



Colby
Echo
VOL. LXXVI
NO. 11

The Death of the Hired Man

by Peter Harriman

The university professor has never had it so good.

But there was a time, in an age somewhat less enlightened than our own, when the professor, aware of the threat that certain administrative policies on publishing posed, and being a practical sort as well, would work late into the gloomy night writing and researching bits of scholarship. This was the period in American academic history when "publish or perish", the admonition bandied about in countless 1950's debates, meant exactly what it seemed to mean. During this time, it was among the primary functions of the Deans of Faculty across the country to compile assessments of faculty performance based on the amount of work they had published and to issue stern warnings to chronic non-achievers. When the time came to review the case of a particular professor for the purpose of awarding tenure, or promotion, or even salary increases, a healthy list of current publications usually insured sympathetic treatment and those who had failed to exalt themselves and in the name of their university in print, were, more often than not, denied. Of course, the motive that underscored this academic brand of Darwinism was 'institutional prestige'. The college had, at the very least, an interest in maintaining the illusion that it was a proving ground for inventive scholarship, and that its faculty was in the mainstream of scholarly progress. Seeing the school's name on the title page of crisp, new, textbooks, must have been, under this ethic, a source of untold pleasure for college presidents and deans throughout America. In good times, publishing houses were willing to print articles and books that held only a vague promise of a financial return, and the academic community was overrun with pieces of research dealing with such things as "Eye Diseases of the Common Bee" and "The Role of Counterpoint in the Early Works of Buxtehude", projects that in leaner times might have been passed over. In short, the 'publish or perish' policy became decadent, and when the publishers stopped printing marginal material, the published article became a much rarer bargaining piece for the ambitious young professor.

In 1941, the American Association of University Professors, the AFL-CIO of the intellectual, prepared a set of guidelines to deal with questions of academic freedom and professional integrity. Tenure, as an institution, was born. The AAUP position is the same position that Colby has adopted, and Colby benefits from whatever wisdom and liberality AAUP showed in drafting these resolutions, but where the position is short-sighted and unworkable, Colby suffers in the same measure. In brief, the guidelines state that a professor shall serve a probationary period not to exceed seven years before the granting of tenure; during the probationary period he shall be accorded all of the academic freedom that his tenured colleagues enjoy; and, once granted tenure, he shall not be dismissed for reasons less serious than felonious assault on a co-ed. The statement, entitled "Principles of Academic Freedom and Tenure", proved its worth to the college community during the McCarthyite witch-hunts of the 1950's. The AAUP stance stood up against political pressure that was brought to bear on college administrators to fire professors suspected of having leftward leanings. The cause of academic freedom was served.

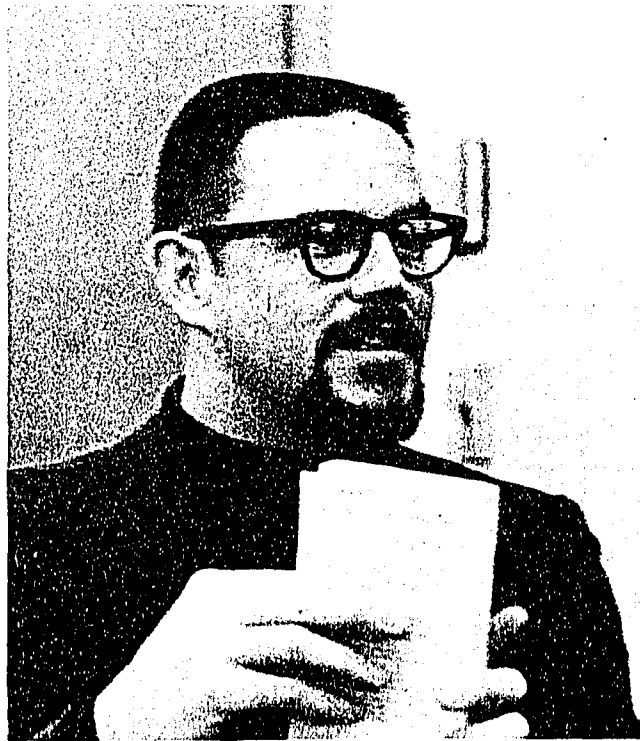
But the tenure question presented some negative aspects as well. Academic freedoms were bought at the price of institutionalized mediocrity and stagnation. The precept forces the college administration to be stingy in



Norford



Tatté



Hunt



Marks

awarding tenure -- it is a commitment that may be in force for thirty years or more, obligating the college of an investment of over five hundred thousand dollars. That the college should be reluctant to grant tenure except to the most promising among its faculty is understandable. But the premium that is placed on tenured positions on the faculty serves to exclude young professors from anything but the most cursory of considerations for long-term appointment. As a consequence, a long parade of faceless souls wander through the lower echelons of the faculty knowing full well that their days are numbered. This perpetuates mediocrity and lack of initiative among young professors in the same way that the 'tenure umbrella' shields the senior members of a faculty from any but the most contrived sorts of incentives. All of the various components of the college-- students, faculty, and administrators-- suffer in one form or another from the effects of this system. Is 'academic freedom', as noble and high-sounding an ideal as it is, truly worth the cost?

Colby's case is typical. An arbitrary two-to-one ratio of tenured to non-tenured faculty has been established as a matter of all-college policy and the reasons for it are apparent. The administration and trustees are justifiably unwilling to count on the continued excellence of a completely static teaching staff. They cannot rely on the choices they have made and be willing to stand by them without reservation, for a generation. Some amount of flexibility is needed. But the ratio remains inviolate. It lets difficult decisions be ignored; therefore, it is easy to live with. Very often, the question of whether or not a professor merits tenure is irrelevant. If granting him tenure means that the ratio no longer applies, then the ratio stays, and another aspiring academic goes back down the Kennebec. A young professor seeking tenure may be the most effective teacher and scholar since Socrates -- still there is no guarantee that Colby would allow itself the luxury of granting him tenure.

Let us assume for the moment that a tenured position on the faculty is available. What are the criteria that determine who shall be tenured or who shall move on? Is it publishing? Of course not, we were assured by the Dean of Faculty and several tenured members of the staff, publishing is only a "very minor consideration" in the granting of tenure. Colby's faculty is a teaching faculty, not a quivering hive of academic drones, each churning out two or three papers of scholarly interest yearly. Rather, emphasis is placed on competency in the classroom and professional stature.

Some professors, notably Messrs. Mac Kay and Hogendorn, did note, however, that publishing may be a decisive factor in assuring that a professor's bid for promotion, salary increase, or tenure, be approved. The implication seemed to be that publishing, while not strictly necessary at Colby for advancement, did not hurt one's case. In short, while it is not exactly clear what the administration's personnel recommendations rely on, publishing is assumed to play but a minor role. Fine. Administration policies on such matters are left, perhaps purposely, vague.

If, indeed, teaching is the prime measure of the worth of a professor, how is the professor's effectiveness as a teacher gauged at Colby? Is there a system? Dean Jenson disclosed that there is no systematic method of evaluating faculty performance here. When a personnel decision is made, the academic dossier of the particular professor is presented, along with the recommendation of the chairman of his department. No systematic evaluation is involved, the words "and an outstanding teacher" are attached to end of the President's appraisal of the candidate's desirability, and the whole package is dumped into the laps of unsuspecting trustees.

continued on page 7

"It's not just a trip to New York"

by Gay Quimby

"The only person who could pull me out of the situation was myself. I was completely alone."

"I had to be cold, I couldn't let myself get emotional."

"I didn't want sympathy."

"I believe life is sacred and I wanted to stay awake during the operation in case I changed my mind about the baby at the last minute."

It's not just a ride to New York. An abortion can be weeks of uncertainty and a circuitous route of phone calls. It can be sitting alone in a lobby with a dozen strangers, filling in forms and waiting for your turn. It can be a lonely bus ride home when it's over.

Abortion is a serious emotional crisis, according to four Colby women who have had abortions and were interviewed this week.

Abortion is the usual course for college girls who become pregnant, although all four girls protest strongly that "this situation is totally unnecessary and avoidable."

"I don't like to preach to all my friends," said one girl, "but people treat pregnancy lightly just because they can say 'there's always New York.' It's just as serious emotionally even if medical help is easy to find, which it is."

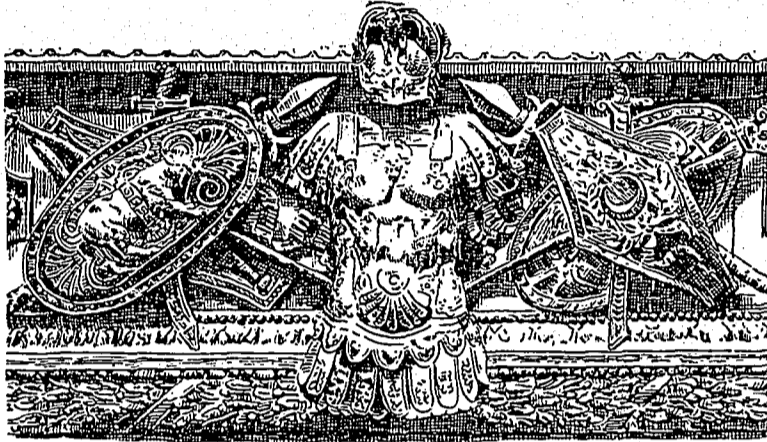
The four women come from different campus environments. Their pregnancies were the result of either steady relationships or very casual ones. The responsibility for the consequences of sexual encounters is the woman's and their attitudes ranged from deep resentment toward the man to deeper understanding.

