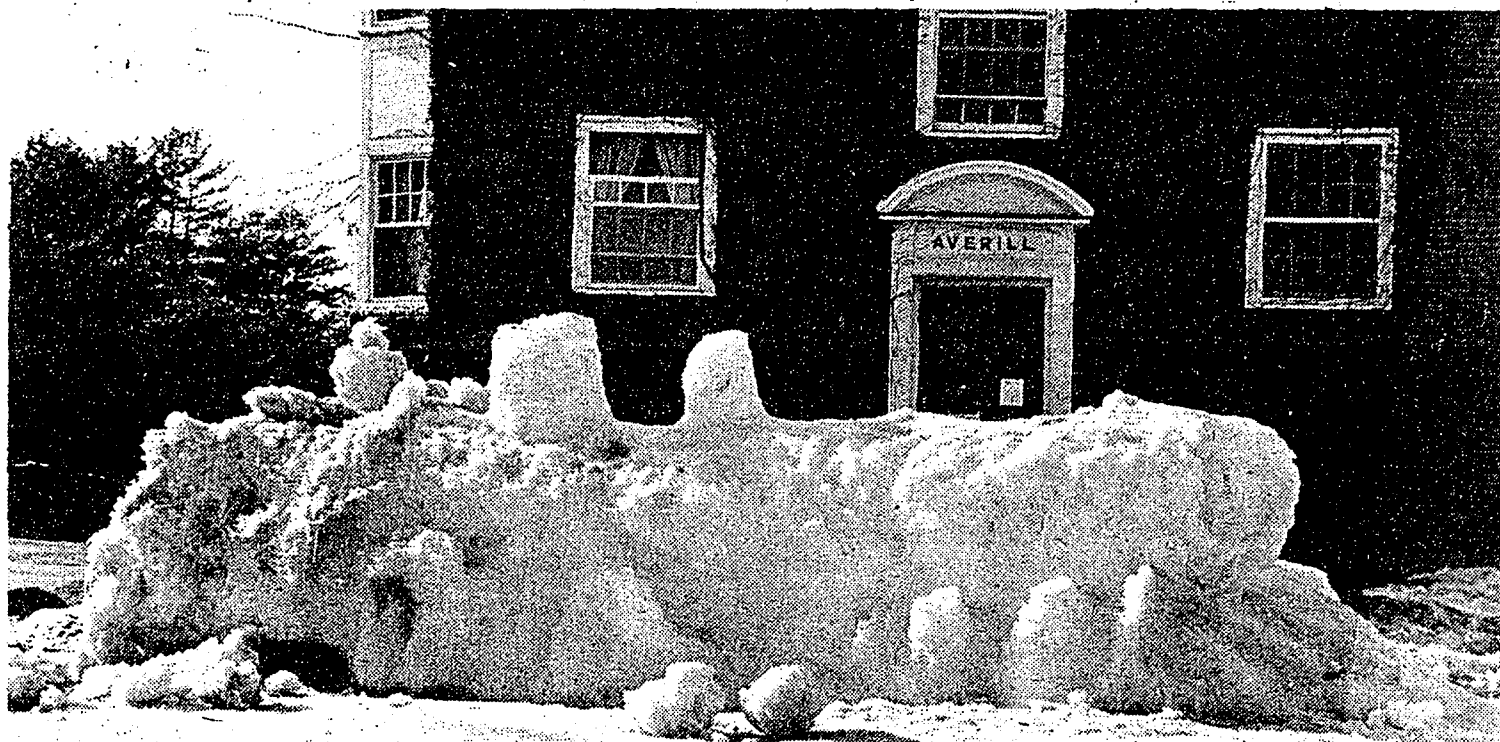


The Colby Echo

Vol. LXIV, No. 13

WATERVILLE, MAINE, Thursday, March 6, 1975

Fifteen Cents



ANOTHER VICTIM—This once proud and bright iron horse is constantly being sapped of its vitality due to the ubiquitous "stagflation" that has crept into every corner of the nation. (photo by Secor)

Wyman Proposes; Pestana Resigns

Dean Wyman, last Friday, presented the Requirements subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) with the first substantial proposal for reform and current credit hour and distribution requirements. The immediate result of this appears to be the resignation of the subcommittee's chairman Harold Pestana.

The proposal suggests reduction of credit hours necessary for graduation to 108 and retention of distribution requirements with some option of generalized courses in each division. Lest the student race through Colby in less than four years, or worse, "goof off" as a senior, freshmen and sophmores would be limited to 14 hours, juniors and seniors to 17 hours, per semester.

Although Pestana refused to comment on either his resignation or the issue with which he was to deal as chairman of the subcommittee, Dean Wyman speculated that the geology professor resigned because he simply and unconditionally disagreed both with the proposal itself and with serious consideration of credit hour reduction.

Four months ago, in November, the Student Task Force surveyed 1428 students regarding requirements. The referendum showed that a large majority of students, 1203, favored a reduction of credit hour requirements, and that many would reduce or abolish distribution requirements such as languages, lab science, or Phys. Ed.

In January, the EPC set up three subcommittees, one on Jan Plans and Special Topics, one on Majors, and the Requirements subcommittee now in question, which consists of Steven Parks as well as Mr. Reuman, Mrs. Bither, Mrs. Abbot, Mr. Pestana, and Mr. Wym an. The members were charged with finding and recommending to President Strider a solution to what is by many considered the requirement "problem."

Although there have been no alternative proposals, the discussion of the Entire EPC at its regular Tuesday meeting naturally revealed serious objections to Wyman's proposal. The ECHO is by college decree excluded from EPC meetings. Consequently, the individual opinions and points of controversy within the committee remain vague to the outsider.

According to the Dean, though, one reason that Pestana shows so little sympathy for credit hour reduction seems to be his view of himself as representative of the Science division. As such, he feels concern that fewer credit hours would restrict the number of courses that a science major need take, and so narrow or downgrade the quality of the program. Another basis for objection to a reduction both of credit hours and distribution requirements is the attitude that the student will probably not fully pursue Colby's liberal arts offerings on his own.

The EPC will continue to try to resolve the requirement controversy. It is unknown who will

cont. on p. 14.

Roberts Renovation Study Given Board Approval

Surprising students and administrators, the Board of Trustees earmarked \$25,000 Friday to study the feasibility of renovating the Roberts Union for use as a student center. The Board also gave final approval to plans for a new infirmary.

In voting the money for an architect's study of the Union, the Board directed that plans for providing the facilities of a student center be given equal priority with other upcoming building projects.

Student Board Representative Jerry Connolly said the Board's action showed its "responsiveness to what we consider a grievous lack on campus." Adding that he was "pleasantly surprised" by the development, Connolly called for an overall plan for the renovation in order for an effective student center to emerge.

Agreeing with President Strider that the renovation may have to be conducted piecemeal,

Connolly said, "I hope it's not going to be just a repainting job."

Satisfaction with the new development was also expressed by Student Representative Martha Nist. She said the commitment to renovate Roberts represents a compromise between the Administration's desire to erect a new infirmary and the need of students for a new activities center.

Earlier in the meeting, Miss Nist "put on record" for the Board her belief that a centrally located student center was of greater importance to the residential life of the campus than a new infirmary and should have been located in the Dana path building site.

A long discussion on competitive bidding followed the Board's final approval of infirmary plans. Ground breaking for the new Colby health facility is expected in early June.

Blackout Interrupts Saturday Night Routine

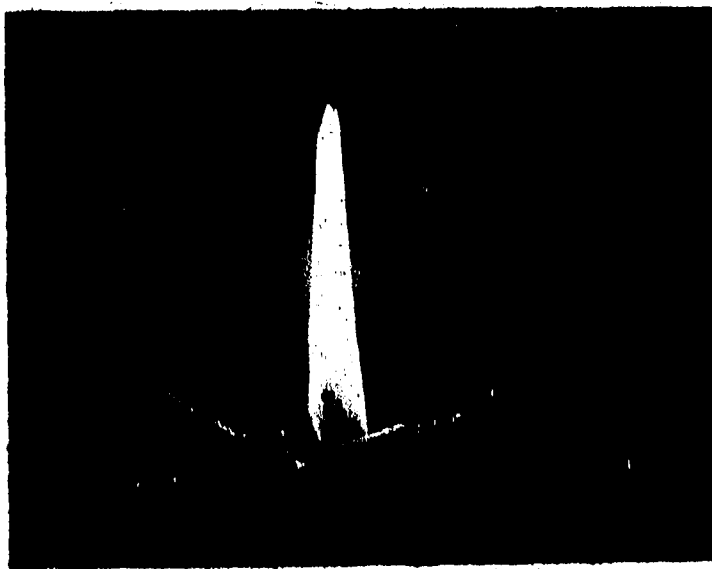
A two-hour power failure plunged the campus into darkness Saturday night, sending bands of students out into the snow and B & G workmen scurrying to turn off generator motors.

A partial blackout occurred around 6:00 pm. College electrician Roy Brackett said it was due to the failure of one of three main feeders which supply the campus. As Central Maine Power Company workmen rushed to repair the damage to the line, B & G maintenance men rushed to every building on campus to turn off electric motors powering refrigeration and heating units.

Brackett explained that the motors would continue to operate with less power and consequently would overwork and burn out. Later in the week the electrician found three damaged, and expected several more before he completed his inspection.

The partial blackout sent many Saturday-night studiers from the dorms to the cubes which were filled to capacity when the total power was cut during repair of the damaged line. Packing up their books, the students groped their way to the outside, some going back to candle-lit dorms, others joining the numerous snowball fights which were erupting across the campus.

By 9:00 a large mob had descended on Mary Low crying "We want women!" When no one appeared from the dormitory, the crowd



moved off in the direction of KDR. After picking up small roving bands from the Quad, the mob traded snowball barrages with students on the roof of Marriner. Arriving in front of KDR the crowd yelled "Give us Underwood!" A counter-attack by the fraternity brothers drove the crowd back. Seconds later, the picture windows of the new dorms brightened with light as power was restored. The mob dispersed.

FIRST ANNUAL

Student-Faculty Variety Show

March 9, 1975

GET YOUR ACT TOGETHER
(ANYTHING!!)

The Show Begins at 8 o'Clock

Runnals Union

To Make It A Success

WE NEED YOU

Responsibility Requires Access

The exclusion of an Echo Reporter from Tuesday's meeting of the Educational Policy Committee was unfortunate. The result is an incomplete report of that meeting because the story had to be obtained second-hand. Consequently, our readers are less than well-informed on a matter of great importance, the EPC's ongoing study of the present system of all-college requirements.

The presence of an Echo reporter at meetings of College committees is not barred by any regulation under which the committees operate. Those regulations state that only duly appointed students may attend meetings as members. The intent of this guideline, recommended by the Administrative Committee and passed by the Faculty last December, was to prevent the participation of student alternate representatives who might be uninformed about the issue before a particular committee and therefore unable to make a responsible judgement on those issues. We agree with the intention of this regulation. We cannot agree with its interpretation by the EPC as excluding an Echo reporter from meetings of that committee.

Minutes of committee meetings are inadequate in informing the community of the thought and discussion behind decisions. They are by nature designed for the aid of the members themselves

and provide only a cursory record for the future. They are not as accessible to students as to the faculty or the administration. No student should have to go to the Dean of the Faculty's office, for instance, to read the record of the last EPC meeting.

Obtaining a story about a committee meeting solely from the principals involved is not a wise practice for the Echo, nor would it be healthy for the community. Such accounts would be biased and incomplete. Since it is our policy that an Echo reporter should strive for objectivity, we feel that his account would be of greater service to our readers.

We feel strongly that the business before college committees requires the attention and thought of all members of the community. The role of the Echo is to provide the facts which will make possible informed and current discussion of College business. We agree with President Strider's recent observation that the student body is often asked to make judgements on college business without adequate information. We seek to remedy that situation. To that end we urge the Administrative Committee at its meeting tomorrow to rule in favor of permitting an Echo reporter to attend those meetings of College committees in which students participate as members.

The Pursuit of Truth

Colby is...committed to the belief that the best preparation for life in our world, and especially toward the professions that require further specialized study, is a broad acquaintance with human knowledge rather than narrowly concentrated training in limited areas. It is the pursuit of truth, free and unrestricted, for truth itself is almost infinitely various.

This is the statement of the philosophy of a small liberal arts college in Maine, as found on the eighth page of its official catalogue. The free and unrestricted pursuit of that infinitely various quantum, truth. This is the ideal, the lofty, freshly-scrubbed face which is presented to prospective freshmen and parents, and which occasionally leers grotesquely at the supposed beneficiary of this ideal, the students, when they happen to read page eight of the college catalogue.

Colby kindergarten, Colby Elementary School, Colby Junior High, Colby High School, Colby College, maybe even Colby grad school; the "good", "curious", "high-achieving" inductee is moved along from one station to the next, becoming "more well-rounded" as he passes each series of rounders; more "disciplined" as he learns to think in the established patterns; more "successful" as he learns to manipulate and to please; better prepared for "life in our world" as he becomes more adept at pulling the string and milking the jaded cow of her limited and limiting rewards; more "broadly acquainted with human knowledge" as he crams for tests, succumbs to boredom, dutifully takes notes, accumulates disintegrating brick upon brick of "facts" and "information", struggles to cover course requirements, meditates upon his grades, "gets in good" with the right professors, sacrificing freedom, growth, and learning every step of the way; and all the while smugly believing that because he has learned how to pull the right strings and be successful in terms of the existing system, that he has somehow beaten it and risen above it.

NOBODY can either consciously or unconsciously play the game and come out a winner. This is the first inviolable law.

And what a game we have here at Colby—we're part of a gigantic racket. Do testing and marks measure what we students "learn" in class, do we know everything we're supposed to know? Why are examinations announced in advance if not to give students the time to cram for them? Everyone knows professors often reveal in advance just what an exam will cover, because if they didn't, too many students would flunk. What would happen if a prof sprung a surprise test in April on course material covered in October? Everyone knows what would happen, that's why they don't do it.

These unspoken truths that everybody knows hint at the incredible deficiencies in the present educational system. The fear that students won't learn without the artificial pressure of grades to make them study and assimilate; the contrived faculty-student roles where the professor is seen as a dispenser of information which somehow should be memorized, and where the student is rewarded by the "fair" professor with an A-minus and even with the future benefits of a favorable recommendation to graduate school or to someone else out there in the world; the boredom that hangs heavy in the library air because students must deliberately pay attention to materials that lack interest; these things are evidence that the teaching procedure here doesn't work for people,

doesn't contribute to their learning. But it works fine for the educational system which can't, in its present form, do without testing and grades in its processing of students.

The college exists for the student much in the same way as the final stages of the assembly line exist for a complex modern convenience. The student's length of stay at the institution is so short relative to the whole that any attempts he makes at instituting changes are severely limited. Students are generally "put through" by parents or some other source of capital, and are reduced to the state of mere commodities which come and go.

The tragedy of this whole process is that although it is only the intellectual side of young people which is directly acted upon and controlled, the emotions are of necessity involved and, to varying degrees, crushed. The upstanding finished product of the assembly line is 99 percent socialized, classified, and saddest of all, despiritualized.

Instead of pursuing truth "free and unrestricted," students are forced in countless different ways to submit to the pressure of the institutional mold. The catalogue-writers say that "truth itself is almost infinitely various." If this is so, why are we force-fed pre-determined information and ideas, why is truth reduced to the stale confines of a curriculum?

We come to the crux of the whole thing. The existing socio-economic system needs us. It needs people, educated in the accepted ideas and methods, to propagate itself; to administer and make "proper" decisions and pull the "right" strings. It offers what it can, money and status, security, and a chance to contribute to "progress."

We must not allow ourselves to be sidetracked any longer. Let everyone of us take time out today to ask the really tough "Why?", whether it be while poring over an assigned reading, daydreaming in the library, taking notes on a professor's professings, or wrestling with an examination question; whether it be while hurrying through and unaware of the present in the rush to "get somewhere," or when dozing off at the end of a "busy and productive" day.

For our greatest strength is our idealism, and our greatest hope lies in our continued striving; working with compassion and mutual support to make our world the embodiment of our ideal. If the college will not help us in this, it must at least not hold us back.

BT

A Different and Even Better ECHO

Editors,

The changes in the ECHO suggest that we are going to have a new kind of journalism at Colby. It is a refreshing possibility, and I hope one that is fulfilled. The issues we have seen—particularly the most recent one—are direct, unbiased, witty (when wit is called for), and—most of all—informative. I particularly like the attention you are paying to Jan Plans and to those sports that previously have received little or no attention at all.

Your paper makes Colby seem a different and even better place than it already is. I hope that in making it seem that way you actually do something about making it be that way. The pen, after all, wields a special kind of power. I hope you continue to use it well.

Willard G. Wyman

Letters to the Editor

Ends Justify the Dean?

Editors:

In light of the recent controversy over the right to privacy and because as students the Dean greatly affects our lives I would like to relate the following incident which I consider of the utmost importance to all of us. The original conflict involved harboring a kitten, a potentially explosive issue in itself but not the one to which I direct my concern.

Without just cause—as Dean Sweeney and I had previously come to a mutual understanding within the legal framework—and without ever confronting me, Dean Wyman took it upon himself to investigate my emotional state of mind with one of the clinical psychologists. One of Wyman's various psychological hypotheses concerning my attachment to the kitten, as related to me by the clinical psychologist, is "When Jane had a lover she neglected the kitten, but now that she no longer is the object of her affections."

Is Dean Wyman trained in the field of psychiatry? What qualifications enable him to make judgements of this sort? While making such statements does he recognize that I am a legal adult? Is it to develop psychological theories and Freudian analyses and to expound upon them?

The possibility exists that Willard Wyman is less than discreet in obtaining and in passing around extremely personal information concerning us. The obvious infringement of privacy is inexcusable as is the unwarranted passing of judgement.

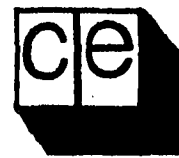
I acknowledge that the Dean of Students has the right to discuss the mental health of a student with a clinical psychologist under appropriate conditions. However, I question Dean Wyman's ability to discern between cases which necessitate that involvement and those which do not.

Of greater importance though, is Dean Wyman's apparent lack of faith in the efficacy of the present legal processes. His inability to deal with my willingness to work through the present legal channels in an attempt to keep the kitten apparently gave him cause to utilize loopholes in our present legal framework to ignore and confuse the original issue. Part of the irony lies in the realization that the present legal channels had already exhausted my hopes of keeping the kitten which I've had here since October.

Do similar loopholes and extensions of the Dean's power permeate all rules of the college and rights of the students? Can we ignore this possibility?

Dean Wyman's interest in the intimate details of our private lives is excessive and frightening. His indiscretion is irremissible. We are paying his salary. This man is dangerous and should be removed.

Jane Hoffman



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All opinions in this newspaper not otherwise identified are those of the Colby ECHO.
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Rapprochement

Charles Bassett: The Prairie Sentimentalist

Charles W. Bassett is a professor of American Literature in the English Department. As an undergraduate at The University of South Dakota, Mr. Bassett was active on the student newspaper there and became editor in chief. The comments he makes in the accompanying essay draw from some of his experience on the newspaper staff.

