

The Colby Echo

Published Weekly by the Undergraduates of Colby College

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Thursday, April 7, 1977

Fifteen Cents

Drinking Age To 20- Pub's Future In Question

by Harvey Cohen

The recent decision by the Maine State Legislature and Governor Longley to raise the drinking age to 20 has placed the Colby Campus Pub in a very precarious position. The new law will go into effect on or about October 1, 1977.

In effect the law will knock out over half of Colby's eligible drinking population. Currently, efforts are being made throughout the state to petition for a referendum, with the hope of delaying this decision until a vote can be taken in next year's election.

Governor Longley had previously endorsed a bill before the legislature which would have required a minimum age of 20 to take liquor out of stores and an 18 year old minimum to drink within the confines of a pub or a bar. This so-called "18-20" proposal failed to sway the Legislature, and the Governor's signature now rests on the straight 20 year old drinking law.

The reaction of other schools to possible alternatives remains vague and confused. Thomas College plans to close their Pub down completely. Due largely to the fact that Thomas is a two-year school, with a student body of which less than two-thirds are 20 years of age, they feel it would be futile to remain in business.

Perhaps the most boisterous opponent of the law has been Bates College, whose students had petitioned the Augusta Legislature. Bowdoin's reaction has been similar to that of Colby's — quiet indignance. The pub at U Maine Augusta will probably remain open, largely because of the nature of the university as a commuting school.

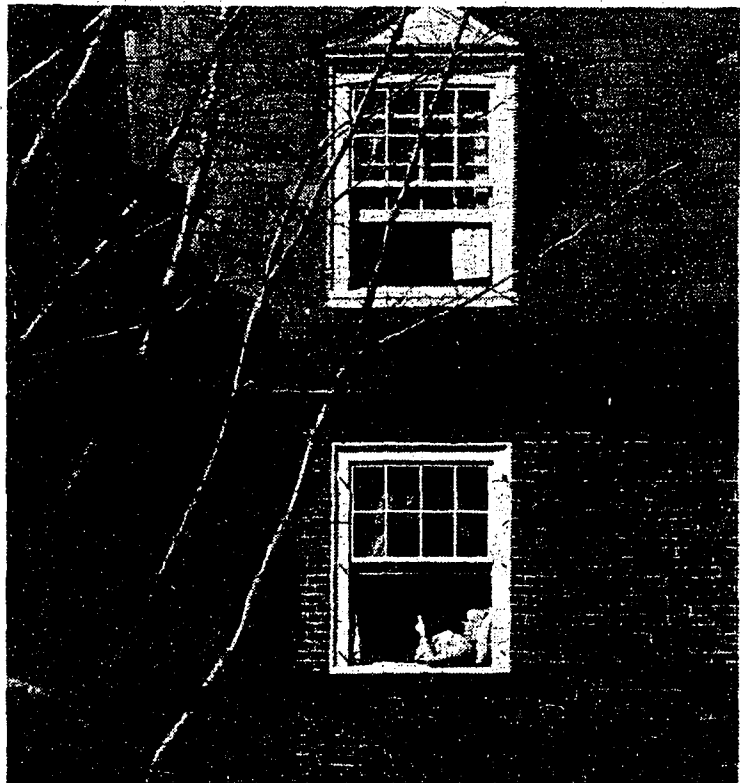
Concerning the Colby Pub, both Dick Cass and John Joseph see no way around the law, and must enforce it in order to retain their license. Cass pointed out that the risk involved in not enforcing the law would not be worth the possible loss. Joseph foresees enforcement as being the major problem if the law comes to pass. With the advent of the new law, a once thought to be extinct procedure on Campus will come back into existence — "proofing." State liquor ID's will be the norm; some questions still remain over the acceptance of in or out of state driver's licenses.

With respect to business at the Pub, profits will obviously have to be made elsewhere. Director of Student Activities Sue Benson foresees a quieter atmosphere, perhaps with increased faculty attendance. Another idea is the expansion of the food service, though it should be noted that the Pub was not conceived to be in competition with the Spa.

According to Joseph, it has been said that if the founders of the Pub had known of the would-be escalation in the drinking age, there would have never been a Pub in the first place. In the wake of the Pub's expansion in the Robert's renovation, the misfortune of the law is even greater.

Dean of Students Earl Smith pointed out that the Pub has been one of the best things to happen on campus, and it is a shame that this law will have to affect it. He added that he does not see the law as having any useful purpose with respect to Colby.

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Colby Development Means Dollar\$

by Evan Katz

Nestled in a pine grove behind the tennis courts rests a white seven-room residence — the Whalon House. Within the building is Colby College's Development Office, one of the school's most inconspicuous but irreplaceable offices.

Stated simply, the Development Office's function is to raise money. At the present time the office is coordinating two fund raising programs, one of which is the Annual Fund drive. The drive is headed by Frank Stephenson, the office's Associate Director, and Laurie Fitts, the Development Assistant.

The Annual Fund drive starts in December and runs through June. The sources at which the drive is aimed include 13,000 alumni, 1600 parents of Colby students, 2000 parents of recent graduates, and "other friends" of the college, including groups and people affiliated with Colby, such as Friends of Art or the college's trustees.

"Contributions start coming in once the calendar goes out," said Laurie Fitts speaking of the complimentary calendars that the Development Office sends to its fund drive targets in December.

Most contributions are unrestricted, meaning that they can be applied to any aspect of the college's operating budget. Restricted gifts however can be used only for a specific purpose designated by the donor. Recently, for example, some contributions from KDR alumni have been earmarked for helping that fraternity with its mortgage payments.

In late January, an appeal from Bob Lee, Chairman of the Alumni Fund, is sent to prospective donors.

A month later "class agents," alumni who have volunteered to help Colby raise money, send personal letters to five other alumni asking for donations to the Annual Fund.

This is the first year the "class agent" concept has been employed and thus far the program has been successful.

"I'm very encouraged so far," said Frank Stephenson, who has been with the Development Office for eight years. "You've got to remember that fund raising activities are not limited to the Development Office. We give organizational and logistical support but without volunteers we'd be nothing."

During April and May, class agents write follow up letters to those alumni who did not respond to their February request.

In addition, during May, a telethon to solicit pledges of financial support is conducted by alumni.

The Annual Fund drive winds down in June as Bob Lee sends out a second general appeal early in the month. The drive ends on June 30.

The funds collected during the Annual Fund

drive make up one of Colby's three major sources of revenue. The \$210,000 that the Development Office hopes to raise during the 1976-77 drive will be combined with student fees and the return from the college endowment to provide most of the college's 1976-77 operating budget of \$10.3 million.

This year's goal of \$210,000 is scaled down somewhat from the 1975-76 drive that produced \$225,000, and the 1974-75 effort that netted nearly \$250,000.

The reduction is misleading, however.

"We're also trying to raise \$190,000 in gifts from alumni and others for the Science Campaign," explained Stephenson. "Everything is being pushed for at once. Because we're conducting concurrent campaigns, we've reduced our expectations."

In reality, the Development Office is trying to collect \$400,000 in donations by June 30.

The Science Campaign, the Development Office's other fund raising program is run by Ed Turner, Vice-President for Development. The \$4.5 million campaign is part of a master plan initiated by Colby in 1969.

Continued on page 3



Laurie Fitts and Frank Stephenson
of the Development Office

photo by Hanna McCrum

Seltzer Speaks Tonight

Actor and scholar Daniel Seltzer will speak on "The Development of Shakespeare's Comic Forms" as the Phi Beta Kappa lecturer at Colby College tonight, April 7, in Given Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Professor of English and director of the Program in Theatre and Dance at Princeton University, Seltzer played the role of Sorin in a New York production of Anton Chekhov's "The Sea Gull," and recently had the lead in Jules Feiffer's new comedy, "Knock, Knock," a Broadway performance which earned him a nomination for a Tony Award. Other roles have included Lear, Leontes, Prospero, Ulysses, Falstaff, Caesar and Thomas More.

Prof. Seltzer is researching acting methods and the phenomenology of stage reality.

During his two days at Colby, he will also give a talk at 8 p.m. Friday, April 8, in the Strider Theater. The topic will be "Theatre in America: Opportunities and Frustration."

He was a Guggenheim fellow in 1964-65, and has lectured and conducted seminars on Shakespearean comedy and romance at leading theaters throughout the world, including Stratford-on-Avon, England.

EDITORIALS



Not In The Books

Attending Colby is similar to living in large plastic bubbles — our knowledge of the world is limited to our surroundings. Our understanding of international conflict or cultural clash is only within the confines of selected books, professors, and newspapers.

The ECHO has attempted to expand the Colby perspective beyond Mayflower Hill by including articles about world problems written by students of different cultures. Though certainly opinionated, these articles do express what Colby students cannot find in weekly readings of *Newsweek* — a non-American point of view. One may disagree with what is written (and should say so) but it should be recognized that these opinions rest in the minds of millions of other people in the world.

The origin of much of the anti-American sentiment in other nations can very possibly be due to our lack of willingness to understand other cultures in their political and economic development, our refusal to extend our perspectives beyond what we feel is right for the world. At Colby it is our responsibility to open ourselves to the possibilities which exist for man, and by doing so, come to an understanding of other viewpoints and why they exist. Hopefully, this is how we are going to better the world.

Next week marks the opening of the fourth Third World Cultural Program, this year extended to a full month of activities which examine the world's underdeveloped nations. The month promises to be controversial, with speakers and films having views seldom expressed at Colby, or for that matter in the United States. Colby will be a better school for including such programs and those who attend will come away with a better understanding of why things are the way they are today.

—HMN

A Choice For Stu-A

While Colby students were sunning themselves on the beaches of Florida or Bermuda or merely enjoying a week of rest and relaxation, the newly elected Student Association Executive Committee took office on April 1.

When assuming a new office, there is often the temptation to see how far one can go in testing his influence. Unfortunately, in the process of carrying out such an experiment, the possibility of going beyond the point of no return is all too prevalent.

This possibility resists with the incoming Stu-A Board.

A new Stu-A Board may try to accomplish too much too soon; it may try to solve problems outside of its sphere of influence and it may even try to solve problems that simply do not exist. It may create controversy merely for controversy's sake.

In the long run, it is better for the student body to have a Stu-A Board that is totally sure of itself rather than one that charges ahead irrespective of the consequences. It is like the prize-fighter who punches wildly when cornered; he might deliver a knockout punch, but there is a far greater chance that he himself will be knocked out.

In dealing with the present situation at Colby, the Stu-A Board must be careful not to deliver its own knockout punch. A great deal of opportunity for progress presently exists; the administration seems genuinely willing to work with the student body, and the students seem to be willing to cooperate with Eustis.

The new Stu-A Board has the potential to be the finest board in our history. The potential also exists for the student body to benefit from their aptitude.

In making policy decisions, the Stu-A Board cannot fail if they ask themselves the question "Is it in the best interest of the student body?" before any decisions are made. It is a simple enough question to ask, but, unfortunately, it is not always put forth. We believe that it will be put forth.

—DPL and JJW

No Smoking

The windows are opening in Lovejoy and the air is beginning to clear. Non-smokers are finally getting the chance to breath some clean air rather than the tar and nicotine which, in winter months, billowed in unventilated rooms.

in public places. However, the demand for consideration in classrooms has never been voiced as policy at Colby, where Bassettonian chain smoking is the norm and the tolerance of non-smokers is tremendous.

While many smokers, myself included, groan at many of the restrictions today, anyone who cannot sit through an hour and fifteen minute class without a cigarette is in such bad shape that a restriction could only be beneficial.

Colby should consider some restrictions on smoking in classrooms. Meanwhile, non-smokers should speak up if the smoke bothers them and smokers should at least have the consideration to sit near those open windows.

—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 at (240) Heidi Neumann (873-5006), or David Linsky (872-9814).



LETTERS

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

Hurray For SAF!

To the Editor,

Three cheers for the Student Arts Festival. Great Success! The mime, jazz and student exhibits were especially good. To the organizers of SAF, the talents students, and the ECHO for good coverage of upcoming events —

Thanks,
Jay Moody

Hurray For Women's Basketball!

To the Editor,

What a refreshing change to see so much enthusiasm being generated FOR Colby College for a change! This past month the Women's Basketball team played in the State Division B Tournament, and the support we received was great. Many fans braved the ice and snow one Friday night to see the semi-final round, and other loyal supporters, including our women's hockey comrades, returned on Saturday to Bowdoin for the finale. They were treated to intense, exciting basketball, and saw Colby twice trounce the number one seeded Bates to win the state championship. When all was said and done, the trophies presented and the champagne flowing, I think that everyone there — fans, players, and coaches alike — would have agreed that it was a proud moment for Colby. I would personally like to thank the team for making this season one of the very best experiences of my Colby career; and, on behalf of the team, thank all of the fans whose vocal support and enthusiasm was greatly appreciated.

