

The Colby Echo

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Fifteen Cents

TAKING IT TO THE STREETS

Common Sense Group To Demonstrate

by Nick Mencher

In response to notices placed around campus the Common Sense Group, fifty students attended a meeting Monday night to discuss alternative courses of action regarding the faculty's abolition of the Pass/Fail option for distribution requirements and the role of student opinion in the academic decision-making process at Colby.

The students decided to organize a demonstration to be held outside the March 9 faculty meeting in an effort to persuade the faculty of student feeling towards the Pass/Fail and decision making issues.

It was decided to attempt to broadcast the faculty meeting live over WMHB and to use an intercom to carry the meeting to the students demonstrating outside.

The group will also notify television and newspaper reporters of the planned event.

Representatives of the Common Sense Group expressed a desire to meet with the Executive Committee of the Student Association to build up further support for the demonstration.

The meeting began with the consideration of a student strike of all classes. Several students felt that such a strike would polarize the campus. Kim Ledbetter said, "The faculty members think there is a problem.... I think we've got a lot of their support and we'd lose it if we struck." One student said that a majority of the professors were concerned with the ramifications of the Common Sense notice, which had called for a student strike of all classes.

It was pointed out that Stu-A will complete a report pertaining to the Pass/Fail issue in three to four weeks. Several students felt that if this report was ignored by the faculty, and the issue was tabled again at the April faculty meeting, then an alternative action would be considered.

In response to this, Jeff Gottesfeld said, "The students are lending legitimacy to any faculty action. If the report is issued in three to four weeks and carried out in the usual legitimate system, we have no right to say they can't table the issue in April."



Students speak out at last Thursday's all-campus meeting

EPC Boosts Jan Plan Balks at Credit Hour Study

by Margaret Saunders

The Educational Policy Committee has determined that Colby faculty members will vote during their March 9 meeting on when the resolution providing for the elimination of pass/fail as an option on distribution requirements will take effect. During the course of their meeting this Tuesday, the EPC members also favorably examined an informal proposal to change Jan Plan into a three credit hour "mini-course" in order to alleviate pressure now bearing down on students due to the 120 hour course load.

There have been many different rumors floating around campus as students debate whether the pass/fail option will be eliminated this fall, or whether the resolution will only be in effect for incoming freshmen. The EPC found that, due to the wording of the resolution, it was up to the sponsor of the motion to decide upon this issue. Sponsor Professor Don Koons has deferred

to faculty members for a final opinion.

After a spirited discussion of work load pressures for students under the present system, EPC members entertained the idea that Jan Plan become a mini-course with the restriction that Jan Plan programs change to a more academic nature. All but two members of the committee expressed favor in this plan, and the objections which were raised were on the grounds that the over-all work load at Colby should be reduced. Student representative Angie Mickalide said she was pleased with this motion because "The members of EPC seemed receptive to policies such as this one which would help the student without sacrificing the integrity of the Colby education." A detailed proposal of a formal nature will be considered at the next meeting of the committee. Student representative Dave Linsky is "very hopeful that a proposal similar to the one we discussed Tuesday can

Yearly Tuition Increases in Sight

by Evan Katz

Colby College's plan to restrict tuition increases to every third year has been abandoned. Colby's Administrative Vice-President Robert W. Pullen said that the demands which the inflationary spiral of the 70's has put on the college has made adherence to the three-year cycle impossible.

The \$300 tuition increase for the current academic year, announced last winter, was the first indication that the three-year cycle might be shortlived. A \$400 in-

crease in tuition for the 1977-78 academic year, made public by President Robert E. L. Strider two weeks ago, and Vice-President Pullen's anticipation of further increases for the 1978-79 academic year sound the death knell for the three-year cycle.

"It simply boils down to the fact that inflation has caught up with us," said Vice-President Pullen. "We completed four full three-year cycles and two-thirds of a fifth, but we couldn't do it any longer."

"To have stayed on the three-year cycle," Vice-President Pullen explained, "would have meant increasing the tuition for the upcoming year somewhere between \$900 and \$1200. Now remember, this is sheer guesswork, but to guard against the kind of cost escalations we have been experiencing in the past few years an increase of this magnitude would have to have been made. Obviously, an increase of this size would have been acceptable to no one."

Colby instituted the three-year plan in 1962. It worked under the principle that in the first year after a tuition increase the college's budget would have a surplus. In the second year the budget would be balanced as costs increased slightly. And in the final year of the



Vice-President Pullen

Vote!

Elections will be held on Tuesday March 8 for the following positions:

Student Association Executive Committee:
Executive Chairperson
Committee Chairperson
Public Information Chairperson
Treasurer
Academic Life Chairperson
Cultural Life Chairperson
Social Life Chairperson

Two Representatives to the Board of Trustees

President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer for the Classes of 1978, 1979, and 1980.

Polling Places:

Foss, Dana, and Roberts Dining Halls only.

Polling Hours:

11:30 - 1:30

4:45 - 6:00

EDITORIALS

Hold Off A Week



Who is running for Stu-A this year? You probably won't know the entire list until you see the ballot on Tuesday. Then you may play the name recognition contest. If you don't know anyone on the ballot, you can mark x's in a pattern to you fancy, vote for everyone, or not vote at all.

If you happen to live off-campus, you may not even see a ballot on Tuesday because there won't be any in the Spa. Voting will only be in Foss, Roberts, and Dana dining halls at lunch and dinner.

The ECHO cannot print who is running for office and where they stand because petitions are due on Sunday and voting is on the following Tuesday. We'll only let you know who won.

Candidate's night has been cancelled. Although not particularly popular in the past, the assembly of candidates on a given night this year may have provided a chance for the student body to question the candidates on their otherwise unpublicized opinions.

This entire election appears to be a very rushed ordeal. We realize how anxious the present Executive Committee is to vacate their offices. However, as their last act of responsibility they could have at least set up legitimate elections with enough time for students to familiarize themselves with the candidates. As it stands now, Tuesday's election will be a guessing game.

-HMN

Beyond The Ivory Tower

Looking out over Waterville from atop Mayflower Hill, it seems as if we would have the whole world at our feet. Events from all around the globe would be before our eyes; nothing could be overlooked. But this is far from reality.

We at Colby have a tendency to treat everything past Mayflower Hill Drive as if it were a foreign country. Waterville becomes a strange and alien land, something never to be explored. Maine is a state that is seen only as a distance between Colby and Boston, or merely the territory between here and Sugarloaf.

The rest of the county is often forgotten, never mind the rest of the world. Too often we become embroiled in our own little world atop Mayflower Hill and forget that what happens here is of little impact when compared to what is happening today in Uganda, in Washington, or in countless other places on Earth.

Americans have always been guilty of "ethnocentrism," a term that finds its way into too many classes at Colby. College students are perhaps more guilty than most of this affliction.

Issues such as pass/fail or credit hour requirements are issues which are very important, but they must be placed in perspective alongside real issues, issues which affect the lives of millions of people every day.

ECHO editors may be more guilty than others in this area. We overlook what is going on a few miles from here in favor of searching for news on this campus. But that is the nature of our jobs.

I am not asking that Colby students immediately go out and help the suffering millions. But how many of you are faithful readers of a daily newspaper? Not just the sports and the comics, but the whole paper? Or how many of you have listened to an in-depth radio news show? WMHB has one every night.

We can continue to be the Ivory Tower atop Mayflower Hill. Or we can begin to open our eyes to the world, around us and realize that Colby College is not the whole world, but that it is in many ways a fantasy world. What happens here is important, but in reality it is only important to us.

-DPL

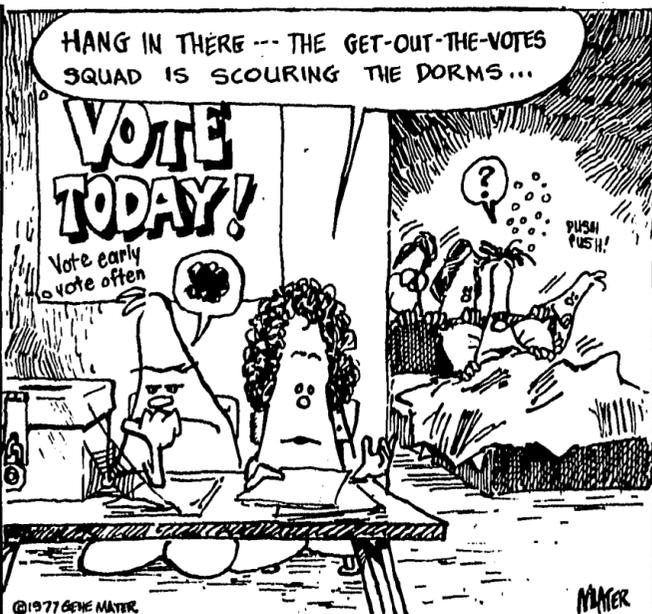
Making Headway

The EPC is to be commended this week for its conscientious and sincere examination of the work load at Colby. Every professor and every student on the committee agreed that something has got to be done, in Angie MicKalide's words, to "help the student without sacrificing the integrity of the Colby education."

If the EPC will unanimously agree on a proposal such as the one presented this week, and if the faculty will heed the advice of the previously stepped-on committee system, then hope remains for those who support the notion that change is possible at Colby through constructive channels.

This is not to say that last week's proposal to credit Jan-Plan is necessarily the best solution. Academic credit may change the innovative atmosphere of Jan-Plan to a more traditional air. This of course needs further discussion. But where communication can take place, an answer may be found.

-HMN



The ECHO requires student talent, energy, and ideas. We need writers, photographers, artists, and layout people. If you can help, please call the ECHO (x 240), Heidi Neumann (873-5006), or David Linsky (872-9814).



HEAR YEA! HEAR YEA!

Nomination papers for Stu-A officers, Board of Trustees and Class officers are to be picked up at the main desk of the Library. They are due back by March 6th at 6 pm. Elections will be held March 8th. Voting will be during lunch and dinner at Roberts, Dana and Foss-Woodman dining halls. Have a say in who represents you.

LETTERS

All letters must be signed and submitted by Monday evening. Names will be withheld upon request.

Who's Pub?

To the Editor:

I would like to comment on the letter sent by You Know Whose (do we?) Pub as printed in the Feb 17 edition of the ECHO. The writer (who did not even possess the gumption to sign his/her name) seemed to be deeply concerned and morally outraged that three Colby students, pledges or brothers of "a certain fraternity", were "violently dealt with", accosted and bodily carried out, while enjoying a quiet drink in the Pub. The writer went on to rail at fraternity initiations in particular as a symptom of violence in American society in general from the vantage point of his/her moral hobby horse.

I would like to make a succinct reply to this individual: crap. First of all, there was no real violence involved in this situation. Those accosted were not physically beaten or tortured in any way, nor were the abductors. I'm sure all parties directly involved had a great rowdy time, and laughed the whole thing off. The incident was simply a "capture program" or part of a pledge project, not a Mafia hit as the writer suggests. Fraternity initiations in general (I am a fraternity member, although not a member of that "certain fraternity") are not violent, contrary to outsiders' opinions, as influenced by *Time*, *Newsweek*, and other assorted hearsay. Yes, two or three accidental deaths have resulted from fraternity initiations in the past few years — but then, people die while making love or crossing the street or playing volleyball too. As is often the case, people mistake the sensational exception for the mundane rule.

At any rate, the anonymous writer obviously knows nothing about fraternity initiations. Violence is not the focal point of any fraternity initiation. What infinitesimal amount of violence occurs is incidental to the primary focal point: brotherhood, fellowship, love of your fellow man. Initiations are designed to bring members of a house together through a stylized rite of passage. This rite often involves physical ordeal. This is nothing new or unique to "sick"

(continued on following page)

THE COLBY ECHO

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

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LETTERS

SHOWER WITH WHOM ???

To the Editor:

Something drastic needs to be done at Colby concerning energy conservation. Presently there are no apparent measures being taken by the administration, B & G, or the Colby Environmental Council. A walk around campus on any given day will reveal both open and broken windows, doors left partly open and many outdoor lights left on during the day. I am sitting in the reference room of the library, facing Averill, and out of the 12 bedroom double windows I see nine of them are open. In all cases it is the the upper window that is open. This would appear to be an over-heating problem in the rooms and to alleviate it the students choose to open their windows to let the heat out rather than get the heat turned down. This is sad in this day of desperately needed energy conservation.

All these signs of wasted energy appear to show that Colby students are not interested in conserving energy. Every student here knows that conservation is the primary measure that will help the energy crisis. Believe it or not fellow students, the Arabs have us by the neck. We import more oil from the Arabs each year and right now it is 40% of our total consumption. The oil that will come through the 7½ billion dollar Alaska pipeline will support the U.S. oil needs for two years. Two years if all we use is Alaskan oil. Think about it, friends.

We need to stop waste NOW.

A few nights ago I had to get up and go to the bathroom in the middle of the night, and I didn't need to turn the light on in my room because there was already plenty of light streaming in through the window from lights on in other dorms and the cubes. Outside my room the hallway lights were all on and the bathroom was at its usual 90 degrees, with all of its lights on. I freaked out. Why? Why, B & G, why??

Do something about this, Colby. Drastic measures are needed. Tuition is rising \$400.00 next year; I believe this is to support oil bills, not to give us a better education. We need to start an awareness-of-energy campaign. Put up posters, use WMHB, use student reps in the dorms, pay bonuses for the frat that uses the least amount of energy, etc.

Sincerely,
Jay Moody

P.S. Take a shower with a friend.

The Controversy Continues

Dear Editor:

Like almost all of the students at Colby, I am very upset and outraged by the Faculty's decision to ignore the decision made by the EPC in regard to the Pass/Fail option and Distribution Requirements.

My first reaction was that of disbelief. They have no right to alter the Graduation Requirements of any students graduating between 1977 and '80. Unfortunately, this isn't so. If the Faculty has been duly authorized to act in the name of the College, they have the right. It is stated, on the last page of the May, 1976 catalogue, "The college reserves the right in its sole judgment to make changes of any nature in its program...whenever it is deemed necessary or desirable."

I was sure that this was not applicable to this case, but again I found that I was wrong. The same catalogue lists the Distribution Requirements under the heading of Graduation Requirements, which in turn is under "The Academic Program". It seems that there is no legal problem in this regard.

The Faculty has deemed this change to be necessary and/or desirable. It is up to us, the students, to show them that any changes made contrary to student wishes are not desirable. By the time this letter is read, the Faculty will have heard our side of the story. I won't present it here— by now you are probably tired of having the same facts and figures spat out at you.

Hopefully we can convince the Faculty with our arguments. My point now is this: we have to stop the school from ignoring the students. Koons claims that the school is providing a service to society. This is a crock of shit! (Please forgive the vulgarity, but the claim deserves no better.) The school is supposed to provide the service of education, to us, the students, and we in turn may give society the benefits of that education.

We pay the tuition. We are the ones who pay for the costs, including the \$400 increase announced at the same meeting that ignored our wishes in regard to Pass/Fail. We pay! Therefore, our voices must be heard!

Kenneth A. Weissman

(Letters continue on page 4)



American society. The Australian bushmen, among others, considered by many anthropologists to be among the most peace-loving and gentle of all peoples, have employed similar rituals since time immemorial in their coming-of-age ceremonies. The function of the so-called violence is merely to create a bond, a sense of shared hardship, which brings the participants closer together.

That faceless writer's misunderstanding, then, and indeed that of many self-named liberals, stems from a simplistic misconception: that violence always equals evil and peace always equals good. This is simply nonsense. The long-term goal of Hitler's drive for world dominance was, after all, world peace — a thousand year Reich in which the ills and evils of world society would be purged and all would live together in peace and brotherhood. Conversely, violence can serve the cause of peace, as in the case of the Israeli commandos' universally applauded rescue at Entebbe, where a hundred innocent lives were spared.

That We-Don't-Know Whose letter righteously called for "wisdom, good judgement, and peace." Talk about hypocrisy: the writer demonstrated his/her lack of wisdom and good judgement through those infantile, inconsequential histrionics which have been the source of endless amusement to those better informed in such matters. As for "peace", that letter has created more of a disturbance over nothing than the original participants in the abduction did.

I would suggest to the writer to spend more time in constructive intellectual pursuits and less time in a bar from now on, in the interest of cultivating his/her own wisdom and good judgement, which at present is embarrassingly lacking. Come on, You Know Whose, we thought you were more together than you showed us just now.

Sincerely,
Nicholas Jans

"Nobody listens to me"

To the Editor:

I have received a copy of Ed Smith's letter to the Colby community on the recent Pass/Fail action. I quote one statement at a meeting on the matter: "It was agreed that the overriding of the Educational Policy Committee's vote to defeating the motion implies that student votes are not being heard..."

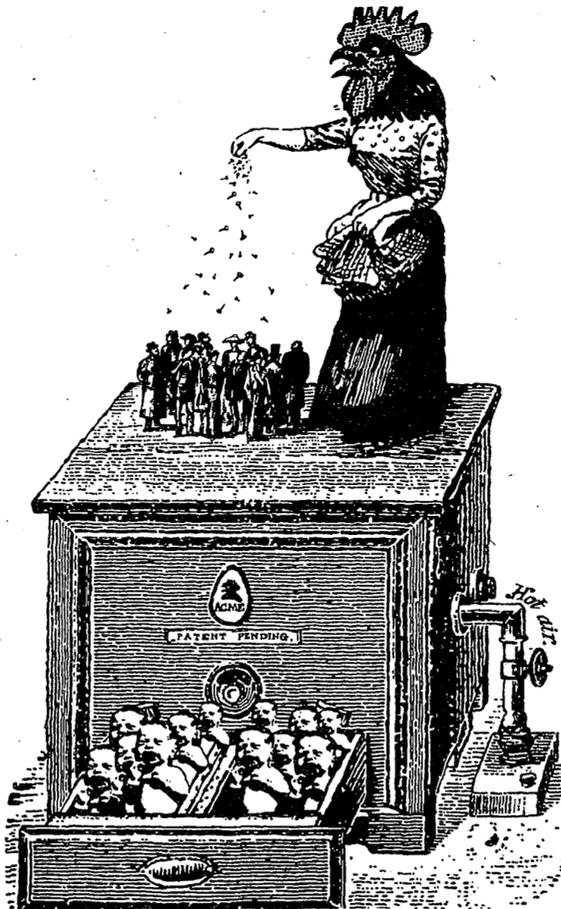
I would like to remind us all that we commonly react with "Nobody listens to me" when actions we don't want are taken. We also need reminding that this is a good description of feelings, but not necessarily of facts.

