calendar (recently passed by the faculty) for next year.

The Committee feels that their plan has the merit of continuing needed periodic breaks without resorting to either further shortening of the first semester or disrupting, to any large extent, the continuity of the fall term. Yet, despite its merits, this new calendar is also likely to be a temporary expedient. Even if the vacation time is juggled, the fundamental difficulty of the first semester remains, its relative shortness. Many feel that a satisfactory solution must involve either the abolition of the Jan-Plan and the institution of a tri-mester set-up or a lengthening of the first semester. While the former alternative is not politically feasible, the recent revision of graduation requirements to 120 hours, by requiring most students to take a five course load both semesters, should reinforce existing sentiment in the Committee towards equalizing the length of the semesters. The Administrative Committee soon will study the ramifications of starting fall semester classes the day after Labor Day and report its findings to the faculty.

It is still difficult to predict an outcome to this long standing controversy, especially in regard to the disposition of vacation time within the fall semester. However, some move toward a slightly longer first semester seems likely with the academic year 1973-74 and beyond.



ENERGY CRISIS

by David Power

After speaking for several minutes, Dr. George Kistiakowsky, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry at Harvard University, stopped and shuffled his note papers. He looked at the audience and spoke in a heavy Slavic accent. "I am afraid," he said, "that this talk will be very boring for you." There was an awkward silence. He explained further that in presenting the introductory lecture for this year's Gabrielson Lecture Series on the energy crisis, he was limited to the discussion of statistical data and forecasts from that data which have become commonplace and unexciting.

Although Professor Kistiakowsky's (Kistiakoff-ski) short (75 minute) talk proved his predictions correct, his calculations and concise technical information developed an accurate sense of the scale of energy transactions on this planet and his information on the relative energy status of different cultures suggested an interesting socialist interpretation of the use of energy. His language was sparse and uninflected, but brief enough to prevent the fairly large audience in Given from getting too restless. The lecture was also an effective general introduction to the problem of energy management which will be discussed in two more lectures in the following weeks. Last night, Dr. Thomas G. Moore professor of economics at Michigan State University discussed the social utilities and disutilities of petroleum; on March 2, Carl E. Bagge, the President of the National Coal Association, will deliver a lecture titled "Coal: An Overlooked Energy Source"; and on March 9, David J. Rose, professor of nuclear engineering at MIT, will close the series with his talk on nuclear power options.

The United States is the world's first trillion dollar economic organization, an incredibly powerful industrialized bureaucracy influential in a physical and emotional sense in all parts of the world. It possesses a citizenry still deficient in the world-consciousness necessary to understand the cumulative effects that the actions of 200 million individuals (or, rather, several thousand corporations) can have upon the entire planet. Dr. Kistiakowsky made it clear that this system's consciousness (ecological awareness) is especially necessary when dealing with energy. Coupled with the growth in the economy (GNP), both as a cause and as an effect, has been an increase in the consumption of energy of about 6% per year, which means that by the year 2010 energy consumption

will have increased tenfold. In 40 more years (2050), the consumption of energy will be 100 times what it is today. This kind of growth means that in 50-60 years the present fossil fuel resources will be exhausted, introducing a technological problem in the improvement of nuclear power plants which are presently only half as efficient as fossil fuel plants.

Energy in use is energy being transferred from one state to another - from mechanical to electrical or from nuclear to mechanical - and heat is always evolved in such a transfer, both during the transfer process and as an end product of all engines used by human beings. Solar energy contributes to the production of heat within the global system (99% is converted to heat at the earth's surface), and in densely populated areas human bodies are significant heat-generators. The influence of heat in a closed-system like the earth is cumulative and pervasive and is a problem of first importance in conditions of accelerating growth. Sources of waste heat contribute to the planet's entropy, the constant tendency of any physical system toward maximum randomness or "heating up", running down. Thermal pollution, in addition to the commonplace effects of hot water discharge into rivers and lakes, causes a rise in the ambient temperature of the entire planet, a 5 degree change in which can cause the polar ice caps to melt enough to raise the ocean about 100 feet (goodbye Boston, goodbye Venice). Human negligence contributes to the problem. The concentration of carbon dioxide, a product of combustion, is predicted to increase by 18% by the year 2000, an increase which will raise the ambient temperature by 2 degrees through the mechanics of the Greenhouse Effect. The Greenhouse Effect, named for Dr. Stanley M. Greenhouse, formerly of Cornell University, is a containing effect exercised

Cont. on pg. 7

ECO: FIGHT POLLUTION...AND FIRES

Use as little soap and detergent as you can. It's cheaper and makes more ecological sense. Every day we are told by the big cleaning industries and their advertising that we need lots of detergents, fabric softeners, water softeners, pre-soaks, bleaches, and color brighteners to get our clothes "cleaner than clean," when all we really need is to get our clothes clean enough for health and comfort.

The big industries through the mass media have led us to a state of "compulsive cleanliness" which is unnecessary and destructive of our environment. We can counteract this by using cleaning agents in the smallest possible quantities, avoiding unnecessary or destructive additives (perfumes, coloring, phosphates, super-sudsing agents, secret ingredients), and using non-polluting alternatives (hot water with vinegar or ammonia to clean windows, washing soda to clean appliances, etc.) whenever possible.

NOTE: Return all soap bottles and boxes, whether returnable or not, to the supermarket. Ask the store manager to send them back to the manufacturer to be recycled. If you throw them away they will only be burned, causing more air pollution.

The United States Bureau of Mines recently announced it has perfected a means of turning virtually any kind of organic waste into crude oil. They put garbage or sewage into a pressure cooker, add carbon monoxide gas, and cook it for 20 minutes at 750 degrees and 1200 pounds pressure. What comes out is half low sulphur crude oil and half water, no residue. When you stop to think that a city the size of Los Angeles produces more than 6000 tons of organic waste a day, and that it burns about half a million dollars a day in oil, just for electric power, the ecological possibilities seem tremendous. Of course, to complete procedure, a cheap source of heat is necessary, but in many areas of the country there are sources of geothermal energy...volcanic heat...or even heat produced from nuclear energy.... Well, most of the elements are present: the need to dispose of immense amounts of garbage, and the need for new and unlimited supplies of crude oil. The only element that would appear to be lacking is the human one... leadership that could put it all together in a workable pattern. When we have that, we may have created one of the ecological masterpieces of the century.

The devastation and waste of the environment wreaked by forest fires each year is a well established fact. In 1971 over 805,000 acres of woodlands and forest were destroyed. In addition to the destruction of precious natural resources, forest fires constitute a growing threat to the natural environment. The amount of smoke pollution generated by a single large forest fire is greater than that produced in Gary, Indiana in a fourteen week period. There were over 250 blazes of this magnitude last year.

The war against forest fires is being escalated. Modern scientific fire-fighting techniques are increasingly being applied to the problem. One such technique is smokejumping. The tactical deployment of fire-fighting by means of parachutes is a risky, but highly effective method. More smoke jumpers are needed. If you have the courage, the dedication and the determination, you may want to consider becoming a smoke jumper. The Smokejumpers of America is presently recruiting persons for smokejump training and initiation. If you are interested in a smokejumping career, contact: Capt. John McLeod, rm. 347 Woodman, ext. 533

STU-G RHETORIC



by Deborah Christensen

As Student Government got underway after a two-month recess due to vacations and the January Program, the executive officers reported on the financial status of the various Stu-G committees and outlined Stu-G's main areas of concern for the current semester.

Of primary importance is the reconvening of Con Con this spring. Stu-G formed a committee to study the various platforms that will be presented at Con Con II. The committee will evaluate the proposals and present its findings to Student Government. Stu-G will in turn review the committee's report for the purpose of endorsing one of the proposals.

March 15 was the date set for the election of Con Con delegates. There will be 36 student delegates, 24 of which will be elected by popular vote (six from each class), and 12 to be elected at large by Student Government. The reason for the large number of delegates allotted for Stu-G appointment is to fill unwanted gaps in the student representations. An attempt

will be made to get a cross-section of the student body.