Continued on next page

THE COLBY ECHO

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LETTERS

With a 13 - 7 record, the winningest Women's Hoop team in Colby's history, and a State Championship, the Leaping Midgets are by far Number One.

Norma Boutet

Improvement?!!

To the Editor,

One tends to expect an awfully low quality of editing in college newspapers. In that respect my illusions were not dispelled until this semester. All of a sudden the editing approaches professional quality. It is certainly the best I've seen in my four years here.

Sincerely,

Pleasantly Surprised

Bills Of Interest

To the Editor,

As we approach another Tax Day (April 15), there are a couple of bills pending in the House of Representatives which will be of interest to many students and faculty of Colby College.

Some 54 million Americans are hit with an income tax penalty of up to 20% because they are single, or because they are married with both partners working. The Committee of Single Taxpayers (CO\$T) has been working for several years to eliminate this inequity. To accomplish this goal, Rep. Ed Koch has again introduced HR 850 in the House Ways and Means Committee.

Also pending in Ways and Means is HR 84, introduced by Rep. Herb Harris, which would make a beginning toward income tax equality for renters, similar to what has for so long been available to homeowners.

Anyone interested in more information about these bills is urged to send a long self-addressed stamped envelope to me at the address below, mentioning that this letter was read in the Colby ECHO. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Lee Spencer

Box 4428

Arlington, Virginia

22204

SPRING
CARNIVAL

Designs needed
to decorate this
year's Spring
Carnival T-Shirts.

Everyone is an
artist! Submit your
designs to Ed Smith,
Room 223 by Sunday
April 10th noontime.

COLBY
COLLEGE



Dick Cass: The risk is not worth the loss.

PUB

Continued from page one

The changes that will occur next year are difficult to predict. Dick Cass surmised that All-Campus and Fraternity parties will increase. He also feels that the Colby Pub will not be hurt as badly as others because the Pub has played an important role in the past, acting as a convenient grouping place for the residential Colby community.

DEVELOPMENT

Continued from page one

future for Colby not just in the sciences but in many areas.

"The end product of the Science Campaign will guarantee that in the 1980's, when the number of students attending college will drop considerably, Colby will be in a competitive position.

"Some people say we're crazy to build new structures now but the college has confidence. We are just beginning to realize our full potential.

"It's a sad thing, but Colby is really not a wealthy college. We're not up with schools like Amherst, Williams, and Bowdoin."

"We live tightly, therefore the amount of money spent on education is not as great as these other schools."

To combat this problem, Colby has a policy that maximizes and protects the purchasing power of its endowment. The college's revenue, returns on gifts, and the demands placed on the endowment are scrutinized carefully.

Overall, Stephenson sees a bright future for the Development Office and for Colby. "We're doing well and we'll do better," he said.

Stephenson explained: "It was realized that Colby lacked certain facilities it needed to be competitive and attract good students. A plan was devised to provide these needed facilities, increase the endowment, and maintain the faculty pay base."

The Development Office directed the capital campaign that raised \$6.7 million in five years. Of the multi-million fund, \$1 million were added to the college's endowment to provide for increased faculty salaries, another \$1 million were channelled into the endowment to buttress the financial aid program, and \$4.7 million were designated for five campus construction projects. Four of the projects, the addition to the Bixler building, the erection of an infirmary, the transformation of Runnals Union into a performing arts complex, and the modernization of Alford Arena, have been completed. The fifth project, the Roberts renovation, will be finished in September.

"It was hoped that there would have been enough money left over to allow us to build up the sciences, but there wasn't," Stephenson continued. "In 1974 we didn't have enough money to do what we had to do to make us as strong as we should be.

"A commission was set up to study the future of Colby. It was determined that a capital campaign for the sciences was necessary. In early 1975, a goal of \$4.5 million was set. The funds would be used to renovate the existing science facilities and create more space for science programs."

In 1975 the Development Office began soliciting contributions for the Science Campaign, which, when completed, will have financed the new Seely G. Mudd science building as well as the renovations of the Keyes and Arey Life Science buildings.

According to Stephenson, \$3.56 million have been raised. He said if Colby can raise \$3.7 million

Horn And Newell—

Watson Fellows

Two seniors have received fellowship grants from the Thomas J. Watson Foundation of Providence, R.I., to pursue post-graduate studies abroad.

Joel S. Horn of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Carter R. Newell of Waterbury, Conn., each will receive \$7,000 for a year of independent research.

An economics major whose avocation is botanical photography, Horn will photograph the diverse and rare wildflowers of New Zealand, bridging the gap between knowledgeable botany and photographic art.

Biology major Newell will study the life cycles of snail parasites in Great Britain and France. He hopes to determine if there is a relationship between a snail's environment and the incidence of parasitic infection.

As president of the Colby Photography Club, Horn has made the organization one of the most active on campus, according to Dean of Students Earl Smith. He also is photographer for Power and Wig, the college's drama society.

Campus activities include membership on the student arts festival committee, the coffee house committee, and participation in varsity track, intramural soccer and intramural softball.

His January Program of Independent Study project involved giving instruction in photography to fellow students. Horn participated on a one-semester exchange program at Pomona College (Claremont, Calif.), where he worked with Sherwin Carlquist, Horton Professor of Botany, who encouraged his interest in botanical photography.

Horn will prepare for his expedition by working this summer with Professor Carlquist.

An important adjunct of Newell's project will be confirming the existence of a previously unknown parasite he isolated while working last summer at the Cobscook Bay Laboratory in Dennysville, Me. Finding a similar organism along the Northumberland coast of England could lead to identifying a new species.

Newell's interest in parasitology developed while he participated last year in the National Science Foundation Undergraduate Research Program, and was enhanced by independent investigation this year. He hopes to continue his studies in graduate school, concentrating on tropical medicine or wild-life pathology.

Other research by Newell concerned the effects of temperature on the development of the mountain pine beetle in Colorado, and clam populations along the coast of Maine.

At Colby, Newell is a member of the Environmental Council (CEC), the Woodsmen's Team and Outing Club. He served as chairman of the Colby Students for Returnable Containers Committee and of the CEC's recycling committee. He was a member of the Colby swim team and is active in the Colby Folk Music Club.

Initiated in 1968, the Thomas J. Watson Fellowship Program is administered with the cooperation of 50 private colleges and universities. This year, 70 graduating seniors from 43 institutions were recipients of grants totalling \$502,500. Fellows are selected for their commitment to their particular field of interest and for their leadership potential within it.

by November 15, 1977, the Dresge Foundations will add \$300,000 to the fund, thereby bringing the total to \$4 million.

The \$4 million will cover the construction and renovation costs of the Science Campaign. The other \$500,000 once raised, will be added to Colby's endowment. Its returns will be used to pay for the operating and maintenance costs of the Mudd building. Foundations to have contributed to the Science Campaign. Others have included the Charles A. Dana Foundation and, of course, the Mudd Foundation.

colby news bureau

*will make your
parents proud*

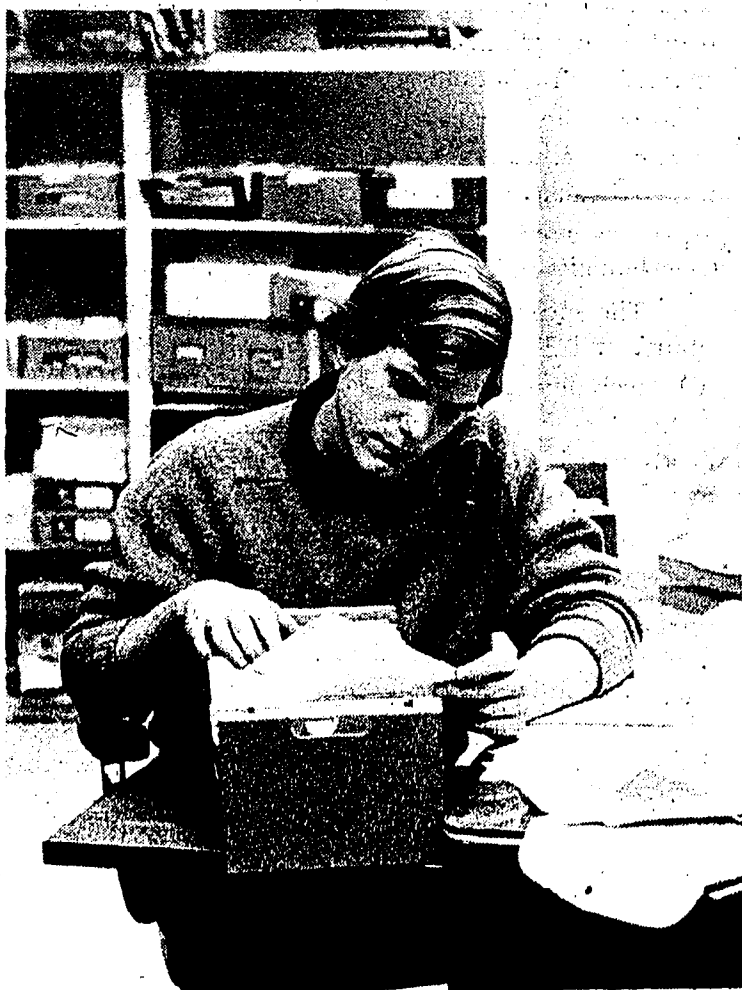
By Nick Mencher

Joe Colbyite plays the best basketball game of his life, scoring thirty points. Across the campus his friend is awarded a high academic honor. At breakfast the next day, both student's parents read about the feats of their progeny in the local newspaper. The Colby News Bureau has succeeded once again.

In addition to sending news of student's successes to their hometown newspapers, the News Bureau also releases news about events on campus such as the Gabrielson, Winthrop and Smith lectures, new construction, fund raising, art events and interesting news of students and faculty to various media.

Peter Kingsley, the Director of the News Bureau, is aided by Harry Nelson who serves as an Administrative Assistant. Nelson's position is usually filled by a recent graduate of Colby, and lasts for one year.

According to Kingsley, much of the bureau's time is spent reporting the scores and details of Colby athletic events. The coaches help by phoning in away scores. Because Colby, unlike many other comparable schools, has no sports



News Bureau's Harry Nelson

(photo by Tina Chen)

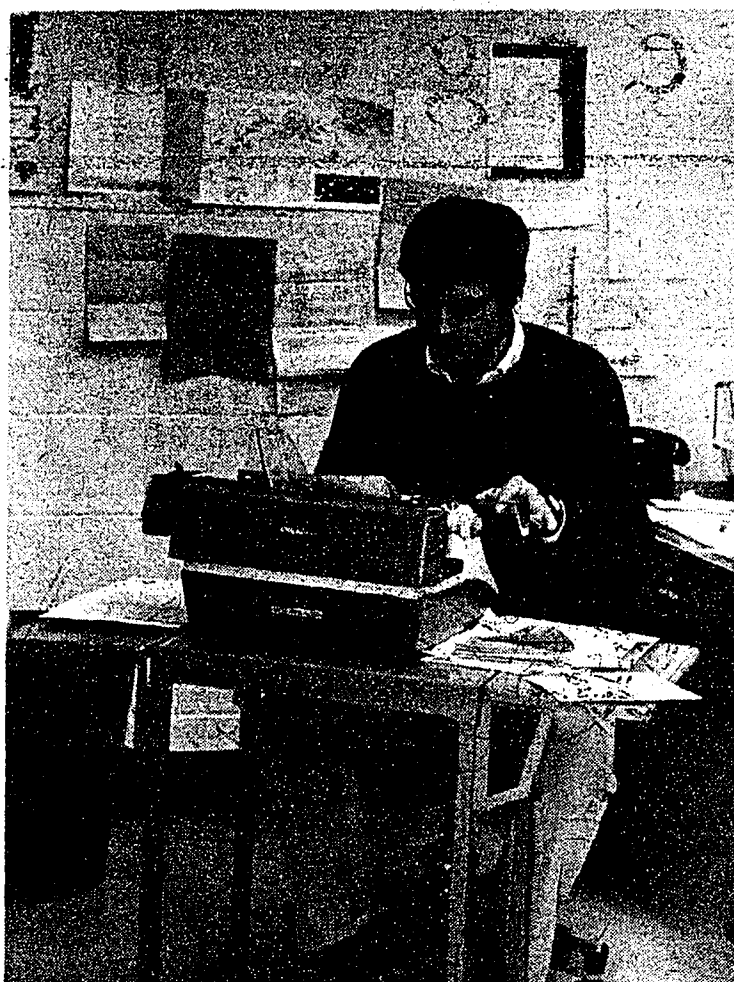
COMMITTEES COMMITTEE

There are now nine openings on the Committee on Committees. Three students will be chosen from each of the following classes: '78, '79, '80. Three students will be chosen next fall from the class of '81.

The Committee on Committees will serve in two capacities: 1) it will be an administrative body designed to provide and maintain an effective committee structure; 2) it will serve as an investigative unit designed to closely monitor committee progress. It will also take on the responsibilities of a Committee Task Force, so as to ensure that the guidelines stated in Colby's bylaws and the changes ratified by the Board of Trustees (recommendations which initially arose out of Colby's two Constitutional Conventions) are strictly adhered to by the administration, the faculty, and the students.