It is my belief that most, if not all, of the faculty are

very well aware of student wishes respecting Pass/Fail. It seems clear that over Christmas and January a great majority of the faculty reached the conclusion that to continue to permit the Pass/Fail option to apply to college requirement-meeting courses would be a disservice to the college and to its students.

That we may not always get what we want does not necessarily imply no one listened to our wishes, but rather (in this instance, particularly) that another concerned body disagreed with us on the real value of what we desired.

Thomas Easton
Associate Professor of Biology



Mouthing

To the Colby Student Body,

Alot of students feel outraged by the faculty decision to drop Pass/Fail for distribution requirements. The largest complaint is about the extra workload which they believe will be unbearable. Yet most students who use Pass/Fail do so only for four semesters out of the eight they attend here at Colby. How do they manage to survive the extra workload of 15 conventionally graded credit hours the other four semesters? How did the students back in the 60's manage when they carried 120 credit hours without any Pass/Fail? Might not the truth be that we have been spoiled and gotten lazy? Are we afraid of an "unbearable" workload or of work?

Another complaint that has been floating around campus is about the tuition rise. Do many students blame an inefficient administration for the increased costs? For once students look at yourselves for a large share of the blame. Many students "borrow" supplies from Colby claiming that they might as well use them as long as they pay for them. This stealing, that's what it is, costs Colby alot of money. Vandalism, which seems to be the thing here at Colby, also is another factor in the rise.

What I'm saying is that it's about time we start acting like the mature students we supposedly are and stop looking to blame others for problems we help cause. We can improve life at Colby by improving ourselves.

One more thing, before the faculty starts to feel smug, the manner in which you handled the Pass/Fail decision was underhanded. An open, announced faculty meeting to discuss this problem with the student body before you made the decision would have done alot for the reputation you claim to be protecting. Blame for Colby's problems lie with you also.

Rob Walmsley

On Air

To the Editor:

Perhaps by now many readers have realized that WMHB is back on the air. The two week silence was unavoidable but it is hoped by our staff that the improvements made during the shut-down will lead to a more exciting radio station.

Thanks to the architects from Alonzo J. Harriman Assoc., combined with the Cummings Construction crew and Colby's own planning coordinators, WMHB has taken a giant step towards becoming one of the finest looking college radio stations in all of New England.

Looks are great . . . but it is daily programming which is the most important element in evaluationing the quality of a radio station. Programming must not be stagnant; it must grow constantly. However expansion of programming is close to impossible if there are limited facilities in which to do so. WMHB no longer has such limitations and improved programming, both day and night, will be striven for constantly.

WMHB will sign on at 6 am Monday through Friday, 7 am on Saturday and 10 am on Sunday. Broadcasting will continue until 2 am. Daytime programming will place emphasis on contemporary music including many album cuts of more popular artists. News will be offered on the hour, every hour, with *The Information Hour* scheduled at 6 pm. At night WMHB will call itself "91 Rock" and will feature Album Oriented Rock music with some jazz slipping into the format after midnight. News will be scheduled less frequently at 7, 10, midnight, and 2 am, just before sign-off.

Special programming this semester will include the return of *The French Show* on Sundays from 3-6 pm; *The Weekend Show*, featuring one group or artist each Saturday and Sunday evening from 6-10 pm; and *The WMHB Album Hour* which will track all the way through either an old or a new album without interruption from 11-midnight on Sundays.

Community events from Colby and the surrounding area will be featured several times each hour during the entire broadcast day, and interviews, live musicians, and other special broadcasts will be announced as they are scheduled.

WMHB is excited by the thought of serving its listening audience, and a radio station survives only by the response it receives from such a group. Please feel free to drop

THE INFORMATION HOUR

WMHB

Weekdays: **91.5 FM**

6pm-7pm

Give us an hour, We'll give you the World

by the studios any day during business hours (9 am - 6 pm) and let us know your reactions to what we offer on your radio.

Sincerely,
Phil Redo
Operations Manager, WMHB-FM

Jenson Opposes Pass/Fail, Favors 4 Course Load

by Nick Mencher

In an interview on Tuesday, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty Paul Jenson expressed his support of the faculty's decision to drop Pass/Fail from distribution requirements. He also argued in favor of dropping the present course load to four courses per semester.

Jenson is second in the chain of command to President Strider and reports directly to the President. The Registrar, The Library, The Admissions Office, The Director of Athletics, and The Director of Career Counseling all report to Jenson's office.

In response to his stand on the Pass/Fail issue, Jenson said, "When we put the Pass/Fail option into effect five years ago, the idea was to allow students to test out their interests in areas outside their fields of interest that are already established." Jenson thought that this use of the option is "sound and desirable."

"I think to use the Pass/Fail in that way is to use it properly and I support it." However, he pointed out, "An inordinate number of students used the Pass/Fail option to fulfill the graduation requirements." Although this option was not outlawed in the original legislation, Jenson felt it is a "misuse of the option. It is not used to test out interests in electives; it's used to satisfy requirements."



Photo by Susie Gernet

Jenson is aware that many students are angry about the Pass/Fail alteration, but said, "I think it is unfortunate that some of the students see this as an adversary relationship between the students and the faculty. I don't think that's it at all. I really don't see this as an insult or an act that can be termed in any way insulting. It was not intended as a slap in the face or at all a rebuff. I supported this motion from the very start and I don't see it in any way as anti-student at all."

Jenson added, "It's very clear by everything that we have in terms of our tradition and bylaws that the group that's responsible for the educational program at this school is the faculty." He sees the committee procedure as functioning effectively in taking care of "most of the important work at the college."

As to the role of the EPC in determining the Pass/Fail policy, Jenson said, "The faculty suggested to me that the EPC was not really reflecting the wishes of the faculty."

When asked about the possibility of altering the curriculum to enable students to take four courses a semester, instead of five, Jenson said, "We tried this; we presented this motion to the faculty and it was overwhelmingly defeated. Unless there's some profound change in the attitudes of the faculty, it won't happen. I'm in favor of four courses a semester, I proposed it, but I was in the minority."

Jenson said the arguments against four courses a semester are "really irrefutable." If a student has four courses per semester as his base, he would be unable to take as many courses as he would were the base five courses. "And so what you're going to sacrifice, as the argument goes, is breadth in favor of depth. I'm willing to sacrifice a little breadth."

Jenson admitted that many of the arguments at the faculty meeting on Pass/Fail for required courses "got carried away." But he felt that although the debate was not strictly confined to the issue of Pass/Fail for required courses, this was not reason enough to call for another vote.

Claiming that the presence of ECHO and WMHB reporters at committee meetings would inhibit the positive effects of "freewheeling thinking," Jenson said he will vote against this motion. "I don't know how many times I've made a statement in a meeting and after saying it realized that I'm not going to defend it. On the other hand you may have someone who will respond to that observation with something that makes a great deal of sense. If there are reporters there, you're going to feel restrained and you are just not going to want to make a fool out of yourself. We make fools of ourselves enough as is without doing so in front of an audience." He also feels that some people might take advantage of the presence of the press to "grandstand or harangue" on matters they feel necessitate publicity.

Academic Interest Housing

The Room Draw Committee is exploring the possibility of permitting academic interest group housing for 1977-78. Such groups would be required to have faculty sponsors.

Anyone interested in participating and forming such a group should submit a proposal to Dean Seitzinger, Eustis 206 by March 1, 1977, with names of students interested and signature of faculty sponsor. Please note that the Room Draw Committee will be unable to take action until we have an idea of the number of groups involved.

Indian Affairs in Human Rights

by Richard Nadeau

Tomorrow night the Maine Newman Convention on Human Rights will open at Colby. Representatives from college campuses across the state will attend the convention.

At 8:00 pm. Friday the keynote address will take place at Given Auditorium. An invitation to the keynote has been extended to the student body at Colby. The speaker will be John Stevens, former Commissioner on Indian Affairs. He will be discussing the Indian land claim situation in Maine. This issue has been hotly debated recently in both Maine and in Washington, D.C. with no decision yet reached.

Saturday will see the continuation of convention events. There will be a variety of seminars at 10:00am. Seminar speakers will include Prof. Arthur Kingdon of Colby. Kingdon will be leading a follow-up discussion on Indian Rights based on Stevens' presentation and any ideas from the group. Kingdon's seminar will be held in Leonard Lounge.

In the lounge in Sturtevant Hall, Frederick Hutchinson will be leading a seminar on world hunger. Hutchinson is a Professor of Soils at UMO with some interesting ideas on how to combat the food shortages across the globe.

Finally, in the Chapel Lounge, Father James Connors will discuss medical ethics. Father Connors is the Newman Chaplain at Bowdoin College. He is well-versed in the topic of ethics.

Father John Audibert, Newman Chaplain at Colby, is well pleased with the role Colby students have played in planning this state-wide convention. The combined efforts of Father John and the Colby Newman Council have planned an exciting weekend program. They welcome your attendance.

Jenson Elected To AAC Board

Dr. Paul G. Jenson, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty at Colby College, was elected February 11 to the Board of Directors of the Association of American Colleges at the Annual Meeting here. His election was announced by Dr. Frederic W. Ness, President of the Washington-based association.

The Board of Directors of AAC is composed of leading educators from colleges and universities across the United States under the chairmanship of Dr. Paul F. Sharp, President of the University of Oklahoma. AAC is a national association of more than 600 institutions which serve as setting for humane and liberal learning.

Combined Reading:

MEREDITH and MARTIN

Poets William Meredith and James Martin, a Colby College graduate, will combine in a poetry reading and commentary on Thursday, March 10, at 8 pm in the Robinson Room of Miller Library, Colby College.

Nationally recognized for his six volumes of poetry, Meredith received in 1966 the National Institute of Arts and Letters Loines Award for poetry, joining such other recipients as Robert Frost, William Carlos Williams and John Berryman.

His first book, *Love Letter from an Impossible Land*, introduced by Archibald MacLeish, appeared in the Yale Series of Younger Poets in 1944, while he was serving as an aviator in the U.S. Navy. *Ships and Other Figures* appeared four years later, when he was teaching creative writing at Princeton University, where he had done his undergraduate work and spent a year after the war as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

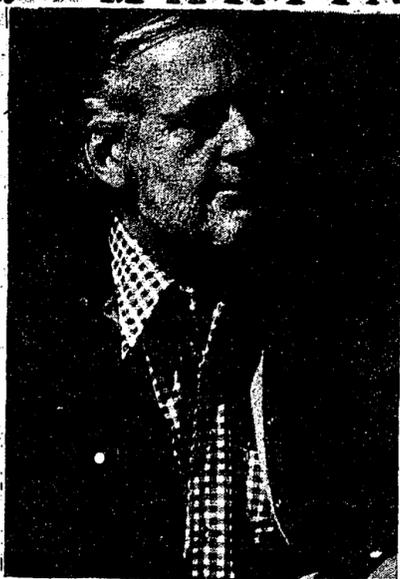
Alfred Knopf published *The Open Sea and Other Poems* in 1958 and *The Wreck of the Thresher and Other Poems* in 1964 (nominated for the 1965 National Book Award). In 1970 a selection of his poems *Earth Walk*, appeared containing poems from all his previous books. It was reprinted by Knopf in 1976.

He has edited an edition of Shelley's poems in Dell Books' Laurel Series (1962), and, with his colleague at Connecticut College Mackie L. Jarrell, an anthology in the same series, *Eighteenth-Century Minor Poets*. His translation of Apollinaire's *Alcools* was published by Doubleday in 1964 and later appeared as an Anchor Book.

Connecticut College named him to its faculty in 1955 as a lecturer in English. Over the years he has been granted leaves of absence to teach or lecture at a number of other institutions, including Princeton, the Universities of Arizona, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, and Jackson State College in Mississippi. In early 1976, he taught at Centre College, in Danville, Kentucky.

Several of Mr. Meredith's absences have been to accept fellowships, including ones from the Ford Foundation in 1960, the Rockefeller Foundation in 1968 and the Guggenheim Foundation during 1975-76. He served as the first writer-in-residence at the International Poetry Forum in Pittsburgh in 1970. In recent years he has been a staff member of the Bread Loaf Writers Conference.

Mr. Meredith's poems and criticisms have appeared



Meredith to Read on March 10

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Tobin to Speak on March 14

Adams and Oil:

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by Mark Gildersleeve

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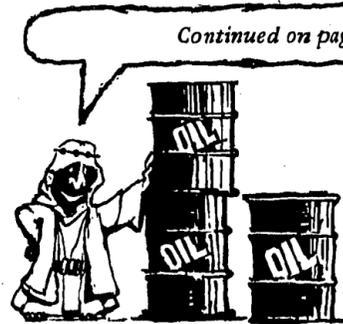
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Continued on page 6



Crotty:

A Radical Viewpoint

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Mouthing

To the Colby Student Body,

Alot of students feel outraged by the faculty decision to drop Pass/Fail for distribution requirements. The largest complaint is about the extra workload which they believe will be unbearable. Yet most students who use Pass/Fail do so only for four semesters out of the eight they attend here at Colby. How do they manage to survive the extra workload of 15 conventionally graded credit hours the other four semesters? How did the students back in the 60's manage when they carried 120 credit hours without any Pass/Fail? Might not the truth be that we have been spoiled and gotten lazy? Are we afraid of an "unbearable" workload or of work?

Another complaint that has been floating around campus is about the tuition rise. Do many students blame an inefficient administration for the increased costs? For once students look at yourselves for a large share of the blame. Many students "borrow" supplies from Colby claiming that they might as well use them as long as they pay for them. This stealing, that's what it is, costs Colby alot of money. Vandalism, which seems to be the thing here at Colby, also is another factor in the rise.

What I'm saying is that it's about time we start acting like the mature students we supposedly are and stop looking to blame others for problems we help cause. We can improve life at Colby by improving ourselves.

One more thing, before the faculty starts to feel smug, the manner in which you handled the Pass/Fail decision was underhanded. An open, announced faculty meeting to discuss this problem with the student body before you made the decision would have done alot for the reputation you claim to be protecting. Blame for Colby's problems lie with you also.

Rob Walmsley

On Air

To the Editor:

Perhaps by now many readers have realized that WMHB is back on the air. The two week silence was unavoidable but it is hoped by our staff that the improvements made during the shut-down will lead to a more exciting radio station.

Thanks to the architects from Alonzo J. Harriman Assoc., combined with the Cummings Construction crew and Colby's own planning coordinators, WMHB has taken a giant step towards becoming one of the finest looking college radio stations in all of New England.

Looks are great . . . but it is daily programming which is the most important element in evaluation of the quality of a radio station. Programming must not be stagnant; it must grow constantly. However expansion of programming is close to impossible if there are limited facilities in which to do so. WMHB no longer has such limitations and improved programming, both day and night, will be striven for constantly.

WMHB will sign on at 6 am Monday through Friday, 7 am on Saturday and 10 am on Sunday. Broadcasting will continue until 2 am. Daytime programming will place emphasis on contemporary music including many album cuts of more popular artists. News will be offered on the hour, every hour, with *The Information Hour* scheduled at 6 pm. At night WMHB will call itself "91 Rock" and will feature Album Oriented Rock music with some jazz slipping into the format after midnight. News will be scheduled less frequently at 7, 10, midnight, and 2 am, just before sign-off.

Special programming this semester will include the return of *The French Show* on Sundays from 3-6 pm; *The Weekend Show*, featuring one group or artist each Saturday and Sunday evening from 6-10 pm; and *The WMHB Album Hour* which will track all the way through either an old or a new album without interruption from 11-midnight on Sundays.

Community events from Colby and the surrounding area will be featured several times each hour during the entire broadcast day, and interviews, live musicians, and other special broadcasts will be announced as they are scheduled.

WMHB is excited by the thought of serving its listening audience, and a radio station survives only by the response it receives from such a group. Please feel free to drop

THE INFORMATION HOUR

WMHB

Weekdays:
6pm-7pm

91.5 FM

Give us an hour, We'll give you the World

by the studios any day during business hours (9 am - 6 pm) and let us know your reactions to what we offer on your radio.

Sincerely,
Phil Redo
Operations Manager, WMHB-FM

Jenson Opposes Pass/Fail, Favors 4 Course Load

by Nick Mencher

In an interview on Tuesday, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty Paul Jenson expressed his support of the faculty's decision to drop Pass/Fail from distribution requirements. He also argued in favor of dropping the present course load to four courses per semester.

Jenson is second in the chain of command to President Strider and reports directly to the President. The Registrar, The Library, The Admissions Office, The Director of Athletics, and The Director of Career Counseling all report to Jenson's office.

In response to his stand on the Pass/Fail issue, Jenson said, "When we put the Pass/Fail option into effect five years ago, the idea was to allow students to test out their interests in areas outside their fields of interest that are already established." Jenson thought that this use of the option is "sound and desirable."

"I think to use the Pass/Fail in that way is to use it properly and I support it." However, he pointed out, "An inordinate number of students used the Pass/Fail option to fulfill the graduation requirements." Although this option was not outlawed in the original legislation, Jenson felt it is a "misuse of the option. It is not used to test out interests in electives; it's used to satisfy requirements."



Photo by Susie Gernet

Jenson is aware that many students are angry about the Pass/Fail alteration, but said, "I think it is unfortunate that some of the students see this as an adversary relationship between the students and the faculty. I don't think that's it at all. I really don't see this as an insult or an act that can be termed in any way insulting. It was not intended as a slap in the face or at all a rebuff. I supported this motion from the very start and I don't see it in any way as anti-student at all."

Jenson added, "It's very clear by everything that we have in terms of our tradition and bylaws that the group that's responsible for the educational program at this school is the faculty." He sees the committee procedure as functioning effectively in taking care of "most of the important work at the college."