None of the girls had been using contraceptives; all had been running the risk of pregnancy for some time. All four agreed their

mistake was careless. Three now use inter-uterine devices, and one uses the pill.

Two of the girls were freshmen at the time of their abortions, which might account for hesitation to seek methods of contraception. The operations took place from two years to one month ago. Cost and attitudes seem to have improved during that time, although a girl who had the operation a month ago considers the experience "something I regret very much."

All the girls spoke freely about their experiences, and all emphasized the importance of preventative measures. Excerpts from their conversations follow.



"When I got pregnant, it was the first time I was 100% on my own," said the girl whose abortion was the costliest and the longest ago.

"The man in my case was a steady boyfriend but he reacted so poorly under pressure that it just ended our relationship on a sour note," she said. "He was irresponsible; he didn't help emotionally or with all the phone calls."

"Six months afterwards he managed to pay me about 40% of the \$315 my abortion cost," she added. This price was charged in New York by a pregnancy clinic less than a year after liberal abortion laws were passed in that state. In this case, friends loaned much of the money.

"I had to make many calls before I finally found the clinic," remembers this girl. Now the best thing to do if you think you're pregnant is to go straight to Colby's infirmary, where they will do tests, give references and suggest sources

"I guess the reason I wasn't using birth control was lack of self-respect," she said. "I was too scared to see a doctor because I couldn't accept the fact that I was sleeping with someone regularly."

"I guess the reason I wasn't using birth control was lack of self-respect," she said. "I was too scared to see a doctor because I couldn't accept the fact that I was sleeping with someone regularly."

"I accept the limited risk of an I.U.D. because I could cope with pregnancy now, since the boy would necessarily be emotionally important for the situations to be possible," she said.

Her operation was painless and fast. After 12 weeks, an abortion is much more expensive and complicated.

"I don't feel at all ashamed, but I won't ever tell my parents about it," she concluded, "because it would only hurt them unnecessarily."

"Looking back on it," recalled the second girl we interviewed, "I think the organization I went to (Bill Baird's) intentionally wanted you to feel pain as a kind of moral lesson."

She was given only five pain killing pills half an hour before the operation and found the abortion very painful. She was the only girl who arranged the whole operation without ever telling the boy.

"I wasn't sure how he would react, and I didn't want bad feelings. But I am bitter towards him, not because he didn't help, but because he treated me very inconsiderately," she said. "The relationship was a casual, brief one."

"It's been two years since my abortion. I eventually told my parents, who were understanding and treated me as if I were fragile for the first year.

Now they use it against me, so I wouldn't recommend telling your parents."

"I didn't want pity, and I don't think I would have liked counseling. It was best to be on my own; that way I couldn't feel sorry for myself," she added.

"Friends lent me the \$200, and helped emotionally," she said.

The experience helped her grow, this girl said. She feels now with a steady boyfriend that she would like to have children someday, but that if she had been in love with the father of the aborted child, the decision would have been much more difficult.

"It was very hard for me to decide on abortion, because I never believed in them and I hold life sacred," said the third girl, whose recent abortion turned her into a strict vegetarian.

"I can't even eat an egg now without thinking it could have been a living thing," she claimed.

"They were really cool about it at the infirmary. I went to Family Planning eventually, and they were also eager to help." This abortion cost only \$150 and also took place in New York.

"I think in the long run the experience helped my boyfriend and me come to a closer commitment. We had been hiding things from each other. When we talked about it we had to be really honest and we knew it was hard on both of us."

The reason I got pregnant was because I trusted rhythm and miscalculated," she said

She went to Voluntary Interruption of Pregnancy on Fifth Avenue for the operation. She and her boyfriend paid for the costs together; they did not know about the abortion loans available through a campus organization run by Chris Lyman and Susan Rennau, who live in Mary Low.

"The whole thing was almost too easy," she recalled. "I woke up from the operation angry; I felt that I could have changed my mind up to the last minute, it was so much against my principles. We consulted I Ching, but I don't think I'll ever know if I did the right thing."

This girl experienced hemorrhaging shortly after the operation because she was physically active too soon. She seriously considered abstaining from sexual activity, but felt that the withholding of natural emotions wouldn't be worth it.

"I would like to get the message across that abortion is really not necessary, and that my mistake was just stupid. I was really mad at myself," she concluded.

The fourth girl interviewed said that her boyfriend wanted to have the baby, which was an additional emotional strain.

"I knew it was impractical and unfair to the child, so I became cold for awhile," she said.

"Now I can't believe I was so stupid, and I get mad when I can't convince other people to take precautions before the decision is forced on them."

This fourth abortion cost \$205 at a clinic, which she financed through loans from friends. The boy helped emotionally by accompanying her to New York.

"Everybody was okay to me," she said, but I don't know what anybody could really have done to make me feel better."

"I held my feelings in until it was all over, and then I cried once out of relief. I never felt, 'Oh, I've killed someone!'"

If you suspect pregnancy, the best policy is to go to the infirmary. References can also be obtained by calling David Glendening, a representative of the Clergymen's D representative of the Clergymen's Consultation Service at 872-7869, or by calling Chris Lyman or Susan Rennau at ext. 528.

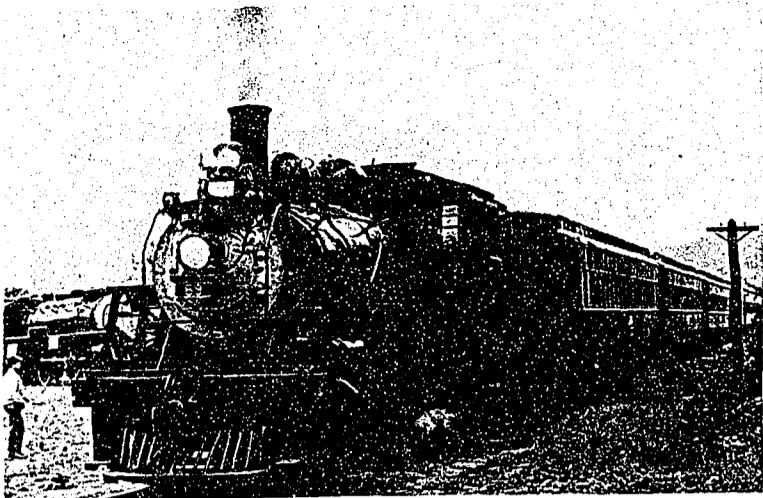
ART

Professor Stephen Coburn Pepper and Mrs. Frederic Langenbach recently enriched the Permanent Collection of the Colby Art museum with a gift of forty-eight paintings by their father, Charles Hovey Pepper.

The artist was born in Waterville, an 1889 graduate of Colby College. He received his M. A. in 1891 and an honorary doctorate in 1912. After completing his work at Colby, Pepper moved to Paris to continue his studies. His first one-man exhibition was held there in 1898. Later he travelled to Japan. Upon his return to the United States, Pepper settled in Concord and spent his summers at Attean Lake in Northern Maine, an area which is the subject of many of his later paintings.

Although Pepper was influenced by the French Impressionists and the Post-Impressionists, he always remained within a realistic tradition. Like many of his contemporaries, he became interested in Japanese prints. The influence of the Japanese is apparent in such characteristics as figure outline and asymmetrical composition. Nearly all of the paintings are landscapes, many of them done during Pepper's stay in Japan and at his summer home at Attean Lake.

As well as augmenting Colby's nationally significant collection of American art, the Pepper gift is important because it is the most comprehensive representation of the work of a single artist in the Permanent Collection and indicates much about the artist in terms of technique and development. At present, the paintings are being catalogued and framed for the opening of the new gallery.



by J. S. Hogendorn

How about a trip to the big city on a first class passenger train? There's nostalgia and romance in that, but ask a Mainer and he'll tell you it hasn't been possible since the 1950's. But wait! Your economics department has found out otherwise. There is a passenger train in Maine, and it does go to the big city. Listen then, to the tale of three adventurous economists and their discovery of the delights of railway travel.

It started with the December conference of the American Economics Association in Toronto.

It's not easy to get to Toronto from Waterville (so we thought) and neither driving nor holiday flying left us very enthusiastic. However, passenger trains 41 and 42 run every night from St. John, New Brunswick, to Montreal. The C.P. track cuts straight across Maine, on a line from Vanceboro through Brownville, Greenville, and Jackman. A take-a-chance telephone call to G Greenville depot brought tidings that, yes, if you flagged the train down it would stop.

The bad news: the train leaves for Montreal at a simply awful hour, 1:35 a.m. The good news second: the train carries sleeping cars, and Greenville depot is only 80 miles north of Waterville.

The initial task is to get tickets. This turns out to be easy once you know how. The Canadian Pacific has a toll-free Enterprise number, 7402. If the Waterville operator gives trouble with this (there is some mysterious technicality which sometimes leads the operator to say you can't call that number from Waterville phones) then call collect, 506-672-7665 and when the man is announcing he won't accept the charges, but in with the word that you want to buy tickets, and he will change his mind (or so he has three times thus far with your author).