Tom Romer of THE ECHO staff has asked me to write some sort of "faculty commentary" for a forthcoming issue of Colby's campus newspaper. Agreeing to do so, I now begin having second thoughts. Never one to hide my opinions under a bushel, I am still guilty about taking over space in what must be called the STUDENT'S newspaper. No matter how significant my immortal lines turn out to be, they are still misplaced in THE ECHO.

Twenty years ago (you all remember the Fifties, when "Happy Days" has us all worrying about Clarabelle the Clown and expending our energies on panty raids and beerbusts), I wrote a weekly column of trivia and jejune jest for the student newspaper at the University of South Dakota (a state, as you all know, situated somewhat west of the Vermont line).

My efforts were most often greeted by sneers from my cohorts, snickers from my instructors, raised eyebrows from the Dean of Women (remember her?), and nasty letters from two parish priests who accused me of being a Comsymp because I once allowed as how Senator McCarthy did not rule the United States by divine right.

But at least I was writing my own stuff, dumb as it probably was. My gaucheries bore my byline, and I would have set fire to Old Main rather than give up my space to some English professor or guidance counselor. My lord, we had to listen to that kind of dither in classroom/office all week long. But not in OUR newspaper.

Well...not often, at any rate. Every once in a while, R.M. Patterson, Professor of Monopolistic Practices and Dean of the School of Business, would squeeze something in through the campus newsbureau, usually a jeremiad denouncing Social Security as a socialist infringement on the inalienable right of South Dakota's elderly to starve.

Once the President, an aging political hack whose highest degree was an honorary Ed. D. from Dakota Wesleyan, took over a chunk of space to denounce the campus humor magazine as unadulterated smut. The President didn't know smut from smear-case, but he managed to dismantle the only showcase of undergraduate wit between Columbia, Missouri and Missoula, Montana.

As a matter of fact, the battle lines were clear in the 1950's: it was pretty much Us and Them. They had their opinions (forged, we suspected, in the hard, gemlike intellectual flames of the Coolidge Administration), and we had ours. And we had the STUDENT newspaper as the logical medium of expression for Our (liberal, Up-to-Date, and Unassailable) Opinions.

It was a good arrangement. Every Tuesday night, we would rage against the excrescences being served by the campus food service (I recall one fulmination on pickled beets that merited anthologizing). We would intimate that the tackles fielded by our archrivals, the South Dakota Aggies, knew little Latin and less English and ate raw

prairie dog for lunch.

We would laud the selection of our classmate Truman Schwartz (now Dean of Faculty at Macalester College) as a Rhodes Scholar, even though for his "manly sport" he played soprano saxophone in the marching band.

We would view with alarm, wrap ourselves in the Flag, point the finger, wave the bloody shirt, bitch, moan, complain, gripe, and lament. "The Volante" (our paper, so named for its highflying and nimble prose) was read because nearly everyone wanted to see what we could find to denounce in Vermillion, S.D. this week. There was always something.

My nostalgia, however, is not wholly prairie sentimentalizing. For all the ephemeral furor, Our Newspaper printed some good stuff too. One "political" columnist is now a professor of government at U. Pittsburgh, and the other (apparently grown conservative) heads Exxon in England. They used regularly to excoriate South Dakota's legislators for deserting progressive social thought for low taxes and Indian-baiting.

There was a psychology major who laced his wry glimpses of faculty foolishness with real indignation about inferior classroom instruction, a woefully underfunded and understaffed library, and the absurd "social conduct" code that we all tiptoed around.

The paper even managed to break even financially on occasion. My wife now, then simply the Business Manager, shrewdly cut corners, sold ads, juggled books, and curbed the florid typographical imagination of The Editor who wanted the paper to look like "National Geographic." No artsy editor wasted a column inch of white space when it could be sold to the Cavalier Grill ("Hottest Chile In Town—25 cents).

I guess unrestricted capitalism had its virtues. We all made a little money on "The Volante." But we considered ourselves amateurs in the world of journalism, not really "Journalists," yet responsible reporters and columnists and layout people. The Editor actually used a blue pencil—the hell with the bruised ego of that freshman girl from Sioux Falls who "loved to write."

No one could say that Our Newspaper was the equal of those campus dailies staffed by journalism school semiprofs. They had classes in type faces, and headline writing, and "communications." We bumbled along, but we loved that damn newspaper. We cared about it, probably more than we cared about most of our classroom activity, but certainly more than we cared about the baseball nine, old Beta Theta Pi, and the entire faculty.

One signed on to Our Paper, most often as a freshperson, and it was one's principal diversion for the next four years. The campus at large didn't care who edited our sheet, but we did none of this semester turn-over stuff: if someone was good, he/she might have the job for three years. Or get sacked in two weeks.

No one got rich, no one accomplished "big" things, but we tore up our provincial pea patch in a marvelously satisfactory way.

We knew we were OK when the Dean of the School of Business accused us of harboring dangerous radicals and known malcontents on our staff. By a narrow margin, I got elected Malcontent of the Month in February 1956.

Mais ou sont les mecontents d'antan...



U.S. Role Necessary For World Peace, Rostow Says

by Kevin S. Cooman

The key to world peace remains a balance of power in pursuit of the rule of law. This was the conclusion of this year's Spencer Lecturer on World Unity, Eugene V. Rostow.

The former dean and currently professor at Yale Law School, Rostow spoke Friday night to an attentive audience in Dunn Lounge. He highlighted developments in world politics from 1815 to the present.

Many approaches and instrumentalities have been employed in the pursuit of a balance of power and for a rule of law, he said, including the system developed at the Congress of Vienna, the ill-fated League of Nations, and the United Nations. Ultimately, it is the alignment of nation-states into particular power configurations that ensures peace in observance of the U.N. Charter, or increases the likelihood of the use of force contrary to Charter provisions.

Rostow, a former Undersecretary of State, believes that the essential confrontation in world politics is still between the United States and the Soviet Union, though the emergence of China is a significant new element. Thus, whether the stage be Southeast Asia or the Middle East, the scenario is the same—how far will Russia push, and what response will America make.

As an exponent of the classic "cold warrior" position, Rostow is eloquent. The United States cannot adopt an isolationist position. We are essential for the maintenance of a balance of power. Specifically, the U.S. must "from time to time confront Soviet expansionist impulses with unacceptable risks." The most difficult problem for Americans now, says Rostow, is to acknowledge our continuing responsibility in the world community, given the disillusionments of the Vietnam experience.

There is, of course, considerable disagreement with the Rostow position in the United States today. This disagreement could be characterized in one of two ways. First, objection to the basic premise; that is, peace understood as a condition made possible by the stalemate of superpower capabilities and interests. Even if this conception of peace is accepted, there is then continual debate over methods toward the end. Are the maintenance of Cambodia and South Vietnam, the rearming of Israel, and the continuance of the NATO alliance necessary methods for keeping a balance of power? Mr. Rostow believes they are.

Regardless of how we personally may look at the problem of peace, we can appreciate Professor Rostow's articulation of his position. Perhaps one day, by his route or another, we will see a world community where values are shared. Peace may then be not merely the "absence of war," but a condition where there is an "expectation of general obedience to law."

Professor Rostow is a man with a wide range of insights and expertise. In addition to teaching both Constitutional and Anti-trust Law at Yale, Rostow is known for his service as Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs from 1966-68, and his published works, most recently "Peace In the Balance" (1972). His experience in the State Department during the 1967 Middle East conflict and our involvement in Vietnam provide him with a wealth of knowledge about the workings of American foreign policy and the international community.

have got to be interested, and be willing and able (Senior John Harrison, Junior Martha Seligman, Sophomores Howard Ellis, Susie Inches, and Jeff Gottesfeld, and Freshmen Julie Courant, Jerry Fensterman and Phil Lee, and many others. In trying to clarify the philosophy of a liberal arts college and reconcile that philosophy with practices at Colby, the Task Force needs student response to be effective. They keep emphasizing, and rightly so, that a large expression of student opinion is essential to influence the EPC now and to affect any changes in the future. "The students

Continued on p. 4

News Analysis

Task Force Calls for Student Input

by Dave Harris

The Student Association Task Force for Educational Reform is the group that presented the referendum dealing with credit hour and distribution requirements and the grading and advising systems, in November. Dean Wyman's proposals, Tuesday, and the general review of educational policy by the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) are results of the overwhelming response to that referendum. Without the work of the Task Force, EPC may never have considered the opinions of the students who are currently at Colby. The Task Force feels that student response is more important now than it was before, and they are beginning to work "to help elicit student opinion so that they can be taken into account."

Two weeks after the referendum in November, the Task Force presented the results, along with an analysis and interpretation, to EPC. "We emphasized the overwhelming feeling of discontent." Then came finals, winter vacation and Jan Plan and EPC did not meet. "We were kind of dormant, waiting for EPC to take some type of action." And some of the members were feeling a let-down from the energetic activity of the referendum.

"To put it plainly, we were feeling pretty frustrated. There didn't seem like much we could do any more."

That situation has now changed. In much the same way that the Task Force's work stimulated the committee structure to consider modifications in the educational policy, Dean Wyman's proposals have brought the Task Force back into active involvement. "A large part of our function now is to help inform the student body of the current process of policy reevaluation and to offer alternatives by presenting a set of very concrete proposals." A complete listing of their proposals will be in next week's ECHO.

However, the Task Force encounters problems, both practical and philosophical, when they try to represent and codify student opinion, and they recognize the difficulties. "We can't go under the pretense of being totally objective, for we are not. However, we have been, and will continue to be, as representative and receptive to students' ideas as possible." But they need student input.

The Task Force is not an elite group in any way, though it began as a group of about ten students

Description of Offices

A few words of explanation and information regarding the Elections and the Executive Board are in order. As stated in the Student Handbook, "All registered students except the Chief Justice of the Judiciary, President of the Fraternity Presidents' Council, or President of the Pan Hellenic Council shall be eligible to run, but must be in residence at the time of the election and intend to remain as such throughout the term of office. All candidates for the office of Treasurer must have had at least one semester of accounting."

Last year a new constitution for student government was written and voted into effect the new Colby Student Association. The new government established the Executive Board composed of six members. Each member had its own committee to carry out the activities of the office.

The Executive Chairperson basically heads the Board, but his/her responsibilities go far beyond this initial task. The new constitution allows the Executive Chairperson a great deal of power to become involved in the policy-making decisions that effect every facet of student life. It is the Executive Chairperson's responsibility to address the issues of the day with enthusiasm and commitment.

The Committee Chairperson may act as Executive Chairperson in the absence of the Executive Chairperson. More importantly, he is responsible for seeing that the student places on the College Committees are conscientiously filled. He and his committee must screen candidates for these positions and see that throughout the year students are serving well on the College Committees.

The Public Information Chairperson serves in areas of advertising, communications, and record-keeping. He is in charge of getting across to the students what issues and events are happening in Stu-A, through the newspaper, radio, and other possible means.

The Treasurer's responsibility is most demanding in the Student Association. The largest task is the allocation of the budget to all student organizations during the fall semester. Careful records of the financial state of the Association budget must be kept, and throughout the year the Treasurer serves the vital role of financial advisor when new requests or budget changes come before the Student Association.

The Cultural Life and Social Life Chairpersons approve, schedule, and organize activities sponsored by each of their offices. An amazing amount of time and administrative work goes into bringing to Colby such a performance as Mummenchanz, and the guest speaker Lanzo Delvasto, both sponsored by the Cultural Life Committee. Social Life was responsible for Virgil Fox, Hot Tuna, and there's more to come.

This is only a limited description of the offices on the Executive Board. Be sure to attend the Open Meeting on Monday, at 5:30 pm in order to learn more about Colby's Student Association and the upcoming elections.

Student Association Election Calendar

- Petitions:** Any student who wishes to run for an office on the Executive Board of the Student Association must submit a petition to the Board. A candidate must obtain thirty signatures on his/her petition paper from students supporting his/her nomination. Petition forms will be available at Roberts Desk for one week starting Friday, March 7. They are due at Roberts Desk complete with signatures by Friday, March 14 at 5:00 pm.
- WMHB:** Be sure to tune in to WMHB on Thursday, March 6, at 6:30 pm (that's tonight!) for the fourth edition of "Push Me, Pull You." Guest speaker on the show will be Mike Boyson, present Executive Chairperson, discussing the various roles of members on the Executive Board.
- Open Meeting:** Monday night, March 10, at 5:30 pm, the Student Association will hold an Open Meeting to talk with concerned candidates about the upcoming student elections. Anyone interested in learning more about Colby's student government is most welcome. Student Association meetings are held weekly in the Stu-A office on the second floor of Runnals Union.
- Candidates' Night:** Candidates' Night will be held on Wednesday, March 19, at 7:00 pm in Lovejoy 215. Each candidate will have the opportunity to express his opinions and aims during this meeting. Students are urged to hear the candidates speak!
- Election Day:** Student Association Elections will be held on Friday, March 21. The polls will be open all day, and voting will take place at mail centers, and outside the Spa for off-campus people.

SOBU Asks Funds For "New Birth"

by Jennifer Strode

The Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU) this week put a request before the Student Association for funds. SOBU wants the money to sponsor a concert during Sub-Freshman week.

The concert, slated for April 12, would feature the group New Birth. New Birth is a group much like Earth, Wind, and Fire, offering soul with jazz influences. SOBU feels that New Birth would draw a substantial crowd especially since the concert

is slated for Sub-Freshman week.

Because the concert would be a social event for the entire community SOBU had no qualms about coming to Stu-A to request funds. New Birth would cost an estimated \$5000. SOBU has only \$1200 available. The SOBU representative felt that it was part of Stu-A's responsibility to provide the needed money, stating "We can't do what we want unless Stu-A gives us the money, and we feel they should because we are part of the community."

Social Life Chairperson Dan Alexander, who was backing the request, felt that it was not "terribly, terribly unreasonable." He noted that he had \$1000 in the Social Life budget that was available. The Echo's first semester balance of \$3000 was also cited as a possible source of funds. According to Executive Chairperson Michale Boyson "the money could justifiably revert back to the Stu-A treasury."

No decision was reached on the matter pending consultation with Treasurer Rich Whitecar. The Executive Committee felt it necessary that he advise them as to the state of the treasury. As Cultural Life Chairperson Steve Shafarman explained "we need to talk to Rich just to make sure we can cover it." Boyson also voiced concern saying "we don't want a deficit."

Due to SOBU's pleas that "time is getting on" a special discussion with the Treasurer will take place sometime this week. A decision should be reached by next Monday.

Continued from p. 3

have got to be interested, and be willing and able to express their opinions, if any reforms will be made."

The members of the Task Force, however, are uncertain among themselves how to go about eliciting the necessary student response. "We are not going to prod, nor do we want to drag out student opinion the way we did during the referendum." Realizing that to some extent "we have to be empirical," the Task Force is considering presenting the student ideas on the ballot of the student government election, March 21. And they are working with approximately this deadline in mind.

The first, and last, chance that the faculty has to vote to affect any changes for next year is in May, at their final meeting. To vote in May, they must receive the proposals by their April Meeting. This gives only the month of March in which to develop alternatives and influence the policy proposals, which EPC will be, or should be, making. The Task Force hopes that by "publicizing the process and presenting alternatives" they can encourage student response "somewhere on the spectrum of change."

Student response, however, must also come from directions other than the work of the Task Force and a possible vote. The Task Force suggests other courses of action which students, after becoming familiar with the issues and views involved, can take. "Students can write letters, circulate petitions, hold dorm meetings and discussions with friends and very importantly, talk with professors and teachers about the proposals, both in private and especially in the classroom, for the faculty makes the final decision."

Students at Colby have an opportunity to affect some type of educational reform and to exercise some real influence over aspects of their college education. Positive results from this effort could help create a climate for change in which other subjects (such as building priorities) and deeper, more fundamental issues of the liberal-arts experience in general and Colby in particular can be considered. But student interest, student response, student unity, and student responsibility are needed.

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Campus Security Notes

Susan Ferrari has lost a pair of wire-rimmed, tinted glasses. If found, contact her at 321 Dana or hand them in to Campus Security.

One pair of gold wire-rimmed, prescription sunglasses were lost near Roberts Union.

Lost at ATO, Friday night, February 28, one orange down jacket. Name inside reads Bill Oldman.

Security has 22 pairs of unclaimed glasses, half a dozen watches, 4 rings, and about a dozen necklaces.

Gary Hunt, KDR has had two pairs of skis taken from his parked car in the Co-ed Dorm Lot on the 12th or 13th of February, 1975.

1- Toni Sailer 250 CC
Miller Racing Toe
Mark Roto heel
Runaway strap 3'

2- Hart Competition Skis
Look Nevada bindings

2 pairs of ski poles were also removed, one pair Scott Brand.

Sally Byrd lost a light and dark brown wallet American Express Card and British driver's license were in the wallet.

2 Chrome West Coastal Mirrors were removed from a vehicle Friday night during the game. Vehicle parked in the B & G lot.

Norman Keyes lost a coat from the rack in Roberts Union on February 11, 1975. It was a beige Mighty Mac.

Susan Conant had a battery removed from her car which was parked in the Roberts Lot. The incident occurred between midnight Sunday, and dinner time on Tuesday, February 11, 1975.

Found:

Six necklaces, three silver crosses, one gold cross on a chain with four letters across the front, and one pair of glasses plastic framed in a brown case.

Reported missing:

One brown jacket with blue hood, down-filled.

COC Philosophy

From the COC Constitution:

The purpose of this organization shall be to provide, sponsor and encourage outdoor activities; to educate its members on the preservation, proper usage, and enjoyment of the environment; and to utilize the natural outdoor advantages of Colby's location to the fullest. The purpose shall also be to promote fellowship among its members and develop strong leaders to extend these principles.

How do you rate the COC? Has it sponsored and encouraged outdoor activities to your liking? Do you feel that the organization has educated its members on the preservation and proper use of the environment? Should the COC encourage use of already overused State parks by sponsoring trips to Katahdin and Acadia? Do you, as a member, feel any sense of fellowship with other members? Did you know the COC has an extensive library of magazines, books and guides on hiking, canoeing, climbing, skiing and bicycling?

The COC officers and interested persons are discussing the "COC Philosophy" Sunday night, March 9, at 6:30 pm in Sturtevant. We would sincerely like to hear your opinion because your money and a lot of our time is involved in running the organization; we would like to know how you would like it run!

For further details, contact Marysue Naegele, 205 Dana, ext 441.

Blood Drive

ATO will be sponsoring a blood drive Thursday, March 13th. Look for posters with times and details.

Jan Plan in London

Dr. Suss of the English department will be heading a January Program in London on theatre for next year (1975-1976). All interested students should contact Dr. Suss.

Senior Scholars Program Announced

The Senior Scholar Committee wishes to announce its program for the academic year 1975-1976. Candidates must be members of the Junior class and must obtain the support of their Department Chairmen and of a faculty member who will serve as Tutor for one full academic year. The program involves six credit hours each for two semesters with or without an included January Plan and devotes itself either to intensive scholarly work in an area of specific study (and to an undergraduate dissertation) or to the creation of tangible works of art (a group of poems, paintings, sculpture, a novel, etc.).

Application forms and further information can be received from George D. Maier, Room 203, Keyes Building. The deadline for filing the fully completed forms is Friday, April 11, at 5:30 p.m. After that date the candidates may expect to be interviewed by the Committee before they can be admitted.