As to the role of the EPC in determining the Pass/Fail policy, Jenson said, "The faculty suggested to me that the EPC was not really reflecting the wishes of the faculty."

When asked about the possibility of altering the curriculum to enable students to take four courses a semester, instead of five, Jenson said, "We tried this; we presented this motion to the faculty and it was overwhelmingly defeated. Unless there's some profound change in the attitudes of the faculty, it won't happen. I'm in favor of four courses a semester, I proposed it, but I was in the minority."

Jenson said the arguments against four course a semester are "really irrefutable." If a student has four courses per semester as his base, he would be unable to take as many courses as he would were the base five courses. "And so what you're going to sacrifice, as the argument goes, is breadth in favor of depth. I'm willing to sacrifice a little breadth."

Jenson admitted that many of the arguments at the faculty meeting on Pass/Fail for required courses "got carried away." But he felt that although the debate was not strictly confined to the issue of Pass/Fail for required courses, this was not reason enough to call for another vote.

Claiming that the presence of ECHO and WMHB reporters at committee meetings would inhibit the positive effects of "freewheeling thinking," Jenson said he will vote against this motion. "I don't know how many times I've made a statement in a meeting and after saying it realized that I'm not going to defend it. On the other hand you may have someone who will respond to that observation with something that makes a great deal of sense. If there are reporters there, you're going to feel restrained and you are just not going to want to make a fool out of yourself. We make fools of ourselves enough as is without doing so in front of an audience." He also feels that some people might take advantage of the presence of the press to "grandstand or harangue" on matters they feel necessitate publicity.

Academic Interest Housing

The Room Draw Committee is exploring the possibility of permitting academic interest group housing for 1977-78. Such groups would be required to have faculty sponsors.

Anyone interested in participating and forming such a group should submit a proposal to Dean Seitzinger, Eustis 206 by March 1, 1977, with names of students interested and signature of faculty sponsor. Please note that the Room Draw Committee will be unable to take action until we have an idea of the number of groups involved.

Indian Affairs in Human Rights

by Richard Nadeau

Tomorrow night the Maine Newman Convention on Human Rights will open at Colby. Representatives from college campuses across the state will attend the convention.

At 8:00 pm, Friday the keynote address will take place at Given Auditorium. An invitation to the keynote has been extended to the student body at Colby. The speaker will be John Stevens, former Commissioner on Indian Affairs. He will be discussing the Indian land claim situation in Maine. This issue has been hotly debated recently in both Maine and in Washington, D.C. with no decision yet reached.

Saturday will see the continuation of convention events. There will be a variety of seminars at 10:00am. Seminar speakers will include Prof. Arthur Kingdon of Colby. Kingdon will be leading a follow-up discussion on Indian Rights based on Stevens' presentation and any ideas from the group. Kingdon's seminar will be held in Leonard Lounge.

In the lounge in Sturtevant Hall, Frederick Hutchinson will be leading a seminar on world hunger. Hutchinson is a Professor of Soils at UMO with some interesting ideas on how to combat the food shortages across the globe.

Finally, in the Chapel Lounge, Father James Connors will discuss medical ethics. Father Connors is the Newman Chaplain at Bowdoin College. He is well-versed in the topic of ethics.

Father John Audibert, Newman Chaplain at Colby, is well pleased with the role Colby students have played in planning this state-wide convention. The combined efforts of Father John and the Colby Newman Council have planned an exciting weekend program. They welcome your attendance.

Jenson Elected To AAC Board

Dr. Paul G. Jenson, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty at Colby College, was elected February 11 to the Board of Directors of the Association of American Colleges at the Annual Meeting here. His election was announced by Dr. Frederic W. Ness, President of the Washington-based association.

The Board of Directors of AAC is composed of leading educators from colleges and universities across the United States under the chairmanship of Dr. Paul F. Sharp, President of the University of Oklahoma. AAC is a national association of more than 600 institutions which serve as setting for humane and liberal learning.

Combined Reading: MEREDITH and MARTIN

Poets William Meredith and James Martin, a Colby College graduate, will combine in a poetry reading and commentary on Thursday, March 10, at 8 pm in the Robinson Room of Miller Library, Colby College.

Nationally recognized for his six volumes of poetry, Meredith received in 1966 the National Institute of Arts and Letters Loines Award for poetry, joining such other recipients as Robert Frost, William Carlos Williams and John Berryman.

His first book, *Love Letter from an Impossible Land*, introduced by Archibald MacLeish, appeared in the Yale Series of Younger Poets in 1944, while he was serving as an aviator in the U.S. Navy. *Ships and Other Figures* appeared four years later, when he was teaching creative writing at Princeton University, where he had done his undergraduate work and spent a year after the war as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

Alfred Knopf published *The Open Sea and Other Poems* in 1958 and *The Wreck of the Thresher and Other Poems* in 1964 (nominated for the 1965 National Book Award). In 1970 a selection of his poems *Earth Walk*, appeared containing poems from all his previous books. It was reprinted by Knopf in 1976.

He has edited an edition of Shelley's poems in Dell Books' Laurel Series (1962), and, with his colleague at Connecticut College Mackie L. Jarrell, an anthology in the same series, *Eighteenth-Century Minor Poets*. His translation of Apollinaire's *Alcools* was published by Doubleday in 1964 and later appeared as an Anchor Book.

Connecticut College named him to its faculty in 1955 as a lecturer in English. Over the years he has been granted leaves of absence to teach or lecture at a number of other institutions, including Princeton, the Universities of Arizona, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, and Jackson State College in Mississippi. In early 1976, he taught at Centre College, in Danville, Kentucky.

Several of Mr. Meredith's absences have been to accept fellowships, including ones from the Ford Foundation in 1960, the Rockefeller Foundation in 1968 and the Guggenheim Foundation during 1975-76. He served as the first writer-in-residence at the International Poetry Forum in Pittsburgh in 1970. In recent years he has been a staff member of the Bread Loaf Writers Conference.

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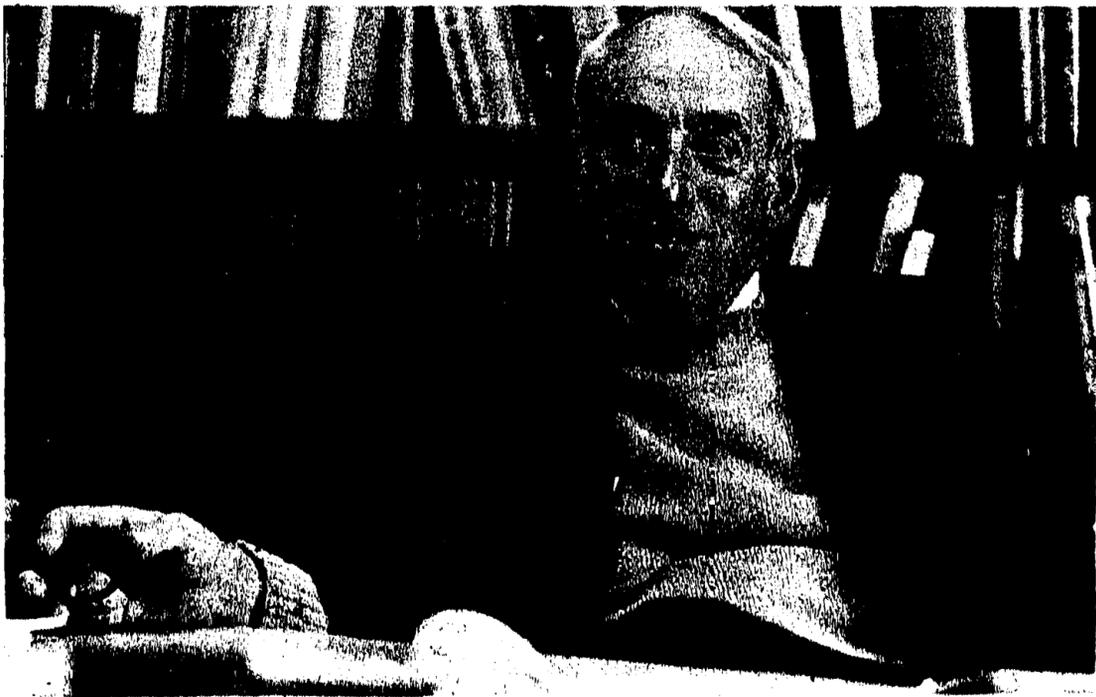
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TUITION INCREASE

continued from page one

"These are areas where we have very little control over price increases. Utilities, equipment, supplies, books, and periodicals fall into this area. Look at books and periodicals for example. Inflation in that category is running at 15 to 18 percent a year. The price of oil is another case in point. Since December 4 the per barrel cost of heating fuel has gone up 20 percent."

Frequent and unexpected price increases hit Colby particularly hard also says Vice-President Pullen. "As I said before, the unit cost of heating oil has gone up 20% since December. This has been done with three separate increases by the dealers. Each time we were notified of an increase we had less than 24 hours notice of its taking effect."

If there is a silver lining in the cloud of tuition increases that hangs over Colby it is that in relation to comparable colleges Colby is among the least expensive. Of the eleven schools in the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) Colby is ranked tenth in total cost. Colby's total charge of \$4,990 is just forty dollars more than Bates College's \$4,950, the lowest of the NESCAC schools.

The various charges of the NESCAC schools are as follows:

	Tuition & Fees	Room & Board	Total
Tufts	\$3,837	\$2,160	\$5,997
Wesleyan	4,183	1,740	5,923
Williams	3,856	1,880	\$5,736
Amherst	4,126	1,550	5,676
Bowdoin	3,885	1,650	5,535
Trinity	3,820	1,620	5,440
Union	3,825	1,600	5,425
Hamilton	3,750	1,600	5,350
Middlebury	combined figures only		5,300
Colby	3,490	1,500	4,990
Bates	3,700	1,250	4,950

When asked about areas where Colby has made efforts to cut costs Vice-President Pullen mentioned a recently completed overhaul of the college's insurance program, and a purchase of an offset printing unit which when fully utilized will save Colby considerable printing costs.

Other areas under scrutiny include Buildings and Grounds, where an examination of increasing its efficiency is being pursued. The Vice-President also said that there is significant savings to be made by the conservation of oil and electricity. The formation last fall of an Energy Committee has made some progress in that area.

Tuition increases, at least in the near future, will be considered with each approaching year, and projections for the 1978-79 academic year indicate further boosts in tuition for that year are inevitable.

EXPLODING ROBERTS

by Jeff Wuorio

This past Monday afternoon, the area in and around the east wing of Roberts Union was evacuated. Traffic in this area was temporarily averted and students in the three fraternities located across the road from the building were warned to keep away from the windows.

Having taken these and other safety precautions, workmen detonated charges of dynamite which had been planted in the lawn directly in front of the Union. By doing so another major step was taken towards the completion of Roberts renovation.

The use of explosives will necessitate several changes in Roberts. In approximately two weeks, the front door and the door in the west wing of the building which leads directly to the pub will both be closed; as a result, the ground-level door located in the east wing of Roberts will be used for all normal traffic. Stanley Palmer, Plant Engineer, reports that a new door will be constructed in the vicinity of the Pub, but that it will be used solely as an emergency exit.

Another major aspect of the renovation of the building involves the large parking lot located next to the east wing which, Palmer states, will be essentially closed to all student automobiles. The road passing directly in front of Roberts will also be blocked off temporarily.

The use of explosives outside the building will not result in any massive movement of facilities within Roberts. The bookstore, the Pub, and the Student Association offices will remain where they are. However, Sue Benson, Director of Student Activities, has been forced to move her office from the first floor to the second, and she is now located in what once was the nurse's office of the old infirmary.

These explosives, which are being used to break the ledge of ground where the new pub will be constructed, will continue for approximately two weeks. Palmer states that this method of ground-breaking has been used for the past five years in other construction projects with a great deal of success. Consequently, he sees no major complications. Palmer said that the lawn must be dug out in this manner so that the area will be sufficiently cleared by April when the pouring of concrete begins.

On 91 ROCK

Weekend Show: 6-10 p.m.

This Saturday: *Fleetwood Mac*

This Sunday: *Simon and Garfunkle*

Album Hour: 11 p.m. Sunday

This week: *Peter Dinklage*

ADAMS ON OIL

Continued from page 5

When pressed by the comment that independent refiners can always turn to competing producers of crude oil, freeing themselves from the "whim" of one producer, Adams replied that all of the major companies recognize the potentially damaging effect that independent entry could have on industry profits and thus realize the only way their position as a group can be maintained is if all majors work to "keep out independents."

Adams conjectured that government interference on behalf of the oil industry started in the 1930's when state production quotas were instituted to prevent "ruinous competition."

"The government has been a compliant partner with the petroleum industry, so much so that I think it is fair to say that it has helped to maintain an output-restrictive price maintenance scheme. I look at this industry as a government supported cartel.

The government did for the industry that which the anti-trust laws would not permit."

Adams went on to say that with this restriction, foreign crude oil came onto the market. Import quotas were instituted to "protect" our domestic supply. Adams concluded that these quotas are examples of "suicidal policy governments pursue" since as a result, domestic oil reserves were depleted.

DEMONSTRATION

continued from page one

If we agree to their parliamentary procedure, we have to follow it all the way."

The discussion moved to the consideration of possible actions that would not have the polarizing effect of a class strike. A demonstration was proposed as a method of consolidation the Common Sense Group's goals and the aims of the Stu-A groups working on the Pass/Fail issue. One student suggested that the faculty should be "prevented from leaving the meeting if they did not vote on the issue." After discussion, this option was rejected.

Herb Thomas suggested that a ballot be circulated through the faculty to determine whether the idea of broadcasting the March 9 meeting had any support.

The proposed demonstration was approved enthusiastically and the meeting ended.

Common Sense told the ECHO that any persons wishing to help organize the demonstration should contact Danny Schultz or John Swenson at room 113 in Foss Hall.

"Right now it's only a question of how much," said Vice-President Pullen when speaking of the 1978-79 increase, "and that would just meet the cost of existing programs."

Vice-President Pullen explained the overall problem: "Like all colleges, Colby is very labor intensive. More than half of our budget goes to wages, salaries, and fringe benefits for the administration, faculty, and staff. As costs go up it is reflected in our budget."

The Vice-President pointed out that in the past five years faculty and staff salaries have increased by about 35%. This has been done, he explained, to maintain the trustees' and administration's philosophy that in order for Colby to be a first-rate college it must continue to attract and maintain a first-rate faculty and staff.

"Colby lagged behind in this area for quite a while but we caught up about ten years ago. We can compete with other colleges now. We still believe it is worth it to pursue this philosophy at the current time.

"Another problem which affects Colby as well as other colleges and universities is that the rate of inflation for products and services needed to keep a college operating run about two and a half percentage points ahead of the cost-of-living index. These goods and services are very susceptible to price increases, and this complicates Colby's budgetary procedure.

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EPC MEETING

continued from page one

be passed." He added, "I find it very heartening that every faculty member on the committee agreed to the tentative motion in spirit, if not in form."

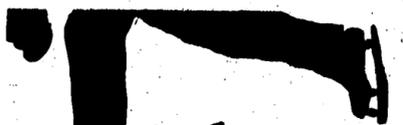
Two motions brought before the committee with Stu-A backing were defeated soundly. The first motion dealt with the establishment of a subcommittee of the EPC to study the number of credit hours at Colby and to make an evaluation of the pass/fail system. The intent of the subcommittee would have been to determine whether or not a reduction in the number of required credit hours, or some other action was necessitated by the present system.

Patti McGuire, a student representative to the committee, admits she was "kind of upset" that the committee defeated the proposal. She feels "the EPC should take the responsibility to do something about this. They could at least form a committee to look into the problem." McGuire states, "Right now, everyone on campus is aware that there is a problem with our work load, but nothing concrete has been done about it."

The second motion rejected by the committee was one proposing that EPC urge faculty members to rescind their ruling on pass/fail at the next faculty meeting. Linky cautions students not to be too disappointed by the defeat of these motions. He explains, "It was agreed by all in the committee that both these proposals would not produce any results in the near future, and that, therefore, these motions were not totally in the students' interest."

Two new music courses were added to the curriculum for next year. One course, Music 278, will be an opera workshop on the history and production of opera as drama. Music 151 will be titled "Music in the Liberal Arts"; it will be an inter-disciplinary combination of various subjects, such as physics, literature, religion, and music. There was prolonged debate at the meeting as to whether or not these courses should be flexible fifteen or basic credit, but it was finally agreed that basic credit would be a suitable designation.

Angie Mickalide was pleased with Tuesday's EPC meeting, as it "was very productive." She asserts: "Many ideas were generated concerning educational policy, and hopefully, positive action will be taken on some of these ideas during the course of the next few meetings."


**Skating
Marathon**

**2ND ANNUAL GREATER WATERVILLE AREA
20-HOUR SKATING MARATHON**

TO BENEFIT THE PINE TREE CAMP FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

**SPONSORED BY THE LAMBDA CHI FRATERNITY,
COLBY COLLEGE**

WHEN: MARCH 18 AND 19

WHERE: WATERVILLE ALPOND ARENA

A B IS A B IS A B

by Evan Katz

Under current academic regulations, when computing a student's grade point average, plusses and minuses affixed to a letter grade do not affect the number of quality points given for that grade. This policy, although minor in comparison to recent discussions of the academic program at Colby, affects every student.

The current system, under which a B+ and a B-, for example, both yield three quality points per credit hour, is contradictory. On one hand it assumes that three levels of a grade are isolated. On the other hand, it assumes that the three levels of a particular grade do not vary enough to warrant different values when computing a student's grade point average (GPA).

Two remedies for this inequity exist. One would eliminate the addition of plusses and minuses to grades given upon the completion of a course. This solution is based on the premise that measurement of a student's progress in a course cannot be gauged with precision that would safely allow a professor to identify the difference between a C+ student and a C-, for example.

The second remedy would maintain the current grading policy, the addition of plusses and minuses to final course grades, but would take those suffixes into account when a student's GPA is being computed. This solution stems from the belief that three levels of a grade are discernable and that each of the three levels represents a different degree of achievement on that particular grade level.

