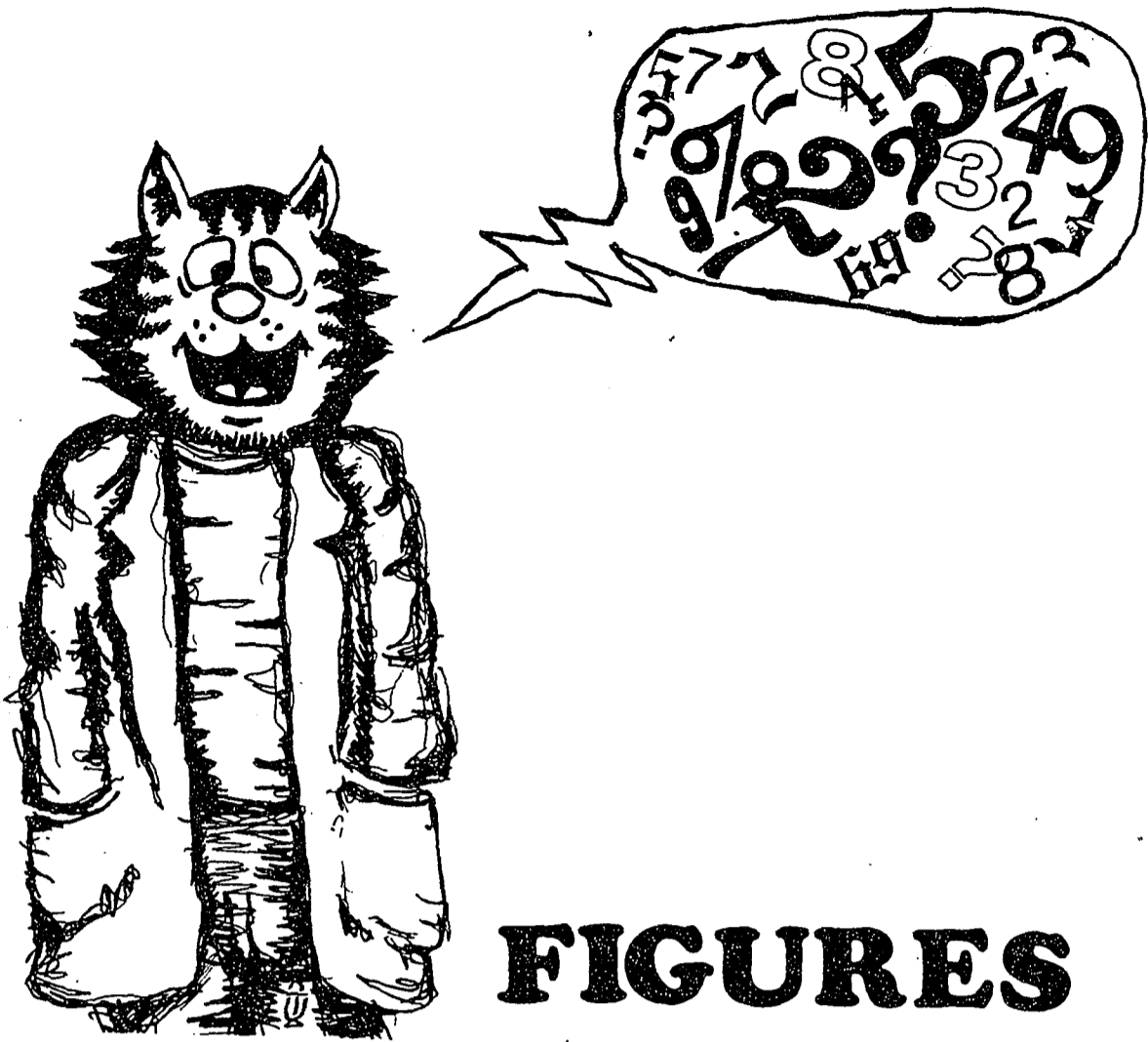




COLBY
ECHO

VOL. LXXVI No. 5/6
March 10, 1972



FIGURES

by Dave De Long

Twenty per cent of the courses offered first semester at Colby had no more than five students enrolled.

This is a pretty startling statement but such was the case according to Registrar George Coleman who revealed figures on class enrollments at the last faculty meeting during debate on the motion to return to 120 credit hours.

According to Coleman, 16% of last semesters' courses (this includes sections of large courses) had 6 to 10 students enrolled, 28% had 11 to 20 enrolled, 22% had 21 to 30 students, 9% had 31 to 50, and 5% of the courses had more than 50 students registered.

This means 36% of the offerings last semester had ten or less students in them. Although, good from the students' point of view both President Strider and Dean Jensen readily admit that you can't run a college this way. In short, this is a major reason for the faculty cuts coming in the next several years.

Breaking down these figures and looking at the three college divisions and specific departments, some interesting facts come to light.

The Division of Natural Sciences had the highest percentage of courses with less than eleven people enrolled, 34% or 21 sections out of 62 were in this category. (I have not included special topics so these figures are lower than the original 36%.) The most obvious example of this is the physics department where no course above the 100 level had more than five students enrolled.

The Social Science Division had both the lowest percentage of small classes and the highest percentage of classes over 30. Out of 107 sections 24, or 22%, had less than eleven students enrolled and 38 or 36% had more than 30 students. Possibly the biggest surprise here can be found in the Religion department which offers only five courses but none had an enrollment of less than 41 students.

The Division of Humanities which had the most sections, 160, also had the smallest percentage of classes with more than 30 students. Only 8 sections or 5% fell in this category. Subjects with noticeably small enrollments here include Russian which had no more than six students in any course above the 100 level and courses in the classics department. Except for Classics 133 which was very large (93 students) only one of the courses in Greek or Latin had more than six students enrolled.

Another significant statistic that must influence the Administration when it looks at where faculty cuts are feasible is the number of majors in a department. Based on figures compiled last fall, English is far and away the largest major at Colby (196). Running a distant second is Sociology with 107 majors and third is Biology with 96.

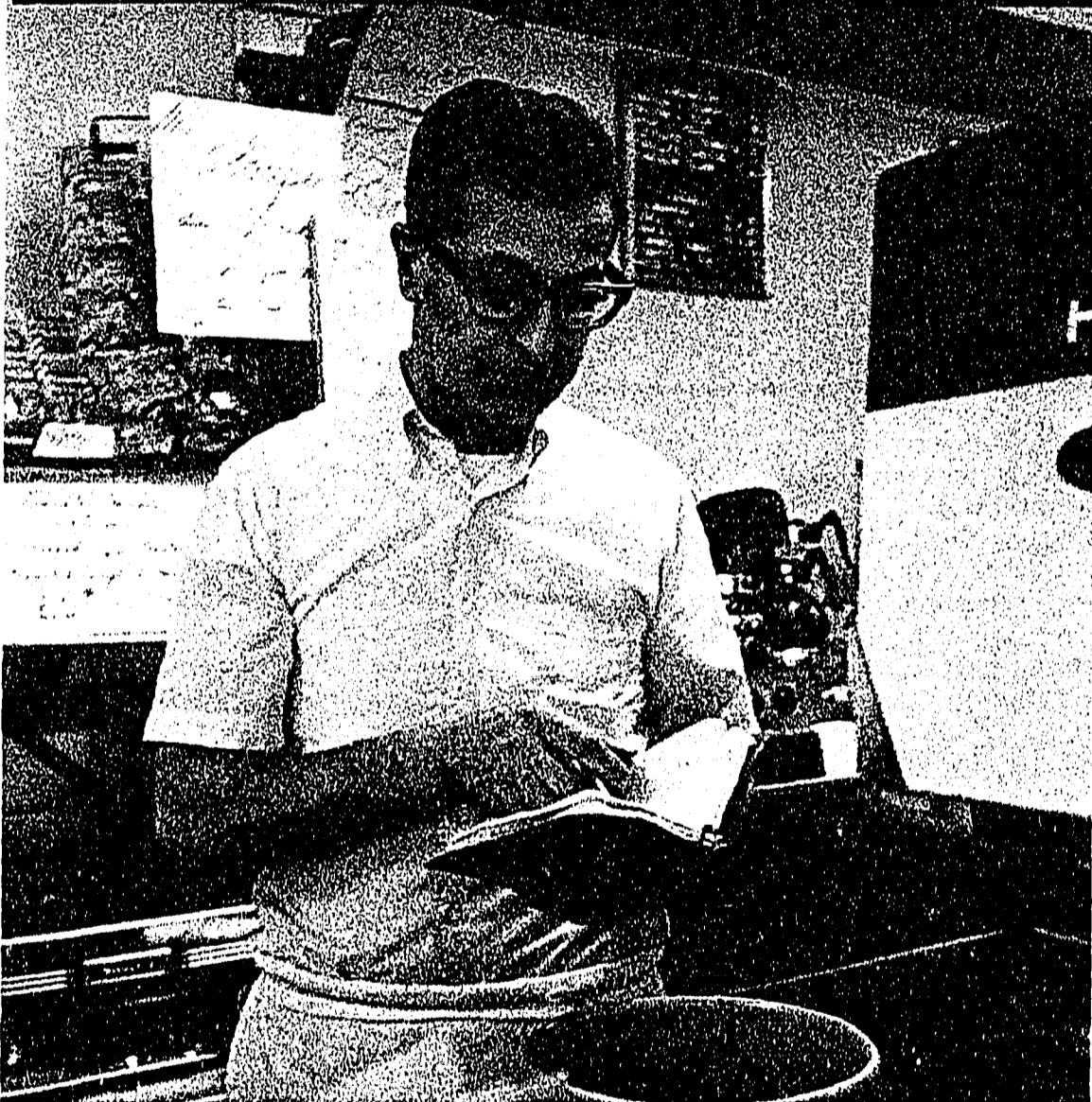
It is interesting that in filling out the remaining top ten only one is not a social science. They are as follows: Psychology(71), History(66) Economics(64), Government(58), Administrative Science(45), Math (43), and American Studies(43). Of course these figures are always changing, but they probably are not too different from the present situation.

These figures by themselves do not mean a great deal. But when they are combined with factors such as number of tenured faculty members in a department, they become vital in determining where faculty cutbacks will take place.

It probably is not much of a coincidence that the department which is being cut back the most in the next two years has the largest number of untenured professors. This is Modern Languages which has the largest total faculty (excluding part-time professors) with 21 members, 7 of whom are untenured.

The two other departments with large numbers of untenured professors are English and Physical Education. The latter has seven out

Con't on pg. 4



YOU ARE What You Eat

by Gary Curtis

In the good old days, you could walk into the Spa at around 8:30, any morning of the week, and find the place fairly crowded. Now the only people you find there are B. and G.'s snow-clearing crews. From this you might correctly guess that the Spa isn't doing too well financially.

John Joseph, manager of the Spa, attributes this to two major factors. First, is the general state and nation-wide situation. Wages and food prices have risen astronomically since John first took over the management of the Spa. The cost of hamburger, for example, has almost tri-

pled since 1955; and the minimum wage goes up just about every year. In addition, Seilers has been feeding an increasing number of students in the last few years and this of course has also detracted from the Spa's business.