Members of the Committee on Committees will be required to familiarize themselves with all aspects of the entire committee structure (not only College Committees but Faculty Committees and 'other' committees) so as to be able to speak with full authority when questioned by any member of the student body, the administration or the faculty.

If you are interested and have the time (meetings will be held every two weeks), contact Sid Mohel, Committee Chairperson at ext 533 by Monday, April 11, to set up an interview.



Peter Kingsley at the typewriter

(photo by Tina Chen)

information director, Kingsley and Nelson spend much time dispensing sports information.

In dealing with controversial issues such as the pass/fail motion and the recent student demonstrations on campus, the News Bureau "maintains absolute neutrality," according to Kingsley. The bureau makes all of its resources available to any reporter interested in any aspect of Colby.

Releases relating to events on campus are sent to all the major Maine daily newspapers. Shorter versions of these releases are sent to television and radio stations in the state. Very selective material is released to the Boston Globe and the New York Times. All sports scores are written onto the A.P. and U.P.I. newswires and are called into the newspapers. If an editor so desires, the News Bureau will prepare a longer release about the contest.

The News Bureau is hesitant, however, to bombard newspaper editors with reams of information. They try to be selective in dispatching releases, sending such releases to those outlets which can best use them. For this reason they keep a file of editors at newspapers who have shown a particular interest in some aspect of Colby news previously sent to them.

The bureau also provides photographs of publicized events and sports matches.

If some day during your time at Colby you are surprised by your overjoyed parents, who have happened to read of your particular success in their local newspaper before you could surprise them yourself, go up to the fourth floor of Eustis and have it out with the News Bureau. But a word of caution; the long hours the staff puts in waiting for late scores and working on Colby news has made them one of the most formidable crews in Eustis.

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT

HOLY WEEK SERVICES

April 7th, Maundy Thursday.

Protestant Communion Service, Rose Chapel, 6:15 p.m.

Holy Thursday Mass, Lorimer Chapel, 9:30 p.m.

April 8th, Good Friday.

Catholic Service, Lorimer Chapel, 6:00 p.m.

April 9th, Vigil - Easter Eve - (Saturday)

Catholic Mass, Lorimer Chapel, 11:00 p.m.

April 10th, Easter Day

Easter Musical Prelude, Lorimer Chapel, 10:40 a.m.

Protestant Easter Service, Lorimer Chapel, 11:00 a.m.

stu-a board moves in Spring Carnival Set

by Mike Viniconis

The date of the 1977 Spring Carnival was confirmed at Tuesday's Stu-A meeting. The meeting was the first for the new Stu-A Board which went into office April 1.

Other business discussed included an EPC report, student organization budgets, and a proposal by Committee Chairperson Sid Mohel concerning the selection process of student members of college committees.

Academic Life Chairperson Mike Scott delivered the EPC report, noting that Government Department Chairman Albert Mavrinac was invited to the EPC meeting to discuss Dean of Faculty Paul Jensen's recent refusal to allow a Government tutorial consisting of six students to be considered as one of the three courses which a professor must teach each semester. Some members of the EPC felt that this would be a lightening of the workload of the professor.

Mavrinac argued that the EPC is interfering with the internal affairs of the Government department, and that a precedent had been set six years before when the History department instituted the tutorial option for its professors.

Scott felt that the EPC is limiting the opportunities for independent study, thereby undermining one of the advantages of attending a small college.

Treasurer Mike Slavin then reported that approximately \$40,000 has yet to be spent by the numerous student organizations. He stated that he will closely supervise the spending of this to prevent unnecessary expenditures.

Former Executive Chairperson Ed Smith stressed that the organizations should be encouraged to spend all of their allocations; but that there is a need to balance their expenditures between semesters to alleviate the current problem where organizations hold many events with leftover funds at the end of the second semester.

Director of Student Activities Sue Benson felt that it would be wise for the new Stu-A Board to contact the newly elected officers of certain organizations in order to help them plan activities for the first semester of next year.

It was announced that Spring Carnival will be held May 6, 7, and 8 and that the Intra Fraternity Council will organize the festivities. Executive Chairperson Ron Graham emphasized the need for a well-organized Spring Carnival committee.

Committee Chairperson Sid Mohel then brought to the attention of the board that he is dissatisfied with the current process of selecting students to serve on college committees on a calendar year basis. He felt that he should be able to choose student members in the spring to begin serving in September, and not have to wait until next January to make the selections. Ed Smith then stated that the calendar year system was instituted to preserve continuity within the committees and hoped that the new board would give it a chance to prove its effectiveness.

The meeting closed with an announcement by Public Information Chairperson Jerry Crouter that Stu-A will be soliciting the student body for a new Secretary and Parliamentarian.

The next meeting will be held at 9:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 12, in Sturtevant Lounge.

MAURICE'S MARKET

40 Elm St.

872-6481

ORDERS TO TAKE OUT

Plus
Italian-Deerwood
Tuna & Roast Beef
Sandwiches

Imported Cheese
& Ham
Ice Cubes - Beer - Ale
Wine

Sun - Thurs.
8:30 - 11:00

Fri & Sat
8:30 - 12:00

energy news

IT'S OUR TURN TO CONSERVE

By Barry Knapp
for the Energy Committee

Colby has recently begun a comprehensive energy conservation program. In many areas lighting has been reduced and thermostats have been lowered.

Feasibility studies of three major campus buildings have been made to determine possible energy savings on them. B&G is also going all out to make sure the physical plant is operating at optimum efficiency. While many other energy savings plans are being implemented, the energy committee has been hard at work seeking out even more ways of conserving energy.

Regardless of how successful these energy savings methods are in holding down tuition and living cost increases, the task is far from being completely effective. In order to save the maximum amount of energy at Colby, the actual energy consumers have to help out. Students will have to make small sacrifices now. Students must actively and consciously participate in conserving energy.

So what can be done? In order to adjust your lifestyle so that you're conserving energy many things can be done. Some of them you may be doing already. For example:

Turn off the T.V. and lights in lounges (or wherever you are) when you're finished using them.

During the day, read by natural instead of artificial light.

At night, close your curtains to help insulate your windows.

Towel dry your hair before using a hair-dryer.

Don't over-luminate your room, use only one lamp at a time.

During daylight hours open the bathroom curtains and turn off the lights.

In colder weather keep your windows closed. If ventilation is needed, try opening a door before opening a window.

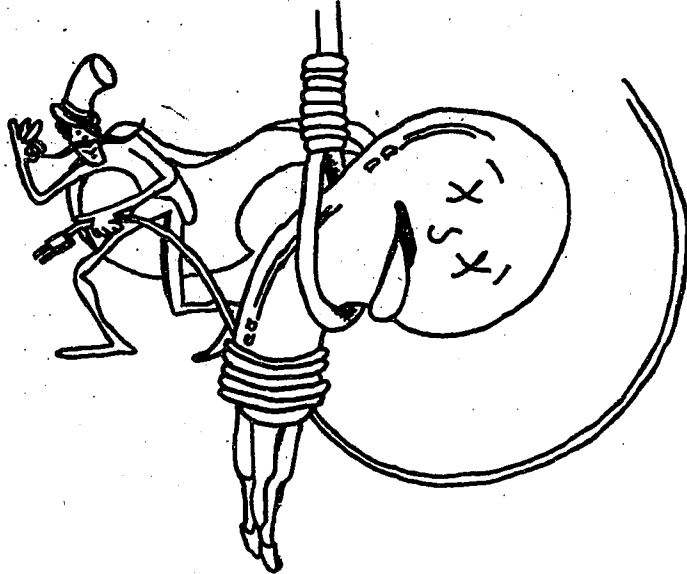
Of course there are many other things a student can do, but just use common sense and you'll be surprised how the little changes really add up.

Besides reducing your energy consumption you can also reduce the total energy bill on the hill by adjusting your schedules so as not to use lights or appliances on weekdays from 4 to 7 p.m. unless it's absolutely necessary. From 4 to 7 peakload pricing is in effect which means that between those hours Colby is paying more per unit of electricity than the normally high rate paid for electricity at all other times. Actually avoiding the consumption of electricity during these hours is simpler than it sounds. With spring here, the brighter and longer daylight hours make it unnecessary to turn on the lights on many classrooms and most dorm rooms before 6 p.m. The warmer temperatures mean most students can get out and around during these hours and use people power instead of electricity.

With a little imagination it is possible to find many alternatives to watching T.V., taking a shower, washing and drying clothes, and other energy intensive activities.

While you still have a choice, develop an energy conscious lifestyle now and encourage your friends to do the same.

SAVE ENERGY KILL-A-WATT



COOT Leaders Needed

By Anne Luedemann

Leadership applications for the 1977 fall COOT Wilderness Trips are available now through Wednesday April 13. They can be found at the main desk in the library and must be returned to Sue Benson's office in Roberts Union by Wednesday April 13.

The trips this year will run from Saturday Sept. 3 to Wednesday Sept. 7, five days previous to freshmen orientation on campus. The freshmen trips include two hiking trips in Baxter State Park (Mt. Katahdin, two canoe trips: one on the Saco River and one on the Belgrade Lakes, a bicycle trip on the back roads of Maine, and a trail maintenance trip to Colby's section of the Appalachian Trail.


Each trip will consist of 9 freshmen, 2 student leaders and a faculty member, so we are looking for 12 leaders for the freshmen trips.

In addition, COOT will sponsor two upper-class trips this fall, one dealing with the physical sciences, and one with the social sciences. The itineraries for these trips depend a good deal on suggestions from the student and faculty leaders. The physical science trip is scheduled for Coobstock State Park on the coast of Maine. Both trips will go from Wed. Sept. 7 until Sat. Sept. 10. Two leaders are needed for each of these trips. More information will be available at a later date.

COOT is looking for 16 leaders, so APPLY now. Any questions: contact Anne Luedemann ext. 529, Peter Krayner ext. 527, or Sue Benson ext. 295.

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SEABROOK-

NO NUKES!!

by Sandy Lord

Some twenty-five people attended a meeting in the Hurd room on Tuesday to hear representatives from the anti nuclear power group, the Clamshell Alliance, from Seabrook, New Hampshire.

Although the group opposes nuclear power on all fronts, their main concern lies with the fate of the proposed and partially built plant at Seabrook, over which environmental concerns and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission have struggled for two years. At this point, they are organizing a non-violent occupation of the site starting April 30.

Larry Danzinger, spokesman for the group, and four "associates" gave the audience quite a detailed history of the Seabrook issue and described the Clamshell philosophy towards energy and the nuclear problem.

They also spoke about training sessions in non-violent theory and behavior which are going to be held in preparation for the April 30 occupation. These sessions will be open to anyone who is interested in taking a stand against the Seabrook plant (which might include arrest) and anyone interested in finding out about the issue and the philosophy involved. They will include a history of nuclear power, exercises in instruction on how to avoid causing panic in law enforcement officers as well as oneself, legal rights, and generally how to act rationally and calmly if tension builds.

The speakers stressed education and responsibility and illustrated much of what they said with techniques and events of the civil rights movement. They pointed out that two nuclear projects in Europe, including one in Wyhl, West Germany, were halted by employing these methods.

According to Danzinger, the courts have taken an ambiguous stand, as they have imposed injunctions on certain parts of the construction, and not on others. The Clamshell Alliance states that they oppose the nuclear industry regardless of how "safe" they make their plants. Due primarily to the efforts of the Alliance, public opinion in the Seabrook area is against the nuclear plant by a good majority; out of town opinion is approximately half and half.

What the Alliance is attempting to gain by the occupation, according to Danzinger, is to influence public opinion, to influence the NRC, to let people air their opinions, and to set a precedent in New England by halting construction of the plant.

Anyone who is interested in showing support here at Colby, either in the form of attending the occupation or just learning about the issue and perhaps demonstrating here on the same day, contact Alice Langer, ext. 526.

Give Grass A Chance!

As Mark Twain once said, "Everyone talks about giving grass a chance, but no one does anything about it." During the spring wet season, help give grass at Colby a chance to survive by staying on the sidewalks and paved areas. This will insure grass for all come May.

room draw

the ins and outs

By John Lancaster

It is entirely the whim of fortune which determines where Colby students will live 9 months out of each year. Despite the fact that many students cannot be given their top choice of rooms, a survey conducted last December showed an overwhelmingly favorable student attitude towards room draw procedure. A student-run organization, the Room Draw Committee, is primarily responsible for the efficient operation.

Janice Seitzinger, Dean of Housing, is the only administrator on the committee, and she does not have a vote. Recently, Seitzinger explained the complicated room draw procedure to the ECHO.

Members of each class are assigned to dormitories on the basis of a quota system. In theory, each dormitory represents a cross-section of the campus. If, for example, 20% of the student body

is seniors, then 20% of all available space in each dormitory is reserved for seniors. However, the Room Draw Committee must consider a number of other factors before it starts assigning class quotas to each dorm.