Colby's current academic regulations incorporate the opposing philosophies of both remedies. This has led to inequities that have penalized the Colby student in the computation of his GPA.

For example, by ignoring plusses and minuses the GPA's of students receiving minused grades are inflated. In essence, this harms deserving students and rewards those students who receive minused grades.

Students have also been unjustifiably included and excluded from the Dean's List. The current system has honored recipients of an A- and four B-'s, and excluded students who have earned 5 B+'s.

The true rankings of students in a particular course

are blurred by the academic regulations presently in effect. A student completing a course with a 78 average would in all likelihood receive a C+ and two quality points per credit hour in that course. Another student in the same course with an 81 average would get a B- and three quality points per credit hour. A third student in the course, obtaining an 88 average, would receive a B+ and three quality points per credit hour. In this course the students' varying levels of ability are reflected in their course averages, and their course grades, but not the number of quality points they receive.

The most recent attempt to revise the computation of GPA's took the form of a proposal presented to the Educational Policy Committee by Colby's Registrar George L. Coleman on November 26, 1974. Mr. Coleman's proposal would have added .3 quality points per credit hour



George Coleman doubts it . . .

to plussed grades, and subtracted .3 quality points per credit hour for minused grades. The motion was presented at the EPC's November, 1974 meeting and was tabled. (For the record, the motion is still tabled.)

There have been no proposals at the committee level in recent years that would have eliminated plus and minus appendages from final course grades. What little discussion of GPA computation reform that has occurred at Colby has been restricted to plans similar to Mr. Coleman's.

Mr. Coleman is still in favor of his 1974 proposal. He believes that if plusses and minuses were taken into consideration in GPA computation very few problems would result. He said the principal effect of the change would be to alter student's GPA's slightly. He added that since more minuses than plusses are received by Colby students, Students would be hurt somewhat.

Mr. Coleman felt that few problems would stem from the grading policy change because at Colby a student's GPA is used only as a ranking device and to qualify for the Dean's List. He pointed out that a minimum of 105 hours in conventionally graded courses and 210 quality points, not a minimum GPA, are necessary for graduation from Colby.

The change would not affect a student's application to a graduate school, for example, because many graduate schools compute prospective students' GPA's on their own scale.

The Registrar added that if the computation of a student's GPA was changed to include fractions of quality points it would take only a simple reprogramming of Colby's computer for the change to be implemented. As a historical sidelight Mr. Coleman mentioned that until two years ago when computerized computation of student's GPA's replaced manual calculation a proposal similar to his would have been impossible to comply with because human calculations would have become considerably confused by fractional grade values.

At the present time the tide of apathy at Colby seems to have abated, making reform of GPA computations a possibility as students, faculty, and administrators are becoming more aware of the faults in the college's academic program.

The problems with the current method of computing a student's GPA is caused by the clash of opposing grading philosophies meshed into one grading system. If Colby's inequitable grading system is ignored by those proposing changes in the college's academic program then any alterations made will still be incomplete.

AT THE CIRCULATION DESK

by Peter Wise

Slouching Towards Bethlehem

by Joan Didion

Slouching Towards Bethlehem is a collection of essays about our modern society, based on the theme that "things fall apart; the center cannot hold." The people Didion writes about have no past; they wander through a wasteland of hamburger stands and beauty parlors, searching for solid ground.

The book is divided into three sections: "Life Styles in the Golden Land," "Personals," and "Seven Places of the Mind." The book's only weakness seems to be a tendency for excessive autobiographical intrusion, and for this reason, I like the first section best, because these intrusions are kept at a minimum. The first article, "Some Dreamers of the Golden Dream," is about a murder case in San Bernadino. Didion is not concerned so much with the actual murder as she is with the mixture of tension, anxiety, and restlessness which dominate this supposedly luxurious section of California.

This is the California where it is easy to Dial-A-Devotion, but hard to buy a book. This is the country in which a belief in the literal interpretation of Genesis has slipped imperceptibly into a belief in the literal interpretation of Double Indemnity, the country of the teased hair and the Capris and the girls for whom all life's promise comes down to a waltz-length white wedding dress and the birth of a Kimberly or a Sherry or a Debbi and a Tijuana divorce and a return to hairdresser's school. "We were just crazy kids," they say without regret, and look to the future.

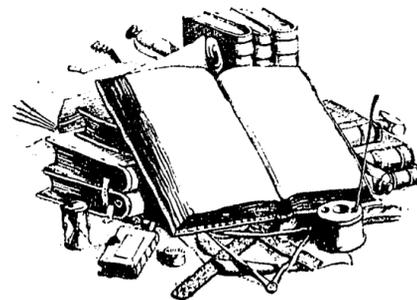
Lucille Miller was such a person. Leaving her prairie home, she went to California "in search of something she had seen in a movie or heard on the radio." She married

Gordon Miller, a dentist who had dreams of becoming a doctor. The marriage was constantly on the rocks, but they kept saving it by buying a bigger home or having another child. Then one hot, dry October night, Lucille Miller murdered her husband by burning him alive in the family Volkswagon.

Didion traces Lucille's search for the golden dream which finally ended in murder. When her marriage started failing, Lucille began having an affair with the family attorney. When this affair failed, she started up another one with a local building contractor. It was all done "in the name of 'love'; everyone involved placed a magical faith in the efficacy of the very word." People come to California in search of a dream; when the dream doesn't appear and they have no other place to go, they turn on each other like cornered animals.

Another tale of people without roots is the essay bearing the book's title, "Slouching Towards Bethlehem." The essay is a report on life among the hippies of Haight-Ashbury, written in 1967, a time when everybody was writing about the hippies. What makes Didion's reportage unique is that she treats the hippie movement not as a spectacle, but as a stark symbol of our society's fragmentation. She asserts that the "observers," such as *Life* and *Look* and CBS, "believed what the children told them: that they were a generation dropped out of political action, beyond power games, that the New Left was just another ego trip." What eluded the press, according to Didion, was that "we were seeing something important. We were seeing the desperate attempt of a handful of pathetically unequipped children to create a community in a social vacuum."

Didion goes beyond the drugs and zany dress to a more central problem, the inability of the children ("They are sixteen fifteen, fourteen years old, younger all the time . . .") to think. They didn't believe in words, because to them "a thought that needs words is just one of those ego trips." Didion, a journalist, believes that mastery of the language is essential for the ability to think. The children relied on social platitudes to communicate. "You can get a high on a mantra," he says. "But I'm holy on acid."



The other essays in the first section deal with similar themes. Among the things Didion reports on are an aging movie star (John Wayne), Joan Baez ("a girl who might have interested Henry James"), Howard Hughes, and Las Vegas marriages (. . . offered twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, presumably on the premise that marriage, like craps, is a game to be played when the table seems hot").

The second section of the book, "Personals," seems the weakest part of the book. The theme of these essays is Didion's attempt to find a niche among the fragments of our society. She tells us about her notebook; an almost incoherent collection of conversations overheard, descriptions of places visited, and noteworthy Facts (" 'smart women almost always wear black in Cuba,' a fashion hint without much potential for practical application.") The point of this essay, and the others in the second section, is that if one has lost touch with the past, he or she better find it, even if it means creating one out of random notes.

The third section, "Seven Places of the Mind," are essays on different locales: New York City, Honolulu, Alcatraz, and others. I like her description of the Santa Ana, a hot dry 100 mile per hour wind that comes off the Mojave and fries the nerves of every person in Los Angeles. Didion quotes Raymond Chandler on the Santa Ana:

On nights like that, every booze party ends in a fight. Meek little wives feel the edge of the carving knife and study their husbands' necks. Anything can happen.

Perhaps it is the image of the Santa Ana which best typifies Didion's book, a book about a society that has gotten itself cornered, with no past to retreat back into, and nothing to lead it into the future.

NOT JUST BOOKS:

Watch this column each week for descriptions of one or two community organizations who are dependent on volunteers for a substantial portion of their program. Many of these organizations and agencies turn to Colby students for the personnel they require — the number of volunteers is directly related to the number and quality of the services they are able to offer to the community.

Regardless of your academic schedule, most organizations welcome any services at your convenience (an hour or two a week will usually suffice). So give a little of your time. Soon you'll find that those you work with aren't the only ones benefitting from the experience. Interested persons are requested to contact the appropriate people listed. If you have any questions or problems, please call any of the following people. Sue Benson ext. 295, Barry Knapp ext. 524, or Cheryl Adams ext. 535.

Waterville Girls Club — Boys Club

Location: Next to Burger King
Telephone: 873-0684

This organization offers activities for children from 6 to 18 years with the emphasis on ages 6 to 14. Programs are offered in basketball, gymnastics, soccer, football, baseball, swimming, drawing, painting, sculpture, photography, pottery, general crafts, informal guidance, group clubs, and special interest groups.

Volunteers are needed as leaders for special interest groups, coaches and officials in all sports (boys and girls), game room instructors, swimming instructors, and lifeguards. They are most interested in volunteers who can serve as leaders of groups for a period of six to ten weeks, meeting once weekly. Hours to choose from are: M-F 3-9 pm and Sat. 10-4.

Please Contact: Martha Breunig or Michael Gallagher.

Volunteer Work in Waterville

Hilltop School

Location: North St. - Next to Thayer Hospital
Telephone: 872-5114

Located just at the bottom of the hill going down by the fieldhouse, Hilltop has long been a favorite place for Colby volunteers. Trainable mentally retarded children at this facility could benefit from attention from volunteers who need no special qualifications, except love for children. Help at this time is especially needed in the areas of day-care, pre-school, kindergarten, and self-contained trainable classes. Hours are flexible.

Please contact: Mrs. Barbara Poirier

The following is a list of other organizations in Waterville who also are dependent on volunteers for a substantial portion of their programs.

Organization:	Contact:
Mid-Maine Medical Center	Mrs. Mary Simcock
Child Development Center	Janet Covell
Community Justice Project	Barbara Thompson
Clearview Manor	Kathy Small
Lakewood Manor Nursing Home	Michael Cilley
American Red Cross	Mrs. Katherine Hichborn
Mount Meric Elementary School	Sister Laurianne Michaud
Winslow Parks & Recreation	Carmen Fortin
Waterville High School	Mr. Stanford Trask
Big Brother—Big Sister	Lorraine Thompson

where there were discount houses, and I can't blame them for that. Records tie up a tremendous amount of money that could be utilized better in purchasing a lot of other merchandise that the students seem to want."

Some additions to be added to the new bookstore are calendars, carpeting, office supplies, three new electronic cash registers, and an art department ("If nothing else, we will have an Art Dept!"), possibly Colby jewelry (charms, tie tacks), and student service center. The latter will consist of a paper cutter, pencil sharpener, stapler, and paper puncher available as a service to students to come in and put a paper together there. A "textbook room" will make current and older overstock texts available to any student purchaser year round, except during the summer when textbooks are not the big sale item.

The bookstore crew plans to move down to Alford Arena the last week in April and stay through fall registration and the rush for books. This has its advantage in that registration is at the field house and the books will be right around the corner. But it has its disadvantages. The hockey rink has no heating facilities. "I still don't know what they're going to do about a telephone and a place to plug in the registers in a hockey rink," Fair added.

The move back to the new store will be marked by a gala grand opening. Fair is recruiting door prizes from her dealers and plans to offer a fun event for the whole community. She hopes that the renovated Roberts will have an open atmosphere and will be utilized by more students more often than it has been in the past. "I think the students are really going to enjoy it."

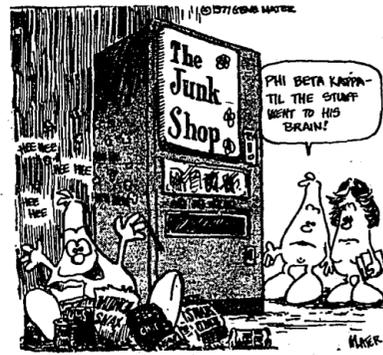
"I would like to see the necessity for keeping the bookstore open extra hours — perhaps one evening a week and perhaps longer hours on Saturday."

She also mentioned enlarging on some of the food. "The Pepperidge Farm cookies and bag candies have been terribly popular. I've thought about putting in teas, instant coffee, and even soup. If the Colby students would like to have this kind of thing available, I think we'll have the space. But of course we're not going to turn into a grocery store."

"I'd like to get some input from the students, so if anyone would like to make suggestions to us for anything that they would like to see in the bookstore, I would love for them to come in, drop me a note, or put a list on my desk. We can't guarantee that everything everybody wants will be put in the store, but we'd like to have an idea of what the students would like to see in the bookstore."

"I have received many complaints, but no constructive criticism."

If you have any ideas that will help make the new store an improvement over the present one, voice them now before it is too late!



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KNUTS

by Barry Knapp

Since as far back as I can remember, Americans have been experimenting with all sorts of weight reducing "fad" diets. While some have been successful and others not so successful in achieving their primary goal, many of these dieters neglect proper nutrition, usually in the form of a protein deficiency.

Hold on!!! Before you turn the page to turn off this written lecture, let me say that proper protein consumption and (possible) weight reduction may not be mutually exclusive. That's right!! It's possible to eat right and lose weight.

As with most weight reducing diets, in obtaining proper nutrition and losing weight you must avoid some foods and make sure you consume others. Reducing the number of calories you consume each day is one criterion. Therefore, eat more foods with low calorie-to-gram of usable protein ratios such as fish, and eat less of those foods with a high calorie-to-gram of usable protein ratio such as potatoes.

The following is a partial list of these foods which you can use as a preliminary guideline. (Source: *Diet For a Small Planet*)

Source	No. of calories per gram of usable protein
Haddock & Cod	5
Shrimp, Lobster, & Flounder	6
Uncreamed Cottage Cheese	7
Chicken Fryer Breast	7
Clams, Salmon, & Striped Bass	8
Tuna (in oil)	9
Roasted Turkey	9
Lamb (lean only)	10
Non-fat milk & Buttermilk	12
Porterhouse Steak (lean & marbled)	14
Whole egg	14
Hamburger	15
Parmesan Cheese	15
Broccoli	16
Pork Loin Chop	18
Spinach & Asparagus	18
Plain Yogurt (skim-milk)	18
Swiss Cheese	19
Green Limas	19
Wheat Germ	19
Soybeans	20
Cheddar Cheese & Whole milk	23
Peas	30
Yogurt (with fruit, sweetened)	30
Lamb (lean, marbled, & fat)	32
Corn	37
Whole Wheat Bread	43
(White Bread not listed)	
Peanuts	49
Macaroni & Spaghetti	50
Potato (white)	60
Pistachio Nuts	60
Brazil Nuts	88

A few words of caution must accompany this table. Eating a pound of broccoli or a pound of soybeans (ugh!) each day will not give you proper protein. Foods other than meat, fish, poultry, and dairy products must be combined properly with other foods (e.g. beans and rice). Also one can observe quite a difference between lean lamb and marbled, fat lamb in the table. Thus, it is probably safe to assume it is important that all the meats you consume be lean! Finally, this table is only a calorie-protein comparison. Although protein deficiencies are the most common nutritional deficiency in weight reduction attempts, you must be sure to maintain a well balanced diet to avoid other deficiencies.

Clearly, calorie reduction is only one criterion to losing weight or maintaining your present weight. This must be combined with a proper health and exercise routine and other methods which are appropriate to your own situation and body chemistry.

The New Bookstore

by Denise Martin

Sue Beth Fair, manager of the bookstore, recently talked with the ECHO about the store's past problems, future ideas, and facilities; the bookstore will open in the renovated Roberts in the Fall. In total space the new store will have double the space of the present store. It will occupy the area from the former Roberts desk to the back of the present Pub. Rather than new additions to the store, the extra space will be mainly utilized in expanding the present services. There will be a greater variety of greeting cards, typing paper, typewriter ribbons, notebooks, trade books, paperbacks, and health and beauty items. One service which will be eliminated is stamps at cost and handling of UPS parcels; these functions will be taken over by the new postal center.



One of the problems with the present store is inadequate display facilities. "We have had a large supply of clothing," said Fair, "but it was very hard to see, hard to find, and very messy to look at." New hanging racks will improve the situation. Plants also do not move as quickly as they should because of display problems. With new glass cases for in-store display, the bookstore will be able to carry many Colby-imprinted and monogrammed merchandise, which is not carried presently, for lack of space.

Fair plans to remove check cashing from the cash register and make that an office function. New offices will be elevated and glass-enclosed to allow the personnel full visibility of the store and give inquirers a place to go with their questions.

When asked if records would be coming back, Ms. Fair replied that they would not. "We had a lot of people who looked and then went to Boston or another larger town

PERSPECTIVES

CANDID QUESTION ????

by Kathleen Keegan

Reaction to the question of what is the value of a liberal arts education has been limited. But with some perseverance I managed to eek out some reponse.

Many students felt that "liberal artists" were not among "the chronic unemployables" of our time. In fact many believed that liberal arts students, with their breadth of knowledge, are in demand these days. Employers are looking for students who have broad knowledge to train for a specific job. Some offered the evidence of people who have gone to graduate school in some subject unrelated to their major in college. (Remember that music major who went to medical school?) This is certainly an optimistic note in response to the depressing statistics.

So, if there are other people concerned with what they are going to do when they get out of here, there is a strong sentiment of "don't fret."

Some students totally rejected the economic bias of the article. They claim to be persuing education solely for the sake of education, disregarding monetary ends. That should be good news for those in the community concerned with upgrading the Colby degree.

This bubbling optimism is refreshing, but several people did respond in a less ebullient manner. However, these responses were not from people who are students here. In response to the value of a liberal arts education I heard these remarks:

"It depends what you mean by value. As a \$20,000 investment, it's not all that good."

anonymous graduate working at Bill's Lunch

"I can only quote George Steiner, an intellectual who no one has even heard of, 'The chief virtue of an education is it keeps you from getting bored as quickly.'"

Dean Smith (not Earl) working at the Colby Pub

"I'll say these three words only . . . Breadth not depth."

Dick Cassidy, Colby Pub

In terms of the value of the Colby degree being enhanced by the new Pass/Fail deal:

"Yea, I'd like to see the degree worth more, now that I've got one."