An allocation of \$75 was approved for the publication of a folder containing reprints of Echo articles pertaining to Con Con. The folder, which will be compiled by the Echo, will be given to Con Con II delegates before the convention reconvenes.

Stu-G voted to become a member of the National Student Lobby, a decision which had been under consideration since last semester. NSL is a non-profit registered lobby group on Capitol Hill. It lobbies for student concerns in such areas as education, health, and civil rights. NSL presses for passage of bills relating to the concerns, which are determined by referendum to be of particular interest to be of particular interest to member schools. Pres. Charlie Hogan recommended that Colby's affiliation with NSL be evaluated in a year's time, to determine whether or not continued membership would be beneficial to Colby's own concerns.

Vice Pres. Dashiell Crigler announced that an unknown corporation has donated \$2000 to the Open Door Fund. This donation was matched by a \$2000 gift from Fred Osborne, a 1971 graduate of Colby.

There will be a concert on March 18 featuring Taj Mahal, the Mahavishnu Orchestra and the Buddy Guy-Junior Wells Blues Band. On April 15, Stu-G and SOBU will jointly sponsor a concert although the per-

former is not yet known. And on April 23, Blood, Sweat, and Tears will be at Colby. They have offered to play here for only what money will be received at the door in order to promote their new no-rip-off policy. Definitely a good deal for Colby.

A \$500 allocation was approved for a colloquium, organized by Prof. Maisel of the government department, to be held on February 28-29. Speakers include Don Nichols, director of research for Sen. Edmund Muskie's national presidential campaign; Richard McCarthy, author of a book on campaign financing, and The Ultimate Folly (a book on bio-chemical warfare which won the Hillman Prize for books on public affairs), who is also currently running for a democratic seat in the N. Y. Congress after having run unsuccessfully for the Senate in 1970; Kirby Jones, field coordinator and press secretary for Sen. George McGovern's presidential campaign; and Bill Webster, campaign manager for Robert Monks, who is a republican candidate in the Main Senate primary. The Colby administration has also allocated \$1500 for the event.

Other allocations approved by Stu-G include \$150 to the Student Arts Festival for a free, all-campus party in Runnals Union on February 25, \$250 to the Kathy Murphy Scholarship Fund, and \$200 to Prof. Hunt of the English department for a poetry reading by contemporary poet Robert Bly.

editorials

Life here in the protective womb of Mother Colby can, with relatively little effort, become a limited experience. The general machinations of life beyond Mayflower Hill are all too easily ignored, especially in the area of politics. Occasionally, especially in an election year, the blustery winds of political rhetoric blow across the campus, but even here only the ostentatious facade is in evidence while the essential inner workings of politics go on in obscurity. This is why the upcoming Guy P. Gannett Colloquium on Electoral Politics should prove to be an opportunity not to be missed by the students.

Kirby Jones is currently National Press Secretary for Senator George McGovern, placing him prominently in the coordination of the Senator's bid for the Presidency. His experience in political campaigns is impressive and he will undoubtedly be able to inform his listeners of that vital, but easily overlooked aspect of political campaigning, field operations.

An area of campaigning that has received significant publicity of late is that of financing. Richard Max McCarthy's upcoming book Elections For Sale deals with exactly this section of the Colloquium. His acquaintance with campaign financing is not purely academic, having himself been a New York Congressman from 1964 to 1970. While in office, he led the fight against chemical and biological warfare. His actions along with his book The Ultimate Folly were instrumental in the United States' agreement to the Geneva protocol on CBW.

A third speaker, Don Nicolls, will speak on campaign research. Here again, Mr. Nicolls' previous work qualifies him admirably for his topic. As top assistant in the Senate to Senator Muskie and now Director of Campaign Research for the Senator, Mr. Nicolls will bring considerable expertise to the Colloquium.

A fourth aspect of campaigning that deserves considerable attention is polling and advertising. William H. Webster, who worked for Becker Research, a New England polling agency is obviously acquainted with polling techniques. At present Mr. Webster is heading Robert Monk's campaign to unseat Senator Margaret Chase Smith in Maine's Republican primary.

It should be noted that despite definite political affiliations these gentlemen are not here for purposes of supporting any particular candidate. Their purpose is simply an informative one, and the information they offer is something every student should make an attempt to acquire.

The activities of the Student Arts Festival have provided a welcome respite from the cultural void in which Colby exists for most of the year. This month has offered a burst of lectures, films, exhibits, plays, and workshops which have temporarily discredited the hackneyed complaint that there is "nothing to do." In fact, students have been inundated with so many alternatives that there has almost been too much to choose from.

The Echo feels that the organizers of this year's Festival (Chairmen: Susie Jane Rogers, Gary Lawless, Workshops Chairman: Martha Wetmore, Museum Committee: Bill Stanton) should be commended for their imagination, enthusiasm, and organization. In the face of rumours of widespread apathy, such student motivation is refreshing.

It's unfortunate that February represents an exception to the typical character of campus life in which extra-curricular activity is too often limited to an athletic event, dull lecture or an even duller fraternity party. Perhaps, it's unrealistic to expect that every month could be organized along such a wide and varied scale as February. But, obviously, there is room for improvement. The Arts Festival has shown that talent and interest are alive at Colby; only a sense of discovery can keep them from sinking beneath the surface.

letters

To the Editor of the Colby Echo:

Let me first congratulate you on your first two issues of the semester. Your reportage and research has given me much pleasure and information regarding the ever-changing scene here at Colby.

Now let me expostulate upon certain articles you have presented in the past two weeks. My first gripe is with your article by Professor Bundy entitled CAEN: OUI OU NON?. I have spent some three to four weeks in Caen, speaking to Colby people, attending classes, and generally "living" in the Caen situation. Prof. Bundy, in his article, extolls the virtues of the junior year abroad culturally, and completely "misses the boat" in regard to the main complaints of the students involved. As Norman Rattey, Karen Kruskal and Steve Capaldo have already written letters in to this newspaper, I feel there is no need to say much more about the financial shortcomings of the program. I do feel, after attending classes, that the Caen program lacks a great deal academically. As far as most of the people in Caen see it, the Cours Pour Etudiants Etrangers is insulting to the intelligence of anyone with at least three years of French under their belt. Colby students go to France with at Least this much French already completed and to subject them to these classes is not worth their time or effort. There are different reactions to the program on the parts of both students and the teachers concerned. For some students returning, there is a desire to entirely kill the Caen program, and this, in my eyes, would be completely destructive to the academic growth of all concerned. On the other hand, there are teachers who are practically forcing students to go with the Caen program and discouraging them from going with other more established, perhaps more financially feasible programs. This too, is unfair and hindering to the language major. There are quite a few students living in Caen who feel the program is definitely worth trying but that the financial burden is unfair. What the solution to this problem will be I cannot predict or dictate. I certainly feel that the professors involved should stop their rather childish stubbornness and allow students, who feel that Belgium, another part of France, or any other part of the world that is predominately French-speaking would be better suited for themselves, to go on their own.

On the subject of language majors, I wish to write you concerning the death of the Russian major, the amputation of the East Asian program and the terminal disease of the Portuguese course. Colby is so involved with its financial burden that it has turned a fine, small, liberal-arts college into a sort of commodities market. Certain individuals involved with the academics of this school seem to feel that the East Asian program died some time ago along with Ravi Shankar music and incense. What these people do not realize is that there are a good deal of freshmen who like the Japanese language course and plan to major in East Asian Studies. Some majors are planning to leave, since they came to Colby expressly for the purpose of enrolling in such a vital and fascinating topic. It pains me to see so much discontent and malaise upon this campus. Yet, it seems no one speaks up to their professors and/or no one seems to be listening. I, for one, took Portuguese last year and am now enrolled in an independent course in which I can express my feelings verbally, in Portuguese, to an interested and well-equipped professor. I am planning to go to Brazil during the last part of my junior year and the first half of my senior year. With the death of the Portuguese course, I will have no basis for studies nor a teacher to help my written and oral comprehension of the language. I therefore urge the parties involved to review the cases at hand, remembering that Colby may have one of the highest drop-out rates, percentage wise, in the United States. What are the administrators afraid of? Perhaps innovation, in their eyes, leads to something incomprehensible, wild and less-than-innocent. Therefore, we, the students, are best off hiding our heads in the sand, like the proverbial ostrich, and sticking to a tried-and-true path held to by our predecessors, which will teach us virtually nothing of any practical use in this McLuhanized, technologically-oriented society.

