

# THE COLBY ECHO

Volume LXXXIX, no. 22

Thursday, April 29, 1976

Waterville, Maine

fifteen cents

## COMING

## DOWN

—John Devine

Besides being an individual entity on campus, the Center for Coordinated Studies is once again distinguishing itself. Much to the dismay of its residents, many of their inhabitants are being afflicted by the contagious viral disease rubella, commonly known as the German Measles. As of Monday night, fifteen people had progressed into the final stages of the disease, the red, splotchy, itchy rash. Fortunately, (or unfortunately, depending where you live), the people who have contracted the German Measles have all been members of the Center or associated with the Center in one way or another. Although the long arm of the disease did extend itself completely across campus on one occasion, it was confirmed that this one scratching member of DU had close ties with second floor Foss.

Nurse Sargeant believes that the disease was brought back to campus by a student who was exposed to it during vacation. This theory appears to be true since there is an incubation period associated with the virus of two to three weeks. During this time the virus is carried in the body, yet remains unnoticed. It is during this period that the disease is most contagious. The first detectable signs of the disease appeared two and a half weeks after vacation. Therefore, it is quite possible that the disease was brought onto campus after vacation, spread around for a couple of weeks, and then became detectable.

The course of the disease is as follows: first, the aforementioned incubation period. Second, (and characteristically of adults), at the termination of the incubation period there may be a day or so of chills, fever, pain behind the eyes, and muscular aches and pains.

Third, the rash starts to develop. Originally, there will be small pink spots, but within 24 hours they will spread over the entire body and get darker. The rash usually lasts for a day or two and rarely longer than four.

Other characteristics include enlarged and tender lymph nodes, especially behind the ears, upper part of the back of the neck, and base of the skull. There may also be some pain experienced among finger, elbow, knee and other joints.

Complications with the disease are quite rare and after an attack most people develop an immunity. It is, however, quite possible to contract the disease a second time and it is theorized that the younger the student was when he/she first contracted the disease, the more likely he/she is to experience a second attack.

Nurse Sargeant pointed out that any or all of the symptoms may vary amongst individuals. Also, the symptoms of the German Measles are extremely similar to those of mononucleosis. The only differences are that the lymph nodes behind the ears do not swell in mono victims and the rash is slightly different. Since the German Measles can be extremely dangerous if contracted within the first four months of pregnancy, the infirmary is providing an important and beneficial service for some females. If the infirmary feels that there is any doubt as to whether or not a female does have the German Measles, then tests will be performed to validate or negate the hypothesis. Therefore, in the future, if any of Colby's finest should become pregnant, and be indirectly exposed to the disease, they will better know their chances of contracting it.

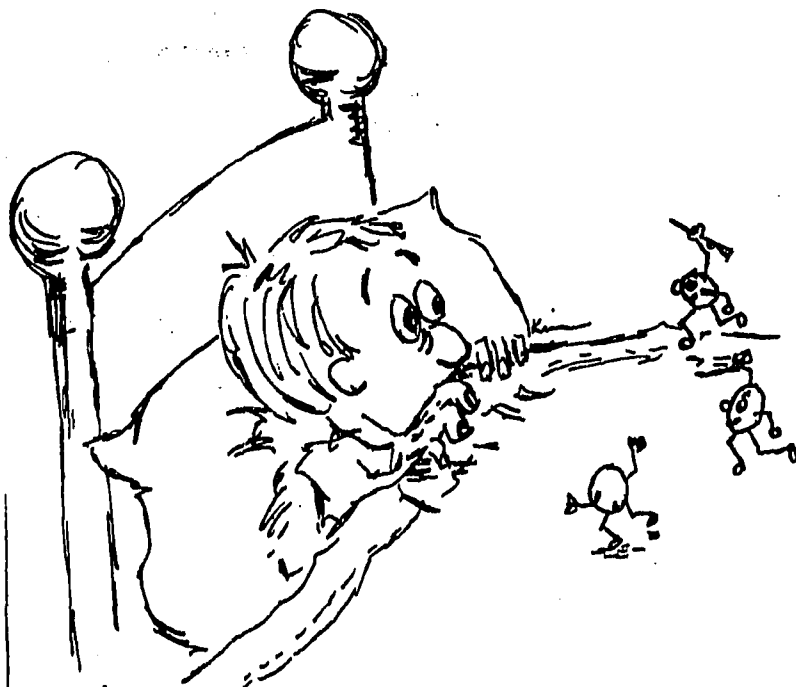
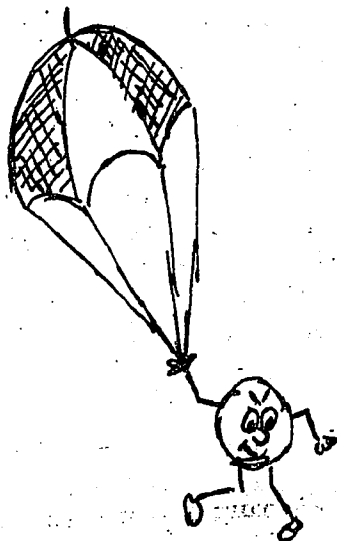
Well, now that I've succeeded in getting the whole campus paranoid, (tell me you haven't already checked your lymph nodes, developed psychological itches, and confused last weekend's hangover with many of the symptoms), I should point out that it is futile to worry. There is absolutely no way of predicting who has been exposed, or who will and who will not be affected. So, just enjoy the rest of the semester, and hope that the only scratching you do is the result of a sunburn.

## WITH

## THE

## MEASLES

???



## OUR RIGHTS AND RULES REVIEWED

Authorized college employees have the right to enter student rooms at any time for the purpose of maintenance or inspection.

—Jane Brox

According to the 1975-76 *Student Handbook*, the Rights and Rules Committee "proposes non-academic rules concerning student conduct to the President and shall have the opportunity prior to adoption to make recommendations to the President as to all non-academic rules concerning student conduct proposed by others, and continually reviews all non-academic rules and regulations concerning student conduct, and proposes to the President changes in existing rules, regulations and judicial procedures concerning student conduct. No judicial function would be served by this committee."

This past year the Rights and Rules Committee has dealt with several issues concerning student life at Colby. However, the proposals coming out of the Committee can serve only as recommendations and have not yet met with approval from the President.

A fundamental issue that has concerned the committee for three years has been the "Search and Inquire" policy of the college. The committee has expanded the policy, thereby making it more specific. The policy, as it stands after being revised by the Rights and Rules Committee is as follows:

### PROPOSED COLLEGE POLICY FOR SEARCH AND SEIZURE (As revised April 1976)

Authorized college employees have the right to enter student rooms at any time for the purpose of maintenance or inspection. When the college is in session, all reasonable efforts shall be made to notify the student(s) prior to such an entry.

Inspections of rooms during the college year will be conducted by at least two authorized college employees. They shall be the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds or a department foreman of his designation, the Dean of Students, Associate or Assistant Deans of Students, or dormitory staff members authorized by the Dean of Students.

Contraband discovered in plain sight during any room inspection may be immediately confiscated only if it presents a threat to the safety of the occupants or of others. All other contraband will be reported to the Dean of Students for appropriate action.

Contraband discovered in this way during a routine inspection may be used as evidence in disciplinary action.

Student personal possessions in drawers, on shelves, in suitcases, trunks, closets or other containers may not be searched except by civil authorities who have obtained appropriate warrants to search, or by college employees who have the voluntary written consent of the student, or in unusual circumstances where clear and imminent threat to the safety of occupants or others can be shown.

The policy now faces scrutinization by the college lawyer and approval by the President.

The committee has also considered the possibility of implementing "no smoking" areas in each of the dining

(continued on page 12)

# EDITORIAL

## take it easy

Is your Colby experience somehow lacking? Do you feel that need to put all of your daily Colby activities in a more overall perspective? Would you like to get a step ahead of, or at least catch up to, what can otherwise become just a game? If so, perhaps there is one facility at Colby College which you have been overlooking. That facility, to stop beating around the bush, is the Perkin's Arboretum.

The arboretum could be one of the most overlooked opportunities for enlightenment, recreation, or plain relaxation at Colby. It provides a convenient escape from the confines of this institution on the hill, an escape which we all need, some more than others.

People at Colby are all different, with differing interests and differing pressures. The arboretum can help everyone in his own way. Perhaps your problem is a lack of solitude. You live in a quad in Woodman. You eat with 200 other people in Roberts. All of your classes are with at least 20 others. At night you cram yourself into the Pub to get away from it all. Before you head to the infirmary for some Thorazine, trot right down to the arboretum. It may be just what you need.

Or perhaps you're more the philosophical type. The atmosphere in the library just isn't conducive to the profundity you're after. The arboretum could be the change you need, and even if it isn't, a good walk never hurt anybody.

Even if over exposure to the Colby community isn't your problem, the arboretum is still for you. In fact, you'll meet some of the most interesting people traipsing about in the woods. Just last week I encountered several unusual types. Two were standing in a stream, clad in hip boots and armed with sharpened ski poles. When asked

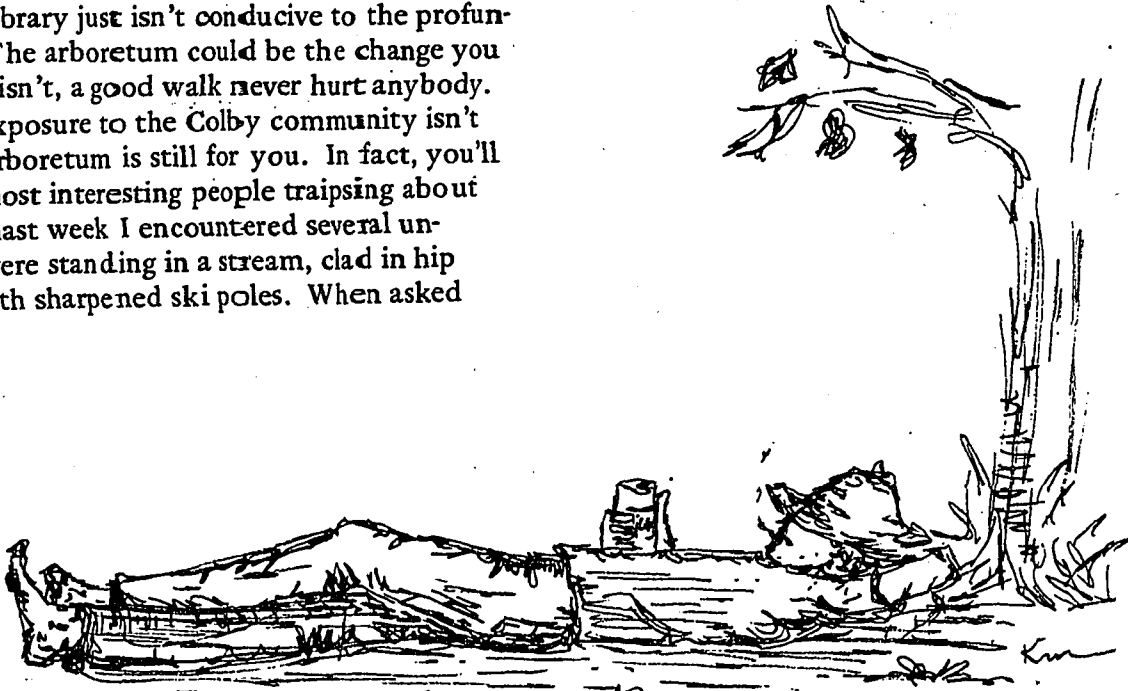
what they were doing, they replied "Spearing suckers!" After surmising that a sucker is a 12-15 inch fish, I asked them what they did with them. "Spear 'em!" was the only answer they could come up with. Rather than press the point, I left. Every place has its psychopaths, I guess.

Perhaps you're not a philosopher, nor are you looking for just solitude. Maybe you don't even want to meet interesting people. Don't turn the page yet. If you are one of the many (I'm sure there are quite a few) whose imagination is constrained by Colby and society in general. The arboretum is still for you. You could be a person who has never quite grown up, who hasn't quite accepted all this "grim college maturity." In other words, you're just a big kid. Don't resign yourself to being latently insane. The arboretum can supply the outlet for your frustration. At the arboretum you can have some real fun.

The woods, trails, and streams there can change form at your every imaginative whim. The terrain compliments itself to cowboys and Indians, cowboys and cowboys, or plain Indians. There's even an occasional train passing through for a little bit of Jesse James. Don't mind the stares from the trainmen. They've just forgotten what good fun is. Instead of reminiscing about their childhoods, they could be down there with you, reliving them.

The arboretum also makes a great Sherwood forest. You can make yourself a bow and some arrows, and after classes head down there for the afternoon. What better way to ease the pressure of exams, papers, comps, and grad school. Why, just as I write this, I am sitting 45 feet up in a hemlock, overlooking the stream. It gives you a fresh, new perspective on the world which can carry you through the trials of reality. If only I could stop dropping my pencil... maybe I've got another in my quiver.

—Gerry Boyle



## Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

The Women's Organization in a continuing effort to keep the college community informed of developments pertaining to the Women's Health Care proposal would like to share this communication from Pres. Strider:

April 14, 1976

TO: The Women's Organization

I thought it would be helpful for you to learn what has been done to follow up on the proposal presented by the Women's Organization on the matter of increased gynecological services here at Colby.