S.A. Skullen III '76



RIGHT OF REAGAN

by Chip H.

The rights of an individual and freedom of individual choice are of paramount importance for any American Conservative. He is not an elitist insofar as he believes that people are intelligent and are capable of making their own decisions. That a Conservative would support the Stu-A position on the Pass/Fail issue is beyond question. It would simply be consistent with the Conservative stand on many other issues.

Conservative support of the free market in the United States is based on the right of the consumer to choose between any product that may be made available on the market. This leads to Conservative opposition to any sort of action which would limit choice, such as export or import restrictions.

Legalized abortion is consistent with Conservative views. The right to make the decision to have an abortion belongs to the woman, and no one else has the right to decide for her.

The right to bear arms is seen by Conservatives as a guarantee of individual choice and freedom. Consequently, they have opposed any type of gun control legislation.

A National Health Service is viewed by Conservatives as unwarranted governmental intervention. It impinges on the right of the medical profession to compete in a free market and it limits the right of the individual to freely choose when seeking medical advice.

It follows, logically, that Conservatives would believe that students should be free to choose when to use Pass/Fail and for what courses. That the faculty, which is a minority compared to the number of students, should have the right to make such a decision simply does not make good Conservative sense.

REDINGTON STREET

by Joel Horn

Dinner was finishing at 4:15 R. and, since I was planning to write an article on the "socialization process," I asked my friends to think about the various pressures they felt in high school and whether they still existed. We sat around the table discussing different influences each of us felt. Warren, the least talkative of the group, told us a true story about the roommate he had when he participated in a second semester exchange program with Pomona College.

"I opened the door to his room, realizing that for the next semester it would be my home. The first observations I made were of the bare walls, no posters, pictures, calendar, nothing. One of the beds was outfitted perfectly as if an army sargeant had given a demonstration to his men. Wondering about my roommate to be, I looked at his bookshelf and found only textbooks in economics, business and government. The closet did little to ease my curiosity— white and blue dress shirts, some khaki pants, a bathrobe. I changed into a pair of running shorts, and as I headed for the door, it opened, revealing the person with whom I would live for four months.

"Ron hesitated for a moment, walked past me shyly, mumbled an introduction and began unpacking his suitcase. I felt like we were on a blind date and, after many attempts at conversation, I left for dinner with my mind placing all the pieces together.

"When I returned, Ron was busy at his desk. With one lamp lighting his books, he stayed up until four o'clock finishing what he thought would be covered in the introductory classes the next day.

"Ron would wake up early every Sunday morning, complain about the hour, get dressed and go to church. He was a Catholic and never failed to explain how much he hated the whole process. One particular morning he was grumbling so much I suggested he skip that week. Ron was shocked, 'Oh, I, I couldn't possibly do that.' I went on to ask if he knew why he went to church and he just explained that he had been going his whole life and his parents would be very upset if he stopped.

"Ron did many things that he couldn't explain to me. The courses he took (and hated bitterly) were selected for him by his parents and, besides his schoolwork, Ron did nothing else. One day I asked Ron to come jogging with me and he was quite excited about the idea. We weren't even out of sight of the dorm when he fell and sprained his ankle."

I stopped Warren's story to ask, "Was Ron really that trapped, didn't he ever break away?"

"Well, Joel, there were a few times. I remember once a group of us were playing frisbee and Ron was watching us from a window. I asked him to come out. Ron had never played frisbee, or any sport, and wanted to give it a try but said he had too much work. Well, he did play that day and for a beginner he was excellent. You know, the good time he had is something that has always stayed with me."

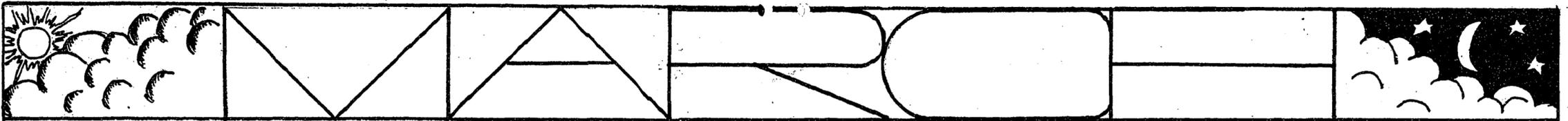
Warren went on to tell us that Ron tried to talk to his parents about all the things he wanted to try. They felt he had too much spare time and decided Ron should double major.

Last Monday, Warren received a letter and apparently Ron quit school and is now traveling around the country by himself.



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Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday



1 Winthrop Smith Visiting Scholar - Gwin Kolb 4:00- Slide Talk - Sylvia Stone, Sculptor, commenting on her work. Sponsored by Student Arts Festival - Bixler 106 A - Women's basketball - Nasson - (A) 4:30-5:30 - Bio. Seminar - J. Malcolm Shick - UMD - LS 207

2 4:15 - Lecture - John J. Davis - "Blacks and the New Deal" - Lovejoy 269 6:00 - Assembly for Freshmen - To discuss selection of majors - Lovejoy 100 7:00 - Slide Show - "Sex Stereotyping in Textbooks" - AV room - Library 7:30 - Varsity hockey - Bowdoin (A) - College Venture Meeting - Informational - Dana Lounge 8:00 - Winthrop Smith Lecture - Gwin Kolb (Eng. Uof. Chicago) - "Dictionary Johnson: The Man and the Book" (L215)

3 Varsity Swimming - NEISA Championships - Springfield College (A) 2:45 - Follow-up Seminar - Gwin Kolb - "Dictionary Johnson: The Man and the Book" - Robinson Room - Library 4:00 - Student-Faculty Debate on Pass/Fail option - Lorimer Chapel 8:00 - Gabrielson Lecture - "Planning in America: A Radical View" - James Crotty (Economics, U. Mass at Amherst) - Given

4 Winthrop Smith Visiting Scholar - Gwin Kolb Women's Skiing - EATAW meet - Mt. Sunapee (A) Varsity Swimming - NEISA Championships - Springfield College (A) 3:00-7:30 - Geological Society of Maine - LS 102 (Lab) 7+9:30 - Stu-A film - Patton Lovejoy 100 8:00 - Drama - Evening of 1 act plays with Peter Knowlton '77, Chas Cowing '77, Claudia Schneider '77, Michael Yeager '77 - Strider Theater - Women's hockey - Concordia (H)

5 Women's skiing - EATAW meet - Mt. Sunapee (A) Varsity Swimming - NEISA Championships - Springfield College (A) 10-5:00 - Crafts fair - Sponsored by Student Arts Festival Fieldhouse 2:00 - Women's Hockey - Concordia Univ. (H) 7:00 - Women's basketball - Thomas (Away) 8:00 - Drama - Evening of 1 act plays with Peter Knowlton '77, Chas Cowing '77, Claudia Schneider '77, Michael Yeager '77 - Strider Theater

6 4:00 - Mellon Organ Recital - Frederick Swann, organist, Riverside Church, New York City - Lorimer Chapel 6:00 - Los Sobrosa slide show - Robins and Hurd Rms. - Robert's 7+9:30 - Film Direction - Wild Strawberries - Bergman - Lovejoy 100 7:30 - Concert - Hoffman plays Hoffman, performance by classical guitarist Thomas Hoffman with a jazz selection featuring Roswell Rudd trombone - sponsored by the Student Arts Festival - Given 8:00 - Drama - Evening of 1 act plays with Peter Knowlton '77, Chas Cowing '77, Claudia Schneider '77, and Michael Yeager '77 - Strider Theater

7 8:00 - Student Arts Festival Films - Carl Dreyer's Vampyr, and Day of Wrath - L 100

8 4:30 - Open biology seminar - "Human Malaria and its Development of Resistance to Modern Drugs," report of Jan Plan at Rockefeller Univ. by Julio Sanchez, '77 - LS 207 7:00 - Women's basketball - UMF (A) 8:00 - Film - The Battle of Algiers Lovejoy 100

9 7:30 - Faculty Meeting - L 100 8:00 - Color Slide Presentation by Student photographers - Student Arts Festival - Given

10 Residency of Louis Falco Dance Company 7:00 - Vocational Interest Seminar "Opportunities in Business" - Smith Lounge - Runnals - Women's basketball - St. Francis - (A) 8:00 - Poetry reading - William Meredith, poet and James Martin '70 - Robinson Room - Library

11 Residency of Louis Falco Dance Co. Women's Skiing - AIAW - Stowe Mt. (A) 12:30 - Drama - Zone act plays - Impromptu - directed by Bob Weinstein '76, and Shakespeare - directed by Richard Verzoni - Given 7+9:30 - Film - King of Hearts - deBroca - Lovejoy 100 8:00 - Concert - Adrian Lo - Given Aud. 8:00 - Lecture and Demonstration - Louis Falco - Strider Theater

12 Women's skiing - AIAW - Stowe Mountain - (A) 10:00 - Women's basketball - UMA (H) 7+9:30 - Film - King of Hearts - deBroca - Lovejoy 100 8:00 - Dance Performance - Louis Falco Dance Company - Strider Theater

13 4:00 - Choral Vesper Concert - by the Lorimer Chapel Choir - Lorimer Chapel 7+10:00 - Films - And Now for Something Completely Different + The Nine Lives of Fritz the Cat - Lovejoy 100 7:30 - Concert - Colby Band - Given Auditorium

14 3:30 - Mime Workshop - Members of Celebration Mime Theatre - Spons. by SAF - Dance Studio 8:00 - Gabrielson Lecture - "Planning in America: A Liberal View" James Tobin (Sterling Prof. of Economics, Yale) - Given 8:30 - SAF Presentation - Garbo Garver and Gillian Hannant of Celebration Mime - Foss Dining Hall

15 4:30 - Open Biology Seminar - Dr. Arthur J. West - Marine Science Instructional + Research Programs at the Cobscook Labs. in Maine - LS 207

16 7+9:30 - Film - Yellow Submarine Lovejoy 100 7:30 - Lecture - "Current Developments in the People's Republic of China!" - V. Xiam Hinton, author of Fanshen - L 215 8:00 - Colby Music Series Concert - I Solisti Di Zagreb - chamber orchestra from Yugoslavia - (admission by series subscription only) - Given

17 St. Patrick's Day 7:00 - Vocational Interest Seminar - "Careers in Library Science" - Smith Lounge - Runnals 8:00 - SAF Program - Allen Moore - Independent Filmmaker - Showing and Discussion - Given Aud.

18 Women's basketball - State Tourney - Away 10-7 - Exhibition and Sale of Oriental Art - arranged by Marson Ltd. - Smith, Robins and Hurd Rooms - Roberts Union 7+9:30 - Film - Paper Chase - Lovejoy 100 8:00 - Independent Study in Dance Choreography + Production - Mindy Silverstein - Strider Theater

19 Women's basketball - State Tourney - Away 7+10:00 - Films - Bell Boy and Road to Bali - L 100 8:00 - Modern Jazz Concert - Vincent Martucci '77 and Jeffrey Potter '78 - Spons. by SAF - Given Aud.

20 Student Arts Festival Ends 8:00 - Concert - The Colby Community Symphony Orchestra directed by Peter Re' - Wadsworth Gym

21 4:00 - Tea for Freshmen interested in the Philosophy + Religion major - Smith Lounge - Runnals 7:00 - Diekey-Lincoln Slide Show - Natural Resources Council - Spons. by Colby Environmental Council - L 100

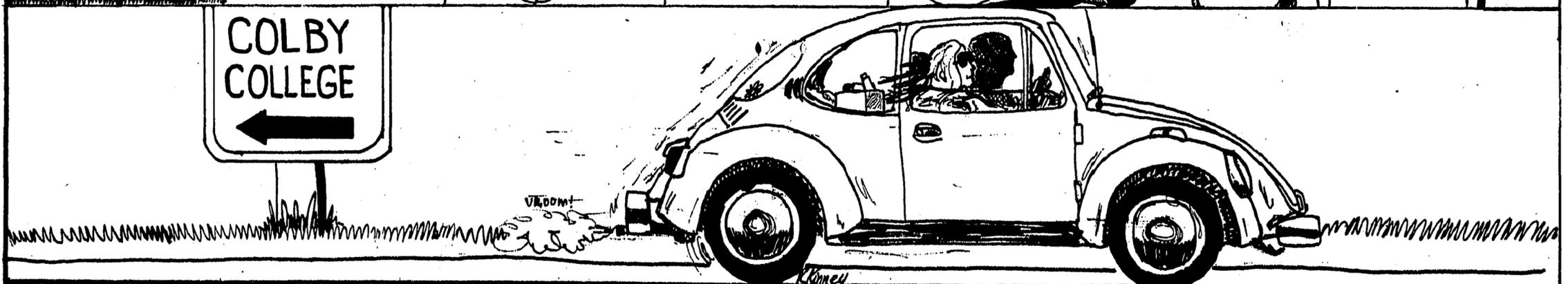
22 Faculty Exhibition: Thomas Higgins and Harriett Mattheus, recent work - March 22 - May 1 - Museum of Art

23 3:45 - Meeting - Christian Science Organization - Chapel Lounge 4:00 - Faculty Colloquium - "Freedom and Retribution: John O'Hara's Use of Alcohol" - Prof. Charles Bassett - Robinson Room (Library) 7+9:30 - Film - Singin' in the Rain - Gene Kelly - L 100

24 Mid - Semester!

25 Varsity Baseball Southern Trip - March 25 - April 4 5:30 - SPRING RECESS!

26 VACATION! 8 a.m. - Graduate Management Admission Test - (G.M.A.T.) Lovejoy 100, 103, 105, 106, 208



SAF

Student Arts Festival Calendar

Week of 4 - 16 March

- March 5 **SATURDAY**
10 am to 5 pm - Crafts Fair, fieldhouse.
- 6 **SUNDAY**
7:30 - Hoffman plays Hoffman, guitar concert with ensemble in Given.
- 7 **MONDAY**
8:00 and 9:30 - final night of film series, Carl Dreyer's *Vampyr* and *Day of Wrath* in Lovejoy 100, \$.75.
- 9 **WEDNESDAY**
8:00 pm - presentation of color slides by student photographers in Given.

Film Series Finale

The final evening of the Student Arts Festival film series will present *Vampyr* (1931) and *Day of Wrath* (1943) by the great Danish director, Carl Dreyer, who is somewhat of a precursor to Ingmar Bergman in his obsession for intense passions, dark themes with overtones of horror and the supernatural.

Vampyr, as the title suggests, is another treatment of Dracula though less faithful to the original than Murnau's *Nosferatu*. It is closer to resembling the familiar American version by Ton Browning. *Day of Wrath* is a story of demonic possession and witchcraft in the 17th century Denmark. Both films are masterful evocations of evil and terror done with spare dialogue and frightening imagery.

There will be one showing of each on Monday, 7 March, at 8:00 and 9:30. Admission is \$.75.



Hoffman Plays Hoffman

Original compositions by classical and jazz guitarist Thomas Hoffman, assistant professor of music at the University of Maine-Augusta and visiting tutor of applied music at Colby College, will be performed at 7:30 pm., Sunday, March 6, in Colby's Given Auditorium. Admission is free.

Hoffman has performed in classical and jazz guitar throughout New York, New England, and California. A member of the Outreach Program for Touring Artists, he has done numerous radio programs and has many hours in recording studios behind him.

Hoffman received his B.S. in Music Education at Western Connecticut State College and his M.M. from Syracuse University. He is a member of the Kappa Delta Pi honor society for education, and the Pi Kappa Lambda honor society for music.

The first part of the "Hoffman Plays Hoffman" concert will feature his recent classical works: "Impressions for Julie," "Trilogy for Guitar," and "Trilianus," a guitar trio.

A jazz ensemble including Hoffman on guitar will perform "Miles of Smiles," "Poncho for Pumpkin," and "Lady Miranda's Fugue," among others, in the second part.

Review

The Glass Menagerie

by Jonathan Smith

In terms of our literature, America is a young country. We lack the heritage and traditions of which other nations boast. But being the type of people we are, we have attempted to make up for our late start; Americans have tried to excel in all areas of literature. We have quickly amassed a tremendous quantity of work over the past two centuries, not all of it good, and are now on an even standing in the arena of world literature.

One area of American literature, drama, did not grow up until our playwrights, following the lead of Eugene O'Neill, began to deal with the environment indigenous to our people. There have been few great plays which have captured the spirit of the American people and have remained timeless. Even less numerous are playwrights who consistently express the elusive essence of the American spirit.

Three men stand forward in my mind as writers who have accomplished this feat: Arthur Miller, Thornton Wilder, and Tennessee Williams. By choosing to direct *The Glass Menagerie*, Richard Sewall has given the Colby audience the opportunity to see what is accepted as one of the truly great American plays.

cont. on next page



Tom and Amanda battle it out. photo by Eleanor Gaver

Review

SAF Exhibit

by Hanna McCrum

On the opening night of the Student Arts Festival the audience entered the Jette Gallery and found themselves viewing a most impressive collection of student art. The SAF exhibit was worth the wait. The works range from photographs to paintings to soft sculpture, showing off Colby's artistic genius to the hilt.

It was encouraging to see that so many students contributed to the exhibit. I gather that Jan-Plan helped to decorate the gallery walls. Who dare say that Jan-Plan is a waste? This exhibit certainly disputes that theory.

This week, I would like to mention a few artists who show talent in many media. David Tozier '78 is exhibiting fine paintings and highly ingenious wood sculptures. His *Picasso Box*, I think, is the highlight of his art. This wooden box is covered with Picasso heads, motifs, arms, legs, and paint brushes, showing the man at work amid his work.

Bill Guerinn '77 is displaying sculptures, a floor plan, and drawings. His wood self-portrait is commendable: a jigsaw puzzle head which is held together within a wooden square frame. Kathy Colello '78 also cap-

cont. on next page

Menagerie, cont.

Tom Wingfield, the merchant marine, sets the scene by telling us he has tricks in his pockets. He states that the drama is a memory play. He reverses time, for himself as well as for the viewers. We are detachedly told that it isn't a realistic play but rather, a shaded look at the cramped environment of a family trying to thrive in an urban alleyway, caught in the smear of the 1930's.