I apologize for not having very many solutions to the problems this college faces. Perhaps this stems from a feeling of absolute helplessness in the face of lost ties, incomplete friendships and shattered ideals. I feel that I've grown a bit sour and I would truly hate to see this happen to most of my friends and professors here at Colby College.

Respectfully yours,
Shelley Weiner

2/15/72

Editors, Friends, WASPY ADMINISTRATORS,

How come I'm banned from the campus? I challenge anyone to a debate; resolved: That ROTC should be thrown the hell off the campus, and that the office space be used for continuing seminars on love, peace, real community and truth.

love, peace,
and war on the war criminals,
in this divine election year,
George Cameron

Con't on pg. 10



**Attention: This tape will self-destruct
in 5 seconds.*

Colby Echo



Office: Roberts Union, call 873-1131 ext. 240
Box 1014, Colby College, Waterville, Maine 04901

Founded in 1877. Published weekly except during vacations and examination periods by the students of Colby College, and printed by the J.S. McCarthy Co., Augusta, Maine. Represented nationally by the National Educational Advertising Service, New York, N. Y. Subscription rates: \$6.00.

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

All opinions in this newspaper not otherwise identified are those of the COLBY ECHO. The Echo assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts or photographs. All letters to the editor must be signed, but the name will be withheld from publication at the author's request.

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Revelations

by Becky Littleton

The academic environment at Colby will be supplemented this semester by the introduction of the first student government sponsored lecture series. Three speakers and one play comprise the series, and appearances are scheduled for three week intervals beginning in early March.

The college itself offers lectures through the Gannett, Danforth, Gabrielson, and Smith programs, and student government last semester presented Dick Gregory, Leslie Feidler, John Sacks, and the film on Russia on an individual basis, not in the format of a series. Support and instigation for the plan of this semester came from Anne O'Hanian, Academic Life

Chairman, who felt that the college lecture series should be augmented, and the emphasis on social life, especially concerts, and academics be more in balance.

Receiving ten percent of the student government budget, Miss O'Hanian proceeded last spring to contact a number of agents to make arrangements for the series, in which all the speakers were acquired on an individual basis, without commitment or connection with other members of the lecture program. A diversity of contemporary figures is the dominant motif of the series, and the various roles of entertainer, musician, politician, author, actor, and psychiatrist were sought. Contracts were negotiated with such

prominent figures as Shirley Chisholm and Margaret Mead, who represented Miss O'Hanian's desire to have a "successful" woman in the presentation, and author Saul Bellow, among others. Final arrangements were completed, and a series with a variety of interests and personalities was achieved.

In March, Chris Swanson will perform at Colby, offering versions of Bach, the best known material for the Moog Synthesizer, with more contemporary music. Jean Francois Revel, a French critic, columnist, and editor, is an adherent of a theory holding that America is on the verge of a beneficial revolution, a view based on Revel's observations of present spiritual, economic, and political conditions. He will be speaking in early April. The last speaker, Rollo May, psychiatrist and leader in the field of existential analysis, perhaps best known for his book *Love and Will*, will be at Colby in May, speaking on "The End and the Beginning of an Era." Drama is offered with the productions of *Romeo and Juliet*, by the widely acclaimed National Shakespeare Company at the Waterville Opera House in late April. Of additional interest in this play will be the performance of Harland Schneider, a recent Colby alumnus.

Tickets are being handled on a series basis, \$4.00 the price for the whole program. These same tickets, bought at the door, would amount to \$11.00. Subscriptions are limited to 400 due to seating arrangements. Since sales have been very good, it is quite likely that there will be no tickets sold at individual performances. Miss O'Hanian urges students to purchase tickets soon by going to the Treasurer's Office, or by sending a check payable to "Colby College Student Government" to Mr. John Zacamy, Roberts Union.



NEOTERIC?

The performance last Friday night of the Choral January Program of Contemporary Music under the direction of Professor Peter J. Re, literally shook the rafters of Runnals' Gymnasium, with the neoteric tonality of Igor Stravinsky's *Mass* for four-part chorus and wind instruments. The blending of the chorus despite the melodic difficulty of the separate voice parts, the rhythmic complications of syncopations, and the continually-changing time signatures commend Professor Re's ability to impart to the chorus an awareness of the complexity of the chromatic idiom. The chorus itself must be applauded. The daily rehearsals throughout the month, and the group's alertness during the performance relate a good deal about each member. Individually, they have demonstrated a sense of personal responsibility

to the group. Musically and socially, they have shown how a disparate group of students interested in music can, within one month, work together under the proper guidance, and perform difficult music well.

Bela Bartok's folk songs, with piano accompaniment, presented first on the program, were delightful to listen to, and from reports from the chorus, just as exciting to perform. The natural rhythmic life of these folk tunes is far from being as complex or as variegated as that of the Stravinsky *Mass*, yet to achieve the simple and natural effect of the folk songs, a close study of the spontaneity of Bartok's message seems to have been made.

Although this twentieth-century musical tonality is new and often surprising to our admittedly conservative musical tastes, this Jan Plan has awakened some to the value of the transcendence of common musical techniques and effects, evident in such 'new music'.

What's New, Lady?

by Shelley Weiner

Like so many other things, poetry has the tendency to repeat itself over and over. It is a rarity to find some struggling would-be Corso or Williams with something new and vital in his material these days. And so it was with trepidation that I went to a reading by Lindy Hough, a Maine poet for the past two years and a teacher at the University of Maine, Portland. She is co-editor of *IO*, a free-lance journal of poetry, and the author of a volume of poetry, *Changing Woman*. Well, obviously she's got something or someone working behind her all the way. Perhaps I should explain the sarcasm and pungent wit.

Lindy began her program with some very uninspired love poems from the *Changing Woman* book. Her reading of the material was flat, vaguely bored and I couldn't help but think she was slightly impressed with the mere fact of her reading this to us. But I excused myself and decided it was a mere case of nerves. Oh, you know...

Her next poem, something about *Dr. Strange-love*, so I gathered from her rather ambiguous opening remarks, was a play on words, missing some of the laughter of a Snyder or any sort of verbal landscape of a Ginsberg (who still is, sorry, the man). She read two poems for her son, a little kid by the name of Robin, who was the brightest spot in my angry, sullen, windy Sunday afternoon. Ms. Hough has the tendency to delineate any sort of emotional quality in her poems by the use of stream-of-consciousness technique and very heavy-handed imagery. Yes, Lindy, I already know that we pull things apart to see how they really are... Her next love poem was static, filled with lots of disjointed similes and, occasion-

ally, a beautifully phrased line such as: "I wish I could keep your arm...so as to deal with that part of you more effectively..." Somehow, that does something to me, personally, and is worth a lot more than all your clever word games and brilliant sibilance.

She next told of her new book, in which she will deal with madness in its, get this, psychological aspects. Like a B-version of a Down-east Sylvia Plath, she wishes to speak to us of normality. As I happen to believe that *Ariel* is one of the finest works of a tortured mind, any other attempts at the documentation of irrationality in rational terms brings all my suspicions out. I just feel Sylvia's dead and gone and no one can ever feel the way she did: timing off, niche-less and overly-successful. Sincerity was Ms. Hough's guideline, I'm quite sure, but I'm afraid I had no faith from the beginning. The poem is in twelve

parts and is dedicated to Hannah Greene, the author of *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden*, an awful novel, the title of which was further warped by an absolutely hideous country and western song. There was virtually nothing worth salvaging in these poems. The finest thing Ms. Hough told us was of the girl next door to her all her years in college. All this girl did was drink Coke and she only left her room for classes. But Lindy knew that she was following her....