First, the committee must eliminate the 150 students allowed to live off campus each year. Next, it removes from consideration those planning to live in Foss-Woodman, which has its own draw, and finally fraternity members planning to live in their houses.

Next, space must be reserved in the dorms for incoming freshmen. The committee then assigns its quotas to the dorms depending on the number of remaining students.

A lottery determines which students will get their first choice of rooms. Students who will be seniors draw numbers first and the remaining

classes draw successively in descending order. The following week, students pick their rooms. Juniors pick first and are followed by sophomores, then freshmen. If two students wish to room together, the student with the best lottery number obviously chooses the room.

Students wishing to live off campus must also draw numbers in a lottery. Once again, students who will be seniors the following year draw first for permission to live off campus. Only if there are places remaining will sophomores and freshmen be allowed to draw. Seitzinger stresses that there are no "squatter's rights." In other words, just because a student lives off campus as a sophomore does not mean he will have the same privilege the following year. Applications to live off campus must be made yearly.

lecture

Walter Minchinton, professor of economic history at the University of Exeter in Great Britain, will lecture on "The English Disease: A Perspective on England's Economic Problems" at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday, April 12, in room 215 of the Lovejoy Building, Colby College.

Colby Students to U.N.

The National Model United Nations, a college simulation of the United Nations, will be held in New York next week, April 12 - 17. Colby, along with over 150 other colleges and universities from throughout the country is sending a delegation of students to participate in this annual event.

Each delegation will represent a different country. This year the role of the United States UN Delegation will be taken by Georgetown University, the Soviet Union's by the University of Pennsylvania, and the People's Republic of China's by UCLA. Our Colby delegation has been chosen to represent Guinea-Bissau, formerly Portuguese Guinea.

Guinea-Bissau is a tiny country located on the west coast of northern Africa. Its recent history is one of prolonged Portuguese colonization until 1956, when the PAIBL (the African Independence Party for Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde) established itself. Seven years later armed resistance began, and, after over a decade of fighting, Guinea-Bissau declared its independence in 1974. It joined the United Nations the same year.

Today Guinea-Bissau is recovering from its long war of independence. It is a rural society with a low level of technological development. Three major paths the country must pursue, asserts Basil Davidson in his *The Transition From War to Independence* (Africa Today, Africa Today Associates, Fall 1974), are a restructuring of the economic system, a new political self-confidence, and an increase of technical and professional skills.

The Colby delegation will be participating on three committees and two conferences. The Apartheid Policy of South Africa and a Middle-East Arms Treaty will be examined by the Political and Security Committee, while International Economic Cooperation and Humanitarian Issues will be the foci of the two remaining committees. The conferences will deal with both Science/Technology and Commodities.

The National Model United Nations should prove to be a valuable experience for the Colby delegates, and it is hoped that Colby will be able to continue sending delegations to this event in the future.

Palestinian Perspectives

"The Palestinian Perspective in the Middle East" will be the first presentation for the month long Third World Cultural Program, which begins next week.

Representatives from the Committee of Palestinians in New England, a Boston-based organization, will lecture on Monday, April 11, at 7:00 p.m. in Lovejoy 100. Following the lecture will be two films: *The Key* and *Revolution Until Victory*.

The Third World Cultural Program is divided into four weeks this year, each with its own focus of culture and controversy. Following next week on the Middle East will be "Chile and the Politics of Underdevelopment," "China as a Bourgeois State," and "A Southern African Settlement and African Politics." Each week will feature lectures, films, and discussions.

Assertiveness Training

Dr. Jill Bottrell, the clinical psychologist at the infirmary, will be offering assertiveness training workshops for a five-week period beginning the week of April 11th.

The same workshop will be offered at two time periods each week to a limited number of people, and will use such methods as discussion and role-playing within each group. Anyone interested in this program should be able and willing to attend one of the two meetings offered each week for the entire five week period, because the carry over from session to session will be very important.

The workshops will be held in the lounge area on the first floor of the infirmary on Monday and Wednesday from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. for the first week. For the remaining four weeks, the Monday group will meet on Tuesday during the same time. Also, a dinner will be sponsored by the women's group once a week, and will be held after one of the 4:30 to 5:30 sessions (although the day has not been decided upon). These will be open to anyone who is involved in the workshops and wants to talk more about them, or else for anyone interested in the woman's group.

If you have any questions about the workshops themselves, or are interested in joining for the five week period, call either Stacie Stoddard (Averill ext. 515) or Nancy Bodwell (Dana ext. 544). Stacie will be signing people up for the Tuesday sessions (the first week to be offered on Monday) and Nancy will be handling the Wednesday session participants. Please give us a call if you intend to come, because we would like to know how many people will be involved, and the spaces are limited.

A New Dimension in Cinema Luxury

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"A DELIGHTFULLY HUMAN COMEDY that will undoubtedly wind up as the sleeper of this movie year. Packed with comedy, perception, and sensitivity, 'Rocky' is a sincere, rousing film that raises the spirits and gladdens the heart." —Judith Crist, Saturday Review

ROCKY

STARRING SYLVESTER STALLONE "ROCKY" 7:00 - 9:30 PG

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It could be tomorrow!

6:45 - 9:40

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foreign affairs forum

Latin America - - The U.S. Connection?

by Julio Sanchez

I attest that American money is being used to murder peasants!

The above were the words of Father Cardenal from Nicaragua when he testified before the U.S. House of Representative subcommittee on Foreign Relations last June. Father Cardenal was referring to the assassinations being committed by the Nicaraguan National Guard against the civilian population.

These hearings, which I attended, were being held to consider cutting military aid to Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua.

I never learned of the results of the House's inquiry, although I later learned that Father Cardenal had been jailed on his return to Nicaragua.

I had nearly forgotten about the matter until I came across an article in the *New York Times* on March 2 reporting on a declaration by the Bishops of Nicaragua. The Bishops accused the Nicaraguan government of "resorting to widespread torture, rape and summary executions of civilians in their battles against

leftist guerrillas." Among the crimes reported were some 80 murders. More than a third of these victims were children between one and two years old. The Bishops also described one of the methods of torture used by the soldiers against the civilian population: A prisoner is forced to swallow a button attached to a string. The string is then tugged repeatedly and violently.

The violence in Nicaragua stems from the efforts being made by the Somoza dictatorship to eliminate the mounting opposition to their regime. Nicaragua has been governed by the same family (Somoza) since 1936. The policy of the United States toward the Nicaraguan government has been that of total support. The present dictator, Anastasio Somoza, graduated from West Point in 1946 (his son graduated from Harvard in 1973).

The United States has assigned Nicaragua \$2.5 million in military sales credit for 1977. Also, the Nicaraguan national guardsmen receive training in the United States and in the Panama Canal Zone, while the United States maintains an 11 member military assis-

tance group in Managua.

During last June's House hearings, Father Cardinal said that he had been summoned three times to the U.S. Embassy in Managua and asked "To go easy on Somoza" during his trip to Washington. Also present at the hearing was Rep. Jack Murphy from New York, who had volunteered to defend Somoza. Murphy said that there was no reason for holding such hearings because Nicaragua was a loyal ally of the United States. Murphy said that, "Furthermore, Somoza is a civilian leader admired in Latin America." Murphy told the subcommittee that he had known Somoza since childhood and that both had graduated in the same class from West Point.

The House Committee never acted on the accusations made last June regarding Nicaragua. Last week's news confirmed the folly of the Committee's indecision. It is perhaps, a good idea to repeat Father Cardinal's last words before the House: "How can the United States celebrate a Bicentennial of freedom when its government is contributing to the murder of innocent civilians in Nicaragua?"

India - - The Triumph of Nonsense

By Qaiser Khan

The farcical nature of democracy in the third world in general and India in particular was exposed by the recent Indian elections.

I am not referring to Mrs. Gandhi's defeat or to the oust of the Congress Party. That in itself will have no long term importance. Mrs. Gandhi is no less a democrat than is Mr. Desai. However, it is futile here to castigate people for what they might have done or will do. It is more useful to discuss the concrete.

The Janata Party now holds a large majority in the legislative House. They have formed a government. The party consists of a motley assortment of ideological hodgepodge.

Look at its principal constituent elements: first, the old congress. This is Mr. Desai's wing. They are Congressmen who left the party in 1969, angered at bank nationalization and Mrs. Gandhi's nominee for the Presidency of India. They represent a dying breed: India's old guard leadership from the days when the nation was struggling for independence from Britain.

While their past contributions were many, their ideas today are a mix of nineteenth century British Liberalism and Hindu mysticism. Here and there is a touch of Karl Marx in a very diluted form, limited to attacking the West for neglecting democracy yet on the home front practicing an archaic method of social organization — the caste system. Mr. Desai let his own daughter commit suicide rather than allow her to marry into a lower caste. (Perhaps the suicide was not the intended result of Mr. Desai's action but it certainly was the outcome.)

Second come the Hindu nationalists. These groups are the Jana Sangha, the Mahasabha (incidentally it was a member of the Mahasabha who killed Mahatma Gandhi for trying to help the Muslim minority in India), and some other groups.

The Jana Sangha leader, Mr. Atal Vohari Vajpayee has spoken of a return to the greater India of a mystic past, where the lower castes accepted their lot. He is hawkish on foreign affairs. The muslim minority in India, amounting close to 70 million, live in fear of the Jana Sangha and its hoodlums who use storm-trooper methods against minorities.

The muslims also have their own backward party, the Muslim League. Even though the philosophies of the Jana Sangha and the Muslim League are based on hatred of each other, political expediency has found them allying in the quest for power. They

do have one thing in common: both parties look backward for inspiration and find it in religious bigotry.

Next, consider the Socialist Party of India. Under the leadership of Mr. George Fernandes, the Socialists have coalesced somewhat over their past factional differences. The Socialist platform in India is unrealistic to a certain extent, particularly in calling for Union participation in management.

Theoretically, union participation is a sound Socialist argument, but if examined more closely, a few flaws creep up in India. Very little of the country is modernized to the point where such a proposal would have any impact. It is somewhat reminiscent of the Ivory Tower Socialists that one finds on campuses all over the world. Maybe this is not all that surprising: Mr. George Fernandes carries a bit of the ivory tower tradition himself — he is married to the daughter of the first Indian minister for Higher Education.

Thus we have the Janata Party — a collection of old guard leadership, bigots who hate each other, and ivory tower socialists. One would predict logically that the coalition would split very soon. But the role of logic in politics seems to be always hampered by a factor called opportunism.

One is reminded of the historical analogies of Mr. Lloyd George, who became the jingoistic Prime Minister of a mostly conservative government after starting his political career as a radical anti-war liberal, or the case of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who, from leading an ideologically left-wing Independent Labour Party, went to become the Socialist Prime Minister of a Conservative Government. Both the careers of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald are within the lifetime experience of Mr. Desai. Perhaps he draws inspiration from them.

In seeing his advancement to the Prime Ministry, Jayjivan Ram and his Congress for democracy. Ever since the emergency was imposed, Mr. Ram has enjoyed the benefits of being a member of the Cabinet in an autocratic state. He kept up his habitual practice of forgetting to file his tax returns even though the emergency period saw stiff action against tax-evaders.

In his advancement to the prime ministry, blocked by a person younger than himself, Mr. Ram used the method of riding two boats at once (an old Indian saying). In personally attacking Mrs. Gandhi, his Congress for democracy passed the

test for eligibility to associate with the Janata elements. At the same time, by keeping his attacks on the Congress limited to attacks on Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Ram assured acceptability by the Congress Party in case either party was short, leaving him the balance. The size of the Janata victory upset his plans.

Mr. Ram has been in the Cabinet since 1947 as the leader of India's untouchables. This did not prevent him from accepting membership in a cabinet which included caste Hindus, who have expressed desires to have the untouchables relegated to their former legal status of "pariahs" of society.

Another backer of the Janata coalition is the Communist Party (Marxist). Unlike the Communist Party of India which backed Mrs. Gandhi, these Marxists at least have the distinction of not being slavish followers of the Kremlin doctrine.

All these parties from the far right to the opposite end of the spectrum are controlled by the small section of India's population who constitute its educated elite. Their interests are similar. They only talk differently.

The poor Indian peasant, denied the power to even decide on his own family, was driven to the limits of endurance by rejecting Mrs. Gandhi. The problem with parliamentary democracy is that in rejecting one evil, you may end up with another. In rejecting Mrs. Gandhi, India picked the Janata group. (Was it not blessed by Gandhi's disciple Jay Prakash Narayan?)

For the next five years the peasants' rejection of Mrs. Gandhi, or, probably closer to home, the rejection of forced sterilization, will be interpreted as a vote of confidence in the Janata alliance and what conglomeration of policies which follow. Such is the beauty of parliamentary democracy.