NEWS BRIEFS



COC News

Friday 7th Slide Show—7PM Sturtevant
Bring your own slides. Free Popcorn

Sunday 9th COC Philosophy Meeting 6:30PM
Sturtevant Lounge

Note: COC elections will be held March 18th and 19th. Anyone wishing to run for office, or who would like to nominate someone for office should see: Marysue Naegele, 205 Dana, X441, by Wednesday March 12th.

Science Division Colloquium

There will be a Science Division Colloquium Tuesday March 11th, 12:30-1:15 in the Smith Lounge. Professor Donald Small of the Mathematics department will be the speaker. The title of his talk is "Network Flows", a mathematical talk explaining the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm for determining the maximal flow in a network.

Summer Camp Openings

Arts and Crafts director, some counselor positions. Eagles Nest Camp, located near the Delaware Gap in Northern New Jersey, servicing inner city and suburban children; coed.

This is not your typical camp.
Contact: Doug Windsor, ext. 544

There will be a meeting of the Peoples' Group on Sunday, March 9, at 9:00pm in Dunn Lounge.

The ECHO office has received a Maine Arts Calendar for the months of February and March. This release lists all cultural events in the state including concerts, dance, film, lectures, etc. Anyone interested in getting further information on these events should call the ECHO office at ext. 240, or leave us a note.

Wednesday and Thursday night, March 12 and 13, from 9 to 12 pm, WMHB will present the Rolling Stones' story, prepared by the BBC.

On Thursday March 20 at 8:00 pm, Capricorn recording artist Martin Mull will be coming to Colby. Martin Mull has combined comedy lyrics with fine music to make some memorable songs (Eggs, Miami, Dancing in the Nude, Dueling Tubas, Drunkard's Waltz, Jesus Christ Football Star). He is sure to give a very funny and entertaining performance, so plan to attend.

Another in the series of Gabrielson Lectures will be presented in Given Auditorium, Thursday March 6, at 8:00 pm. Gustav Ranis of Yale University will speak on "The Third World as Architect and Victim of Shortages."

Sunday, March 9, at 4:00 pm, there will be a Mellon Organ Recital in Lorimer Chapel. Adel Heinrich will perform pieces for organ and chamber ensemble.

Richard Light, of the School of Education at Harvard University, will speak in Lovejoy Auditorium on Monday, March 10, at 7:00 pm. His lecture is entitled "The Issues in Understanding the Effectiveness of Social Programs."

A recital of songs and arias will be presented by Micheline McLaughline, soprano, and Guss Hockman, bass, in Given Auditorium, Friday, March 7, at 8:00 pm.

There will be a noonday recital of cello ensembles on Friday, March 7, at 12:30 pm in Given Auditorium.

The ECHO office has recently received information concerning a Master's program in writing at UNH and a summer study program at Oxford University, England. Anyone interested in either of these opportunities should contact the English Department, Miller Library, where they have been forwarded.

ECAC Regional Basketball Playoff games are slated to be a highlight of this coming weekend. The first game is Friday at 6:00 pm, Wadsworth Gym, and Saturday's game is at 1:00 pm.

There will be a Colby Outing Club slide show in Sturtevant Lounge, Friday, March 7, at 7:00 pm.

Film Direction will present "Stolen Kisses," Friday, March 7, at 7:30 pm in Lovejoy Auditorium. Admission will be charged.

Saturday, March 8, at 7:00 pm, Gay Delanghe will present a dance program in Runnals Union.

"Blume in Love" will be presented in Lovejoy Auditorium on Saturday, March 8, at 7:00 and 9:30 pm. Admission will be charged.

The Student/Faculty Talent Show will be held in Runnals Union, on Sunday, March 9, at 8:00 pm. Go on over for some end-of-the-weekend entertainment.

UPCOMING WOMEN'S SPORTS

Sat, March 8:	Gymnastics	Keene State	1:00 pm
Mon, March 10:	Basketball	Husson	7:00pm
Wed, March 12:	Hockey	UNH	4:00pm
Fri, Sat, March 14, 15:	Hockey	Loyola	8:00pm 1:00pm

Scholarship

The Foreign Studies Committee announces a competition for a full tuition scholarship for study at Kasei, Japan, for the year 1975-1976.

No knowledge of Japanese is required. Suitable for students with interests in Sociology, Government, Economics and Eastern Religions.

For details, see Professor George Ellison, Room 1C-Miller Library, or phone Ext. 395. The deadline is April 7.

NEW POETRY

by Jon Sweeney

One of the nice things that has happened in Maine recently is the publication of four little books of poetry—*One of Those Condor People*, by Franco Beltrametti; *Fever Poems*, by Theodore Enslin; *from Persimmons*, by Barry Gifford; and *Water Before and Water After*, by Steve Sanfield. All four were edited and published by Gary Lawless (Colby '73).

These are impressive collections. It doesn't take long to discover why Gary wanted to publish the work of these four men; though they all have distinct voices, they have in common a love of the wilderness, a religious sense of its power, its wisdom, its sanctity. The same can be said of Gary's own poetry. (And the coyotes who trot and howl through his and Jim Koller's verse can be found in Sanfield's and Beltrametti's as well).

Sanfield's verse, like Enslin's and Gifford's, is clear and concise. As he says in one poem,

True nature is clear and obvious
Just don't ask for an explanation.

The life, the attitude, his poems proclaim may be best summarized by the last stanza of "This is the night of november eleventh":

My life is simple these days.
Rise at dawn.
Drink cold spring water.
Walk in young woods.
Now what could be lacking?

Most of Gifford's poems in *Persimmons* were inspired by Chinese and Japanese paintings, and they have much the same visual quality. For example, "Rabbit and Moon," after the painting by Sergai:

The moon
sits impaled
on the ears
of a rabbit.

Wild ducks soar
through a hole
in the purple air.

Others are more Zen-philosophical:

Axe

"Chopping wood"
vanquishing wickedness
with an axe.

A sharpened edge
no good man
lacks.

Enslin's *Fever Poems* were written during a period of serious illness. "If one survives such a time," he tells us, "with its days of hope and despair, the world is a different place—somehow much more personal—closer." These poems convey

DELONGA

by Cindy Hadden

An inspiring personality spoke to a receptive audience in Given Auditorium on the night of March 3rd. Through the efforts of the Students Arts Festival committee, Colby students were provided with an opportunity to meet with sculptor Leonard DeLonga, who currently teaches at Mount Holyoke. DeLonga previously originated and headed the Sculpture Department at the University of Georgia, where Colby's Harriet Matthews studied under him. The audience was immediately captivated by DeLonga's jokes with his former student "Matthews," his joviality, and his genuine dedication.

One of the most impressive aspects of DeLonga's talk was that although he digressed and made lively conversation with the audience, he set out to develop a rather serious and complex idea in a comprehensible manner. From a list of questions submitted by Colby students, DeLonga formulated the basis of his discussion: the relationship between art life and the subject matter of one's art work. In this discussion he gave tremendous insight into his own artistic personality, which provided an experience for the audience which was both satisfying and encouraging—satisfying in the experience of listening to a man who is completely dedicated to his career and at peace in his mind, and encouraging to those who sought advice concerning the attitudes of an artist functioning in the working world.

I shall briefly state some of DeLonga's main ideas. He views life as the source of everything. Humanity is the most important thing in his life, and his work justifies humanity. Specifically, sculpture enriches his life experiences, it does not preempt them. Concerning art and life, DeLonga said, "Art is a disciplined area of human endeavor,"

very successfully this sense of re-awakening to the world, of falling in love with life all over again after almost losing it. From loneliness and doubt the poems move to reaffirmation:

The bright morning comes!
has come between grey days.
I stand—a plant in the sun—
growing. Dormant pores
open.

That I may sink
in rain tomorrow
cannot
cloud me.

The moment is sure.

There is more wit, more anger and wise madness, in Beltrametti. Among other themes, his poems deal with Vietnam, the killing of Che Guevara, and the forests and rivers he loves. One of my favorites is this:

Bank of America College Square, San Luis Obispo
20:45 nobody around

Subject matter becomes your focal point; it is the way in which you see things. Subject relates to success in that it is of value only to the artist himself. Your subject, or focal point, must be given form, and in this you draw on your living experiences. This is the point at which the outside world may interfere—by influencing an artist's subject matter.

DeLonga does not study sculpture of the past or read current sculpture magazines. He is not concerned with personal fame. For DeLonga, the enrichment of his life experience comes primarily through his marriage, through teaching, where he learns from students and finds drama in the classroom. To the question "How do you make your self work?" he replied that one will find unlimited sources of motivation if one is satisfied with the life experience; this is the basis of success.

DeLonga showed slides of much of his own sculpture, and of a few paintings. He has a Gallery in New York, and works in three-year periods, at which point he takes his work to the gallery and then begins a new unifying theme. During his last two three-year periods DeLonga has created pieces expressive of the theme of war, and he indicated that he feels it is nearly time for a new subject. One of the most extraordinary of his recent works was a large and elaborate bronze cast castle, complete with groups of medieval warriors. A recent project has been to weld steel helmets fashioned after medieval armor, which reveal war-shocked faces when the visors are lifted.

DeLonga, who has been a prolific sculptor for sixteen years, emphasized that as an artist he is in control of his subject—of his focus. As such a dynamic personality, he was certainly inspiring in his clear insights into the relationship between a sculptor's life and work, and in his concern for students.

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PEQUOD

The Pequod is planning to publish a high grade literary magazine this semester far surpassing their last effort. This was the report made to the Stu-A Executive Committee this week before the Pequod was allocated the \$1500 it was seeking.

Rusty Sanger, representing the Pequod, stated that the staff had planned a higher grade issue for the second semester because of the greater quantity of material that is usually submitted then. This issue will be made of higher quality paper, type and binding.

Drawing a comparison to last semester's effort, Sanger explained that it had been purposely inexpensive in order to reserve additional funds for the second issue. Pequod was allocated \$1500 last semester with a provision for another \$1500 second semester if their work was satisfactory. Anticipating approval Pequod managed to save \$800 to put toward improving their magazine.

Sanger pointed out that even if Stu-A did not allocate the funds the Pequod would be published as planned, even if it meant that only a hundred copies were printed.

The money was allocated with little debate. As Executive Boyson put it, "this was a planned expense." Steve Shafarman noted that the Executive Committee "did make a verbal commitment."

Those students interested in submitting work should get it in to the Pequod by March 28.

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Sunday Afternoon Poetry Reading

by R.A. Bell

Few people pass through four years of Colby without having read some poetry. The problem with the academic approach, which leaves many people with the feeling of having sideswiped rather than studied poetry, is that what we read is usually stretched out on a page, and written by someone long dead, whose ideas and feelings we have trouble understanding.

On Sunday, February 2, two seniors, Sandra McGowan and Rusty Sehnert, and three English professors, Ken McClane, Ray Neinstein and Bob Gillespie, read aloud selections from their poetry. This was an opportunity (fortunately not a rare one, thanks to the English Department) to experience some of the vital and fascinating features of poetry which are so often lost in the classroom. Poetry was meant to be read aloud; it depends to a large extent on the sounds of words and phrases for its effect. Poetry spoken has a dynamic quality which can never be reproduced by the written word. At the same time, the experiences and feelings which these poets are trying to communicate are immediate and modern, and strike a responsive chord in the listeners.

Rather than criticizing their poetry, which I don't feel capable of doing, I am going to try to relate my impressions of the contrasting styles and content which made up the reading. Ken McClane lead off. I find his poetry very difficult in reading and even more so when spoken. It comes as a tremendous flow of words linked in a logical and illogical progression. He creates a latticework of brief images and ideas, rather than elaborating deep images. He has a strong sense of rhythm and accented his poems by tapping his foot or waving his hand. If

the content is hard to understand, however, it is also, when understood, very pleasing.

Rusty Sehnert, who is completing a Senior Scholarship in poetry, followed him. He read poems written several years ago and some more recent. He used a subjective technique in the early poetry, connecting separate details of his concrete subjects by their effect on him rather than in any realistic sequence. I dislike this form and feel he made a better use of his obvious talent in poems written in the last year. In these, his themes are confusion and the relation of promise and reality in American life. He explores his summer spent on a construction crew, his life as a student and his love of Maine, exposing in each the conflict between his desires and ideals and those of society. He mixes humor and drama in a narrative tone well-suited to the reading.

Sandra McGowan, the next reader, said that if there is anyone she would like to write like, it would be Dylan Thomas. This is probably the best description of her poetry. Like Thomas, she loves the sound and flow of words and the emotional impact of imagery. Her poems are miniature dramas that employ clear, non-stylized images to recreate a situation, an event or a feeling. Like a tapestry, a metaphor she used in one poem, they have a sense of richness and texture which color the experiences she relates. I have found it very difficult, in working in this word-rich style, not to lose control and become lost in the flow of words. This happened in one or two places in her poetry, but on the whole, the firmness and clarity of style she maintained was impressive.

About Ray Neinstein's poetry, I can only say that I loved it and recommend it to everyone. He is hilarious and sad by turns, but always insightful and captivating. My best comment is simply a quotation of a very short poem: (My apologies if the form isn't correct)

What's mine is yours, I once told a woman,
And she took the words right out of my mouth

Bob Gillespie's poetry has a quality of maturity and balance to it, and he read with a restrained tone which complemented it well. It is both thoughtful and very beautiful. He is often self-conscious and ironic, employing different poetic modes and voices with great ease to produce his effects. At other times, there is a dream-like quality to his descriptions. Several of these poems are divided into numbered sections, presenting his fragmented visions in the proper sequence, but leaving us the job of connecting them with understanding. In this manner, he reaches our feelings through the medium of our thoughts, creating an impression of wholeness which was very satisfying.

The reading reminded me of the line from somewhere: "A poet has no important secrets." Listening to his very current poetry, which bares large and small moments of peoples' lives, is an enriching experience. On March 24, the English Department will sponsor a reading by a California poet, David Bromige. I encourage anyone and everyone to attend.



Poet Gillespie

Colby Trio Performs Flawlessly

by Judy Damon

Relaxed concentration seemed to be the key to a faultless performance by the Colby College Trio last Friday night. The three ladies (Lillian Garwood, piano; Mary Hallman, violin; and Dorothy Reuman, cello) walked through their challenging selections, shifting moods effortlessly from one piece to the next, all with a calm and self-assured grace that comes from dedicated work.

The concert opened with Mozart's Trio in G Major, in which the focus is mainly the piano. Mrs. Garwood typically stunned her audience, exhibiting the ease with which she raced through the brilliantly flying lines of the first movement. Mrs. Hallman performed much the same in the imitative sections. A sharp contrast was the slow movement, as it flowed gently through the air. Then, traditionally, back to a fast-paced, lilting and light final movement.

From the classical clarity of Mozart, the Trio moved to the Impressionist period with a piece by Ravel. A mood piece, this work exudes an airy atmosphere, with its ambiguous use of harmonies and variety of tone colors. The four movements included the Modere, a sweetly sad and dark section, contrasting with the rhythmic, tightly woven Pantoum. The lyric Pasacaille then preceded the

triumphant finale. The work remained well balanced throughout, as each performer took their turn in the spotlight.

The second half of the program consisted of Dvorak's Trio in E Minor, Op. 90, the "Dumky" from the Ukrainian word for "melancholy," and that it was. The first movement demands precision on the strings, and both Mrs. Reuman and Mrs. Hallman were equal to the task. The exquisitely fluid line rolled along leisurely, without breaks. The quiet magnificence and dignity of the cello along with the intense poignancy of the violin was sheer ecstasy. What followed was finer still: a transcendent expression of love and pain by the cello, beautifully executed by Dorothy Reuman. Rapid and frequent changes in key and tempo transformed the folk theme of the third movement into the melancholy of the fourth. The fifth movement contained a dramatic, highly emotional conclusion of anguish and frenzy.

The performance was both exciting and entertaining, as the group performed exceptionally to an appreciative audience.

Incidentally, the Colby College Trio will be working on an Outreach Program, which encourages school-age children towards participation in the performing arts.

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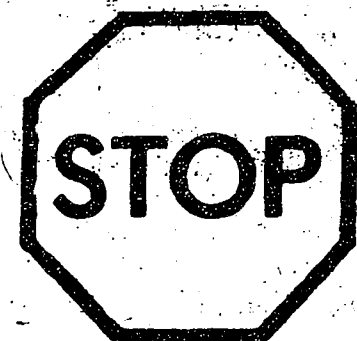
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Student Arts Mini Lectures

The Student Arts Festival this year called upon the faculty to present a series of four Mini-Lectures. Each professor responded with a topic from his special field of interest which would perhaps not be discussed in the classroom routine. The series began with Mr. Miller's "Hand Written Letters", a calligraphy lecture—demonstration. Second on the program was Harriet Mathew's slide tour of Etruscan sites in Italy. Next, Mr. Higgins had the opportunity to present a lecture and slide showing of the development of his own paintings and artists whom he felt had some effect on his work. The final mini-lecture was by the Chairman of the Art Department, James Carpenter, whose topic was the "Drawing-Painting, Border Line."

If calligraphy means beautiful writing, then Mr. Miller certainly is a master of that art. In an early afternoon lecture in the Bixler lobby, Mr. Miller demonstrated more than lectured about a few of the major scripts since the invention of the Latin alphabet (500 B.C.). Even before he began writing, he explained the various tools used over the centuries for writing, and how the single edged pen, held at varying angles and with varying degrees of pressure can produce remarkably beautiful and diverse lines which are the essence of calligraphy. With the invention of the steel nib, the subtleties of angle and pressure can be exploited to their fullest.

Starting with the Capital Alphabets, Mr. Miller demonstrated in Latin verse the Roman Square and Rustic Alphabets. The first two were similar; angular and serified. The third, called the Uncial or ADEM Alphabet was first developed in Rome but is better recognized as the ecclesiastical script of the Irish monks.

A variation on the Uncial is the half Uncial Alphabet in which words become separated. This alphabet is not so round as the Uncial and has an extra stroke to shade in the angles created by the very straight serifs (if they may be called that) and the vertical strokes of the letters themselves.

The Gothic Style is that which everyone associates with calligraphy and monograms. It is elaborate and may look exciting but Mr. Miller insists it is the most mechanical and boring of all styles.

Professor James Carpenter dealt with the drawing-painting borderline in his mini-lecture at 2:00 on Wed., March 5. He was very clear and

perceptive in his discussion of selected drawings and paintings by Reubens, Rembrandt, Cezanne, Van Gogh and Degas. By using preparatory drawings and the matching painting which resulted from it, one could see how the artist transformed line into color, form and light. But because some drawings seem to be infused with light, and some paintings use strongly linear means to arrive at a form, the borderline fuzzy.

One can see that a drawing retains a greater selectivity of focus points with its limited means while a painting implies a greater degree of completeness in all respects. We only have paintings from artists like Velazquez, and Vermeer—could they think purely in painting? Mr. Carpenter's insight into this fine distinction between drawing and painting was enlightening though it still remains a very difficult question.

