

Colby Echo

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SOUND & FURY

by Jon Levin

Part One - What Went In

The longest of the proposals presented to the Second Constitutional Convention held on the weekend of April 7-9 was the College Senate Proposal. The Senate Proposal, presented by the student delegation, was a synthesis of the proposals of the "Save America Party", and Charlie Hogan's "Platform for the Second Constitutional Convention" which were printed in earlier Echo editions.

The essence of the College Senate Proposal was:

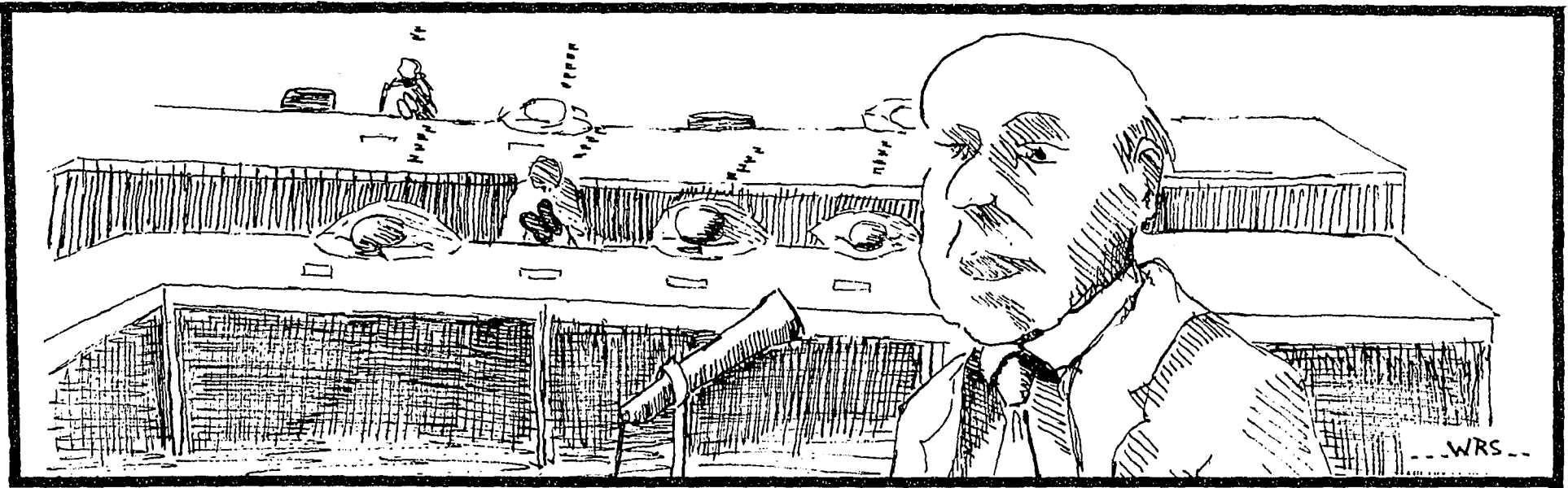
- a. the formation of a college senate "formed to replace the legislative functions now held in the faculty meetings, composed of 20 elected faculty members; sixteen students; four members of the administration (selected by the president);" and which "shall elect a chairman at the first meeting, (who votes only in case of a tie)".
- b. The senate could, through a "motion to override" veto any decision made by the corporation or the administration by a 2/3 majority vote.
- c. That any constituency (faculty, students or administration) could after petitioning 10% of their constituency call for a referendum to "revise the vote". The percentage of yes and no votes of the constituency would change the apportionment of their senate representatives votes. "(For example, if 75% of the student body votes yes, there shall be twelve affirmative student votes, and four negative votes representing the 25% no)."

- d. "Committee Consolidation and Revitalization" that included specified membership, (including alumni participation) committee procedures, non-committee members proposal procedures, and "confidentiality of records", which would mean that if a student's privacy was at stake, the student has the right to request that student members on the committee do or do not "participate in the review of his records and the discussion of his case";
- e. Student voting members in departmental meetings;
- f. Two student and two faculty voting members on the Board of Trustees, (both elected at large from their constituencies);
- g. elimination of the Conference and Review Board, and the Office of the Ombudsman "upon approval of the accords of the Second Constitutional Convention by the Board of Trustees";
- h. That the Academic Council shall cease to exist;
- i. "The corporation shall advise the college lawyer to submit legislation to the Maine State Legislature making the appropriate changes in the College Charter".

The other major proposals that were presented for action by the Convention were "Planning Committee Resolutions" A-E. The intent of these proposals if passed were:

- A. "That the cross representation of non-voting students and faculty members in the Faculty meeting and Student Government be continued without change"; that the present committee system be continued until

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SIGNIFYING NOTHING

by Sue Francis and Si Nahra

"What we have here is a failure to communicate."

Cool Hand Luke

Everyone was smiling, all 108 of them (give or take a few alternates, or delegates that did not come) but the smiles seemed empty and the ritual hollow. These delegates to Colby's Second Constitutional Convention were exchanging pleasantries but not really communicating. On the convention floor constituencies tended to stick together, sitting in little clusters, discussing proposals and plotting action. If anything characterized Con-Con II it would be this setting of boundaries between the groups involved, but on Friday evening these divisions, though visible, did not come into play. The preliminaries of the Convention went smoothly with the officers of Con-Con being elected and the by-laws adopted without bother.

After supper, omens of things to come filled the hall. At the period reserved for discussion of the proposals, questions seemed to have a queer pointedness to them as though the delegates doing the quizzing were not seeking information but engaging in a thinly disguised debate. This was particularly true in the case of the Senate Proposal, due to its inclusion of the Corporate Override proposal.

Saturday morning found the Convention faced with a further proposal for its consideration. After caucusing the faculty decided to make a move to protect what they saw as their power of the faculty meeting.

Professor Koons' introduction of the Faculty Amendment to the Senate Proposal (coming from the Faculty Caucus statement and later dubbed the "yo-yo" amendment due to the numerous times it was introduced and withdrawn) indicated the faculty's inherent suspicion of the idea of a Senate. The amendment as taken from the Faculty Caucus Position Paper reads as follows:

No recommendation concerning academic or curricula matter be implemented without the concurrence of a majority of the Faculty, in meeting assembled, except in the exercise of powers specifically delegated by the Faculty.

Koons commented that the amendment was being "advanced against the elimination of the Faculty meeting" which has had considerable authority in making recommendations to the Board in curricula matters. Faculty reservations were expressed on the idea of the Senate. Mrs. Zukowski, Chairman of the Math Department, commented to the Convention; "The Faculty-Student Senate as presently constituted invests

too much power in too few people and imposes an undue burden of administrative and ultimately housekeeping chores on the faculty and students."

After Koons' proposal, the Convention recessed until the afternoon with the various constituencies splitting off into different caucuses. Faculty and students presented an explanation of the issues to the administrative, alumni, and parent caucuses and also attempted to reach some kind of reconciliation among themselves. After the faculty morning caucus there was a split 12/12 on the question of whether or not to support the "Senate Override" clause of the Senate proposal which stated that the Senate by a two-thirds majority could override a decision of the Board of Trustees. Students explained to the faculty that the idea of a Senate would still give primary power to the faculty and in combination with the Corporate Override make the Senate the final arbiter of academic affairs.

The afternoon discussion began with the withdrawal of the Koons amendment and the introduction by Chris Pinkham of a more simplified version of Item I of the Senate Proposal. Sally Chester co-chairman of the student delegation, supported the Senate Proposal (now known as the Revised Standard Edition) by stating that it gave students and faculty their "rightful position" in the governance structure of the college. She added that it was a "rejuvenated idea which puts the majority of the decision-making power in the hands of the faculty." Dick Kaynor, another student delegate, argued that the constituency override clause of the proposal made the Senate a representative body and stated that it was "a procedure for putting faith in the faculty." Mr. Bonnie, a parent, argued that the proposal took final authority away from the Board of Trustees. He feared that with such a system the College would be unsuccessful in continuing to attract a high calibre of Trustee. Mr. Piper, a Trustee, commented that at present the faculty has a "good deal of power" and urged the proposal's defeat because the Board of Trustees would be "literally stripped" of its authority. After a motion to table was defeated, Mr. Dudley, a physics professor, introduced an amendment to change the Senate Override to Senate Petition. If one were to pick a turning point in the proceedings, this is the spot.

Mr. Dudley explained his amendment by saying that a body with the ability to petition the Board would satisfy the intention of making students' concern understood by the Board. Students argued that Dudley's proposal was an evasion and that the purpose of the Senate was

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WE'VE ONLY JUST BEGUN

by Bill Goldstein

Jean Revel spoke to the Colby Community about revolution last Wednesday. Lately, there's been a lot of talk about change here. Is that a sign that things are changing? Without providing a simple answer to this complex question, Mr. Revel at least pointed to the very complexities of such a question. The native Frenchman presented us with criteria for viewing revolutionary social change.

Revolution is more than a change in a governing structure, be it labeled autocratic or democratic, or an economic structure, be it capitalistic or communist. No such simple dualisms will suffice for

Mr. Revel's determinations. A revolutionary phenomenon is an entirely new phenomenon, not an imitation of any historical reality or model. And beyond the merely political or economic, new cultural and individual changes must occur. For example, merely rearranging the structures through which faculty members and students do things has not changed the way they feel about things, perceive things, changed the quality of their existence or their influence over themselves and their environment. In short, ConCon wasn't revolutionary (sorry). Revolution requires more than formal or structural change, it requires, for one, cultural change. For Revel the main pre-condition for cultural change is the availability and exchange of information. This is the weakness Revel sees in the "revolutionary communist" countries. For, without the availability of information, a true "cultural revolution" is an impossibility, and without a cultural revolution a country doesn't qualify as revolutionary.

Mr. Revel doesn't get involved in discussing how this information might become knowledge, that is, the process of changing consciousness, unlike Charles Reich. Yet is seems accurate to describe him as a sort of French Charlie Reich. He acts more like a journalist than Reich, giving to the Europeans much-needed information on our American world which we would take for granted. Yet he provides them with a positive dynamic (green) portrait of American society as he proclaims, "the revolution... in the full meaning of that term, can take place only in America." We're so chronically self-critical in America it comes as a nice respite for someone other than a placating politician to tell us something positive is happening in "America."

Revel goes one step further to say this is the only place where something truly revolutionary can happen. It is only in America that all the revolutionary elements are present - the economic, political, technological, cultural, and individual elements. It is only in America that you see freedom of information alongside a "revolutionary political critique", with a movement towards individual liberation.

What is this "revolutionary political critique"? In his book, *Without Marx or Jesus: The New American Revolution Has Begun* he says it consists of "[a critique of political power]... directed against its source and principles as well as against its exercise, the conditions in which it is exercised, distributed, or monopolized, the localization of decision-making powers, the relationship between the consequences of these decisions for the people, and the difficulty (or the impossibility) for the people of participating in these decisions." This represents a very eloquent condensation of the political philosophy of the student delegation to Con-Con II.