I'm terribly sorry that I am not able to tell you about the second half of this reading. However, after an hour of listening to someone snore on the couch, someone else bang chairs on the first floor of Runnals and Ms. Hough's uninspired reading, I was ready to go back to the "sanctum" of third-floor Foss and write a terribly vicious article for the editors of this newspaper. On and on it goes.....

VOTE COLBY BRICK

President- Charlie Hogan
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Academic Life- Bob Levine
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FOR SOCIAL LIFE

Mitch Hugonnet
-member Ich habe Hunger
fraternity





COLBY HILTON

by Cathy McGerigle

It is time for students to consider the Colby infirmary as an efficient and very necessary health care center, instead of as the proverbial campus "prison." When asked what services the infirmary provides, Miss Priscilla Sargent, head nurse, replied, "Everything and anything. Any general health problem can be handled through the infirmary, which can act as a "clearing house," referring patients to the proper off-campus facilities, such

as Thayer Hospital, the dentist, etc., if the infirmary is unable to handle the problem itself. It is up to Dr. Dore, the college physician, to decide whether a student is to be sent to the hospital; he also has set up guidelines concerning medications to be administered by the infirmary staff. For example, under no circumstances can an antibiotic be given without the doctor's permission."

Sick call is held every week day from eight to nine a. m. on the first floor of Roberts Union. Many students are completely rundown from lack of sleep and general health neglect. Often a student will ask for a bed in the infirmary because the dorms are too noisy; if one is available, he will be welcome to stay. It is interesting to note that there are always more patients in the infirmary at exam time. Miss Sargent said that a possible explanation is that "They haven't studied all semester, and they suddenly panic."

It is expected that once a student is admitted to the infirmary, he will stay until Dr. Dore says he is well enough to leave. Unless he has a contagious disease, a patient may leave at any time without the doctor's permission, however the infirmary will no longer take responsibility for his health. Often students are permitted to leave to attend classes. For example, Miss Sargent said that at the time of this interview there were twelve patients in the infirmary and four were allowed to go to class. She also noted, for example, that a mono patient can attend classes and come back to the infirmary to rest in between, rather than returning to the dorm. They may remain on the infirmary list and not be held accountable for work due at that time.

The infirmary also offers an out-patient service for afflictions not requiring confinement to bed. Throat cultures are taken at intervals, wart treatments are given, cuts and frostbite are treated, ear and eye drops are administered. However, whenever possible, appropriate medication is given to the student under the assumption that he will be able to care for himself. There are several diabetics on campus who control themselves very well,

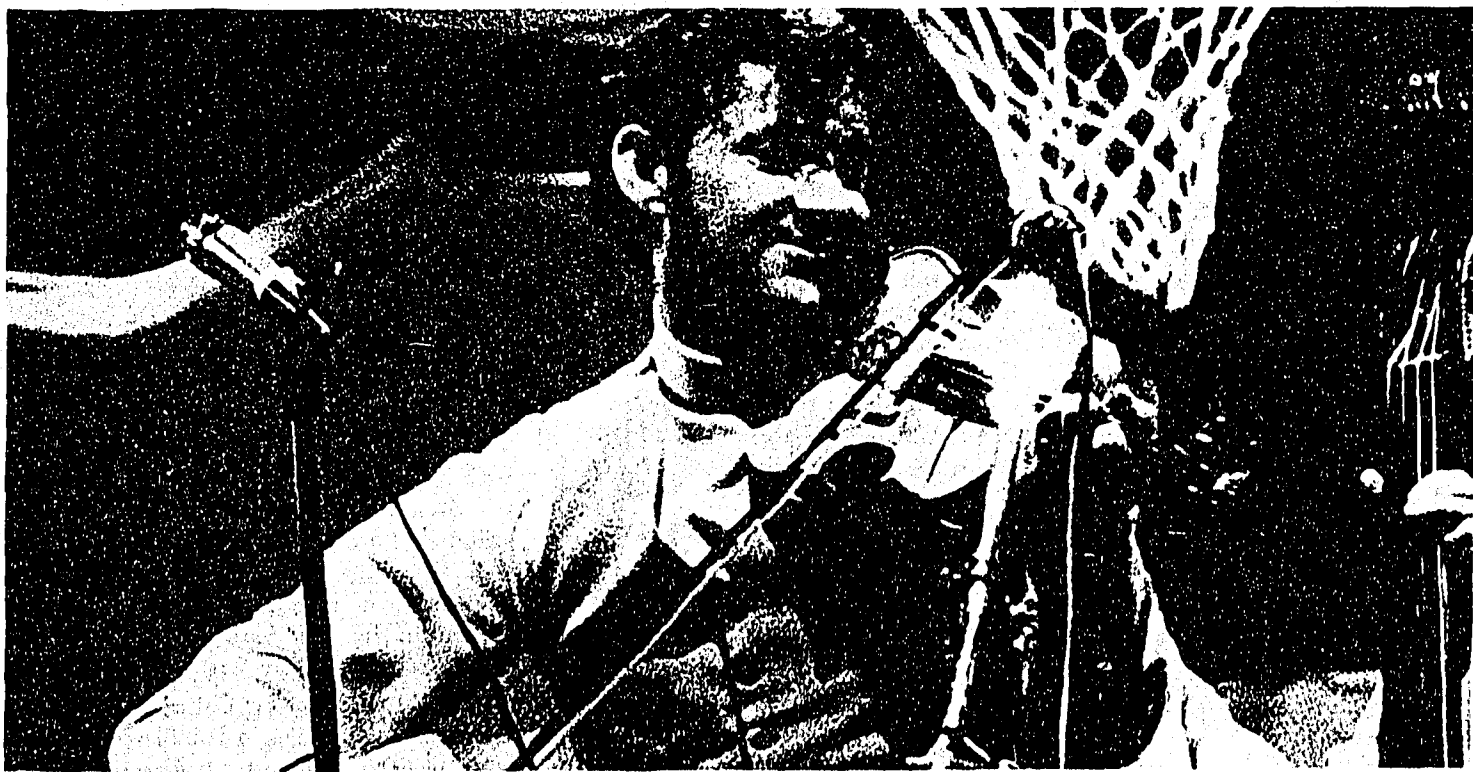
but if they get into trouble, the infirmary can help them.

The infirmary is run similar to a hospital; a nurse is on duty twenty-four hours a day, she gives nursing care and medications, takes temperatures, makes beds, and takes meal requests.

Miss Sargent commented that inpatient care has become more relaxed, in keeping with the college atmosphere of today, than when she first came to Colby. At that time, few patients were permitted to leave for class, no television was allowed, and visiting hours were stricter. Now, they have found that a little bit of freedom leads to better co-operation among patients.

Miss Sargent appeared surprised at the reputation the infirmary seems to have acquired. She remarked that she has heard it referred to as the "Colby Hotel." One student, when questioned, replied that she has always been well-treated in the infirmary, saying that it's the best place to go when you're really sick, instead of staying in the dorm where it's virtually impossible to rest. She was allowed to leave when she said she felt well enough. Another agreed, but also commented on the caution with which medication is administered. She said she finally had to insist that they give her something strong enough to make her well. It is understandable, however, that the infirmary must use discretion in giving out medications, such as antibiotics, which are governed by strict federal laws.

The main aim of the infirmary, then, is to try and keep the college community healthy. There are plans to move the infirmary out of Roberts Union. However, as yet, no money has been received under the Plan for Colby for such an undertaking. Miss Sargent said that Roberts can't be used to its full potential because of the infirmary, and the necessity for keeping surrounding rooms quiet. Nevertheless, the infirmary tries to make sick people well, and keep healthy people healthy so they can attend to more important things. As Dr. Dore once said, according to Miss Sargent, "Anything is more important than being ill."