"Spain has its Guernica", and America has its tragedies like the Wingfields. In Spain the world witnessed the death of 5,000 in one hour; the victims in America were given years to attain the misery of broken hopes and unrealized dreams. The Wingfields are only a sample of this generation of sacrifices.

Richard Sewell and Stephen Woody teamed up to give us a solid, no punches-pulled interpretation of Williams' play. Through the use of a straightforward mode of delivery, coupled with a very effective lighting design, they dealt with the major points in question, which are all too often flossed over by many other productions of this play. The set, an education in design and color tones, funneled the bold acting out into the laps of the audience. We were unable to sit removed from the conflict, for we had been included in the apartment. I myself felt I had to supply a reflection for the full-length mirror the characters gazed into.

Savas Zembillas' portrayal of Tom Wingfield, the responsibility-ridden dreamer, was one of power and control. He had the force which the other actors used in knitting a tight performance. His delivery was convincing, but the best moments of his performance were when he was moving. His encounters with his mother showed the signs of a man with his back to the wall. This was not as apparent in his narrative speeches. Tom, in my mind, must still be visibly gripped by the memory of his sister Laura. This is a small point as Zembillas gave the audience a first-rate performance.



Becky Rogers as Laura. photo by Eleanor Gaver

The Louis Falco Dance Company of New York City will perform in the Strider Theater of Colby College at 8 pm. on Saturday, March 12, highlighting a three-day residence at the college.

INTERMISSION

by Madelyn Theodore

This weekend a series of one act plays and vignettes will open in the Strider Theater of Runnals Union. Organized by four of Colby's more active student participants in theatre, the unusual nature of these evenings will be enhanced by the fact that both performers and audience will be situated on the stage area.

Michael Yeager will open the program with readings by Artaud. Musical interludes organized by Claudia Schneider will follow; she will also do a monologue from *America-Hurray!* by Jean Van Itallie.

Peter Knowlton will perform an original monologue entitled *The Golden Guernica*, a short play by Arrabal which centers around the disaster that befell the small Spanish town during World War II, will be under the direction of Chas Cowing and will close the performances.

All four members of this ensemble will participate in each other's segments. Be prepared for an evening of theater somewhat different than seen here in the past.

Get there early as the seating is limited — eight o'clock is the expected curtain time. There will be three shows, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, 4-6 March. Admission is \$.50 for students and \$1.00 for all others.

ARTS

'Andalucia' Canceled

"Andalucia," a light and sound presentation to be given by Professor Manuel Bejar of Bates College, has been canceled. It was scheduled for Sunday, March 6, 1977. Hopefully it will be rescheduled for some time in the future.



FILM DIRECTION: WILD STRAWBERRIES

Ingmar Bergman's *Wild Strawberries*, the widely acclaimed account of a doctor's journey through a compelling landscape of dream memory, will be shown Sunday night, 6 March in Lovejoy 100 at 7:00 and 9:30 pm.

Traveling to receive an honorary degree, the doctor is confronted with a series of haunting flashbacks and events which reveal his inner-self in a day's time. This richly visual and startlingly dramatic film is a cinematic landmark in the great Bergman tradition and garnered him the Grand Prize (Golden Bear) of the British Film Festival, the Ibsen statuette of the Danish Academy Awards, and the Critics Prize Award at the Venice Film Festival.

Student Art Review, cont.

tures a good image of Bill in her oil painting. Her pictures demonstrate her tremendous talent in this area.

Along with other paintings and drawings, Lee Roberts is exhibiting a strongly colorful self-portrait. This expressionist depiction is boldly painted in reds, blues, and greens. Jon Swenson's '79 drawings of musicians are well executed. The detail of each picture is amazingly precise.

There is little entered from the field of ceramics; however what is in the show is excellent. John Edmark '80 has created two of the most imaginative clay pieces that I've seen. His *Garbage Can* and *Pizza* reveal a vivid mind of a genius at work. The details of *Garbage Can* are very attentive, down to the discarded tube of Crest lying somewhere in the garbage. Shannon MacArthur's ceramic covered dishes and sculpture add a professional air to the show.

If you haven't checked out this show, you definitely should take a stroll over to Bixler. It's a demonstrative representation of Colby talent. I would like to add my thanks to Lee Roberts for doing such a fine job on the SAF. I also commend the judges for choosing the art that went into the exhibit.

Next week I'll be reviewing the photography, weaving, and sculpture in the exhibit.

Organist at Colby

New Englanders will have an opportunity to hear one of the leading organists in America when Frederick Swann performs at Colby College on Sunday, March 6.

Swann succeeded Virgil Fox as director of music and organist at the Riverside Church in New York City, and has been widely acclaimed by critics as "one of the best in America."

In addition to being chairman of the organ department at the Manhattan School of Music, Swann lectures, conducts church-music workshops and is active in the field of organ design. The West Virginian directed the re-building of the organs in the nave of the Riverside Church.

His concert on the Walcker organ in Lorimer Chapel will begin at 4 pm. Admission is free.



Student Arts Festival Crafts Exhibit

photo by Mary Melvin

MEN'S VARSITY DROPS TWO



A pensive Jack Kelley looks on.

Photo by John Devine

by Brian Neligan

The Mules approached the season's close
Having so far faced over twenty foes,
Yet two things they still wished to know
Were: could they beat Hamilton, and Oswego?

From behind the bench Coach Kelley said,
"Christ, against Merrimack, you guys looked dead,"
But with players like Faulstich, Shea, and Hewitt
He figured that maybe they could do it.

The Mules were ready for Hamilton,
The puck was dropped, the battle begun.
Into enemy ice our skaters poured,
Scannell took the puck and bang, he scored!

Aggressive play continued to show
Resulting in a goal by Quaranto,
A painful slapper that ripped the net,
Assists from Sparky and Dave Surrette.



Photo by Harry Nelson

The high priced ref thought "what the heck,
I'll blow my whistle next dirty check."
Dumont put a Hammie on his back
Intending the chump's thick neck to crack.
Tweet! Two minutes in the bin,
Coach said, "The hell if you'll work here again."

From here on things just turned around,
Fair Colby's ship had run aground.
With aching thighs and dragging feet,
Quick passing Hamilton they could not beat.

Through Colby's D the Hammies flew
The final score, 11-2.
Only once in the first did they manage to score,
But in the second and third, they had gotten ten more.

Oswego was who they had to tame
To win with honor the last home game.
But the Green had the audacity
To come out and score one, two, three.

Period two saw better play
As Captain O'Neil had another fine day,
Taking a pass, Snake scored with ease
Drawing the goalie right out of his crease.
Dumont scored next and kicking his heels
Gave thanks to his teammates, Painchaud and Wheels.

But third period efforts all seemed in vain
Colby just could not score on the team led by Ane.
Pulling the goalie, six men on the ice,
Sudden death overtime would have been nice.
The clock ran out, Kelley and crew
Had lost once again, three goals to two.



Dale Hewitt moves in on Oswego's net.

Photo by Harry Nelson

Skiers Place Fourth

by Cyndy Ford

Despite the rain and the loss of Kristie Whittier, a victim of the Colby flu, the women's ski team managed to place fourth in the Eastern Intercollegiate Ski Association Division II Championships. St. Lawrence won the meet, with a point total of 233. Harvard placed second, with 227, and Bates third, 162.5. Colby missed third by 1.5 points, posting 161 overall.

The alpine events were held on Friday at Onset Mtn. in New Hampshire. Colby finished fourth in the Giant Slalom with Cyndy Ford placing 7th, Chris Pesek, 9th, Meme Bean, 15th, and Kyle Harrow, 17th. Lynne King from St. Lawrence U. won the meet.

In the slalom event, Colby dropped a place. The top finishers were: Cyndy Ford, 9th, Kyle Harrow, 14th and Liz Koucky, 18th. Lynne King took first again.

St. Lawrence held a commanding lead at the end of the alpine events. They were followed by Plymouth State, Harvard, Keene, and Colby.

On Saturday, the squirrel chasers met at Franklin Peirce College, in Rindge, N.H., for the cross country event. Colby was led by Lynne Ziemer, who placed 12th. She was followed by Barb Neal, 15th, Linnea Koons, 20th, Ros Fleishman, 23rd, and Muffy Patten, 25th. Nancy Ingersol from Bates, won the event.

Harvard placed first in cross country. St. Lawrence managed to tie with Lyndon State for second, Bates placed third, Colby finished sixth.

Eleven teams competed in the Championships; each entered a maximum of five racers per event. The top two teams, St. Lawrence and Harvard, will race in Division I next year. Dropping down to Division II will be Plymouth State and Cornell.

Women's

Good News and Bad

by Bev Vayhinger

The women's ice hockey team has good news and bad news following this past week of play. On Tuesday the 22nd, the women traveled to Durham to defeat the greatly improved University of New Hampshire by a score of 4-1. This victory provided the team with its third consecutive undefeated season in U.S. Collegiate play.

"Wicked good" Lee Johnson led the Mules with three dazzling goals, and not so good "Peanut" Smith scored on her infamous backhand from the blue line. Emergency goalie Gretchen Huebsch did some fine goal-tending, allowing only one goal and making an incredible 153 saves. Well, maybe not that many, but a lot.

The bad news concerns a team called the Massport Jets. Leading scorers Lee Johnson and Carol Doherty played for the Jets while they were in High School. Rumor has it Colby lost to the impressive team on Friday night by a score of 9-0 and couldn't quite pull it out in a squeaker on Saturday, losing 7-0. With Carol Doherty and Betsy Blackwell out with injuries, Colby played only a second and third line and dropped Lee Johnson back on defense to give the two defensemen Teddi Covell and Amy Butcher a few rare breathers.

This weekend the Colby women wind up their season when they face Concordia University of Montreal on Friday at 8:00 pm. and Saturday at 2:00 pm.

GIRL'S BASKETBALL

by Cathy Kindquist

Colby's "Leaping Midgets" drew even this week, losing to A-division Husson 68-43, and defeating Nasson by a score of 57-25, giving the team a 6-6 record with five games left to play.

At Husson the game was close until the second half when Husson started shooting better than 50%. Colby out-hussed the other team, but was unable to score. Husson was using a tight 2-3 defense, which didn't allow the Midgets to get in close to the basket. Colby, unable to penetrate, was forced to take a lot of outside shots. Lori Brigham and Nancy Chapin were the high scorers for Colby, but despite their efforts Husson took and held the lead, winning the game 68-43.

The women fared much better against a taller Nasson team. Lori Brigham started the action with a fine lay-up in the first seven seconds of the game. Shortly after, Mary Mitchell stole the ball from Nasson knocking it down the court and outrunning her guard to net Colby two more points. Half way through the first part of the game Linda Alter made a spectacular outside shot, putting the Midgets ahead 19-1.

Colby played well. Mary Mitchell scored a total of 20 points, and Jan Barker played an excellent game hitting two fine outside shots, consistently outhussling Nasson, and sticking to the ball like a barnacle to force a jump ball.

At the start of the second half the percussion section of the stellar Colby Band appeared to cheer and drum the Midgets on to victory. Jan Barker stole the ball from Nasson, passing it to Mary Mitchell for a basket, making it 50-21 for Colby. In the last minute of the game Linda Alter was injured on the arm playing defense.

The final score was 57-25.

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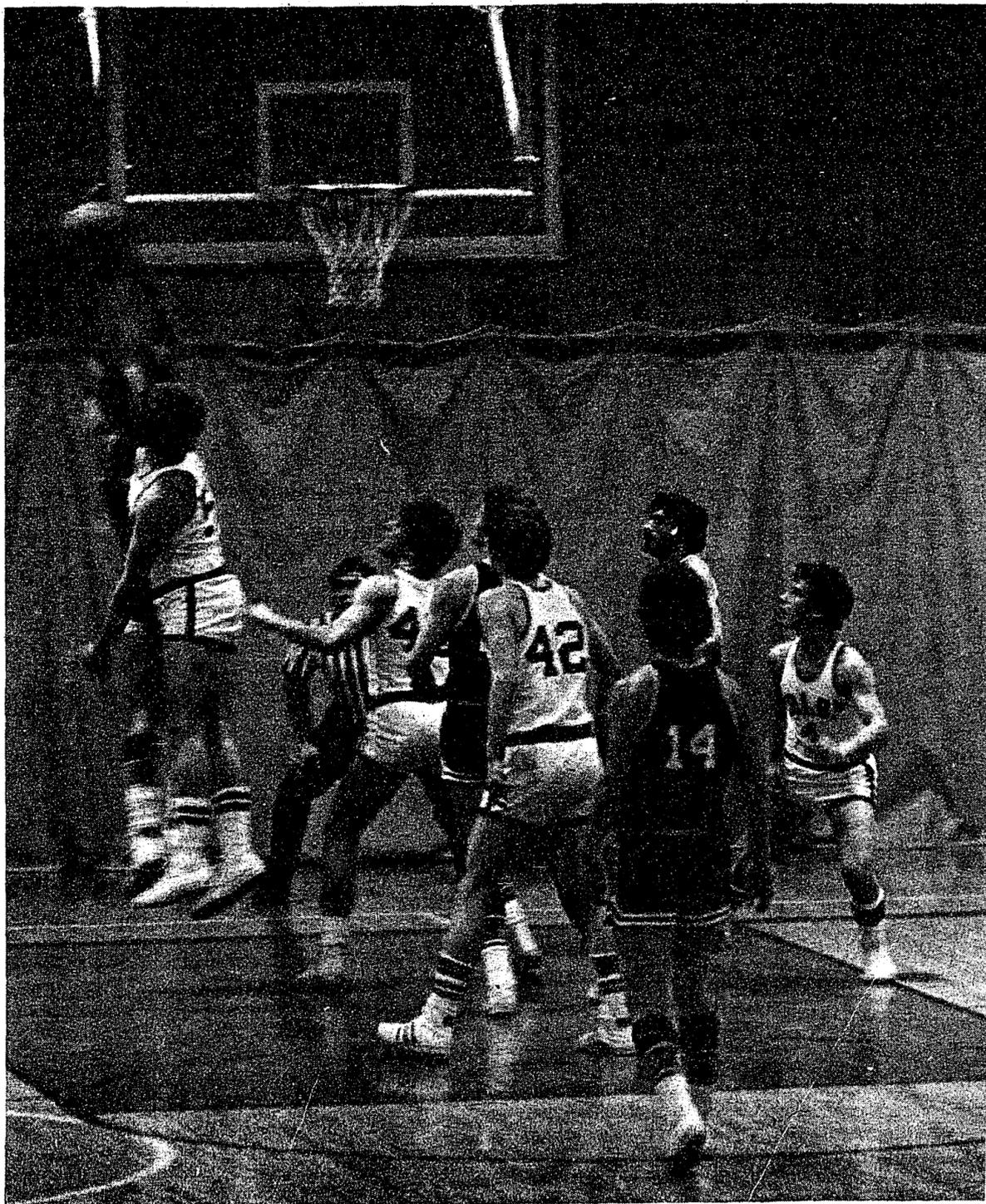


Photo by Tina Chen

Colby Loses to UMaine and Bowdoin

by Bob Keefe

The Colby Mules finished the season on a sour note this weekend as they dropped the final two games, 101-76 to UMaine, Orono and a heartbreaker to Bowdoin 79-77. The loss to UMaine stopped Colby's winning streak at 4, while the loss to Bowdoin was even more disappointing as it marked the only loss at home for the Mules this season and enabled Bowdoin to win the CBB title for the first time in years.

The game at Maine was simply a case of being outgunned by a stronger team. Colby stayed within striking range in the first half playing scrappy defense and running well and were down by only 9 at the half, 47-38.

The Black Bears from Maine came out red hot opening up the 2nd half as they hit 11 of their first 12 shots to put the game out of reach. Roger Lapham and freshman Rufus Harris proved the biggest culprits, Lapham dominating inside and Harris constantly hitting on outside jumps.

Paul Harvey generated the bulk of the offense for Colby, finishing up with 21 while brother Dave hit for 12 as the final was 101-76.

The game against Bowdoin was a barn burner from the opening tap as it matched 2 of the slate's top scorers, Paul Harvey of Colby and Greg Fasulo from Bowdoin, in a shootout.

Neither team could pull away in the first half as both matched shot for shot. Colby, behind Harvey, was extremely hot but Bowdoin matched this by dominating the boards often getting two and three shots from inside. It looked like a 2 point advantage for Colby at the half until Greg Billington pumped in a clutch 40-footer at the buzzer to give the Mules a 44-40 lead at the break.

Colby quickly ran the lead to 10, 50-40, as they hit their first three shots and looked firmly in charge.

Bowdoin came right back, however, and tied the game at 60 apiece and took the lead 64-60 after running off 10 straight points.

Jim Crook tied the game at 65 on a great three point play and put the Mules on top, 69-67, with just over 3 minutes to play. In what proved to be the turning point in the game, Crook was assessed his fifth personal foul right after and Bowdoin quickly took advantage.

Fasulo put Bowdoin on top to stay, 73-71, and Bowdoin went on to take a well-fought 79-77 victory. Paul Harvey led all scorers with 34, while Fasulo led Bowdoin with 27, followed by Dave Hess with 24.

Colby finished the year with a disappointing 12-12 record. In a season marked by numerous ups and downs, not enough can be said about the play of Jim Crook. Playing with a determined consistency, Crook emerged as the team leader on the floor keying both the offense and defense. This was never more evident than in the final game with Bowdoin, as Colby was a different team after Crook had fouled out. On a bright note, all starters and all but two players on the club are returning for next season, so good things are expected for the future.

IFL SQUASH

Starts Monday. All teams must be registered by Saturday. Call Ben Thorndike, Commissioner Extraordinaire. x-550

Clark Barks

by Evan Katz

The day of reckoning is approaching for the National Hockey League. The Cleveland Barons (nee California Seals) were saved by a \$1.3 million loan from being the first modern NHL franchise to fold.

Outwardly, the move was a stopgap measure, designed to insure the team's survival through the end of the season. The NHL believed that had the Barons folded the league's schedule for the remainder of the season would have been thrown into chaos. Many teams would have finished with unbalanced schedules.