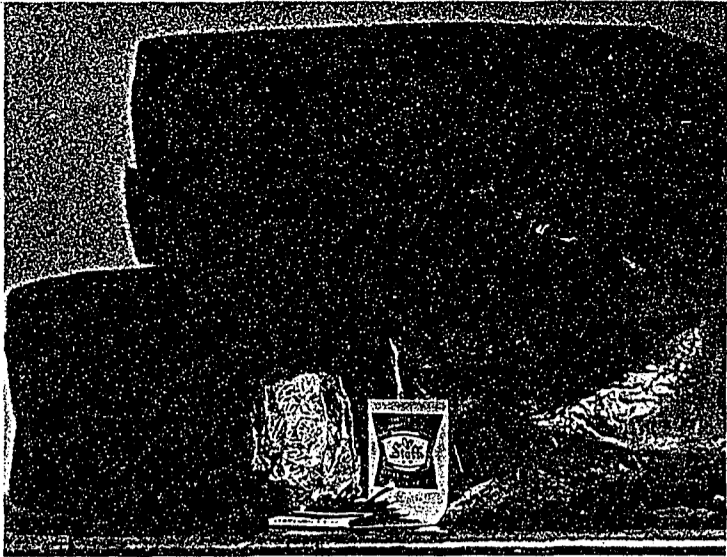
According to John, the trend toward Seilers probably began around six or seven years ago, when Seilers first started allowing people to pay cash for individual meals. Before that time, many of the high school students who jammed Roberts during the recent New England swim meet, for example, might have eaten at the Spa. After Seilers allowed cash sales, Spa business declined somewhat, but it wasn't until just this fall that the popularity of the Spa started to decline more rapidly. John attributes this to the FPC decision of last spring that requires all students living on campus to eat at Seilers. The result of this decision has been that the volume of Spa sales has been particularly low this year. Since, as John says, the Spa depends on high volume and low mark-up, it is no wonder that the Spa is in trouble.

In addition to this last point, many students, particularly fraternity members, have been complaining about the FPC decision. It is thus plain that the decision has had detrimental effects in two areas: student convenience and the solvency of the Spa.

The question then arises: is it possible to rescind that decision? Vice-President Williams, present head of the FPC, was not available for comment, so the Echo approached Mr. Pullen, who was chairman of the FPC last spring when the decision was made. Mr. Pullen stated that last spring the college was faced with the problem of ensuring that a projected deficit in the Seilers budget for this year of \$44,000 would not occur, as such a deficit would be unacceptable to the trustees. The deficit was projected due to an anticipated six percent increase in raw food prices, and a similarly anticipated five percent wage increase for Seiler's employees. Both Mr. Pullen, and Mr. O'Connor, head manager of Seiler's noted that both increases had in fact occurred this year. Mr. Pullen pointed out that although one might expect the Wage-Price Freeze to have slowed down the upward spiral of food prices and wages somewhat, in reality this is untrue of the former and only partially true of the latter. Food prices are not generally affected by the freeze, and the federal government allows the college to increase the total amount it pays out in wages by 5 1/2 percent each year.

So evidently the national economic situation has not changed enough to warrant a return to the way things were before last year's FPC decision. Either one of the several unpleasant options the committee chose from last year, or some new economy measure, must continue to be in effect. The three major options considered by the FPC last year were: (1) raise board charges for the second consecutive year; (2) close Mary Low dining hall; and

Con't on pg. 4



DOPE

by Dick Kaynor

On Monday, March 6, the Echo was informed of a circulating rumor about a huge force of narcotics agents who were busting an entire fraternity. A phone call to Dean of Men Earl Smith confirmed that he knew of the rumor, but he denied any concrete knowledge of the incident. A phone call to the fraternity house revealed that one member had been questioned by the police but that no arrests were made. The entire affair was termed "a mistake". Eventually through the cooperation of the Dean's office and the state police in Augusta, the

incident was reconstructed.

Dean of Students Willard Wyman told the Echo that he had been informed by the police that a package containing marijuana was in the mail on its way to a Colby resident. He left the matter in police hands, and was later made aware that customs men and postal inspectors were present on campus. He was not informed when the package arrived.

On Monday afternoon, Dean Wyman received a phone call from a student who disclosed that he had picked up a parcel in the Eustis mailroom and discovered that it contained marijuana. Wyman instructed the student to remain where he was, and phoned the Waterville police station to inform them that the package had arrived and that the student had contacted him. He called the student again and advised him to bring the contraband straight to the Deans' office. He then re-contacted the police and discovered that a detective was on his way to the office.

Within a few minutes there were two detectives in the office, joined shortly by the recipient of the package. The student turned down Wyman's offer to contact a lawyer or to remain present himself during the questioning. The student said that he had nothing to worry about, that he was clean. Wyman then left for a committee meeting, and the student was questioned in the office privately. He was taken down to the parking lot where a third official was waiting in a car. Further questioning ensued, followed by the student's release.

Detective Abbott of the Maine State Police revealed

that the package arrived on campus on Thursday, March 2, under the surveillance of 10 agents representing the customs office, postal inspection service, and state and local police. On Monday, when the package was picked up by a student, there were 7 agents on campus. The police watched as the student picked up the package in Eustis mailroom and returned to his fraternity house. If more than 10 or 15 minutes had passed at that point without the student contacting authorities (in this case Dean Wyman sufficed), then the officers would have moved in on the house. The student fortunately did contact Dean Wyman as described above, and was subsequently questioned by Detective and two others, one of whom was a customs agent.

The package arrived in Miami, Florida from South America, and was discovered to contain contraband during a postal inspection. Federal people kept track of the article and notified Maine authorities by the time it entered the state. The package was simply addressed to "the President" of a specific Colby fraternity, and after questioning the recipient, the police were satisfied that there was no criminal involvement on the part of that individual.

The recipient of the package is free; there have been no bookings, and neither the college nor the police intend to take any further action. Dean Wyman took the opportunity offered here to remind students that "the campus can no longer be a sanctuary for any kinds of illegal activities", that it is the same as the outside world, subject to searches and investigations and other law-enforcing actions by police agents.



China Expert Expounds

When Marshall Kaplan speaks to Colby students and faculty tonight at 8 p.m., in Lovejoy Auditorium, he will bring to Colby the fresh insights of a historian and political analyst who has made a penetrating, if brief, study of everyday life in China today.

Kaplan has just returned from a month (31 days and 15 minutes, to be exact) in China, where he visited several small villages in the hinterlands as well as Shanghai, Canton and Peking. His particular interest was to explore the relationship of the individual to local and national government. In what ways do various aspects of government in a collectivized society affect the daily life of the individual? How much scope does the individual person have or want in the China of today? These, he says, were the kinds of questions he was asking himself as he talked with people on the streets and in the communes and factories during that month.

Needless to say, Kaplan had to pursue these questions with tact and care. He was in China as a guest of the Chinese government and as a tourist, not as a social scientist on a research project. But he was a tourist with a difference. He came with well defined questions in his mind. He speaks Chinese fluently and therefore did not need an interpreter to filter his contacts with the people he met. Since he has long been an advocate of the recognition of the People's Republic

of China, he was allowed to move quite freely in the cities and countryside. Thus he has had opportunities to make fairly close observations of ordinary life in China. The fruits of these observations he will share with us tonight.

Kaplan also has spent a year in Taiwan, where he studied Chinese language in 1969-70. He has had, therefore, unusual opportunities to observe life for the Chinese individual under both regimes.

The speaker is a graduate of Seton Hall University, where he majored in Chinese studies, and he is currently completing a doctorate in Chinese at Columbia University. This year he is a lecturer in Chinese history at the New School for Social Research. The invitation to spend a month in China stems from his long association with the Committee For a New China Policy, which he currently serves as treasurer. He travelled to China with five other officers of this organization.

Kaplan is on campus to speak to Syndey Rosen's classes on Modern Chinese Government, Problems of Modernization in East Asia and Revolution in East Asia. The three classes will meet jointly in Lovejoy tonight, and Miss Rosen has opened the class to the campus. All interested students and faculty will be welcome.



IT'S OVER

by Sally C. Chester

Bill Mayaka defeated Charlie Hogan for Student Government President by almost a 200 vote margin, collecting 60% of the votes cast. The only close race was between Martha Bernard and Rocky Goodhope for V. P. with Martha winning by only 80 votes. The rest of the Colby Brick Ticket (Libby Corydon, Secretary; Rick Gawthrop, Treasurer;

Bob Levine, Academic Life; and Peter Amato, Social Life) followed suit, with Rick Gawthrop receiving the most votes of any candidate.

To analyze and report Monday's election seems anti-climactic as most of the campus interest is in the results. Once they are published everyone congratulates the victor, offers him good will and advice, but no real help for the coming year. Still, this year's election should not be brushed aside without comment.

In an interview directly following the announcement, Bill Mayaka, asked to comment on the election noted that the campaign had been "rough", but that many issues had been brought into the open. In several ways this campaign was debated on a personal level which is unfortunate, but also difficult to avoid on a small campus. This problem was particularly evident at the "Candidates Night," Sunday at 7:00 when many questions were aimed rather than directed at Charlie Hogan.

The Candidate Night attended by about 50 students was ably moderated by Swift Tarbell. Though most questions were asked of Charlie, as Bill Mayaka was detained in Bangor by the snow storm and obligations made previous to the election postponement, each candidate in attendance (Libby Corydon, Rick Gawthrop, Martha Bernard, Peter Amato, Bob Levine, and Rocky Goodhope) responded during the evening. Most questions covered the Con-Con proposals, social-life plans, campaign pledges, individual experience, and the pros and cons of running on a ticket.

One cannot explain which segments of the campus voted for a candidate because of the central voting location. Speculation on my part would be irresponsible. The most outstanding feature of the election is that fifty per cent of the campus

voted, which marks an improvement over the last two years. One way to increase student interest and participation seems to be to present a contest and to give the campus time to investigate the various platforms. A Candidate's Night and advertisement and reportage in the Echo certainly added to student involvement.

This election did bring out the issue of how to improve the election procedure. A dining hall system if properly worked out would further increase the number of votes in all elections and therefore provide a better gauge of student opinion. Also the problem of an incumbent having the responsibility to organize the election surfaced, and will have to be dealt with by Student Government.

Hopefully defeat will not sour the enthusiasm of those who lost. If their effort was sincere, Charlie Hogan, Mitch Hugonnet, Phil Ricci and Rocky Goodhope will not totally withdraw from campus politics. Charlie said that now he would have time to participate in many activities that he never had time for "in three years." I cannot perceive from this that he will quit, and I hope the others will follow his lead in helping the new Executive Board.

In conclusion may I quote Bill Mayaka, the new president. Throughout the campaign Bill pledged himself as an organizer, receptive to the ideas of those interested in Colby students and their government. He never glamorized himself, nor the role of Stu-G President. Instead he promised to try to reconcile and develop the various themes and opinions of the student body. But Bill is a realist, and as he himself says, "I cannot accomplish the goals set without the support of the people." Take this as a challenge and give Bill Mayaka your support and help.



W
M
H
B

by Tim Carey

Unbeknownst to pretty much everybody except themselves, WMHB has been moving in the past several months towards the first significant expansion in the station's organization since the station was founded in 1964. If all goes according to schedule, a ten watt station will be operating out of Roberts Union within the next year. For the first time a Colby media institution will be able to serve the greater Waterville area, instead of 1500 bored students who rarely flip over their James Taylor albums.