As a result of Con-Con, this attitude remains a critique rather than a real norm governing political life at Colby. Why might this be so? Could it be that "revolutionary strategy" (sounds like some sort of conspiracy) at Colby doesn't satisfy a couple of Revel's pre-conditions? Specifically, I am referring to the necessity for cultural and individual emphasis in our move for social change at Colby. Without these two elements any drive for meaningful change will collapse and as a result create very destructive influences. What to do then? As students it becomes imperative to communicate out attitudes more strongly, or in Revelian terms, make information available. A reaction of apathy and despair is a dangerous threat to the development of any new cultural possibilities. It is certain that if we stop communicating now, no new alternatives will be generated. And, a critique of political power will remain a critique and will never see itself realized positively. As for the necessity for individual liberation in any quest for valuable social change, you can't make joyless people create new social structures and expect them to become joyful. Mr. Revel concluded an interview by saying, "The truth we are looking for we will find nowhere if we don't find it within ourselves."

The new American revolution has begun. If we were to heed Mr. Revel's words we might even witness its conclusion.

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such time that a new system be instituted; and that the new committee system be streamlined.

B. That there be established a "Committee on Committees and Governance", composed of six faculty, six students and no more than three administrators appointed by the president, selecting its own chairman, and adopting its own procedures, "to consult with appropriate college bodies and develop its recommendations for a revised system of college committees, to be submitted to the president and the Board of Trustees prior to commencement in 1973 for implementation after appropriate consultation and review of the recommendations by the faculty and Student Government." Also, to reduce and consolidate the number of committees, "amplify and clarify their functions and responsibilities, assure equitable representation of all constituencies," provide for a continuing Committee on Committees and Governance "authorized to establish or recommend establishing ad hoc, joint or special committees and to receive and study proposals for modification in the governance of Colby College and submit its recommendations for modification in college governance from time to time to the President and Board of Trustees."

C. That the Conference and Review Board be allowed to terminate on Graduation Day 1972; and, new guidelines for departmental meetings be instituted.

D. That student and faculty representation continue in a non-voting status, "while the Board renews serious consideration of extending full Board membership and vote to such representations."

E. That the Office of the Ombudsman be allowed to terminate on Graduation Day 1972.

The Convention was also asked to consider the "Resolution of the College Budget": "All members of the student body, faculty and administration shall have equal access to the budget of the college. The "budget" is the full listing of all expenditures and sources of revenue of the college; exclusive of the salaries of individual employees."

Part Two: What Came Out

The following is a brief description of the proposals passed by the Second Constitutional Convention in the order of their passage:

1) That the Office of the Ombudsman be allowed to terminate on Graduation Day of 1972.

2) That there be established a "Committee on Committees and Governance" composed of six faculty, six students and no more than three administrators appointed by the President; selecting its own chairman, adopting its own procedures "to consult with appropriate college bodies and develop recommendations for a revised system of college committees and governance to be submitted to the President and the Board of Trustees prior to January 1973 for implementation after approval of the recommendations by the faculty and Student-Government." (Underlined passages signify amended sections of the original proposals). Also, to reduce and consolidate the number of committees, "amplify and clarify their functions and responsibilities, assure equitable representation of all constituencies," provide for a continuing Committee on Committees and Governance "authorized to establish or recommend establishing ad hoc, joint or special committees and to receive and study proposals for modification in the governance of Colby College

and submit its recommendations for modification in college governance from time to time to the President and Board of Trustees." And, "be it resolved that this Committee on Committees and Governance be instructed to establish a Colby College Senate which shall conform with sections c) through k) as follows:"

c. "the college senate shall deliberate and legislate academic and non-academic matters",

d. the senate shall form ad hoc committees for investigative purposes,

e. "the senate shall review and approve policies, and implementation of these policies of any office, department or body of the college",

f. "The college senate shall have jurisdiction over all college bodies except where the exercise of that jurisdiction would be in conflict with the terms of the college charter and the bylaws of the college and shall be receptive to all recommendations of these bodies".

g. The senate be composed of 20 faculty members, 16 students, four administrators (selected by the president), and "shall elect a chairman at the first meeting (who votes only in case of a tie)".

h. the senate shall meet frequently and regularly

i. "There shall be available as action a Senate Petition to the board to reconsider; (2/3 vote)".

j. there shall be a "constituency override" enabling a constituency to call for a referendum to revise their vote,

k. "the corporation shall act upon any senate vote within a specified short period of time, or as a result, the vote shall be considered passed". (Underlined passages signify amended areas of the "Revised Standard Edition" which was substituted for a major part of the "College Senate Proposal".)

3) That two students, and two faculty members shall be elected to the Board of Trustees.

4) That matters relating to department meetings in conjunction with student representation be committed to "The Committee on Committees and Governance".

5) The Conference and Review Board shall cease to exist.

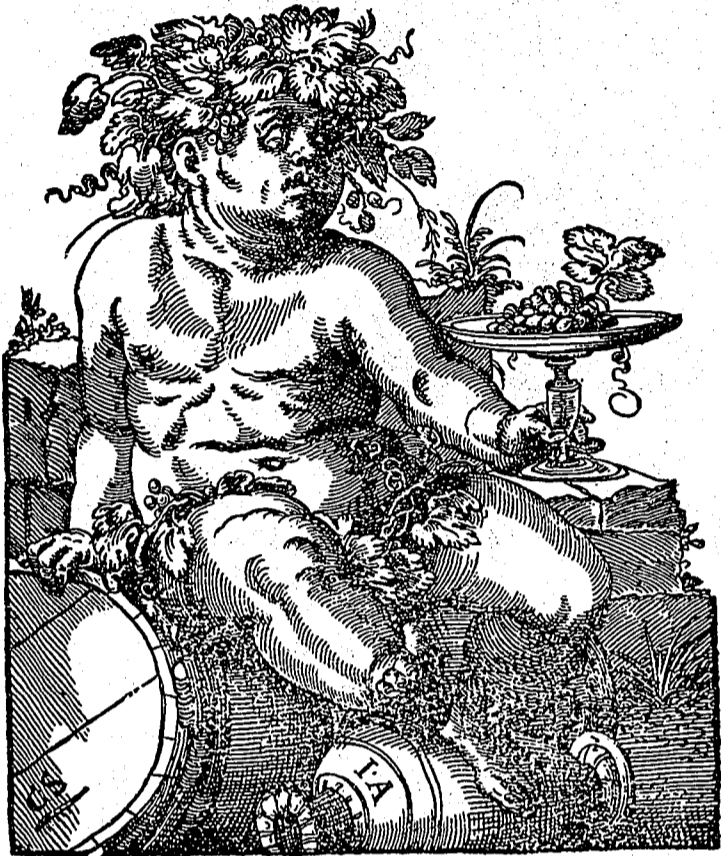
6) "All members of the student body, faculty and administration shall have equal access to the budget of the college. The Financial Priorities Committee shall be given such additional details as it deems necessary to the discharge of its responsibilities as defined on page three of the document titled, "A Report of Actions Taken by the Board of Trustees on the Recommendations of the Constitutional Convention of November 1969"." (Amended)

7) "Be it resolved that the Committee on Committees and Governance develop a philosophy for shared responsibility in the Colby College Community between the students, faculty, administration and Board of Trustees. This committee shall be guided in its efforts by the spirit of the goals of Con-Con's I and II."

8) "The Board of Trustees is requested to revise the college bylaws to preserve the Academic Council as a purely advisory body to the president."

The Convention adjourned after saluting Dean Earl Smith, Chairman; Fran Gates, Secretary; and Alan Blanker, Parliamentarian for their fine job in helping the Convention move smoothly.

FPC VOTES INCREASE



by Rick Gawthrop

The recent and first meeting of the Financial Priorities Committee held this academic year was noteworthy in several respects. Most important was the statement of Vice President Williams that the members of the committee were entitled to see any figure, except individual and aggregate department salaries, that was necessary in carrying out their function. It was also clarified that, in the future, the committee would meet regularly, with special emphasis on discussing the now celebrated "decision" to increase the student faculty ratio and in discovering ways of cutting costs in the field of student services.

While these developments are of great significance and represent the culmination of much persistent work done by the students on this committee in previous years, the decisions made at this meeting were of a much more immediate nature. Like this time last year, the committee was called upon to make an unpleasant decision about the board rate. Vice President Williams informed the committee that he anticipated a 5.5% increase in wages for Seiler's employees and a 6% increase in food cost. Furthermore, the Maine State Legislature has just passed a law requiring non-profit institutions to paid unemployment compensation to laid-off employees. As only 30% of the food service workers are employed during the summer, this law increases food service costs by about \$16,000.

The committee was presented with several alternatives. Maintaining compulsory board with no rise in board rate would result in a deficit of some \$66,500. Compulsory board with a \$50 increase in board would result in a very slight surplus. To attain a break even budget with optional board would necessitate a \$100 increase. Closing Mary Low, with optional board would reduce the board increase to \$50 but would yield a small deficit. The final alternative, suggested during the meeting, combined compulsory board,

closing Mary Low, and a \$25 increase in board. In discussing these alternatives, the committee had to consider the Board's policy that the food service operate on a close to a break even basis to not take away funds from the academic program. Clearly, maintaining the *status quo* would be a flagrant and unjustifiable violation of that policy. In regard to the alternative featuring optional board, the students on the committee felt that a \$100 increase was unacceptable and that the closing of Mary Low would create undesirably crowded conditions in Foss and Dana. Furthermore, the Dean's office pointed out that with optional board, sanitary conditions would deteriorate in the dorms. An extensive room search operation would be necessary to maintain adequate sanitary standards. Other possible means to avoid the deficit were discussed, but they proved to be either very inconvenient or relatively insignificant. As a result the committee voted to increase board by \$50 and keep board compulsory.

The committee was also faced with the problem of what to do with rising health service costs and rising health insurance premiums. Both items along with the Student Government budget of \$60,000 are paid for by the Student Activities Fee. In the last nine years there has been a 150% increase in nurses salaries, and the cost of medical supplies has also risen drastically. This is still another area where the college cannot operate on a deficit basis. It was pointed out that the insurance provided through the college would cost the student 2 1/2 times as much to get on the outside. While a cut in Stu-G expenditures is possible and while the students on FPC will conduct a full investigation into such a possibility, it is too late to make such a determination in time to affect next year's budget. Therefore the committee finished its substantive work of a long evening by voting a \$15 increase in the Student Activities Fee.

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tied to the override clause which guaranteed accountability of the Board of Trustees. Dudley's amendment passed with the vote 55 affirmative and 43 negative. After a half-hour recess, 23 members of the student delegation in reaction to the deletion of the Corporate Override clause left the Convention. Seventeen student delegates remained. Sally Chester reflecting the general feeling of those who left, stated to the Convention "Students and faculty have the ability to govern. The faculty doesn't have faith in themselves, let alone us."