However a more subtle aspect of the action was to save the league from a harsh blow to its prestige. The Barons' folding would have been strong testimony pointing towards a financial weakening of the NHL, something that the league President Clarence Campbell and the Board of Governors are very reluctant to admit.

When the hockey season ends the immediacy of the situation will have passed. Perhaps league moguls will realize that many marginal franchises which were able to survive during hockey's boom several years ago cannot withstand the financial strains the sport is under during the contraction of its market.

Contraction (as opposed to expansion) has never been seriously considered by any of the established leagues of the four major sports. The NHL may be the first of the Big Four to do so. Cleveland, averaging just 5300 fans per game, is not the only franchise running deeply in the red. The NHL must face the facts. St. Louis is hurting, as is Detroit. Capacity crowds are needed almost every night in every arena to support the league's inflated salaries. There just aren't enough gullible fans willing to pay exorbitant fees (\$4 is the minimum ticket price for 19 of the league's 20 teams) to see what is typical of most NHL games—minor league hockey.

The administration of intramural programs has been commendable, especially in comparison to last year's fiasco. However, there is one area which still needs attention—roster infractions. The most common violation is that of a student playing for more than one team. Other instances of non-compliance include one team's using a person unaffiliated with Colby for its entire schedule, and another's using a high school player from Rhode Island who happened to be hanging around the hockey rink with the justification that they would lose the game without him.

Solutions to these problems should be explored by the Director of Intramurals Wally Covell and the athletic department. Habitual violators get the last laugh on those teams which take intramural guidelines seriously. By not cracking down on offending teams infractions will multiply in the future as the excuse "everybody does it" turns into reality.

Speaking of intramurals, has anyone seen any B League basketball referees lately???

In case you're interested the pairings for the ECAC Division II hockey playoffs have been arranged. On Saturday Elmira (18-2) plays at Merrimack (19-2-1), A.I.C. (14-5) will be at Army (14-2-1), Bowdoin (12-2) will host Lowell (15-8-1), and Salem State (16-6) will travel to Union (9-2). Merrimack, Army, Bowdoin, and Union appear to be the strongest of the eight schools but Lowell came on very strong in the later stages of the season to earn a playoff berth, and could surprise some people. The Division II champions of the past two years, Bowdoin's Polar Bears, have beaten Merrimack on those occasions to gain the title.

BBC'S

RED

SNAPPER

ENERGY CONSERVATION-

The Palmer Plan

by John K. Lancaster

Colby has been burdened with a staggering increase in energy costs. In 1973 a barrel of heating oil, the fuel which heats most of the college, cost \$3. Today, a barrel of the same costs over \$14 and a price increase of another 10% is anticipated for the end of this year.

In addition, electricity costs have soared, bringing Colby's total yearly energy expenditure up from \$80,000 four years ago to over \$300,000; The situation, according to Stanley Palmer, Plant Engineer and Chairman of the Energy Conservation Committee, is not likely to improve. If Colby is not to become crippled by its energy costs, it must reduce its energy consumption substantially.

Just what, exactly, is being done to save energy? Palmer points to the school's two main energy saving strategies: "quick-fix" and "refit". The term quick-fix refers to any simple adjustments or repairs which reduce energy consumption. Refit describes the replacement or major overhaul of systems which waste energy.

In the category of quick-fix, thermostats throughout the campus have been lowered to 68° and lightbulbs in corridors have either been removed or replaced by lower-watt bulbs.

Refit is a more expensive process but one that usually pays off in the long run. Palmer noted that the thrifty mercury lights which recently replaced the older, less expensive incandescent lights in the hockey rink are saving \$1,000 this year and are expected to pay for themselves in the next two years. The expense of installing new, more efficient oil burners in the dormitories over the last few years has proved an equally sound investment. Through such measures, Colby has reduced its energy consumption by 20% since 1973.

Palmer predicts that natural gas supplies will run out within the next decade, increasing the demand for alternative fuels. He suggests that Colby consider alternative power sources, such as solar power. A solar-powered water heater, accompanied by an oil back-up system on the roof of the field house, he conjectured, could supply the field house with some hot water in the spring months.

Palmer and members of the Energy Conservation Committee urge students to become more energy-conscious. Palmer pleads that students abstain from using high energy appliances (particularly washers and dryers) between 4 and 7 pm, when electricity rates are highest. He urges students to report energy problems to B&G.

Serious energy conservation involves not only large capital investments but a change in the attitudes of all the members of the community. Until this change occurs, the energy problem at Colby will remain acute and expensive.



Reduce The Juice

by Peter Cohn

The peak period is the time of day when the electric energy demand is the greatest. At Colby College, this period is from about four in the afternoon to eight in the evening.

In some cities people experience brown outs (so named because the lights go dim) during peak hours due to many people cooking dinner, drying clothes, and generally pushing the electric power supply to the limit. When too many people use too much electricity, dimmed lights are the tell-tale sign of excessive energy use.

The tell-tale sign of excessive electric demand at Colby College is a whopping electric bill. The rate that Colby pays Central Maine Power is determined, in part by the peak electricity demand. If the peak demand increases, so does the rate which Colby pays for electricity.

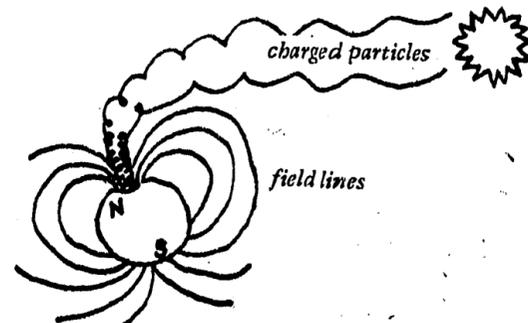
Efforts to prevent brown outs and to maintain quality electric service have prompted Central Maine Power Co. to alert its customers by T.V. and radio whenever a brown-out is eminent. Likewise, to keep tuitions down and to save money for more quality faculty, Colby is alerting students of the peak hour situation.

One suggestion is to avoid electric dryers from four to eight in the evening. It is doubly important to shut off extra lights during peak hours.

As electricity is becoming rather expensive, save it during peak hours when the savings yield the greatest good.

set folds and reddish trim. At its peak of intensity, around midnight for us here at Colby, these folds become more intricate and waves of light begin to pulsate across the sky. As the aurora dies down it is reduced to patches of luminosity. It seems as if the sky is on fire. The aurora, however, has little to do with heat.

The aurora is produced in a way similar to that of a picture on a television screen. In a picture tube, electrons are fired from an electron gun and are guided to the screen by electric and magnetic fields. When the electrons impinge upon the screen they excite atoms which, when de-excited, emit light. That is, an electron collides with an atom on the screen



and transfers its energy of motion to the atom. The atom is excited to a higher energy level; but the atom, tending toward a state of lower energy, releases this extra energy in the form of light. Each element has its own characteristic colors of light.

The sun acts as an electron gun and the earth plays the part of the fluorescent screen. Before an auroral display, "clouds" of charged particles are ejected from the sun. This "solar wind" moves through space at high speeds until it encounters the earth's

Symmetryless Science?

by Richard Nadeau

Everyone on campus knows that the construction next to PDT is eventually going to be a part of Colby's new science center. However, not everyone knows exactly what this entails.

The major question arising is why Colby is building a new science building. One hears students concerned with the cost of the building (especially in light of President Strider's recent letter). Or they question the wisdom or erecting it at that particular site (It'll destroy the symmetry of the campus. . . It's going to be ugly.)

Dean Gillespie spoke in defense of the building site. He stated that other architects had submitted plans and that those selected were the best in terms of both beauty and utility. He also mentioned that if the college continues to grow, a need may arise for more classroom and office space. If this is the case, another building could be built next to Lovejoy.

The need for new science facilities at Colby is clearcut. It has been thirty years since Keyes and Life Science were completed; in thirty years there have been many advancements in both science and scientific equipment. Enrollment has more than doubled in the science program since 1947, crowding the existing facilities. There is also a danger to Colby's aspirations as the Promised Land for intellectual New England high school seniors. Bowdoin, Bates, Middlebury, and Trinity (to name a few) all have larger and better equipped science classrooms and labs.

Regarding the funding of the construction, Colby students can be assured that procuring the money has been less of a strain on the student tuition bill than has Waterville sewage.

magnetic field (see figure).

The cloud of particles follows the field lines towards the poles where it enters the upper atmosphere, the television screen of the aurora. Now the aurora begins to take place.

Between 130 and 250 miles above the earth's surface, oxygen molecules begin to collide with the incoming flux of particles and emit red light. From 130 miles down to about 70 miles, oxygen and nitrogen become excited and begin to emit their characteristic colors. The oxygen is responsible for both green and red light while the nitrogen emits intense light, particularly violet, blue and deep red. At about 70 miles up the green light of nitrogen and oxygen predominates. At these low altitudes a molecule of oxygen is more likely to emit green light than red light. This is why the aurora is predominately green in color.

This same phenomena occurs over Antarctica where it is called the aurora australis. The frequency of occurrence of the aurora in both hemispheres is very regular. The aurora cycle follows the sunspot cycle which reaches a maximum approximately every eleven years.

Astronomers are not exactly sure of what the nature of a sunspot is. 1976 has had an extremely small number of sunspot occurrences; but because of the nature of the cycle, another maximum will be reached in three or four years.

HILBERT SPACE

THE AURORA BOREALIS

by Jim DeYoreo

Since the majority of Colby students live south of Maine, it is very likely that few have seen the aurora borealis, or northern lights. The "polar lights" are luminous night time apparitions which are usually visible from northern latitudes in Canada, Norway, Sweden, and Siberia. But during periods of intense auroral activity they can be seen from our latitude here in Maine.

It is impossible to capture in words or photographs the unearthly beauty of the aurora. It commonly radiates a yellow-green hue but is often pink and red and at times can become bright orange, deep violet and blue.

The aurora starts with the appearance of a low arcing cloud bank illuminated by the lights of a nearby town. This homogeneous arc then gives way to a finely folded band of light emanating bright rays which beam across the sky. Soon the aurora takes on the form of a massive curtain of light with deep

Rhodesia's Dilemma--

DIPLOMACY

OR

VIOLENCE

By Carlos P. Gavilanes, Jr.

"Those who make peaceful evolution impossible will make violent revolution inevitable"

John F. Kennedy

"It was made abundantly clear to me and to my colleagues that as long as the present circumstances in Rhodesia prevail, we could expect no help or support from the free world. On the contrary, the pressure on us from the free world would continue to mount. . . .

Dr. Kissinger assured me that we share a common purpose, namely to keep Rhodesia in the free world and to keep it from Communist penetration. Firstly, on the positive side, as soon as the necessary preliminaries have been carried out, sanctions will be lifted and there will be a cessation of terrorism."

This was the phrasing that the Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith used when he capitulated the power of his regime to the Rhodesian majority on the 24th of September. The "shuttle diplomacy" of Dr. Kissinger had apparently succeeded in the puzzled eyes of the world. It took 11 years for Mr. Smith to realize that his illegal and racist regime would eventually be succumbed. It's been 11 years since Mr. Smith declared the Unilateral Independence (UDI) of Rhodesia, defying the world and the former colonist, England.

What Ian Smith accomplished with the separation from England was to obtain the means to exploit the Africans and to perpetuate white supremacy in Rhodesia. It's been eleven years of total suppression of all the basic human rights of the majority (6 million people) by a minority of 250,000 whites. The atrocities committed on the majority by the apartheid or the separate development of the races is beyond comprehension.

Let me must say that the blacks are not only regarded as inferior and thus deprived of a citizenship, nourishment, shelter and schooling, but they have also been inculcated with their innate inferior potential, bringing them to a subhuman level of psychological and physical existence.

Shortly after Smith's rebellion of Nov. 1965, the United Nations acted promptly, the Security Council passed resolution 217 (1965) condemning the usurpation of power by a racist settler minority in Rhodesia and declaring UDI illegal. In Dec. 1966 it passed resolution 232 in accordance with articles 39 and 41 of the UN charter and declared the new regime in Rhodesia a threat to international peace and security, imposing economic sanctions from all its members against the territory.

"I see no future for Rhodesia's white population of 278,000. They are going to lose their farms, their industries. The people will take them over, because this is revolution now. I can't see anything else than that. It's too late."

One would imagine that in 1975, after 10 years of sanctioning, the Rhodesian economy would show a certain amount of deterioration but this proved to be not the case. The Rhodesian GNP actually showed increased earnings and a favorable balance of payments of over 33 million Rhodesian dollars. How are we to explain such inconsistencies? It became clear that all the major capitalist powers such as USA, Japan, Britain, France and West Germany were not complying with the economic sanctioning of Rhodesia. All these countries had too many billions of dollars and could not hope for majority rule for fear of losing them. South Africa contributed the most to the preservation of shipments of the Smith regime as Rhodesia is a landlocked country.

We have to review a bit of recent history in order to understand what brought the change in Mr. Smith's attitude, for he was for more than eleven years totally opposed to majority rule.

The overall picture that we saw for the past 15 years and particularly the last five was a decolonization of most African countries through either political pressure or armed liberation struggle. There was a gradual collapse of the Portuguese, British, French, Dutch and Spanish colonies. The winds of change were finally blowing and bringing freedom and self-determination to the peoples of Africa. The civil war that took place in Angola is the most recent and lucid instance

of peoples' commitments to freedom. Although South Africa sent its well-armed troop to help perpetuate the Portuguese domination in Angola, the nationalist socialist oriented and assisted front, the MPLA, proved to be the decisive factor that brought the change to the Angolean majority.

It would be interesting to pause and notice that all the so-called free market countries like South Africa, Rhodesia, and especially the USA, have always seen the continent of Africa as the battlefield of East-West confrontation. The excuse being, of course, that all the African liberation armies have been supported by either Cuba, Russia and/or China. We discover a pattern everywhere: The western countries helping to preserve the status quo of the colonialists oppressing the majority and exploiting the natural resources, and the Eastern Powers helping to liberate the majority. A case in point is South Africa which is supposed to be strategically important as far as East-West confrontation is concerned. The Western states have made South Africa a big NATO ally and world power. This should not surprise us since South Africa has tremendous mineral reserves and uranium-rich fields which are potentially useful to the West. France sold a nuclear power plant for peaceful purposes and now South Africa has declared that it has the means to make an atomic bomb anytime and even dared to declare that they've discovered a process by which they can enrich the uranium and put it to "good uses" in weaponry systems. The United States, Japan, West Germany, and Canada have all contributed their share in investments and loans. American investments, for example, held a 2.15 billion dollar interest in South Africa in 1974 despite recession and economic sanctions and have been increasing at a rate of 20% per year since 1972. A similar story goes for Rhodesia. What has all this accomplished? Nothing but the horrendous policies of apartheid and the economic and social oppression of the African majority.

The suppressions that were created and enforced after the UDI are examples of gradual genocide; many were jailed, others disappeared without leaving any traces. The leaders who attended the unsuccessful Geneva settlement conferences had a similar fate, Joshua Nkomo, head of ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union), Robert Mugabe, the most militant guerrilla-backed leader and head of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Council), Bishop Abel Muzorewa, with a wide majority support and who presides over the ANC (African National Council), and the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole who also claims the leadership of ZANU. They can testify to the repressions — each of these men spent an average of ten years either in prison or in exile or in a combination of the two. And all because they were outspoken leaders for majority rule.

It was at this time when history became an ally to justice. There was the fall of the Portuguese minority in Angola. Then independence came to Mozambique after Samora Machel with his soviet-backed FRELIMO army took power and subsequently decided to cut off border ties with Rhodesia depriving it of the important railroad that carried a great deal of their goods to the seacoast for shipment. Then President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia declared that he would also cut off the common border with Rhodesia despite the heavy economic losses to his country, and even went as far as to proclaim: "I see no future for Rhodesia's white population of 278,000. They are going to lose their farms, their industries. The people will take them over, because this is revolution now. I can't see anything else than that. It's too late." Rhodesia's Southwest neighbor, Botswana, also announced that it would follow the same hard line by closing up its borders. They also added that they would help nationalistic movements in every possible way.

It was at this time that we saw a deep commitment on the part of the governments of the front-line states. By multilateral efforts the African leaders of Zambia, Tanzania, Botswana, Mozambique and Angola had a meeting last June in Dar-es-Salaam from which an important proclamation was born: "The African Council, as long as the objective of majority

rule before independence is not compromised, will support all efforts made by Zimbabwe nationalists to win independence by peaceful means. In the event that talks fail, the freedom fighters will have to intensify the armed struggle with the material, financial and diplomatic assistance of independent Africa."

After this declaration we saw a determined people ready to die for their rights. Guerrilla military escalation intensified from all fronts, and particularly on the Mozambique-Rhodesian border since quite a few important Rhodesian towns are near the frontier. The raids were so numerous that South Africa sent plenty of troops and armaments to aid their racist counterpart. The casualties soared into the thousands.

Then came a unique sequence of events. A wave of violence started in South Africa. High school students in Soweto, an all-black township of a million people, just nine miles from the capital Johannesburg, defied the security forces and rampaged white institutions, burning shops, buses, cars, clinics, schools and administrative buildings. In a matter of days the violence had grown worse and had spread to other townships. By late August the death toll passed 290 with more than 2,000 injured and approximately 1,900 were arrested. All this bloodshed started when 10,000 students in Soweto protested the 1974 ruling of the Pretoria government which affirmed that the students in the black townships must be taught in Afrikaans, a combination of Dutch and English, on an equal basis with the other official language, English. By banning the use of their native language, South Africa was again extending its apartheid policy and imposing its will on the majority. The tragedy of Soweto was more than a protest over the use of an alien language: it was a manifestation of the frustration and rage pent up in the black African psyche over the past 28 years of apartheid policies. It became clear to the Western powers — with all the ominous signs of escalation and intensification of both Rhodesia's guerrilla raids and South Africa's bloody clashes backed up by a wide support from the other African countries — that there was no easy way out. The winds of changes were blowing and were there to stay.