The reasons for the proposed addition of the FM station arise from a number of circumstances. According to station personnel, the present loosely organized carrier current station has a number of inherent limitations which prevent it from ever attaining any kind of status as a high quality broadcasting organization. One of the limiting factors is technical: the carrier current system, in which the signal emanates from the electrical wires in the dorms, gives a very low fidelity sound reproduction. And, as everyone knows, there is the Hum. The station wiring system is very complex, and somewhere there exists a loose connection in one of the transmitters, which makes all the others

hummmmmmmmm. According to Jon Leveen, station engineer last year, "It's like a cosmic unity they all have to be in harmony."

The other basic problem stems from the station's up-to-now fiercely democratic method of giving students air time. Virtually anyone who could talk and possessed sufficient manual dexterity to twist a few knobs could obtain a two hour slot. Many of the DJ's are quite good, but too often this practice led to idiosyncratic programming (two hours of the Iron Butterfly), and poor technical quality (cueing records on the air). This was not the fault of anyone in particular, but with fifty-five individual DJ's, the programming inevitably suffered.

The addition of an FM station would do much to alleviate these problems. The quality of the signal would be improved, and a vastly greater number of people could be reached. (The most often heard comment on a WMHB program is a plaintive "Is anybody out there?") At present no progressive rock radio can be received in Waterville, and the quality of the public service programming could also use some improvement. The FM station would be nominally "educational," that is, offering no advertisements and possessing some kind of commitment to programming for the com-

munity. The station would be operated by ten to fifteen students, taking the best of those now working at the station, and all of the DJ's would be required to obtain third class FCC licenses.

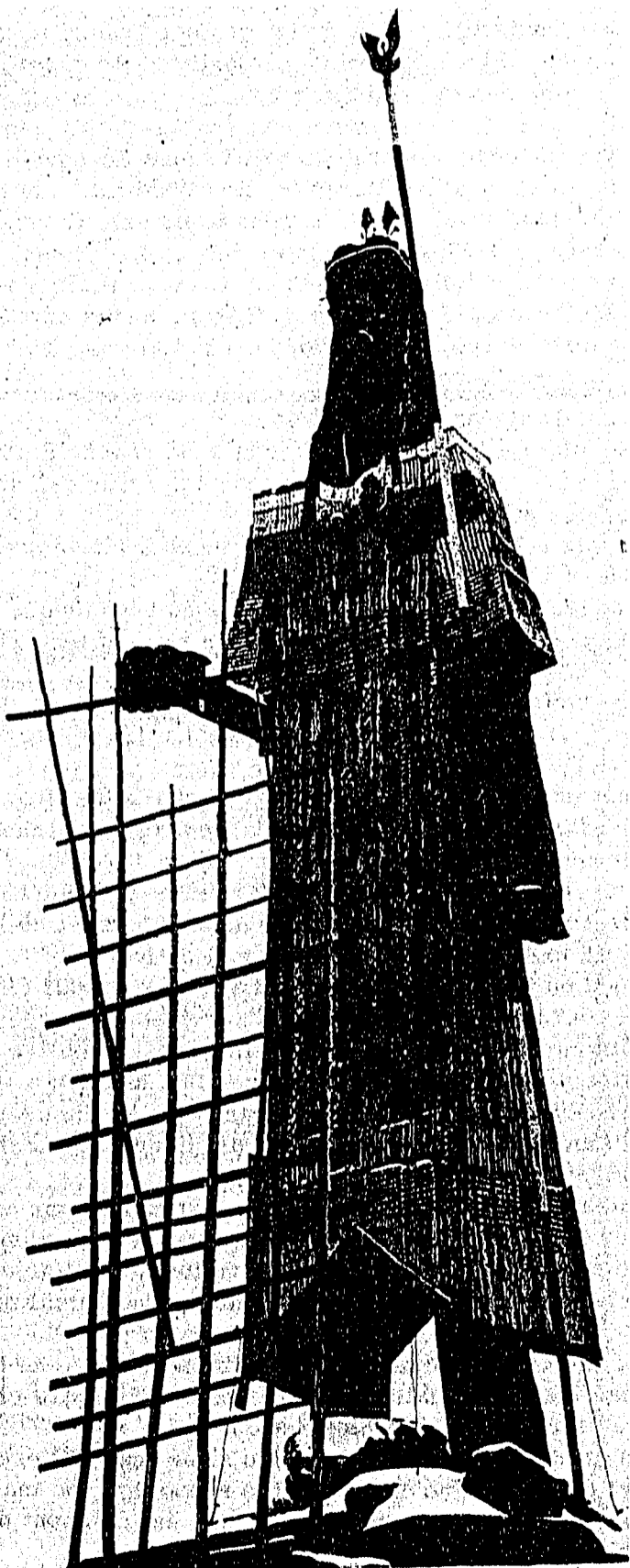
Under the new system, the station would continue to operate the AM carrier current frequency, using it as a training ground for DJ's and production staff. The stations would broadcast separately during the day, (public service on the FM, rock on the AM), but would simulcast in the evening. The news and public service departments, essential to any radio station, will be hardest to build up. Up to now virtually no one at the station has been willing to donate time to the areas. Other campus stations, however, such as WBUR at Boston University, have accomplished quite a bit in this area.

The main obstacle right now to going FM is financial. Around \$3,000 are needed for new equipment and licensing costs, plus assurance from Student Government that it will subsidize the increased operating costs of the FM station. The FM committee, headed by Jon Leveen, hopes to raise the \$3,000 in initial costs through alumni contributions, especially contributions from WMHB personnel, who, hopefully, have passed on to bigger and more lucrative things.

The original impetus for the FM station came from Jeff Paul and Bill Goldstein, and is being continued by the new executive board elected on Sunday (Matt Powell, Station Manager; Dick English, Asst. Manager; Larry "Wee" Kranich, Program Director; Bucky Marshall, Sec.; and Leon Shapiro, Engineer). Among the new board's plans for tightening up the organization are increases in advertising, possible nominal pay for those involved in production, and a crackdown on album theft from the station. In the future anyone caught stealing albums will be brought before Student Judiciary.

Almost every Colby organization has a favorite Holy Grail: for the Social Life committee it's the Rolling Stones, for the Echo it's an IBM composer and financial independence, and for WMHB it's the FM station. Unlike the other organizations, WMHB seems to have its goal well within reach.

HONEST INJUN



by Dave DeLong

There's a wise old Indian saying first made famous by Crazy Cat or was it Chief Wild Eagle that said, "You show me a large wooden Indian and I show you a lotta dum tourists."

Back in the spring of '66 old Lyndon Huff, a Skowhegan photographer, decided what his town needed was a good tourist attraction to help bring business to the merchants.

So Lyndon came up with the idea of a huge Indian statue and proposed the project to the Skowhegan Tourist and Hospitality Association (who else?) which was looking for something to do at the time, anyway.

Lyndon claims that he got the idea from the statue of Paul Bunyan up in Bangor. Since Skowhegan is an Indian name and the high school football team is nicknamed "the Indians", it only seemed right that the statue should be symbolic of the town.

However, the Skowhegan photographer is quick to point out that his original idea was to get a plastic and fiberglass Indian from California. Paul Bunyan in Bangor is plastic and fiberglass. "But," he added, "This town wanted something different." They wanted a wooden Indian.

So the Skowhegan Tourist and Hospitality Association commissioned Bernard Langlais of Cushing, Me., a well-known sculptor, to carve the figure.

A local businessman contributed the wood--three of four tall pines, and they were taken to Cushing in the fall of '66. It took Langlais more than two years to complete the work of art but when it was finished it stood 62 feet high.

Of course one problem with a project like this is money, and a 62 foot wooden Indian is no nickel and dime job. The statue cost \$10,000, not including the 20 foot high cement base which cost \$4,000, and this all had to be raised by the Tourist and Hospitality Association and other interested townspeople.

It proved to be somewhat of a problem, however. About \$9,000 was raised, according to Lyndon, through donations, auctions, and jail days. (That's when you get put in jail and someone has to pay to get you out. I guess you find out who your friends are, too.)

"Unfortunately," said Lyndon, "We still owe a ba-

lance of \$5,000 which I wish we didn't." But he continued, the balance will be paid by local projects such as food sales and post card sales (of the Indian of course).

Another problem that confronted those involved with the project was a location for the work of art. At first an attempt was made to locate it in Skowhegan's Coburn Park but this was vetoed by the higher-ups because the piece was too big. The next sight sought after was down by the river but this was too far out of town and they couldn't get insurance on it, said Lyndon.

Finally, the association settled on a parking lot off High St. near the heart of the Skowhegan business district. The lot is located next to a bowling alley and an old, somewhat run-down grain store and ware-house.

"We wanted it in the middle of the parking lot," said the photographer, "but they didn't buy that at the town meeting." So they settled for the edge of the lot.

If you're going to put up a statue that's more than half the size of the Statue of Liberty, you gotta go all the way. So the dedication of the piece in June, 1969 was no ordinary dedication.

In what Lyndon termed "a real nice dedication" the folks in Skowhegan brought in an Indian band all the way from Farmington and "real" Indians from the coast to do native dances.

Unfortunately, the Statue of Liberty and the Black Hills of South Dakota haven't lost much tourist business to Skowhegan since the dedication. This might be attributed to the location of the statue, but local citizens are hoping to remedy the situation.

The Women's Club has gotten into the act and in what the club president called a "community effort" is working to make the surrounding area more attractive. In the spring students from the Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture will paint scenes on the side of the nearby grain store based on designs made by Langlais.

The President concluded, "We hope it will be ready for tourists this summer."

If there is a point to this piece it is only to give students another example of the endless educational opportunities here in Maine. Next time you and your friends are sitting around wondering what to do on a Sunday afternoon take a trip up to Skowhegan.

Of course it being Sunday most everything will be closed but maybe you'll find a drug store open where you can buy one of those nifty post cards to help pay for the old fella. Better still you can pose in front of it with your friends but in any case tell 'em the Echo sent you.

CON-CON PROPOSAL

Excerpts from Con-Con Proposal of Charles Hogan:

Ed. Note - What follows are only segments of an extensive report compiled by Charles Hogan. If anyone is interest in a more complete form of the report we urge them to see Mr. Hogan.

III. LEGISLATION

I. College Senate

a. Function

A College Senate shall be formed to replace the legislative functions now held in the faculty meeting. The College Senate shall deal with appropriate academic and non-academic matters (i.e., policies on planning, budget, calendar, admissions, etc.) placed on its agenda by the Agenda Committee. The College Senate may also draft recommendations to any college body on matters of concern to the legislature form ad hoc or special committees for the purpose of investigation of any issue or body, and call for a review of the policies and implementation of the policies of any office, department, or body of the college. Decisions and recommendations of the College Senate shall be sent by the secretary of the College Senate directly to the appropriate person(s), office, or body that the matter concerns. The College Senate may call upon such elements of the college to testify or produce information it may deem necessary to fulfill its function. The Agenda Committees shall appoint an appropriate official to formulate the rules of procedure for the College Senate which shall be subject to the approval (3/4 majority) of the College Senate.

b. Composition

The College Senate shall be composed of twenty elected faculty members; sixteen elected students; three members of the college administration (selected by the President); and the President as its chairman (who votes only in cases of a tie).

c. Agenda Committee

The agenda of the College Senate shall be determined by the Senate's Agenda Committee which will be composed of the President and the chairman of the faculty and student caucuses.

d. Election of Faculty Delegates

The faculty delegation to the College Senate shall

consist of twelve tenured and eight untenured full-time faculty.

e. Election of Student Delegates

The President of Student Government shall be a member of the College Senate. One student from each class shall be elected by popular election in the spring of the academic year preceding their term. Student Government shall interview and elect delegates to the other remaining eleven positions with due regard to class, living unit, division affiliation, sex, and leadership representation.

f. Meetings

Meetings of the College Senate shall be held regularly once a month unless extenuating circumstances (as declared by the Agenda Committee) warrant more frequent or special meetings.