Reactions to the walkout varied from sympathy, to respect, to disappointment. Students who remained emphasized that their colleagues' walk-out was "well-thought-out." They had remained because they felt "something can be salvaged here." Mr. Piper, a Trustee, felt that the student "good faith" in the convention had the following meaning: "Unless you see things our way we don't play ball." Another Trustee, Mr. Bean, commented, "Students have done a fine job in demonstrating their sincerity and preparation." He added that it was "unrealistic" to expect that the override could ever really be implemented.

The remainder of the afternoon was a struggle in trying on the one side to water-down and on the other to salvage the original Standard Revised Edition. A proposal to reduce the student membership on the Senate from 16 to 12 was defeated. An amendment that exempted the office of the President and other executive offices responsible to the Board from the Senate's jurisdiction was introduced by a parent, Mr. Robbins, and passed with many delegates missing the true import of this proposal until later. Charlie Hogan's proposal to give to the Senate the legislative functions held in the faculty meeting, an attempt to save some measure of authority for the Senate, was passed. By late afternoon it was resolved to adopt the Planning Committee Proposal B, which instructed a Committee on Committees and Governance to establish a Senate (though the make-up of this Senate had been far from clarified by the Convention).

The most important event of the Saturday night proceedings was the combination student/faculty caucus. The faculty and students, who for most of the day had been pitted against each other, attempted to unite behind something that would be amenable to both constituencies. The faculty spoke out against the amended Senate Proposal in which the concept of accountability had been deleted. They commented that the Senate was a "sandbox" with no power whatsoever; specifically they were in opposition to the Robbins amendment which excluded jurisdiction over the President and Executive officers of the college. It was decided to return to the original document minus the corporate override. Decision on adoption was waved until Sunday morning.

In essence, therefore, the day ended the way it began, with students and faculty trying to reach some mutually acceptable position that would give them a vital say in the college governance structure.

SUNDAY:

On Sunday, the Senate document was finally passed with one important amendment. Mr. Barnes, an alumni, recommended that the Senate shall have jurisdiction "except where the exercise of this jurisdiction would be in conflict with the by-laws of the College." Remaining student delegates spoke out in favor of the proposal. The faculty stated their good-will by saying that they "would enter the Senate with the intent that it would function as a governing body of the

college." Dr. Perez pointed out that the entire faculty delegation was still there, and added, "We have too much to lose to pick up our marbles and go off in a huff." Prof. Pestana, bringing up the central question of accountability which the Senate as amended had evaded, stated, that the Senate had specifically exempted the Trustees, President, and Officers of the College from any degree of accountability. The Senate proposal was adopted by a vote of 67 affirmative to 8 negative.

After this stumbling block was "resolved", proposals were passed swiftly (for a list of what was specifically passed refer to Jon Levin's article). Mention should be made however of one proposal extensively amended; the Resolution on the College Budget. Its intention was to give the college community access to college financial figures, except those concerning individual salaries. Pullen's amendment to make these available to only members of the FPC was adopted although Prof. Rosenthal and others argued that there should be some way of making the FPC "accountable."

In comparison to the circus-like antics of the previous day, the mood of the Convention at this point was more subdued. A general feeling of disgust had been growing among student delegates with only 12 remaining. Because of the diminishing constituencies, a revision was passed in the by-laws to change the quorum from 72 to 55. A further indication of student disgust was reflected by student delegate Steve Kelsey's motion to adjourn the Convention because it no longer represented the constituencies and had negated its purpose of "shared responsibility." Bob Gordon's proposal was passed to direct the Committee on Committees and Governance to act in accordance with what was supposed to have been the spirit of this convention.

Near the Convention's end the yo-yo amendment asserting faculty primacy in academic matters was re-introduced by Professor Suss. It received both Student and Faculty opposition, prompting the heretofore calm Charlie Hogan to comment that he would be reduced to the "depths of disgust" if such an amendment were passed. After the amendment's demise (45 negative - 20 affirmative) the Convention was finally adjourned.

The Convention didn't really change anything. Divisions that existed before Con-Con still exist and if anything are amplified. The faculty are worried about a potential loss of power, the students still feel powerless, and the administration and trustees can still say that power is not the issue because they still hold all the power. But, underlying all this is an element of hope. On Saturday the students and faculty came very close to forming a coalition that would have passed Corporate Override. The 12/12 split in the faculty caucus shows just how close they came. Perhaps we are learning something as a community, three years ago such a split in a faculty delegation would have been next to impossible.

All Con-Con achieved was a reshuffling of the status quo with the faculty coming out as the losers. Hopefully, however, out of Con-Con will come the realization that in order for the decision-making bodies of this school to be held accountable in any way it will take a joint effort of students and faculty working together to be achieved.

Con-Con II is over and Colby will probably not see another Con-Con for quite some time. It is now up to the Committee on Committees to level the bumps and fill in the holes of Con-Con's construction.

opinion:

by Sally Chester

The following article on what happened at Con-Con II may appear to some as a justification. This, it is not. I do not feel that I have to justify my actions but I would like to explain to others what led over 20 students to leave Saturday afternoon.

Before entering Con-Con the 48 member student delegation, almost unanimously, supported the synthesized College Senate proposal. In a most unselfish act Charlie Hogan withdrew his proposal in favor of the "Revised Standard Edition." The proposal rested on the philosophy that the faculty and students make up the central relationship and basis of the college. We believed that they, with special emphasis on the faculty, have the ability, reason and right to initiate and review legislation and policy for their college. This philosophy was manifested in our proposal through the two major innovations: the College Senate and the Overrides, legislative and constituency.

It is important to realize that this idea did not institutionalize student power in any radical or overwhelming way. The College Senate put its trust in the faculty, and student offers to weigh the representation more heavily in the faculty's favor, only confirms this. The override was radical in that no other college had institutionalized a body with review and veto powers over its Board of Trustees, but, other Boards have delegated real power to constituencies at other schools.

In reviewing the various other proposals which were presented to the Convention it became clear that while the students were interested in a concrete change in the government structure, everyone else merely wanted to clean up the Committee system, which serves as a rather indirect communications and advisory system to the President. We realized therefore that the vote on the Dudley Amendment, which would delete Corporate Override, was integral to our proposal. When the amendment passed, the fate of the convention was sealed as far as many of us were concerned.

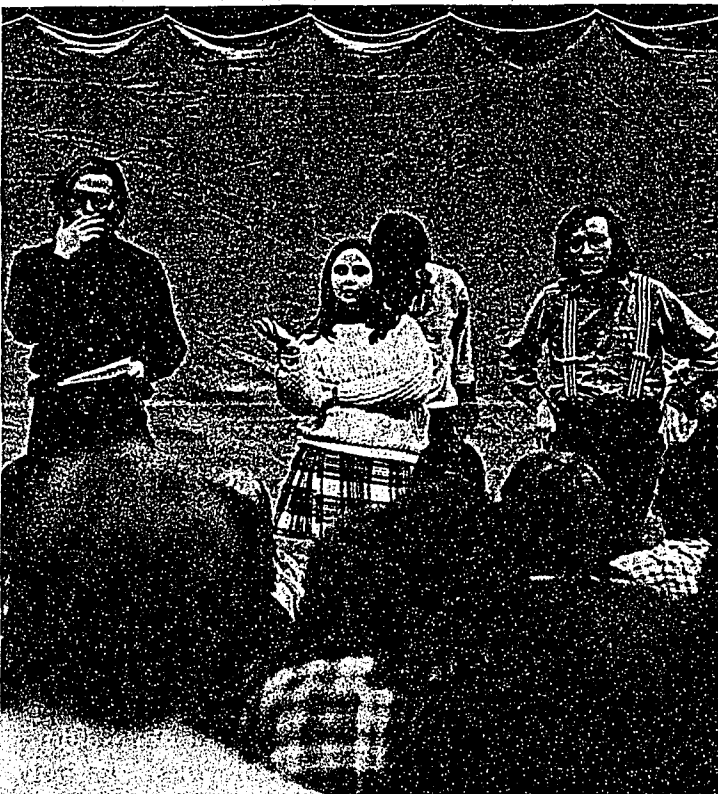
You may wonder why we bother to push the corporate override, as it was almost doomed to failure? Firstly, the student delegation felt it should articulate and propose, not what we felt we could obtain, but what we truly believed was the best proposal. Secondly, we did not lose hope until the Dudley vote. We felt that our proposal was very attractive to the faculty and that they would support it, if they understood its foundations and implications. Up to the last minute we thought we had some faculty support. Without them we were finished and we knew it. When the vote came the faculty backed down, pulled out, and/or plainly disagreed.

Why didn't we stay and see what we could salvage? I could not, because I realized that whatever would be done, would be done without student help. From the beginning modification of the status quo had been the only policy of the administration. They never seriously questioned the foundation of what we had now. Students might not have been critical of the foundations either if "good will" had been exercised by the administration in the past three years but as we all know, it has not been so. Therefore, we tried to create a system that could work without relying on administrative good will.

As I stated when I left, I have been tempted to leave meetings before because of the attitude towards students and the actions taken on their requests. I stayed then only because I wanted the system to work and felt that I had to really try. When I went to Con-Con II I knew that the results of Con-Con I were a farce and that a remodeling was not the answer. My feelings were not unique. When the amendment passed we really felt despair and saw more years of frustration on committees ahead for other students and faculty. We had to leave, because to stay meant tacitly consenting to the proceedings, lending legitimacy to what we knew was unworkable and false. To stay was an insult to our intelligence and integrity, and to that of the students we represented.

We respected the reasons of those who remained and several of these would leave a bit later. They felt they could not leave until all hope was gone, and even then some felt bound to remain as representatives. Due to their efforts and what I interpret as an anti-faculty, the Senate has come through. Still it must go through a committee and everything must have approval from the faculty and Stu-G. That the faculty will approve the Senate I find dubious. They were not ready to gain Saturday, so I doubt if they shall be ready to give in 1973.

They Left...



...And Then

Sunday evening 150 students met in Foss Dining Hall to discuss the results of Con-Con II. Unsatisfied with the results of the Convention this group felt moved to take some kind of action in response to the events of the past weekend. Before going off and starting a petition or organizing a movement, the group believed that they must first discover the attitude of the student body. Therefore Tuesday night they called an all-campus meeting to discuss the results of Con-Con II and decide what if anything, the students should do. At the meeting attended by over 500 students with a sprinkling of faculty and administration, there developed three schools of thought: reject the Con-Con results and committee structure completely, accept the structures established by Con-Con II and work through them to get more, and lastly a position of uncertainty. The first position was held mostly by many student delegates and the Foss group, with people who were not firmly committed generating towards continuing with the "new" system.