FOOTSTEPS IN THE SNOW

by Greg Boardman

By the time the first chorus of "The Cuckoo" was sung in that high whining tone bluegrass bands have come to adopt so well from the Monroe brothers, the two hundred-or-so people who came to see Don

Stover and his White Oak Mountain Boys had pretty much forgotten the storm outside and the two and a half hour wait (relieved in part by some aspiring pickers—but who wants to fill up on baked beans when there's strawberry shortcake on the way?). For that matter, from the band's enthusiasm they seemed to

have forgotten their own ten-hour trip from Boston, intent on playing "till the roosters crow."

With recordings limited pretty much to an obscure Folkways anthology, an oldie recorded with the Lilly Brothers, Doc Watson's Nashville album (five stars), and a soon-to-be-released record on Boston's young Rounder label, Stover is a relatively unknown figure in country music, even to many bluegrass fans. This fact is largely due to his staunch unwillingness to let electric instruments of lush production infiltrate his pure southern mountain style.

Backing up Stover's clear, sparkling banjo were a group of seasoned musicians who obviously knew their instruments and bluegrass music. The fiddler, a free-lancer from Augusta, had never played with Stover before, but his leads couldn't have suffered too much from his unfamiliarity. Each time he stepped up to the mike his confident little grin got bigger and his licks got better. The guitar player had little but his strong tenor voice to brag about, but he kept time and accompanied well. I've seen the bass player play a far superior guitar, but again, the total sound deserved and received the most attention.

The band tore through various styles, heaping heavy doses of bluegrass on Doug Keashaw's "Louisiana Man," and some weird old country and western ballad about a girl dead for thirteen years, who comes out to hitchhike home once a year, ably sung by the mandolin player. Even the oldtimey number Stover learned from his mother was strongly affected by the style he admits is his life. By the time he floored everyone with his encore, a string-bending break-down version of "Home Sweet Home," this drained reporter was ready to believe it.

Con't from pg. 4

by the blanket of carbon dioxide within the upper atmosphere upon infrared radiation rapidly re-radiated by the surface of the earth. Carbon dioxide is infrared opaque; the heat rays remain within the atmosphere.

In addition to his essentially pedantic comments on the energy resources and the inconveniences of pollution, Dr. Kistiakowsky described the inequality of energy distribution world-wide in dramatic terms, revealing empirically how great the divergence is in standards of living between the United States, and the rest of the world, and how much control this country has over access to energy. In the United States, each individual consumes about ten kw. In a normal 10 hour day, equivalent to 13 or 14 horsepower. The world average is about 1 kw. per person, the amount of energy supplied by the human body in 10 hours. The United

States with 7% of the world's population consumes half the available energy! As the professor pointed out, energy consumption, more than the GNP, is a concise indication of a standard of living and the divergence in energy consumption is a representation of the divergence in the quality of living between the United States and the Third World.

In the fifteen minute question period which followed the talk Dr. Kistiakowsky was unfortunately not asked to develop any of the possible political implications of such big differences in welfare on a global scale. He seemed reluctant to discuss his personal political views, perhaps because of personal experience with politically sensitive activity. He is a native of Kiev in the Soviet Union, an immigrant to this country at some undetermined age, and a member of the Manhattan Project during World War II. In any case, the potential impact of the "outs" struggling

to acquire some of the energy resources controlled by the "ins" is just beginning to be revealed in places like Chile (nationalization of copper mining). Dr. Kistiakowsky warned that the world cannot suffer an increase in energy consumption larger than a factor of two or three if stability is to be maintained. He did not say what kind of stability he thought was threatened.

Professor Kistiakowsky wondered aloud several times during the evening at the affluence of American culture and the amount of energy that is squandered. How necessary is a 100-watt stereo system, or a 400 horsepower automobile? Perhaps the greatest imperialism exercised by the United States is the extension of its highly-energized, highly complex, highly frustrated social structure into "underdeveloped" states. Will Nixon turn the Chinese on to snowmobiles and electric toothbrushes during his historic visit?

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BIG SELECTION

YOUNG MEN'S DEPT. — LOWER LEVEL

HOCKEY:

Coach Richie Green's hockey squad maintained its .500 pace this past weekend as it lost one game to powerful UMass, then came back to top a stubborn Amherst sextet.

Colby was only in the game in the first period against UMass. Mass built up a 2-0 lead before Peter Boone tallied at the 19:53 mark. The Redmen went to work in the second, scoring twice, and put the game completely out of reach with three scores in the third for a 7-1 win. It was the second time this season that the Redmen had soundly beaten the Mules.

On Saturday night the Mules came back against Amherst to post a 5-3 win. Most people felt the score would be much greater, but the Mules could not seem to get untracked with the exception of Steve Self. Steve scored three times and assisted on another score by Yvan Dupuy. One of Self's efforts was a solo job. He had the puck near the left boards, put a move on the only man between himself and the net, walked in and tossed a move on the goalie, and put the

puck in the open area of the net. Dana Fitts and Yvan Dupuy found the range for the other Colby scores. Mark O'Connell set up Fitts score on a good pass out from behind the Amherst net. Dupoy's goal came on a power play. Yvan stationed himself in front of the net and rammed home a pass from Self.

Amherst, down 5-1, did not give up. Playing a hard game, out-hitting the Mules, the Lord Jeffs came back with two scores late in the third period, but time ran out.

Prior to last weekend's games Colby ranked eighth in Division II, with an 8-8-1 record. Their position probably did not change, since they remained at .500. Ahead of Colby are UMass (12-1) Bowdoin (10-1), Vermont (10-2) Buffalo (9-2) Merrimack (9-4) Boston State (13-6) and Williams (8-5-1). Colby has beaten Boston State and Williams, and has games left with Merrimack on Feb. 29, and Bowdoin in the season's finale on March 4. Colby could move up in the standings pending the outcome of Williams remaining games.

N.E. TRACK

by Rick Levy

Tomorrow could be one of the busiest days that Colby's athletic facilities have ever seen. If you can imagine at least five hundred athletes representing thirty schools assembled on the fieldhouse floor, then you will have an idea of what the New England Intercollegiate Track meet will be like. Events will begin at 10:30 a.m. and will continue without breaks for the remainder of the day. All events except the weight throw will take place in the fieldhouse. At 1:00 p.m. the weight event will be held at the Hinkley School. For those that would like to attend, a bus service will leave the athlete co-plex at 11:45. Students are invited to take advantage of the service. Free of Charge.

It's difficult to organize and run an event of this magnitude, but Coach Schulten has done a fine job of arranging the program. There will be seating for 1200 people, with bleachers set up at both far and near ends of the fieldhouse. Sixty officials have been hired to keep the tight schedual running smoothly and to award any mixups in reporting times scores, and places. For the benefit of spectators and participants in the meet, a concession stand will be in The second half was another story. It took an hour to complete,

operation for lunch or a refreshment. There will be an admission charge of \$1.00 for students with a college I.D.

Of the thirty schools, four are favored prominently in the overall scoring. The University of Conn., Northeastern, Boston College and Boston University are all expected to field strong teams. When there are evenly balanced scoring schools in a meet, one can anticipate a finish that will probably be decided in the relays. The New England's this year look to be such a meet.

For those that prefer to watch particular athletes, Dan Mayhian of Tufts could be the runner to look for. With an 8:47.6 already this season, Maynihan could provide the meet with a classic two mile. Maine schools are represented by four athletes who could each do very well. University of Maine will field Ginton in the long jump and dash, Stevens in the 1000 yard run. Bates will be represented by Wicks, who is a fine 600 yard runner. Colby's best chance for points lies in Jim Pierson who runs the hurdles. He has been the bright spot on Colby's Indoor team all winter. With these fine local Athletes, and those from many of the New England powerhouses, the meet promises to be both colorful and exciting.