From the snowcapped peaks of the Himalayas to the sandy palm fringed beaches of Kerala, and from the dry deserts of Rajasthan to the rain forests of Assam, India will go on as it always has while the politicians in New Delhi fight over who gets what portfolio. Someday perhaps there will run through the lands of the Ganges Valley, through the plateau of Deccan, in city and country, the feeling of utter disgust in a system that promises much and delivers nothing. Only then will there come the day of reckoning for India's elite. Meanwhile, the nightclubs and bars of Calcutta, Delhi, and Bombay will be full every night while people starve on the streets outside.

ROOM DRAW PROCEDURE 1977-1978

The following information is important to all students, whether they wish to reside on campus or off campus, or to withdraw for the academic year 1977-78. YOU ARE URGED TO READ THIS INFORMATION WITH CARE.

DATES AND DEADLINES: It is crucial that students be mindful of the various dates and deadlines related to room drawing. Failure to observe these deadlines can result in loss of priority or cancellation of room.

A. Timetable For Room Draw--

Category I: Off-Campus	April 4th	Applications available for "Permission to Live Off-Campus" in Dean Seitzinger's Office (Eustis 207).	
	April 15th	Completed off-campus applications due in Eustis 207.	
	April 18th	Off-campus list posted.	
Category II: Fraternity	April 22nd	Fraternity rosters due in Eustis 207.	
Category III: Foss-Woodman	April 22nd	Foss-Woodman rosters due in Eustis 207.	
Category IV: All Campus Draw	April 25th	Senior Number Draw	10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Roberts 2nd Floor
	April 26th	Junior Number Draw	10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Roberts 2nd Floor
	April 27th	Sophomore Number Draw	10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Roberts 2nd Floor
	May 2nd	Senior Room Selection Night	6 p.m. Roberts 2nd Floor
	May 4th	Junior Room Selection Night	6 p.m. Roberts 2nd Floor
	May 5th	Sophomore Room Selection Night	6 p.m. Roberts 2nd Floor

B. Male-Female Distribution--

Coed: Averill, Dana, Johnson, Marriner, Taylor, Foss-Woodman (Spaces not used in the CCS Room Draw in Foss-Woodman will be available in the All-Campus lottery.)

Non-Coed Male: Coburn, Leonard, Robins, Chaplin, Pepper

Non-Coed Female: Mary Low, Mary Low Annex, Butler, Champlin, Small, Roberts Union, Sturtevant

C. The Procedure--

Number Draw: There will be three sets of numbers, one for each class; each student will draw a number. This number will then determine the order of selection of rooms. On your class night, when numbers are called, you will be able to select a single, double, triple or quad -- as long as you have enough roommate(s) to fill the room to capacity. Also, you may choose someone from your own class as a roommate or a member of an under class as long as the individual(s) can fit into the quota of the dormitory you request. (When your number is called, you must choose a room -- i.e. you cannot place your name on a list for summer placement. Only exceptions -- see "Students Without Roommates.") At the end of each number draw, numbers will be drawn for those students who have paid the \$50 room deposit but failed to show for number draw. Please note that at the end of room selection nights we *will not* draw rooms for no shows.

The Quota: A strict quota will be in use. After students have drawn for off-campus, fraternities and Foss-Woodman, the number of students left will be divided into class years and slots will be reserved in every dormitory for each class year on the basis of this percentage. Please note that in Mary Low, Coburn, and the New Dorms, the quota will be by floor.

D. Guidelines For Room Draw--

Eligibility Requirements:

1. Eligible

a. Only those Colby College students who have paid \$50 room deposit to the Treasurer's Office by April 15, 1977.

b. Students on approved leave of absence who have returned housing preference forms and have paid \$50 room deposit.

2. Ineligible

a. Those students who have signed fraternity cards for 1977-78.

b. Students who have been granted permission to live off-campus.

c. Dorm Staff and their roommates.

d. Students who have elected to participate in the Foss-Woodman Room Draw, sponsored by the Center for Coordinated Studies.

I.D. Cards: Each student will be asked to bring his/her I.D. to room draw.

Proxy Rule: If, because of class schedule or illness, etc., a student cannot be present to draw a lottery number and/or to indicate a room choice, a proxy must be sent with the I.D. of the individual being represented. Please note that proxy decisions on room selection are binding.

Proxy Rule for Students on Leave: Students on approved leave of absence have already received a mailing from the Dean's Office concerning Room Draw and should have sent the Dean in charge of housing the name of their proxy. Students who have been asked to serve as proxies will receive a reminder from Dean Seitzinger's Office.

Withdrawals: Students withdrawing from the College may receive their room deposit only if they notify the Dean of Students Office and the Treasurer's Office in writing of their intentions to withdraw by July 1, 1977. This deposit will be forfeited if the student decides to withdraw after July 1, 1977. The Dean's Office retains the right to fill the space vacated by all withdrawals without consulting the roommate(s).

Withdrawal of Upperclass Roommates: If an upperclassman chooses a member from an underclass as a roommate, and then the upperclassman withdraws, the Dean's Office reserves the right to move the remaining student to a different room.

LOTTERY NUMBERS ARE NON-TRANSFERABLE

Class Years: For purposes of number draw and the quota, we will consider only four class years at Colby as follows:

81	Incoming freshmen	80-0	Juniors
		79	
		79-0	
81-0	Sophomores	78	Seniors
80		78-0	

Please note that the Registrar will determine class years.

Off-Campus Living: One hundred and fifty students will be permitted to live off-campus for the academic year 1977-78. No priority will be given to present or former off-campus residents. Second semester seniors will be granted permission first, then first semester seniors, then juniors, etc. Completed applications are due by April 15th. When completed applications are handed in, you will be asked to pick a lottery number. Permission will be granted by first considering class year and then lottery number. The excess over 150 will automatically become the off-campus waiting list for the summer. This list will dissolve in September and we will then maintain a class priority waiting list for second semester off-campus requests.

If we do not receive 150 applications by the deadline of April 15th, we will allow students at the time of room draw to opt for off-campus living, until the maximum of 150 is reached.

Room Changes: After a student has chosen his/her room assignment for 1977-78, he/she may not request a room change until October 15, 1977.

Sophomores and the Waiting List: Because of allowances for summer attrition, all rooms in the dormitories will be exhausted before all sophomores are placed. These sophomores will be advised regarding summer placement.

Attendance Deposit: Occupancy for the Fall is contingent upon payment of a non-refundable deposit of \$200 on or before July 1, 1977. Room reservations and places in class will not be held for students failing to make this deposit.

Board Plan: All students living on campus are required to subscribe to the meal plan.

Students Without Roommates: If a person has no roommate when his/her number is called (and all singles are taken), then he/she has these choices:

1. The person can take five minutes to find a roommate without losing his/her turn.
2. The person can leave to find a roommate and choose when he/she returns.
3. The person can return with a roommate before the next class night (thereby losing his/her turn).
4. If the individual cannot find a roommate by the next class night, he/she must go to the bottom of the waiting list for summer placement.

Changes of Heart: Once you have drawn a room, either in the fraternity draw or Foss-Woodman draw, you cannot change your mind and redraw in the All-Campus draw. You could request a room change on October 15, 1977.

Single Rooms: Students wishing to change from one single to another vacant single (after October 15) will be allowed to change *only* after all the people on the singles list have chosen rooms.

No Shows: Students who failed to show up for Number Draw but have paid the \$50 room deposit will have a number drawn for them by the Dean of Students Office at the end of the night.

Students who fail to show up for Room Selection Night will be placed at the bottom of the waiting list for summer placement *after* the sophomores who were closed out of rooms.

Roommate File: The Dean of Students Office will maintain a self-service file for any student(s) in need of roommates for either on campus or off campus living for the Room Draw Process. Students looking for roommates may complete a card in Eustis 207 on or after April 15, 1977.

Any questions regarding the room draw procedure should be referred to the room draw representative from your building.

Waiting List for Single Rooms:

1. Students who are interested in placing their names on the waiting list for single rooms should report to Dean Seitzinger's Office (Eustis 207) between May 9th and June 1 to complete a single waiting preference form. Their names will become the waiting list, based on class year and lottery number. After June 1st, students may place their names on these lists by a first come, first served basis by class year.
2. As singles become available during the summer, the spaces will be filled by the first person on the list, with second semester seniors receiving singles first, then first semester seniors, etc.
3. Students will be required to sign a preference form stating which dorms they would be willing to accept singles in. Then singles will be assigned *automatically without consulting the student over the summer*.

Upon returning to school in September 1977, you will be expected to move into the room you and your roommate(s) selected at Room Draw. Any person who makes a room change without the permission of the Associate Dean of Students in charge of housing will be subject to a fine and will be asked to move back to his/her original assignment.

film

April 9 Saturday, *Little Big Man*, 7 & 9:30 p.m., L100.
10 Sunday, *The Promised Land*, 7 & 9:30 p.m., L100
14 Thursday, *Sunset Boulevard* and *High Plains Drifter*, 7 p.m., L100

film fare NETWORK

by Morgan

While watching *Network*, I could not help but feel that Robert Altman (*Nashville*) was in some way involved. The characters were numerous, the plots and subplots were abundant, and the movie was too long. If Mr. Altman was not involved — and there was no mention of him in the credits — he has probably rejoined in the similarities between his efforts and *Network*.

Now, don't get a totally negative outlook: Faye Dunaway, Peter Finch, William Holden, Robert Duvall, and Ned Beatty create some very interesting characters. Although these characters are somewhat stereotyped, the acting is superb.

Peter Finch, resurrected from retirement for his part as anchorman Howard Beal, plays a brilliant Walter Cronkite-type, who is manipulated by the pressures of big business, network programming, and friendship. He eventually faces eminent mental collapse. The network programming director, played by Oscar winner Faye Dunaway, exploits the mass appeal of Beal's evident instability. William Holden, UBS news director and longtime friend of Beal, watches his co-worker attempt to pull together a wasted life.

Nat Beatty, who portrays the "voice of the corporation," was nominated for Oscar best supporting actor. He did not win but his small part carries the impact of many other supporting winners I've seen. His soliloquy in *Network* on the present state of nations, government ideologies, and the corporation's place in the world today brought back memories of Nicholson's flying saucer rap in *Easy Rider* and the crocodile speech in the not very familiar sixties movie, *Penthouse*.

One thing that bothered me about *Network* was the abundance of profanity by every single leading actor and walk-on. I am able to curse a blue streak when cause is given, but I feel that every sentence and statement can exist without swearing — which seems to be a view that is totally contrary to the one which the writer of *Network* holds.

Mort was gone just after the first half of the movie was over, but I was able to overlook the poor editing that kept the pace at a crawl by enjoying the excellent acting. *Network* is not great, but it deserves more attention than a runaway blimp.

And that's the way it was. April 7, 1977.
Good Night and Good News.



Miguel Littin's *The Promised Land*, this week's Film Direction presentation.

ARTS

theatre

There will be two performances of Eugene Ionesco's *La Lecon* this weekend. The play will be presented in French on Friday and Saturday at 3 p.m. in the Rose Chapel. Players in the avant-garde play will be Norman Skaggs as the aging professor, Diane Paradis as the naive but motivated student, and Karen Sawyer as the maid. All students of French are invited. The performances are free.



Daniel Seltzer, visiting dramatist.

art

Professional photographer Eugene Richards will conduct a workshop on photographic art on Saturday and Sunday, April 9-10.

Sponsored by the Colby Photographers Club in conjunction with the Colby Arts Guild, the program will include workshops on perception and on documentary photography.

An illustrated lecture devoted to his latest works will be held at 8 p.m. Saturday in Given Auditorium.

dance

The Colby Dancers will present a concert on Friday and Saturday evenings, April 15 and 16, at 8 p.m. in Strider Theatre.

The dances that will be presented were choreographed by members of the Performing group and Tina Mitchell-Wentzel, director. Admission is \$1.00 with a student I.D. and \$2.00 for the general public.

An exhibit of modern literature first editions will be on display through May 13 in the Edwin Arlington Robinson Room of Miller Library.

The collection of over 60 titles, including works by W.H. Auden, Robert Frost, Carl Sandburg and James Tate, are selections from the personal libraries of contemporary poets and recent visitors William Meredith and James Martin, whose works also are included.

The National Endowment for the Humanities announced that Colby has received a grant of up to \$3,139. This grant has been awarded under the Endowment's National Board of Consultants program, which is designed to aid educational institutions, including community and four-year colleges, universities and professional schools, to strengthen or build new humanities curricula into their programs.

This is done with the help of nationally known humanities scholars, teachers, and administrators who are drawn from diverse backgrounds and institutional settings to serve up to twenty working days over a period of a month to a year-and-a-half.

Colby will use its grant to obtain the consulting service of Joseph T. Gordon, Associate Professor of English and Director of the Southwestern Studies Program at Colorado College, Colorado Springs. Mr. Gordon will help to develop a new regional studies program which will focus on the northern New England and Eastern Canada area.