Information is dispensed in fatherly fashion from this number, which is in St. John, N.B. Here are the details. Round-trip, Greenville to

continued from page 1: Flaxman

This the method, -- based on who knows what, but certainly not on evidence that the person can teach well. The sacred office of tenure is bestowed on the basis of some very questionable procedures.

Clearly, a system for on-going faculty evaluation is needed. It should be as nearly comprehensive and objective as any such system can be, because if Colby's stake is in a teaching faculty, then it should equip itself with the tools for providing the best teaching faculty possible. Several fine approaches to the adoption of a merit system are included in Richard I. Miller's Evaluating Faculty Performance, and Colby's administration might do well to begin investigation. The tenure system is, in many respects, self-defeating, and when this fact is recognized, the crusade toward a merit system will follow inevitably.

As a compromise between the security afforded by a tenure arrangement and the barbarism of a too-close evaluation system, ECHO suggests a system of long term contracts. Under this system, the present custom of granting a teacher a four-year probationary period would be formalized, and one year before the expiration of the contract, the findings of the comprehensive me-

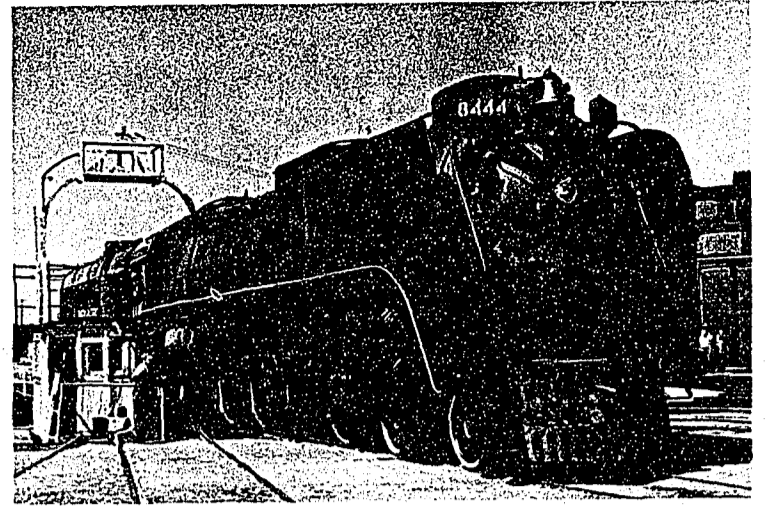
ROMANCE OF THE RAILS

Montreal and return, costs \$45.00 with a single bedroom. Two persons sharing a double bedroom pay \$41.50 each. More economical yet is an upper berth, not nearly as nice as the bedrooms, at \$38.00.

So, on the night of Dec. 27, Professors Gemery, Hanna, and Hogendorn went to a party given by Professor Dunlevy. It need not be added that the only decent way to catch a train at 1:35 in the morning is to go to a party first. Then the intrepid trio headed out into a soft, seasonable snowfall for the car trip north. Thirty miles goes very swiftly, as the route is along Interstate 95 to the Newport exit. After that, the map shows a rather lonely red line



rit system would determine whether or not a long-term contract should be awarded. The term of the contract should be between five and ten years, during which time, all of the present privileges that tenure allows would be in force. This is a half-way measure, and it represents the substance of a resolution drafted by Bruce Cummings ('73) that will be presented to the EPC of the Board of Trustees at its March meeting. ECHO seriously urges, in the interest of all parties in the Colby community, that the trustees seriously consider this proposal.



marching north, comprised of state highways 7 and 6 running through Dexter, Guilford, and Monson. It was a shock to your trio to find the road not only open, but superbly plowed and with a 60-mph speed limit. One warning: the last all-night gas station is at Newport, so fill up there as the return is at an unholy hour also.

Your trio arrived at Greenville to discover a peaceful, pleasant village totally closed down for the night with the exception of the depot, open, well-heated, but devoid of other humans, and the nearby nightspot, open to 1 a.m. with 25 cent beers and lots of friendly advice as to how to flag the train. The half-hour between nightspot closing and train arriving was spent in looking over the large selection of salacious magazines scattered around the depot waiting room, evidently left there for passengers' use by the solicitous station attendant. The flag procedure was most interesting: A green and white banner, (untypical if railroad lore is remembered correctly) attached to an old squeegee handle, must be placed in a socket so that the engineer will stop for passengers.

It all seemed a little unworldly--the dark town, the soft snowfall which covered the tracks leaving us wondering whether this wasn't all a big joke. But, soon, we heard the whistle of the diesel miles in the distance, and in the space of a few minutes the headlight appeared, the engineer saw the flag, two big diesel units roared past the depot, the train slowed to a stop with a squeal of brakes. Then the conductor and two porters came down, swung up our luggage, and we were off. A mile down the track the train was already in the long stretch of deep woods between Greenville and Jackman, and there was nothing to be seen except the snow kicked up by the engine and the flat expanse of Moosehead Lake, barely visible along the north side of the track. In short, it is an experience to get on that train!

The ride was comfortable, arrival in Montreal was on time, and connections can be made there for the west. We found the train equipped with a dome car, a club-and-dining combination called the Skyline Car, and a crew as polite and pleasant as you could want. Full breakfast is served before arrival at 8:50 a.m. (costs extra, though). The C.P. station in Montreal is clean and in the middle of downtown. Departure back to Greenville on train 42 is at 7:50 p.m., arriving at Greenville at the terrible time of 2:48 a.m., but it is possible to sleep well before getting out into the night again.

It's a wonder that the train isn't used by Colby students. A group could leave on Friday night, have two full days in Montreal, would need to find a room there for only one night, and then would make it back to Colby easily for early-morning classes on Monday. I am going to make the trip again myself at the end of the month. If you need further information, come see me.

It should be noted that the return trip to Greenville often takes much longer than the schedule would have you believe because of the intensive investigation that U.S. Customs makes at the frontier. Arrival time is very often at 4:30 a.m.

---Ed.



editorials

LAST HURRAH

This week's ECHO is the last one published under the past semester's editors. While many have argued that this semester's issues have been somewhat less than interesting, certainly it could be said that they have been controversial judging from our weekly barrage of fan mail from irate readers or non-readers or whatever.

We have reserved comment on these attacks in past issues and see no reason to start now. Let barking dogs squeal, they may be rabid. The Colby SDS have succumbed to a most peculiar hydrophobia. Swift to

hide and scorn, they readily attach to the innocent stigmas of evil and to their actions assign motives which can only be considered absurd.

Considering their extremely cynical and distrusting attitude toward mankind in general, one wonders, with what species of egotism they can assign to themselves the virtues prerequisite to leadership of their much touted "democratic society." Enough said. There is no love lost between the ECHO editorial board and the administration, or King Richard and his gang of corporate hoodlums for that matter.

But we do not see that as a result of this disaffection, we should throw ourselves into the clammy embrace of the SDS. Given this, we have attempted to tread the thin line between these two equally repulsive alternatives. Perhaps we have failed in this somewhat masochistic endeavor. But when there's no success like failure. Bow Wow.

New Editors

Upholding tradition the ECHO editors recently appointed their successors for second semester. The lucky imperialist dogs are seniors Peter Harriman, Jane Morse, Gay Quimby. Harriman is an English-Economics major and has had pieces published in the California Free Press, Nebraska Review of Literature, and the Centurion Magazine. Morse is an English major and has spent the month of January as an intern at the Bangor Daily News. Quimby is an English-Classics major and has worked for her father who is editor of the Derry, N.H. Times.

letter

To the readers of the ECHO:

Instead of being a student newspaper, the ECHO this past semester has turned into an attack on students.

The basic theme the paper has pushed this year has been that students have become apathetic, child-like creatures who shy away from the problems and conflicts of the real world. The ECHO has contended that students are reliving the mindless joy of the fifties and no longer are bothered by "political" concerns like racism, or the murder of other students. In both articles and editorials, the ECHO has tried to persuade Colby students to accept this degrading and destructive self view.

And in line with its attack on students, the ECHO has become timid and acquiescent before "adult authorities" regardless of how vicious or unfair the ideas they are presenting. In the past two issues alone, there are numerous examples of both these trends.

For instance, in the article of President Strider's \$8,000 vacation, Strider refers to himself as a member of the campus' "oppressed minority." Strider apparently thought his comment amusing, and although it may have been ironic considering the size of his vacation grant, his toying with a phrase that expresses the very real oppression of American minority groups is about as funny as a racial slur. In fact, it is a racial slur.

When SOBU says there is racism at Colby, we have to concur, and that racism is reflected in both the President's "humor" and the ECHO's failure to call him on it.

On the same page, we also find Dean Jenson trying to rationalize the indefensible lack of women faculty members. The ECHO reports, "Jenson stressed that one problem in hiring more women is Colby's isolation which discourages women in applying for jobs."

But the argument is absurd. Yes, Colby is geographically isolated, but isn't it as isolated for men as it is for women?

Jenson, of course, may have simply been getting his rationalizations confused. The administration has often employed the isolation argument to explain why there are so few black students here, i.e. that Colby is isolated from any sizable black population. But does Jenson expect us to believe that Colby is also isolated from a population of women?

However, the reality of the administration is currently in the process of harrassing or firing five of the eleven women who now teach academic courses full-time. These women are not "discouraged" by Colby's "isolation"; the administration is forcing them to leave.