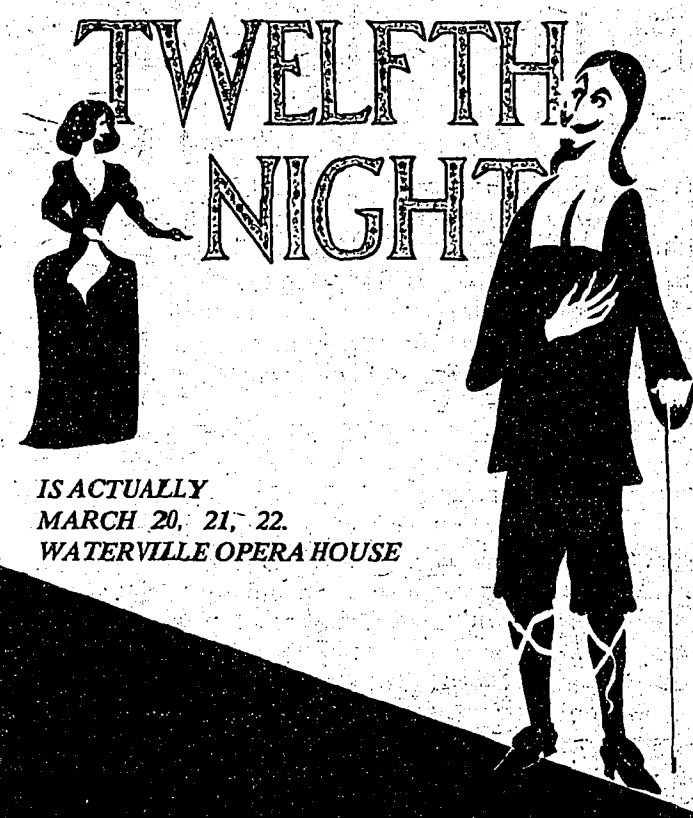
Professor Harriet Matthews addressed a small group of students in a rare lecture appearance the afternoon of February 27 concerning her recent sabbatical study of Etruscan sites. Personal anecdotes of the problem of locating these sites with a limited vocabulary in Italian were very amusing. The slides showed a large variety of local individuality due to the isolation of each Etruscan community from another. A great deal of importance was placed on the religious significance of death and the after life.

The types of tombs were dictated by the topography of the land as well as class distinctions. Some of the tombs were elaborate mound structures and some were cut into cliffs. The decorative aspects of the tombs were equally striking, including wallpaintings, ceramic urns, pillars and sarcophagi. Destruction by grave robbers of new excavation sites the restoration of which the Italian government can not finance at this time, was also illustrated.

Sunday evening, March 2, Professor Tom Higgins' mini-lecture on contemporary art took an unexpected turn when he spoke about his own work and development in painting from 1964 to early 1974. He began with a discussion of those artists who have influenced his work and thoughts to a greater or lesser extent, including Velazquez and Vermeer of the seventeenth century; Ruisdael, an outstanding Dutch landscape artist; Bonnington, a contemporary of Constable and Turner; and Kline, an American abstract expressionist; painters of the California figurative school, Bishoff, Diebenkorn, Thiebaud; and Edward Hopper.

He was very objective about criticizing and analyzing his own work. An example, he described his first painting, a self portrait, as having the "angry young man" look. There was a great deal of variety and experimentation in technique, media and subject matter. Landscape painting seems to be a strength which he returns to, frequently maintaining a degree of freshness in aspects of light effects, perspective and color. Although Mr. Higgins did not mention Van Gogh, several of his pieces were quite suggestive of this early expressionist artist. At different times he has turned toward the direction of abstract expressionism, a form of impressionism and a semi-representational style as well.

The question of content seems to be important at different phases of his development. He did a series of city scapes with an aerial perspective which could only suggest negative aspects of urban congestion. Now he is working on a series based on roads and highways, symbols on a personal and cultural level. By avoiding figures and dramatizing the perspective, a sense of loneliness is evoked as well. It must be noted that formal abstract works with no statement were equally important to him. It was a stimulating hour with a fine selection of paintings. Tom Higgins' paintings will be on exhibit in the gallery along with Harriet Matthews' sculpture with in the next week.



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All manuscripts must be received on or before Friday, March 28, 1975. Manuscripts may be given to any member of the English Department, or directly to Bob Gillespie who will send them off. Judges for the contests are not on campus.

There are no restrictions of subject or length in any category. Contestants may submit as many compositions as they wish. Each contestant must submit a carefully typed copy of each manuscript and each manuscript must carry the name of the author.

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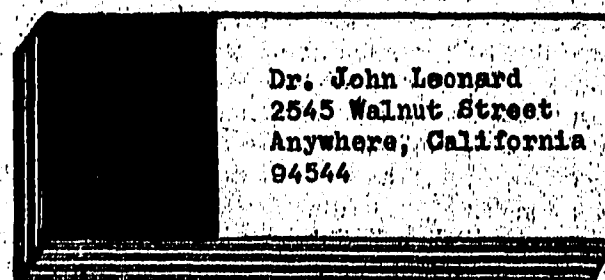
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COFFEE HOUSE

John Payne

CATFISH HODGE And Second Wind

Last weekend the Coffeehouse opened the second semester with two evenings of very fine music.

Friday night, blues singer and funny man Catfish Hodge performed before a small but energetic crowd. Playing mostly original material, and accompanying himself on guitar and piano, Catfish humored the audience with his unique style of blues.



Catfish Hodge

Most enjoyable was the manner in which he handles the sparse audience, relying on them to provide the background vocals for many of his songs. Like Sweet Pie, a boogie-blues singer from Southern Vermont, Catfish's humor was well-appreciated, particularly in "Shake the Stake," a somewhat obscene number, and in a tune about the island of Catalina.

Admission was not charged Saturday night when June Millington's Second Wind headlined at the Coffeehouse. Ms. Millington and her bass/cello back-up Jackie provided all attending with an enjoyably mellow night.

Ms. Millington's renditions of some of Jimmy Cliff's Reggae numbers were exceptionally good, owing to the suitability of her voice for that genre. She also entertained the audience with a humorous song about alcohol.

Those who were unable to see Catfish Hodge on Friday were surprised and pleased to see him join Ms. Millington on stage on Saturday night. Catfish did his own material, and managed to pick up the pace of the evening a little.

In retrospect, the Coffeehouse once again provided a very enjoyable weekend of good music. Hopefully, future weekends will be able to maintain the same high standards.

Movie Reorganization Planned by Stu-A

by Bob Woodbury

A complete revamping of the structure by which movies are brought to campus audiences is being considered by the Student Association and Executive Board. A meeting is planned for sometime this month to discuss the contemplated changes.

As it now stands, a need exists for a better cooperation among the several organizations involved in obtaining films, according to Steve Shafarman, Cultural Life Chairperson. Such a cooperation would permit a better, more balanced time schedule for the use of Lovejoy and an elimination of competition among the organizations for the same films or the same evening.

One potential and proposed restructuring would create an executive board acting as a sort of light above all other organizations. Collaborating in this manner, would allow a more cohesive process among the various organizations in bringing films to the campus. Specialization in types of films would become possible resulting in a more

The John Payne Quartet will begin its residency program on jazz with a performance in the Coffee House this Saturday evening. The program will include workshops, jam sessions, and seminars as well as open rehearsals and a concert/jam which will conclude the residency on Wednesday night. A complete schedule of events is listed below/elsewhere.

The five day long program has a double emphasis, the first of which is to introduce the non-initiate to jazz and hopefully develop in him or her some sort of awareness as to what jazz is and how it is best appreciated. The initial seminar on Sunday afternoon entitled "An Introduction to Jazz," led by John Payne, and the seminar on the nature of jazz scheduled for Wednesday will be geared towards developing this awareness and appreciation.

The second goal of the program is to further develop the knowledge of those who have previously had some encounter with jazz he is listening or playing. The workshops, jams, and rehearsals will be oriented towards this second group, although the non-initiate is invited and encouraged to attend. Much can be absorbed by simply listening and observing. In fact, the best way to gain an appreciation of jazz is just to listen and watch what goes on.

So, whether you be a jazz fanatic, a jazz dilltante, or have little or no jazz knowledge, you are invited to any and all of the events. The goal of this residency program is to help anyone enjoy and appreciate jazz.

The John Payne Quartet's qualifications for the program are numerous. Besides twice packing the Coffee House with enthused, excited crowds during the past, twelve months, the quartet has gained much experience, and some national recognition as well, performing around the Northeast. *John Payne's First Album*, received favorable notice from both *Record World* and *Billboard* magazines, quite an accomplishment when one considers that these magazines usually recognize only records released by the major companies and backed by company money.

In addition to being accomplished musicians, the members of the quartet are knowledgeable people who are able to talk articulately about their music. John Payne graduated from Harvard with a degree in Philosophy. Keyboard player Louis Levin, the primary compositional force of the group, has studied classical music at New England Conservatory, and jazz at the Berklee School of Music in Boston. Scott Lee, the groups bassist, is a graduate of North Carolina and drummer Greg Murphy has considerable experience with jazz and rock groups.

The concept of this residency program was born from the mutual efforts of the John Payne Quartet and the Student Association's Social Life Committee. In order for this concept to be a success your efforts and enthusiasm are of great importance. Everyone must contribute and everyone is invited to attend any of the events; please do NOT feel you must have some previous jazz experience or some musical knowledge. Please attend the opening Performance of the John Payne Quartet's Residency, Saturday night, at, 8:30 p.m., in the Coffee House in Runnals Union.

Payne Schedule

Saturday, March 8: Concert in the Coffee House
8:30 p.m.

Sunday, March 9:

- 1) Seminar: An Introduction to Jazz, 2:00 p.m. Dunn Lounge.
- 2) Instrumental Workshops, 6:30 p.m. Sax, flute, clarinet-Smith Lounge
- Piano-Dunn Lounge
- Bass-Runnals Classroom
- Drums-The Coffee House

Monday, March 10:

- 1) Seminar: Music Theory Applied to Jazz 6:30 p.m. Dunn Lounge
- 2) Open Rehearsal, 9:00 p.m. Coffee House

Tuesday, March 10

- 1) Discussion of the Music Business 3:00 p.m. Dunn Lounge
- 2) Seminar: Jazz Composition 6:30 p.m., Sturtevant Lounge
- 3) Open Jam 9:30 p.m. Coffee House

Wednesday, March 10

- 1) Open Rehearsal 2:00 p.m. Coffee House
- 2) Seminar: The Nature of Jazz 6:30 p.m. Dunn Lounge
- 3) Final Concert / Open Jam 8:30 p.m. Coffee House

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The Week In Sports

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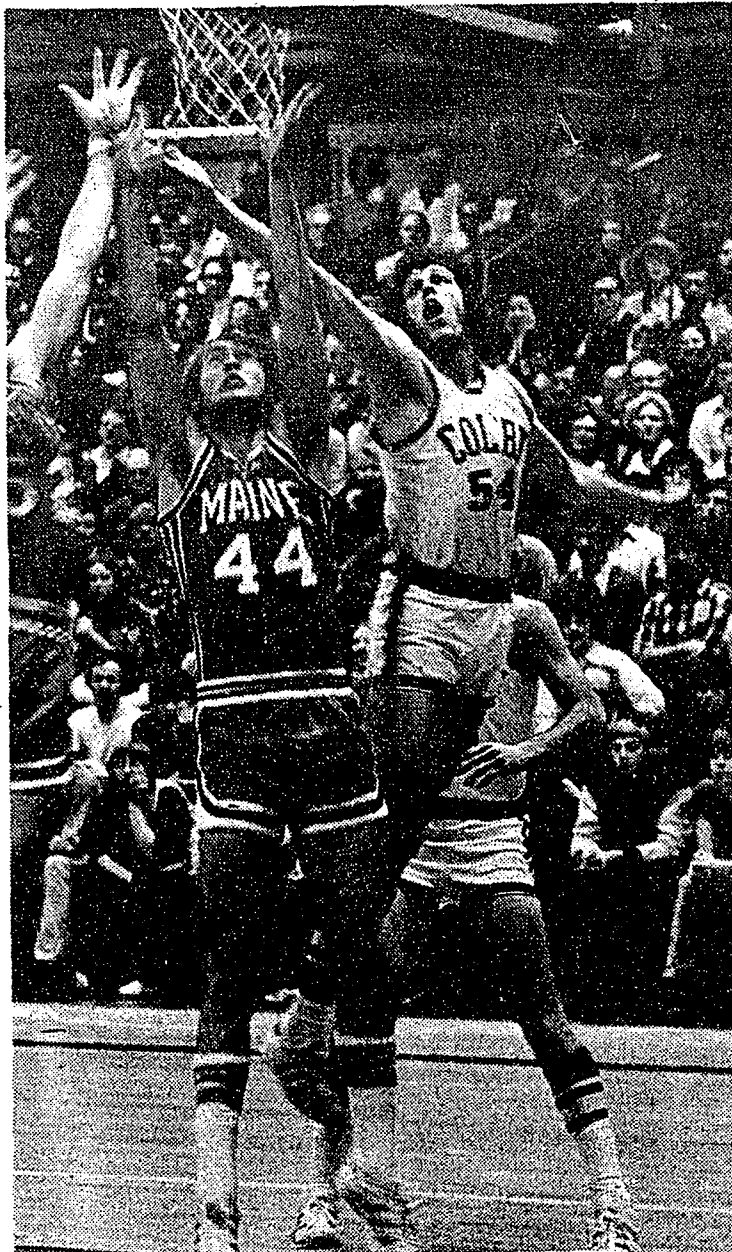
The Mules prepare this week for the ECAC Division II and III Tournament to be held here tomorrow night and Saturday afternoon in Wadsworth Gymnasium. They closed out the regular season 16-5, trouncing Bowdoin after another "head-shaking" loss to UMaine last week.

In the opening round of the tourney, Colby will play Middlebury beginning at 8:00pm. Salem State and Quinnipiac square off at 6:00. The consolation game will be Saturday at 1:00, the championship at 3:00. Colby knocked off Middlebury back in January by a 71-56 count.

The UMaine game, which wound up much more thrilling than its beginning, saw perhaps the largest sports crowd ever in Wadsworth. It began normally enough, Brad Moore and Bob Warner trading baskets as expected. But after going up 19-15 with eleven minutes left in the half, Colby went flat. From that point, they managed only 8 points, all from Brad. Rebounds were at a minimum. Maine's front line of Warner, Burns and Gavett ran home 19 points in that stretch, and went to the locker room on the big end of a 34-27 lead. It was going to get worse.

The second half began as the first had ended: poorly. Maine's lead moved to as many as 15 points. Colby, unable to go to Moore, had little success with anything else. Finally, Coach Whitmore sent in forwards Gerry McDowell and Ray Giroux, Brad moving to a high post. It worked, and the Mules staged a comeback that shook the whole fieldhouse. The three big men accounted for 24 of Colby's 26 points, the biggest hoops being Giroux's, which initially tied it with 5:42 remaining, a McDowell jumper that tied it again after a Burns basket, and a Giroux turnaround which put Colby ahead for the first time since the middle of the first half.

Unfortunately, Maine wasn't finished. With 38 seconds left, Dan Reilly (who beat Colby with a last-second free throw at Orono) hit a 25-footer to tie the game at 59-all. The Mules then threw away a chance for the final shot, and the opportunity reverted to Maine. The logical candidate to take the shot was Steve Condon, and the Mules knew it. Condon got nowhere near the basket, so with time running out, he hit Reilly, all alone, near the left corner. The ball rippled the nets as the clock wound down to zero.



Moore long-arms for rebound in crushing defeat to Maine

Reilly's last two shots took much of the luster off of the comeback (Reilly had only had 3 points until then). The electricity that had surged through the fans in the last minutes, though, was a feeling unequaled at staid old Colby. The Mules had played well for only two stretches, but the game ended in a manner befitting the intensity of the rivalry.

Individually, Brad outscored Warner 22-17, (they were not guarding each other, however) and Giroux was the only other Mule in double figures with 11. McDowell's 6 points were all clutch hoops. Burns (16), Gavett (11), and Condon (10) completed Maine's scoring. But what hurt the Mules was the fact that their guards could manage only 9 points in the contest. Maine, incidentally, has now beaten Colby 4 straight times. The Bowdoin game was a different story. Colby never trailed, and the game is best described as a ho-hum affair. Not usually a running team,

Colby charged all over the court, getting several fast breaks and a 20 point first-half lead. The final stanza saw liberal substitution, leads of over 30 and a final score of 94-69. It also saw a surprising sloppy Colby team make 29 turnovers. But Colby also had a hefty margin in rebounds, as well as a 20-3 foul line difference. Frankly, Bowdoin was just not up for playing basketball. Brad, again the big man, had 33 points, as well as a great two minute standing ovation when he came out; Clark, in a starting role, had 16; Harvey 15 and Giroux 11.

So that leaves only the tournament, and a victory there would be a fitting conclusion to the career of Colby's all-everything Brad Moore. Other seniors are Gene Delorenzo, a real workhorse; Dave Clark, a talented player who unfortunately spent too much time this year out sick; and Billy Walthall, an enthusiastic but seldom used guard. Despite the admission charge (including students) it is hoped that a large crowd will turn out to reward the Mules for some of the finest sports entertainment in Maine in years. The last time Colby hosted a tournament was in 1952 when they lost to Providence College. The Mules are really looking for this one, and it's fitting that No. 54 will play his final games in front of the home crowd. Let's see a full house on Friday and Saturday.

ATO Hosts Intercollegiate Athletic Seminars

This semester ATO will be sponsoring a series of four seminars that will examine various aspects of student life at Colby. The first seminar will be this Sunday, March 9th at 7:00PM and the topic will be "The Role of Intercollegiate Athletics at Colby." Represented at the seminar will be the Admissions Dept., the Alumni office, the Athletic Committee, and the Athletic Dept.

Athletics at Colby are in the midst of a very crucial and decisive period. This seminar will attempt to examine issues and problems which have arisen and the prospects for dealing with them.

Among the topics to be discussed are the financial restrictions on intercollegiate athletics at Colby, the effect of increased Women's Athletics on intercollegiate athletics, the role and importance of athletics at Colby, and the direction of intercollegiate athletics.

ATO invites anyone interested in discussing these questions to attend the seminar, Sunday at 7:00PM.

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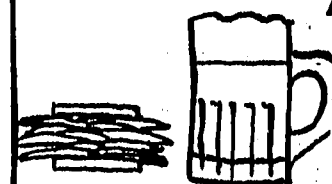
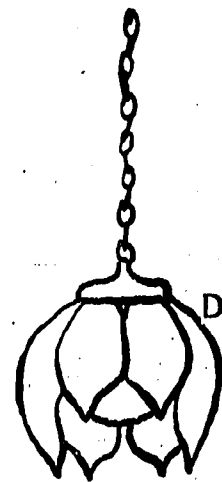
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by Brian Clark

Harvey lays up two against a weak Bowdion

refinnej--Bahaba sisters on tour, long way from St.Louis. Little Niles at Turtle Bay, pig out on malted milk balls, rhubarb pie. Mildred Taylor plays Wizard of Oz on 78; analyst told me Long Tall Texan flies like big bird. More later from Route Mushroom. Love, you guys.

I.F.L. Report

In both IFL basketball and hockey this week, there were full slates of play-off action. In basketball, many upsets marked the post season games which found surprise Zete coming up the '75 champion. Though not finished, hockey also has held many excellent games, with more to come for sure.