SWIMMING

Bridgewater State defeated Colby in swimming last week despite three record breaking performances by Colby mermen.

Dave Bright won the 200 yard free style in a record time of 1:55.8. He also won the 200 yard butterfly.

Dwight Mounts set a record in the 50 yard free style with a time of 23.3. He broke their record in the 100 yard free style with a 51.2 effort.

Ed Croniek was the other Colby winner with a victory in the 200 yard individual medley.

The Mules swim tomorrow at Lowell Tech.

Sports For The Week

Saturday, Feb. 26

New England's Track Championships fieldhouse - 10:30 a.m.

Basketball - Bowdoin - 7:30 p.m.

Hockey - Norwich - Home 7:00 p.m.

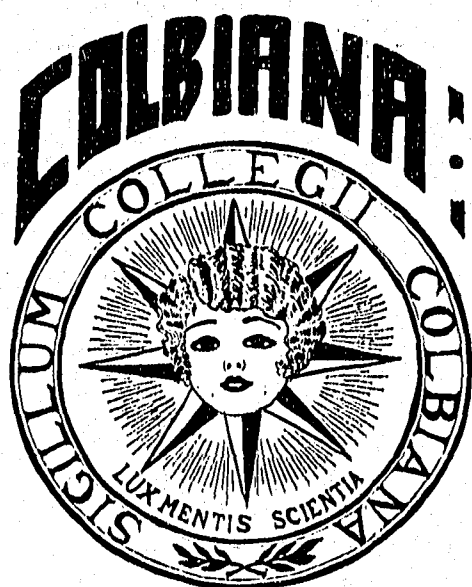
Swimming - Lowell Tech - away 2:00

J.V. Basketball - Bowdoin - A 5:30 p.m.

Skiing Division II Qualifying Away

Tuesday, Feb. 29

Hockey - Merrimack - A - 8:00 p.m.



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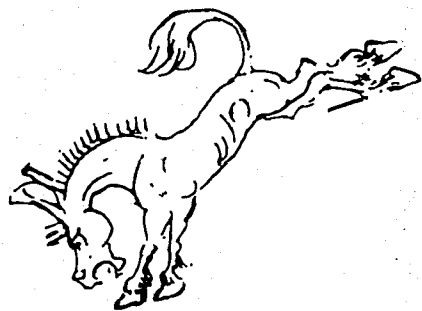
MULE KICKS

by Brian Cone

The red-hot Mules carried a six game winning streak into last week's action against the Brandeis Judges and Bates Bobcats.

Brandeis journeyed to Waterville on Monday night and with a respectable 11-7 record were expected to provide a tough test for the streaking Colby quintet. Under the tutelage of ex-Boston Celtic Bob Brannum, the judges might have had a bit more class than they displayed. It was obvious from their style that Coach Brannum had instilled in them all the qualities of an IFL basketball team. I'm sure if anybody associated with the Boston Celtics witnessed Monday's farce, he would never admit that he knew Bob Brannum. His strategy was simple enough: foul them, foul them again, and foul them some more. All in all the Mules went to the free throw line 71 times and sunk 43. There were also three technical fouls assessed on Brandeis, one was on Coach Brannum. Four of the Judges were disqualified with Five Fouls. In the long, boring travesty the Judges went to the charity stripe 45 times themselves and converted 29.

The first half was not a total waste for the spectators. It was nip and tuck until the Mules took a 34-27 advantage with five minutes left in the half. Then Colby took command and at intermission led 51-33.



most of which was spent walking between the foul lines. It seemed that a brawl was inevitable, but the Mules kept a couple of turnovers, a Mules defender fouled Bobcat George Anders. Anders, at the line for 1 and 1, coolly deposited both chances and left Colby trailing 74-73 with 4 seconds on the clock. It looked like all was over but the weeping. The ball went to Zweig near mid-court. The ever consistent and clutch captain of the Mules took a couple of dribbles and desperately threw the ball toward the hoop. In an ending that challenges the tritest plot from Chip Hilton, the ball plunked in off the backboard with no time left giving Colby the victory 75-74. The intensity of emotion that swept both teams was evident. As Zweig was smothered by his jubilant teammates a Bobcat laid prostrate on the floor in disbelief and utter exhaustion.

The Mules have now won eight straight and thirteen of their last sixteen games. The outcome of the state series should be decided by the time this article is read as the Mules will have faced the Maine Black Bears on Wednesday, Feb. 23.

After 21 games Freshman Brad Moore leads the squad in both scoring and rebounding. He is averaging 16.1 points and 14.9 rebounds per game. Matt Zweig has averaged 15.4 points per game and Steve Collella has 11 points and 8 rebounds per contest.

BIXLER BOWL

Now that the Bixler Bowl has been resurrected from oblivion, it has been made the symbol of athletic supremacy among the fraternities and independents on Mayflower Hill. As a result, the rivalry between Lambda Chi and Tau Delt which has been simmering for the last two years is now boiling.

Another chapter in the Bixler Battle unfolded last Sunday in the fieldhouse. The event was the first IFL track meet in recent history. Lambda Chi and Tau Delt were well represented. KDR had a sizable contingent. Pi Lamb raised a few eyebrows with their showing. Zete competed in several events. Bob Fiftal was a one man team for Averill.

Bob Lanosvir, Luke Kimball, and Doug Williams for Lambda Chi dominated the field events with 27 points. Tau Delt captured 19 and KDR 18.

Fiftal was the star of the dashes. He won the 60 yard dash, the 60 yard high hurdles, and the 60 yard low hurdles for 18 points. Lambda Chi, behind Joe Mattos, Brian Cone, and Jay Philoon, netted 19, Tau Delt 12, Pi Lamb * and KDR 7.

Pi Lamb surprised everyone in the middle distances. George Mesritz and Richard Watson finished one-two in the 440. Wally Weiners ended second in the 880. Artie Bell ran a gutsy 880 to win for Tau Delt. Pi Lamb picked up 14 points, Tau Delt 10, Lambda Chi 4, KDR 3, and Zete 1

in the two events.

Tau Delt ran away with the long distance runs. Bill Walshall won the mile and the two mile for the Taus. Richie Fournier outsprinted Paul Hsley to finish second in the mile. Bob Burgess hung on to finish third in the two mile.

Tau Delt held a slim four point lead as the IFL giants collided in the 880 yard relay. Most eyes followed the Lambda Chis and the Taus.

Ned Carr and Brian Cone ran together for 100 yards, but "Q" put on a surge and took a ten yard lead. Mike Szostak took off on the second leg for the Taus and Jerry Minihan, who had run three heats in the dash, tried to catch him. He almost did as both runners tired in the final turn. Laurus Newby battled Mike Lapenna in the third leg. Newby maintained a five yard lead. Richie Fournier and Jay Philoon anchored the final lap.

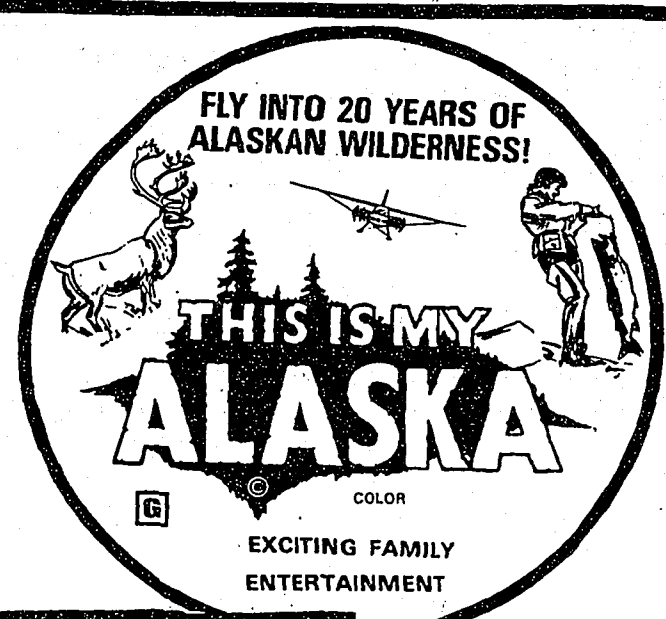
Fournier had also run three heats in the dash and the mile. Philoon had run the 300 and competed in the long jump. Once he started, though, Richie never slowed the pace. Tau Delt breezed to victory in the relay and won the meet 68-60.