Richard's works have been exhibited in numerous galleries across the country. He has lectured at Amherst, Yale, and MIT, among other schools and is the author of *Few Comforts or Surprises: The Arkansas Delta* (1973). Presently, Richards is a freelance photographer and visiting lecturer on documentary photography at Union College.

Prior to the Saturday evening presentation, Richards will be conducting a perception workshop at 9:30 a.m. and a documentary workshop at 1:30 p.m., both in Leonard Lounge. On Sunday morning at 11:00 a.m. in Leonard, he will conduct an informal critique of student work.

music

The Colby Music Series will present Elaine Comparone, harpsichordist, on Thursday, April 14 in Given at 8:00 p.m. Admission is by subscription only.

beck and hammer live

by Steve Miller

What more could you ask for? The album features the best rock guitarist (he's not quite up to jazz), one of the best synthesizer and piano men in jazz today, along with his superb band. They can't miss. Add to that the excitement of a live concert, and you know some fine music is going to be the end product.

The album has many high points with only a few low ones. The better moments include a somewhat reggae version of The Beatles' *She's a Woman*. Beck uses a talk box which puts Peter Frampton and Joe Walsh to shame. In *Scatterbrain*, Beck and Kindler tear into that lightning fast lick which the song features and they do it quicker than on the studio version. There's a little surprise tossed into the middle of *Blue Wind*: the band gets into an old Yardbird number, *Train Kept-a-Rollin'*. Beck seems to have a great time showing Aeorsmith how the master does it.

The one real low point is when Jan Hammer does the lead vocal on *Earth (still our only home)*. His voice hasn't changed any since he did this tune with Jerry Goodman on "Like Children." Too bad.

Check into this album: Jeff Beck is expanding the directions of the electric guitar, and it's really something to hear.

A Vesper concert with compositions by Professors Adel Heinrich and Peter Re will be at 4:00 p.m. in Lorimer Chapel on Sunday, April 10.

Classical Japanese and traditional Zen music for the Shakuhachi, a flute made from the root end of a bamboo stalk, will be performed by Ronnie Seldin of N.Y.C. in Lorimer Chapel on Sunday, April 10 at 7 p.m.

The Shakuhachi is the only instrument used in connection with Zen Buddhism as a method of enlightenment. Seldin is a licensed teacher in the Kinko School, the oldest and most recognized branch of Shakuhachi.

in the gallery...

The faculty exhibition of paintings by Thomas Higgins and sculpture by Harriet Matthews will be in the gallery through May 1.

The Coverdale Collection of Canadiana, an exhibition of selected paintings, drawings, and prints circulated by the Public Archives of Canada will be in the gallery from April 9 through May 8.

Lincoln-Dickey--

Controversy Comes to Northern Maine

by Sandy Lord

The proposed Dickey dam will be over 300 feet high, stretching two miles across the St. John. Smaller than Oroville, larger than Aswan, it will be the twelfth largest dam on earth. It will contain what were Aroostook mountains, blasted and reassembled there. This past month, President Carter gave approval for the proposed project, despite strong objections made by conservationists.

The original plan for the dam was submitted several years ago, when the United States and Canada considered building a tidal electric power service in Passamaquoddy Bay. The project would have put the tide to use as a pump — a simple idea. The problem lay in the fact that the electrical output from the plant would be so irregular that another power source would be needed for back up. Possibilities for this back up electricity were examined all over the state, including two dams on the upper St. John River. To equalize the irregular flow from a big dam's releases at Dickey, a small dam was proposed a few miles downstream at Lincoln School.

The Passamaquoddy project was eventually abandoned. Few people were interested in a costly dam that would produce only "peaking power" for two and a half hours a day. However, with the onset of the oil embargo of 1973, the Dickey-Lincoln project was seriously reconsidered. The dam was touted as an Arab-free, pollution-free, indigenous New England power source, even though it would only provide 1% of New England's power at a cost of nearly one billion dollars.

"Few people were interested in a costly dam that would produce only 'peaking power' . . ."

Each year when the public works appropriations bill comes before Congress, a vote is taken on the St. John. Due to conservationist's efforts, it was for many years defeated heartily, but as the energy crisis progressed, the vote slowly turned the other way. The complexity of the problem may best be understood by a look at the costs and benefits.

One of the largest benefits of the dam, proponents of the project argue, is that it will be recreational. It will impound 88,000 acres, creating a lake with a perimeter larger than Moosehead Lake. The lake will rise in the spring, and will be mined for power the rest of the year, gradually revealing, along 350 miles of shore, 30,000 acres of mud. The counter argument to this is that Maine already has 2000 lakes for recreation and that few tourists presently venture that far north. In July, 1975, the Army Corps of Engineers stated "No one can argue that Maine needs another flat-water recreation area, particularly in these northern limits."

Another benefit of the project, one which has had much political exposure, is the easing of the flooding in Fort Kent. The river has been flooding since 1970. However, objectors to the dam argue that the construction of dikes and a few relocations would protect Fort Kent at a cost of less than 1% of that of the dam. They also argue that the dikes would be immediate relief, whereas the dam would not be able to supply relief until 5 - 7 years after the beginning of construction.

Understandably, the residents of Dickey and Lincoln are behind the project. Their job market and economy could use the boost that the construction of the dam would provide. However, once completed, the dam will have few employment opportunities in its everyday operation.

In a talk at Colby last year, Christian Herter of the Natural Resources Council suggested some alternatives to the project. One would be retrofitting the hydroelectric plants that are now out of commission in Maine. Another would be to induce at least half of the people living in Boston to switch their concentrated energy use to non-peak hours. This could be done by time of day pricing, a practice which is already in use to some extent in Southern New England. Peak hour overloading is what has created the need for the dam.

New gas turbines installed in Boston would also eliminate the need for the dam, according to Herter. Only 11% of the power produced by the dam will stay in Maine. Of that, first priority rests with public utilities and cooperatives. Only 3.5% of all of Maine's electricity is produced by these groups, so conceivably only 30 - 35 megawatts, out of a total of 725, could stay in the state. The other New England states need and are willing to pay for the electricity. The

question regarding Maine's responsibility to supply that power remains an open one.

The monetary value of the woodlands in the 88,000 acres that would be impounded for the project is difficult to assess. A figure of \$14 million in total economic benefits annually accrued was estimated by the Natural Resources Council. The value of the wood, if cut now is of course less than the value of the wood which could be harvested over a period of time. "Lake Dickey" as they refer to the potential lake, will isolate 200,000 acres of standing timber from the rest of Maine.

The loss in jobs for woodsmen is also considered in the figure, along with other factors, such as the recreational income from canoeists, campers, and hunters in the river valley.

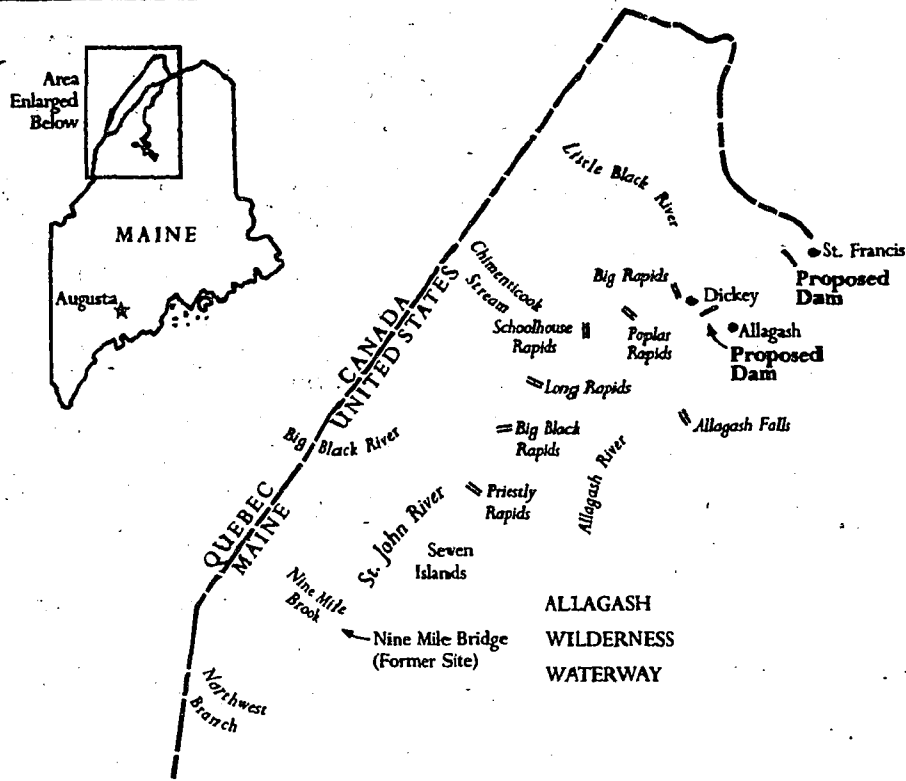
A total of 60 miles of the St. John and 125 miles of its tributaries will be flooded. The wintering lands of white tailed deer, duck breeding grounds, and a major wild-brook trout fishery will be destroyed. The St. John River Valley is used as an "animal bank" to repopulate different areas of the state because of its wild habitats which foster a diversity of rare species of plants and animals. One such species, the Furbish Lousewort, along with the Josselyn Sedge, qualify for protection under the Endangered Species Act administered by the Department of the Interior.

" . . . wintering lands of white tailed deer, duck breeding grounds, and a major wild-brook trout fishery will be destroyed."

Another potential danger stemming from the proposed project is the change of temperature the dam would create in the water downstream. The dam will take cold water from the bottom of the lake first, shunting it downstream into well established ecosystems. The thermal shock as well as the increase in oxygen content of this water could have very severe consequences for these populations.

Unfortunately, the dam will probably end up more as a political issue than anything else, regardless of any Environmental Impact Statements or cost-benefit analyses that may be done. Governor Longley is a key figure. Historically, if a governor goes against a public works project, Congress will not push it. Longley has set up a 10-man Impact Review Committee to study the project. David Emery, one of Maine's congressmen, has strongly opposed the dam and might sponsor protective legislation. L.L. Bean has campaigned effectively in conjunction with the Natural Resources Council, sending out pamphlets and circulating petitions against the dams. Senators Muskie and Hathaway, however, support the project.

A recent development could render all of the politicking inconsequential, however. The Carter administration has halted all federal money for the project, as well as for impact studies and blueprints. Carter has done the same with seventeen other dams in the U.S. Thus, in the final analysis, the future of the Lincoln - Dickey project and others like it is impossible to predict.



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CLARK BARKS

by Evan Katz

Colby Sweeps State Tournament

By Cathy Kindquist

The old American Football League lasted for ten years before it merged with the established National Football League. The American Basketball Association survived (barely) on its own for eight years before the NBA absorbed the dying league's four most prosperous franchises. Now it appears that the World Hockey Association is going to merge with the National Hockey League after just five years of shaky existence.

It has been learned that an NHL-WHA merger is being seriously considered by members of both leagues. A commission composed of representatives from each league was organized last winter to study the feasibility of and problems related to a merger of the competing leagues.

The commission's most recent proposal would have the New England Whalers, the Cincinnati Singers, the Edmonton Oilers, and the Quebec Nordiques joining the NHL. Two more teams taken from a group of three including the Houston Aeros, the Indianapolis Racers, and the Winnipeg Jets would also join the established league. The Aeros and Racers have been deemed likely choices because both franchises have new facilities. However, financial problems have clouded their future somewhat. As far as the Jets are concerned, the public ownership of the team and their undersized arena stand as roadblocks preventing entrance to the NHL. These obstacles would have to be eliminated before the Jets could become NHL members.

This development, among others, indicates that professional hockey in North America is returning to its senses. There is agreement among NHL officials that their league's playoff format needs revision. In addition, the senior circuit plans to adopt a laissez-faire policy towards ailing franchises, forcing them to remain financially solvent without league assistance.

It will be a slow process, but gradually stability will return to professional hockey.

The NHL has learned the hard way — by experience — that the hockey market would not tolerate reckless expansion and playoff gimmicks, and a corresponding decrease in

the league's quality of play. Projected losses of \$15-18 million for the NHL this year has forced the league to take a long hard look at itself. It's about time.

In the last four years Colby's women's basketball team has had three coaches. In that same period the women's hockey team has been led by four coaches

Sports programs suffer under arrangements such as this. There is no link between players and coaches from one season to the next. Coaches must acquaint themselves with an entire squad each season. Team members must adjust to a new coaching style and philosophy each year.

Fortunately Colby's Athletic Department is working to eliminate this problem which has handicapped the women's sports program at Colby. The college is seeking two full-time coaches, each of which would lead three women's sports. These full-time coaches would guarantee that all but one of the six major women's sports would have a permanent coach, thereby making it possible for all women's teams at Colby to reach their highest potential.