The basketball playoffs began as expected with Zete defeating DU, LCA-B squeaking past Cool and the Gang, LCA-A trouncing LCA-C, and season champ Averill '71 bombing PLP. However, the second round semi-finals saw an important upset occur as fourth-place Zete played near flawless ball to defeat top seeded Averill '71. "Stick" Mayo and Steve Vangel played superb for Zete in the victory. In the other game, '74 champ LCA-A dropped LCA-B through the efforts of Hotsy Carey and Shmoe Johnson. Then, in a team effort Zete beat LCA-A in two games straight for the championship on Monday and Tuesday night. In the first game, Zete's Vangel converted a three point play with one second left for a one point victory. The second game was not close, despite the great effort of LCA-A's super-sub, Kevin Manion.

In early round hockey action, DU came from behind to beat TDP 4-2, scoring all four goals in the final period. League champ Pepper pucked Coburn 8-0, and LCA-A beat ICE 9. In other action, division B champ, the Doo Dah's upset KDR, and in the finals of the C league (Thursday night game) it will be upset-minded LCA-C against favored Dana.

Also this week, in between periods of the Colby-Vermont game, the finals of the hockey showdown took place. In a ten shot contest, Pepper's Mike Martin defeated team mate Hank Newman 5 to 4, despite a good performance by goalie finalist Brad Cohen.

Results will be given next week for the upcoming track meet. Volleyball also will be starting soon, run by Wacker Kirouac (ext. 553). The date will be announced this week.

Pepper and DU in Finals

Last night, Pepper and Du emerged victorious from their respective semi-final play-offs in the IFL season championships. Pepper's well-balanced attack and steady defense was too much for the Doo Dah's, who went down to defeat by a score of 5-2. DU then defeated LCA-A in a rough game that saw some real scoring spurts, 9-6. DU and Pepper are facing off tonight at 10:00 to determine the grand champion of the Intramural Hockey League.



I.F.L. Ski Results

Colby Ski Slope was the sight for last Monday's I.F.L. ski competition. In the slalom, KDR placed the top three finishers with Len Saulter first, Steve Plomaritis second, and Greg Jordon third. In the cross country contest Charlie Fitts, also a KDR, placed first, with PDT's Steve Ford second, and DKE's John Lumbard third.

KDR was first overall in the slalom and DKE was first overall in cross country. The ranking for the teams when combining both the slalom and cross country was KDR first, PDT second with DKE and DU tied for third.

Budget Investigation

In continuing a series of articles aimed towards affecting positive changes within the entire Colby athletic program, the ECHO feels that an inquiry of the athletic budget is imperative. Students should be aware of how and where money is spent in the athletic department. The part of the budget the ECHO wants to make public is a statistical breakdown of money allotted to both men and women's individual varsity sports.

The ECHO approached the acting athletic director, Mr. Dick McGee ten days ago and was immediately directed to Mr. Richard Pullen, Administrative Vice-President and Treasurer of the college. Mr. McGee's refusal was based on the fact that at present, he is only the acting A.D. He did say that with the Administration's permission, he would be glad to go over any part of the budget with the ECHO.

Consequently, I talked with Mr. Pullen, and was told that before releasing any budget information, both the president's and the Board of Trustees had to be secured. The Board of Trustees meet in late March, and the issue will be raised by Mr. Pullen at that time. The ECHO is serious about this investigation and fully intends to pursue it.

Commentary

by Joth Davis

The desire to print the athletic budget is based on the belief that while sports are experiencing difficulties financially, some are hit harder than others. The student body should have the right to know where the money is spent, so that the Athletic Dept. might ideally allow for more balanced

and equitable spending. Students who desire to compete can then get the most use and satisfaction from the Colby athletic programs. Obviously, some sports, such as football, hockey, basketball, and baseball, are given preferential spending since both interest and alumni gifts are significantly based on the success of these teams. However, Colby cannot forget the women's varsity teams and the low priority men's sports. Most of these do not have a full time coach or a great deal of money or equipment. This situation is potentially harmful since they often have just as much as the higher priority sports in terms of numbers, enthusiasm and the desire for excellence and competition.

What it comes down to is the level of priority each sport holds at Colby. The end products for most Colby athletes, will be felt largely in terms of self-satisfaction and at some time in their future. The Colby "experience" should be able to provide this in a fairly equal manner for all. The present varsity sports system does not fulfill it's greatest potentials in serving the enthusiastic Colby student.

Obviously, the financing for every sport cannot be allotted on an equal basis, but each sport should be considered equally on the basis of need. At present, the Athletic department has the potential to provide a more equitable service.



IFL action on the slopes

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I want you to meet."

Time to Usher in a Fair System

by Doug Windsor

The primary responsibility of the ECHO is to serve as the news service for the Colby Community. However, when instances which require investigation are ignored, the ECHO also has the responsibility to act as an investigative body, sincerely evaluating, and when necessary exposing, potential problems. Due to receiving various complaints concerning the present procedure in the employment of student ushers at Varsity Athletic contests Mr. Wally Covell was questioned about this procedure.

Three sports at Colby, Football, Hockey, and Basketball, require ushers in controlling the large, partially-paid attendance. The job of ushering itself requires little from the employee. He must arrive a half an hour before the commencement of the contest to keep people off the field. As well, an usher may sell programs, announce statistics or be present in the press box for seating purposes (basically a very enjoyable job). He is able to view the athletic contest in its entirety while performing his job and receive \$1.60 an hour.

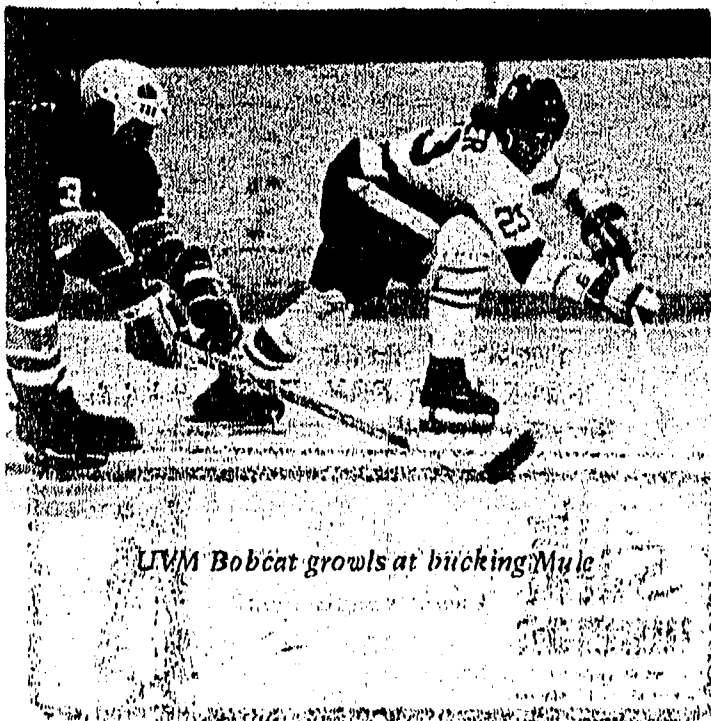
Mr. Covell was asked what criteria, if any, is implemented in hiring ushers. He replied that in accordance with the past, baseball players alone are awarded these jobs. Further explanation revealed that the baseball team uses the money they earn to help fund their Spring southern trip. Mr. Covell stated that \$250 is raised through Football and \$500 through Hockey and Basketball. Research indicates that no other sport takes advantage of this or any other comparable campus job in providing funds for varsity team play. Mr. Covell said that if in the future another team wished to take a Spring trip, the policy would require alteration.

There may be advantages in using campus jobs to help support an athletic program to increase its opportunities, however when this policy becomes discriminatory, such discrimination cancels any and all advantages.

While the ushering employment provides funds for the Baseball team to finance a Spring trip at least one other Varsity team, Lacrosse, and probably others are restricted from carrying out satisfactory programs. As an example, the Lacrosse program, which like Baseball is a spring varsity sport, has similar needs. It is comparable in regards to numbers of players, interest and financial needs. The Varsity Baseball program offers a full and demanding schedule of approximately 22 games in 15 playing days. (There also exists a full J.V. program.)

Due to financial needs the Varsity Lacrosse program is not able to offer a full or demanding schedule. It schedules 10 games in as many playing days, although two of these games have been converted from scrimmages and conference rules suggest 12 games as a proper schedule. (Lacrosse has a financially struggling and small J.V. program.) Both Varsity Baseball and Lacrosse need a spring southern trip due to climatic conditions in Maine. Yet Baseball which already has more financial support uses the ushering service to help finance its spring trip. Lacrosse cannot afford a spring trip.

Lacrosse is not being stressed, but is merely being used as an example, hopefully to allow readers to better see an existing problem. The Athletic Department must take some action to eliminate the discriminatory practice of employing solely Baseball Team Members as ushers to help support a spring trip.



UVM Bobcat growls at bucking mule

History of Sport

Colby Squash on the Rise

by Joth Davis

At some point in their Colby career, many students find a friend, go down to the field house, turn in their ID's for a couple of squash racquets, and try out this game of hitting a small, block rubber ball against the walls and floor of a squash court. Whether it is smashing the ball in furious volleys, or trading service points as a result of not being very experienced, squash offers interesting play and exercise.

Squash originated in Harrow, England sometime after 1850, and reached the United States around 1900, appearing in Boston and Philadelphia almost simultaneously. There are, as a result of its origin and migration, two variations of the game.

In England, they use a wider court, a slower bouncing squash ball, and a higher tell tale. The tell-tale is the piece of metal which extends about 17 inches high along the front wall of the court, and signals when a shot goes out of bounds. As a result, the English game is slower, and players rely heavily on the speed and strength of each shot.

In the American version, the ball is more lively and the tell-tale lower, resulting in a game where the players' reflexes, shot placement and maneuverability are critical for success.

Squash became a varsity sport at Colby in 1971, having been a club sport for several years prior. It has progressed in terms of skill, coaching expertise and interest. Originally, Dick McGee was asked to coach the new team. It resembled the old club team for the first year or two differing only in a budget to cover travelling expenses.

In January of 1974, former Colby student and avid player, Doug Williams, volunteered his services as coach of the team. One major break for the squash team last year was an invitation to a round robin tournament at Trinity. It was a good sign that Colby squash was beginning to be recognized elsewhere in New England. This year, they played matches with several squash powers, including Bowdoin and Harvard, and next year, Doug hopes to increase the schedule to 14 matches.

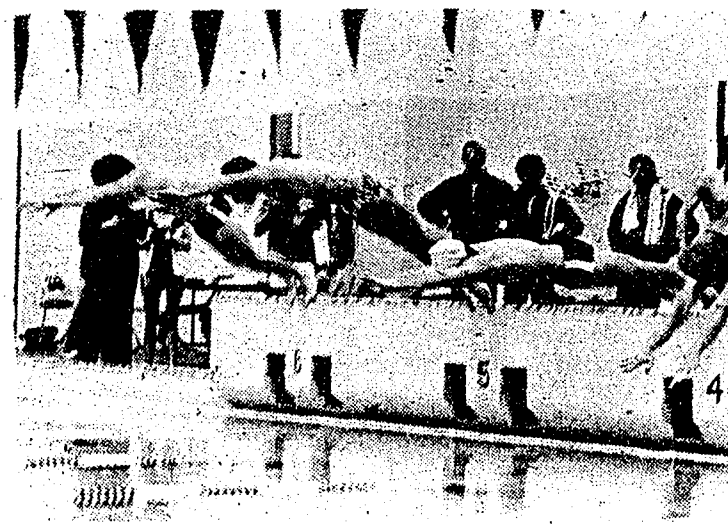
This year's team had 13 members. All competed in singles matches since on our level, most schools do not play doubles matches. This is due to the differences in style and techniques of this variation.

Squash, like several other sports at Colby, does not receive a great deal of money or recognition. Yet, the coach and team members work and sacrifice as much as other higher priority sports which are recognized. In the off season, a squash ladder allows team members to compete and improve their form.

The team is constantly looking for new members to stimulate competitive interest, Williams is organizing a Spring Colby open squash tournament for both men and women.

Like other lower priority sports, the present

status of Colby squash is due greatly to the enthusiasm of a few people. Although the season is over for this year, the Colby Round Robin offers squash to all interested players. Hopefully, more competitive interest will be generated so that squash can maintain its respectable position on the Colby sport's scene.



OFF the blocks - to a win

Colby Swamps Lowell

Saturday, the Colby swim team won its last dual meet of the season, defeating Lowell Tech 59-52. This meet was the last event for starring seniors Dave Bright and Ed Cronick (team captains) and Rod Jones.

Dave Bright, the "Killer", demonstrated his prowess when he walloped the Lowell swimmers in the 200 I.M. Throughout the season, "Killer" has been Colby's best swimmer and top scorer.

Ed Cronick took a close second in the 200 yard freestyle and also won the 100 yard freestyle. He was instrumental in winning the medley relay.

Rod Jones, a fiery sprinter, took the 50 yard freestyle and nabbed a close third in the 100 yard freestyle. He assisted in easily winning the 400 yard freestyle relay.

The highlight of the meet was the 400 yard medley relay. Colby swimmers Steve Cummings, Dave Bright, Jerry Crouter, and Ed Cronick set a pool and school record of 3:57.2 for the event.

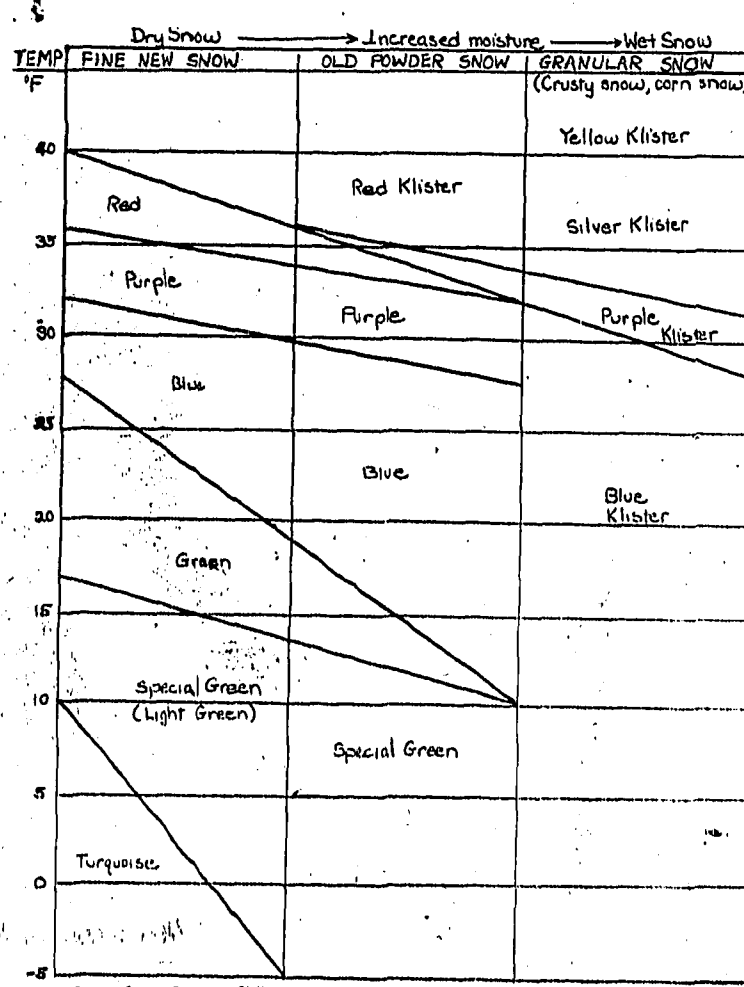
Results of the meet are:

- 1000 yd. free Brad Germain, 1st
Al Donnenfeld, 4th
- 200 yd. free Ed Cronick, 2nd; Dave Van Winkle, 4th
- 50 yd. free Rod Jones, 1st; Mark Pesanelli, close 3rd.
- 200 yd. I.M. Dave Bright, 1st.
- 200 yd. fly Jerry Crouter, 1st; (swimming this event for the first time in formal competition.)
- 100 yd. free Ed Cronick, 1st; Rod Jones, close 3rd.
- 200 yd. back Steve Cummings, 1st; Elna Bijhouwer, 4th.
- 500 yd. free Brad Germain, 1st; Al Donnenfeld, 4th.
- 200 yd. breast Jerry Crouter, 1st.
- 400 yd. free relay Bright, Jones, Germain, and Cummings won easily.

The meet against Lowell was a great ending to a successful season. During this Saturday's meet, many of the Mules set personal record times. This Saturday Brad Germain, Jerry Crouter, Dave Bright, Rod Jones, Ed Cronick, and Steve Cummings will be at Brown for the New England Regionals. Later, Dave Bright will go to the nationals. The Colby community extends best wishes for success in these upcoming events.

FROM THE SQUIRREL

CHASERS' CORNER



Buckley Amendment Makes Little Splash

Since the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, commonly called the Buckley Amendment, went into effect last fall, 45 Colby students have exercised their right to examine their files at the Dean's Office. This modest number reflects the overall impact the amendment has had since taking effect on November 18.

Under the provisions of the amended act, a student may see everything in his regular file except materials originally written and designated as "confidential" which were placed in the file before January 1, 1975. Also, nothing may be released or inspected by anyone outside the Dean's office without the express written consent of the student.

There has been little real change in the operating procedures of Sid Farr's Career Counseling Office, either. The files kept there as a service to students have been handled in the spirit of the Buckley Amendment for years. Now, however, it is all standardized and made official with seven different types of forms available to student wishing to release recommendations or letters, waive or exercise their right of access, or know the salient features of the new law.

JANUS, Cont. from p. 18.

"Colby College, huh?"

"Yes. The one in Maine."

"Right. The one in Maine. What's your major?" He seems still to be conversing with some of the papers in the file.

"American Studies," I say. "Yours?"

"Psychology," he says. He pauses to let me have the benefit of something. "Do they have a psych program at Colby?"

"Oh sure. Psychology came to Maine a few years ago," I tell him, hoping he'll take this somewhat veiled barb and stick it right up his rosy, red fountain pen. "Have you met this fellow Donahue?" I ask him, flipping through my notebook now and finding nothing but possibilities.

"Sure. This is my second day here."

"What's he do? What's his title?"

"He's Superintendent of Rehabilitation. Handles the work releases and the furloughs, that kind of stuff."

"Seems like an impressionable sort of guy," I offer, having checked out his office and discovered two sensitive paintings that bear his initials, and souvenirs and old noisemakers and a hookah pipe. The fellow at the desk has meanwhile looked up as if a lightbulb flickered, and asked with some incredulity "Have you met him?"

"No."

"Donahue is a hardass," he says to the file again, "A tough sonofabitch. I wouldn't cross him for a million bucks. Write that in your notebook."

"Sure will," I say, opening to page one and scribbling down "U of D's Dolt at the Desk," just for the sake of memory. This sort of co-operation has apparently pleased part of the Governor's Task Force so that he is back into his file and I am back to an incipient curiosity of this netherworld that to this point appears so innocent.

... From the office window, I can see nothing but fences and low concrete buildings and brown, singed grass and imprisoned scrub trees that will one day be imprisoned shade trees. There are birds in the grass and birds in the sky, buzzards circling ominously over one of the dead cornfields on the horizon, and seagulls whining down over the campus and strafing with their eyes for some sort of cold prey or another. And there are crows and sparrows-ambulating among the infant trees, yapping at each other and stabbing at the grass, their feathers ruffling in the breeze.