The proposal has been discussed informally with the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees (March 26, 1976). Their comments and suggestions were requested. Several members have already written me, and further communications will no doubt be submitted to me before the end of the academic year.

I have also asked that a study be made of how these services are financed at other institutions, and the questionnaires sent out by the Women's Organization were read with a special eye to this aspect of the matter. I have found the results of this study illuminating and persuasive, and it is clear that augmenting the health service to cover this area is not unusual when compared with the efforts being made by other colleges.

I will have to be away from the campus frequently in the next few weeks, but before the end of the academic year I will be having very specific conversations with Dr. Dore and Mr. Nelson about possible provision for gynecological care in the pro-

gram in the coming year. Obviously the financial question is of great significance.

Cordially,  
Robert E. L. Strider  
President

In response to this the following letter has been sent to President Strider:

April 27, 1976.

Dear President Strider:

We are writing to inform you that we have further investigated the financing of the proposed gynecological services. We have done so because of the overwhelming student interest in this matter, an interest expressed in the some 900 signatures on the petitions delivered to your office last month.

According to the Waterville Family Planning Agency a gynecologist performing the services included in the proposal would charge, on the average, \$50. a clinic (a clinic being a morning and, if necessary, and afternoon of appointments). At \$50. a clinic, once a week, three weeks a month (this being the average when vacation weeks are excluded) the total cost for nine months would be only \$1,350. An alternative to a gynecologist would be a Nurse Practitioner trained in Family Planning Services, whose salary averages \$5.00 an hour.

We feel that these costs are very reasonable, and we ask that this money be made available so that these services may be instituted in the Fall. We look forward to receiving your reply to this request.

In Struggle,  
The Women's Organization

To The Editors:

We highly commend Jocelyn Bartkevicius' editorial of April 22. She dealt fairly and competently with an issue which we consider to be of importance to the entire Colby community: who should determine the use of a college facility, namely, Given Auditorium.

The Music Department seems to believe that it has the right and duty to limit extra-departmental functions which have "traditionally" taken place in Given. We quote from the minutes of the Music Department meeting of April 23:

"After supporting continued use of the present guidelines, the department expressed concern that so many outside organizations are already using Given, so that Music Department students and faculty are finding it difficult to reserve sufficient practice time to prepare for recitals and concerts. It was agreed that steps should be taken to guard against too heavy advanced scheduling of Given by organizations outside the Art and Music Departments, so that Colby students will not lose valuable opportunities to prepare and present public events related to their studies in Art and Music."

We seriously question the department's actions concerning the proposed limitations on the use of Given. The Student Association is in danger of losing a sizeable amount of money because of (1) a misunderstanding between Spencer Aitel and Dr. James Armstrong and (2) the arbitrary designation of Given as an auditorium for "events of a formal and traditional setting." We view the situation as one more obstacle to the pursuit of a true liberal arts education, an education which should include non-traditional, "avant-garde" experiences as well as "formal and traditional" events. One extreme is as intrinsically valuable as the other and should not be denied the Colby community.

The proposed limitations of Given Auditorium have been further justified on the grounds that (again we quote the April 23rd minutes): "numerous (other) facilities are available, or could be available with careful advance planning. Wadsworth Gym, the new theater, Foss Dining Hall, the chapel, the Waterville Opera House, Dorm Lounges, Dunn Lounge, and rooms in Roberts Union subject to construction."

None of the above mentioned facilities, with the exceptions of Wadsworth Gym, the chapel, and the Opera House, are comparable to the seating capacity of Given. The theater, when it is completed, will seat approximately 200 fewer bodies, thereby resulting in an even greater need



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for an auditorium the size of Given. Given is empty many evenings; in addition, there are numerous other rooms in Bixler, such as 109 and 106 A, which should be easily available to music and art students but are kept locked and off limits.

The Music Department's plans further illustrate the semi-autonomous nature of many departments at Colby. There is no valid reason why music and art students and faculty members should have a monopoly on the use of Given Auditorium. If these proposals are put into effect, educational opportunities and choices will be seriously compromised and the Colby student body short-changed.

Sincerely,  
Lisa Mathey  
Paige Tyson

Dear Editor,

While there has been much dissatisfaction expressed concerning the quality and preparation of Seilers food, I feel a more pressing culinary issue is at hand. Colby needs a meal plan! Why should every student living on campus have to pay for twenty-one meals a week, when in fact, a great percentage eat fourteen meals or fewer a week? Imagine paying for food which one does not even eat! In a time of price consciousness and consumerism, the meal situation at Colby needs revision.

My sole intention is not to complain, but to offer a somewhat constructive proposal which entails: that on-campus students purchase booklets of "meal points" at Eustis. These points will be honored at all dining halls. Upon entering a particular hall, the student will give the checker a determined number of points (breakfast requiring the fewest points, and dinner requiring the most). In this manner, one only pays for what he or she eats. Thus, the person with a big appetite justly pays more for his food consumption than does the light eater.

I propose this plan with hopes that it is neither far-fetched nor irrelevant. I urge other Colby students to voice their opinions on this matter. We should have the right to pay for what we wish to eat.

Sincerely,  
Edward Busuttill

Dear Editor:

I would like to express my appreciation to the Senior Class Officers elect (1977) for the help they gave, the good job they did in running the Condon Medal Class Speaker and Senior Class Representatives elections. I would also like to acknowledge Susie Benson and her staff for the assistance she gave Delva King and myself. I do regret that a large percentage of the Seniors failed to vote or recognize these elections. To that group I can only express my regret as they may not like the choices which their voting classmates decided upon. Otherwise I wish These Senior Class officers the best of luck next year and let them be forewarned about the prevalent apathy infested in even an election as important as this one.

Sincerely,  
Tom Bove  
President, Class of '76

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## STU-A IN ACTION

—Mitch Brown

I've heard for a long time from a lot of people that Stu-A was generally inefficient and never accomplished anything at its weekly meetings. I resolved to go and find out for myself whether indeed they did ever accomplish anything or not, and so I attended Monday night's meeting to see Stu-A in action. I was pleasantly surprised to find that Stu-A does get a lot done when they want to.

Stu-A started off its traditional weekly meeting Monday night by announcing that Dave Linsky had won the Presidential spot for the class of 1979. Several issues were taken care of quickly before Stu-A got down to important matters. Jon Hickok is sending out letters to all organizations, reminding them of the fact that Stu-A will start on its budget for next year soon. Chas Cowing is looking into the possibility of a WATS line for Stu-A; perhaps trying to use the college's line or have Stu-A apply for their own.

The first issue that took up a lot of time in discussion was the Spencer Aitel vs. C.M.P.C. issue. Spencer reported that things were in a state of flux right now, and that he was waiting for the group's lawyers to contact him. Ed Smith added that the lawyers were looking into a settlement, and that if the settlement plus the lawyers fees were to exceed \$2000, Stu-A would deem it expedient to pay the \$2000 outright. When Spencer asked if he had laid aside the \$2000 to cover the settlement, he replied that Social Life has \$4746.00 excluding the Film Group, and that he has the \$2000 if he needs it. However, he doesn't expect to have to pay the full \$2000.

Sue Benson reported that letters had gone out to all student organizations, reminding them to submit their constitutions for review. In an aside conversation Mike Viniconis asked Jon if he had any idea of how much was left in the total Stu-A account. Jon answered that he wasn't sure at the moment, but that "the organizations haven't gone wild spending money yet."

The issue that seemed to take up a substantial amount of time in discussion was the social probation issue. Ed Smith stated that he had talked to Ted Axelrod, Chief Justice of Stu-J, and had asked him for a clarification of the meaning of "social probation." Ed wished to have the clarification in order that the meaning of social probation might be put in next year's student handbook. This opened a long and sometimes longwinded discussion of Ted Axelrod's letter. It seems that Stu-J can only recommend a sentence to the Dean's office and that it is the responsibility of the Deans to allot punishment. Stu-J informs the student at the time of sentencing as to exactly what "social probation" is. Stu-A feels however, that the definition of "social probation" should be put in the students handbook so that students know what they're up against. There was general indecision as to whether Stu-A should make up its own definition or go back to Ted Axelrod and Stu-J for clarification. In the end, the latter was decided on.

Stretching on towards 9:30, Pat Trunzo got to speak and asked Stu-A to allocate \$250 to the Pequod for the revitalization of the Photographs publication. Pat said that he raised some money already and that the Photography Club wished to work in conjunction with the Pequod to produce the Photographs booklet. Jon Hickok suggested charging a \$.25 fee for the booklet, but Pat said that he was running out of time to set up such a possibility. A motion was passed to provisionally allocate \$250 to the Pequod and Photography Club for their photojournal with the understanding that matching funds (\$250) would be supplied by the President's office.

The last issue on the agenda was the problem of the Music Series and their \$1000 profit from the New Orleans Preservation Hall Jazz Band concert. Carol Haffenreffer, speaking for the Music Series, wished to put the \$1000 in a standing account, to be used for a bonus concert next year that would be open to all Colby Students, not just Music Series subscribers. At first, the general consensus was to have the \$1000 come back to the general Stu-A fund and then be reallocated above the regular budget for Music Series next fall. After some lengthy discussion however, Ed Smith was in favor of letting the music Series have the \$1000 and do with it what they want, and a motion followed. The motion that passed read: "To change the existing account of the Music Series to a standing account", thus allowing the Music Series to keep the \$1000 and all future profits. The meeting, all in all, was carried off well and efficiently and adjourned at 10:00.

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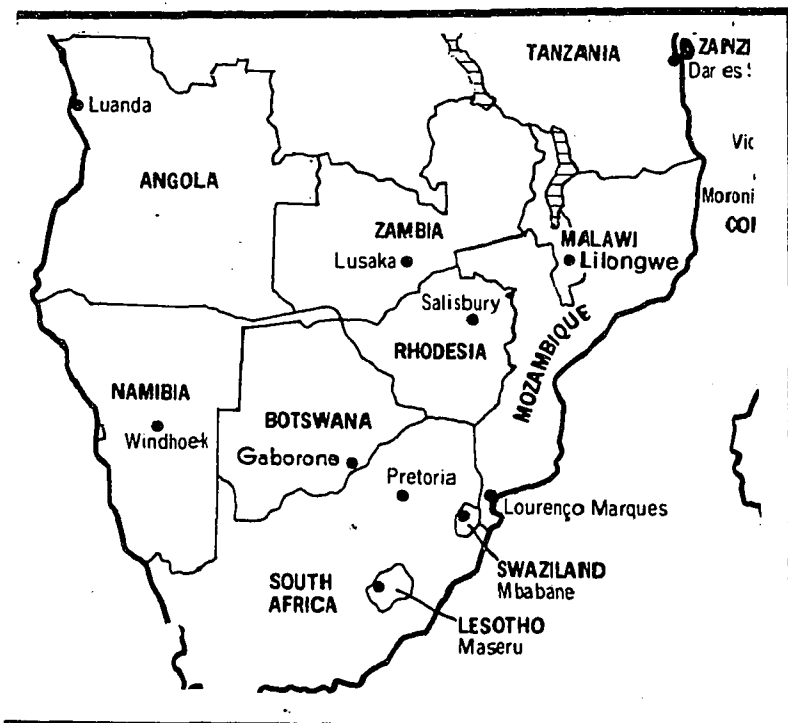


# FOCUS

## CURRENT RHODESIAN CRISIS

—Awetu Simesso

(In the first part of this article which appeared in the Colby *Echo* last week, I tried to briefly recapitulate the history of Rhodesia from its creation in 1895 to its unilateral declaration of independence on Nov. 11, 1965. Noteworthy among the facts presented were—the unicameral legislature created in 1961 granting 15 seats to four million blacks and 50 seats to 217,000 whites; the Land Apportionment Act which allotted roughly 8 acres per farmer (among the Africans) and 5,000 acres per farmer (among the Europeans). The pyramidal educational system by 1961 allowed only 1.1% of high school age Africans to receive secondary school education. Generally, I had tried to argue that the black majority formed the lowest base of the social economic hierarchy, and that the white minority from time to time rigidified its control over the Africans to keep them an exploited group. Under these circumstances, it was, then, that Rhodesia declared independence from Britain.)



Following Rhodesia's declaration of independence, waves of protest rang all over the world. Britain branded the government illegal and immediately imposed sanctions against it. The United Nations followed suit. Peaceful demonstrations and angry words resounded in the capitals of the world, but, as always, to no avail.

Chivalrous as these acts of Britain and the world community at large, may appear on the surface, they were not without their false notes. The British, above all, knew full well that ending the condemnation in words alone was none other than tacit approval of the racist government. Why, was it not Britain herself that had prior to this time repeatedly denounced sanctions against South Africa as ineffective and urged the UN to take more severe measures to force Vorster to make compromises? Was it not the same Britain that had just a short while before suspended the Constitution of Aden and imposed martial law to prevent the latter from gaining independence "illegally"? The United Nations too — just five years before, had not UN troops refused to withdraw from the Congo until Lumumba's death and Mobutu's rise to power had been assured? But for brevity's sake we shall not dwell on the question for too long. It is sufficient to record that the British government was not so naive as to expect that sanctions and condemnations alone would end the Rhodesian dilemma. Had it been true to its spoken commitments, Britain could easily have quelled the rebellion by force — even as it mobilized troops against the Mau Mau of Kenya. (This is not to assert either that the issue could not have been settled by Britain before 1965 — for had the British taken the same measures as they had applied in Aden and withdrawn the Rhodesian constitution of 1961, they could easily have averted war and diverted the course of Rhodesia's history and indeed, members of the Commonwealth like Tanzania and Ghana had been urging for such an act for years...) But no — Britain's war on Rhodesia ended in sanctions.