But what does the ECHO say about the administration's discrimination against women? It gives a left-handed endorsement of women's liberation conceding that the oppression of women is not just "something dreamed up by a group of scruffy, scatter brained broads" a statement that proves sexism isn't dead at the ECHO. The editor then goes on to say that Jenson's arguments "appear weak and outdated at best" and that Jenson "should do a little more than "urge" the hiring of more women faculty members. Instead of castigating the administration for its clearly sexist hiring practices, the ECHO meekly (very meekly) objects.

The ECHO has also done an atrocious job of job of covering Colby student response to the SU killings. (After all, students don't get upset about "political things" anymore, right?) The ECHO focused on the split between SOBU and the white students, who turned out to protest the murders, and ignored or distorted the accomplishments of both groups.

For instance, the article incorrectly entitled "SOBU on SU Killings" reports complete fabrications of what occurred at Southern (the article provides no documentation whatsoever) and the criticism SOBU made against "cause hungry liberals." However, neither that article nor any subsequent article describes the six positive actions taken by Colby students: 1) the statement of solidarity and support Colby students sent to SU, 2) Doris Ford's trip to the national meeting at SU, 3) the fund-raising that helped pay for that trip, 4) the several meetings to discuss ways to support SU and fight racism at Colby (each meeting drew from 5 to 12 times the number of students who turned out to protest the Jackson State killings in 1970), 5) a teach-in on racist theories taught in universities, and 6) a dance sponsored by SOBU to raise funds for Southern students.

How should we understand the ignoring of these very visible and significant activities? Did they just slip by the editors' attention or were they suppressed because they jarred with the new "student image"

cover photo by Bob Jarnes
Chico from East Benton

Colby Echo



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

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

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

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

- Editors John Alsop
David De'Long
Tim Quinn
- Associate Editors Gary Curtis
Jeff Megargel
- Contributing Editor Nancy Alper
- Writers Cathy McGerigle
Hal Bodden
Susan Staples
- Sports Editors Cheryl Booker
Dan Rapaport
- Copy Editor Heather Burns
- Newsbriefs Rob Chandler
- Photography Bob Jarnes
Steve Palmer
Peter Prime
- Advertising Richard Cass
Lynne Neikirk
- Circulation Pidge Todisco
- Business Office Steve Jasinski
Luke Kimball
- Design Sarah Gilbert
Curtis Johnson
Martha C. T. Wetmore
- Typists Carol Auskelis
Tova Botwinik



eco:eco

by Frank Fiore

Massachusetts students will be interested to discover that a recent amendment to the Massachusetts motor vehicle regulations makes it unlawful to unnecessarily operate the engine of a motor vehicle for a period of five minutes or more. However there are exceptions: for repair reasons, when power is necessary for assistance in unloading goods, and when power is needed for operations other than movement. Such operations, whatever they are, must not contribute to air pollution. Violators will be fined not more than \$100 for the first offense and not more than \$500 for subsequent offenses. So watch out!

Lead has been detected in all brands of evaporated milk. According to Dr. Steven Lamm of the Bronx Municipal Hospital, lead concentrations range from 1 part per million in evaporated skim milk to 0.4 parts per million and fresh milk contains still less. If evaporated skim milk is used to prepare an infant's formula the infant could take in as much as 400 micrograms of lead per day—the average daily intake of an adult. Solder and flux used to make the seams in evaporated milk cans are the primary source of lead in that product according to a spokesman for the Evaporated Milk Association. The Food and Drug Administration is expected to move soon to reduce the lead to less intolerable levels.

Cheyenne, Wyoming has a brand new 300,000 dollar parking lot. By the first of December, six weeks after it had opened, it had taken in a grand total of 75 cents. Part of an urban renewal project undertaken by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the unproductive parking area is the end result of three years of planning on the part of federal and city officials. Thus far it has had exactly one paying customer. However the parking lot has not been totally useless. Cheyenne's children use it as a bicycle track. (Environmental Action, 12/3/72)

FOX

by Diana Krauss

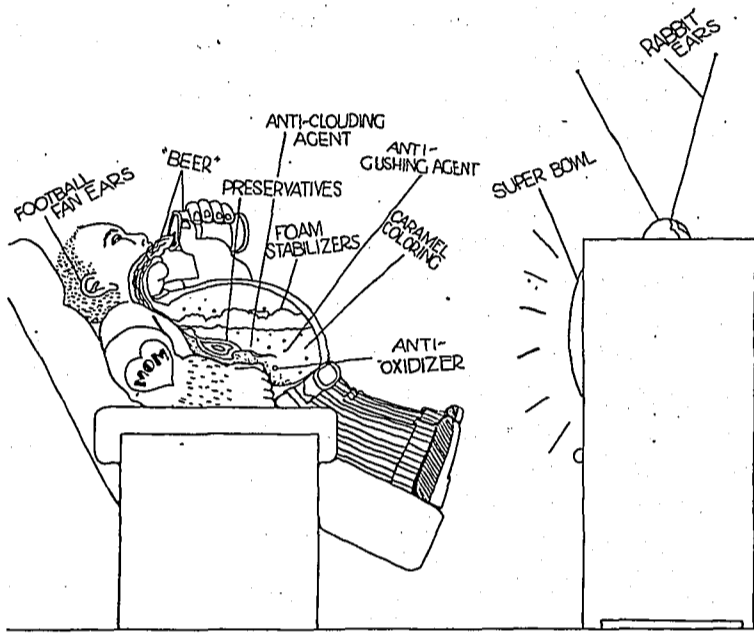
Thursday, January 11 marked the inauguration of the Spencer Lectures on world unity. Professor William T.R. Fox, Director of Columbia University's Institute of War and Peace Studies, spoke on the subject, "Peace is not Enough."

Professor Fox has had a most distinguished career in international studies. He served as a State Department consultant at various times from 1944 to the present, was involved in the early days of the United Nations, and has written and edited numerous books and articles. Professor Fox was accompanied by his wife, Anne, who is a scholar in her own right. As her husband phrases it, "She writes about the small powers and I write about the big ones."

In an interview with the ECHO, Professor Fox discussed his activities. He began by defining a political scientist as one who analyzes political goals based upon immense knowledge and then advises objectively. "The political scientist can only say, 'If you want this, then you should do that.' He can never prefer; that job is for the decision-maker."

Accuracy and neutrality are essential to the profession, and Professor Fox is a professional. He is currently planning a teach-in at Columbia concerning President Nixon's decision to bomb Haiphong. Whatever his personal or moral feelings might be about the matter, he appraises

Watch for the following developments on the national environmental scene as the year progresses: a Nixon Administration revival of the SST issue; the beginning of construction work on the ill-fated Alaskan oil pipeline, federal and state-imposed "rationing" of gasoline, and liquified natural gas, a nuclear "accident" at an atomic power plant in or near a major metropolitan area, the extinction of two or more seriously endangered species of non-human animals, the occurrence of toxic protozoan "blooms" often referred to as "red tides" accompanied by large fish kills, increased "brownouts" in major cities this summer, etc. Basically what this all boils down is that there is no need to wait for



the dire future which environmentalists have been predicting in the past few years. The future is already upon us. You may be surprised to learn all that of the events I have described above have occurred at least once in the recent past. Whether the seventies will be the decade in which this country effectively deals with environmental issues remains to be seen. The present Administration despite its rhetoric has demonstrated

the President's action as a poor decision in light of his own ostensible goals. "The bombing has an educational value. It shows what can and cannot be done with force, and illustrates the price a President pays for dividing public opinion."

Force is a favorite subject for Professor Fox. He has been working for many years on a book about civil-military relations; that is, how a democracy decides to organize the use of force. The Institute of War and Peace Studies is concerned with similar questions. What do people want so much that they will sacrifice peace for it? How can war be avoided or mitigated? Professor Fox works with such questions in the graduate courses that he teaches.

Professor Fox remained in his guise as a political scientist while reminiscing about his years as a State Department consultant under President Truman. He remembers the President as "modest, dedicated, loyal, and full of good sense." In considering Truman's firing of MacArthur, Professor Fox declined to comment on



that the economy will continue to take precedence over the ecology even when it can be seen that the pursuit of such a policy is ultimately uneconomical. The problem is...that the problems in the past have been the concern of the ecologist are more and more getting to be everyone's problems. Maybe you don't really give a good goddamn if sheep farmer's helicopters gun down eagles in Wyoming, but won't you be pissed when you suddenly discover that the ozone layer of the upper atmosphere has been 96% destroyed by the exhausts of supersonic aircraft and we are all at this very moment slowly frying from the greatly increased UV radiation? (it hasn't happened yet) wouldn't you be surprised to learn that the real reason your younger brother is mentally retarded is that Mother sat too close to the color TV when she was pregnant? Wouldn't it be a bummer to discover that it wasn't mononucleosis that is making you feel tired and irritable like Dr. Dore said it was but you are in fact suffering from chronic lead poisoning? Enough of this frothing at the mouth, I'm sure there are enough bummed out people at Colby without further extending the list. To sum up...what you don't know might not only hurt you, it might kill you for good measure.