A little later, a man walks among the birds, careful to stick to the asphalt sidewalk, and he is jacketless and simian and white and chilly, his hands shoved deep into the pockets of his green uniform and his walk is brisk and jaunty and tough. When he reaches the fence separating him from what seems to be one of the compounds, he stands patiently and cold, his hands still out of sight, and he is staring off toward the west as if he sees someone he recognizes, or someone he wishes he recognizes but doesn't, or someone he hates.

Maybe he sees nothing and wishes he did, merely pretending patience there instead of being patient, and thinking quietly and secretly of how much he'd like to kill that scumbag, motherfucking guard who will eventually pat him down and let him pass homeward through the gate...

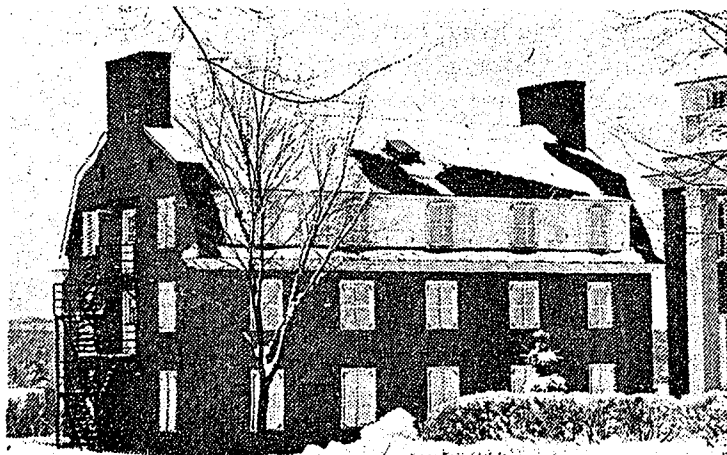
I think (I guess) I am a specimen of change.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act initially, according to Earl Smith, "threw colleges into a turmoil," mainly because it was so unclearly written. Though interesting questions have arisen in the wake of the Act, the concrete changes in policy it has effected have been minimal. Parents no longer receive grades as a matter of course, and confidential statements are no longer allowed to go into the file unless the student expressly waives his right to see them, but besides these changes, the controversial Buckley Amendment has done little more than make administration filers more self-conscious of their obligation to student rights, and more aware of the burgeoning bureaucracy.

ECQUADOR, Cont. from p. 16.

I mixed my scientific findings with the suffering of this poor, so-called underdeveloped, country. What can a U.S. student do for these inequities in our world? Do you think that fasting for one day can solve part of this problem?

I urge you to apply next year for a Walker Scholarship and find out yourself what I have told you.



Mum's the word — LCA's drawn blinds usher in the fraternal secrecy of hell week. Ominous, eh?

WYMAN-PESTANA, Cont. from p. 1.

replace Pestana as chairman, and Wyman's proposal will of course undergo many changes and substitutions before the academic year's end. It is to be noted that the Dean, in formulating the concrete proposals outlined below, attempts to facilitate concrete discussion on policy issues by providing a base proposal which the committee can work from and amend as it sees fit.

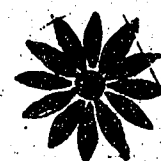
MOVIES, Cont. from p. 9.

efficient system. Shafarman felt this could only be beneficial to the film-going students.

One of the newer and smaller, film organizations has had trouble getting off the ground under the present system in recent months. Freshman Gerrit White, head of "Film Classics", feels that the problem is easy to explain. Sunday Cinema, claims Gerrit, owns the projectors in Lovejoy and has a somewhat monopolistic set up. Gerrit was permitted by Stu-A to obtain films to be shown at Colby until the more definite and final system is established. When he attempted to secure worthwhile dates, however, Gerrit found that most prime times had been bottled up by Sunday Cinema. Only three dates remained on which he felt he could break even. Sunday Cinema had not even declared that films would be shown during most of the closed dates. Gerrit states that this situation hurts not only the film organizations, but also the film audiences at Colby. Gerrit agrees with the need for a change.

Director of Student Activities, Bruce Cummings also feels the need for some revamping of the present system. With the great increase in film interest in recent years, he sees a change as compulsory to insure the best service to the Colby community.

Happiness Is A Youth Fellowship



In a continuing attempt to expose various religious opportunities found at Colby and in the Waterville area, the ECHO interviewed students Peter Luckey and Kit Cunningham, leaders of a youth fellowship in Waterville.

Early in the academic year Peter discovered through Prof. Todrank an opportunity to apply for a youth director's position at the First Baptist Church (the big white church across from the Waterville-Library). Peter was interviewed by a committee and was at first skeptical of taking the position alone and suggested that two people handle the leadership. The committee agreed and Peter and Kit were awarded positions.

Strictly speaking their capacity is two fold: to create and direct youth programs for the church and to serve in a counseling capacity. However, both Kit and Peter have discovered much more is entailed in youth leadership. Not only do they create, organize and direct programs, but they become close friends with all members in the group, occasionally visiting their homes.

Programs range from relaxing trips and educational experiences to community projects. To list a few: a day trip to Reed State Park, a tour of Thayer Hospital, participation in a church bazaar, climbing Sugarloaf, painting a Sunday school room, and a night at the theater (Godspell). Aside from this, Kit and Peter hold weekly Sunday evening meetings with the group. Activities such as role-playing and films are characteristic of these meetings. The group has also conducted an entire Sunday service and has occasionally led the congregation in folk songs.

In the early going, Kit and Peter discovered their group to be a "fun oriented group" as opposed to a "serious oriented group". Instead of forcing serious questioning and attitudes on a non-receptive group, Kit and Peter focused their program towards group interests, thus implementing a relaxed program. Peter pointed out that intense family and school structures might be a cause of this. Interestingly enough the group now asks questions and discusses issues which Kit and Peter were hoping for. Peter attributes this to the natural process which the group has been allowed to take.

On one of their very successful outings the fellowship spent a two day unstructured weekend at a farmhouse on China Lake. Music was playing most of the time with tobogganing, skiing and hiking serving as means to provide stimulating group interaction. To top off the weekend, a "Love Feast" was held. A "Love Feast" is characterized mostly by fruits and vegetables, but what is most unique is that the members place food in each others mouths. It resembles in many ways "a living communion".

The experience has been a rewarding one in many ways. Kit feels it has given her the chance to look at both Colby and the Waterville community in different lights. She is convinced outside interests can help the student in obtaining a more meaningful college experience. Peter feels it is impressive to note that an institution has made this possible. He feels churches can contribute and that the exciting way to look at the church is in a functional way; Aquinas club, Boy Scouts, Fellowship and so on.

Both leaders recommend that students interested in working with people might get involved in this type of experience.



McManama and Barry alertly defend their net

WMHB Makes Waves

The members of WMHB have finally figured out a program schedule for the second semester. Unlike other radio stations which conform to a "sound" or a certain type of music to build and maintain an audience, the music on WMHB is as diverse as the people who play the records. The D.J.'s can play most anything they want; the only requirement is that they adhere to the rules of the Federal Communication Commission who frown on things like obscenity, or massive goofs on the unsuspecting public a la H.G. Wells.

WMHB is a ten-watt class-D educational station with a broadcasting range of about a seven-mile radius. WMHB is not on the air to make money; therefore there are no paid advertisements, only informational or public service announcements.

Record companies send the station free promotional copies of new records in order to get them played and reviewed. WMHB gets an average of twenty to thirty of these new albums a week to add to the considerable collection of over three thousand rock and over a thousand jazz albums, plus a sizable number of blues, soul, classical and comedy discs.

Although it may appear that way, the first floor of Averill and Phi Delt do not have a monopoly on broadcasting rights here at Colby. If you do know something about music, there are still some openings for shows. Some college stations run around the clock and we would also, especially on weekends, if we had the personnel. WMHB is an open forum available to Colby students, and has an unlimited number of possibilities for its use. For instance,

by Sean Drummey

the Gabrielson lecture series and other lectures are being taped for programming, and towards the end of the semester these will be broadcast at the request of groups of students. So if you or your organization has an idea you are welcomed to come in and work on it. Also our new studio has plenty of room for live performances; let us know when you want to play and we will be glad to get you on the air.

The most important message is to LISTEN to 91.5 FM. With the diversity of the music being played some of it is bound to send you diving for a record of your own, or even worse, permanently retiring your dial to WBLM. Do not despair, keep this schedule, find the shows you like, and listen in.

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday	
7-9	Jack Landry Soft Rock, Soul Some Jazz	7-9	Tim Buffum Popular Rock Folk Requests	7-9	Paul Kueffner Wake up Music Popular Rock and Jazz	7-9	Marc Fisher Soul Rock on the Charts Requests
9-12	Bonus Hours: Scott Anderson Concentrated look at new releases	9-12	Marc Fisher Soul Rock on the Charts Requests	9-12	Josh Teichman Rock Blues Jazz	12-3	Bonus Hours: Scott Anderson Concentrated look at new releases
12-3	R.A.B. Bell Soft Rock Folk Jazz	12-3	To be Announced	12-3	Leslie Parrish Folk Soft Rock		To be Announced
3-6:15	Kevin Slade Rock 50's & 60's Rock Southern Rock	3-6:15	Pam Bradley <u>Popular; Rock and Soul</u> Before the Gold Rush 6:30 Paul Roy	3-6:15	Ted Miller Anything that spins Requests	3-6:15	R.A.B. Bell Soft Rock Folk Jazz
7-10	Cindy Lanning Mellow Rock and a little Jazz	7-10	Barry Wilenski Jazz/Rock British Traditional Rock	7-10	Sean Drummey Rock Blues New Releases	7-10	Dan Alexander Previews of coming live attractions; Spacey Rock early then slipping into Jazz before Bucky
10-2	Josh Teichman Rock Blues Jazz	10-2	Roger Hatch Jazzmania	10-2	Peter Seigel, Carter Newall Between the two of them most anything slipping into Jazz late	10-2	Bucky Marshall Jazz
Friday		Saturday		Sunday			
7-9	Sean Drummey Soft Rock Rythm-Blues	7-9	Sleep	7-9	Hangover Static		
9-12	Tom Ganahan Folk Soft Rock	9-12	Mark Fishbon Rock Soul New releases	10-12	Terry Day Mellow Rock and Blues		
12-3	John Sanborn says he defies categorization; But will love you if you request Gary Puckett	12-3	Pierce Archer Rock Jazz	12-3	Classical Show with Carl Mahvney		
3-6:15	To Be Announced	3-6:15	Tom Buffum <u>Popular Rock; Folk</u> Before the Gold Rush 6:30 Paul Roy	3-6:15	French Show: Rene Sichel & Pam Bradley Contemporary French Music from France French Canadian Contempory & Folklore		
7-10	Andy Deninger Rock Soul Some Jazz	7-10	Carter Newall Jazz Rock Blues	7-10	Cruisin Tom Silverman (Cruisin College of Musical Knowledge) Rhythm & Blues of the 50's		
10-2	Jack Landry Rock Secondarily Soul Some Jazz	10-2	Dave Bourdelais Rock Blues Jazz	10-2	Bruce Young Jazz & Rock		

Out to Lunch

by Hank Bothfeld

It's too bad that there are a few jerks on this campus. And just a few jerks can spoil things for a lot of people.

We all know Ma Bell, that perennial gobbler of quarters, dimes and more frequently our patience. But at least they're not as bad as a 15 cent pack of gum; 30 cent soda pop; or even a 95 cent sandyman sub.

So this afternoon as I walked by my floor pay phone I wasn't very surprised to find a telephone repair man dismantling my life line to the outside world. Curious as to how long I'd be inconvenienced I began talking to him as he sat semi-yoga and hunched over with shocks of white hair shooting from under his wool grey cap.

"What's up? Something wrong with the phone?" I said.

"Yaaep," he replied and continued with his work.

"I don't want to pry, but is the phone being taken out?"

"Yaaep," he replied and reached for his tool kit.

"How come?" I said.

"Well," he answered, "it seems that someones been stealing you all blind. You got some screwy people up here taking money from the pockets of their neighbors."

"Whada ya mean?" I replied, bit confused by the whole situation.

"I mean, sure it's fair game on any coin machine as long as you do it legit, but to rig a phone up so as to be stealing—shit, just ain't right."

"Huh," I grunted, totally out of it.

"Well, some kids been messing with the phones. Can't prove anything, but I know what's going on. Well, looky here at what someone's done to this phone."

I looked and connected to the dismantled phone was a switch, one that you'd buy for 10 cents at Zayres.

"Some smart fellow," he continued, "hooked this up to the phone so as he could switch it off. Then maybe half a dozen boys would put their dimes in and wouldn't be able to get a dial tone. He'd come back, switch it on and press the coin release and make a quick easy 60 cents."

"No kidding, Jesus, that asshole!" I said.

"Yaaep," he replied, packed his kit and left.

I went to my room, turned on the stereo, lit a cigarette and thought. Maybe 60 cents isn't all that much, but multiply that a phone a dorm, 17 dorms and you'd make about 10 dollars a night. If a fellow was smart he would space his rounds so as to not cause suspicion; even so he could make about 25 dollars a week. In a year he could take in almost 750 dollars. Give or take a hundred. That would make for nice spending money down at the Pub.

When I explained the dimensions of the operation to an acquaintance he said that he wished he were that smart. I'm glad he isn't cause I know that I'd teach that asshole with the 10 cent switches a lesson, and you could be sure it wouldn't be part of the Colby Liberal Arts education.

Birthrate Not Cause of Food Shortages, Cornell Economist Says

"His name is Pedro Gonzalez. The Gravy Train you have fed your dog this morning contains more protein than Pedro will receive during the next month. You can help save Pedro, or you can turn the page."

You turn the page. Logical move, of course, free of guilt. What could you or anyone else do to relieve that mass of distant, unorganized, starving semi-human beings? The situation is completely out of control.

False. Prof. John Mellor of Cornell, in the second lecture of the Gabrielson series, noted that a major source of last year's food shortage was the Soviet wheat deal. Yes, THAT again. It seems that the world production of wheat did not harvest as well as expected and a small grant of surplus from the U.S. was needed to make demand and supply even out. Ostensibly the shortage wasn't too severe and the surplus that the United States usually has at hand could be employed, as it had often been in the past, to eliminate a potentially great amount of privation in the third world. Because of the wheat deal, that surplus was not available.

Mellor criticized the Press for overemphasizing the role of population growth in catalyzing the recent crisis. Population growth was not the root cause. In fact, agriculture productivity has managed to stay ahead of population growth by about 1/2% because of technological innovation.

Ecuador Report

A native of Costa Rica, Julio Sanchez is a biology major at Colby.

I was awarded a grant from the Walker Scholarship fund to go to Ecuador, South America during my Jan Plan to study a tropical disease typical of the area. When I arrived in Quito, capital of Ecuador (9,500 feet) on January 3, it was very cold and the altitude made me sleepy. My first impression was of being in a very poor country with all the characteristics of a Latin American country under military rule: poor, with a dominant class, very few are favored with education opportunities, and a lot gossip about people in the public offices getting rich. Bit by bit I started getting used to a new accent in the Spanish, new customs, a different way of seeing the Catholic religion (more traditional) and girls with different behavior than American girls (not very experienced).

As soon as I started working on my project, a disease called leishmaniasis, I started sensing the hardships of the medical profession in such countries: scarcity of all the necessary equipment, such as X-ray film in some of Quito's hospitals. Soon I understood why out of a 78.5% infant mortality rate (Official Document of the Pan American Health Organization, No. 129, June 1974), fifty-six percent of the deaths are without medical certificates.

I came to understand why the medical students are the most political in the State Universities: they can't learn to cure the illnesses of the body that are caused by the social system without fighting to change the system.

In the educational field in 1969, the literacy rate for the group of those 15 years and above was 72%. The Universities are under the constant threat of closure by the government if the students take up violence. But for a foreigner, the atmosphere seems to be of total calm and peace. It is true, to a certain extent, that the military dictatorship is one of the softer-handed in Latin America.

In the economic field, 54.2% of the population earns less than \$12 a month, 24.9% less than \$40 a month, and 14.1% earn less than \$10. Out of a population of 6 million people, 104,000 earn \$280 a month and 37,000 (1.8%) of the people earned over \$600 a month (Vistazo Magazine, December, 1974). The country has recently become an oil exporter and is a member of the OPEC countries. But the oil revenues are just starting to get into the hands of the people, shooting up inflation to 100% on some items of the 1967 index. The first thing the military government thought of doing was to buy jetfighters and modernize their military arsenal.

There is a big turmoil over the new Law of Commerce passed by the U.S. Congress barring Ecuador and Venezuela from any trade benefits because they belong to the OPEC. Ecuador and Venezuela call the measures unjustified since they did not discontinue the shipments of oil to the U.S. when the Arabs imposed the embargo. So far, only President Ford has said that the Congress is damaging the U.S.-Latin American ties with a law which is discriminatory in this respect. I saw many student protests against the measure, and Anti-American feelings were increasing.

Undeniably, the political decision to contract the wheat deal, (in which no members of the U.S. agricultural intelligentsia were consulted) is at the heart of the matter. Witness the effect on Bangladesh, who imports one million tons of grain annually. Because of inflation, and the elimination of surplus via the wheat deal, grain prices rose on the world market three and one half fold. Grain cost Bangladesh 300 million dollars last year, or over three quarters of its total GNP. Now that's a substance economy!

If the short term food shortage was mainly the result of political factors, then the long term problem is certainly more complex. Mellor outlined three key variables.

First, less developed nations are experiencing rising per capita income which reflects itself in a growing demand on food. This is in contrast to an economically advanced country like the U.S. where as income rises, demand for services rises and percentage demand for food declines.

Second, population growth necessitates putting low yield land into production. This implies that in the long run, population growth can not be supported by growth in the food supply.

Third, and most interesting, are the economic explanations for the persistence of high birth rates. In places where infant mortality rates are high, in conditions where economic surplus is had only at one's physical peak, it simply pays to have children to guarantee security for oneself in old age. Conversely, if nutrition and health conditions were improved, people would have less incentive to procreate.

This leads us into a discussion of what role the United States should assume. As Mellor himself said, if you ignore them they won't go away and will remain a constant source of political instability. Not even considering the moral implications, doing

nothing is clearly not one of our options.

Mellor recommended that we freely distribute our agricultural technology to the Third World to enhance productivity, use our wheat surpluses to pull countries over short term difficulties such as fluctuating weather conditions and promote private investments to foster economic development thereby raising the standard of living and discouraging high birth rates.

Succinctly, more food will, in a roundabout way, eventually alleviate today's huge demand for food.

The country is lovely in its people, customs, and the purity of their Indian heritage. I visited Jose Antonio Lema, an Otavaleno Indian who attended Colby a few years ago. He works in community development projects. He feels that the help which the Indians get from the government is insufficient.

The Indians in Ecuador are very segregated and not well-respected by their countrymen. They are made to feel ashamed of their ancestry. Exploited by the landlords and by almost everyone who hires an Indian, they earn the lowest of all salaries, and are found sleeping under door porticos every night around the city's market place. They suffer from almost all the diseases that one can think of. Their hemoglobin level may be as low as 4 gm. (15 is the normal in human beings. But as the statisticians say, we are overpopulated, so this should be the survival of the richest!)

The Indian population in Ecuador accounts for roughly 50% of the overall population. It is a shame that tourists just want snapshots of them to bring home and show their friends the weirdness of ethnic groups in Latin America! This is why you Americans are not "loved" in certain parts of the world (besides many other factors, of course).