The sanctions, as usual, had their loopholes. Vorster's patronage enabled Rhodesia to carry on trade relations, albeit a little less than before, with the outside world. Then there were the then Portuguese colonies of Mozambique and Angola also, and the hypocritical Malawi — the now cold, now warm relations with Zambia. If carrying on trade through third parties such as these nations listed above became difficult, Byrd Amendments in the US could easily be created.

The US's attitude toward Rhodesia fitted the general scheme of US foreign relations — geared toward establishing stable, pro-western, anti-communist forces in Africa to prevent USSR domination. The Congo crisis of a few years earlier had alerted the US more than ever to the "lurking" dangers of the Communist

The black Rhodesians, meantime, were learning that only armed insurrection would liberate them. The history of these independence movements is no different from concurrent movements elsewhere. The dissatisfaction, the anxiety, the anger is as old as the intrusion itself. The few educated Rhodesians tried to permeate the power structure and plead for justice, but like all gradualists, failed. It was not until the banning of the ANC (African National Council) in 1958 that more unveiled impatience started to appear. The banned ANC reemerged the same year, more vociferous, more angry, under the same leader Joshua Nkomo, with only the name changed to NDP, but to suffer the same fate three years later. It reemerged in a yet more nationalist form as ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union) in 1961. Even ZAPU's moderate tone was not tolerated, though. It was against ZAPU's protests, and despite the fact that the leaders boycotted the referendum, that the unicameral legislature was created in 1961. This was what served as the final precipitant for the creation of militant factions. That same year the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole broke away from the union to form his own ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union). Over the years, the militants, though divided and subdivided themselves, have engaged in guerilla warfare against the Ian Smith regime. Today, with leaders including the Rev. Abel Muzorewa, James Chikerema and Rev. Sithole, they have grown to a force that is training some 8000 guerillas (3,000 in Tanzania and 5,000 in Mozambique), and claim the support of 85% of the black population within Rhodesia. Nkomo is still negotiating with Smith as his backing continues to dwindle. (In all fairness to the man, we must note that since last week, he too has at least vocally joined the militant block.)

As the dissenters grew more militant, Smith grew more violent in his repression. Much can be said about the imprisonments and the tortures and the massacres that the Smith government has used to silence the cry for freedom. But let the novelist count the Sharpeville, and the Luthulis, the firing squads and hanging; that the world watched silently, nay, even approved of — for were not anti-Smith student demonstrations broken up with clubs and bullets? Yes, it was this deadly silence, on the part of the world that gave Ian Smith a heart of hearts to continue his ungodly acts without fear. In 1970 he declared his government a republic and created a bicameral legislature with racially separate electoral roles.

More protests, more imprisonments, more killings — as we watched — the patronage of threat in Southern Africa. A few years after Rhodesia's independence, Congress passed the Byrd Amendment which lifted the sanctions the government had half-heartedly imposed on Rhodesia's chrome, to name one of the many imports from Rhodesia. It is no secret now that over the years, wither through third parties or direct relations, western nations, the US included, have been carrying on trade with Rhodesia, that US monopolies have sizeable investments there and in South Africa, that the CIA was directly involved in Lumumba's death.

One cannot help drawing general conclusions from here. British and US policies toward Rhodesia were not dissimilar — the other western powers — France, Germany, Canada, even the Scandinavians were little different. Even if we can justify "anti-communism" which continues to be waved as a flag to justify fascism that replaces the deposed communist figures, (Zaire/Ghana) I do not know how we can justify propping up a Ian Smith instead of a Joshua Nkomo, other

than in terms of racism on the global scale also. (This conclusion has been arrived at by almost all writers who have studied the Southern African scene—).

History has to be interpreted honestly. Perhaps admitting these mistakes is the first step toward a brighter future. Perhaps Dr. Kissinger's current trip to Africa will help rectify these errors. Maybe in a few years' time we can put all of these things behind us and say "they are all in the past". Until then, we should perceive facts in their crudest, even ugliest forms.

South Africa and acts like the Byrd Amendment in the US encouraged Smith to grow even more iron-handed in his treatment of the blacks.

Now we are witnessing the culmination of a sad era. Finally the Rhodesians too have reached a stage of no compromise. It is either liberty or death. From hereon, it is a test of time. One will see how long an army of 12,000 will last against a population, though it be armed with stones and sticks alone (and we must not forget that a good portion of the army is black). There are more too. For once, Africa is united in its stand against Ian Smith — even Idi Amin has offered to send combatant troops to shed their blood for Zimbabwe's cause. Mozambique, though young itself, and struggling to rebuild a nation that Portugal left in shambles, has declared itself in a state of war with Rhodesia. Even South Africa's Vorster, has seen enough gloom in the air to withdraw his 2,000 strong paramilitary police force from Rhodesia. The war is raging.

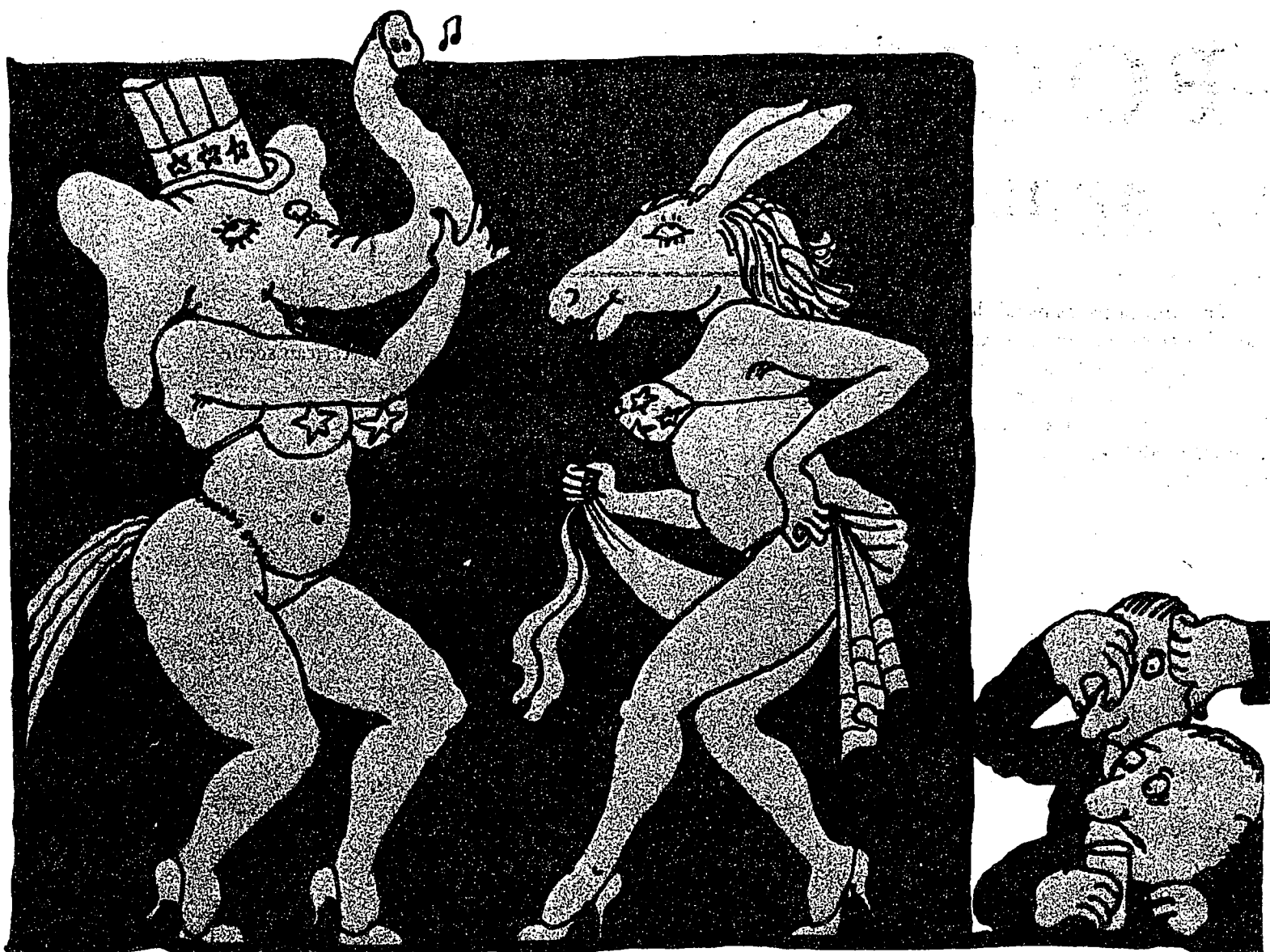
Must war be resorted to, then? The alternative is simple — majority rule, immediately. If the Rhodesians truly regard themselves as Africans, African-born, African-raised Africans, there is no reason that they would object to majority rule. There is no shame in being African. If blacks can live in America, regarding themselves as full-fledged Americans, then surely whites can live in Africa as Africans. But no — the Rhodesians insist Ian Smith, adamant as ever, still persists that the ordained minority should continue to rule until he feels that the Africans are ready to run the government. But who, if not the Africans themselves, is to say when they are ready to administer themselves and have they not been saying so for 15 years, at least? The duping belongs to a bygone generation — reason alone is met with reason, oppression has to be met with insurgency.

Nothing is more saddening than seeing high-school students, thirteen and fourteen year old Rhodesian boys and girls training to fight the black man as though doomsday accompanied blackness. But if humanity be so fooled, what room does compassion have? the anger of ages is a tremendous force, and what is surfacing in Rhodesia today is precisely that.

What about foreign involvement? This is the question that Americans usually raise, and the western press always blows to magnitudes of no small proportion. This also was the heart of the question that Mr. John Gray raised in reaction to our article on Angola. Africa is a young continent. What all of the free African states have achieved so far is "flag independence" — to use a well-phrased jargon. Surely, the Mobutus of Zaire, the Amins of Uganda, the Keayattas of Kenya and the Aenghorns of Senegal cannot be regarded as men with vision or dedication enough to carry through vigorous tasks of modernizing a sadly backward—fallen continent. They have performed their historic functions well, but the battle to progress needs better people. The groping will continue and it is up to each nation to decide what course to take. But in the case of nations like Rhodesia, and hopefully soon, South Africa, the battle is against colonialism — If at the same time the patriots emerge as anti-imperialist forces, so much the better. They have gone one step beyond the previous nationalist liberation struggles. But that falls into a different category of argument altogether. Our sympathies for Rhodesia should not at this stage be affected whether the leader is Nkomo or Muzorewa. If we can justify the struggle as a just one against oppression, no speculation should shake our attitudes.

But let us speculate a little further, just for the enjoyment of it. What if the dreaded Marxism did engulf Africa? (and it probably is not untrue to say that Marxism does hold an appeal to many of the young intellectuals in Africa who have seen and analyzed the results of our contact with Capitalism.) Are not Marxism and falling into the Soviet Snare two entirely different things? What

(continued on page 7)



## TEXAS PRIMARY PREDICTIONS

—Sandy Maisel

In Texas they play football on Saturdays. But this Saturday there is a ballgame of a different kind. Its primary day and the teams representing Ford and Reagan and the various Democratic candidates will be squaring off. The question is: will the primary games ever reach the fever pitch of the annual Texas — Texas A and M battle?

For the Democrats the answer is clearly "No". Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen, whose presidential campaign aborted some months ago, remains on the ballot as a favorite son, seeking to soothe his battered ego and regain lost local prestige. Because of a number of factors, most of the other Democrats have left the field to him. First, the Texas primary is one of the so-called "loophole" primaries; the race is in fact 31 separate "winner-take-all" races at the state senatorial district level. As there is no separate preferential vote, this gives a large advantage to the local candidate. The law was written to benefit Bentsen when he was thought to be a real candidate. Furthermore, the Democrats with a real chance at the nomination do not want to alienate Bentsen or the Texan political machine. The winner of the nomination of the New York City Convention will need Texas in November. No one wants to do anything in May which might cost the bigger prize later on.

Only Carter and Wallace have run any Texan campaign. Wallace particularly has made a major effort recently in districts thought to be anti-Bentsen. Carter has done the same thing in an organizational sense but has not campaigned actively himself. A good showing, in terms of winning delegates, will be interpreted as a positive sign for either of these candidates — and everyone is playing up Carter's positive signs these days — but I view the likely Democratic outcome as the majority of delegates backing the favorite son.

The Republican primary is likely to be more significant and it already has been fought more feverishly. President Ford is again portraying himself as the underdog; at the same time he is bringing the full power of the Presidency to bear on his campaign. Presidential "flyovers" in Air Force One and the pomp and ceremony of Presidential visits have proven to have tremendous effects on potential voters.