Tau Delt conquered Lambda Chi for the fourth time in five Bixler Bowl Battles this year but the war is far from over. Basketball, hockey, and spring sports remain, and Lambda Chi is strong in each. Somehow the dust will eventually settle and a champion crowned.

9

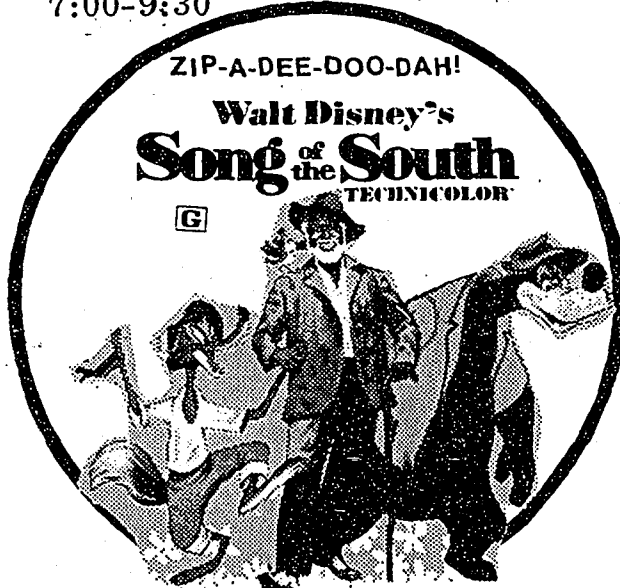


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NEWS BRIEFS

March 1: The Portland Symphony Orchestra String Quartet will present a concert at 8:00 p.m. in Given.

March 2: Carl E. Bagge, president and chief executive officer of the National Coal Association, will lecture on "Coal: an overlooked Energy Source" at 8:00 p.m. in Given.

Film Direction: March 2: Battleship Potomkin (Eisenstein) Lovejoy 100 at 6:30 p.m. March 3 Mother (Pudovkin) Lovejoy 100 at 6:30 p.m.

The Coffee House in Mary Low Basement will be closed Friday night (go to the Dance in Runnals). It will be open 8:30 Saturday night, featuring Jim Bashium, a folk guitarist from the Boston Coffee House Circuit. Good foods - exotic coffee and teas. Cover charge only 25 cents (a non-profit organization).

A special one-day presentation of original lithograph, intaglio and woodcut prints will be held Tuesday, Feb. 29 from 12 noon and to 6 p.m. on the second floor of Roberts Union. The public is invited to view this unique collection of the Lakeside Studio from Lakeside, Michigan and to meet their representative, Tom McCormick, who will be happy to answer questions both historical and technical. Works to be displayed are available for purchase.

Donald B. Allen, assistant professor of geology at Colby College, has earned his Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois. A member of the Colby faculty since 1967, Prof. Allen presented as his dissertation topic: "Structure and Petrology of the North Sullivan Penton, Hancock County, Maine." Prof. Allen has recently returned from three weeks in the Mojave Desert where, with six Colby students, he conducted a January Program of Independent Study.

Meeting: 6:30 Monday Feb. 28 in Mary Low Lounge for those students interested in talking with Seniors who spent last year with the Colby College Junior Year Abroad program in Caen.

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.

- | | | |
|----|-----------|--|
| 25 | 8:00 p.m. | Piano Concert by Tibor Yusti, Given Aud. |
| 26 | 1:30 p.m. | Afternoon with Scott and Helen Nearing, Given |
| | 8:00 p.m. | Student Piano Recital Given Aud. |
| 27 | 3:00 p.m. | Student and Faculty Poetry Reading with music by Bob Hudson's recorder group, Dunn Lounge |
| | 8:00 p.m. | John Rainmondi, sculptor, creator of Boston City Hall Sculptures presents films of his works |
| 28 | 1:00 p.m. | Afternoon with sculptor John Raimondi, Lovejoy |
| | 3:30 p.m. | Afternoon with Bill and Jean Bonyun, Folklore and folk song researchers (Place to be announced) |
| | 8:00 p.m. | Evening of Folklore and song with Bill and Jean Bonyun, The Paperwall |
| 29 | 3:00 p.m. | Campus-wide leap frog & surprise |
| | 4:00 p.m. | Open-class recital in Given with Mary Hallman, 1st violinist in Colby Symphony and member of Bangor Symphony |
| | 9:30 p.m. | Film "Tricia's Wedding" with the Cocketts, Given |

Letters To The Editor Con't from pg. 5

2/20/72

Dear Editor,

In the review of The Only Jealousy of Emer, I feel that several important points were not mentioned.

The essence of the play is almost surreal in that you are dealing entirely with emotions. Jackie Lowman does an excellent portrayal of the heightening intensity of Emer's emotions. She is hopeful, indignant, desperate, spiritually tortured and finally broken by the renunciation that she must utter.

The actual movement on stage plays a more important role than is usually assumed. It is stylized to lend to the ritualistic theme of the play, as does the use of masks. A good director is needed to blend the sometimes necessary over-dramatic gestures into the flow of action. The need is met.

The Only Jealousy of Emer begs to be seen more than once. The pace and development seem quicker, and the final satisfaction more intense, each time the play is viewed. Linda Day is to be praised and thanked for bringing a novel and yet old art form to Colby, and for doing such a fine production of it.

Respectfully yours,
Tova Botwinik

February 10, 1972

Editor of the Echo

If your recent editorial attack on Mr. Ward Shaw was a fair sample of the quality of your reportage, I can understand why the Board of Trustees might hesitate to open its meetings to your staff. A phone call to almost any faculty member who attended the meeting at which moving the Bookstore was discussed could have given you the context of that discussion.

Professor Blake, the College Librarian, after an analysis by his staff of the use of Library facilities, including an hour-by-hour study of student occupancy of the various study areas, originated the suggestion that the Bookstore be moved to the "Pit". It came then to the College Architectural Committee, composed of faculty, administrators and students, and it was forwarded by the committee with its approval to the faculty meeting for consideration by the President and Trustees. Because of the illness of Professor Blake at the time of the meeting, Mr. Shaw undertook to answer questions from the floor.

Within the terms of our discussion neither the Architectural Committee nor Mr. Shaw, so far as I am aware, could by any stretch of purview, deal with the operation of the Bookstore. Both the Committee and Mr. Shaw at that faculty meeting were concerned only with use of the physical facilities of the College.

And so I am returning to you the bouquet of withered dandelions which in your zealous pursuit of the gratuitous personal affront you sent to Mr. Shaw, and as a mark of my own estimate of your reportorial work in this instance, I am rewarding you with a wreath of Diplomatix muralis.

Irving D. Suss
Chairman
Architectural Committee

dere mr echo - an i dont no if your related to the little sir one or not becaws you aint never rote it -

well i aint rote to you befor becaws i wernt to shore it was wurth wile what with you ritin all them things about how the collidge wernt no good no more an puttin in them dirty pitchers an all. now i aint got nothin against a good purty pitcher of a nekkid gal like the kind they got in that magasin i sees the fellers lookin at at the drug store an i aint never bot one of them ther magasins but if youd like to put in some pitchers like that i think id by to of yore papers ever week becaws i likes a good intelekshul paper like yores is an thats what im ritin you about an that about even if yore all that good an intelekshul you aint printin all the news thats fit to print but mostly the kind thats fit for nothin an also yore missin some of the big storys that us fokes wants to read.

now you got some peepul sore a cupple yeres ago what with all them dirty words an pitchers but lately i thot you was doin better for the caws of ritechusness and god-feerin peepul but im here to tell you you mist the bote this time, you aint never said nothin about how good ole colby thruw out them dam newfangles furriners and went back to the reel solid verchoos becaws i just found out that colby put in a hole new program for studyin about the middle ages (an its about time us fokes got a brake) an there studyin about the good things them greeks and gothics and stuff said about livin an they owt to no an its about time that they was teechin them kids how bein a furriner just makes you one of them there ded civilisashuns. also i herd they done throne out japancez an rooshun an i say that the way to go an lets get them pinkos an others what is out to korupt our yuth of america but i hope yuoll do a better job tellin us about these important things.
a faithful reeder

p.s what happen to the hokey team.