II. Committee Consolidation and Revitalization

II. Committee Consolidation and Revitalization

The College Committee System shall be restructured by means of combining certain committees and the elimination of unneeded committees.

a. Membership

Unless otherwise specified there shall be members of the administration, faculty, and student body with voting power on the committees of the college.

3. Student Government shall select all student members of college committees unless otherwise specified (nominations derived from Student Government Committee on Committees). Two student members of each college committee shall be selected by the President in conjunction with the Executive Committee of Student Government.

b. Committee Procedures

1. College Committees shall draw up a "Statement of Purpose" outlining their major responsibilities, policies, functions, and procedures.

6. College committees that have similar counterparts in the Trustee committee structure shall have at least one annual joint committee meeting on campus.

III. Academic Department Meetings

a. Department meetings shall be held at least twice a semester at which students shall be present and have voting privileges. The purpose of these meetings shall be to discuss and approve recommendations on curriculum offerings, major requirements, and policies governing the hiring, firing, promotion, and tenure of department faculty, the department budget and other pertinent matters.

b. Meeting Membership

All faculty of a department shall attend the departmental meetings.

d. The student members of the department meeting shall meet once a semester with department chairman and the Dean of the Faculty to discuss student reaction to individual faculty performance.

IV. Student and Faculty Membership on Board of Trustees

a. Two students and two faculty members shall be elected to the Board of Trustees as full voting members.

V. Conference and Review Board

The Conference and Review Board shall cease to exist upon approval of the accords of the Second Constitutional Convention by the Board of Trustees.

VI. Ombudsman

The office of the Ombudsman shall cease to exist upon approvals of the accords of the Second Constitutional Convention by the Board of Trustees.

To the students of Colby College: Help us Save America--Vote our ticket in the upcoming elections--

The SAVE AMERICA Platform
Con-Con Proposal

Finding the committee system as originated by the first Constitutional Convention useless and cumbersome, the following is our proposal for a viable system:

- 1) All college decisions will be made by the Administration.
- 2) Any decision made by the Administration and/or the Board of Trustees can be reversed by a two-thirds majority vote of those voting in a campus-wide referendum.
- 3) "A campus-wide referendum" shall be defined as a vote by students, faculty, and administrators, voting on a one man--one vote basis.
- 4) One-quarter of the total constituency shall constitute a quorum in the campus-wide referendum.
- 5) A referendum may be called by 20 members of the constituency.
- 6) A request for a decision on any issue may be submitted by any 20 members of the constituency. Following such a request, the decision must be returned by the Administration or Corporation within a month or by the next Trustee meeting, where applicable.
- 7) The College shall establish the Office of Coordinator, whose duties shall include receiving and forwarding all requests for decisions, over-seeing the mechanics of referendarequests and votes, and ensuring that decisions shall be made within the proper time limit (see Point 6).
- 8) Candidates for the Office of Coordinator must be approved by a two-thirds majority of those voting in a campus-wide referendum.

Submitted by (among others): Deanne Herman, Deborah King, Stephen Margolis, Ken Waldman, Laurie Lipman, Lynn Coody, Lyndon Summers, Karen Wetmore, Bob Mayer, Betty Robinson, Ken Eisen, Andy Koss, Ann Rubenstein, Chris Lyman, Peter Vose, Joel Simon, Tim Carey, Jeff Paul, Sheila Marks, Gloria Payne, Frank Fiore, David Power, Dick Kaynor, Art Levering.

(3) require compulsory board for all those living on campus. This last alternative was chosen by the committee as an alternative that would inconvenience the fewest students.

The final possibility seems to be some new alternative which would perhaps both provide more business for the Spa and satisfy the students, while at the same time allowing Sellers, which is again in the black because of a year of compulsory board, to remain so. Two such alternatives might be a meal ticket plan or a partial board contract. Mr. O'Connor feels that the former alternative would be unfeasible, as it would lead to inefficiency in staffing. Under the meal ticket system, Sellers would have difficulty in estimating how many people would show up for a particular meal; this would leave Sellers overstaffed for a meal which happened to have lower than average attendance, and understaffed for a meal which was highly attended. This additional cost would have to be passed on to the students.

The alternative of having partial board contracts available, that is, contracts enabling the student to pay for, perhaps, the two meals per day, is more difficult to assess. Mr. O'Connor feels that such contracts would not save students as much money as one might at first think. He points out that, judging from meal attendance at present, breakfast is the meal that most students skip; and it is also by far the cheapest to prepare. But these two facts are already taken into account in determining present board charges; thus the fact that there is comparatively little to eat at breakfast, and the fact that many students only attend about one half of the breakfast they could, already is helping to lower board rates. This fact, of course, would not make partial board any more difficult than the present system to manage, and Mr. O'Connor indicated some willingness to investigate managing it, although he foresaw some administrative problems. One possibility under the alternative of partial board might be that if enough students contracted not to eat breakfast, one dining hall on each side of campus could be closed during breakfast. Such a move might result in some of the partial board students eating at the Spa and would certainly result in savings for Sellers.

At this time every year the Spa renews its contract with the college; John indicates that the Administration may lower the rent he pays, in order to keep him on campus. At the same time, many students feel that they should have the right to choose whether they eat at Sellers or not. It is obvious that some course of action should be determined to alleviate both of these problems at once.

of nine untenured and will lose one in 73-74.

Some departments are literally tenure tight and leave no flexibility for possible cutbacks. Every professor in the Art, Classics, and Chemistry Departments has tenure.

Most departments which average about six members have one or two without tenure.

Overall, out of 131 full time faculty members 86 have tenure as the college tries to maintain roughly a two to one ratio of tenured to untenured.

A problem now facing all incoming faculty members is that since the school is trying to increase the faculty-student ratio, there are virtually no tenured positions open.

More important than determining faculty cutbacks is the financial burden that such a large number of small classes and lightly used departments represents.

Administrative Vice President Williams terms the present 12.8 to 1 faculty-student ratio as "very rich" and added that most colleges like Colby are at 15 to 1 or are moving in that direction.

When questioned on the financial burden of so many small classes, Williams replied, "Colleges deal in personal services and therefore, when you deal with numbers of people you're in a most sensitive area."

He recognized that students' interests change fast and these changes must be acted on. Williams justified a program such as East Asian Studies saying, "Can you conceive of a first-rate liberal arts college that isn't experimenting?"

"We seek to be a college of excellence to the extent that our aspirations are greater than our economic resources and to that extent we must examine carefully all the costs of operation." Williams concluded, "The purse strings shouldn't determine educational policy or programs."

Unfortunately, this last statement seems to be unrealistic as the Administration has insisted all along that the upcoming faculty and program cuts are "strictly for financial reasons."

All these figures can be juggled and used to show many different things but several facts can't be avoided. The school has too many small courses, and is greatly restricted in what it can do about the situation.

eat
Con't from pg. 1

figures
Con't from pg. 1

editorials

Despite constant and fatiguing publicity about Con-Con II (the second Constitutional Convention to be held in April) many students are still unaware of what Con-Con means or for that matter what it will try to accomplish. Con-Con I of Fall 1969 was intended to establish a system of "shared responsibility" among students, faculty, and administration. Unfortunately, the committee structure that evolved has been weighed down by paper-work, lack of communication, and apathy.

The Departmental Committees, Conference and Review Board, and office of Ombudsman have been ineffective, unwieldy, and in the case of the latter, superfluous. For example, the sub-committee to the Planning committee discovered that (contrary to rumour) departmental committees do exist. However, student participation is hardly encouraged. The sub-committee also recommended to the Planning Committee "that the CRB be dissolved provided there be inherent in a reconstituted committee system a method of evaluation and review of academic and administrative departments on an ad hoc basis".

It is obvious from the failures of Con-Con I that this "shared responsibility" has been in most respects minimal and in some instances a total farce. Some student representatives to departments have never been to a meeting because the departments either never meet or do not contact the students. Representative's names are passively filed away and forgotten.

Students cannot afford to be passive if they want a viable voice in campus affairs. The Echo is encouraged by the presentation of two student proposals (see opposite page). Aspects of each proposal are good, but neither proposal seems to adequately solve the problem of Con-Con I. Together they are better but still have much room for improvement.

No mystical revelation will occur in April that will result in the creation of an efficient governmental structure for Colby. Student initiative has the potential to either make Con-Con II a successful merging of better ideas or a lethargic rehash of old failures.

The Echo has been closely following the progress of two college programs which we feel will have serious and far-reaching repercussions at Colby in the future. These programs, which will increase the faculty-student ratio from 12.8:1 to 15:1 and increase plant facilities, are on close examination based on decisions which are closely related. Both are based on views of Colby priorities.

Since from all indications the Trustees seem determined to carry these programs to their prescribed ends, at the Echo have been examining (and will continue to do so) the effects of these programs on Colby education. Two weeks ago we ran an article entitled "Emissions" which examined the effects of the change in faculty-student ratio on the Colby Curriculum. Last week we ran an editorial cartoon hinting at our fears that erecting new buildings while firing faculty and cutting back faculty positions were not compatible programs if Colby's long-range goal is a better educational institution. In the future, the Echo will carry an article analysing the plans, potential effects and progress of the capital fund-raising drive. We will also attempt an analysis of the colleges financial situation in both long and short range terms in order to view more clearly the problems which have led Colby to its present building-faculty position. We recommend strongly that you review the articles already published on these questions and we urge you to read carefully the upcoming articles. It is our hope that Stu-G will recognize the importance of this question and use the appropriate channels to voice its feelings about Colby's priorities and directions. We'll have more to say when the fund-raising and financial facts are in.

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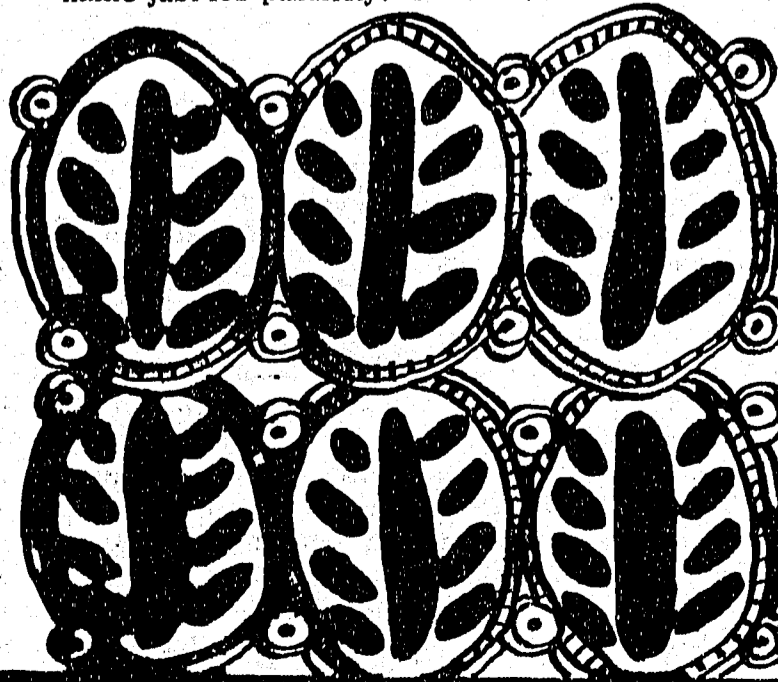
letter

Editors' Note: This letter is published with the author's permission. It originally appeared as a vote in the last election.