However, Reagan should not be discounted. He has campaigned hard, stressing defensive preparedness in a state whose official motto is "Remember the Alamo!" In recent caucuses in Southern states Reagan has run considerably ahead of the President, demonstrating that his North Carolina victory was not a fluke. Another national television

appearance and extensive personal campaigning make a Texas victory a real possibility for him. Again, the prize in delegates to the convention and again the rules specify separate "loophole" primaries, this time in each of the 25 Congressional districts. The "winner-take-all" primary artificially magnifies the majority of a winner. Should Reagan do as well as expected in Texas, the press will undoubtedly double this magnification. If Reagan should win and the press builds up that victory, the Texas primary could open up the Republican nomination and lead to interesting politics between now and their Kansas City Convention; the President might well have to scramble for a first ballot nomination. Should President Ford's last campaign swing through the state prove decisive, the Texas primary should sound the death knell for the Reagan campaign.

Projections? Not this cautious observer!! But I will give you the player to watch from the sidelines. Watch the turnout factor. Texas does not have party registration. Any voter may vote in either primary. If the Republican turnout is high, this could well mean that many Wallace Democrats have given up on his candidacy and switched over to vote for Reagan. A high Republican turnout and a low Wallace vote could spell victory for Reagan and trouble for Ford. A low Republican turnout — associated with a high Wallace vote — would be a positive sign for the President and cause Reagan concern. Turnout then is the key factor to watch on May 1, not only for this particular primary but possibly for the direction of Southern politics in the years ahead.

Back to you Walter.

—Jed Snyder

The fumbling halfback from *Knute Rockney A 11 American* will make a final attempt at slowing the Ford bandwagon in Texas on May 1. This is Reagan's ideal opportunity to apply his California TV charm which succeeded in raising over a million dollars from his nationwide address three weeks ago.

One can assume that John Connelly's relative silence (in a state where he has generally exerted much influence within the Republican party) is due to Ford's promises of a future Cabinet post for him, Reagan's pleading, or both.

Ford is soared and thus had planned his first four-day non-weekend campaign swing of the primary circuit, including extensive use of what one poll claims is Ford's strongest opponent to the nomination, his wife Steady Betty, or as her C.B. friends know her, First Mama.

However, while Reagan (who enjoys a good jellybean or two before retiring at night and whose political philosophy could be accurately described as lying just to the right of John Birch) is the acknowledged leader in Texas, his probable victory there can only delay a certainty — Ford's nomination.

In view of the Pennsylvania primary results, Texas will merely strengthen Carter's position. However, that pharmacist from Minneapolis will soon announce his candidacy which hopefully will stop the smiling Pepsodent poster child from Georgia.

## LIBERALISM, THIRD PARTIES AND GENE MCCARTHY

—Dave Linsky

There is another candidate in the race for the white house this year, a candidate that is neither a democrat nor a Republican. If you happen to occasionally glance at the bulletin board in Dana you probably have learned of his candidacy. If you only read the newspapers or watch TV for your news, you probably haven't. His name is out of the past.

Eugene McCarthy is running for President. The same Eugene McCarthy who dared to challenge Lyndon Johnson in 1968, the same Eugene McCarthy who brought the issue of the Vietnam War to the forefront, forced LBJ out of the white house, and brought morality back to politics. When people think back to the campaign of 1968 they tend to think of Robert Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey and Richard Nixon. That turned out to be the campaign, but the real spirit of the year, and maybe of the decade, belonged to the campaign of the then Minnesota senator. He is the one responsible for making America realize the atrocities of the war in Vietnam.

Gene McCarthy also ran for the presidency in 1972. But he realized after the Massachusetts primary that 1972 was to be George McGovern's year among the anti-war people and he pulled out in favor of the eventual nominee. During that campaign Gene McCarthy realized something about the Democratic Party and about the way in which it works. He realized that there was no place for Eugene McCarthy.

As early as 1970, in the New York Times Magazine, Gene McCarthy was writing about the need for a liberal third-party in America. He realized that the Democratic Party was trying to appeal to too many people to be a truly effective liberal voice. He also realized that the Republican Party, the party of Nixon, Agnew, and Reagan, was not the place for a liberal.

Gene McCarthy gave it a try once again in 1972. He was proud that they nominated George McGovern, but he was not proud when the party "regulars" abandoned him and became democrats for Nixon. He was not proud when party leaders tried to "centralize" George McGovern.

So Gene McCarthy is running for President in 1976, running as an independent. He is trying to get on the ballot in every state, and in the process he has to file law suits and try to change laws because some states have very regressive

election laws, laws that make it nearly impossible for a third-party candidate to even get his name on the ballot.

Perhaps there is a need for a liberal third-party in America. Gene McCarthy was ahead of his time in 1968 and brought his message about the Vietnam War to America. Gene McCarthy was ahead of his time this year when his law suit, along with Senator James Buckley and the ACLU, among others, changed the way we finance presidential campaigns. Maybe Gene McCarthy is ahead of his time in this respect also.

So next time you pass through Dana, take a look at that petition on the wall. It's a petition to put Gene McCarthy's name on the November Ballot in Maine. If you are a registered voter in this congressional district, think about signing it. You don't have to sign it, nor support him, nor vote for him. But remember him. America owes a lot to Gene McCarthy.

**Al Corey  
Music Center**  
"everything  
in music"

99 Main St.

872-5622



Person interested in developing a program of nature study for July and August. Areas of concentration may include study of plant life, animal life, conservation and setting up a nature study program. Salary commensurate with age, ability, and experience. Contact:

Michael Corpuel  
633 Barnard Ave.  
Woodmere, New York 11598  
(516) 599-4562

The Newspaper Fund of Princeton, New Jersey, announces that it is receiving applications for the 1977 Editing Intern Program. The program puts selected college students to work for a full summer on the copydesk of a daily newspaper or wire service. Prior to internship, each student must attend an intensive copyediting training course at a university designated by the Fund. The Newspaper Fund also sponsors a Reporting Program where the intern is involved for the summer in full-time reporting or newsgathering work. Applicants should now be sophomores in college. Winners will be named in late December, 1976, and the deadline for application for both Internship Programs is December 1, 1976.

For more information regarding the above positions, come to the Career Counseling Office, L 110.

Full time position beginning July 1st for an outdoor educator to work with residential and day-visit programs. Position entails developing and presenting programs in cooperation with Green Chimneys Farm Center, a sister Center, and implementing the Center's other programs. Experience with farm animals, equipment, crops and farm life in general is essential along with a broad educational background. Applicants should have experience working with children and adults of all ages. Center offers resident and day-visit school programs, community programs, and graduate level college courses. Interview is necessary. Base Salary \$8,000. Apply to:

Richard Taylor, Director  
Hillside Outdoor Educ. Center  
Gage Road  
Brewster, New York 10509  
(914) 279-9237

Two positions open at Trustum Pond National Wildlife Refuge, South Kingston, Rhode Island. Responsibilities will include designing and conducting a variety of environmental interpretive activities for public participation on a federal wildlife refuge and an adjoining private wildlife refuge. Salary negotiable, housing assistance will be sought. Car is necessary. Contact:

Audubon Society of Rhode Island  
40 Bowden Street  
Providence, RI 02903  
(401) 521-1670

New position in small rural nature center north of Atlanta, beginning in mid-summer. Experienced and enthusiastic naturalist needed to plan and manage an educational program, largely outdoor activities. Buildings are ready, will need exhibits, student workroom facilities, development of teaching aids. Nature center is county-owned, privately-operated, located on lake and adjacent to Chattahoochee River Park. Emphasis will be on aquatic interpretation and programs for park visitors. Send resume to:

Southeast Regional Office  
Natural Science for Youth  
4676 Andover Court  
Atlanta, Ga. 30340

Small community nature center with attractive woodland site is providing environmental education for school children in a black residential area of Atlanta. Naturalist is required with some experience running inner-city programs for disadvantaged children, to develop programs, educational materials, and exhibits, train volunteers under supervision of director. Salary in \$10,000 range. Apply to:

Southeast Regional Office  
Natural Science for Youth  
4676 Andover Court  
Atlanta, Ga. 30340

Individuals will be expected to run a small environmental education center on a six day a week basis. Married couple preferred, but all individuals having experience working with children and a field oriented biology background will be considered. Any work-study students qualified are encouraged to apply for assistant position. Openings at: Caratunk Wildlife Refuge, Seekonk, Mass. and Kimball Wildlife Refuge, Charlestown, Rhode Island. Housing available at both locations, car is necessary. Contact:

Audubon Society of Rhode Island  
40 Bowen Street  
Providence, RI 02903  
(401) 521-1670

Direct small, diversified farm in Putney, Vt. which provides outdoor education for elementary school age children. Should have genuine interest in farming, camping, cross country skiing and some experience with these. Outward Bound experience particularly valuable. Also experience in small, boarding-school type management. Salary range: \$8,000-10,000 plus benefits and housing. Send resume to:

Thomas R. Mansfield  
The Day School  
1 East 92nd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10028

Yard Work; Part time now, Full time later  
Picking up around grounds, emptying trash cans, etc.  
\$2.50/hour  
Fill out application at Holiday Inn and see Carole Nickerson

Staff Assistant, E. Boston, MA.  
Work in a summer community pgm. for 72 children, ages from 6-17; 21 of these will have special needs. 2 days/week spent in the country, other 3 mornings devoted to activity sessions, afternoons to field trips.

3-6 positions; \$750 for 8 weeks; Starts July 6, 1976; Hours: 8:30-4:30.

Refer to Job No. 201, College Venture Pgm., Career Counseling Office., L110.

## SUMMER JOB OPENINGS



The Kennebec Camps in N. Belgrade, Maine are looking for a driver. Pay is \$350 to \$500 plus room and board, transportation to and from Maine and use of all camp facilities. If interested write to The Kennebec Camps—405 Westview Road, Elkins Park, Pa. or call: 215 635-6352.

Coordinator for Inter-disciplinary Master's Program in Environmental Studies. Program is experimental with concurrent work and study preparing graduates for work in various educational environments. Responsibilities include Program Development, Teaching and Advising. PhD preferred. Teaching and administrative experience necessary. Minimum salary \$14,000+. Send vitae to: Mitchell Thomashow  
Environmental Search Committee,  
Antioch-New England  
One Elm Street  
Keene, N.H. 03431

The Green Mountain Camp, W. Dummerston, Vermont, a summer camp for girls, is looking for the following staff members for the '76 season: Head cook, Maintenance Workers, Nurse, Program Director, Counselors, and Unit Leaders. For job descriptions and other info come to the Career Counseling Office, L 100.

### Wanted:

Student couple (preferably) or student to spend summer on Maine coast as companion for elderly gentleman. \$50 a week and room. If interested contact Professor Paul Perez, Ext. 366.

Skylark, Inc., a subsidiary of Scott Paper Company, is seeking an interested student or faculty member who is desirous of a summer position in sales and marketing of their recreational land subdivision, Rum Ridge, in Greenville, Maine. Work will consist of contacting prospects provided by their office and selling our choice properties in Moosehead Country. Duties may also include some local travel and on-site light maintenance. Work period will be from mid-May to mid-September. Salary and/or commission will be tailored to the individual.

For more information and application procedure, come to the Career Counseling Office, L 110.

New innovative Hudson River Nature Center 1 hour from New York City. Unique opportunity for lover of nature and art in a beautiful area helping plan and administer interpretative program and public events as part of national Land Conservation Organization. Must be sensitive to environment, have knowledge of natural history and experience with creative arts. 10-14 thousand plus benefits. Start immediately. Send resume and letter to:

Nature Conservancy  
294 Washington St.  
Boston, Mass. 02108

Girl's camp in North Georgia mountains needs naturalist on a 200 acre forest near Toccoa. Complete responsibility for the nature program integrated with a full range of other camp activities. Season June 10 to August 14. \$600 plus living expenses in camp and generous allotment for education supplies and equipment. Excellent opportunity to get valuable experience in running a field nature education program. Apply to:

Southeast Regional Office  
Natural Science for Youth  
4676 Andover Court  
Atlanta, Georgia 30340

The newly-formed Nature Center of Charlestown is seeking a full-time Teacher/Naturalist. Applicant must be hard working, energetic, creative and willing to work odd hours. Besides having a strong Natural Science background, a proven ability to work with all ages and many types of groups (volunteers, teachers, etc.) is imperative. Position available August-September 1976. Salary commensurate with qualifications. Good benefits. Housing may be provided. Please send letter of application and resume to:

John S. Christie, Exec. Dir.  
Nature Center of Charlestown  
R.D. 2, Box 455

Phoenixville, Pa. 19460

The following are summer jobs submitted by the College Venture Program run by Northeastern University:

Resident Counselor: Interest in working with adolescents who are truant or rejected. Assist in summer activities of a community residence; work with about 8 high school age girls; participation in group therapy sessions possible. Location: Manchester, N.H., start in June. Job 211.

Classified Ads sales, Newspaper: Type 40 WPM, take spelling test, good spelling, interest in people, good on phone. Location: Washington, D.C. Start early June. Job 203.