It was at this point that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger weighed all of the possibilities and saw an opportunity to prevent the Soviet-backed guerrillas from a rapid takeover and decided that a diplomatic settlement might be wise. It was only then that the United States policies took a different turn. They put all of the pressure on South African Prime Minister Vorster to make him persuade Mr. Smith of the necessity of a peaceful settlement.

"South Africa must demonstrate its commitment to Africa by assisting a negotiated outcome. The black African states — must . . . help ease the transition to a government based on majority

In his August 2, speech the secretary announced, "After Angola, there was concern that the precedent of external intervention would spread to Rhodesia where a guerrilla war was already taking place. The white population of Rhodesia must recognize the inevitable and negotiate for a solution which respects its basic interests while there is yet time. South Africa must demonstrate its commitment to Africa by assisting a negotiated outcome. The black African states — especially the most directly concerned — must provide guidance, encourage unity among black leaders and help ease the transition to a government based on majority rule and minority rights. The black leaders of Rhodesia must submerge their differences and outline a future of cooperation and racial coexistence in an independent Zimbabwe."

After tremendous pressures Ian Smith finally abdicated. It was on November 24 that he gave indications of his willingness to capitulate to majority rule by accepting the Kissinger plan.

History teaches that conquerors in their turn be conquered. It is my hope that history can prove me right. The wind has blown and toppled the tree, whether it can blow it away is yet to be seen.



GRIB NOTES



Writing

WRITERS CONTEST - MAGAZINE

Transitions, a magazine for independent and adventurous travelers, will award three prizes of \$75, \$50, and \$25 to students submitting the best articles on international travel and study abroad. The winning articles will be published in the magazine's first issue to be distributed through college book stores and study abroad offices in May. The deadline for receipt of copy is March 21.

Do you have something to say that would be of real value and interest to someone planning a trip abroad - for formal study or just the experience, for a few weeks or a year? The editor will give preference to news over narrative. The style should be informal but not cute or folksy. All accepted contributions will receive a byline and the contributors will be given the opportunity to run a free classified ad. Unaccepted copy will be returned if accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope. Address Editor, *transitions*, 18 Hulst Road, Amherst, Ma. 01002.

THE PEQUOD

The deadline for submitting manuscripts (poetry, short stories, essays) for the Spring issue of the *Pequod* is March 15.

Mail manuscripts to:

The Pequod
Box 900
Roberts Union

or drop them off in the box at the English Dept., 3rd floor, Miller Library.

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Happy Hours

Every Mon.-Fri.
drinks & drafts 1/2 price

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Mon.-Fri. 6PM-2AM

Programs Abroad

COLBY PROGRAM IN CAEN

Applications for study in Caen, Normandy are available from Prof. Reiter, Lovejoy 328. The deadline for applying is March 15. The program is open to students who have solid backgrounds in French, and is not restricted to French majors. Some students, depending upon their major, may elect to spend their sophomore year with the program. For more information please see Mr. Reiter.

ISRAEL OPENS HOLY LAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIGS TO VOLUNTEERS

JERUSALEM, ISRAEL: - Seven archaeological sites in Israel have announced their need for either individuals or organized groups of overseas volunteers during the summer of 1977.

Volunteers must be at least 18 years of age (except where noted), physically fit and capable of doing strenuous work in a hot climate. Volunteers pay their own fares to and from Israel and are responsible for all accommodation and arrangements not connected with work on the dig. They should also provide their own work clothes and water canteens etc. The work is manual and includes shoveling, hauling baskets, cleaning pottery fragments etc. Participants work about seven hours daily, except Saturdays.

For information contact Geoffrey Weil (212) 754-0139.

THE 1977 CHARTER FLIGHTS GUIDE NOW AVAILABLE FREE

CIEE has just announced the publication of *The 1977 Charter Flights Guide* listing over 150 flights to Paris, Amsterdam and London.

This unique guide includes charters designed and operated by CIEE especially for students, teachers and university staff - enabling them to travel abroad for part or all of their summer vacation or to spend a full semester or sabbatical year abroad.

Prices for these hard-to-find flights are pretty hard to beat. They start at \$330 for New York departures, \$399 for Chicago departures and \$459 for Los Angeles and San Francisco departures.

CIEE's advance booking charter (ABC) program has been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board, which requires all bookings to be made at least 50 days in advance.

The 1977 Charter Flights Guide is free from CIEE, Department PR2, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017; or in 205 Eustis.

Graduation Information

SENIORS!!!!!! PRELIMINARY COMMENCEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Senior class day is Thursday, May 26...Talk to your

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class officers (Delva King, Phil Bruen, Janet McCleod, Jeff Sanderson) about what you'd like to do that day.

Baccalaureate is at 10:30 am. Saturday, May 28.

Graduation Ceremony is at 10:00 am. May 29.

Keep your eyes out for announcements for an upcoming meeting of the Senior Class, where a more detailed schedule will be discussed. In the meantime, if you have not made reservations for your family and friends, do so *immediately*. Many motels in the area are already full. There will be *no housing available on campus* this year.

Call Sue Benson, Roberts, ext. 295, with any questions about the weekend.

Accommodations

Every year, thousands of students head for the "Big Apple." And whether they're in New York for travel or study, en route to London or a field experience, they share one need: a place to stay.

One that's safe, conveniently located and inexpensive enough to fit a student's budget.

That combination exists in midtown Manhattan, at the Sloane House YMCA. Sloane House is ideal for students. Known to generations of travelers as the "34th Street Y," it offers easy access to all of New York - schools, libraries, theatres, concert hall, galleries and museums. Buses stop outside the front door, the subway is just a block away, and Pennsylvania Station is right around the corner.

Sloane House has over 1400 rooms for men and women. The rates are shoestring-sized: \$8.50 a night for transients, \$33 a week for students enrolled at an accredited college and planning a longer stay.

Another such facility, CIEE's New York Student Center, combines the informality and international atmosphere of a student hostel with the comfort and convenience of a first-class hotel. Rates range from \$7.50 a night for a four-bedded room to \$14.00 a night for a single. There's a lounge and a multilingual staff on hand. The Student Center's location in the McAlpin Hotel puts you just down the block from the Empire State Building, across the street from Macy's, a short walk away from Times Square and the Broadway theatres. Reservations are never required, and the office is open all year, seven days a week.

For further information, see Doris Downing in room 205 Eustis.

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for fall term or year program (no language requirement)

November 15

for spring term (elementary Hebrew required)

For a brochure or further information, write:

Jacob Hiatt Institute
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

Hosts Wanted

The Spring Orientation Week for prospective freshmen is being held this year on March 16-20. About 25 high school seniors are expected and will be staying in rooms on campus. If you are interested in having one of the prospective freshmen stay in your room, (you don't need an extra bed—just space), contact Susie Benson, x 295.

Announcements

The *College Bowl*, the quiz game that was a television and radio favorite from 1952 through 1970 is coming back to Cornell and other campuses all across the nation this spring.

Following a resurgence of interest in *College Bowl* on many campuses recently, a full scale effort is now under way to launch intramural and intercollegiate games starting in early 1977. Regional intercollegiate eliminations may follow and could lead to a nationally televised championship tournament in June according to current plans.

In *College Bowl* competition, two teams of four students each compete against one another under the guidance of faculty coaches, in answering academic questions prepared by the *College Bowl* and authenticated by a panel of faculty members.

Students at Colby interested in forming teams and participating in intramural and intercollegiate competition should contact Sue Benson, Roberts, ext. 295.

LA MESA ESPANOLA se reúne los lunes a las 5:30 en el aula de Foss.

Los martes a las 11:30 en el comedor de Roberts.
Los miércoles a las 12:30 en el comedor de Dana.
Los jueves a las 12:30 en el comedor de MaryLow.
Los viernes a las 11:30 en el comedor de Foss.

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Interested in a communication's career? Boston University's Public Communication Institute could be your answer, and fun too. The intensive six week summer program will give you three basic communication courses, media workshops, field trips, and seminars conducted by visiting professionals.

A representative will be on campus Friday, March 11, 1977 for interviews. See Career Counseling Office, LJ 110.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, ED!!!

Freshmen and upper-classmen alike, we want to know how you feel about Jan Plan! You heard us, the Jan Plan Committee wants your comments, in writing, on Jan Plan!

Is it a great Xmas vacation extension or a great way to learn about a favorite topic of yours? How successful and worthwhile do you think Jan Plans are in general? Waste of time? Tell us: this is an invitation for your honest comments. Please help us and accept!

Along with all the present discussion on Pass/Fail, requirements, length of the calendar year, the concept of Jan Plan is sure to come up. How would you like to see Jan Plans graded conventionally? Want to see Jan Plans abolished? Let us know so we will be prepared to deal with the questions when they come up.

One of the biggest arguments in the Pass/Fail issue is that no student representation was listened to. Here is your chance for feedback on Jan Plan. Write us NOW!!

Please submit comments to Student Jan Plan committee members:

Jay Moody 211 Chaplin - Dana Mail Room
Janet Fisher 222 Butler - Roberts Mail Room
Pam Cleaves 332 Foss - Dana Mail Room

Recruiting

The following companies will be recruiting in the near future. See Career Counseling Office to sign for times.

March 9 : Metropolitan Life
March 11 : Boston Univ. Grad School of Communications

Jobs

Brigham's Ice Cream, Candy and Sandwich Shops have some openings for trainees in management. There is a good possibility for upward mobility with this chain of stores. Come to LJ 110 for more information.

WANTED : PHOTOGRAPHER. Help! I need a picture taken soon. Of course I'll pay. Jenny, x 565.

Janitorial work at Hilltop School. Duties include washing floors, sweeping, and cleaning two bathrooms. Mon. - Fri., 3pm - 5pm. Job ends in June. \$2.30/hr. Contact Carol McEntee, 872-5114.

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DIRECTOR OF STUDENT UNION

Administrative internship available as Director of Roberts Union with responsibilities of management of the renovated building with its expanded activities and functions. A nine-month, one-term position working for the Dean of Students under the immediate supervision of the Director of Student Activities. A 1977 Colby graduate preferred. Compensation to include board and room in Roberts Union and a small stipend. Interested persons should apply in writing to:

Earl Smith, Dean of Students

Application deadline: April 1.

Job Seminar

VOCATIONAL INTEREST SEMINAR

Careers in Business— March 10, 7 pm. Smith Room
(Performing Arts Center)
For additional info, see Career Counseling Office.

JOBS IN MAINE???

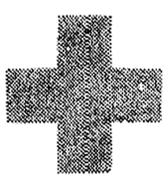
On April 8th and 9th there will be an informal forum at UMPG with Representatives from many Maine businesses. The purpose will be to observe the potential for careers in Maine and for employers to have many interviews with prospective employees. See Career Counseling Office.

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RAPPROCHEMENT

IS THE END OF THE WORLD AT HAND

???

by Richard B. Parker

Sitting in the car during the winter of 1973-74, waiting in line for our turn at the gas pump, many of us discovered the extent of our dependence on the gasoline habit. Realizing that the supply line which ends at that gas pump extends around the world can shake one's faith in the security of our ingenious rubber-tired glass-and-steel shells. The seeds of doubt thus planted bore fruit during the following year as Americans made some small but significant changes in consumption patterns, such as buying small cars rather than large ones (and fewer of both), or substituting home-grown and home-processed food for a few of the supermarket's industrial varieties.

When the embargo ended and the OPEC prices stabilized, oil imports rose rapidly while domestic supplies continued to shrink. As the spot shortages disappeared and the price of that weekly fix at the gas pump fell slightly, the Energy Crisis evaporated from many minds.

With all this behind us now, energy curmudgeons like me (I think I prefer that label to "well-meaning but misguided environmentalist") are taking a certain grim glee in the extreme weather of the winter of '77, for it has again forced our attention to nature's realities. Keeping warm is essential to survival in the higher latitudes. Water pipes freeze and burst in a house in Pennsylvania because there isn't enough gas coming up the pipeline from Tulsa. Schools and factories close in Ohio because the barges carrying their heating oil are locked in the ice on the Ohio River. A driver freezes to death in his car near Buffalo because there was too much snow for cars and he never learned how to keep warm under such conditions.

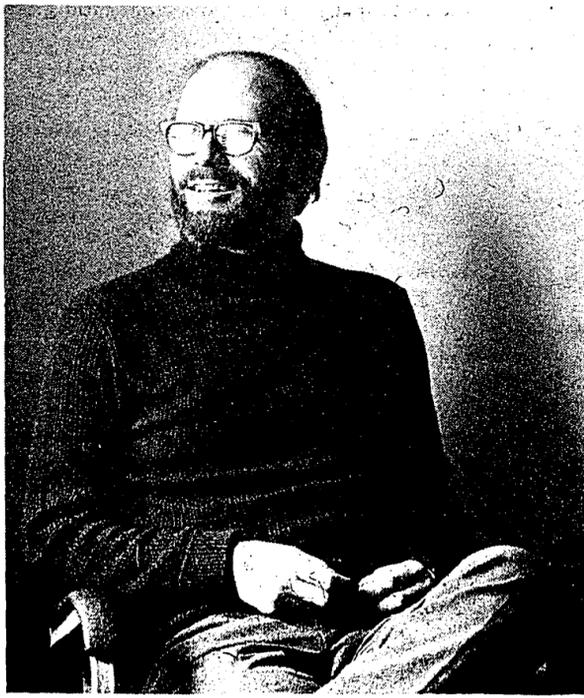
"We in the U.S. have as much as 20 or 25 years to make the transition to efficient lifestyles. . ."

Again and again during this hard winter, realities like these remind us not only of human frailty and folly, but of the fragility and instability of the complicated industrial life support systems upon which we now all depend. Such truths can be dangerous to behold. They may shake our faith in the established order, or raise visions of apocalypse in more imaginative minds. Even in the solid serenity atop Mayflower Hill I find students expressing a sense of impending social or environmental disaster that goes far deeper than concern with next week's exam or even next year's job market.

Is the end of the world at hand? Not likely, although the spread of nuclear weapons technology around the world as a by-product of nuclear power technology, reversing the historic relation, continually raises the probability of nuclear war. Is the end of the fossil-fuel era at hand? Almost, although we in the U.S. have as much as 20 or 25 years, one generation at most, to make the transition to efficient lifestyles. Is the current crisis a capitalist plot? Perhaps, but only in a short-run context: the question is of trivial interest relative to the longer-run supply/demand realities. Will the "enormous" new Mexican oil reserves announced last week bail us out? Hardly - 60 billion barrels adds about seven years to the U.S. energy feast at current rates, and surely Mexico will want some of that oil to fuel all those

cars and air conditioners Mexicans will buy with their oil revenues.

Or will they? Here is the root of the problem. We Americans, six percent of the world's people (its aristocracy, so to speak), consume about one-third of the world's produced energy. The world can afford no more than one such country. But our culture has spread throughout the world, carried almost everywhere by our armed forces, our corporations, our music, our movies, our CIA, so that now perhaps a majority of the earth's people want to live like us. Clearly, that is impossible. Resources are finite; nature imposes limits. So what is to be done? Is there any hope?



Yes. The wastrel ways that got us into this mess in the first place are themselves a source of some hope. We have passed out of the familiar region in which more goods bring more satisfaction. The far side of the "utility surface" is a Looking-Glass world in which consuming less of most industrial goods gives us a greater sense of well-being. (To lapse for a moment into the Economist's tongue, we have entered a region of teh preference set in which the assumptions of no satiation or costless disposal no longer hold.) This is especially true for those energy intensive goods, like automobiles, which have displaced our skills and thwarted our physical needs. Though we consume roughly twice as much energy per capita as does Sweden, West Germany, or Switzerland, are we living twice as well? Is the eight-cylinder car truly more satisfying than the four-cylinder one? Do we really prefer the 50 mile commute to the five-mile? Were we more healthy and comfortable keeping our homes and workplaces at 80 degrees in winter and 65 degrees in summer (before 1977), rather than the reverse? The point of these questions is simply to suggest that a great deal of energy consumption in the U.S. (as much as half, by some estimates) could be avoided through efficiency measures that might, on balance, improve our life style rather than detract from it.

A second source of hope can be found in the worldwide emulation of the U.S. consumption culture. Since the world followed us into the car-office-t.v.-supermarket rat race, perhaps we can pipe them out of it as well. Each caloric of industrial energy saved at home could thus have

"Since the world followed us into the car-office-t.v.-supermarket rat race, perhaps we can pipe them out of it as well. . ."

large multiplier effects abroad, as consumption targets are scaled down in response to our leadership. Whether this leadership still resides in the U.S. is debatable. Since 1973, most of the other industrial countries have turned energy consumption around through efficiency gains that have stabilized or even reduced per capita usage, while we in the States seem only to have skipped a step or two on the grand growth march. Yet many still see us as the last great hope of Western Civilization; our example still carries a great weight. If so, halving our energy use here could buy the world a few more years of transition time, with luck perhaps as much as another generation. There is a great deal to be learned in a very short time: old ways now almost lost, new ways yet to be discovered. Every real saving in energy use now buys us time for experiments with old and new technologies, which at first try will surely fail.

"Resources are finite; nature imposes limits. Is there any hope?"

How to effect this transition? First, information. The sharp jumps in fuel prices since 1973 have changed many of our consumption rules-of-thumb, but the word hasn't gotten around. For example, in most parts of the U.S. above 40 degrees north latitude (Philadelphia), investment in more building insulation pays a very good return in saved fuel costs, typically a much higher return than the five percent earned in a savings account. But there exist large segments of the public who don't appear to know this yet.

Second, prices. As the prices of fuel and electricity are allowed or made to rise toward their true social costs, we will make more rational use of these non-renewable resources. At present wage rates, I estimate this social cost to be at least \$10 per gallon of gasoline (or 1,000 cubic feet of natural gas). Drastic price changes should not be made overnight, and there will need to be compensation to the victims, but the sooner we begin the more gradual can be the transition.

Such measures will not buy us salvation, only a little more time to prepare for the reformation that will have to come, sooner or later, cutting to the root of our relations with each other and with nature. But that is another story.

Any professor interested in writing a Rapprochement column on a topic of his/her choice is urged to contact Kent Wommack around campus or at 872-8964.

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