The ruling class is the military, as I have already pointed out. They are supported by the U.S. (i.e., the CIA). Taxes of the American people are being used to maintain a despotic regime in Ecuador (there are others in the same situation, not only in Latin America, but in many parts of the world).

The resentment against the U.S. among the students and the educated people has its reason for existing, as you can see. The resentment among the poor is non-existent, because they simply don't care. They don't care about the CIA, the U.S., the U.S.S.R., military government, democracy or any other kind of government. All they know is that they have to find food for their children and a place to sleep that night. The poor come to the city because life in the country is hard and they just hope to make a better living in the world of Coca-Cola, movies, cars, planes, and tourists.

My goal as a Latin American when I arrived in Ecuador was to get to know their problems, and to compare them with the ones we have in my country. I studied their health problems with a U.S. student's approach, with a scientific mind and hard work, but

cont. on p. 14.

Food & Drink (Cont.)

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Janus and the Mad Factory

Last week the ECHO published the first installment of a Colby student's experiences at a Delaware State Penitentiary this January. What follows is the second installment excerpted from his observations.

That road it's down is not hard to find.

I had toured it once before back in August though I never broached the gate to the prison itself, having turned right instead to visit with the State Director of Corrections whom I'm confident I had spooked with surreptitious phone calls that are to this day officially unsolicited (unofficially solicited) and which, he might have suspected, rang with overtones of blackmail or family threats or bitter journalists' forethought. But this time I am keeping straight till I can read a sign saying NO ADMITTANCE/AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY, and then I turn right, remembering that a phone call to the warden's secretary yesterday had assured me I would henceforth be authorized and that I would be expected sometime after lunch. Memos had been circulated, she said. And it is after lunch that I am ready to begin with whatever I have gotten myself into this time, walking from the parking lot now to a small concrete building known as the gatehouse and which might be likened to a Gulliverian vagina, it appearing to be the only legitimate entrance or exit into or out of the prison ground. Inside this small building are rows of chairs screwed to the concrete floor and separated by utility tables, likewise screwed down and adorned with nothing more than a single crater of an ashtray, each chair finding itself a stubborn, isolated and concave island facing either toward the prison or away from it and leaving me to wonder what persons would sit where, given the opportunity. And there are candy machines and cigarette machines and a snoozing janitor (away) and two or three bulletin boards, then another door opposite to the one through which I had just walked.

At first look around, there seems to be no one inside this small building with any proper idea as to what I am supposed to do next. Maybe I am supposed to know; but here I stand, an empty notebook crooked under the arm of a neglected sportjacket and an utterly beleaguered expression on my face, and I don't know what to do. I am stymied by etiquette as I know I should not be; I am stymied by inexperience which I know I can't help, and yet here do I stand, dumbfounded, an American college student who owns 3/5ths of his car and 3/4ths of his higher education, who pays monthly rent and has travelled in smallish circles about the dozen or so homes he has lived in both here and abroad, standing stupid and immobile and very nearly at wit's end with inexperience. Where do I go from here? I very much want to walk this notebook back to my bang-fendered auto and leave this all behind.

But then someone I can't see stuns me with a gruff and poisonous-sounding: "What can I do for you?"

And there appears to be a man recessed into the left-hand wall, hidden there behind tempered steel and bullet-proof glass, and he is startling in appearance and startling in voice. He sits in a paramilitary posture in paramilitary dress, and the

heavy steel panels that break his wicket into horizontal slats make his existence to me pastel and secretive, like the cinder blocks that surround us both. Moving closer, I can see that he sits at a desk fertile with electronic panels and buttons and levers and various phones and intercoms, and the desk is large enough to be arrable for more—and when I approach to talk with him through the thick glass, I can make more sense out of his acrimonious tone and his defoliated head and his uniform that mimicks a recruiting pamphlet because, frankly, he has verified this feeling that I am quite out of place...

I'm here to see the warden, I tell him, though it sounds like a foolish thing for me to say. But it is out and I am the foolish-feeling deliverer of it. "Is he expecting you?" the guard wants to know, and I think this entombed man is asking me in tongues "Just who the hell do you think you are?"—and I am stumped for an answer. He strikes me as sardonic in his white shirt and black tie and

state-issue badge, and there are melodies in his voice of vindictiveness, of all things with pH hovering about 3.1416. And he has made me feel contrite and self-effacing, and being a natural-born citizen of this country I do not need to feel any more contrite and self-effacing than I already do. I have decided with a certain defensiveness that I do not like this man.

"Yes, he's expecting me."

"What's your name?" he asks, and I tell him while he shuffles through some memos that seem to be hiding yet another phone.

Then he snorts and he punches buttons and dials and moves his lips over some of the memos and officially cranks himself back into his swivel chair while I wait to get what I imagine to be some sort of added clearance.

When he swivels back to me, he sniffs coarsely and says through the glass "Go on through and give your name to the receptionist. She'll tell you where to go," and somehow I expect she will indeed. This guard does not like me horning in so far, and I am not particularly fond of his disapproval.

But it is not without this captain of the gate's help that I can move through the doors. The way out of the gatehouse and into the prison entails passing through a steel door that must rival poor Sisyphus' boulder for sheer mass, and its knob is brass-plated and seamless. As soon as I discover this, there is a brow-furrowing cacophony of electricity that suggests to me my friend in the wall has punched another of his buttons and I can pull the door open. No turning knobs or injecting keys or "open sesame's" here—just blat and pull, with everything you've got. And the same with the gate which faces me not five steps further toward the main building, where there is no knob, handle, or transom window to sneak through: just another zap of electricity and it slides away for me....

I feel confused and honored and small. I feel top-priority and government approved. I feel as if this black walkway I'm taking should be paved in yellow bricks and landscaped by one of the more artistic inmates in a riotous parade of poppies spewing opium. And I feel like a shameless turd too, to be feeling these ways, sucked as I am into this 12 million dollar architecture of ghosts, pushed in by my own (?) will and pulled by a sense of the worlds I might change—and all through this electronic peristalsis made so ersatz and mechanical by the badged and embittered apprentice of Oz doing his trick in the gatehouse. (There is this vague urge to turn back and let loose a volley of thick middle fingers at his punitive stares, but suppose one of the purple buttons under his thumb can activate claymore mines too? Pieces of me might just wake up in Topeka...)

There are two more doors, and once inside, the receptionist offers me my name and tells me where to go. "You're supposed to see Dave Donahue," she says, then assaults her fingertips with the emory board I had interrupted.

"Oh," I say, "Where do I find Dave Donahue?"

"Down that corridor," points the emory board, "and to your right."

"Thank you," and I am off again.



Being propelled as I am through doorways, electronic gates, past desks and paramilitary persons, and down this serpentine corridor now, propelled by a man and a woman whose looks of disdain or ennui (I have yet to decide which) are telling of something that regards either state salaries or Tuesday routines, I feel a little less like an intrusion and a little more like a necessary variable in some natural prison equation. My experience has grown ten-fold inside of five minutes, and while it is still uncomfortably fragile and harbors itself inside the feckless tones of voice I have been using, I am making mental notes and trying the water from the fountain and looking under the fresh sheets on the bulletin boards to see what the old ones had to say...I am peering through wire-reinforced, glass-fronted office doors behind which tired-looking men with their ties loosened and their white shirts ballooning over their black belts are working over pieces of paper, and I am imagining

with a ridiculous grin the minor monkey wrench I am casting so Katzenjammer-like into these men's afternoons as they gaze up from rows of figures to see two eyes staring in on them, an unparamilitary head of hair leaving its wake on the lapels of this jacket, a flannel shirt open at the neck, and this empty but ripe now cardboard binder telling a tale better left untold as it screams out to them UNIVERSITY NOTEBOOK. How many of them catch that little euphemism I can't say, for it is very few of them at all who catch more than an untrustworthy, hallucinatory glimpse of me gawking in on them, and I would like to think that after I have walked off toward this mysterious Dave Donahue, that they have removed their specs and rubbed their eyes and maybe plan to quit a little early today. This is the way I hope to be in the twenty-five or so days I will be around here. I wish to be very much here, and yet assume the ephemerality of a shadow or the gauzy blue-grey smoke of a match.

And yet once I am down the corridor and to the right, I find my way blocked by another desk and a statuesque woman who commands it and who sips on a Coke and chews a Mister Goodbar and says under acrylic, bovine eyes: "You're the college student," and I am wondering whether this is the prelude to her informing me of my rights, or if I should simply raise my hands over my head without a fuss, she has stated this so matter-of-factly—so chocolatey.

"Yes," I agree.

"Mr. Donahue is in conference with the warden right now," she says through the candy and the caffeine, "but you can wait in his office if you like."

And there is a pause, she looking at me as if I am after a bit of her snack until I finally brave the question: "Where's Mr. Donahue's office?:" and then she shows me in and no more of this ephemerality crap, I'm afraid, I exist in this office blatant and soggy with my flesh and blood, this immense secretary knowing who, where, and what for I'm doing here till Dave Donahue arrives....



There is a man at the desk, presumably the desk of Dave Donahue and presumably flipping through one of Dave Donahue's files. He is big too, like the secretary who guided me in here, and he is decked out in wide lapels and a slick tri-colored tie sporting a massive knot screwed right up to his chin. His shoulders suggest a putter of the shot and his fleshy nose juts out over a blonde mustache that looks like a frazzled, record album dustbug and he wears his eyesight hooked behind his ears in the form of rectangular wire-rim glasses. And while I am trying to ferret out some sort of identity for him, the big-boned and sexy secretary has clouded up the doorway sans Mister Goodbar, her glazed and blonde coiffure almost scraping the top of the jamb, and she has said, "Let's see (pointing to me)...You're with the Governor's Task Force from the University, right?"

"No," I tell her. "Colby College. The one in Maine."

"Oh," she says, "The one in Maine, yes. Then you..." She points to the fellow behind the desk and he nods quietly, the secretary having left us to trade names and intentions, etc.

"Tactfully done, wasn't it?" says the fellow with the file, and I agree moderately, unsure if he asked this of me or the papers between his hands.

"The Governor's Task Force she said?" I ask him.

"Yeah. It's basically bullshit is what it is, basically."

"Oh."

"It's more like a fellowship. I get a hundred bucks a week to write a paper before February."

"On what?"

"On anything. The University isn't particular. It's basically bullshit. How about you?"

"I'll be doing a little snooping around myself. Until February."

"How much are you getting for it?" he asks, and I tell him either a P or an H or an F—non-refundable.

"That's too bad," he says with deference and pomp, though there is no ring of sympathy to it.

FROSH MAKE MAJOR DECISIONS

by Curtiss Brown

This past Tuesday evening, a meeting was held in order to aid Colby freshmen in their most difficult task of selecting among the more than thirty majors held here at Colby. The possible choices cover quite a vast range of topics; and professors Perez, Pestana, and Basset, together with Dean Willard Wyman and Registrar George Coleman, offered advice on how to make that most important decision.

The requirement of a major represents a desire to reach a compromise between breadth and depth—so that the student can obtain a certain expertise in one area, while continuing to investigate a wide variety of topics not necessarily part of the chosen major. The requirements for different majors vary, but every major represents a great commitment in terms of both time and work—therefore the choice should be one that the student will feel comfortable living with for their next three years at Colby.

A relatively new concept here at Colby is the interdisciplinary major, and it represents a most worthwhile alternative to the more traditional choices. These majors differ in that there is no specific departmental structure for them, and in that their requirements, in terms of credit hours, are usually a bit more extensive. Although slightly more courses are required for these majors, the selection of possible topics is usually greater, since the available courses come from a number of major subjects appropriate to the particular interdisciplinary major.

At the present time, Colby does not offer a major in education, but students may take education courses, and obtain certification

to teach secondary school. There are six courses required for certification, and field experience is also necessary. In addition, students wishing to teach should have a major in one of the traditional teaching subjects. Professor Pestana pointed out that although at the present time there is a shortage of teaching positions, that can change rapidly, and that, "There is always room at the top for well-qualified teachers."

In the coming weeks there will be a series of departmental meetings for those interested in the various majors. These meetings will be attended by the faculty members in the departments, and by some of the senior majors—those students who have been through the major, and can offer first-hand advice learned through years of practical experience. Freshmen are urged to attend these meetings, to talk with the faculty and students in the different majors, and to think carefully before they choose this coming April. Any decision made in the spring of freshman year is by all means not a final one, for in the past, fully one third of all students changed their majors at least once. Students unsure of their chosen major are advised to choose their courses with a second and even a third major in mind, should their initial choice prove less than satisfactory.

For many, choosing the right major is a simple act, for some a tough decision, and for a few, a

Attention Juniors - LSAT News

We now have 6 edited versions of the tape of the University of Maryland LSAT workshop. Anyone who is planning to take the LSAT exam this spring or summer is advised to use these tapes and accompanying material. The tapes may be acquired by contacting Professor Meehan in Lovejoy 313.

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COLBY BOOKSTORE

Mid-year Arrivals

If you have recently noticed an influx of new bodies, starry-eyed with crisp new Colby T-shirts and inevitably asking where the Lovejoy Building is, it's probably due to an evolving policy in Eustis concerning February freshmen.

Colby, like all colleges, sets quotas for the average number of students it wants enrolled at any one time. Historically, a larger number of students than ideal have been enrolled in September, counting on a fairly certain percentage to leave for one reason or another during the course of the year. This is mere economic necessity.

However, starting last year, a new policy went into effect. This called for fewer students to be admitted in September, so that all would have rooms, and proportionally more accepted for February admission, thus making up for expected attrition. In this manner a more balanced student body can be maintained throughout the school year. Eighteen freshmen arrived at Colby in February of 1974, and this year thirty-four students entered. Future numbers will be determined by projected attrition rates. But due to the present overcrowded condition, the number will probably not rise dramatically for a year or two.

Larger universities have long made it a practice to admit February freshmen, though in the past smaller colleges such as Colby have not found it practical. Dean of Admissions, Harry Carroll, attributes the change to increased mobility of students today. Substantially more students are now dropping out, stopping out (taking time

off), spending a year abroad, transferring, or studying at other schools, such as Pomona. An estimated two dozen seniors also graduate in February.

Once the roster is full for September freshmen, letters are sent to selected applicants allowing them to choose between waiting list status (often disappointing) or admission as a February freshman. So far about half of those who enroll for February admittance have spent their semester off working and/or travelling, while the other half have studied, full or part time, at another college. In fairness to the other schools, those who study are encouraged to tell the schools of their full plans and not to occupy dormitory space, especially if scarce.

Because February frosh are accepted just shortly after regular acceptance letters are sent out, the present situation of enrolling thirty-four pre-accepted February students into an already swollen class could not have been helped. Although there are now more students at Colby, there are no plans of enlarging the student body. In fact, Dean Carroll is aiming for 385 September '75 freshmen, as compared to the targeted 470 of this past year.

Coming to a school such as Colby at mid-year can have its disadvantages, or advantages, depending on the individual case. It obviously means a break between high school and Colby, which many students find agreeable. However, it also implies a February graduation unless extra credits are picked up along the way allowing the Feb. frosh to graduate with his classmates. Then there is the factor of

entering at a time when everyone already knows most everyone else, and where cliques have already been formed. February newcomers are put into rooms which have extra space, but often they have that space due to unpleasant circumstances. Again a potential disadvantage. The most tangible problem, which the Dean's office is sure to call attention to, is the lack of courses available to them during their first semester here. This applies especially to the field of science. There are altogether less than three dozen courses from which a freshman may pick, because the curriculum is simply not set up to accommodate them.

Howard Koonce is in charge of February freshman orientation. Most of their orientation, he emphasizes, is taken care of before then even arrive on campus. They are sent the usual information package, including an analysis of curriculum—and pre-registration material. Special combination courses (such as English 115 and 152) have also been set up to help ease standard requirements. Volunteer student advisors are counted on to play a major role in orientation, flooding the Februaryers with letters and S letters and ECHO'S before arrival, and making them feel at home upon arrival. Though the administration has made a special effort to orient these new comers, the most common complaint from these frosh is lack of such an effort.

All of which means no more than that we can count on seeing more new faces after a hard Jan Plan period in the years to come. seeming insoluble quandry. Anyone having difficulty is invited to seek out advice—from the guidance office, from the clinical psychologists available on campus, and from their advisors and fellow students. The outcome can mean the difference between four happy, profitable years, and a possible "major" (sorry about that) mistake.

seems that we set our goals too high, consider the possible benefits to be reaped; the opportunity cost is negligible.

For information please call Roy Meyers at ext. 565; Hal Bodden or Peter Boone at ext. 551.

PIRG The Coming Semester

How PIRG is organized

PIRG is a non-profit, non-partisan corporation, with members from the University of Maine system, along with Bowdoin, Colby, Nason, and College of the Atlantic. Each student body contributes funds, forms a local board, and sends representatives to a state board. The state board hires a professional staff (a lawyer, a researcher-organizer, and an office manager) and determines policy and chooses projects. The local boards carry out projects and keep in touch with students.

What PIRG has accomplished

After 1½ years of operation Maine PIRG has done projects in the following areas:

Environmental

A report on the Board of Environmental Protection Intervention and court suit to stop the International Paper Co. from polluting

A study of the environmental impact statement of the planned Westbrook arterial (a highway that would go through some valuable marshland)

Ongoing studies on nuclear energy

Membership on the Land Use Regulation Commission Advisory Board

An effort to have the West Branch of the Penobscot River be placed in wilderness protection Lobbying in the legislature

Consumer-Social-Student

Surveys on poison prevention, gas mileage, credit policy, sex discrimination, escrow accounts student voting rights

reports on nursing homes, no fault insurance lobbying and testifying in the legislature and Public Utilities Commission for lobbyist disclosure laws, governmental reform, fairer rate structures for electricity, against profiteering by energy companies, consumer issues, etc.

Colby's local board is currently proposing seven projects for this semester.

-dentist-doctor handbook containing cost information and individual qualifications and specializations

-telephone survey on nuclear power

-information of public interest on small claims courts

-an investigation of funeral homes and funeral costs in Maine

-sex-discrimination project dealing with banks, credit loans, and credit cards for a bill to be submitted to the Maine legislature

-flammable-fabric cookbook.

PIRG's central office in Augusta has compiled files on a vast number of subjects:

- Advertising
- Airpollution
- Medical insurance
- Energy
- Employment
- Legislative reform
- Education.

We encourage new project ideas and need more Colby student participation if these projects are to be completed before the semester ends. If it

**You'll Know
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for
**Public Information
Chairperson**

The Encountering Controversy

by Jon Hickok and Nancy Merrill

Question: Why would a Colby student want to spend the month of January "encountering" himself and others?

- Choices: A. To learn how to analyze his friends.
B. To avoid writing a 15-page paper.
C. To discover group processes for interpersonal growth.

The average Pi Lamb would reason (A) to be the answer. Most DU's would pick (B) to be correct. But for the approximately nineteen members of Dr. Lew Lester's Jan Plan, (C) would be most accurate.

Let us set the scene: Second floor Runnals, six hours a day, three days a week, the group assembled to gain awareness of who we were. At the heart of real encountering is the principle of self-disclosure. Effective self-disclosure involves the revealing of feelings relevant to the group. Experienced encounterers call this the "here and now." Not important to the here and now, for example, would be someone describing a pre-adolescent experience of watching sheep procreate. What is important about the here and now is that it ties the past in with the present. It makes it possible to relate to the person-inside. Group members become individuals who are respected, even if not liked.