Youth Worker: Interest in working with adolescents who have emotional problems. Assist in summer activities of community residence. Might entail going camping for a few days at a time. Location: Manchester, N.H. Start in June. Job 210

House Mother: Supervising residential home of 13-15 girls, ages 13-16, for July and August. Need ability to supervise. Location: Hartford, CT. Job 204

The Boston office of ACTION/Peace Corps/Vista has announced its recruitment projections for this summer. 80% of the openings occur in July. The projections indicate a number of possible programs for applicants who will be receiving degrees in the liberal arts—especially those with training in French. Liberal arts graduates should be:

1. Extremely flexible as to where they would like to be placed.
2. Thinking in terms of going in July, no later.
3. Submitting an application by the end of March, if they wish to be considered for a program this year.

Except in the summer months, there are very few programs open to applicants with degrees in the social sciences. By submitting the application by the end of this month, liberal arts graduates will have the best possible opportunity of being offered a program in the Peace Corps. April, in many instances, will be too late.

Applications are available in the Career Counseling Office.

Full-time position available May 1, 1976 for person with experience to operate a Spitz 373, to produce public demonstrations, and to teach pre-school to college classes. In addition to the present facility a new Kansas City Museum of Science is in the planning stages. Contact:

Dr. Richard J. Baldauf  
Director of Education  
Kansas City Museum  
3218 Gladstone Blvd.  
Kansas City, Mo. 64123



(photo by Geoff Parker)

## Ultimate Frisbee

"Paper. Pencils. Let's get to it," said Mr. G., tearing a sheet from his back pocket. Cathy, Steve and I leaned back on our chairs. Good talk, good smokes and good food (we were off campus, of course) had well primed us for the job ahead.

"Tomorrow afternoon the C.C.S. is going to give a little party for its members and friends," Mr. G. explained. "Forty or fifty people will soak the sun and fun of Foss-Woodman backyard. Their game: Ultimate Frisbee."

A brief question period then followed, wherein Mr. G. gave us an outline of the game and its rules. Two teams of about six people meet on a field. After the standard cordialities, one team throws the frisbee across the field to the other team. This other team then tries to transport that same frisbee (via toss only) across the goal line of the first mentioned team. It's really great fun. Even hippies get into it.

It was our job, said Mr. G., to split the disoriented and disorderly 'bee-playing members of the Fort Weird complex' into four separate and distinct frisbee teams. Surprisingly, the job went fairly clean (only one fight ensued—ie, when Mr. G. tried dumping me with two players who, I argued, would no doubt get too drunk to follow the frisbee's path, let alone catch it). Once teams were set up, we assumed the entertaining task of finding names to match them. The following are names that didn't quite make it to the scoreboard: "Yins" vs. "Yangs" "Gemeinschafts" vs. "Gesellschafts" "Ups" vs. "Downs" "Junkies" vs. "Jocks" "The Panthers" vs. "FDL" "The CIA" vs. "The FBI" "Mo-bil" vs. "Texaco" "The Starship Enterprise" vs. "The Clingons". The winners, however, were: KAOS vs. CONTROL and THRUSH vs. UNCLE. Not bad, huh?

The four of us then returned to campus and began the twelve-hour psyching period necessary to get Foss-Woodmaniacs on the move. In general, there were no problems. THRUSH floated easily through the finals game, exposing their uncontrolled opponents to be the helpless whimps we all thought they were. It should be noted, however, that the captain of CONTROL, Kim Shildbach, was carted away before the finals game—due to a sudden attack of German Measles. This surely hurt CONTROL's performance. But above all this, and even above the breathtaking field-long combos occasioned by Mr. G. and Andy "Reach" Harding, laughter prevailed.

The most striking thing about the afternoon had to be the keg. After an initial scare that it might be defective, the beer pulled through and the line formed. While the teams were at it on the field, many went to it on the sidelines near the keg. I had heard that during several of the pre-game strategy and psych-up meetings, the team coaches had dispensed various and sundry drugs to their teammates, and even now cries of, "Go for it, and Be Hard Core", floated to me from the field.

The "party" atmosphere was aided by the appearance of the lovely Foss-Woodman beach set. Although the weather was a bit chilly, the action and the bikini clad girls lounging on the sidelines kept the players warm.

High honors for the game go to Frank Pritchard for his clutch scores and daring blocks. Also to Jeff Gottesfeld for his ability at, "threading the needle" with his accurate long throws. Another outstanding game was played by Rob Lenk who, though perhaps new to the game, made up for his lack of skill with his hustle.

A few of the combination plays left spectators stunned with disbelief, and temporarily distracted from the brew. One play that sticks in my mind is a beautiful full field triangle that was flawlessly executed by Eric Ertman and Gottesfeld. The only way I can describe the beauty and grace of this combination is to write an Art paper comparing it to classical ballet. (And this ain't Art class.)

However the obvious MVP of the game would have to be Jacie Corees. Not only did she display excellent skill and speed in scoring the keg, she didn't look so bad on the field either.

—Nickmark Publications.

### the beverage warehouse

Burger King Road

Canada Dry  
3 qts. 99

Ginger Ale	Tom Collins
Tonic	Root Beer
Club Soda	Quinine

Pepsi ½ gallons 58c

Beer Wine Soda

Chips and Cheese

## AT THE CIRCULATION DESK

David Dane

I loved reading *Catch-22* because I hated every minute of it and the time passed so slowly. I figured out that reading that book for an hour could be the equivalent of working a forty hour week.

"I think you're crazy," was the way Miss Parker had responded to my discovery.

"If you think he's crazy," Ray, the janitor asked, "then why do you let him go on filing index cards — isn't there any way you can fire him?"

"Certainly I can, but he has to ask me to first, that's part of the procedure."

"Then why doesn't he ask you to?"

"Because he's crazy," Miss Parker said. "He's got to be crazy after two months of this work. Sure I can fire him, but he's got to ask me first."

"Then you can fire him, right?"

"Wrong."

"You mean there's a hitch?"

"Sure there's a hitch," Miss Parker replied, "aren't there always? Our hitch is known as hitch-Z109H4. Any-one who wants to get fired from this job, is still sane enough to work."

There was only one hitch, and that was hitch-Z109H4 which specified that concern for your mental health in the face of boredom and tediousness was the process of a rational mind, which would still be capable of sorting index cards. I was crazy and I could be fired, all I had to do was ask; however, as soon as I did, I would no longer be crazy and would have to file more cards. I was awed by the absolute simplicity of this hitch, and let out a huge guffaw.

"It takes brains not to write a good book these days," Miss Curran, the head librarian wrote in one of her weekly statements issued to the staff. "Any fool can write a good book, and most of them do. But what about writers with brains and talent? Name one poet, for example, who makes money."

"James Dickey," a student mused on his way to the stacks.

Miss Curran was perplexed:

"Who was it?" Miss Parker asked.

"I don't know," Miss Curran replied.

"What did he say?"

"James Dickey," Miss Curran informed her.

"What's that?"

They were all perplexed. Ray dialed security and said: "James Dickey," and hung up.

"Who was it?" the security officer asked.

The secretary in security did not reply. Probably some crank thinking he was funny, she thought.

twenty-five. WRITER

I straightened up sharply when I spied the freshly typed manuscript in his brief case. I was thoroughly astonished, because I had never seen a writer before.

"You're a writer," I exclaimed ecstatically. "I didn't know you were a writer."

"Why yes," Joseph Heller answered. "Didn't you know I was a writer?"

"Why no. I didn't know you were a writer." I stared at him with a broad, fascinated grin. "I've never really seen a writer before."

"Can I do anything to help you?" he asked.

"No. I'm sorry," I replied. "In fact, I'm not even sick yet."

"That's good." As soon as he said the words he was sorry and reached in his pocket for his gold plated watch. "There are others around here I must help."

four hundred and forty. CONCLUSION

Is there anyone left who isn't sick of this yet? Does everyone realize now that war is crazy, and the world is crazy, and leaders are crazy, and rules are crazy, and religion is crazy and sex is crazy, and that only by acting crazy, and only by exercising your individuality (which must be crazy), are you really sane. Do all you aspiring writers see now that the only way to write a truthful book today, is to appear to be zany? I'll go on with this if you want me to; this is getting to be a lot of fun, and it's coming to me real easy now. Besides it pays me very well.

Oh well, I think I'll bale out (so to speak) and head for Sweden for a little vacation.

"It's absolutely insane. Your conscience will never let you rest." Heller's publisher exclaimed.

"God bless it," he laughed. I wouldn't want to live without strong misgivings. Right reader? Anyway, I don't want this book to BOMB."

**L. TARDIF JEWELER**

40 Main Street Waterville, Me.



**ENDURING PERSONAL EXPRESSION**



Confucius say, "Stupidity in women is a virtue." With this long standing reputation, it is no wonder that it took the women of China as long as it did to break out of their traditionally inferior rôle. In a fascinating and colorful slide presentation last week, Leslie Swartz gave her personal outlook on the situation surrounding women in China. Ms. Swartz, who teaches high school in the Boston area, took a trip to China last February. She took lots of pictures and asked many questions. Swartz believes that it is necessary to understand the pre-revolutionary period in order to appreciate the struggle that women in China underwent then, and are experiencing still.

From the age of six, a painful tradition forced the girls to bind their feet with cloth. This agonizing process reduced the foot size to 3 inches from heel to toe. This significant symbol of their oppression was common in all classes in China until it was outlawed in the early 1900's. Nonetheless, for countless years, women could barely walk out of their homes, and were trapped, away from the outside world, and freedom.

In their "bitter past," women held an extremely subordinate position. The women were always subservient to the men in their lives. As they got older, it became apparent that marriage was a must. It was very common among the poor families to kill the women, because they would obviously never get married, and were an economic liability. When married, usually around age fifteen, the women lost all identity. They were expected to just leave their homes, move in with a new family, and adjust to a totally new life. The fact that marriages were all pre-arranged, and that most of the grooms were old men, made it a frightening experience. Because the wife had no legal protection, or rights, and could not initiate a divorce, the only way out was suicide. There were also very tense feelings between the young bride and her new mother-in-law. The wife served as a slave to the entire family, but was seriously abused by her mother-

## WOMEN IN CHINA

-Judy Fairclough

in-law in particular. The only explanation for this, offered by Swartz, is that, after putting up with the suppression her whole life, the mother-in-law was so glad to finally obtain a servant, that she really took advantage of it. The only way a wife ever gained any status was by bearing a son; daughters were insignificant. In the wealthier families, the men had several wives - jealousy among wives was not tolerated. So, the pre-1900 era saw the women as property, with the double standard and double sexual code in full swing.

In the early 1900's, the first signs of change appeared. With the coming of industry in China, many textile mills were established in the cities. Because women were a source of cheap labor, they were employed en masse in the mills. With their new economic independence, the women started demanding rights. Women began to go to school and their education started them on the road to change. Foot binding was outlawed, and the economic status of women was changed permanently. Women began participating in mass movements. In 1919, a movement was started to change traditional China. Students began protesting against the op-

pressive family structure. Journals were written advocating the emancipation of women. Women realized that things could be better.

By 1920, there were more feminist movements. Most of these were organized in the textile mills, because there, the women knew of suffering and discrimination. Their working conditions were atrocious, and it was the men who obtained the desk jobs while the women worked behind the machines. By 1930, large scale propaganda work was well under way. In 1949, with the Communist party takeover, under the leadership of Mao Tse Tung, the women's movement became part of the progressive action. While more would have been accomplished had the two groups remained separate, two legislative laws were passed. New marriage laws were stated - there was to be no more abusive action directed toward the new wives, and the women were able to initiate divorce proceedings. The women obtained the right to choose their own husbands, and they gained property rights as well. The second law granted equal pay to women for equal work. While this was a definite improvement, women still needed more political status.

Ms. Swartz came away from China with her own impressions concerning the social norms. The Chinese seem to be very puritanical about sex. There is little to no public display of affection. Premarital sex is almost non-existent. The women today are encouraged to marry late - age 27 is considered the average. Birth control is not available in drug stores, but must be obtained in the work or residential unit. Unmarried women have a hard time getting contraceptives. She also stressed that problems remain. Women's work is concentrated in traditional jobs, and they are usually responsible for the housework, regardless of whether or not they hold a full time job. Ms. Swartz also believes that the women need to emphasize themselves more, and would profit from their own mass base. The incorporation of their movement into other groups of change denies the women of attention and progress.

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All Specials include coffee, tea or a draft beer for \$.05.

#### RIGHTS AND RULES

(continued from page 1)

halls. However, the matter does not technically fall under the jurisdiction of Rights and Rules. Therefore, the Committee has sent recommendations to each of the dining hall committees, urging the individual committees to take action on the matter.

It was brought to the Committee's attention that students who have phones in their rooms are not being equally charged for this service. The charge is applied on a per person basis rather than on a per room basis so that the total charge for a phone in a double room is \$14.00 a semester, while the total charge for a phone in triple room is \$21.00 a semester. (Based on figures for second semester 1976.) The committee has sent a recommendation to the treasurer's office urging implementation of a standard per semester per room charge. This charge would cover the cost of the phones as set by the telephone company.

The investigation into alternative meal plan systems, begun by the Committee last year, was concluded. The investigation included comparisons with meal plans at other schools and interviews with vice-president Pullen and Mr. O'Connor of Seiler's food service. The consensus of the Committee was that the present meal plan system is the most feasible and economical for the majority of Colby students.