The following, by William Langley, appeared in last week's issue of the Maine Times. "The US Public Health Service says medical science has been able to identify 29 diseases from raw sewage, either directly or indirectly linked to polluted water. In the bacterial group of diseases are included cholera, several forms of bacillary dysentery, typhoid, paratyphoid fever, tularemia (140 cases in the US last year), about a dozen forms of fever in the leptospirosis class (35 cases last year in the US), helminth worms, dracontiasis, echinococcosis, schistosomiasis, and amebic dysentery. Among the viruses identified are infectious hepatitis (16 cases in Maine last year and 53,559 cases throughout the nation), and infantile paralysis. If you're still hanging in there the list includes dengue fever, encephalitis, clonorlaisis, diphyllbothriasis, malaria filariasis, loiasis, Rift Valley Fever, yellow fever, onchocerciasis, Devil's Grippe and a broad variety of diarrhea. Added to this are nine toxic chemicals that are commonly flushed into public waters by industrial firms, but the tongue grows weary." Think about it the next time you decide to drink a glass of raw sewage.

the wisdom of the action, saying only that Truman was a brave man to have done as he did. The General had tremendous stature at that time, and Truman was fighting public opinion. He remembers the President's rationale; "I had to; he wouldn't obey me."

This same kind of objectivity was present in Professor Fox's lecture. He asked whether peace, without strings attached, is enough for the moment. For an answer to the question, he began looking at history and such strong pacifists as William Ladd and Elihu Burke. He then proceeded to a consideration of the current situation and problem that the world faces other than war. Overpopulation, underdevelopment, and various other miseries make impossible a peace of universal contentment. "Peace is not enough for those countries with a small stake in the world as it is."

Professor Fox was fairly optimistic about the creation of world unity. There is much more human concern now than in the past, a concern which transcends nationalism. Crises in one part of the world precipitate rapid help from other parts. Yet there will have to be compromise and understanding between the rich and the poor nations. America is worried about crime and pollution while other countries are struggling merely to feed their people. Professor Fox believes that a compromise is possible. There is a peace in sight which can open the way to building international institutions that will create a better world for all nations. World unity will not come all at once, but it can come. Professor Fox, the political scientist, has analyzed the situation, mentioned the possibilities, and leaves the decisions in our hands.

AREA ECONOMICS

by Dave De Long

They call it the Elm City, the gateway to central Maine, and the home of the Panthers but by any name Waterville and the surrounding towns around Northern Kennebec County make up one of the strongest economic areas in the state.

Dominated by three major plants and a great deal of smaller services industries, unemployment in the Waterville area which includes Winslow, Oakland, Fairfield and fifteen nearby towns has not been as big a problem here as it has in other parts of the state.

In this area which has a population of over 51,000 only 540 people were reported out of work during the first week in January. Arthur Agrati, manager of the Employment Service office in Waterville attributes the current layoffs mostly to seasonal construction lags and post holiday clerical layoffs. He emphasized that most of these people will be recalled.

Agrati feels the ability of the area to weather the nation-wide recession of the past two years has been because it is a "small compact area that has stable, diversified industry." He added that while one industry may be having problems, "very seldom are they all down."

The Scott Paper plant on the other side of the Kennebec River in Winslow is the area's largest employer. Over 1,000 people are currently working at Scott, but faced with the national recession and with meeting pollution abatement requirements Scott's future in Waterville has come into question.

A significant part of the plant's production is in tabulating card stock which is used by in-

dustry but cutbacks across the country have meant reduced orders for Scott and have forced Scott to curtail some of its operations. According to Ben Haug, Division Vice-President, things had gotten back to normal late last year but he said, "It's two weeks into 1973 and already we have to shut down two machines because some of our customers have folded."

Haug's other problem is meeting the pollution abatement guidelines by 1976. It will require an investment of over \$40 million but the present plant is quite old and room for expansion is non-existent. Scott is currently studying the feasibility of building a new plant about fifteen miles north of Waterville.

The second and third largest employers in the area are C.F. Hathaway, the shirt manufacturer which has about 960 employees, and Keyes Fiber, whose 860 workers turn out molded pulp products.

The next two largest employers in the area are service industries. Colby College employs some 485 people according to Agrati and both Seton and Thayer hospitals employ over 400 people.

Much of Waterville's labor force is employed in the service industries that dominate the city. The hotels, restaurants, and shopping facilities all employ many people.

Most of the job openings in recent years have come in the service industries which continue to multiply in the area to serve the outlying towns. But Henry Morin, an analyst for the Maine Department of Manpower Affairs, says, "This is the current national trend."

According to Agrati, investors are looking

into the feasibility of two additional shopping centers in Waterville.

Most industry in central Maine is non union and as a result wages are much lower than in other parts of the country. The exception is the paper industry whose employees are unionized and as a result says Morin, "The paper industry is the best paying in the state."

While the average worker in this area may be bringing home a smaller pay check than in other states, the only part of his cost of living that may be cheaper is housing. But one official in the Employment Office said, "I don't think it costs that much less to live here. Food prices are the same as elsewhere, clothing is more expensive, and rents and housing are cheaper but they are catching up to other areas."

Because of the low wages many wives are forced to work, according to Agrati. In Kennebec County there is a work force of 34,800 males and 23,000 females.

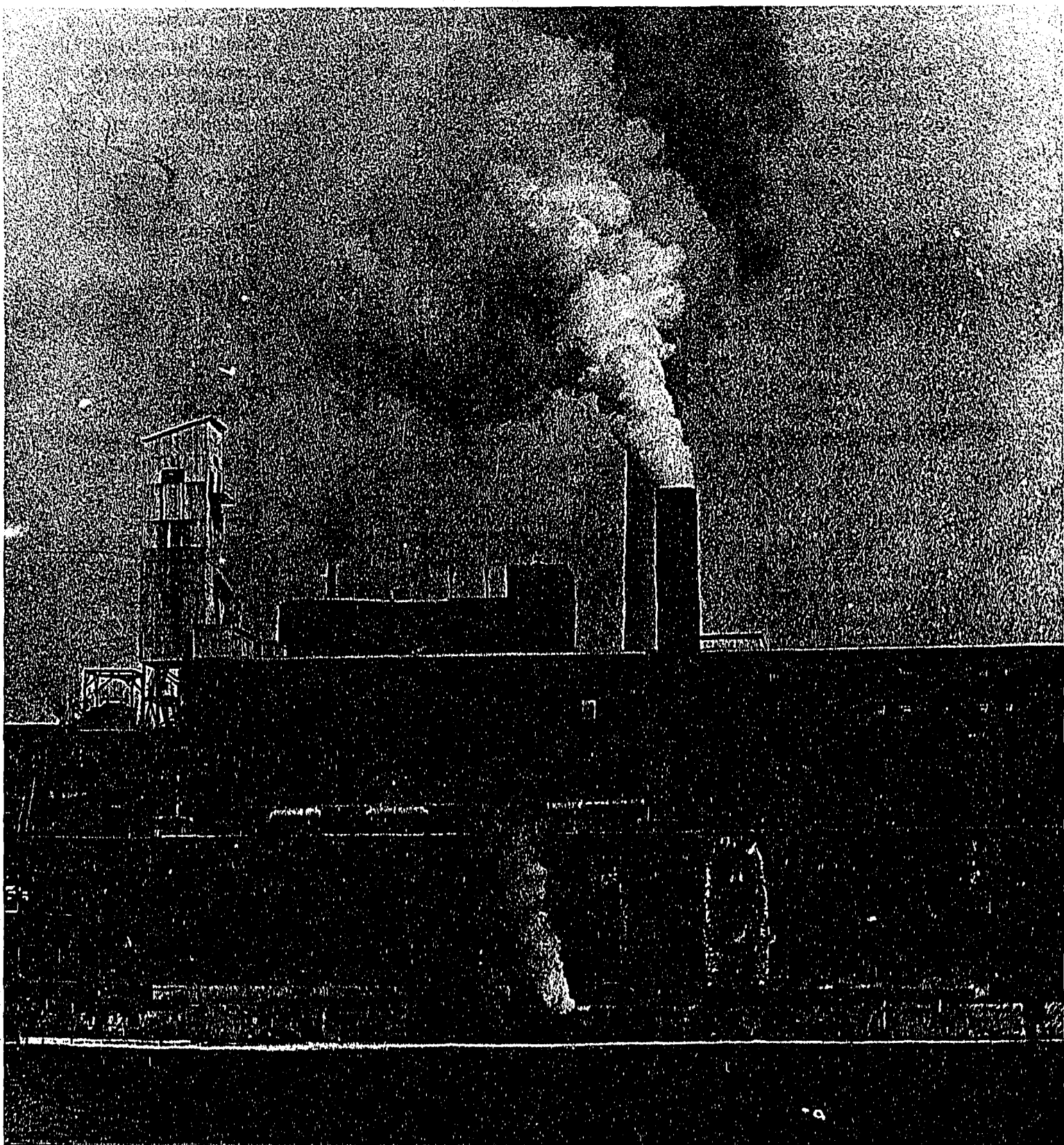
"The male in the household often can't bring home enough money," claims Agrati. Figures on the effective annual buying income per household seem to reflect the result of this. In 1970 the income per household in Waterville was \$9,251, for the county it was \$8,073, the state was \$8,076, and the national was \$9,084.

Local economic analysts can only attribute Waterville's high figure to the number of women who are forced to work pushing the income for the household from well below the national average to above it.