I did not vote in this past election because I feel that the election and the "issues" are basically unreal as related to my existence at Colby. The only issue that could really effect me - the change to 120 credit hours - is counted among the failures of Stu-G. It seems the main rhetoric of the election is directed towards essentially meaningless issues - coeducational living (personally I would consider it a drag to have to be careful about walking around bare-assed in my own dormitory) and the Con-Con II (How many people in Colby feel the effects of Con-Con I?). I ask myself how important is the office of President of Stu-G when the two candidates' main platforms (i. e. posters) concern themselves with the need of continuing leadership (C. Hogan) or the need for a change (W. Mayaka). Apathy wins again on the Colby campus!

R. J. O'Neill

P.S. If this was anonymous it would be ridiculed, so I signed my name. I didn't sign my name just for publicity. Or did I?



Colby Echo

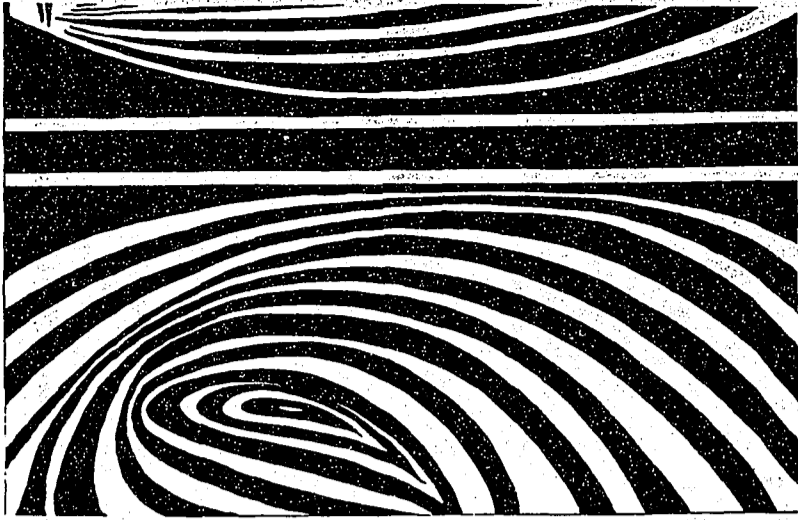
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Founded in 1877. Published weekly except during vacations and examination periods by the students of Colby College, and printed by the J. S. McCarthy Co., Augusta, Maine. Represented nationally by the National Educational Advertising Service, New York, 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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we're all one

by Gary Lawless

The stage is set for the ritual. I sit facing my typewriter to supposedly write an objective article on some vague notion of Eastern systems of thought and their popularity at Camp Colby, which is definitely not an ashram set in the lovely north woods of Maine, and you can see already that this won't really be an objective piece of reporting. Lots of people are getting away with all sorts of foul things in the name of good reporting for the Colby Echo, so why not me too?

Having just returned from a Sufi dervish walk dance meditation on holy snowshoes, I'm preparing to tell you of the really serious ways at Colby to learn and practice Eastern ways. What word do I need here, not religions but perhaps systems or teachings. A good reporter would of course have already answered all his questions around the moon on both sides of the world. Thinking how the Shinto love of nature on the scraggly pine rock coasts of Japan would be at home in much of Maine.

Putting on my spiritual armor, I charge into this enlightening article. Already the T.M. people are awaiting a slip up, calling me "really hung up" and transcend the last piece I wrote on them. Perhaps to poke fun at some people in that situation is like pulling out the crutch from under a cripple, or at least trying to. I have to write about Eastern systems here and Transcendental Meditation is, after all, the most visible and widely spread of these at Colby. My main objective in blatant sarcasm was not to attack T.M., which is a very worthwhile system and something which really has something beneficial to offer.

My horror centers around the fact that there are many quite desperate people searching for something to give meaning and direction to their lives, needing something to believe in, to cling to. When they discover T.M. they sometimes seize it without knowing if it is truly the right way for them. This is not questioning those who make it a quiet, beneficial part of their lives, but these who blatantly wave the banner of the One Meditation. They make it the right way

for themselves, in some cases becoming overzealous and very tender and defensive to any question of their real commitment to this true system of method. Non attachment becomes attachment, a crutch, and any defense is not a defense of T.M. but a defense of the believers' sincerity and conviction.

My lack of faith is not lack of faith in this specific practice, perhaps the easiest and most effortless form of yoga, but a lack of any kind feelings for those devout disciples who see T.M. as a must and a salvation for every individual, and therefore make it their personal militant duty to impress this fact upon us. I It really doesn't matter if a person meditates or not, he can still be obnoxious. And on this campus saying that you meditate does not really have to mean that you do T.M. There are many approaches to the same basic thing, and some are better than others, some worse. Also, crutches are made of different kinds of wood, etc. etc.

Enough information has been written in the last two semesters in the Echo to provide a good picture of T.M. If you still aren't clear I would advise you to attend a few introductory lectures and talk to people, even if just to get over biases formed from reactions to people, and not to what the system really has to offer. A basic understanding of the techniques and principles, and philosophy can give you a good base of for an understanding of Asian religions and philosophies. I also must add my voice to that of Mr. Kaynor's in urging that Colby include courses in the science of Creative Intelligence, and perhaps a seminar on Fuller?

There are other things going on here besides T.M. Tuesday night at seven I was going to go to the chapel lounge to join in the Kundalini group, but my body was worn out from campus wide leap frog and I was trying to recover in time for Tricia's Wedding. I didn't make it to the Chapel. The group meeting at the chapel is run by the Hare ka nam ashram, from Clinton. This "yoga of awareness" is a system with the same ultimate goals as other Eastern practices ("revitalizing the physical body, developing the powers of the mind, and awakening the highest spiritual consciousness that man can realize") Kundalini is described as a serpentine coil lying at the base of the spinal chord, in the lowest, muladhara, chakra. The disciple must awaken this power and bring it up through all the chakras to the top of his head, the sahasra chakra. The Kundalini is awakened in any of three ways, the first being the one practiced at Colby. It can be awakened through yogic practices (breath control, asanas, worship of chakras and yantras, extreme devotion and mantra), by the grace of a Perfect Master, or it can awaken suddenly as a result of incomplete sadhana in a past birth. Going to the chapel to take part in these exercises and meditations can be a very good way to become healthy in a number of ways.

Another way of yogic exercise is integral hatha yoga. Groups have been meeting in the chapel and, in warmer weather, outside to follow a system of exercises which are actually pretty basic to a practice of hatha yoga. There is also growing interest in the

not even then). These are the Student Government representatives of Colby College, elected, if at all, by a mere handful of constituents, who are vaguely aware that a student government at Colby does, in fact, exist.

Then there are the officers of Student Government. The current president of Student Government won a landslide victory at the polls last year over a bird and an obscure candidate who advocated equal time in the TV rooms in Runnals for WASPS. Of the other officers, a few were elected on their own merits and the rest because they had no opposition. As a representative cross-section of society, they look good: two white males, two black males (one an African), and two females. Who could ask for anything more?

This then, is the Student Government of Colby College. They do such worthwhile things as put up posters (lots of them), hold all sorts of elections (like the ones I just mentioned), and allocate money to the various campus organizations (this part is okay). They also vote a lot. In fact, one of the most exciting aspects of Student Government meetings is the parliamentary procedure. You never can tell when someone is going to liven up a meeting by recalling some obscure passage in Robert's Rules of Order in order to thwart a political opponent, thus sending representatives into fits of hysterics that even the president's authoritative call for order cannot subdue.

In all fairness, my hostility toward student politics at Colby is not directed so much at Student Government (which, I might add, does try to accomplish what little it can) but at the factors which make Student Government the farce it is. Foremost among them is student apathy, a cliché perhaps, but an apt one to describe the political imbroglio here on Mayflower Hill. Colby students, it seems, need a "cause" to force themselves out of their self-erected pleasure

teachings of Kirpal Singh. My first contact with Kirpal Singh was through Wood Heat Quarterly, a magazine on farm life and the teachings of Kirpal Singh. This year there was a talk and a film on him. The talk was pretty vague and non-educational, but the film was great. There was no sound, but it wasn't really necessary. Just watching the face and especially the eyes of this convinced me, anyway, of the man's sincerity and wisdom. There are some Kirpal Singh followers around, and it would be interesting to learn more about what they're into. Perhaps the three most important ideals in his system of teaching leading to the divine life are: man making, man service, and land service. I confess my lack of knowledge here (as well as actually in all the rest of this article).

A few facts thrown into a paragraph--while John McLaughlin plays loud on my record player, playing mounting, climbing spiritual music a result of his taking on Sri Chinmoy as a teacher, and changing his musical style as a result of a new state of mind. I remember a couple weeks ago talking to a member of the Lama Foundation, speaking of the spiritual revolution that's invisibly taking place, and of thousand-person Sufi conferences in New Mexico. Even Colby is being given a taste of this, although they have done away with the position of visiting Indian philosopher for awhile, studying the situation, and dumping a few Eastern language teaching positions. We were visited by a Buddhist monk teacher/friend of Rev. Thorwaldson last year, and he was a very interesting person, well prepared to answer our questions about his religion. And there was also Baba Ram Dass, although he was here as more of a curiosity than holy man or teacher, being a freak dropout from a rich background and a high position in academia. The successful Westerner turned disciple. Although everything he said might not have been completely acceptable, it sure was nice the way he said it. And this year Gary Snyder, poet and zen priest, was here, with many eastern insights coming out in his work/life. Joseph Campbell also had much to say about Eastern methods and philosophies, especially kundalini. All of these are examples of small but noticeable inputs of Eastern ways and ideas into Colby life. These can also come from the individual student or teacher sharing insights gained from questing into this area. The change is slow, gradual, but definitely noticeable, this piece of writing I am now finishing, having done nothing of what I really wanted to do, will leave it up to the reader to find out what the hell is going on. There are plenty of opportunities around for anyone interested in learning of new and better of directions for their lives, but just playing with this idea makes me sound really pretentious, so I'm going to quit and probably have the article re-assigned to some "reporter" who wants to lend his heavy thoughts to beautiful Eastern ways of explaining our mysteries to ourselves. Trite on.

I think I'll go read the Dharma Bums again and forget all about this.

stu-g rhetoric

by Deborah Christensen

If Stu-G Rhetoric were a political analysis of Student Government rather than a regurgitation of the secretary's minutes, perhaps this column would not be so drab and (yes, I admit it) downright mediocre. Such a change was proposed at this week's meeting, and I wholeheartedly endorse it. In my own defense, may I add that I inherited this column-drabness, mediocrity, and all--for last year's regurgitator, although I must admit that the wit and style of this year's drabness and mediocrity are entirely my own. I am willing to accept my share of the blame, but my share, I believe, is very small. I challenge anyone to attend a Student Government meeting and write a scintillating analysis of the proceedings.