The Policy concerning the painting of student rooms has been expanded to include five additional colors to the existing six colors. In addition, the Committee is considering the possibility making pre-pasted strippable wallpaper available for student use (at the student's expense). However, experiments must first be conducted to determine whether or not the wallpaper will damage the wall surface. The Student Association has appropriated \$30.00 towards this venture and the experiment will be conducted on the walls of the Stu-A Room in Roberts Union.

The Committee is currently looking into the possibility of establishing an appeals board to hear cases concerning library and motor vehicle fines. This suggestion is still being considered by the Committee.

Any further suggestions for Rights and Rules legislation would be appreciated. Contact: Nancy Daly, Mark Fishbon, Jane Brox, Mark Cecelski, or Hugette Duteau.

#### ROMANTIC CHAPEL CONCERT

-Jenny Holan

On Sunday night the Colby Community Symphony Orchestra, with the Waterville Area Community Chorus and Colby's Glee Club, gave as fine a performance as they have given in some time. The large audience had to be packed into Lorimer Chapel. Despite the crowding, it was impressive to listen to the bursting fullness of Romantic sound.

The first work was a set of five "Wesendonk Lieder" by Wagner. The orchestra marvelously accompanied Ms. Donna Jeffrey, who neither stepped on it nor got lost in it. The songs were interpreted delicately with a certain restrained passion; especially fascinating was "Im Treibhaus," which has a very weird sound in the sad, muted string parts.

Next, Verdi's last work, "Te Deum" was performed. Due to the limited space in the chapel, the double chorus under Paul Machlin, was not as effective as it could have been. Instead, the disciplined, well-coordinated ensemble of chorus and orchestra gave the impression of a profusion of harmonic swells contained in a large tide of the overall organization. Due to a good balance of parts and to alertness in general, nothing stuck out from any of the large variety of textures encompassed by this flexible work.

The last half of the program was Franck's symphony in D minor. This sweetly melodic, but technically challenging "cycle" was sensitively played by an expanded orchestra under Harry Dunscombe. The themes of the first movement are compelling, but the quiet Allegretto was the evening's spellbinder. Though the sustained harmonics in the violins weren't quite controlled, their unsettling moods were compatible with the intended tension.

Special congratulations go to the orchestra members who played in all three sections of the program - they learned an amount of high-caliber music comparable to an opera. (The chapel's next concert, perhaps?)

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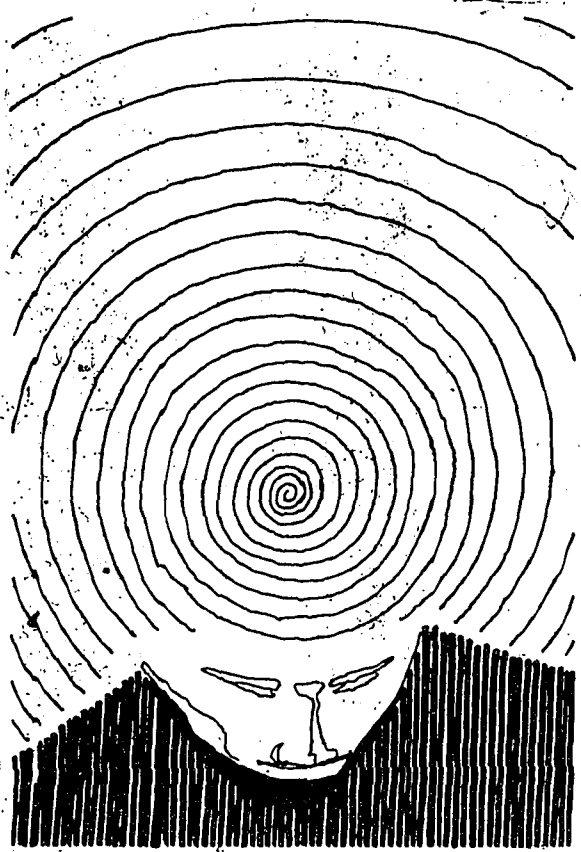
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## ZOMBIE NEWS



### HOWDY, STRANGER

Heads of state around the world have been urged to teach their citizens how to give a friendly greeting to visitors from outer space.

The center for research on extra-terrestrial life forms in Argentina issued an open letter, expressing serious concern about the failure of governments to train citizens in the basics of interplanetary etiquette.

The center's director Valentin Labra says: (quote) "Governments should teach their citizens how to behave when case vehicles suddenly appear from outer space." Labra explains that without such training (quote) "It frequently happens for people to react in an unfriendly way, usually out of fear."

### DEAD RIGHT

Is it possible to communicate with someone who is dreaming, through the use of E.S.P.?

The current issue of *Human Behavior* magazine is out with a report about how audiences who attended a series of Grateful Dead rock concerts in 1971 apparently transmitted mental pictures to a volunteer who was asleep 45 miles away.

### UNLOCKED DOORS

A leading clinical psychiatrist is out with the bizarre finding that many subjects — under the influence of L.S.D. — are actually able to recall their experiences in the womb.

This is the conclusion of Doctor Stanislav Grof, a former Chief of Psychiatry at the Maryland Psychiatric Research Center.

Doctor Grof says he has administered L.S.D. to hundreds of volunteer patients under clinical conditions and he says he is amazed at how the chemical sometimes unlocks memories that he never believed could exist.

The doctor says that some patients have been able to recall pre-natal as well as the experiences of their own births in great medical detail.

### ROOM TO MOVE

The Population Crisis Council says that at the present rate of decline in the birth rate, the US will lose 90 percent of its population in the next 500 years; and that in about 3500 years, there won't be a single person left.

Fred Domville, the president of the council, says that warnings about over-population have panicked Americans into too much concern about population growth. He fears that by the year 5500 A. D. or so, there won't be a living soul on earth.

### D.C. HORRIFIED

Things should get livelier in the nation's Capital next year. The *D.C. Gazette* reports that 200 prostitutes are being imported into Washington for the bicentennial year in anticipation of the tourist influx.

D.C. Assistant Police Chief Theodore Zanders says that the number of streetwalkers in town has already increased by 400 percent since January of 1974.

## COC EVENTS

### THE BARREN-CHAIRBACKS

Colby is responsible for maintaining 17 miles of Appalachian Trail along one of the most rugged and beautiful mountain ridges in Maine. Six of us, Will Parrish, Martin Hubbe, Rick Abrams, Deb Robbins, John Bowen, and Henry Banks, went up to "the section" this last weekend to cut through blowdowns and bridge muddy places with split logs and stones.

We came in through famous Bodfish Intervale, residence of venerable Don Drew. He chatted with us for a while, telling us that Colby students who pass through are generally respectable, and showing us his Deputy's Identification. Tiny children and chickens ran noisily on his land which is dotted with huge old cars with their hoods open.

To cross the swollen Long Pond Stream, we had to walk across a fallen hemlock above the roaring Slugundy Falls. Mark Murphy and Scott Johnson were at the Falls completing a suspension bridge which was their Jan Plan.

After crossing, we climbed Barren Mountain, clearing the trees which had fallen victim to winter storms. Another project was erosion control where water followed the course of the trail. Work on the trail is enjoyable because the area is such beautiful wilderness — bear, moose, coyote, beaver, deer, mice, grouse, and an occasional wild man have been seen by various people on our section. From the tops of the mountains it's hard to see any sign of civilization. The work is also enjoyable because it's necessary — the area is so rugged that without work to keep the trail clear, it would be nearly impossible for anyone to get through.

On September 5, just before school starts, a group will leave Colby for a maintenance trip. Anyone interested in going at that time (no commitment is necessary), call Henry Banks at X565 for more information.

### 5 PASS SWIM TEST: FLUNK CANOEING

At 7:30 last Saturday morning, Jon Reisman, Karen Gustavson, Peter "The Baron" Drayer, Lin Wallach and Katherine Bragg left Colby for a canoe trip down the Saco and Ossipee Rivers. After a two-hour drive, broken up by a leisurely breakfast in Mechanic's Falls, Maine, we found ourselves at the Kezar Falls dam on the Ossipee. It was a warm, sunny day, and the river was running high.

The Ossipee's rapids offered no real difficulty, but were lots of fun to run. The only mishap that day occurred when the team of Karen and Peter were attacked by a large rock in the middle of the river. (We decided that they must have been attacked, since that was the only rock within 50 yards of their canoe).

We made camp at Steep Falls after an otherwise pleasant 15 mile paddle. Steep Falls is a class 4 (unrunnable) pitch, and our campsite was a lovely spot just below the Falls.

Sunday morning dawned gray and drizzling. Nevertheless, we decided to push on to our pull-out point at East Limington, six miles downriver.

With an audience of interested locals, we attempted to run the rapids just below the Falls. Jon, Katherine, and Lin, in the lead canoe, were swamped within 20 seconds of departure. Karen and the Baron quickly followed suit.

After our invigorating spring dip, we beached our canoes and took stock of dry clothing, of which there was little. Peter quickly built a roaring blaze to dry out his cigarettes and clothes while Jon and Lin got a ride to the cars. We returned to the Colby campus at around 5:30 that evening, wet and tired, but happy: at least we'd passed our swimming test.

### COC CALENDER

April 30-May 1 Woodsman's Competition at UNH  
May 8-9 Spring Carnival  
Canoe races, orienteering race, Square Dance? Watch for times and locations.  
May 15 Day hike at Tumbledown. Leader Ros Fleischman  
May 1 Rock Climbing Clinic at Acadia. Contact Lin Wallach.

### Summer Rentals

The Outing Club will have summer rentals again this summer, but only on certain items. Because of lack of funds, C.O.O.T. is relying heavily on Outing Club equipment for their pre-Freshman trips. To avoid damage or loss of equipment (happens every summer) needed for the six freshman trips before school, the Outing Club will not be renting out the desired items. This means there will be no tents, stoves, sleeping bags, bike packs, or canoes for rental. Equipment that will be available includes rock climbing gear, back packs, day packs, snowshoes, and skis. There will be further announcements on when rentals will take place.

## JEANNE'S BEANS

With the prospect of finals staring us in the face, I've decided to give this week's column an academic highlight and talk about "brain food"—fish. Actually, all of my in-depth research on the subject, to my dismay leads to conclusive evidence that there is no relationship between cramming fish (instead of economics) and the grade you receive in Micro. But the student guinea pigs I used were certainly no prizes, so give it a try anyway (fish, that is, not Micro!).

Fish does have all kinds of good things going for it—descending PRICE (after reaching all time highs in the past couple of years — did you ever think you'd see the day when you couldn't afford a can of tuna?), very LITTLE WASTE in production and serving (and with tomorrow being Food Day, pay attention to that fast aspect); LOW IN CALORIES (yes, guys, finally something you can indulge in without restraint); low cholesterol (listen up, Profs.), and HIGH in Protein (count thru grams daily, folks!!). An average serving supplies 1/3 — 1/2 the body's daily requirement of protein as well as Vitamin B, thiamin, riboflavin and niacin. Seafood also contains significant amounts of iodine, copper and iron. Unfortunately, too few people take advantage of fish. 64% of U.S. families have it less than once a week, as opposed to the populations of many other countries which use it as the basis of their diet.

Seafood is in first place for getting the most protein for the fewest calories. Haddock and cod, for example, are essentially pure protein (every gram of protein contains 5 calories) and they contain no carbohydrates and an insignificant amount of fat. Even such "rich" fish as herring or sardines canned in oil are relatively low in calories when the protein benefit is taken into consideration. They compare favorably in this respect to whole milk, cheddar cheese, greens, and soybeans.

3 1/2 gms. serving	% daily allowance in serving	Protein in grams	calories (gm.)	usable protein
	M	F		
Tuna	44%	53%	19	9
Mackerel	41	50	18	9
Halibut	39	47	17	6
Swordfish	35	42	15	8
Shrimp	35	42	15	6
Sardines	32	39	14	22
Cod	32	39	14	5
Haddock	32	39	14	5
Crab	32	39	14	—
Lobster	32	39	14	6
Scallops (2,3)	28	34	12	—
Clams (4lg)	26	31	11	8
Oysters (2-4)	21	25	9	11

For comparison, here's the meat and poultry chart:

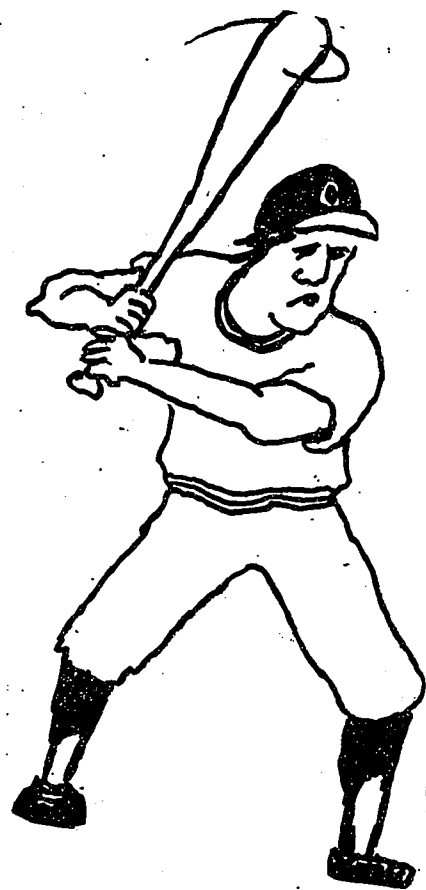
Turkey (3 slices)	50	61	22	9
Pork-lo in chop	44	53	19	18
Porterhouse steak (1/2 lb. raw)	39	47	17	14
Hamburger (1/2 lb. raw)	39	47	17	15
Chicken fryer, breast	35	42	15	7
Lamb, rib chop	30	36	13	32

A last minute reminder: tomorrow is Food Day. Don't forget to attend the discussions at lunch, dinner and during the afternoon. Make a real commitment to healthy eating.