For years many Colby graduates have remained in the area. But in recent years a B. A. from the school on the hill has by no means assured one of a job. One official in the employment office noted, "A majority of college graduates in the area are looking for positions as teachers or social workers and there just aren't that many of these available."

Often, according to the official, employers will not hire someone with a college degree because they know he will leave as soon as something better comes along.

As long as Scott Paper doesn't make any big move, and nobody seems to think it will, it appears the economic situation in the area will remain stable. Service industries will continue to expand and there seems to be a good chance a new clean industry will move into the area in the near future.



Watch
The
GAMES
BOOGIE

looking good....

hoopsters hopeful

by Dan Rappaport

Utilizing a fast break offense and a pressure defense and sparked by the standout play of sophomore Brad Moore, the Colby basketball team has gotten off to a fine start in their 1972-73 season. Playing their first five games on the road, the Mule hoopsters won three of those contests (they lost the other two by a total of four points) and then soundly thrashed the Coast Guard Academy 90-72 in the home opener.

Coach Whitmore's squad in the early going has displayed real strength up front, as the three big men, Collela, Moore, and Herman have done the bulk of the scoring and rebounding. Moore so far, has been in a word, immense. To date the 6' 5" sophomore from Hallowell, Maine is averaging 23 points a game and 18 rebounds and has shown marked improvement on defense. In recent games, the Mules have gone to full court man to man pressure to come up with steals and make their running game go. The quickness of backcourt men Glover and Sullivan along with swingmen Bill Clay, make the press go and it has broken open some close ball games.

The team began their season in late December at the Bentley Holiday Tournament. The Mules first round opponent was Middlebury, a team Colby meets again late in the season. Colby after playing even with their opponents in the first half, hit a cold spell early in the second stanza and fell behind by as much as ten points. With 10 minutes left in the game, Colby was brought back by Herman and Moore (who sat out most of the first half with three fouls), as the guards began getting the ball into the big men and the lead slowly dwindled. With 48 seconds remaining in the game Bill Clay, gained possession with a great defensive play, then hit a long jumper to tie the score.

The Mules got 2 more chances to score but a pair of Middlebury foul shots with seconds remaining ended Colby hopes. The final score read 75-73. Brad Moore, saddled early with fouls, led Colby scorers with 19, while Morrie Herman and Steve Collela added 18 and 16.

In the next night's consolation game, the Mules got their running game together against a sluggish Bates team and came away with a 97-85 victory. Coach Whitmore got a chance to clear his bench as all of his players saw action in the rout. Again Brad Moore was high scorer this time with 24, Collela had 16, and Jim Glover scoring well from the outside made 15.

Following a week and a half lay-off the hoopsters travelled to Middletown, Connecticut for a game with a supposedly weak Wesleyan team. The Mules could do nothing right in this game as they shot a miserable 28% from the floor and 45% from the foul line yet they were still right in the game. Colby couldn't capitalize in some good scoring opportunities late in the game and left Middletown a 72-70 loser.

Last week the blue hoopsters embarked on a tough two game road trip with back-to-back games at Amherst and Clark. In each of these games, the full-court man-to-man press was used and was successful in disrupting the opponent's offensive patterns. Against Amherst, the three big men combined for 62 points and 49 rebounds to lead the Mules to a 94-71 rout. Brad Moore led the way with 24 points and 23 rebounds, followed closely by Herman and Collela. Bill Clay and freshman Gerry McDowell, the team's sixth and seventh men came off the bench to make important

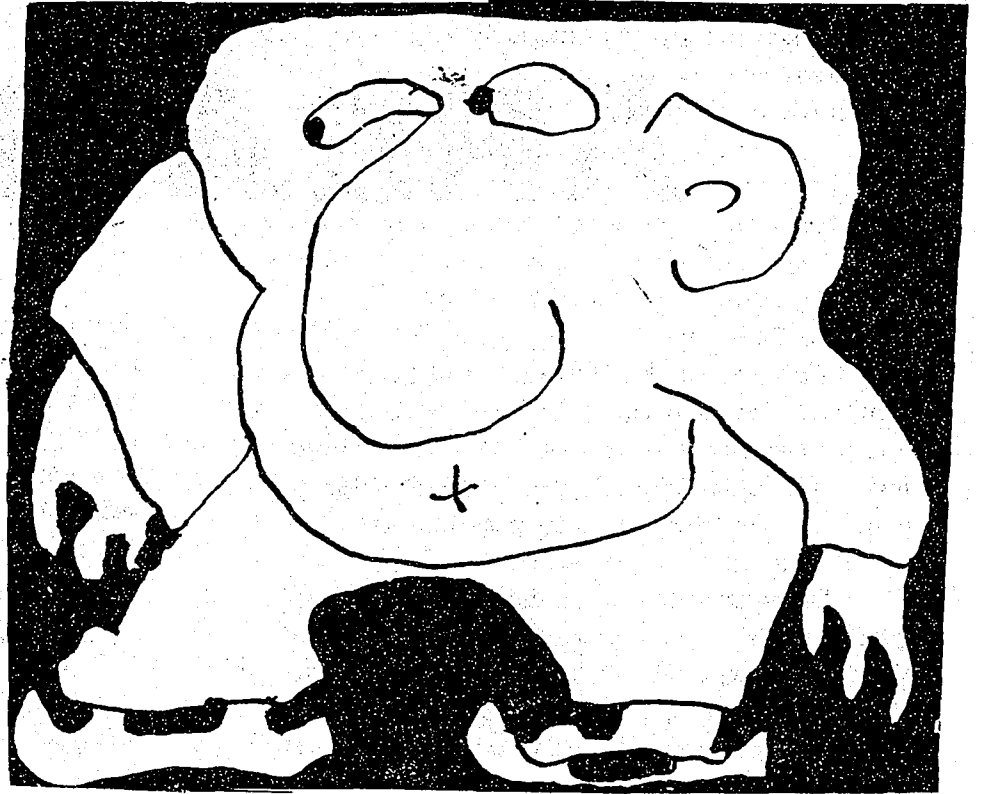
offensive and defensive contributions, Coach Whitmore again got a chance to clear his bench as the Mules evened their record at 2-2.

The following night in Worcester, the Mules met up with a hot shooting Clark outfit, and the game remained close throughout. Morrie Herman's two free throws in the game preserved a narrow 91-87 Colby victory as Whitmore's men finally won a close one. Game high scorer was Brad Moore with 29 points.

Colby finally got a chance to play a home game last Saturday and the Mules responded with a fine all-round effort to sink the Coast Guard 90-74. The Middies, a disciplined club, never got a chance to set up their plays as the Colby press, sparked by Jim Glover and Tom Sullivan, refused to allow the visitors to slow down. Glover's great outside shooting and the work of the big men inside helped the Mules to open up a 16 point halftime lead. Smart defensive work by Bill Clay and the scoring of Sullivan and Moore, increased the lead which went as high as 26. As usual Brad Moore led all scorers with 24, and Sullivan, Glover and Collela all reached double figures.

In the early part of the season, some bright spots can be noted on the Colby basketball team; the strength up front, in the persons of Moore, Collela and Herman (Morrie's performance so far has been an important asset), the overall team defense, especially their pressing tactics, and contributions of subs Clay and McDowell (there is talent on the Colby bench which has yet to be tapped.)

The Mules take to the hardwood again Friday night versus Assumption as Coach Whitmore and his men hope to resume their winning ways.