The first thing you would surely jot down in your notes is the appalling lack of attendance by elected representatives. It seems that once student representatives are elected and have made sure that their election had been duly recorded by Eustis on their personal records (it looks good to graduate schools, future employers, etc.), they only feel compelled to go to Stu-G meetings if they happen to be dating another representative (it's so much fun to be doing worthwhile things together), is they want to get to know another representative (so they can start doing worthwhile things together), or if they hear via the grapevine that they must be present in order to pick up a poster to put up in their dorms (and sometimes

domes and become politically active: the nine demands drawn up by Stu-G that gave birth to the first Con Con (occupation of Lorimer Chapel, spring '69), the Black demands (occupation of Lorimer Chapel, spring '70), the nationwide peace march (Moratorium Day, fall '69), the nation-wide student strike (spring '70). Sure, it's fun to be political if everyone else is doing it. But how many students stayed on campus to do political work for the Strike after finals were cancelled? And how many stayed on campus just because dope was more readily available here than back in East Overshoe (where they hadn't even heard of the Strike)? According to a survey published by the Echo (March 3, 1972), 31% of the respondents didn't even know there was to be a second Con Con, although the Echo published a series on Con Con that extended over several issues. Twenty-six percent didn't even know what Stu-G is or what it has done in the past (contrary to popular opinion, the Strike was not a month-long fraternity party).

Some hip pollster reported in The Underground Guide to the College of your Choice (compiled by Susan Berman, New American Library), "The campus is politically aware but not revolutionary. SDS and Student Government are the most active groups." I doubt if many Colby students even know what SDS stands for (no, you don't shoot it).

In four years at Colby, I have seen student sentiment run the whole gamut of political involvement. As far as I'm concerned, it's never been worse. But next year it just might be.

P.S. If you want to know what happened at this week's Stu-G meeting, ask your dorm representative. If you don't know who he or she is, go to the building with the four clocks (the one with the Spa in it) and ask the lady at the main desk to show you the Stu-G bulletin board.

SWIM

PUCK OFF!

by Bruce Haas

Colby and Bowdoin closed out their 1971-72 hockey seasons at Bowdoin Arena Saturday night in a contest typical of the great rivalry between these schools. Bowdoin won the game 5-3 but had to score their last goal into an open net as Colby had rallied with two third period goals to cut the Polar Bears margin to 4-3.

It was a game in which players from each team turned in outstanding performances. Seniors Steve Self of Colby and Ned Dowd of Bowdoin each netted a hat trick. Seniors Dana Fitts and Doug McMillan, playing in their last game for the Mules, skated hard and showed great form. Bowdoin's sensational Dick Donovan broke Bowdoin's single season scoring record of 43 points as he picked up a goal and an assist for a total of 44. The Polar Bears' netminded Steve Sozanski came up with some great stops on shots from the blue line.

Bowdoin jumped to a 3-0 first period lead as they came out showing the slick passing and speed which has given them the best record in Division II for the third consecutive season. Bowdoin's first score came on a power play. Flynn converted after Bowdoin had set up in the Colby zone and worked the puck around. Ned Dowd upped the count to 2-0 as he found himself alone with the puck in front of the net. He fired a quick back hander past Scott Ryerse. The third score came from a scramble as Flynn again found the range assisted by Donovan.

Colby got on the board at the 33 second mark of the second period when Steve Self got his first goal. Bowdoin came right back as Dowd scored unassisted. Bowdoin's attack slowed down at this point and their play became sloppy. Colby could not take advantage of these lapses and remained three goals behind at the end of two periods.

The Mules picked up the pace in the third period. Steve Self notched his second of the night. Steve, alone in front, picked off the rebound of an Yvan Dupuy shot and flipped it over Sozanski's shoulder. With 1:28 left in the game, Self hit again. This time he broke the right side of the Bowdoin defense and gunned in a perfect pass from Doug McMillan.

Coach Green then pulled Scott Ryerse in favor of a sixth skater. Although the Mules had a couple of opportunities, they could not score again. Bowdoin gained control, and Dowd got his hat trick goal when he hit Colby's open net.

Colby ended the season with an 11-11-1 record. The Mules finished at 10-11-1 in Division II as they dropped their last two games to Merrimack 4-2 and Bowdoin. Congratulations to Steve Self, Dana Fitts, and Doug McMillan who completed great careers for Colby.

The Colby varsity swimming team concluded its regular season on the weekend of February 26 with two wins in a row on consecutive days.

On Friday, February 25, the team pulled off a 58-55 victory over Babson in Wellesley in the closest and easily the most exciting meet of the year.

Colby was behind 55-51 before the final event. The Mules' explosive 400 yard freestyle relay team then won in a record time of 3:26.4 to take the meet. David Bright set a Babson pool record in the 200 IM with a time of 2:13.0. Colby's greater depth was perhaps the deciding factor in this meet.

The next day Colby easily defeated Lowell Tech in Lowell. They set more pool records in the process. Bright set another personal as well as pool mark with a 2:12.5 in the 200 IM. These two wins put the team at 7-3 for the season, the winningest percentage of any Colby varsity team this year.

Over the course of the season, every school record was broken. Most were broken repeatedly. Almost every team member had wins during the year; everyone placed. Performances by Rob Spurdle, Eric Gestrick, Wayne Hill, John McCabe, John Harris, David Turnbull, Guy Hayes, Mike McNamera, Ken Weldman, and Roddy Jones were invaluable to the team efforts.

Last weekend seven swimmers went to Springfield with Coach Scholz for the New England Championships. Chris Carlisle, David Inglehart, Paul Harrington, David Bright, Dwight Mounts, Ed Cronick, and

Robin Barnes made the trip. Whereas last year the team sent only three swimmers, scored no points, and was scarcely recognized as a competing school, this year Colby scored over 40 points and finished 13th out of more than 40 schools.


Most of the Mule points were scored by David Bright. He was absolutely phenomenal in winning the 400 IM. His time of 4:37.1 netted him the gold medal and qualified him for the National Championships. Bright also took a third in the finals of the 200 IM with a time of 2:06.9.

Colby also placed in the 800 yard freestyle relay when Harrington, Inglehart, Carlisle, and Cronick each broke records for their individual 200s.

The Mules also made the finals and scored points in the very last event of the meet on Saturday night. They placed eighth in the New England 400 yard freestyle relay with Carlisle, Cronick, Bright, and Mounts swimming for a school record of 3:24.0.

Colby was thus placed in a respectable scoreboard position and has earned recognition as a strong New England team. The Mules just missed placing in a few events. Notable were the performances of Dwight Mounts and Ed Cronick in the individual events.

The swim team is undoubtedly one of the most hardest working teams in the school, and every member deserves great credit. This years only losses were to Vermont, Bowdoin, and Bridgewater. The swimmers are also optimistic about the possibilities for next year.



Harold Joseph '44 Fairfield, Maine

Say, I was down at Joseph's Sporting Goods in Fairfield, the other day. He's doing some remodeling in order to make more room, so he can give us more great values. He's got his Adidas and Converse tennis shoes ready for Spring and his tennis stringing is specially priced at five dollars and up. Harold marked some \$220 sets of Spaulding Tommy Aaron, 11 piece golf sets down to 149.90, and a Spaulding Jack Nicklaus set down to 109.50. As a Spring special, he marked down his K2 Competition skis to \$99.95 and his K2 Holidays to \$69.95.

JOSEPH'S

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BURGESS MEREDITH 'R'

MULE KICKS



The snow drifts aimlessly now across the infield and piles up against the trees where the green picket fence will eventually stand. The wind cuts through the chain link fence surrounding the tennis courts and attacks the poles which will hold up the nets in a few weeks. Ice and snow have blanketed Seaverns Field.

This is the wintry scene that Currier and Ives would delight in printing, but John Winkin, Mike Hodges, Alex Schulten, and Richie Green shudder with every flake which falls from on high. They, of course, are the coaches of Colby's spring sports. For them and their athletes the starting gun is in the not too distant future.

Coach Winkin has had his baseball players working out for several weeks. Preparing for the much talked about Southern trip requires an incredible amount of work. Practice every day of the week is the rule now. Mike McGlynn is the captain of this year's squad. He and Al Glass should lead the Mules to their best season in recent years. The entire infield is returning along with a veteran mound corps. Actually the only loss from last year's club is Mike Smith. With several new faces to examine Mr. Winkin should not have much difficulty in filling his shoes.

Mike Hodges has the unenviable task of trying to revitalize the lacrosse program here at Colby. Lacrosse reached its low point last year on Mayflower Hill when many team members failed to appear for a road trip. The remainder of the season was scratched. Word has it that Coach Hodges is going to use

as many football players as possible on the lacrosse field this spring. Lacrosse will serve as a pseudo spring practice.

Frank O. O. Apantaku has departed from Colby. In his wake are several records he set and more than a few trophies. His act will certainly be tough to follow. The question this spring for the tennis team will be whether or not they will be in shape both physically and mentally without a pre-season swing through Florida. Controversy has been swirling around the decision barring the team from a Southern trip. Regardless of who is responsible for the final judgement, it may be expecting too much of them to be ready for the opening match with a two week layoff.

Last Spring Colby's track team left the snow of Maine to run in the snow of Virginia. This year a similar trip is probably in store for them... hopefully minus the snow. Most observers conceded that the Mules' indoor season is actually a preparation for the outdoor season. Several Colby runners performed well in the fieldhouse, and their services outdoors should be valuable. Jim Pierson qualified for the New Englands and reached the semi-finals in that meet. He could do big things outdoors. The absence of Lew Paquin, who is recovering from a bout with mono, will hurt.

It may be difficult to believe that as you read this there are four feet of snow on the ground and infield practice is being held in the fieldhouse, but it happens every spring.

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4/10

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3/13 - 4/8

DAILY SPECIALS

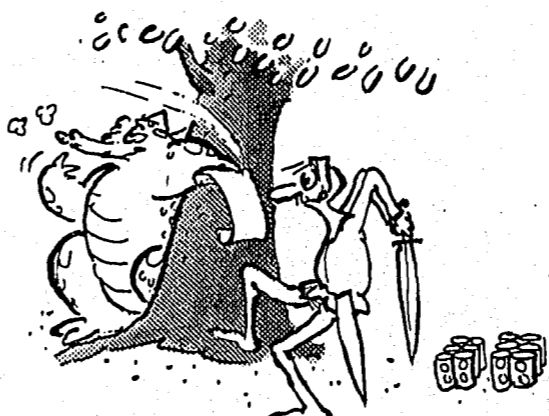
MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME



ONCE, A KNIGHT WALKETH ALONG TO RELAX WITH SOME MALT, WHEN HE SPIETH A REPTILIAN APPENDAGE OF ODD DIMENSION...



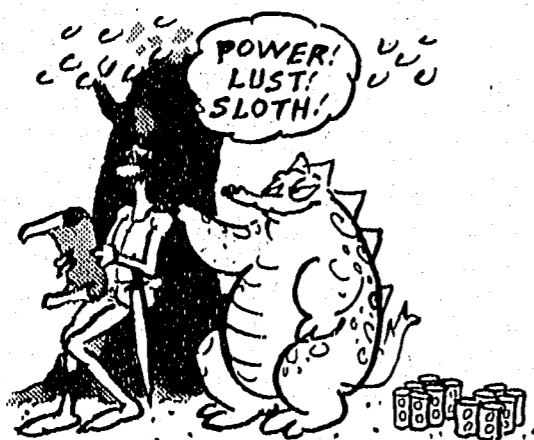
AND WHENCE HE PERCEIVED IT THE LATTER PART OF A DRAGON, DREWETH FORTH HIS SWORD...