The meeting failed to reveal a strong and thoughtful foundation for any united statement on Con-Con II and the way things have been run the past three years. This was unfortunate, but real. Most students do not feel the results of the committee structure or Convention personally. Even 15:1 and 120 credit hours, very real issues, do not greatly affect the present student body. Experience has proven that Colby students do not take action unless they are personally touched by a policy or decision. If the administration tried to enforce limited parietal hours we might have a strike, but it takes students a while to realize the effects of less obvious, yet more far-reaching policies.

A brief reaction of some sort to Con-Con II might easily have been manufactured. To inflate and exploit the student emotions through a carefully managed movement was quite possible. No one wanted to do this. The student delegation was distinguished by its honesty in discussion and deed, and many felt that rash action which would quickly burn out as emotional momentum would hurt the student position gained this past weekend. Only if most students understood why over 20 delegates left the Convention and rejected its results, and then sympathized with them would there be any chance for a meaningful statement.

The saddest result, in my opinion, rests with the isolation of most students from what has been going on in committees and conventions and from the reality of how student opinion has been dealt with in the past few years. Not enough students have witnessed "good faith" in action. If they had, they might be less apt to embark on the S. S. Con-Con II, which again is fueled by good faith, with its course determined by Captain Strider. Students want to believe that good will exists and suffices. Hopefully their wishes will come true and the next three years will prove an about face in administrative attitude. If not, we will see what Chaplain Thorwaldson fears, Con-Con III, Con-Con IV, Con-Con V etc. Con-Con II added to the ranks of the discontented but the issue still remains, and will, as long as the majority refuses to recognize it.



opinion: The President

by President Robert E. L. Strider

The editors of the *Echo* have courteously invited me to write something about the Second Constitutional Convention. I am happy to accept.

To start with, let us look clearly at some of what the Convention achieved. There are those who say nothing was accomplished by the First Constitutional Convention. It has been said so often that some may actually believe it to be true. I do not at all agree. The same people, and perhaps others, predicted that nothing would come of the Second. Self-fulfilling prophecies are persuasive. But as my opening remarks the other day must have indicated, I have been and continue to be in disagreement with that air of pessimism.

We must recognize that in the Second we had a student walkout. This was unfortunate. Most of those students who walked out did so because they did not achieve their one objective, acceptance of a "corporate over-ride." But it was an unrealistic objective to begin with. I see no need here to enumerate the many reasons as to why it was unrealistic. Let us think of several items actually approved during the Convention: full voting rights (assuming in this case, and in all others, Board ratification) for faculty and student representatives to the Board; the creation of a joint Committee on Committees and Governance, with broad powers, including the establishment of a College Senate, along specific lines; revision of the bylaws to change the character of the Academic Council; a resolution that the Committee on Committees and Governance work out a philosophy of "shared responsibility" in college governance.

I have always been optimistic about Colby and I continue to be, even though this Second Constitutional Convention was less than a fully satisfactory expression of opinion. Harold Nicolson in his diaries, speaking of Winston Churchill after Dunkirk, quoted Horace:

*Si fractus illabatur orbis
Impavidum ferient ruinae.*

Freely rendered, "If he were to see the world shattered before him, he would look upon its ruins unafraid."

We are not looking upon ruins, and we have nothing to fear. What we obviously seek is community. It must be sought in good will and good humor. If it is desired I am sure it can be arranged for us to have occasional informal discussions to explore whatever is on our minds. My optimism about Colby, meanwhile, is unabated.

To conclude, I would like to take this opportunity of thanking on behalf of the college everyone who participated in the Second Constitutional Convention: the officers first of all, and particularly the trustees, alumni, and parents who gave up valuable time and travelled many miles and hours to be here to help us in our deliberations. Their devotion to Colby has been amply demonstrated and we stand in their debt.

editorials

Con Con II was in many ways like the first Con-Con. Yet in one significant way, we at the Echo feel that it was very different. In Con-Con I the student delegate went to the convention with many principles, beliefs and hopes and, within one day, had in the name of "good faith" compromised their position and their principles. In Con Con II the students had learned from their first convention experience and went to the convention ready to stand by their principles until the very end. Many decided that without their central proposal, "the override", Con-Con II would become a face-lift and a farce. And they did not want to participate in a farce. Because Con Con II became a farce for these students, they left. Of the students who stayed many left the next day when the limits of their principles had been reached. The students who stayed to the end remained on principle as well. They felt that though the convention was a farce they had an obligation to stay, and they stuck it out through some rather unhappy times.

When all is considered the Echo is proud of those delegates who represented Colby students at this our second Con-Con. For the first time to our knowledge a group of Colby students, under tremendous pressure to give in to something they didn't believe in, stopped acting like students and analyzed their own positions, understood them, and acted upon their principles to the very end. The deserve to be congratulated.

In witnessing the proceedings of last week-end, the Echo could have sworn it was observing a Circus Maximus, Theater of the Absurd, or experiencing a bad dream. The one motion everyone could agree upon was a request to recess for either lunch or dinner. In fact, by Saturday's end, most delegates were so confused that they no longer knew what to vote for or what exactly was being voted upon. More significantly, everyone began to stop caring.

Perhaps this is the one major drawback to a convention: instead of generating stimulating discussion, novel ideas, etc., it produces division, confusion and finally apathy. Tempers become so frayed and issues so clouded that all anyone wants to do is go home.

Yet, the problems remain. In fact, after this weekend the problems seemed to loom even larger. If this convention did anything besides reduce a good part of the Colby community to exhaustion, it at least made us realize that everyone has their own separate bones of contention. In searching for some kind of justification for the week-end muddle and to keep from sinking into cosmic despair, the Echo feels that at least Con-Con II made us see realities. However, it's too bad our idealism has lost out.

Wrong way go back; those signs you see on the highways these days amply sum up the feeling of the Echo in reviewing the results of Con Con II. Senates which are no different than Conference and Review Boards, Committees on Committees and Governance, and another try at that mythical vote on the Board fo Trustees which has eluded student representatives for several years are all steps to nothing in our opinion. To attempt to call these things changes in the governance structure of the college is to attempt to put another hoax over on the students and faculty. We at the Echo are disgusted with the results of the second Con Con. We do not look forward to students spending their Colby careers on powerless committees, learning only the lessons of frustration that such committees teach. Yet, we cannot disparage the hard-working students who will want to work on committees and in the senate of the future. They have the right to learn the hard way. We have. We feel sorry for them. But we wish them luck and hope that the lesson we are sure they will learn will not hurt too much.

Board goes up \$50 next semester and you still must eat on if you live on. Get off campus while you can.

letters

To the Colby "23":

On Saturday, April 8, you left the Constitutional Convention because your hopes were not fulfilled. The convention delegates democratically voted to reject a sub-section of the proposal of your minority constituency. Because the convention rejected the "soul" of your proposal, you walked out. As a result of your action, you, the more politically aware and the more politically experienced student delegates and any contributions you could have made were lost. Political suicide. Yes, you were heroic; and yes, you did reveal an inability to cope with adverse circumstances. You, the Colby "23" gave up and thereby sold out the Colby student community. You were elected to the convention to represent the students, but when the going got rough, you voluntarily chose not to represent the students. I and others do understand why you left, but you did not have the right to abandon us and our interests.

In the months and years to come there will be many students, like me, who will remember your action when you would like to be elected again to represent Colby students. Will you again fail to carry out the responsibility of leadership when you cannot control every political happening? Will you again abandon us when your hopes are not fulfilled?

Good luck in your future campus political endeavors. Certainly you will have to rely heavily upon luck, for your parliamentary skill leaves much to be desired.

Sincerely,
Peter Rinaldi

To the Editor of the ECHO:

The ECHO staff should be commended for its care in reporting matters which could so easily be slanted. I am especially pleased with the accuracy and fairness of Dave DeLong. He asks good questions in his interviews and he reports the answers accurately. However, in last week's ECHO he reported that I found the EPC sub-committee memorandum on Student/Faculty Ratio in a "black pouch" when I arrived last summer. If my response to his question led him to believe that the document to which he referred was specially filed in this office then I was in error.

Sincerely yours,
Paul G. Jenson, Dean of Faculty

Dear Sirs:

I read your last issue and have decided that the time has come for the editors to examine their newspaper carefully and to decide whether it should be a newspaper embracing college events and opinion or the published introversions of Colby's disaffected lonely heart subculture.

Certainly after reading such articles as "Whimsy", "Stepping Out", "Kinetic without being pop" and "Stu-G Rhetoric" I felt I was not reading a newspaper but the private diaries of introverted Colby Students whose intent in writing is not to inform people nor express an opinion but to weep inconsolably for their own sad lives at Colby, and at the same time have the presumption to suppose that even their most incoherent genuflections are worth presenting as some form of literary art.

Gary Lawless continues in his self-appointed role as the all perceptive observer of Colbies follies. After reading his articles all year one wonders why he doesn't leave Colby. It isn't doing him any good. I don't want to drag out the old "love it or leave it" diatribe but one would think that another place might give greater scope to his diverse talents. If not perhaps he should consider becoming a silent sufferer with the rest of us and spare us any additional pain.

Shelley Weiner might give the same consideration to the same alternatives. She also writes in a radically incoherent style which happens to be a calculated insult to her reader's intelligence. If Miss Weiner dislikes the average Colby student as her article might suggest, she can only earn their contempt in return by writing such absurd articles. One assumes she enjoys being disliked.

Pat Lynch must also be included in Colby's mediocre literary leadership club although his article is at least about an event. If he doesn't care for Stu-G why doesn't he say so rather than whine away in his peculiar article.

In sum the ECHO is turning into a tearstained rag. I and many other readers do not enjoy reading the self-pitying laments which are becoming characteristic of the paper. Surely something can be done to make it a little more interesting to all members of the college community instead of only to those who are on the board. The ECHO organization is not a foreign language club.