Self-disclosure elicits responses from the participants. This "feedback" is fundamental to the understanding of our behavior. Obviously feedback can vary from supportive to non-supportive. Group warmth and acceptance of the individual allows one to feel at ease in the group and provides the opportunity for risk-taking and personal growth. Nevertheless confrontation can be beneficial to the confrontee because he is forced to deal with himself as seen by the others. These processes enabled us to become more self-actualized.

As even the most rah-rah gang couldn't rattle on for six hours, we made use of non-verbal techniques. For all you presumptuous readers, we never took our clothes off or engaged in lascivious activities. However we did play the shocking yet stimulating game called Electricity. Psychological-

ly, the prime function of exercises was to lighten the intense emotions aroused during our heavy discussions. Exercises were usually carried out towards the end of a meeting and made the transition of going from the group back to the "real world" easier.

Probably the singlemost crucial person in any encounter group is the leader. The way he performs his role is influential on the success of the encounter experience. Dr. Lester, as leader-member of the group, did not overshadow or stifle the participants. Rather, his considerable expertise and sensitivity yielded much self-discovery among the members.

The anticipation of the climactic finish was ever-present. Scene two: The group was to embark upon a shared journey down the path towards enlightenment, namely a continuous 36-hour marathon encounter. The intention was to expand the possibility for total involvement. How could one remain superficial and aloof for so long while in the midst of the group? Many sides of a person are exposed, revealing a more complete human being. Defense mechanisms are weakened, permitting more spontaneous, honest behavior.

For many members, the marathon was the "peak experience" of the month. The group gelled into a unified whole; it had meaning in and of itself as a result of the shared emotional experience. Because of this positive feeling, members wished to continue getting together as the group after formal completion of the program.

Can the insights gained from the encounter experience be applied outside the group? We, as veteran encounterers, think so. Although one cannot be continually posing the question "How do you really feel about that?", it is possible to benefit from applying aforementioned group processes in daily interactions. Deeper levels of communication allow one to relate to others in a more significant and worthwhile manner. The openness and spontaneity advocated by encounterers means being able to tell your best friend to "suck butt."

Continued from Page 1

replace Pestana as chairman, and Wyman's proposal will of course undergo many changes and substitutions before the academic year's end. It is to be noted that the Dean, in formulating the concrete proposals outlined below, attempts to facilitate concrete discussion on policy issues by providing a base proposal which the committee can work from and amend as it sees fit.

Summary of Wyman Proposal

The number of credit hours would be reduced to 108 with an alternative of giving credit for Jan Plans to make a total of 120. An eight semester educational calendar would be maintained with Freshmen and Sophomores being advised to take 12-13 credits per semester and special permission required to take more than 14. Juniors and seniors would be advised to take an average load of 13-15 hours with special permission required for more than 17. The senior year in residence requirement would be maintained unless waived by the Administrative Committee.

Dean Wyman's proposal would maintain the language requirement. The Modern Language Department, however, would be required to devise alternative means to fulfill it for students with a "genuine and demonstrated difficulty in learning a foreign language, students with documented medical problems and students "who on the basis of their academic program show a need for a knowledge of some aspect of a foreign country other than the language."

The proposal also recommends "a thorough review be given...the function of a Physical Education requirement" after the appointment of a new director of Athletics.

Other distribution requirements would remain, but the science, social science and humanities divisions would offer courses "which provide students a general understanding..."

The lab science requirement would be reconsidered, according to the proposal, "to ensure it brings a broad educational experience to non-science majors."

In the area of majors, the proposal follows the recommendation of the EPC subcommittee on majors which recommended options for concentration in traditional majors, established interdisciplinary majors programs and "individually designed and faculty approved independent majors"

K.V.C.L.U. Reviews Legislation

A bill, known as S 1, or the U.S. Criminal Justice Reform Act of 1975, has been introduced in the Senate. It apparently includes the following measures, among others:

1. DEATH PENALTY: Nullifies 1972 Supreme Court decision by making execution mandatory for certain crimes under certain conditions.
2. MARIJUANA: Thirty days and \$10,000 fine for possession of small amounts for personal use; 1 year and \$10,000 fine for trafficking in 8 oz. or less.
3. OBSCENITY: Three years and \$100,000 fine. Depends in part on material being "patently offensive" and "appealing to the prurient interest" of an "average person", applying "contemporary community standards".
4. "LEADING" A RIOT: Three years and \$100,000 fine for "leading" a public disturbance involving an assemblage of 5 or more persons that, "by violent and tumultuous conduct" creates a grave danger of injury or damage to persons or property.
5. SABOTAGE: Death penalty or life imprisonment in some cases. Defined in such a way that every public demonstration, no matter how peaceful and orderly, could be subject to criminal sanction at the whim of official power. Includes delaying of obstructing a service or a public facility.
6. SECRECY: Conflicts with Freedom of Information Act. Burden of proof as to whether information is unlawfully classified rests with defendant who finds out the information and not with the government.

During January, Patricia Brown, a Colby junior, researched this bill as part of her volunteer work at the Washington, D.C., office of the American Civil Liberties Union. She will briefly discuss its implications and what concerned citizens can do about it, at the next meeting of the Kennebec Valley Civil Liberties Union, Monday evening, March 10, at 7:30PM, downstairs in the Universalist-Unitarian Church, corner of Elm and Silver Streets in Waterville.

At the same meeting, Donald Marden, Colby graduate, Waterville attorney, member of the Maine Civil Liberties Union and former Kennebec County attorney, will discuss a bill in the Maine Legislature, LD 314, "An Act Creating the Maine Criminal Code". The Morning Sentinel has begun a series of articles about it. The introduction to the bill states that:

"In making these judgments the Commission has been keenly aware that the penal law can become, and in some respects already is, badly over-extended. When the law reaches such a state it tends to squander precious and limited social assets such as law enforcement and court resources. Thus to the extent that laws which prohibit fornication, social gambling, and the like are in fact enforced, other laws dealing with more serious offenses necessarily cannot be. When the laws are not enforced, the whole system is undermined since it becomes quite clear that not everything in the law is to be taken seriously. Thus one of the tasks involved in defining crime has been to identify these cases and to restrict the law to instances where enforcement is to be encouraged and the prohibitions to be taken as representative community judgments that are widely and strongly held."

It seems to decriminalize prostitution and homosexuality and in contrast to the U.S. Criminal Justice Reform Act, the Maine Code would:

1. Not have a death penalty. The severest penalty is life imprisonment for criminal homicide in the first degree;
2. Penalize the use of marijuana with a \$100 fine and confiscation of the drug;
3. Apparently not make obscenity a criminal offense;
4. Define riot to include intent to commit a crime involving physical injury or property damage or the use or intent to use a dangerous weapon in the course of disorderly conduct. Penalty is up to 10 years and no fine.

There is also a chapter on bribery and corrupt practices among government officials; another on fraud attempts to protect the consumer and a section penalized violation of privacy. Hearings on this bill will be held on seven days during the three weeks beginning March 11, by the Legislative Judiciary Committee in Augusta.

The KVCLU meeting on March 10, when these bills will be discussed, is open to the public. Anyone needing a ride may contact Debby Vose in Champlin or Jane Birge (873-0501).

Forde's Spirituals A Rare Treat

by Anita Baldwin

Except for the inclusion of a Black Music course taught by Marion Brown last spring, there has not been much attempt at Colby to study the history of Black music. Last week however, students and faculty had a chance to hear a fine performer, Mrs. Joan Forde, sing a collection of songs by Black composers.

The type of song that Mrs. Forde chose may have surprised her audience. I came expecting to hear more spirituals or gospel songs, or even blues-songs written by anonymous workers of the nineteenth century, and I expected Mrs. Forde to sound a little like Odetta. And a couple of songs had the sound of spirituals, like "Ride on, King Jesus," which sounded almost improvised in its simplicity, and "I'm a Poor I'll orphan in the Worl," along "Motherless Child" lines. But by and large, the rest were sophisticated songs by twentieth century Black composers, many of whom Mrs. Forde knew and many of whom taught in university positions (i.e. Howard and Rutgers). The first group were, as Mrs. Forde put it, "schmaltzy" and sounded like nineteenth century art songs by a European composer; the final five, composed within the last 15 years by a former teacher of Mrs. Forde's, were intense, harsh and complex, using a lot of dissonance. The texts, like the music, were by Black writers, notably by Langston Hughes. One incongruous exception to that was the use of a poem by Lord Byron.

Mrs. Forde's rendition of the songs was powerful, though she was suffering from throat problems. She has a strong, lithe voice, which she handles cleanly and her diction was impeccable. Her accompanist, Charles Warren, did a remarkable job at the piano, the arrangements were not always florid but they were rhythmically difficult. Mrs. Forde currently teaches voice at Westminster Choir College, and received her B.A. and M.A. from Howard University. The small but select audience that gathered to hear her last Wednesday night enjoyed her singing and this listener hopes she might return in the future. I and no doubt others learned a great deal about the kind of sophisticated "classical" music which contemporary Black musicians are writing today. May Colby have more concerts like this in years to come.

TRANSFERS: Their View

by Susan Staples

In an attempt to discover what transfer students at Colby feel about their experiences here, I spoke to six students who collectively have 20 semesters at Colby behind them. Four of these students are second semester seniors, one a first semester senior and the other a first semester junior. Half of them entered from junior colleges and the other three students had previously attended large universities.

The six students interviewed agreed on only three points regarding Colby—they are all happy here and are pleased with the friends they have; they agree with Dean Wyman that a transfer must join an established group in order to fit in here, and they all feel the social life could stand improvement. Otherwise, the opinions were numerous and varied.

Patty Green, a second semester senior who came to Colby from Pine Manor Junior College, commented, "Colby was the first co-educational school I had attended since the fourth grade, so I didn't know what to expect. Once I got used to seeing the boys walking around, I adjusted all right, but it didn't help matters any sticking me in Foss with a leftover roommate and only freshmen nearby. Transfers should be placed in the new dorms or in the quad, not isolated on the other side of campus."

Patty also described Waterville as a "cultural-void" remarking that she missed the offerings of the Boston area. Her biggest complaint, which was shared by many of the other students interviewed, concerned the gossip prevalent at Colby. "Sometimes I wish the frats were not so close. On a campus this size everybody knows what

everyone did during the weekend by the time Monday comes. This was a good change of pace after just girls' schools, but two years will be plenty."

Mike Boyson, a senior who transferred from the University of Nebraska, agreed with Patty. He does not care for the social scene and commented, "The frats and sororities perpetuate the Colby fish-bowl where everybody sees what you do. We need a little more variety other than the beer-frat party on weekends." As Executive Chairperson of the Student Association, and President of the Student Association in Maine, Boyson is working for a pub or student union on campus where students and faculty can informally get together.

Boyson remarked, "Coeducational living here is too conservative. It bothers me that non-coeducational living continues at Colby. This situation adversely affects Colby socially." Although most of the students cited deficiencies in their major department, Mike was the student interviewed who spoke most negatively regarding academics at Colby. He said, "No, Colby did not live up to my expectations academically, because there are too many students here who over-study and are not really learning. There is competition rather than cooperation and this attitude is fostered by what I think is a rather disinterested faculty. Members of the faculty tend to be more involved in their personal interests and are not educationally oriented." However, Boyson added that he found the offerings in American Studies to be excellent and the professors in his second major, English, to be generally responsive.

Candy Campbell transferred here from Drew

University last February, and is a first semester senior. Her last semester will hopefully be spent studying in London, since she has just received special permission to complete her English major abroad and will still receive a Colby degree after three semesters in residence. On academics, Candy commented, "Yes, I am very pleased with the variety of courses and professors in the English department, which is what attracted me to Colby in the first place. Also, I was quite surprised that conservative Colby decided to allow me to finish the degree abroad. It shows that the administration can be flexible if the student is persevering." Her only complaint centered on the lack of studio courses offered by the Art Department.

As for the social side of Colby, Candy disagreed with Patty Green as to placing transfers in Foss-Woodman. She said, "I loved being in Foss with another transfer student my first semester. The other kids adopted us, and introduced us to Emma's, The Pub, etc. All of Colby was very friendly. Living in the quad this semester is like transferring to a whole other school. The people in this dorm are nowhere near as friendly. I can definitely feel the division between the two sides of campus." She did agree with Patty, though, in regard to Waterville "being in the boonies." Candy remarked, "You can get tired of frat parties awfully fast. The Winter Carnival helped. I do feel stuck here after a while."

Carolyn Anderson, a second semester senior who entered from Bradford College, commented favorably on the Colby social scene. She said, "Here you can find what Bradford lacked. There are lots of events to choose from. If you wish, there is a concert almost every day of the week, square dances, the Student Arts Festival and most recently the Winter Carnival which I think brought Colby people together for the first time."

As did the other students, Carolyn agreed that adjusting to Colby is easier if you know people here when you come. She also agreed with all the men interviewed that Colby's location poses no problem as long as you are not a city-person.

Another junior college transfer, Jack Rowbottom, who is a second semester junior having come in September, found the transition from Rhode Island Junior College academically difficult. "Although it is too early to tell, I hope that I will be happy here. The work was more than I expected. I dislike the fact that the academic load leaves me time for only one sport. I also wish there was a little more guidance from the faculty since I am having a tough time deciding on a field of study in which to concentrate. Two years will be plenty for me with the pressure of 120 credit hours and exams," Rowbottom remarked.

Socially, Jack felt he has made a better adjustment. "Moving into a single in DKE helped a lot. I had an immediate set of friends. Also, being on the hockey team helped, but it kind of bothers me that you have to play a sport to get to know people. You should be able to meet them anyway," Jack added. Mike Boyson echoed this sentiment, "It is too bad that the student at Colby who does not fit in an established group is an outsider here. Belonging to a clique does not signify an overall adjustment to a college. I wish this didn't happen here."

Dave Clark transferred here after his first semester at the University of New Hampshire, attracted by what he terms "Colby's warm, friendly atmosphere and small size." He found his mid-year transition easy as his brother Peter is also at Colby, a senior now, but Dave added, "I wouldn't advise anyone else to transfer during the middle of the year. People are not quite as receptive to strangers then, because the social groups are already formed." Though not a member of Zeta Psi, Dave lives in the house. He commented, "Living in a fraternity has its rewards since it is more like a house, but it does have the drawback that if you are not careful you tend to stick only with the brothers and not meet other people. If I had it to do over, I would probably live in a dorm." Along with Patty, Mike and Jack, Dave too felt that maintaining your privacy at Colby is difficult, and this was not a problem he had encountered at the University of New Hampshire. Clark summed up his experience here: "Colby has exceeded my expectations in every respect. The place seems to have grown on me over the years, rather than lost its significance. It will be difficult to leave, but after 3½ years, I am looking forward to starting something else."

Dr. Briscoe outlined an experiment in which he participated two years ago which encompassed over 100 cubic miles of ocean volume and a month at sea. The project yielded so much data that synthesis and analysis have only recently begun to produce results.

From here, Dr. Briscoe returned to Woods Hole, where he is preparing for a three-month trip to the Soviet Union. As one of a dozen scientists throughout the world specializing in internal waves, such trips are frequent and important.

Woods Hole Researcher Describes Internal Waves

by Michelle Korminz

Great masses of oscillating water were the subject of a Tuesday lecture by Dr. Melbourne Briscoe, a physical oceanographer from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. His talk, entitled "Internal Waves of the Deep Ocean" was part of this year's Mathematics Department lecture series, sponsored by the General Electric Foundation.

Internal waves propagate within the ocean, rather than on the surface. Ranging in size from hundreds of miles to fractions of an inch, deep ocean waves are free to move up and down as well as across horizontal planes. Dr. Briscoe discussed internal waves of intermediate size. Any disturbance which causes a mass of water of one density to move into an area of different density will set off an oscillatory motion as the mass of water attempts to reach an equilibrium. These motions are internal waves of intermediate size.

Dr. Briscoe addressed an attentive audience consisting mainly of science professors and students, Waterville residents, and very few students currently enrolled in the introductory oceanography course.

Equipped with audio-visual aids and using no

mathematics, Dr. Briscoe explained that internal waves are caused by winds which push down on the surface and disturb layers beneath, and by bottom currents and tides which encounter rough surfaces on the bottom of the ocean and create turbulence.

Understanding internal waves is important from a practical point of view because their presence can cause errors in obtaining data within the ocean. The exact position of Russian submarines, traces by acoustic signals, may be in error due to the presence of internal waves refracting or altering the signals. A more important reason for the study of the waves, however, may be their contribution to oceanic circulation as one of the major mechanisms for mixing, because the oceans are alternately suggested as the source of food for the world's population and the best dump site for wastes.

A \$13 bathythermograph, a temperature sensing device used in the study of internal waves, was dissected by Dr. Briscoe. A \$12,000 device used to measure and record current speed was demonstrated by slides.

Me. Surgeon Tells Vietnam Story

by David Harris

It would be painful for some to describe their service in Vietnam, but for Dr. Leith Hartman, a middle-aged surgeon from South Berwick, Maine, Vietnam was an experience to be shared.

Dr. Hartman, who served as a volunteer surgeon in Vietnam from September-November 1972, presented some of his experiences to a well-attended meeting of the Colby Christian last Friday night.

Dr. Hartman's stated purpose in addressing the meeting was to "share some of the wonderful experiences"—the miracles he witnessed and the fine people he met during his three months in Vietnam. But he also held some rather strong views on the realities of that war. "We paid a high price for our involvement," Dr. Hartman believes; "for every enemy soldier that was killed, at least ten civilians, mostly children, died." Things may have been no better if left to the Communists, however. "They also showed little mercy," he states; "there were many acts of cruelty on both sides."

Dr. Hartman had gone to Vietnam for three reasons: to investigate what he had heard of "the great revival of Christianity in South Vietnam," to practice a new technique of reconstructive surgery which he was developing, and to see what U.S. involvement in Vietnam was really like.

Since his work involved various hospitals in the Saigon area, Dr. Hartman was able to see first-hand some of the facilities provided for the wounded. He was amazed that "so much money could be spent on bombs and so relatively little" on medical treatment and related equipment. Nearly all the hospitals were those which had been built by the Germans or Japanese years earlier. But he recog-

nized this imbalance as being part of a larger problem, which he referred to as "the tremendous mismanagement of the war effort."

Dr. Hartman also saw "an awful lot of corruption" in the Vietnamese government. He quotes a friend of his in Saigon ("in a position to know") as saying, "No honest man supports President Thieu." He tells the story of the national election held a few years before he arrived in Vietnam, when Thieu received 99% of the vote: "Nearly all the people were taken to vote, only one name (Thieu) was on the ballot, and a government soldier with a loaded rifle stood watching the voters. What other result could there have been?"

Despite the "many mistakes" he observed, Dr. Hartman was not negative about his experience. On the contrary, his purpose at the meeting was to share some of the "positive Christian" aspects which he witnessed. Dr. Hartman focused his attention on those significant personal events he considers "miracles."

He also described "many fine people" he met. He was most impressed by the "selfless missionaries" with whom he became acquainted, and developed a high regard for the professional soldiers "on whom his life depended."

Although Dr. Hartman witnessed many "miracles" in Vietnam and met many "Christian people," he still concluded that "Vietnam was a sad and tragic chapter in American history," and he, like many others, hopes that "The United States will not become involved in that way ever again."