Odds and Ends:

If you think spring training records are indicative of how well a major league baseball team will perform in the regular season you are wrong. A statistical analysis covering baseball's expansion era through 1975 shows that the correlation between a team's spring training percentage and its regular season percentage are insignificant (according to social science guidelines) for all twenty-four major league teams. Twenty of the 24 teams had correlations between +.35 and -.35. The other four teams, Los Angeles, Atlanta, St. Louis, and Kansas City had correlations between .40 and .49.

The best advertisement for the 30 second clock in college basketball was seen nationwide during the Marquette-North Carolina battle for the NCAA Championship. NC State's two-minute stall midway through the second half proved that this sleep-inducing tactic has no place in a game as exciting as basketball.

Colby's spirited and incomparable Leaping Midgets took the Maine State Women's Basketball Tournament by storm, capturing the state championship in 3 action-packed games 66-55, 71-44, and 86-71.

The women arrived at the tournament in second place behind Bates in the B-Division contest. In the first game of the tournament Colby faced the University of Maine at Machias (the team which defeated the Mules in last year's championship semi-finals). Colby stormed to a 66-55 victory over the tough and persistent Machias team. Patty Valavanis led the scoring with 17 points, Lory Brigham, Nancy Chapin, and Amy Davidoff following with 14, 13, and 10 respectively.

On Friday the team faced Bates, their chief rival for the B-division title. The first half of the game was played defensively by both teams with Colby edging Bates 27-23 by halftime. Colby started the second half with a bang, picking up 9 points in the first 3½ minutes while holding Bates to one basket. The game was fast with a lot of stealing; the Midget's tight defense and aggressive driving keeping the powerful Bates team down to an occasional basket as they widened their lead. In the last 8 seconds of the game Les Harrison made a shot to end the game in a 71-44 victory for Colby, bringing the team into the finals of the state tournament.

The season had seen the development of the team's depth and talent. The ingenuity and imagination of Gene deLorenzo's coaching, utilizing the very best of the team's skill, quick thinking, and a powerful psychological factor, led the team down the long road from a losing season beginning to a winning end. The co-ordination of quick passing, clever fake-outs, pressure, and foot flying defense marked the final games of the season.

The final game of the state tournament was the culmination of a lot of work and determination. Star center Nancy Chapin netted her season high score of 29 points, leading Colby to an 86-71 victory over Bates.

The game started slowly but gained momentum as Colby established an early lead, playing hard and fast to retain it. By the half Colby was out in front by a 15 point margin 50-35. In the second half Colby continued to play well. With 48 seconds to go Sarah Russell was fouled — going to the line she put the ball in to give the Colby team their highest scoring game of the season.

This is the first State B-division title which the women's basketball team has taken.



In case you're wondering who this motley crew is it's ATO's swashbuckling "A" team, IFL Hockey's undisputed champions. ATO beat the valiant DU Ducks 4-3 in the final.

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PERSPECTIVES

two
years
out

By Gerard Conolly

By definition, the liberal arts college attempts an almost impossible task: to accomplish through a broad acquaintance with human knowledge the preparation of an individual for life in our complex world.

Has Colby prepared me for life after college? Since I am presently teaching in a private school after having been certified through Colby's education program, from a practical point of view I would have to say yes. Yet, is that all there is?

In short, were there times when I was self-motivated, when I increased my knowledge of man as well as of myself? Certainly the opportunities offered in my last two years, the various independent projects, were most rewarding and productive. Yet there was an undercurrent suggesting that Colby was working against itself. The rigidity of academics sapped its strong extracurricular activities. To offer so many fine lectures, movies, and varied art presentations, and then to raise the student workload to such an extent (120) was puzzling.

As a member of the dorm staff in predominantly freshmen dorms, I increasingly felt that these students were being denied an integral part of a liberal arts education: the opportunity of a fuller experience.

Academics, not intellectuality, appears to be the goal at Colby. The questioning, the searching, the experiencing of different views and different values through various extracurricular programs and through the teachers (the students as well as the faculty don't seem to have the time) has been put into jeopardy.

Since recent visits to Colby have not altered my thinking, this is something which the Colby community must deal with, especially when Colby is undergoing such amazing physical growth which will enable the college to offer so much more than books.

at the
circulation desk

By Peter Wise

One Hundred Years of Solitude by Gabriel García Márquez

One Hundred Years of Solitude is the story of the rise and fall on the Buendias, a family of lunatics and visionaries, scholars and soldiers, living in the mythical Latin American town of Macondo.

First settled by Jose Arcadio Buendia, his wife Ursula, and other anonymous pioneers, Macondo rises precariously out of the ever-encroaching jungle. In primitive beginnings, the only visitors are the gypsies, who amaze the towns-people with such inventions as ice, magnets, and flying carpets. This innocence threatens to disappear however, as other outsiders enter, bringing with them war, plague, and economic repression.

It's hard to define what it is exactly that makes the Buendias such a fascinating family, and *One Hundred Years of Solitude* such a funny, frightening, but above all, great book. Much of its attraction is the color: the brilliant greens of the serpentine jungle weeds, the red of blood and small flowers, the yellow

If I had visited Colby in the early spring of my late high school years, I'm certain I would be graduating from Florida U. this June.

The weeks bracketing spring vacation here seems to be "campus-menopause," in both the physical and mental sense. It's as if every student's bio-rhythm pattern plunges into critical days; you can sense the place falling apart and the frantic desertion of the ship.

The weather, of course, throws an annual fit just before vacation featuring an assortment of snow, hail, sleet, and rain. Once Air New England shuts down (and it doesn't take much), students begin to panic at the prospect of being trapped in Maine. Cars leave early to avoid an incoming storm, forcing riders to miss tests purposely scheduled to keep them here as long as possible. Students pack the preceding weekend in hopes of catching early, short notice rides.

Attempts at academic rigamarole are almost embarrassingly silly by the Thursday before vacation. There is a sustained state of "rambling on the mind" which cannot be penetrated by Samuelson, Toynbee, Plato, or (certainly not) Marx. Those few, and inevitably unprepared, students who stick it out find themselves alone in their seminar meeting or ridiculously scattered throughout Lovejoy 100.

In short, all duties except the most crucial are put off, with profuse and repeated promises (to yourself and professors) that you will "catch up over spring break." In hindsight this always proves ludicrous, but somehow the lesson never seems to stick.

of the sun and the canary wings, the brown of the peoples' skin. It is also the passion of the people: the burning anger of the rebel, the somber desire of the middle-aged virgin, the the undefatigable love of the ancient Ursula for her entire brood of soldiers and nuns. But above all it is Marquez's ability to tell his story with a vividness of detail and emotion which irrevocably captures the reader's imagination. I find the book to be unlike anything I have ever read before. On the one hand it seems utterly alien and fantastic to me, on the other hand it seems to rise out of some vast, shared, primordial paradise which our civilization once knew, but has since forgotten.

Central to the story of the town is the tale of the Buendias themselves, a vast, sprawling, inbred family that at times sports such grotesqueries as children with twisting pig's tails and invisible ancestors. Jose Arcadio Buendia, the first of the clan to live in Macondo, becomes enchanted by the inventions brought by the gypsies. He trades the family's livestock for an astrolabe, a magnifying glass, and several ancient Portuguese maps, and with this medieval equipment he goes about discovering on his own that the world is round. He is undaunted when nobody believes him and his wife smashes the astrolabe.

In later years he tries turning lead into gold, and with a corroded camera, attempts to prove God's existency by capturing Him in a photograph.

Jose Arcadio Buendia's offspring are no less colorful than he is. His first son, Jose Arcadio,

Finally, everyone has typed their papers, patiently corrected Eustis' class schedule computer print-out, and cleaned out their gym lockers — the future leaders of tomorrow flock out, Coppertone in hand.

Whatever goes on over vacation, students return bearing the scars of the outside world. First, everyone is tan — be it from Florida sunshine or LaVerdiere's QT. Those with the real thing strut around in shorts and T-shirts as soon as the temperature breaks 50°, and laboriously pamper their skin with exotic oils and bronzing creams.

In many cases, hair has been cut and beards trimmed or shaven. Everyone looks just a little more collegiate after a healthy dose of family life again. Dresses and slacks of resort visitors are washed and put away till summer.

Students return to a campus even uglier than what they fled. The grimy snow has melted into waterlogged lawns, littering in its wake the winter's refuse of bottles, butts, cans, paper, and until-now frozen doggy-do. Featureless grey skies blanket the campus with a steady drizzle of cold rain, and most people catch colds. Several days of classes slip by without a note being taken. The prospect of catching up in all those courses is staggering, and intellectual paralysis sets in. Courses are dropped; old "steadies" are dropped; drugs are dropped. Drinking is either dropped or resumed with greater gumption as students dig in for the final push.

It's really a wonder so many people come back at all.

leaves with the gypsies at an early age, only to return later an ex-sailor as big and strong as an ox, covered from head to toe with tattoos, frightening his mother and sending all the girls of the town into a swoon. Later, when the town is threatened by outsiders during a civil war, Jose Arcadio leads the people in defending the town, and later becomes a ruthless tyrant, stealing property from his neighbors.

Aureliano Buendia, his brother, starts off in life as a pale student, working under his father as a student of alchemy. As war approaches, he falls victim to the passionate emotions which curse all of the Buendia's. When the Conservative government threatens the freedom of Macondo, Colonel Aureliano Buendia leads the Liberals in thirty-two unsuccessful wars against the opposition. After the wars, Colonel Aureliano Buendia returns home and spends the rest of his life crafting intricate fishes out of gold and rubies, which he melts down again as soon as they're completed.

I wish I knew more about Latin American history, because I get the feeling that through the history of the mythical town of Macondo, Marquez is retelling the history of Latin America. From its primitive beginnings, it slowly rises out of the jungle, creating a culture which is constantly being undermined by outside forces. After a harse period of brutality and corruption, the wildness of the surrounding jungle finally forces the outsiders away, and the original people are once again left in their primordial state to create what they will.

crib notes

summer jobs

Camp Counselor and Instructor for student with natural resource/biology background. Green Mtn. Conservation Camp, Haiduick, Vt. \$100/wk. More info in Career Counseling Office (see Mr. Weaver).

Camp specialist, Camp Marlin, Windsor, Ct. Starts in June, negotiable salary; see Mr. Weaver, L 110

Counselor needed; New England Music Camp, Oakland, Me. See Mr. Weaver, L 110

Librarian's assistant, Western Montana College, Dillon, Mt. Various duties, see Mr. Weaver, L 110

Lab Technician (chem. or bio.), Marine Colloids, Inc., Rockland, Me., competitive. See Mr. Weaver, L110.

Wanted for summer: Commodity Options Salesman, Boston, high income, fascinating work. See Mr. Weaver, L 110

Planning or Research Assistant/Intern., Cleveland, Ohio, Federation for Community Planning. See Mr. Weaver, L 110

Swimming instructor at Buzzard's Yacht Club, in Pocasset, Mass. is needed. Must have Sr. Life Saving Certificate and W.S.I., sailing ability helpful and ability to run a regular Red Cross Program. Contact Carl Nelson (a student here at Colby) for additional information. Salary is \$800 for the season.

The Youth Conservation Corps (a Federally funded program) has several staff positions open for its 1977 camp season. The openings include Work Project Director, Crew Leader, Camp Cook, etc. The salaries range from \$1000 for the first two jobs. See Career Counseling Office for more information.

The Wadsworth-Longfellow House needs tour guides for this summer, from June to September. Although the salary (\$92. per week) is less than a student could earn in another job, there are certain unique compensations such as direct involvement in historic preservation, opportunity to meet visitors from all over the world, and having every weekend off. More details at Career Counseling Office.

Hundreds of U.S. students will find jobs in France, Ireland, and Great Britain this summer through the Work in Europe program sponsored by the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE). For the past eight years, this popular program has provided students with the direct experience of living and working in another country and, at the same time, helped them reduce the cost of their trip abroad. The Work

in Europe program virtually eliminates the red tape that students faced in the past when they wanted to work abroad.

Participants must find their own jobs but will have the help of cooperating student travel organizations in each country. In France and Ireland they may work during the summer; in Great Britain they may work at any time of the year for up to six months.

To qualify for CIEE's program, students must be between the ages of 18 and 30 and must be able to prove their student status. To work in France, they must also be able to speak and understand French.

For more information and application forms, contact CIEE, Dept. PR4, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017.

other jobs

WANTED: People to letter Commencement invitations in formal calligraphy. All of you ex-Jan Plan students, volunteer your talents! Paid, of course. Contact Sue Benson, ext. 295.

IMMEDIATE OPENING

Babysitting job for a mother who works a swing shift and needs a sitter for two young boys for the 3-11:00 and 11:00-7:00 shifts. Salary is \$5-\$7 per night for five or six nights.

Come to Career Counseling Office for more info.

Position available as secretary for the Student Association. Desirable skills for the position include an ability to type at 50 words or more per minute, and previous secretarial work would be helpful but is not required. The job is part time and will pay a minimum of \$2.25 per hour. If interested please leave your name, address, and extension with Sue Benson as soon as possible.