Until next week: Be good to your body (food-wise, that is!)

VINNIE SAYS:  
reality is for people who can't deal with (or afford) drugs.

Hen



## TRACKMEN PLACE SECOND

—Stephen Church

Last week, the track team travelled to Amherst for a tri-meet against Amherst and Bowdoin. The competition was held on a wind-blown afternoon at the U.Mass. track and a strong Bowdoin squad romped to victory, while the Mules edged out Amherst for second.

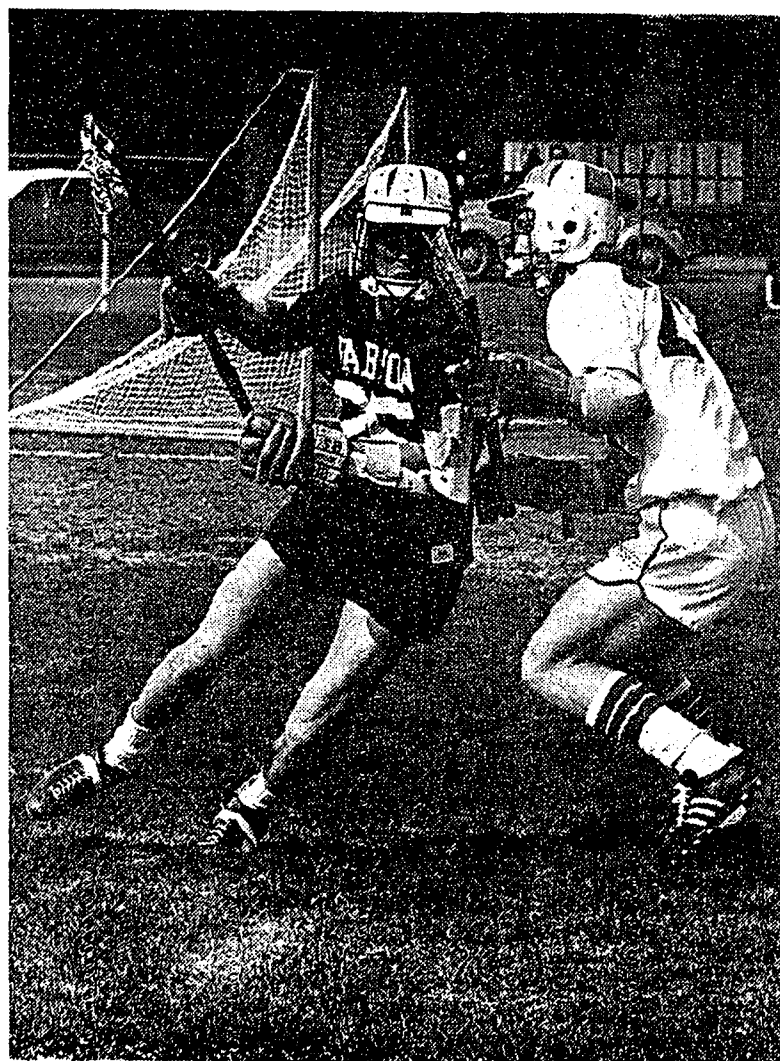
The meet was a disappointment to the Mules in that a couple of people were lost for the season and that the strength of the Bowdoin team made the contest between Colby and Amherst too close for comfort; points separated the second and third place squads. The closeness of the contest resulted partly from the absence of top pole vaulter and javelineer, Ron Paret, and by the loss of top miler, Eri Groothoff, who was forced to drop out of the mile by injury. Another blow to the team occurred when Brian Denney, who placed third in the javelin with his first good performance of the year, was hit by an errant discus and suffered a multiple fracture of the thumb on his throwing hand. In light of the conditions that the team performed under, the Mule's showing was commendable.

The main story of the meet was Bowdoin's domination and eventual lopsided victory. Though, in places, the Mules and Amherst managed to break through that constraining force, neither could even attempt to deal with the depth and talent of the Bowdoin squad. One of the few Mules who turned in a superlative performance was Rick Healey who remained unbeaten in the hammer this season; in addition, Healey placed in the shot and discus. Rob Richardson also enjoyed great success as he won the triple jump and placed in the 100 and 220. An indication of the strength of the Bowdoin squad was given by Bill Getchell who ran his best 440 with a school record-breaking time of 49.8; however, his time placed a distant second to Strang of Bowdoin who ran a 48.9 quarter-mile. Otherwise, the meet was one Bowdoin win after another. Others who placed for the Mules were Dave Christie, third in the high jump, Tom Silverman, third in the triple jump, Russ Lodi, third in the long jump, Dave Christophe, third in the 440 intermediate hurdles, while Eric Weeks, Peter Simpson, and John Longley picked up fourths.

The Mules ran into a powerhouse Bowdoin squad and, generally, ended up fighting with Amherst for the leftovers. The fact that without two of the team's top performers the Mules were able to fend off the Amherst squad (4-1) shows that the Colby squad that upset WPI two weeks ago is not a fluke and that the rebuilding is continuing.



# THE WEEK IN SPORTS



Colby's Mark Weatherly harasses Babson attacker.

(Photo by Peter Secor)

## Cummings And Germain Named Co-Captains

Junior Steve Cummings and sophomore Brad Germain have been reelected to serve as co-captains of next year's Colby College swim team.

The selection was announced by coach Mike Hodges, who praised the two mermen as "excellent leaders, fine swimmers, and consistently hard workers."

Cummings has overcome heavy odds to become a record-breaking backstroke specialist for the Mules. Although he didn't swim in high school, lost much of his freshman season to a shoulder injury and missed a month this year, Cummings still managed to set a new school record of 1:00.01 in the 100-yard backstroke and come close to the 200-yard mark.

"I really don't know Steve's potential," Hodges said. "If he can swim the entire season next year he could break his own record as well as the 200."

Germain, who continues to swim every day during off-season, is one of only two juniors on the squad which will return intact next winter after compiling a 4-4 mark this season. A powerful swimmer, he holds the Colby record of 19:59.9 in the 1,650-yard freestyle.

Cummings and Germain head a list of seven letter winners, including freshmen Marc Alperin of Canoga Park, Calif., who established a new 1,000-yard freestyle record, and Peter Dwyer of Bronxville, N.Y., who set records in the 100-yard and 200-yard butterfly.

Other lettermen are junior Jo Ann Burt, sophomore Ed Townsley, and freshman Dave Quigley.



## LAX: NASSON GARTERS BABSON STARS

—Mark Weatherly

Last Wednesday, the lacrosse team sauntered seriously to Nason College in Southern Maine; when the squad made the return trip, however, a lighthearted mood prevailed as the Mules had gathered a 13-4 victory and had once again displayed a tight and well-balanced attack. During the first four minutes of play the Mules tallied four quick goals. This healthy scoring spree, of course, was hardly appreciated by the substantial home crowd; as the game progressed, the dialogue between the referees and the fans grew increasingly less inhibited.

Despite such conditions, the dauntless Mule squad played on and produced a sparkling overall performance. Tri-captain Aubrey Moore led the way with four goals and his first, historic assist. Hobblers Davis and Cross added two goals apiece with Gary McCarthy and Al Sheeky notching single tallies. In addition, the Pomona export, Jim Phillips, was gracious enough to toss in his very own hat trick (that's three goals, Litter).

On Saturday, Colby faced its toughest competitor to date in the person of the Greenies of Babson. Equal to the challenge, the teams battled out one of the most exciting games of the season. Colby, while looking strong in every game thus far, had evidently run into its stiffest competitors yet as the scoring flurry which Babson produced in the first quarter found the Mules on the fighting end of a 7-1 score.

In exhilarating fashion, Colby scraped and clawed for the next three periods until, with four minutes remaining in the contest, they had equalled the score at 9-9. Unfortunately, the Greenies stuck one through and came away victorious but, oh my stars and garters, what a game!

Today, the limping Mules will attempt to pull themselves together as they meet a physical Plymouth State team on Saturday the squad plays host to an equally hardy Boston State team at 2 p.m. The public, as always, is cordially invited.

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# BOWDOIN BOOTS RUGGERS

- Steve Culver

Last Saturday, the Colby Rugby team, in a poor showing, lost to Bowdoin, 29-15. Colby's troubles began early as Bowdoin scored within the first 5 minutes.

This was just the beginning of a scoring streak which resulted in Bowdoin scoring 29 points in the first half while holding Colby scoreless. The Polar Bears simply ran through the arms of would-be Mule tacklers. The scrum's play was weak, at best, while the passing of the backs during the first half can only be described as erratic with several of Colby's stray passes resulting in scores for an alert Bowdoin team. The Bowdoin backs were always on the ball and caused several turnovers while the Colby squad seemed lackadaisical.

At half time it was a discouraged and disappointed Colby team which gathered under the goal post in an attempt to regroup for the last 40 minutes of play. Colby's pride was inflamed when Bowdoin's captain casually asked Colby captain Ed Underwood if he wanted some of Bowdoin's players to help out the Mules. Ed, in a less than polite reply, told the Bowdoin captain that Colby was quite capable of playing the second half without any help.

The effect of Bowdoin's offer was evident; from the beginning of the second half it was obvious that this was a different Colby Rugby club as they immediately took the upper hand. The entire team began to hit and the backs began to execute their passes with greater accuracy. Gerry Teevan and Gary DeVoe turned in some excellent runs, and Dave Vivian set up some well executed plays with his passing. Charlie Jacobs did a fine job at scrum-half in his first game at that position, and Bob Bourne came alive during the second half making two penalty kicks. In addition, both Nick Jans and Joe Coan came very close to scoring in the second half. These valiant efforts, however, proved to be in vain. Colby could only make up half as many points as Bowdoin had amassed during the first half, and went down in defeat 29-15.

Next weekend Colby hopes to play Bowdoin again in a rematch here at the Colby soccer field. If you have nothing to do why not come and watch a fired Colby team seek revenge against Bowdoin!!

# TENNIS SWEEPS

-Slider

The Colby Tennis Team has been quite active recently, playing three matches in the past week. A week ago Tuesday, the Mules played host to UMO and notched a close 5-4 victory. The Colby netmen were up 4-2 after the singles matches with impressive victories by Bruce Thomson (no. 1), Scott McDermott (no. 3), Mark Thomas (no. 4), and Bill Britton (no. 6). The flashy doubles duo of Thomson - McDermott clinched the match for the Mules.

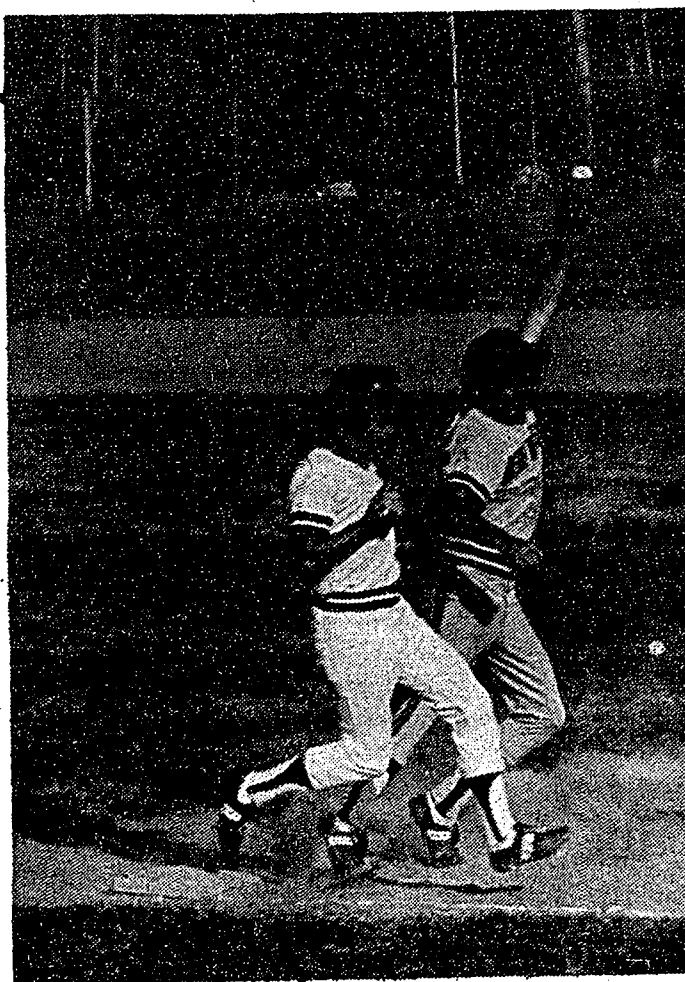
Last Saturday the netman traveled to Portland to play a lackluster UMPG team and the Mules easily came away with an 8-1 victory. In addition to Colby's handy triumph, the match also marked the varsity debut of Drennan Lowell.