Most sincerely
Mort Smerley
John Alsop



Colby Echo

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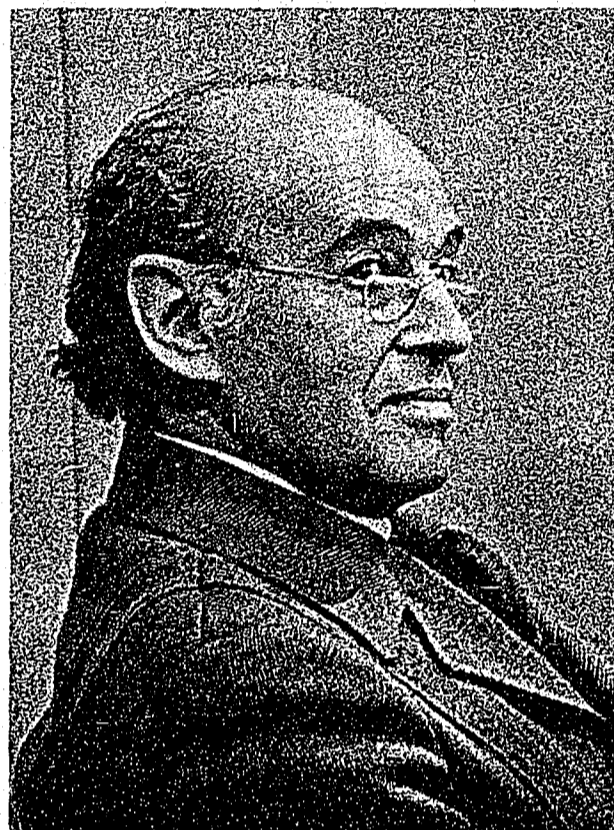
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All opinions in this newspaper not otherwise identified are those of the COLBY ECHO. The Echo assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts or photographs. All letters to the editor must be signed, but the name will be withheld from publication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

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Kahnkahn (or

Stardate 5093.6

Captain's Log

Archeological excavations on the lifeless planet
Terra 4

Excavation Noter Site 7-B

Ash layer (stratum 375)-- Indicates isochronous universal conflagration, prelim. anal. reveals only ash except for scattered frags. that appear to be the remains of small books, printing completely faded (except as noted below), covers and binding originally red in color. One single very fragmentary sheet retains faint printing in a primitive, but as yet unbroken language. Sheet reads "debout les damnes de la terre debout les forcats de la faim". This layer directly overlies--
Silt layer (stratum 374)-- Silt and clay 63%, highly altered organism utilized/constructed debris 37%. Latter material consisting of brick dust, paper and sheepskin fragments, and abundant coprolites. Document 18 found in this layer. Document 18 in a primitive language called english. Translation follows.
Computer reconstruction of a fragmentary record recovered from stratum 374 and dating back 800 years from the present. It is printed out, as nearly as possible, in the style and language of the time. The purpose of the original narrative is not entirely clear, it seems to have been meant as gentle and mild satire and not as hostile criticism.

START OF DOCUMENT 18

Once upon a time there lived in the northern barrens of the kingdom of Unisa a rich and powerful lord known as Trustee Computer note -- or possibly Crustee. Now this lord resided in a high, remote, and impregnable fortress named Outside; and the lord ruled over many and extensive lands in which he had great pride and love. These lands he called Kolbee. These dominions were peopled and worked by peasants who tilled and harvested for the lord and who received the lord's bounty at the lord's wish. Now there were also a multitude of gypsies dwelling there for a time on the lord's land, and after a time passing on. And the lord did decree that the number of gypsies permitted to dwell on the land should be no more or no less than 15 times the number of peasants. And the peasants grumbled at this and wanted fewer gypsies, but the lord heard not or pretended to hear not their grumbings. Now the gypsies received the lord's protection and blessing while they did dwell on the lord's land and they did provide the lord with gold in exchange for these favors. While on the land the gypsies and peasants did work to-

gether to make the land fruitful and worked in harmony and so ways together and toward the period the gypsies did leave the lord, and those that were left toward the lord, so many back to fill the lord's coffers.

Now after a time it came that many and numerous duties were laid upon the lord, and he could not do them all. So he called upon Kolbee and he could not do them all. So he called upon the gypsies and the lord took up one of the wisest of them and he made him into a great wizard and gave him knowledge and power and made him his dominion and to collect taxes and from the past gypsies. The wizard to supervise the peasants and to dispense the gypsies. And all was well for many a while, until a great time came over the wizard, and having moved from the peasants he gradually lost their love. He had a different light and he took the peasant's chores. He would when to reap, to sow new fields, pull up the newly sown fields, move some peasants from one place to another, counselled only with a few of the life of the peasants greatly enjoyed and they sent the lord listened not and sent no word.

Another time passed, and the wizard and more indifference toward the gypsies no longer loved. Constant grumbings were heard and the wizard had retained all bound unto themselves, and had no regard for the peasants and their being of a more volatile temper and to abuse all peasants alike. Soon abuse was heard and the wizard was in parts of the lord's castle and were sorely disturbed by anything to gain and not had not what to do and were distressed. (Computer notation -- how the script are imperfect and



CALENDAR

Friday - April 14 - 7:30 - Organ recital - James Johnson organist, First Congregational Church of Cambridge, Mass. - Lorimer Chapel

9:00 - Concert - Roberta Flack and the Helen Hollins Singers sponsored by Student Government. Tickets on sale in the Spa.

Saturday - April 15

4:00 - Slide Show on color photography - Sponsored by Pequod Lovejoy 100

6:30 & 9:30 - Film Direction presents *Persona*, a Bergman film in Lovejoy Admission charged

8:00 - Dance Concert - African Dance Troupe from Afro-American Institute of Boston, Spring Orientation week - Runnals Union

Sunday - April 16

7:00 - Meeting - Christina Science Organization Rose Chapel

7:30 - Film Direction presents *Monika*, a Bergman film in Lovejoy, admission

Mon - April 17 - PATRIOTS DAY - WHOOPEE!

7:00 - Oceanography Film - Lovejoy 100

7:00 - Orchastra Rehearsal - Bixler

8:00 - Clara M. Southworth Lecture - "The Menaced Visual Pollution" by sculptor James Wines in Given Auditorium

Wednesday - April 19

6:30 - Band Rehearsal

6:30 - Informal Session (last of 4) on Basic Computer Language Keyes 105

8:00 - Lecture - Dr. Marshall - sponsored by Pre-Med. Society, Given

Thurs. - April 20

7:00 - Meeting of Juniors interested in student teaching in 1972-73 Smith Lounge

8:00 - Concert sponsored by Colby Music Series, Ravi Shankar - sitarist, is sold out.

Friday - April 21

12:30 - Friday Noonday Recital - Bluegrass Music by Charlie Brown and the East Benton Playboys - Given Aud

4:30 - Speaker from Trigom - Dan Schick "Aquaculture of Marine Invertebrates - Blood Worms" - Bio. Dept. Life Science 5

Thursday, April 20th, is the last day to withdraw failing from a course without the course being charged against your cumulative average. Any WF's received in the Registrar's Office after that date will be charged against averages in the same manner as F's. Withdrawals while passing may be made through Friday, May 19th, without effect on averages.

The Coffee House in Mary Low Basement:

Friday April 14 - Closed. Go the Flack Concert in the Fieldhouse at 9:00 p.m. Saturday April 15 - Shelley Weiner, whose fine performances in the past have created that "coffee house" atmosphere of merriment and good times, will return to entertain the Coffee House crowd with sounds of folk music and blues and maybe even some of her own songs. Cover charge 25c.

Attention Juniors: A tea for juniors interested in enrolling in Education 441-442, Internship Teaching, will be held on Thurs. April 20 at 7 p.m. in Smith Lounge, Runnals Union. Refreshments will be served. The program is for orientation purposes. Application procedures will be explained and forms distributed. In addition, Jan Plan school assignments will be discussed. The meeting is open to those who plan to teach in the secondary schools and who have a commonly taught high school subject like Eng., History, Math., Biology, Chemistry, etc.

Attention Prospective Teachers: The 1972 edition of the Education Dept. Brochure is available at the Admissions office. It answers many questions about the certification program at Colby, etc. Pick up your copy today.

Freshmen are reminded that election of major form should be returned to the Registrar's Office by Tuesday, April 18th. If you do not plan to return to Colby next fall, please so indicate on the form and return it anyway.

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER ANNOUNCED

Nathan Glazer has been Professor of Education and Social Structure at Harvard University since 1969. His professorship was one of five provided by a grant from the Ford Foundation to stimulate university research and teaching on problems of the cities.

Professor Glazer was a visiting lecturer at the University of California at Berkeley (1957-58) and at Smith (1959-60), and an instructor at Bennington (1958-59) before joining the faculty of the University of California at Berkeley in 1963 as Professor of Sociology. He also spent a year (1962-63) as Urban Sociologist, Housing and Home Finance Agency in Washington, D.C.

A regular contributor to *Commentary Magazine*, *The Public Interest*, and the *New York Times Sunday Magazine*, Professor Glazer is the author of "American Judaism" (1957), "The Social Basis of American Communism" (1961), and "Remembering the Answers" (1970). He is the co-author of "The Lonely Crowd" (1950), "Faces in the Crowd" (1952), "Studies in Housing and Minority Groups" (1960), and "Beyond the Melting Pot" (1963), which was awarded the Anisfield-Wolf Award, best book of the year in race relations. Professor Glazer is currently preparing a book of papers on ethnic and race relations in the United States, and is working on topics in social policy for another book.

Professor Glazer is a member of the American Sociological Association and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was a Guggenheim Foundation Fellow in 1954-55, and again in 1966-67.

Born February 25, 1923 in New York City, he received the B.S.S. degree (1944) from City College of New York, the A.M. degree (1944) from the University of Pennsylvania, and the Ph.D. degree (1962) from Columbia University. Professor Glazer was on the staff of *Commentary Magazine*, and editorial adviser for Doubleday Anchor Books and Random House.

The Waterville Business and Professional Women Organization will sponsor a used book booth for the TOSCA (Thayer Osteopathic Seton Combined Auxiliaries) fair, benefiting the 3 Waterville hospitals. Any book donations may be taken to the Roberts Union desk. The fair is May 20 so any books you may want to get rid of by the end of the year or the end of college feel free to DONATE! Thankyou.

Colby Echo

PULLOUT

Bowdoin College Afro-American Society presents its 1972 Black Arts Festival:

April 15 - "Sister in the Struggle", lecture by Fania Jordan, sister of Angela Davis. 7:30 P.M. Smith Auditorium

April 16 - Exhibition of Primitive, Traditional and Original Musical Instruments from the Collection of Marion Brown. All original instruments in the collection were made by Professor Brown. During the informal opening, he will also have on display his multiple-percussion constructions. Exhibition closes April 23. Informal Opening: 2-4 P.M., Hathorne-Longfellow Library

April 16 - Exhibition of African Art from the Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Barnard Coleman of Washington, D.C. Mr. Coleman will informally discuss the exhibition at 4 P.M. Exhibition closes May 14. Informal Opening 3-5 P.M. Walker Art Building

April 17 - "Montgomery to Memphis" a documentary film on the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. 7:30 P.M. Smith Auditorium

April 18 - "Black Thoughts in Motion", an evening of poetry and song directed by Alfred R. Sessions '73 7:30 P.M. Smith Auditorium

April 19 - "The Use of Afro-American Music Materials in Concert Music", a lecture by Eileen Southern, professor of music, York College, City University of New York 7:30 P.M. Smith Auditorium

April 20 - "The Black Man and the Christian Religion" lecture by Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Jr., founder, Shrine of the Black Madonna, Detroit, Michigan, and author of *THE BLACK MESSIAH* and *BLACK CHRISTIAN NATIONALISM* 7:30 P.M. Moulton Union

April 21 - "The Muslims: What We Want, What We Believe", lecture by Minister Louis Farrakhan, the Honorable Elijah Muhammad's national of Islam 7:30 P.M. Wentworth Hall

April 22 - Concert by James Thomas, Mississippi Delta Blues Singer 7:30 P.M. Wentworth Hall

A New York City sculptor and architect who has joined with fellow artists in a fight against "visual pollution" will be at Colby College, April 17 to deliver the Clara Southworth Lecture.