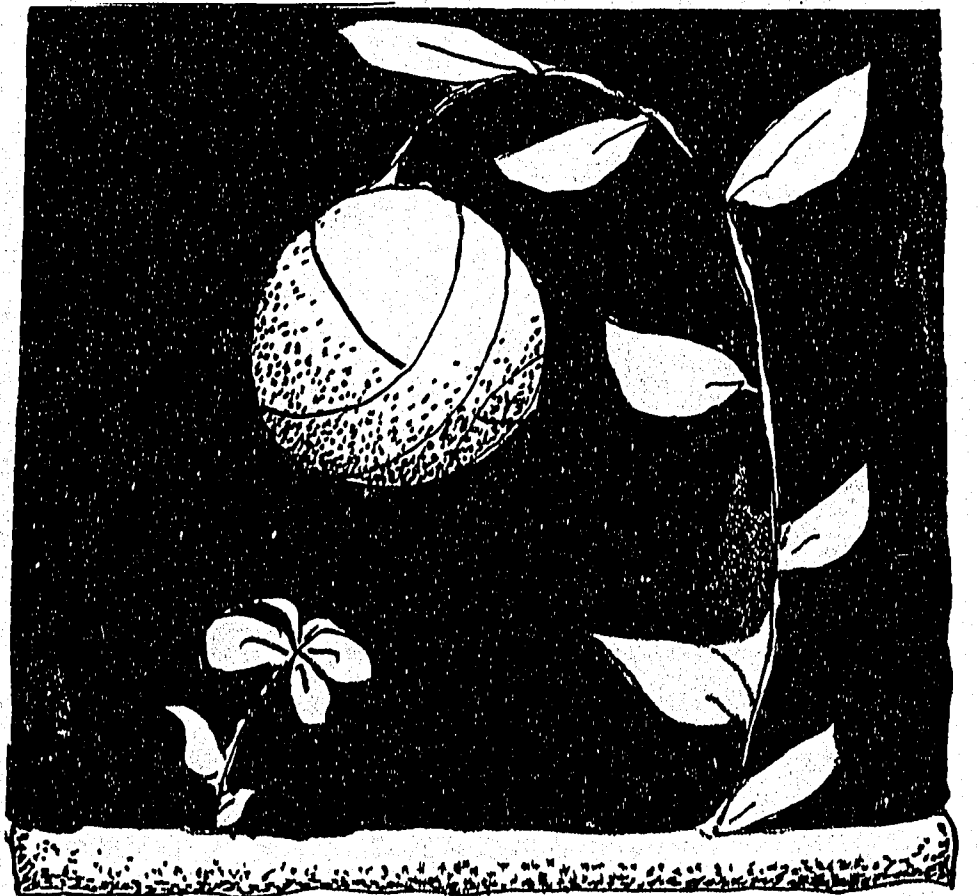


ifl takes to ice

This years IFL hockey season got off to a good start in December. With 13 teams and 3 divisions. In the "A" division which comprises what Commissioner Paul Hatton thought would be the strongest teams, a two team race has developed between Tau Delt and Hogans Heroes, an independent team. The two teams are deadlocked with identical 7-1-1 records at the present. In the three games they have faced each other both teams have a win, loss, and a tie to their credit. In other games both teams have perfect 6-0-0 records. Hogans Heroes seems to be the strongest team with ten players with varsity or J.V. experience. Their star is center Willie Morrissey who was playing with the varsity until he got sick. Tau Delt relies on its defense which has allowed only 5 goals in 9 games, 3 in the last 8. Lauros Newby is the key to this defense and Tau

Delt's gain is the Colby varsity's loss. Elsewhere in the "A" division a disappointing Lambda Chi team which was expected to be strong is floundering with a 2-5 record despite the brilliant play of Mark Curtis. Phi Delt has some good players, but is not deep and has been racked by forfeits and Pi Lamb's best feature is the band they bring to their games.

In the other divisions DKE-ZET (DKE, the champ now for the last 10 years running could not field a full team so they merged with ZET) and KDR look like a good bet for the playoffs and the Foss-Woodman Wastos have a presentable squad. The playoffs begin in February and probably for the 1st time anyone can remember, there could be a non-DKE winner with the imminent Tau Delt-Hogans Heroes match up looking decisive.



the going's been rough but...

mule pucksters post a win

by Brian Cone

Returning from their Christmas tournament with an 0-3-1 tally, Colby's icemen faced a tough challenger in their home opener. The Catamounts from the University of Vermont invaded Alford Arena on January 10th for the Mules 1973 premiere. UVM had given nationally ranked B.U. a tough match before bowing 7-4 on Tuesday night. Apparently, however, they were not tired, since they trampled the Mule sextet 8-0.

The contest started slowly with neither team threatening or pressuring extensively. Soon, though, the roof fell in. With a bit over 8 minutes gone Vermont finally broke into the scoring column, and within the next 4 minutes added 2 more quick goals. The score stood 3-0 at the close of the opening period and the game was virtually over. The Catamounts simply outclassed the Mules up and down the ice. They backchecked

extremely well, constantly breaking up Mule plays before they could get started and broke out of their own end with little trouble.

The final score was 8-0 as previously noted, but without some standout goal tending by Frank Evans it could have been much worse. Frank's goals against average may not be too impressive after that debacle, but only once or twice at most was he really beaten by a shot. Three or four UVM goals came on flurries in front where it took two or three tries to ram it by Evans who did not get suitable support from the defense. A couple of more came on screen shots when he never saw the puck and two goals came on a breakaways, one of which Frank almost made an incredible glove save; however it trickled in. All in all the Colby netminder stopped 34 shots to only 14 for the Vermont goal tenders who handled only long slap shots and shots from tough angles.

Saturday night was a different story. The Mules, eager for that elusive first victory, swarmed all over Hamilton and glided to a 7-4 win. Many said Hamilton was drained by a tough 2-1 loss to Bowdoin the previous night, but it seems that the Mules were just not to be denied after so much early season frustration. With only 55 seconds gone, scrappy little Bob Uguccioni backhanded the puck by the Hamilton goalie for what may have been the first goal of his career. He was set up by linemates Colin Younker and Mark O'Connell. The Mules continued to barrage the Hamilton net-minder constantly pressing in their zone. Finally at 7:39, Colby was on the board again as "Chief" Endreson delivered a vicious slap shot from the point into the upper corner. Dan Heaney made it 3-0 on assists from Charlie Fitts and Mile Roy at 13:11 and freshman Paul Philbin closed out the Colby dominated first period with a brilliant score which he swept in from

a prone position after being tripped by the defenseman whom he had walked around. Scott Ryerse was stellar in the opening frame, kicking out as many shots (17) as the Hamilton goaltender Root. At least a half dozen of those saves were superb.

Hamilton controlled the second period from the outset and taking advantage of Colby's fourth penalty of the night finally converted the power play with Ben Madonia scoring on a rebound at 4:30. It was the only goal of the period as once more Ryerse shone in net with 13 saves.

The third period was played fairly even as the teams each exchanged goals. Heaney blasted in his second goal at 5:42 from Roy and Englund. Scott Douglas turned on the lamp for Hamilton at 14:57. Then in the hectic final minute of play four goals were recorded. At 19:01, Madonia repeated for Hamilton. 11 seconds

later Mark O'Connell scored on a remarkable effort batting the puck in as he went sprawling a la Paul Hilbin. 13 seconds elapsed before "Ugie" pumped in his second of the night and with one second on the clock Pendergast rifled one over Ryerse's shoulder.

It was a much needed victory for Colby's icemen as that first one always is. The win may just provide that shot of confidence the Mules need to get completely untracked. They looked like two different teams against Vermont and Hamilton. Let's hope they continue to skate as they did Saturday. No matter, the Mules are an extremely young team and the future is bright. This season's tone could be set by the time this article is read as Colby travelled to hated Bowdoin on Tuesday night. Too bad that Mike Lemoyne, who is back at school now, has been declared unable to play in January. He will be a big plus for the close of the season.

some tight races in ifl basket ball

by Dave Finger

The IFL basketball season opened shortly before Christmas with commissioner Brian Cone reporting the entrance of 22 teams. With only a few games played, close races are to be found in each of the three divisions.

In division one, Lambda Chi, led by Dave Arsenault, Mike Paoletti, and Brian Cone, is undefeated and should be tough the rest of the way.

Defending champs Tau Delt, led by high-scoring guard Steve Dolan, should continue to remain in the thick of the race. The addition of Fred Traverse, a fine dribbler and ball-handler, has made the Tau Delt backcourt one of the most potent

in the league.

A veteran DU squad (no less than 6 seniors) has been most impressive to date. The presence of Steve Woerner at center, as well as Gary Miller and Matt Livingston, gives the DU's some awesome board strength. Mark Serdjanian and Dave Averill round out the team and make an excellent tandem having played together for three years.

ATO, led by Mich Chapul and George Fleury, has proven very tough this year. The ATO squad has a fine collection of shooters and should continue to battle for play-off honors.

Zeta Psi has used the rebounding strength of Fred Lauria and Jay Reed to keep them in the thick of the fight

Kevin Mayo, a fine shooter, provides the outside threat for the Zeta's.

KDR, Phi Delt, and Pi Lamb, round out division one. Although their records have been disappointing, they have shown the ability to play some good basketball.

In division 2, Lambda Chi D, Coburn, and Parks, are all battling for the top spot.

Lambda Chi D is led by ex-varsity superstar Doug Rhinehardt. Rhinehardt's presence is always felt, and fine support from Rocky Goodhope and Aubrey Moore make this squad one to be reckoned with.

An entirely freshman squad from Coburn, led by Mark Tilton, has proven surprisingly tough.

Parks Hall has used the

services of 2 ex-J.V. ball-players, Jose Amored and Fred McGrail to keep them tied for the top spot with LCA-D and Coburn. Parks should continue to prove tough for the opposition in division 2.

Averill 72, Foss, Dana A, and Dana B round out the division, and although they have looked good in spots, should not pose much of a problem for the top three clubs.

In division three, we find another tight race with two squads emerging as the teams to beat.

Averill '71 (who proved themselves as freshman last year taking Tau Delt the full 3 games before bowing for the championship) are led by Bob Gaucher. The Averill '71 boys should again

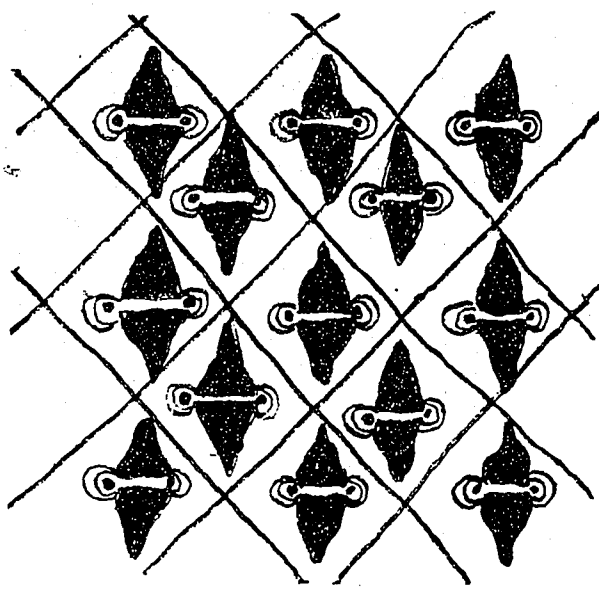
be very much on the play-off scene.