WHENCE WITH MUCH APLOMBE, THE DRAGON WITHDRAWETH A SCROLLE...



A SCROLLE THAT TALKETH LOUDLY OF A MARVELOUS SCHOOLE, WHERE THE LOW BECAME HIGH...



AND SEIZED BY THE THREE SIRENS OF AMBITION, THE KNIGHT BECAME AS ONE UNDER A SPELL...



AND WAS TOLD THAT THE TUITION FOR SUCH A WONDROUS SCHOOLE WAS 2 SIX-PACKS OF SCHAEFER BEERE...



WHEREUPON THE BARGAIN WAS SEALED, AND THE KNIGHT RECEIVED HIS FIRST KINGLY LESSON, THAT BEING TO NAME HIS SWORD...

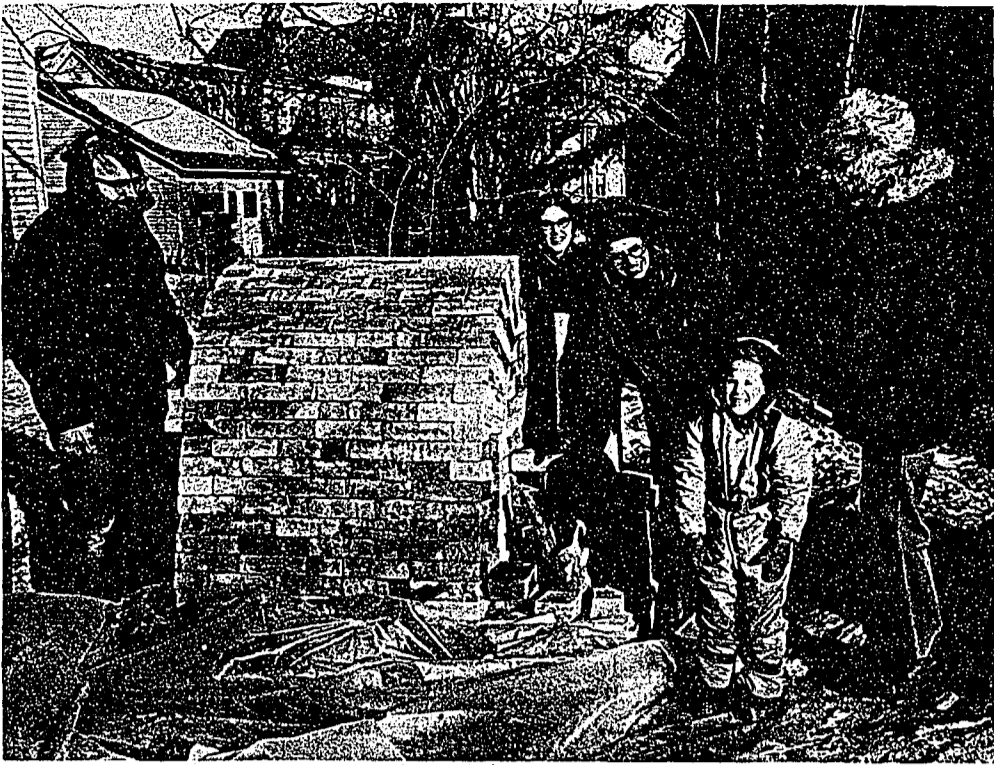


AND WHILST THE KNIGHT PONDERETH, THE DRAGON RECEDETH, PROVING ONCE AGAIN THE OLD ADAGE THAT TO BE A KING, ONE MUST FIRST BE A FOOLE.

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE



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mandala

by Chris Germer

Mandala Community Workshop, the renovated barn on North Street behind the YMCA, has had its successes sprinkled with a hardy dose of setbacks. In its two year history, Mandala went from a loft in a building in the center of Waterville to its present location with a well-equipped woodworking shop, pottery shop, photography dark room, and additional facilities for its numerous other activities. Waterville community sentiment about Mandala has not been altogether favorable, though. It has an image of being affiliated with communes, hippies, and the rest. Almost one-half of the 130 people enrolled in Mandala's fourteen programs are not from Waterville, coming specifically from Skowhegan and Winslow where this image hasn't penetrated. The present director of Mandala, Nancy Meader, is optimistic that the success of the present programs will enhance the Workshop's place in the community.

Mandala's general objective, to enrich the social fabric of the community, is now being accomplished in many ways. The fourteen formally scheduled programs consist of silkscreening, photography for beginners and advanced students, a few pottery programs, weaving, rope work and macrame, rug braiding and hooking, and three general children's workshops. A number of concerts have taken place, but interest in them has decreased because dancing had to be discontinued. The dancing shook and strained the barn's wooden construction. Periodic films have been presented, and fu-

ture plans call for at least one Friday night film a month. Nancy Meader hopes to additionally utilize the building as a meeting house. The United Maine Craftsman already held a meeting at Mandala, and the Weavers Guild has had two meetings there. The Waterville YMCA, which gave Mandala its present housing and a couple of thousand dollars for its renovation, holds one adult pottery class at Mandala. They plan to make greater use of its facilities at a later date. This past January, Colby students were at Mandala for pottery and photography Jan Plans. The pottery group assisted in establishing Mandala's pottery shop by making shelves and equipment, and helping Nancy Meader build a gas kiln. Although Mandala's facilities are not as yet completely developed, they are attempting to utilize what is available to its fullest capacity.

Mandala is making an extra effort to include children of low income families in their activities as evidenced in the recent scholarship system. The money is received from churches and service clubs, and the children are recommended by their art or grade school teachers. The scholarship system was started shortly before the program now in session, so only eleven elementary school children, one junior high school student and one senior high school student are on scholarship. This number will probably increase by the new program scheduled in the second week of April.

What about Colby involvement and leadership during the semester? Mandala was begun by two Colby students, Charlie Abbot and Peter Penney—ever-increasing consumption is economically and socially desirable.

John N. Cole, in the March 3 issue of *Maine Times*, argues that Maine would be an ideal location for the first attempt to establish a planned, post-industrial community. Maine is a part of the world's most technologically advanced nation, in which the urgency for a change to a post-industrial society is presumably the greatest. Since Maine has not developed as far as many other parts of this nation, reversing the trend toward overdevelopment should be less difficult here than elsewhere. Further, Maine is located near Boston, whose Harvard-MIT-Route 128 complex is the greatest concentration of technological skill in the country. This skill, which did so much to contribute to the current crisis of technological society, will perhaps paradoxically be needed to make a post-industrial economy a reality. This community, if successful, could serve as the model for the creation of the post-industrial society which must inevitably occur if man is to avoid consuming all of the earth's supply of vital resources.

Cole's community would start with a grant of money from a foundation. It could also be financed by the government, assuming that the government can be made to realize the necessity of making the transition to a post-industrial society. He lists certain criteria for this first experimental community, which he calls Town One. It would be an existing town of about 1500 people located somewhere inland, relatively isolated but not remote, and located near a waterway (river or stream). The basis of the town's economy at the present time should be a mill or factory, either closed-down or declining. This description fits numerous small communities in Maine.

Due to the threat to the town's economy posed by the decline of the town's sole industry, the people should be receptive to a plan which would revitalize the economy and promise material security and fulfilling labor for everyone. Once the townspeople have agreed to the plan, the creation

packer. Charlie, no longer a student, handed over the directorship to Nancy Meader during January, but is still active teaching photography and wood-working. Colby students active in teaching at Mandala have decreased since last year, though. Elizabeth Joslin is now the only Colby student who leads a class of her own—she teaches weaving. There are, however, six of Mandala's seventeen trustees who are affiliated with Colby, such as professor's wives. In addition, Colby people periodically contribute to Mandala in unique ways. Professor Kenney's wife, Susan, held a very successful five day puppet workshop for twenty-two children near the end of last month. Mandala is an excellent opportunity for developing rapport between the college and the community, and Colby involvement is welcomed.

Speaking of support, Mandala's financial situation is rather tenuous. Mandala Community Workshop is a non-profit corporation and is suffering the characteristic early years financial pinch. They try to cover the weekly expenses of heating, lighting, and other operating costs with the fees obtained from the weekly programs. These funds are insufficient, but the Workshop hesitates to raise program fees because they do not want Mandala to become a full-fledged school. The present fee for an eight-week program for children is \$12 plus materials, and for teens and adults it is \$15-\$20 plus \$5-\$10 materials fee. To keep going, Mandala has to seek out public and private grants.

Last year, Mandala received enough grants to set up their present workshop, but since then they haven't been as successful. They are planning to print a brochure to help acquaint prospective givers with Mandala's possibilities. The United Maine Craftsman recently gave two small grants with which Mandala bought burners for the gas kiln and some new potter's wheels. The wheels there now are on loan. Mandala is presently keeping its head above water financially, but it is anxious for public and private assistance.

Manpower is as valuable to Mandala as money is. The Board of Trustees does many essential jobs such as public relations, programming, financial aid, accounting, and legal aspects, but there is much work left to be done. Nancy Meader finds herself in the capacity of head janitor in addition to teaching pottery and directing Mandala. There are only four trustees on whom Nancy can count to help work about the building because the majority have professional capacities which make them unavailable. Help is extremely welcome and anybody who can give an afternoon to assist straightening out things would be very much appreciated. If you can lend a hand, please call Mandala at 2-7263 or Nancy Meader at 465-7790.

of the post-industrial community can begin. A system of local food supply will be developed, based on organic gardens fertilized from the town's processed organic wastes. All private cars will be purchased from their owners at full value, and some of them will be kept by the community for use by any citizen who wishes to travel a long distance. For travel within the community and in the immediate area, a public transportation system will be established with vehicles powered by methane gas produced from livestock wastes. Maintaining this system will provide employment for the community's mechanics, who will no longer be needed to service private cars. Communications within the town would be by means of closed-circuit TV, a technological invention which is both valuable and non-polluting. Housing would be designed for maximum heat retention in order to reduce the demand for power to a minimum.

Cole is not entirely clear where the energy that the town will require will come from, but he suggests solar energy and wind and water as possible non-polluting sources of electricity. In any case, the town will be planned so that energy requirements will be minimal. Cole does not specify what sort of social system will exist in his post-industrial community; presumably some sort of socialism would be most consistent with the town's economic system.

Cole's plan, sketchy as it is, is thoroughly consistent with post-industrial principles. It involves a stable, self-sustaining economy, a closed system in which nothing is wasted, and the planning of all economic activities in order to minimize their impact on the earth's limited supply of resources. It needs considerable elaboration before it could be actually attempted. However, it possesses one advantage not possessed by most utopian schemes: since the starting point is an already existing community, implementation, once the plan is complete and funds are obtained, could occur with relatively little time and trouble.

eco: UTOPIA

by Roy Buck

Man in the Industrial Age, and particularly those of us who live in the USA, the most technological nation on earth, must face one undeniable, irrefutable, and inescapable fact: our planet's capacity for supporting human life is limited. The resources vital to human life support exist in limited quantities, and once these resources are used up, those who lose their life support will die. Many highly respected experts on the problem say that if present trends continue, the collapse of technological civilization accompanied by sudden and drastic population decreases through deaths, will occur sometime during the first half of the next century. The only way this collapse can be avoided is by a drastic alteration of our economy, and of the social practices related to this economy.