James Wines, a member of the faculty at the New York University School of Art Education, will speak at 8 p.m. in Given Auditorium of the Bixler Art and Music Center.

The Southworth Lectures under which he will appear were established in 1969 by Mrs. Constant (Clara Martin) Southworth of Portland, a member of the class of 1903 and a noted interior decorator and designer.

Wines is one of five artists who have formed SITE "Sculpture In The Environment", an organization noted for its unconventional architectural ideas and its opposition to the "practical" design of many cities.

His lecture at Colby will be illustrated with slides of some of SITE's recent proposals including a glass bridge between two New York City buildings and a bright red line down the side of the General Motors Building which the organization claimed would give "a shot of color" to the city's surroundings.

Wines is an accomplished artist who has been featured in a number of one-man and group exhibitions and who has received numerous commissions for work. He has lectured frequently at colleges and at environmental seminars and workshops. He is an alumnus of Syracuse University.

The Southworth Lectures at Colby are devoted to the "broad field of environmental design with emphasis on understanding some of the underlying philosophies of design which relate to the way in which men live."

The Wines' lecture is open to the public.

Academic Life Chairman Election
Results: Charlie Jenks 296
Sue Yovic 96

Princeton, N.J. - A new program that allows students to evaluate the performance of their teachers has been developed by Educational Testing Service (ETS). Besides allowing students a chance to express their views anonymously about courses and teachers, it also gives instructors an objective way to monitor their own performance and progress.

Called the Student Instructional Report (SIR), the program is an effort to improve instruction based on responses to an ETS-designed questionnaire supplied to students by the colleges themselves.

Student evaluation of teachers is not a new concept. The procedure has been used for some time at various institutions, but ETS says SIR should provide an instructor with information to compare his performance with others in his discipline on a national scale. The program is available to institutions throughout the United States and Canada.

More information about SIR may be obtained by contacting: Institutional Research Program for Higher Education, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

A Colby College professor of English, Charles W. Bassett, has recently returned from Springfield III, where he served as a consultant to Sangamon State University in establishing an interdisciplinary major in mid-west studies.

A specialist in American studies, Professor Bassett was appointed to the Colby faculty in 1969 following teaching at the universities of South Dakota, Kansas, and Pennsylvania. He received A.B. and M.A. degrees from South Dakota and a Ph. D. from Kansas.

He is the former assistant executive secretary for the American Studies Association for which he is writing a book in American Studies in the U. S.

NEWS

BRIEFS



The Colby College community each year anxiously awaits Spring's arrival. Some say it begins March 21 others mark it by the arrival of robins etc. To Colby the arrival of spring is marked by the presence of students on the steps of Miller Library. I am pleased to announce that as of 10:30 A.M. Tues. April 11, 1972 SPRING has arrived on Colby campus. YIPPEE!

Proud
to be
Your
Food Service



ROBERTA!

Colby College Student Government and Student Organization for Black Unity present:
Roberta Flack and the Helen Hollins Singers
Concert at Wadsworth Gym on Friday April 14
at 9:00 p.m. Tickets \$4.50 at the door.

JOSEPH'S
Fairfield, Maine

Spring is here, the snow's almost gone and John Wink-in has gotten the Colby 9 whipped into shape. Harold Joseph is giving you a final opportunity to pick up some great buys on ski equipment, values up to 50% off. For you Spring Sport Buffs, Adidas makes Track, Basketball, Baseball, Soccer and Tennis Shoes. Joseph's has them all.

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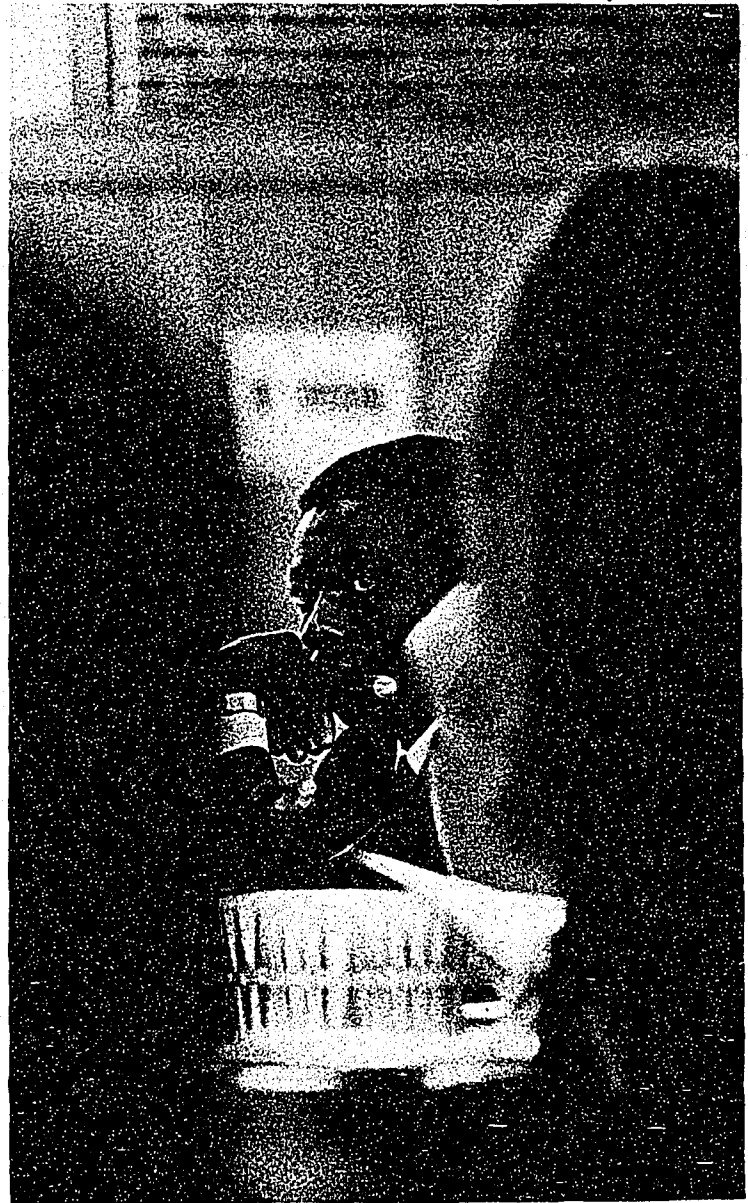
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Michael Havey



Kaka)

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 so that many sent gold

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 s attention to this domin-
 ants thereon. So the
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 stowed on him much
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 tribute from the gypsies
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 ors of the peasants and
 lord's bounty to
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 rament, began to grum-
 lord, wizard, and pea-
 ot enough and the gyp-
 , and made merry with-
 nd the lord and the wiz-
 e peasants, not having
 anything to lose, knew
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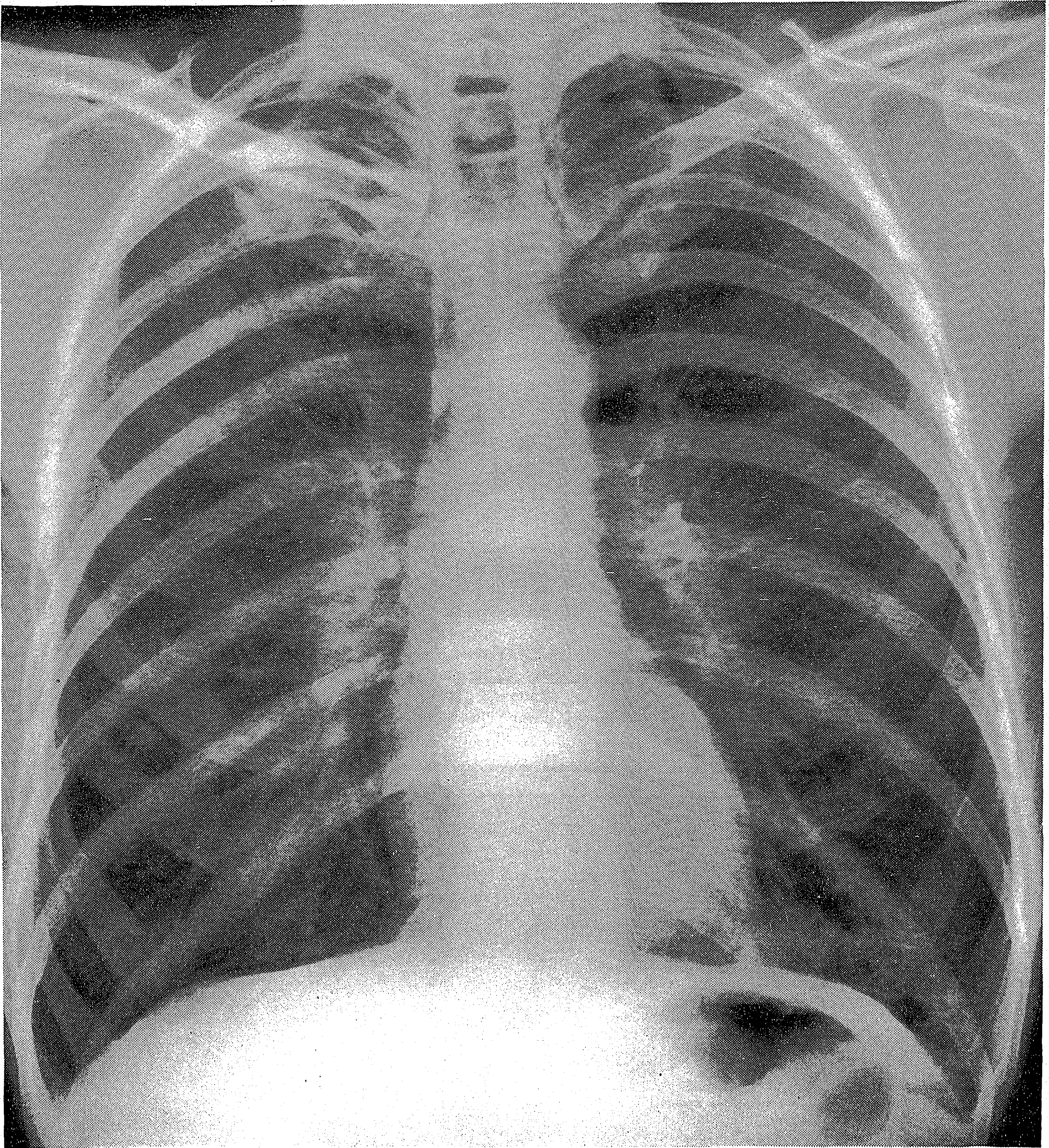
...having thus consulted, the wizard did call, and
 cause to assemble, delegations of the lord, from
 the peasants, from the gypsies, from the past
 gypsies, and from others. And the wizard did
 cause them to sit and talk with one another and
 they all did call it Kahnkahn (computer note-or
 possibly Kaka). And at this Kahnkahn the gypsies
 and peasants did ask for power and since power
 is knowledge they did plead for knowledge. Thus
 it was that the lord and the wizard did agree to
 let them share in knowledge and did cause to be
 given them the magic knowledge pill. And this
 pill was dry, and it was round, and it was crusty
 brown and the peasants and the gypsies took the
 pill and went away to their proper places in great
 hope and expectation. Thus the days did pass,
 and the months also, but they became no wiser
 and therefore no more powerful, and they began
 to grow angry again and to mutter against the lord
 and the wizard. And thus it was, that to abate
 the muttering and anger, the wizard and lord did
 call into being another gathering and they named it
Kahnkahn Two. Again the air was rent and torn
 by great debate and again the members did par-
 take of the magic knowledge pill and lo! many im-
 mediately did gain in knowledge and with cries of
 "the magic pill is but sheep dung", did remove
 themselves from that place. In their absence,
 the remaining guests did chew, and chew, and
 chew, and finally swallow the magic pill, but they
 did not grow wise. Some also seemed left with
 a strange flavor in their mouths, but they did lack
 the courage or wisdom to so acknowledge. Once
 finished with the wizard's pill the remaining guests
 did retire to their proper places and the peasants
 among them were uneasy, and looking down the
 peasants did find they were naked. Magic and
 wizardry of tongue had relieved them of all they
 owned and they were exceedingly sad, and from
 that day on they tolled no longer in joy or hope.
 hpestana