On Tuesday, the Mules played one of their most important matches of the season against Bowdoin. Victories were posted by Thomson (6-4, 6-3); Dave Kayatta (7-6, 6-7, 6-3); Scott McDermott (6-4, 6-2); Mark Thomas (6-4, 6-2); and John (Slider) Einsiedler (6-4, 3-6, 6-1) to pull ahead 5-1, clinching the match before entering the doubles.

The team of Thomson - McDermott once again won their doubles match to make the final score of the contest 6-3.

With these three wins under their belts, the netmen set off today to Amherst to start the New England Championships (4 p.m. channel 7). Due to the illness of Bill Britton, the team will have a relative newcomer in the number six slot in the person of scrappy Kurt Olson.

We all wish the Colby team good luck and look forward to Bill's speedy recovery. (Mononucleosis; naughty, naughty Bill).



Colby Runner Beats Errant UNH Toss to First  
(photo by Peter Secor)

# LINKSTERS IMPROVE

On a very cold Tuesday afternoon the Colby golf team travelled to Martindale Country Club and took on Bates and Bowdoin for the CBB championship.

Once again, Chris Marco led the way for Colby as he notched victories over his competition from the other two schools. Second man Neal Welch succeeded in defeating his Bates rival, but fell to his Bowdoin opponent on the first overtime hole. Though the Colby golfers grabbed an early lead they were eventually overtaken by Bowdoin and forced to settle for a second place over Bates. In addition, Bob Guillory, Bob McCarghey, Hank Newman and Ken Johnson all played well in an outing which clearly denoted an overall improvement in the team's performance.

On Friday, the Colby golfers lost a closely contested match 4-3 to Bentley College. Chris Marco, Bob Guillory and Neal Welch emerged from the links victorious, yet another loss, steady improvement was clearly in evidence as the scores continued to drop.

This Friday the team plays in the Maine Championship at Avondale. They then travel to Williams for the biggest tournament of the year, the N.E.S.C.A.C.

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### DINNER

SUNDAY - THURSDAY - 5 P.M. - 10 P.M.

FRIDAY - SATURDAY - 5 P.M. - 11 P.M.

# BASEBALL AT 5-5

-Evan Katz

Going into last week's contests, the varsity baseball squad's record stood at 4-4. Despite their less than spectacular output of victories, the Mules were nonetheless optimistic as they prepared to battle the Universities of New Hampshire and Hartford.

Colby jumped out to a quick 6-0 lead against UNH. In the first inning Bain Pollard hit his second home run of the season, a grand slam that just managed to clear the left field fence. Bob Clarke's single in the second inning drove home Greg Billington, Doug Lewis also scoring on an error by leftfielder Steve Wholley on the same play.

UNH scored twice in the fourth, but a two run single by Chris Webber in the sixth put Colby in command again, 8-2. UNH closed the gap to 9-7 late in the game, but Colby held on to win 10-7. Rich Oparowski won his third complete game of the season, striking out twelve and walking four in a strong performance.

Oparowski started again and pitched credibly against U of Hartford on Saturday; Colby's offense however could only manage a single tally, which resulted in a 2-1 Hartford victory.

Colby grabbed a 1-0 lead in the third as Billington scored on a Bob Clarke triple. This scant margin, however, could not be maintained as Hartford rallied for two runs in the seventh. (Oparowski began the frame by walking the first Hartford batter). Rich's shaky start led Coach Walley Covell to relieve him with Rene Martinez, who walked the next Hartford batter, Falco. Correale of Hartford then deposited a seeing-eye bloop single to right, which fell fair by inches, driving home the tying run and moving Falco to third. Falco then scampered home on a passed ball which got by catcher Mike Guidotti.

MULE KICKS: Going into yesterday's game against U of Maine Bob Clarke was hitting .367. He had eight hits in his last twelve at bats. Martinez struck out five batters in a row at Hartford. As a team the Mules are hitting .281. Jim Hayes has 15 walks and has not struck out but is hitting only .231 (6 for 26). Tomorrow at 3 p.m. Colby hosts Williams. Amherst is here Saturday for a doubleheader which starts at 12 noon.

## UPCOMING SPORTS EVENTS

### VARSITY BASEBALL

April 30 - Williams (H) at 3:00  
May 1 - Amherst (2) (H) at 12:00  
May 3 - Bates (A) at 2:30  
May 5 - Bowdoin (2) (H) at 1:00

### VARSITY TENNIS

May 4 - Clark (H) at 2:00

### VARSITY GOLF

April 30 - UMPG (A) at 1:00  
May 2-3 - NESAC (A)

### VARSITY TRACK

May 5 - State of Maine Invitational at Orono, at 1:00

### VARSITY LACROSSE

May 1 - Boston State (H) at 2:00  
May 5 - University of Lowell (A) at 3:00

### JUNIOR VARSITY BASEBALL

May 1 - Bridgton Academy (2) (A) at 12:00  
May 3 - Maine (A) at 2:30  
May 5 - Bowdoin (H) at 3:00

# EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE : alive and kicking

Never before, it seems, has a single student organization accomplished so much in such a short period of time. Since its February inception, the Center for Coordinated Studies Experimental College has set up courses in many varying areas, created special programs, and seminars, and has recently been selected by the Maine state Division of Community Services to receive a renewable grant of \$400 for its "potential for community impact."

The Experimental College, called CXC for short, is the fruition of the first Center for Coordinated Studies January Program. During Jan-Plan, students Charlie Baeder, Evan Stover, Jeffrey Gottesfeld, and Sue Oram collaborated in developing the CXC. What is remarkable about their work is not only that they did the planning entirely on their own, but that the organization they have founded will continue to diversify and expand through the future. The CXC is an ongoing project that meets the needs of the community it serves. It is flexible and malleable enough to meet these needs in a variety of ways.

The CXC, however pragmatic in its approach to the future, is not without an underlying philosophy. The concept of an experimental college, according to various CXC staffers, is intrinsically linked to the concept of free, non-elitist education. This idea, coupled with the concept of volunteer community service, provides a strong ethical foundation for the CXC. Says co-director Gottesfeld: "We will never charge any money for our programs, if we can at all help it. We are trying to break down the distinction between student and teacher. After all, it is knowledge we seek. Teachers teaching for free, and students learning for free seems the most expedient way, and the fairest way, for all the learn. Someday, learners will be teachers."

In terms of its record this year, the CXC has been impressive. The original students singlehandedly published a catalogue for the Spring, 1976 season, and held a registration at the Fieldhouse concurrently with the college's registration. More than 300 students registered for 17 courses. The most popular courses are a Ballroom Dancing course the CXC took under its wing, and an Auto Mechanics course taught by student Fritz Martin.

More courses and programs have developed as the semester has progressed. There are now courses in Wild Foods, Explorations in Human Consciousness, and a six-part Seminar on the Indian Subcontinent. This last seminar series, organized by Quiasar Khan, has guest lecturers, films, and will conclude with an Indian dinner.

The CXC has moved forward on other fronts as well. It has been in close contact with the Division of Community Services, and the other experimental college in Maine, the Abenaki Experimental College at the University of Maine, Orono. Working with Abenaki, the CXC has developed a series of files about experimental education, and has established contact with many free schools. Abenaki and the CXC will work together in the future coordinating various projects of mutual interest, according to Nantz Cummins, director of the Orono free school.

The link with the state government has proved helpful for the fledgling CXC. The director of the Maine State office on Volunteerism, Ms. Daphne Thompson, has been instrumental in arranging financial aid for the CXC. CXC staffers communicated with Thompson in March, and, shortly after their meeting, the news of the grant was made public. Additional funds have come from the Colby Student Association.

With this funding, the CXC plans next year to make the move towards full community participation. During the next few weeks, CXC staffers, all volunteers, will be making presentations for various community groups, soliciting teachers for next fall. The move downtown does not mean that the CXC will cease its Colby operations, only that the college will work within the larger context of the Waterville-Winslow area. This will provide additional services for all.

Most of the CXC staff members are affiliated with the Center for Coordinated Studies. Co-directors Charlie Baeder, '76, and Gottesfeld, '77, live off-campus. Senior Paige Tyson is serving as secretary-treasurer. Other staffers include Lisa Mathey, Jennifer Strode, Arla Lipman, and Evan Stover. Freshman Willie Singleton has been particularly active in coordinating publicity and CXC activities. Says Singleton: "The CXC is an organi-

zation that can really serve the community in getting people knowledge about stuff they're interested in. Organizing something like this can be a pain, but it serves a purpose. The CXC has so far managed to avoid the salary disputes that have plagued other campus groups this year. All busy work is divided among all involved, including the directors, so none have a disproportionate share. Also, the volunteer nature of the CXC is repeatedly stressed."

The CXC is not without its problems, however. Some of the courses have faltered in mid-stride, and there were some organizational difficulties at the outset. Making the link with the community has also proved to be something of a problem. Plus, the very nature of a publicity-centered organization makes for much drudgery-type work.

Temporarily, at least, the CXC is based in the Center for Coordinated Studies. There is always a secretary on hand in the CCS office Monday-Friday afternoons to answer questions, or refer questions to the right people. The office is the nerve-center for the CXC. Soon to be added will be an alternative education library.

Recently, the question of the future of the CXC was raised by Waterville media-personality Allison Day as she interviewed Gottesfeld on her "Luncheon with Allison" WTVL radio program. Gottesfeld said: "I think we have avoided the organizational hassles we might otherwise have encountered by settling early on a policy that will allow us to plan our programs one semester in advance. This will insure that there are always experienced people doing planning. College students are necessarily transient, but that need not make their programs transient."

The experimental college is but a single reflection of the new programs originating in the CCS this year. But the CXC must diversify in order to fully reach its potential. Whether the community fully responds to the CXC remains to be seen. Yet, the CXC has made strides this year that are new and innovative. What ever this organization can accomplish is a plus for all.

## WCBB T.V.

-Jocelyn Bartkevicius

Would you like to watch the Democratic State Convention on television? Or the Republican one?

Perhaps your interests lie more in the line of "Monty Python's Flying Circus." If these types of educational and cultural shows grab you, tune in to WCBB, Channel 10, from Lewiston some time. What few people know, is that the initials stand for Colby-Bates-Bowdoin.

Though the station was originally licensed to the colleges, General Manager Odell Skinner states, "The three colleges are still affiliated with WCBB, each having three representatives on our Board of Directors. We are, however, an independent, non-commercial educational corporation."

The station is licensed by the FCC. WCBB is committed to becoming increasingly responsive to its viewers, giving them a greater choice in what goes on the air. The management feels that a community oriented station, to build a successful alternative service, must have a full understanding of commercial services as well as its audiences' preferences. WCBB can serve smaller, special interest groups more efficiently than a station which attempts to appeal to a mass audience.

Channel 10 raises two out of every three dollars it requires. The majority of its funding (33.6%) comes from its general membership, with significant parts from its annual televised auction (18%) and the State Department of Education (13.2%). The rest comes from various grants from towns and businesses with Colby, Bates, and Bowdoin collectively contributing 2.8% of the funds. The management is strongly committed to the idea of voluntary contributions from private sources—individuals, businesses, corporations, foundations, etc.

Though WCBB can televise live from Lewiston on videotape throughout south-central Maine with its mobile unit, the majority of WCBB's programs come from other networks. As of now, it has only equipment for producing programs in black and white. Odell Skinner states that, "From time to time WCBB works with the colleges, both students and faculty, for mutually advantageous projects."

By paying dues to PBC, the national Public Broadcasting service, they are entitled to purchase up to 100% of its nationally underwritten prime-time programming. It can also use programs from EEN (Eastern Educational Network) various syndicators, individual film companies, commercial networks, and foreign film-tape producers.

In keeping with WCBB's community involvement philosophy are Friends of Channel 10, volunteers from the general public who participate in the operation of the station. Examples of their projects include a series of community action groups within the broadcasting area.

The annual April auctions are another example of genuine community involvement. In 1974, 1,100 Friends, WCBB's entire staff, and 2,500 donors participated.

Channel 10 is available to 2/3 of Maine's population — 700,000 people in 240 communities. Broadcasting on VHF, its range extends from Waterville to Sanford, and the fringes of New Hampshire to Rockland. It is also available on some cable systems.

The station's studio and production equipment is located in Lewiston, the transmitter in Litchfield, and relay gear on Mount Washington and Saddleback Mountain.

The members of the Board of Trustees are the presidents of the three colleges, two members from each college board of Trustees, three nominees from the Friends, and three from the general public.

Robert Lewis Shayon, in "People's Business" (July 1974), showed the great impact possible of public television when he stated, "If democracy is to survive in the age of symbols that are exchanged electronically, chiefly over television, the anonymous multitudes who receive messages simultaneously from the tall towers of the crowd-catchers must divest themselves of their anonymity. They must establish their own individual claims to recognize and begin sending their own messages as well as receiving the messages of others... thereby strengthening their identities, their empathy and their contributions to an integrated, ethnically healthy, consensus society."