Our present economy is based on continual growth, which requires an ever increasing input of resources and which produces great quantities of every type of waste. What is needed is a change to an economy based on stability, which can function efficiently without requiring continual growth. This economy would be a closed system; that is, what the system needed to function would be produced within the system, and outputs (waste) would become inputs, completing a circle. The need for further inputs from the earth's limited supply of resources would be drastically reduced or eliminated. Setting up this stable or "post-industrial" economy would require considerable reconsideration of traditional attitudes. For example, our current concept of "waste" would become obsolete. Also unacceptable in the post-industrial society would be the time-honored idea that

NEWS BRIEFS

Competition For Speaking Prizes Announced:

Debate for the Murray Prizes Wednesday, April 5th, 4 p.m. Resolved: That unconditional amnesty to be granted immediately to those U.S. citizens who have refused to fulfill their military obligations to the government.

Persuasive speaking for the Hamlin Prizes; open only to Freshmen, includes an 8 to 10 minute speech on a subject of the student's choice.

Contest for the Julius and Rachel Levine Prizes in Extemporaneous Speaking, will be held Monday, April 24, 7:30 in Dunn Loungs. The general topic this year will be: "Land of Opportunity and Its Discontents."

Oral Reading in Literature for the Louise Coburn Prizes will be held Tues, May 9, 4:30 p.m. in the Smith Lounge. Those who wish to participate in any of these events should notify Mr. Witham (204D, Miller Library) in the near future. In some instances, preliminary competition may be required.

Channel 10 WCBB

- Friday 8:30 - Rules of the Game Jean Renoir's subtle, almost dreamlike study of a society on the brink of war, filmed in France in 1939.
- Sat 7:30 - NET Playhouse Biography: Isadora Duncan
- Sunday 9:00 - Masterpiece Theater: Elizabeth R. "The Enterprise of Eng." Phillip of Spain prepares to launch a fleet against England. Peace talks are in progress, but at a critical moment Sir Francis Drake sacks the Spanish town of Cadiz. Spain withdraws from the talks and the Armada sails. Elizabeth - Glenda Jackson.
- Monday 8:00 - Special of the Week: "Between Time and Timbuktu - A Space Odyssey by Kurt Vonnegut, Jr." William Hickey stars as a simple man who becomes an astronaut by winning a jingle contest. Passing through a "chrono-synclastic infandibulum" (time-space warp) he reaches San Lorenzo, where the prophet Bokanon advocates a religion of harmless lies. Then the vision becomes sinister; a trial, a suicide parlor (with hostesses offering a "free last meal of your choice from Howard Johnson's") and finally Heaven. Like all of best-selling Vonnegut's work, it pits the strength of the imagination against the reality of death.

THE COFFEE HOUSE IN MARYLOW BASEMENT

On Friday the 10th at 8:30, The Coffee House in Mary Low Basement will be host to the "Outrageously Ragtime" songs and guitar of Eliot Kenin. Kenin's material ranges from the traditional rags of the pre World War I era through the rag time union songs of the thirties to such current ragtime favorites as Bob Dylan's "If I Had to Do It All Over Again, I'd Do It All Over You" and Phil Ochs' "Draft Dodger Rag".

On Saturday night there will be a poetry reading at the Mary Low Coffee House. Reading will be Bruce Holsapple and Michael Barriault, and friends, and perhaps a guitarist. Bruce and Michael are co-editors of Contraband, currently Maine's only real, independent literary magazine, with three issues out. They are bringing good, young Maine writers to a Maine audience. They are doing a reading tour of Maine colleges to try and drum up some interest in what they are doing. There will be no admission charged, but donations are really hoped for, first of all to pay for expenses. Any money going to help keep this magazine alive will be greatly appreciated. Here is a chance for us to help support a really worthwhile literary venture and also have a good night of poetry and fun at the Coffee House.

In addition to good music we offer delicious homemade food every week. The menu keeps getting bigger and there are also numerous exotic hot coffees and teas to chose from plus some new types of cold drinks coming this week-end. Opening time: 8:30 p.m. Cover Charge: Only 25 cents.

All freshmen, sophomores and juniors applying for financial aid for the 1972-73 academic year must obtain the Parents' Confidential Statement in the Financial Aid Office (110 Lovejoy) between March 7 and March 31. Completed Parents' Confidential Statements must be returned to the Financial Aid Office by April 20.

"Salted In The Shell", a magazine, needs free poetry and prose, original writing, writing on crafts and ways of living. Material can be left at the Dana Main Desk for Gary Lawless, 3 Pepper.

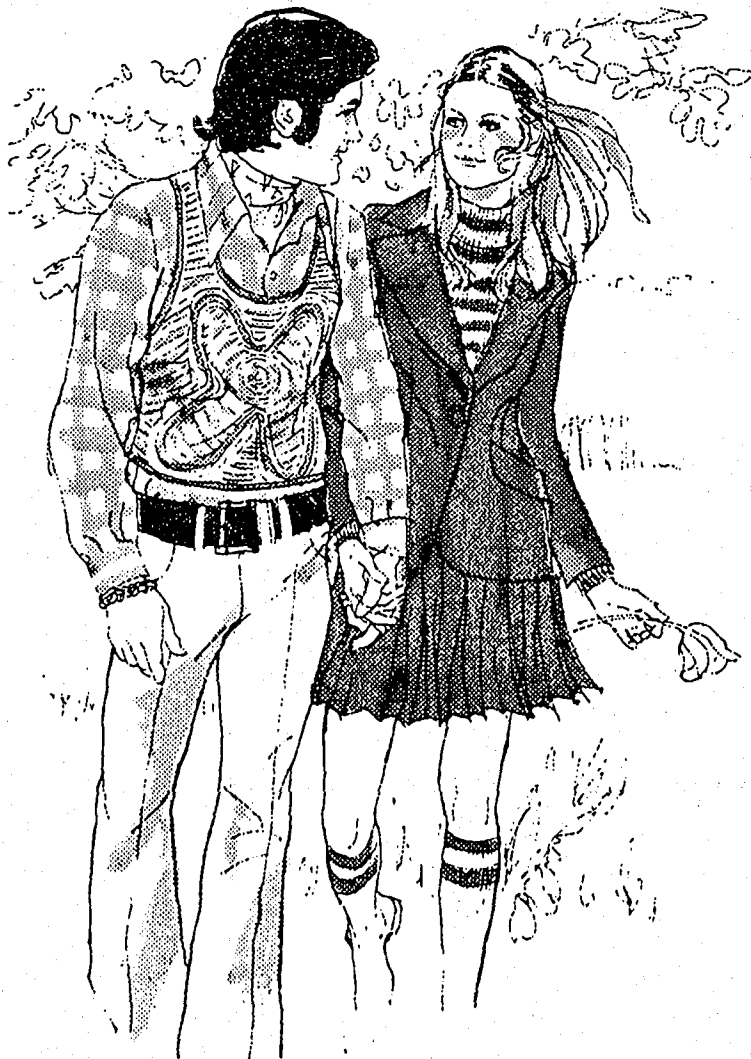
New dates for two events at Colby which were postponed because of recent storms have been announced. A Gabrielson Lecture by Thomas Moore, associate professor of economics at Michigan State University, has been set for March 15 at 8 p.m. in Given Auditorium. Prof. Moore, originally scheduled for Feb. 24, will discuss "Petroleum: Energy Basis or Environmental Sink." General topic for the Gabrielson Lectures this year is "The Energy Crisis." A concert and work shop by Suzanne Bloch, originally scheduled for Feb. 21 will be held March 20. Miss Bloch, a lutenist and player for the recorder and virginal, will offer the workshop at 1:30 p.m. and the concert at 8:30 p.m. Both will be in Given and both will be open to the public.

John Stacks, Boston Bureau Chief for Time Magazine, will speak informally with students on March 17th at 4:00p.m. in Dunn Lounge. A graduate from Yale in 1963, Mr. Stacks was formally a reporter with the Washington Star. He was also Press Secretary to Senator McGovern and Environmental Specialist to the Washington Bureau of Time-Life Inc. He has just completed a book on strip-mining which will be published by the Sierra Club. Mr. Stacks' responsibilities as Boston Bureau Chief, a position he has held since September, encompass all the New England States.

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SMEN BRIEFS

Calendar

- Friday March 10**
8:00 - Marshall Kaplan will lecture on "What's It Like to Live In China Since the Cultural Revolution?" in Lovejoy Aud.
8:30 - Eliot Kenin at Coffee House
- Saturday March 11**
7:30 - Sunday Cinema presents "Anatomy of A Murder" in Lovejoy Aud.
8:00 - Square Dance sponsored by the Colby Outing Club in Runnals. There will be a charge of 75 cents.
8:00 - Mr. John Rynne, band director of Waterville High School, will give a trumpet recital in Given Aud.
8:30 - Poetry Reading - Coffee House
- Sunday March 12**
7:00 - Meeting of Christian Science Organization in Rose Chapel.
7:30 - Sunday Cinema presents "Anatomy of A Murder" in Lovejoy, Admission charged.
8:00 - Concert given by Grainne Yeats under the sponsorship of Winthrop H. Smith in Given Aud.
- Monday March 13**
2:30 - Informal talk with Michael Yeats on "Irish Politics" in Dunn Lounge
7:00 - Oceanography Film, Lovejoy Aud.
7:00 - Orchestra rehearsal in Bixler
8:00 - Senator Michael Yeats will speak on "Yeats: The Public Man." Senator Yeats in the speaker for the Winthrop H. Smith Lecture.
- Wed March 15**
4:00 - 5:00 - Film "Suzanne's Lament" sponsored by Colby Environmental Council, Biology Dept. and Geology Dept.
6:30 - 7:30 - repeat of above
6:30 - Band Rehearsal in Bixler
8:00 - Meeting of the Baroque Society in Bixler 212
8:00 - Gabrielson Lecture - Thomas G. Moore in Given Aud.
- Thurs March 16**
4:00 - Informal discussion with TIME magazine, New England Bureau Chief, John Stacks. Sponsored by the ECHO will be held in Dunn Lounge.
6:30 - 7:30 - Assembly for Freshmen on pre-selection of major information session.

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Mon.-Sat.

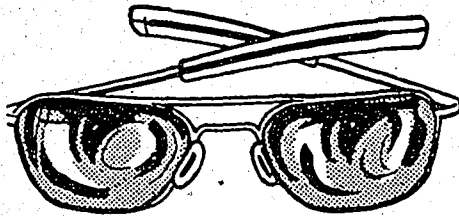


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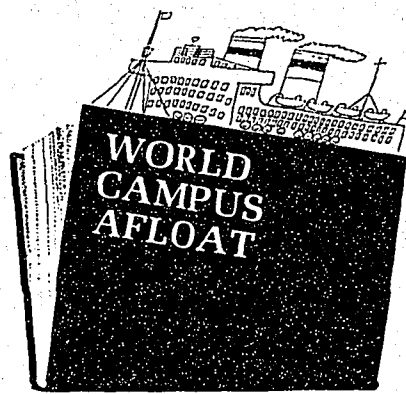


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