END OF DOCUMENT 18

Computer note - the meaning, if any of the last 8
 letters is obscure, all data banks conclude that
 it might indicate a life form or object held in very
 low regard, perhaps a peasant, perhaps the author
 of the document.

END OF LOG ENTRY





If you think Kodak is just pretty pictures, you ought to have your chest examined.

When a chest x-ray shows that you have a potential killer like TB or cancer, it's not a pretty picture. But it's an important picture because it can help the doctor detect and catch the killer in time.

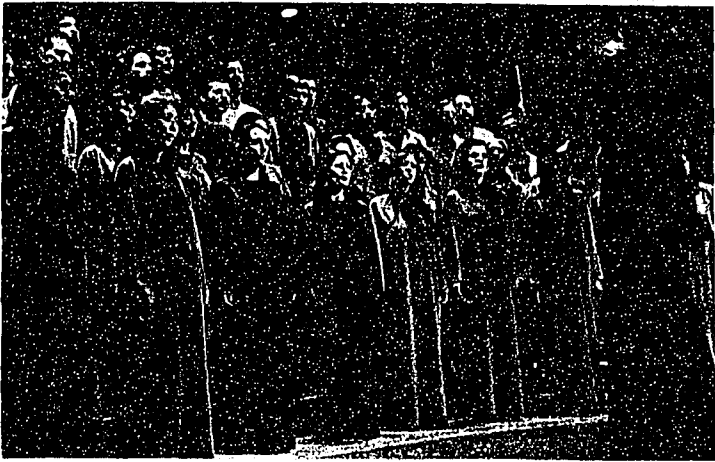
When doctors are out to catch these potential killers, they want the sharpest, clearest x-ray films they can get. And that's why people at Kodak spend so many hours creating new and better x-ray film equipment. Already, the results in-

clude convenience for the patient, economy for the hospital, an even more useful tool for the radiologist—and, most important, reduced radiation exposure.

Researching and creating better x-ray films is good for our business, which is why we went into them in the first place. But it does our society good, too—which isn't a bad feeling. After all, our business depends on our society—so we care what happens to it.



More than a business.



SAUDADE

(a weekend with the Brazilian Coral Da Universidade de Sao Paulo)

by Shelley Weiner
Continental Trailways bus driver looked pretty haggard and,
I might add,
BEfuddled as he stepped out of the driver's seat (do they also leave the driving to you?)
I shivered in the sub-spring temperature and looked for an easy way out.
"What am I going to say to them? My Portuguese r-o-t-s....."
Expected crazed Latins, smoking huge cigars and drinking cafezinhos by the Brazilian ton----
"Libertade, sim. United Fruit, nao."
Sat in Dana hall and was forced to speak in my foggy, sinus-clogged carica-way and I had to take five of the girls

to Foss??????

(quick! how do you say "room" or "tampon?")

Maria Regina and Ione were in my charge;
Thank God I spoke Portuguese on the level with Regina's English.
Sunday lunch was Batucada and samba as Branco played batida and they sang

"Tristeza nao tem fim
a felicidade, sim...."

and their eyes reflected blue waters of Niteroi

and corrugated-tin of
o morro das favelas,

the shacks of millions of despair,

those forgotten,

those touched by the spirits of

Yemanja, the high priestess of the seas.

"Yes, they are poor. But they are happy in their sadness. They even have television...."

Sugarbags didn't fly Sunday.

Given was overflow with those uninitiated those curious,

those esoteric,

and all with a bit of the Latin in them

The Coral poured colors,

great hues of blue, yellow,

red, orange.....

AND THEY SANG!!!!!!!!!!

French, Italian, German,

Spanish,

and, of course, Portuguese....

"Bebe Coca-Cola..."

"Preciso Aprender a Ser So"

and, my favorite,

"Viola Enluarade"--

a call to dance samba and

bring about an age of reason....

We could not get enough....

At Runnals, Paulo, Kiko Benilo and

(everyone's favorite) Franco
played a musica da carnaval.

WE LET GO!!!!

MORNING SENTINEL: COLBY SAMBAS, BOSSA
NOVAS AND LETS IT ALL LOOSE WITH
CRAZY, SUN RIPENED BRAZILIANS.

A 75-voice Hallelujah Chorus

and

"Garota de Ipanema"

so we all felt a strange, corny,
chauvinistic sensation

of GOODWILL

and,

GOD forbid,

BROTHERHOOD

Penito led sambe lessons

but most didn't need the
education.

You find out it's all part of you --
your smile, your gyrating feet and
head

and your hands for that

punctuation.

"Do you speak Portuguese?"

"Duh, gee- I didn't know

they spoke Portuguese in

Brazil...."

Don't say it-

Sing it, bebe, sing it!!

They left this morning-

many wishes for "felicidades"

and conveyances of "obrigada".....

and a last round of photographs

as we sang

"CIELITO LINDO"

(with 4-part harmony)

I waved goodbye.....

Adeus, meus amigos brasileiros,
ate logo.

Tenho saudade de voces. (Goodbye my
Brazilian Friends. See you soon. I will
always have fond memories of you.)



V
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T

by David Galvin

Nineteen hundred and seventy two is an election year. It is an important election year because we have a rising candidate who can not only beat Dick Nixon, but who represents what we need desperately right now in America - healthy, constructive, and urgently necessary change.

George McGovern is a good man. He knows the issues and has been consistently strong - and right - in standing up for what he believes. He is

not afraid to stick his neck out on crucial matters (ones that have proven other wishy-washy) and the years have shown him right on all his stands. Since 1956 he has been a strong liberal voice in Congress, and he was the first Senator to speak out against the Vietnam War. "I'm fed up with old men dreaming up wars for young men to die in..." he has said time after time after time, and still the War rages on under the "controlling" hand of Dick Nixon.

But George is not a one-issue man either. His concerns and corrective measures on economy, education, employment, environment, health care, tax and welfare reform are progressive, daring, and vitally necessary.

Check McGovern out. You will find that he has been consistently, vociferously, and correctly behind more important issues earlier (not later, when he saw political opportunity) than any other man in public life.

Now, the question: can McGovern win?

And the answer, I am positive, is yes. Wisconsin has proven him. Dismissed by early polls and opinions, McGovern has demonstrated concretely his wide appeal, his near-perfect organization, and his ability to win. George McGovern can go all the way if everyone who wants McGovern votes for McGovern.

Think of it this way: by being apathetic and not voting, you are actually supporting the present administration and Dick Nixon. (To me, that is a horrible thought and would in itself force me to the polls to vote for anyone else.) Well- George McGovern is more than just an alternative - he is

the answer. If he is not nominated at the Miami convention, Hubert Humphrey will be (let's face it, Muskie is dead), and we do not need a repeat of 1968. America needs leadership, and that cannot be selected from a choice between Tweedledee and Tweedledum.

The call is here, and the response is up to you. If you live in Massachusetts (4/25), Pennsylvania (4/25), Ohio (5/2), Indiana (5/2), Maryland (5/16), Michigan (5/16), Rhode Island (5/23), New Jersey (6/6), California (6/6), or New York (6/20), vote in your primaries there. If you haven't already, write away to your town clerk now to secure an absentee ballot; the process is simple - it just requires an initial move by you, the voter. And if everyone who wants McGovern votes for McGovern, he will be our next president.

In a speech in Milwaukee on March 23, 1972, George McGovern stated his position well, and I'd like to end here with his closing lines:

"America needs new leadership -- the kind of leadership that stands up for people, America doesn't need the kind of leadership that is willing to make deals with the likes of George Wallace. Ten years ago we had a different kind of national leadership--we had a President who cared about the well-being of all our people. John Kennedy didn't make a deal with Wallace--he stood up to him. It is time for a return to that kind of leadership. It's time for a return to fair-play, self-respect and pride. That's the kind of leadership I offer. That's the kind of hope I have for our country. I ask your help to make the best of America happen again."

A published agenda would encourage more participation by non-elected students. It would also be useful if the representatives to the faculty meeting reported once in a while, or at least submitted something to the minutes. The same is true of all other committees. Then all the members of Stu-G would have an overview of what's happening, instead of each member having a very limited knowledge. Now some people are probably wondering why I bother writing this up in a column, instead of just suggesting these things at Stu-G meetings. I've seen too many things get lost not to realize that printing ideas in the Echo is more effective.

For this reason I would like to open my column to suggestions from non Stu-G members who suspect that their ideas have gotten or would get lost in the shuffle. Also, I think that my doing so may help make Stu-G more responsive. So, if you have ideas or gripes, bring them to me and we'll see what we can do together. My address is 257 Woodman, ext. 532.

STU-G RHEORICVE RHEORIOIYORBY

by Pat Lynch

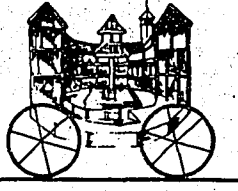
Although there hasn't been a Stu-G meeting in two weeks, there are several things I'd like to say to our new officers who officially took power this week. These are offered in the manner of constructive suggestions (see, I don't just complain) and some reminders.