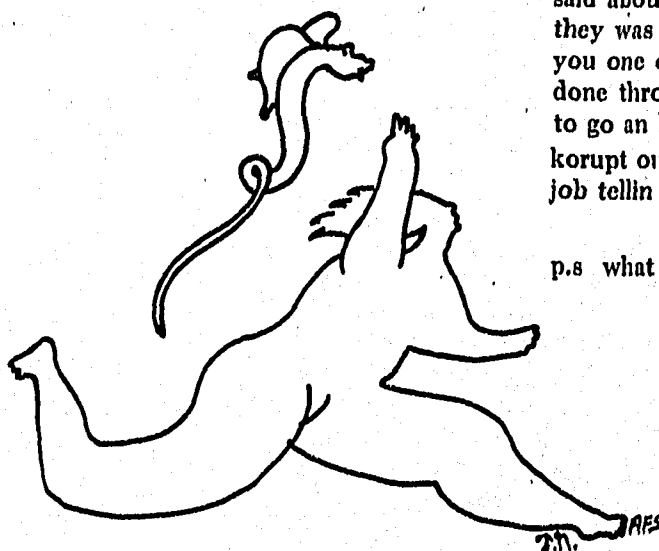


Photo Cover: Susan Griffin

OPEN CONFERENCE WITH LOVEJOY WINNER

Erwin D. Canham, Editor in Chief of the *Christian Science Monitor*, and this year's recipient of the Elijah Parish Lovejoy Award, will be available for an open press conference and discussion with members of the Colby Community. The conference, sponsored by the ECHO, is scheduled for 4 p.m., March 3 in Dunn Lounge, Runnels Union.

Later the same day, Mr. Canham will address a convocation in Given Auditorium, officially accepting the Lovejoy award.

The open conference is designed to present students, faculty, and other members of the community with an opportunity to meet, and speak with one of this country's most distinguished journalists. The ECHO invites all interested persons to attend.

Senior or graduate students who are considering attending a recognized medical school overseas for the Fall 1972 session, will be interested in the announcement by European Medical Students Placement Service, Inc. of Albertson, N.Y. This service offers a program to aid and assist a limited number of qualified students to secure admission and achieve successful adaptation to a recognized European medical school. Students who will have received their degree on or before June 1972, can write for an application form and brochure to: European Medical, Students Placement Service, Inc., 3 McKinley Avenue, Albertson, N.Y., 11507.

SIERRA CLUB STARTS SPECIAL COLLEGE STUDENT MEMBERSHIP

The Sierra Club, one of the nation's leading conservation organizations has recently adopted a \$5.00 membership fee for college students. Until now, people in college have had to pay the regular membership fee of \$20.00. The club recognizes the potential support it can obtain from the college-age group.

In recent years, membership has been steadily rising; the club is now more than 200,000 strong. This growth has caused Congressmen and Senators to begin to realize that more and more Americans place the environment at the head of the list of national priorities.

The Sierra Club involves itself in environmental issues throughout the U.S. Often, the courtroom is where the club exhibits its influence. Polluters are fined and "developers" are made to explain exactly what environmental effects their projects will have. In Arizona, the club was instrumental in preventing dam construction on the Colorado River. In Florida, they stepped in to curtail a jet-port, which would have been harmful to the Everglades.

Membership is open to anyone. \$5.00, your name, address and the name of your college should be sent to: Sierra Club, 1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco California 94104. For more information see or call Army Neustaetter, ext. 532.

Sight Point Institute is an experimental summertime community of scholars which is being set up by a group of Reed College students. It will be located on a farm on the coast of Nova Scotia, and in essence will be a small community of no more than twenty-five students who will live in the country and study together during the summer in an informal atmosphere. If you are interested, write to Alan Walworth, Box 1156, Reen College, Portland, Ore. 97202.

An exciting and unique program of lectures and theater is being offered this semester by the Student Government. For only \$4.00 the subscriber to the Student Government Lecture Series will hear Chris Swanson & The Moog in Given on March 8 at 8:00 p.m.; will attend the lecture by Jean-Francois Revel author of the best selling *WITHOUT MARX OR JESUS: THE REVOLUTION HAS BEGUN* on April 5 at 8:00 p.m. in Given; and hear Rollo May, author of *Love and Will* on May 12 at 8:00 p.m. in Given. But perhaps the outstanding attraction is the performance to be given by the National Shakespeare Company of *Romeo and Juliet* on April 21, in the Waterville Opera House at 8:00 p.m.. Tickets are limited to 400 and are selling very fast. To assure a ticket, pay \$4.00 to the treasurer's office as soon as possible.

The ECHO a student literary magazine, will publish another edition as soon as enough material is received. Please send poetry, short stories, artwork or photography to Ed Kemp, Basement Woodman or Danu Wildes, 206 Leonard.

Hillel Bagel Breakfast will be held Sunday, Feb. 27, 1972 at 10:30 a.m. in the Smith Room Roberts Union. Guest Speaker: Rabbi Irving Levey (Princeton University) Open to students and faculty.

BRIEFS

Any woman student desiring to appeal for gym credit is encouraged to submit her written request to Mrs. Bitter. The next faculty student meeting will be on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 9:30 a.m. in the classroom in Runnels Union. All interested students are invited to attend.

WCBB: Channel 9: Sunday, Feb. 27, 9:00-10:45 p.m.: Masterpiece Theatre: "Elizabeth R. Shadow in Sun" - Academy Award winning actress, Glenda Jackson, portrays Elizabeth I during her prime, when she was considered the most eligible lady in Europe. Also examined is her political romance with Duc d'Alencon.

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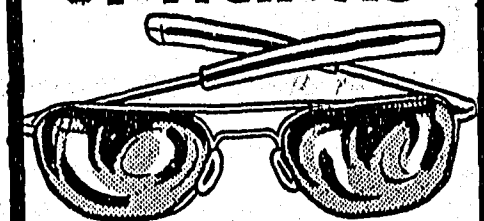
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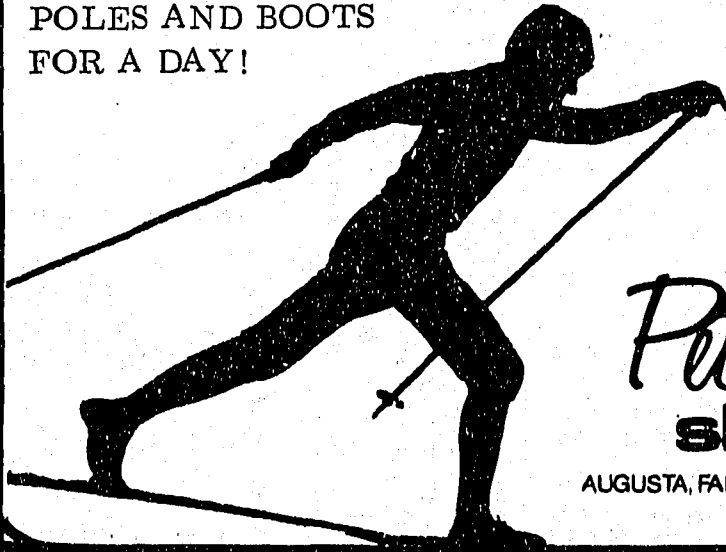
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