DU-B has used the fine shooting of Albert Rossellini and Mike Curry to keep them tied with Averill for the top spot. Mal Tucker provides the rebounding strength for the DU's.

The final playoff spots should be a battle for Pepper, Lambda Chi B, Lambda Chi C, Marriner, and Tau Delt B.

All told, it is a very well-balanced league, and the calibre of play has been high. Look for the team which emerges from the division one dogfight to go all the way. The competition from the division 2 and 3 winners, although fierce, just won't be enough as this writer sees it.

NEWS



BRIEFS

You know, things are really jumping down at Joseph's Sporting Goods in Fairfield. Hal Joseph is actually giving away bindings with the purchase of a pair of skis; that's right, FREE Marker or Solomon bindings with the purchase of a pair of skis. He also has ski rental packages available.

Joseph's carries only the highest quality sporting goods—take skates, for example. They carry all the best C.C.M. and Bauer and the all-new Daoust skate. Hyde figure skates round out this collection of skates.

As Mr. Joseph himself says, 'Buy where your coaches buy and be sure of the best quality available.

JOSEPH'S
clothing
and sporting goods

FAIRFIELD 453-2234

Fly-Tying Classes

A series of informal classes in fly-tying will be conducted by Stanley Palmer, plant engineer, from 6:30-8:30 for approximately six consecutive Monday evenings beginning February 5.

The classes will deal with the practical tying and use of flies of virtually all styles. No experience is necessary. A modest fee will be charged—not over \$2.00.

If you are interested in enrolling please call Mr. Palmer at ext. 353 well in advance of the first class.

Strider Elected

On January 16, President Robert E. Lee Strider was elected chairman of the Association of American Colleges. Strider was elected by the 800 member organization of public and private colleges and universities at its 59th annual meeting held last week in San Francisco.

Strider, who had served as treasurer and vice chairman of the AAC, was chairman of its Commission on Liberal Learning from 1963 to 1967. Earlier, he was a member of the Commission on International Understanding which published "Non-Western Studies in Liberal Arts Colleges," a book which prompted many colleges to establish programs in Far Eastern, Indian, Middle Eastern, African and Latin American studies.

Morrie Herman

Morrie Herman of Montreal, Canada, a senior at Colby College, will play this summer for the basketball team which will represent his native country in the Maccabiah Games.

Herman, a 6' 8" center on the Colby varsity, will be the tallest member of the Canadian squad which will leave for Israel in late June.

The games, which will bring together a dozen nations for athletic competition, will be held in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem and will coincide with the celebration of Israel's 25th year of independence.

The Canadian team, which finished fourth in the 1969 Maccabiah Games, is made up of players who range in age from 17 to 27. They were selected at tryouts held last summer in Montreal.

Herman, a member of the Colby varsity for the past three years, is expected to play a prominent role this year for the Mules. Colby opens its season Dec. 27 at the Bently College Tournament in Waltham, Mass.

JANUARY SALE

young mens' pants

HALF PRICE

JEANS—BUSH JEANS—LOWCUTS—DENIMS

CORDUROYS

We've got them all. Every last one trim-tailored and smartly detailed while keeping that smooth body fit. Come in and try them on. The prices are right Waist sizes 28-38.

Lengths -Short-Average-Tall-Extra Tall.

**MANN
LEE**

**LEVI
CAMPUS**

Enjoyable One Stop Shopping
Sterns

YOUNG MEN'S DEPARTMENT
LOWER LEVEL

BERRY'S STATIONERS

74 MAIN STREET
WATERVILLE MAINE
On The Concourse and Main Street

Learn to read the signs with Schaefer Ski Shirts.



Marks trail for beginners and novices. Quantity _____ Size _____



Marks trail for intermediates. Quantity _____ Size _____



Marks trail for experts. Quantity _____ Size _____

Indicate the quantity (\$2.50 ea.) and size (S, M, L, XL) in the proper place under the Schaefer Ski Shirt you want. Make your check or money order payable to: MINERVA ADVERTISING PROMOTION G.P.O. Box 1204 New York, N.Y. 10001

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Offer void where prohibited. Offer expires April 30, 1973. Add local sales taxes where applicable.

Let the new Schaefer Ski Shirts add some style to your schuss. The brightly colored signs on the front of these shirts are reproductions of actual ski-trail markers, and on the back there's a bright red Schaefer medallion. You can get one of these 100% cotton T-shirts with red trim by sending \$2.50 and this coupon. And while you're learning to read the signs, be sure to follow the Schaefer sign to the one beer to have when you're having more than one.



WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

STEREO COMPONENTS

- McINTOSH
- KLH
- ADVENT
- BOSE
- DUAL
- SANSUI
- B & O
- GARRARD
- REVOX
- TANDBERG
- TDK (tape)
- SONY
- MARANTZ
- PHILIPS
- SCOTT
- SHERWOOD
- SHURE
- MIRACORD
- THORENS
- WOLLENSAK

New England Music Co.

Maine's Leading Stereo Center
109 Center Street, Portland 772-2869
145 - A Main Street, Waterville 872-5754

Report From Buildings & Grounds

1/9/73 - Black style table taken from Robins Hall.

1/8/73 - Taken; blue canvas covered suitcase with sweaters, pants, shirts, towels, and a pair of skates from in front of Averill Hall.

1/3/73 - Water painting taken from 2nd floor lounge, Dana Hall.

1/3/73 - Stereo, radio with AM and FM, 3 pieces-turntable with 2 speakers, dust cover; black and brown taken from Dana.

1/4/73 - Taken: wall plaque from Taylor Hall.

1/11/73 - Long brown check coat (man's) with glasses, case and a book in pocket taken or mislaid in LCA house.

1/10/73 - Red suitcase taken from trunk room of new dorms belonging to Robin R. Sweeney, 310 Taylor, please return.

1/7/73 - Gold ring was found in Lovejoy, can be called for at B and G office.

1/15/73 - One pair brown framed glasses and case found in Roberts Union.

I have watches, rings, keys, and eye glasses at B and G office waiting to be claimed.



Maine Civil Liberties Union

There will be an informal meeting of interested people to discuss formation of a central Maine chapter of the Maine Civil Liberties Union on Saturday, January 20, 6:30 to 8:00 p.m., at the home of Mrs. R. C. Bridgman, 55 Pleasant Street, Waterville. This will follow an open informal meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Civil Liberties Union to be held at 55 Pleasant St. from 3:00 to 5:00 or later. Students in the central Maine area are welcome to attend all or part of these informal meetings.

Those who come for the supper hour—about 5:00 to 6:00 are requested to bring their own box supper. Coffee and tea will be provided.

Here are some examples of what MCLU has been concerned with lately:

urging the state attorney general to allow students to vote in the town where they attend school; women's rights; privacy of bank records; academic freedom; and, witnesses' rights. At the Board meeting decisions will be made as to what type of litigation, legislation and other activities MCLU should now emphasize.

In the future, a local chapter could, among other possibilities, deal with one or more of the following: court watching, government secrecy, information and referral regarding legal help, development of an information center about civil rights such as women's rights, election reform, students' rights and legislation such as the equal rights amendment.

Jane Birge (Mrs. Kingsley H. Birge) or David Bridgman will gladly furnish information.

BRIEFNEWS



'Tis the season to be jolly.

For the harrassed and hurried, we offer solace. And skis, poles, bindings, boots, parkas, pants, warm-ups, caps, sweaters, skates, pucks, lounging things, snowshoes, dresses, skirts and a brief respite from higher learning.

Hours: all stores open 'till 9:00 Monday - Saturday, Sunday 1-5.

Peter
Webber
1 & 2
Waterville Augusta Farmington

Explosion Sale

NOW

going ... on .. at..

THE STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS

LEVINE'S

save on everything!

Ludy '21 Pacy '27 Howie '40



Mr. BIG

MR. BIG is featuring
Fried Chicken, Fried Clams,
Pizzas, Beer on Draft.

Kennedy Memorial Drive
873-0301

REGAL NOTES

UNDERSTAND PLAYS, NOVELS AND POEMS
FASTER WITH OUR NOTES

We're new and we're the biggest! Thousands of topics reviewed for quicker understanding. Our subjects include not only English, but Anthropology, Art, Black Studies, Ecology, Economics, Education, History, Law, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religion, Science, Sociology and Urban Problems. Send \$2 for your catalog of topics available.

REGAL NOTES

3160 "O" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20007
Telephone: 202-333-0201

*"You keep your rights,
I'll take your rights."*

AL COREY

Music Center

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

873-5622

99 Main Street

Proud
to be
Your
Food Service



NORM!

SANDWICHES-DAGWOODS
PABST BLUE RIBBON

on tap

FREE DELIVERY with \$5
food order

TELEPHONE 2-2400

OPEN 6 DAYS

11 a.m. -midnite

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

4 p.m. -11 p.m.

NATIONAL **CENTRAL**
 **BANK** MEMBER FDIC

MAIN STREET, WATERVILLE

We do more to make friends.