I would like to remind Bill Mayaka of his campaign pledge to get some type of birth control clinic going on campus. This went a long way towards making him a viable candidate in the election, and he should really push the administration on this one. Also, I would hate to see the PIRG (Nader style Public Interest Research Groups) forgotten now that the campaign is over. I'm

eagerly looking forward to the voter registration drive and the course critique. These are both things that were supposed to be in the making before the campaign.

The process of changing elections from the Spa to the dining halls should be begun. It was an excellent idea, although illegally attempted, and should be followed through. There has been a tendency in the past for Stu-G to pass resolutions and not follow up on them (for example the resolution calling for credit for gym courses and abolition of the gym credit, while the idea of three credit hours for all gym courses may not have been serious, the amendment calling for the elimination of compulsory gym courses was). The idea of polling constituencies on important questions by putting up a sign up sheet and letting those people interested express themselves should become the rule rather than the exception. Certainly there is a lot of truth to the belief that Stu-G is an elitist organization, and anything that makes it more democratic should be tried.

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MULE KICKS



by Mike Sztak

When the Colby Mules journeyed South during the spring break, more than a few question marks had to be answered. Would Dave Lane hit well enough to play regularly? Would Al Glass and Mark McGlynn throw well enough to anchor the pitching staff? Would Steve Dolan put his mind to playing the outstanding baseball of which he is capable? Would Coach Winkin find some bench strength?

Each of these questions can be answered in one word. Yes.

Colby compiled a respectable 5-6 record in Florida as each of the questions marks produced. A good Southern Trip meant that Colby was ready to take on its traditional foes in the cool surroundings of New England.

Snow, sleet, rain, and cold harried the Mules last weekend, and Friday's opener at Boston College was postponed.

The powers that be finally co-operated Sunday with some playable weather. Eddie Pelligrin and his Eagles probably wish they had not. Al Glass fired a six hitter, and Colby got some timely hitting in the late innings to defeat B.C. 5-1.

B.C. held the Mules scoreless for six innings. Four consecutive singles in the seventh put two runs on the board for Colby. Dave Lane's bases loaded line drive won the game for Glass.

Captain Mike McGlynn singled home two runs in the ninth to ensure the victory.

Surprisingly enough, Steve Dolan led the Mule attack with three hits and some dazzling plays at shortstop. Donny Sheehy and Dave Averill also had two hits for the day. The Mules got twelve hits, but lacked the big one until the seventh inning because they left 15 men on base.

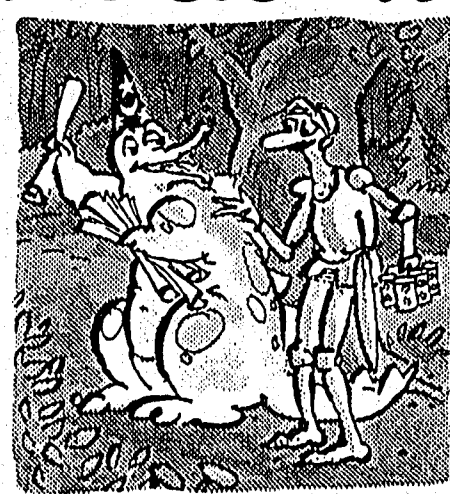
Monday afternoon Mark McGlynn defeated Northeastern University 7-2. McGlynn pitched a three-hitter against the Huskies. Colby bombed NU hurlers for nine hits and were gifted with four Northeastern errors. Lane led the Mule offense with three hits.

Coach Winkin has to be happy with his two victories. His two top pitchers won, his hitting (21 of them) continued, and the victories came on the road. The Colby defense committed five errors in the two games. Field conditions are not the best at this time of year, and it is still early in the season, so the defensive lapses can be overlooked. As Leo Durocher says.... "It's not how you play the game, but whether you win or lose!"

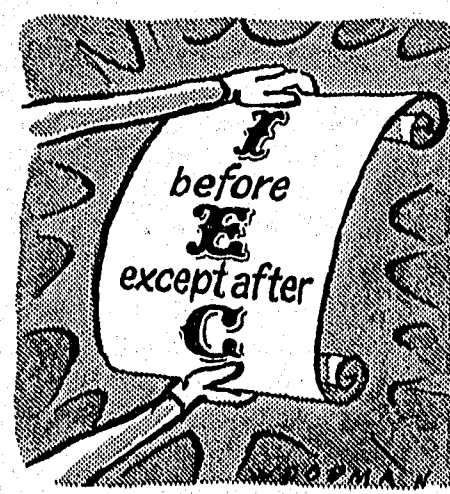
MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME



WISDOM OF THE AGES! WISDOM OF THE AGES! GETCHA SMARTS RIGHT HERE!



FOR A MERE 6 CANS OF SCHAEFER BEERE, GOOD SIR, ETERNAL KNOWLEDGE CAN BE THINE...



WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE



Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

TRACK

by Rich Levy

The question asked most by Colby students these days seems to be: "Will spring ever come?" Colby's athletes are even more dismayed at current conditions. The baseball diamonds are covered with slush, and the track remains under a water covering. In spite of these environmental limitations, there are spring sports at Colby.

Colby's Maine State Champion Outdoor Track squad is well into conditioning. They had their first meet Wednesday at Amherst's (U.Mass) all-weather track. Colby again sports a well balanced outdoor team, which is looking to better its fine performance of last year.

Field events hold much promise for a successful season. Veterans Dick Beverage and Mal Perkins have been joined by Bruce Rodgers, a freshman. All three are expected to do very well, in the weight events. The pole vault will be extra strong with senior Dana Fitts and freshman Mike Hart. Ed Snyder, another freshman, has already broken the Colby record in the triple jump. He could easily be the best in Maine. Jim Pierson will be doing the long jump, and Paul Young the high jump. Both are experienced, and will do well.

In the sprints events, Colby has a multitude of performers. Vinnie Lumax will be running in the 100 yd. dash and the 220. Bob Richardson will probably double in the 220 and 440. He could easily be the quickest man Colby has over short distances. Freshman George Tremblay has been continually improving his sprint times indoors, and he too will run the 220. Paul Young and Dave Delande are working very hard, and have cut their times from the indoor season. They look good in the 440. IFL standout in middle distances George Mesvitz has joined the Colby squad, and we'll soon know how being in good condition affects his performance. The 440 relay team is tentatively made up of Richardson, Tremblay, Mic Chapuk and Flash Lomax.

The hurdles will be handled by two of Colby's best athletes in Jim Pierson and Dud Townsley. Pierson runs the 120 yd hurdles with the best in New England, while Townsley is the Maine State Champion in the 440 yd intermediate hurdles. Look for excellent performances from both.

Distance events are the only questionable contests. Lew Paquin will probably not be able to run because of illness, and this will seriously hurt the team in the two mile. Brian MacQuarrie and Warren Foster will be expected to run the two mile, both having been lettermen in cross country

last fall. Colby has two of the best milers in Maine in Peter Prime and Bob Hickey. Prime has done well in distance events before, and Hickey is a constant long distance runner. Each will help the team as a whole to have another very good season, and perhaps another Maine State Championship.

calender

VARSITY BASEBALL

- April 14 Tufts University A
- April 15 Trinity College A (2)
- April 21 Williams College H

VARSITY TENNIS

- April 14 MIT A
- April 20 Babson College A
- April 21 Brandeis University A

VARSITY GOLF

- April 14 Babson Bentley A
- April 19 Clark Assumption A
- April 20 Tufts Lowell Tech A

VARSITY TRACK

- April 15 U. of Maine H
- April 19 SMVTI UMPG H

VARSITY LACROSSE

- April 15 U of Conn A
- April 19 Nichols H

J.V. BASEBALL

- April 19 North Yarmouth H

lacrosse

by Rod Jones

On Saturday, April 15, the varsity lacrosse team visits the University of Connecticut for its first game of the season. This is the team's second year as a varsity sport at Colby, and it is Coach Hodge's first with the squad.

Although most of the players are new to the sport, the team makes up for its inexperience with hustle. Monday night Colby hustled its way to a 9-6 victory over the Hinckley School. The Colby attack of Steinberg, Jones, and Holland accounted for seven of the goals. The midis have very little experience, but the first two lines of Windsor Card, Bolduc, Goodhope, O'Neille, and Krasnavage got two of the goals and played a good defensive game.

The defensemen, Herbert, Millen, and Kimball, and the goalies played a steady defensive game.

The team has much to work on, but it is improving. With a tough schedule to play, it could use your support.

HOCKEY

The thrill of victory and the agony of defeat. How many times does an athlete experience these feelings during the course of a season? Hopefully more of the former and fewer of the latter.

Steve Self and his fellow Colby hockey players witnessed each extreme eleven times in the past season. Once they had to settle for the blah feeling of a tie. But in the last few weeks the thrill of victory has been compounded for Steve.

The week before the spring vacation Steve was named to the National Collegiate Athletic Association Eastern Division Minor College All-Star Team. He was the only player from Maine named to the squad. Massachusetts placed three men and Vermont two.

Don't let the "Minor College" label fool you. It merely means that Steve goes to Colby instead of Cornell, B.U., or Harvard. In a recent interview with Bruce Glasier of the Maine Sunday Telegram, Charlie Holt, former Colby coach now at UNH, said there is a "misnomer" about Division I and Division II. "There

really isn't that much difference between the two divisions. There are a multitude of Division II players who could be playing well in Division I. Self certainly is one of that multitude.

Last weekend Steve received another honor. He was named the Most Valuable Player in Division II of the ECAC. Self gathered 78 points in the balloting. His closest competitor was junior forward Pat Keenan of Massachusetts who netted 68 points.

Steve ended his Colby career this season with 29 goals and 28 assists for 57 points. He was fifth in Division II scoring with a 2.51 goals per game average. Last year he had 29 goals and 16 assists for 45 points. In two years of varsity competition Steve amassed a total of 102 points. Only the crystal ball knows what he would do if he took advantage of his remaining year of eligibility.

Colby hockey fans salute one of the finest players to wear the Blue and White.

BBE
Mon. - Sat.

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3 three-week sessions: June 19-July 7 July 10-28 July 31-Aug. 18
3 six-week sessions: June 19-July 28 July 10-Aug. 18 July 31-Sept. 8

For detailed information on the 19
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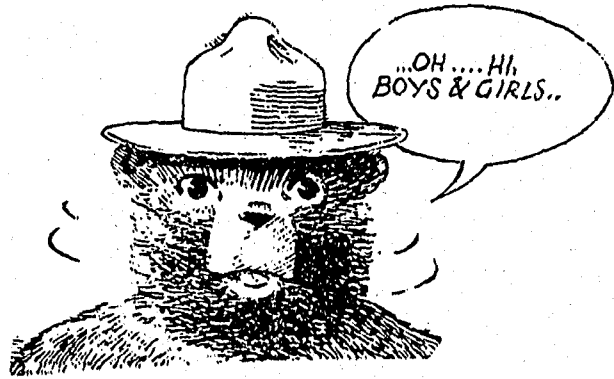
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