Tour guides for the Admissions office during the summer now being considered. Interested? Contact Carol Hardy in Admissions by April 14.

contests

Two original plays on the Black Experience in America, which at this moment may be drafts in a desk drawer or an idea in some student's mind, will receive the second annual Lorraine Hansberry Award in the spring of 1978.

The award, funded by McDonald's Corporation, honors the memory of playwright Lorraine Hansberry, the youngest author and the only black ever to receive the New York Drama Critics' Award for Best Play of the Year. That play was the non-classic, "A Raisin in the Sun."

The plays entered are judged by the regional and national judges of the American College Theatre Festival, which, every spring, brings to Washington the year's best student plays and productions. Some of the plays and authors are introduced at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

The first prize winner of the Hansberry Award will be presented by McDonald's with a check for \$2,500 and the college that produces the play will get \$750. The runner-up will get \$1,000 and the school will receive \$500 toward the production of the play.

The complete information and application forms can be obtained from the Producing Director, The American College Theatre Festival, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, D. C. 20566.

FOLK AND BLUEGRASS MUSICIANS:

The Middlebury College Activities Board is sponsoring its Third Annual Folk and Bluegrass Festival and Competition on April 29 and 30, 1977. All folk and/or bluegrass musicians are welcome. The contest will be limited to the first 35 performers to apply. There are \$600 in prizes to be awarded. Deadline for applications is April 15.

For complete information concerning the Festival and for application forms, write to:

Folk and Bluegrass Festival
Box c-2099
Middlebury College
Middlebury, Vermont 05753

Images of Time: Past, Present, and Future is the theme for a national photography contest announced this week by TIME Magazine Publisher Ralph P. Davidson.

A grand prize of \$1,000 will be awarded for the best photograph of nature, people, places, events, or objects by an amateur photographer, in color or black and white. Second prize is \$500 and three third prize winners will receive \$250 each. Honorable mentions will receive the LIFE LIBRARY OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Prize-winning photographs will be selected by a panel of judges consisting of world-renowned photographer Alfred Eisenstaedt, former White House photographer David Kennerly, and Lee Jones, editor of Magnum Photos. The winning photographs will be published in a special advertising section of photography entitled "Photography: The Universal Language" in TIME's November 28, 1977 issue.

Details of the photography contest will be announced in the April 4 issue of TIME. Deadline for entries is September 1, 1977.

For contest information or entry forms, write to: Marilyn Maccio, TIME Magazine, Time & Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York 10020.

job aid

RECRUITERS COMING SOON...

April 15.....Digital Equipment Co.
April 21.....U.S. Navy
April 28.....Readak Educational Services

See Career Counseling Office to sign for interview time.

HOW TO INTERVIEW...

Interview Workshop — Tues, April 12, 3 p.m.,
Lovejoy 212

VOCATIONAL INTEREST SEMINAR

"Mental Health and Corrections" — Wed., April 6,
7 p.m., Smith Room (Theater)

CAREER AWARENESS WEEK (April 11-14)

Sponsored by the University of Maine at Portland-Gorham Counseling Office. Will feature speakers, presentations and workshops designed to inform and enlighten those searching for career options.

For schedule of events, come to Career Counseling Office (Colby's) Lovejoy 110.

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Saturday, March 26, 1977 at Harvard Law School there will be an opportunity to meet women in law school or practicing law in the Boston area. Law Representatives will be there to provide admissions information. Come to Career Counseling Office for more information.

foreign study

Several grants for summer study in Mexico during the coming summer are available through the Committee on Foreign Study and Student Exchange Programs. Application forms can be obtained from Professor Cauz, 329 Lovejoy and must be filed no later than April 15, 1977.

Grants are given for attendance at the Summer School of the Autonomous National University of Mexico or of another institution approved in advance by the Committee, or an approved field experience in Latin America.

Subject to demonstrated need, students will be selected on the basis of academic qualifications and of the promise they show to profit from the experience. Competence in the appropriate language is required. Preference given to juniors, to students who have not previously received a grant, and to students who have had little or no experience in living and traveling in Latin America. DEADLINE IS APRIL 15.

Students contemplating study abroad next year (1977-78) must have their applications in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Study no later than April 15 for their consideration.

Those planning to apply for any program offered by the Institute of European Studies are reminded that application for the program must be received in the Chicago office by April 15. Applications received after this date will only be considered subject to the availability of space.

venture program

Beginning with first semester, 1977-78, the fee for a Field Experience project for flexible credit will be \$150, regardless of the number of hours being earned. Rising administrative costs have made the increase necessary.

As in the past, when the student has been placed in a Field Experience for credit by the College Venture Program, Colby will absorb the placement fee charged by the Program. Students in Venture placements not for credit will be billed by the College for the College Venture placement fee.

Questions about the Field Experience program for flexible credit, or about the College Venture Program, should be addressed to Doris Downing in 205 Eustis. A representative of the College Venture Program will visit the campus on April 13 and 15. There will be a group session at 7:30 p.m. in Dana Lounge on April 13 and individual interviews all day April 14 in 308 Eustis. Sign up for an appointment in 205 Eustis.

stu-a news

As the Roberts Student Union moves toward completion, many policy decisions on the use of the Student Union will have to be made. These decisions include general policy as well as office assignments for student organizations.

The Roberts Union Committee was established to aid the Director of Student Activities in making the many policy decisions. There is one opening available on the Committee. Desirable qualities are: a

knowledge of student activities and/or an interest in seeing a well run, lively student union. The position will last for the remainder of this year and all of next year.

Because the Committee will become quite active as of this month, the new member must be appointed by April 15. Anyone interested in serving on the committee is requested to contact Sid Mohel, Committee Chairperson, at Ext. 533 as soon as possible.

For anyone interested in attending the next Stu-A meeting it will be held April 12th at 9:30 p.m. in Sturtevant Lounge.

The Stu-A Executive Board is in need of a Parliamentarian. Anyone well versed in Parliamentary Procedure who is interested, please contact Jerry Crouter.

another contest

The Department of English announces that seven cash prizes will be offered to students in the spring of 1977 for original writing of merit:

The Mary Low Carver Prizes for Poetry

For women: First Prize: Fifty Dollars
Second Prize: Twenty-five Dollars

For men: First Prize: Fifty Dollars
Second Prize: Twenty-five Dollars

The Solomon Gallert Short Story Prize

First Prize: Fifty Dollars
Second Prize: Twenty-five Dollars

The Elmira Nelson Jones Essay Prize
(for a familiar or formal essay)

Thirty Dollars
Contest Rules

All manuscripts must be received on or before April 18, 1977. Manuscripts may be given to any member of the English Department.

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

Winners will be announced at Recognition Dinner in the spring.

random

All Health Questionnaires must be returned by Monday, April 11.

MASSAGE

Swedish Massage this week. Hot towel rubs !! Class begins promptly at 9:30 p.m., Thursday, April 7, 2nd Floor Roberts. BYOT (Bring Your own Towel.)

Will the student who borrowed the Directory of Internships, Work Experience, and Career Counseling Office? This is a vital source and several students have asked for it.

Lost: Under mysterious circumstances. One blue storm jacket in the fieldhouse. Please return if found. Karen Gustafson, 52 High St.

FOR SALE: Excellent discounts on stereo components. Representing most brands, including TEAC, Pioneer, Sony, Marantz, Jennings, Bose, and many others. Unbelievably low prices. Call Alice, ext. 466.

The Center for Coordinated Studies Experimental College is reorganizing itself for the second half of this semester. The CXC was started last year as Jan Plan project and offered classes second semester of last year and first semester of this year.

Due to a lack of student initiative, nothing was offered this past Jan Plan or the first half of this semester, but a group of students have recently shown an interest in putting it back in business.

The CXC works on the idea that free, not necessarily academic education, is possible by finding volunteers interested and knowledgeable enough in a subject to want to teach or hold workshops. For example, in the past CXC has had classes such as Chinese cooking, bike repair, massage, and sailing. The possibilities are endless.

The CXC has received funds from both Stu-A and the State of Maine, but now it needs teachers, organizers, and helper. If you have any ideas and want to help, leave a message at the Center for Coordinated studies office, or contact.

Holly Hill ext. 573
Danny Shultz ext. 525
Jane Neilson ext. 569
Lisa Mathey ext. 569
Willi Singleton

The Du house is interested in having three women live in its Joli Suite next year. The suite features a living room, kitchenette, private bath, and bedroom. All interested women should give their names (in groups of 3) to Dean Seitzinger by April 19.

EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH POMONA, PITZER AND FISK

Applications for semester exchange programs with the colleges named above are due by April 15, 1977. These exchanges are on a one-for-one basis, all fees are paid to Colby, and financial aid (if the applicant is eligible) continues as if the student were attending Colby. Good academic standing, approval of the major department and junior status required. Applications available from Doris Downing, 205 Eustis.

For Rent: 2 bedroom, clean, conveniently located apartment to sublet for summer. \$165/month. Call Carol at 873-4958 or at ext. 372.

PASSOVER

Anyone observing Passover and not wishing to starve, please call Doug Lapin at 873-5932 or x 561. 207 Leonard.

If you can sing, play an instrument, or make people laugh here's your chance to stardom.

SPA DAY is Friday, April 29. PUB NIGHT is that night. If you want to perform please contact Qaiser Khan for daytime scheduling, and Paul Roy for evening scheduling. and an imitation contest. If you are interested contact Qaiser or Paul at 873-2321 for the imitation contest, and Josh Teichman for the "untalent" contest.

Happy Birthday Butley W.!!!

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RAPPROCHEMENT

BACK TO BASICS-- HARBINGER OF THINGS TO COME

by Harold A. Jacobson

For better or worse, the back-to-basics movement is upon us, and it is an important if highly charged issue which we will want to keep our eyes on. Led by parents, clergymen, businessmen, industrialists, politicians, and students, it is national in scope, but idiosyncratic in intensity and effectiveness to the local community where it crops up. In some communities, it expresses itself in angry editorials; in others, it pushes strong resolutions through the PTA's; and in still others, it provokes bitter controversies which result in rejected bond issues, severely cut school budgets, and on occasion, physical violence. (Remember Kanawha County, West Virginia?)

The movement is peculiar in a number of ways. It seems to lack a clearly recognizable, well-defined, and well-organized leadership. It also lacks a firm, conceptual base. Rather than promote a unified, rational, and coherent platform, it focuses on different issues in different communities.

Whatever it is, back-to-basics, when implemented, becomes the new reality for students (who tend to see it as a manifestation of Puritanism: the fear that students somewhere might be happy), teachers, school administrators, and research & development scholars (who tend to see it as a threat to their pedagogical beliefs, teaching effectiveness, or intellectual investigations); and parents (who either see it as a respectable way to rescue their children from the alleged socialists or communists behind the deschooling, free schooling, or open schooling concepts; or as an attempt by reactionaries to turn back the clock to the 1880's, wiping out the hard won gains made in schooling under the influence of the progressive movement.).

What do the advocates of back-to-basics want? They seem to want one or more of the following for the public schools:

1. Reintroduction of strict discipline, including a return to corporal punishment. They want strict dress codes and grooming standards. Clearly, they want to restore the teacher to a dominant role in the classroom, directing the activities there. (When did it ever vary from this?) Yes, according to parents, the lack of discipline is the number one problem facing American public schools. (See the Eighth Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools in the October, 1976 issue of PHI DELTA KAPPAN.)

2. Elimination of frills. (Frills is a slippery term, which varies from beholder to beholder. What is one man's frill may be some one else's meat and potatoes.)

3. Restoration of a major emphasis on reading, writing, and arithmetic to the elementary school, with most of the day spent on them. They want reading taught by the phonics method. (Marshall McLuhan, What do you think of that?)

4. Restoration of a major emphasis on the basics of English, history, science, and mathematics to the secondary school, with most of the day spent on them. (What ever happened to the study of foreign languages?)

5. Elimination of the many social services which have been added to the public schools. Driver education, sex education, drug education, physical education, etc. detract from the study of the basics. (For an informal view of the need to re-examine the role and function of school, see TheodoreSizer's *Places for Learning, Places for Joy*.)

7. Reintroduction of an emphasis on drill, daily recitation, lots of daily homework, and frequent tests. (In case you wondered, the old "mind-as-muscle" theory is alive and well in the U.S.)

8. Restoration of the old report card, the one with A,B,C,D,F, or, better still, numerical marks like 100, 85, 60, etc. (Alas, poor Pass/Fail; I knew him well.)

9. Adoption of competency-based standards for promotion from grade to grade and for graduation. These performance criteria would spell out minimum requirements for knowledge and skills, both of which must be mastered and demonstrated by the student on tests. The old school game of serving time, accumulating course credits, and grade-grubbing would be irrelevant. Social pro-

motion would be put to rest along with these other "inoperatives". (In short, throw the rascals out.)

10. Adoption of appropriate textbooks, that is, those which are free of obscene or profane language and which are devoid of derogatory comments concerning the traditional values of the American family and the nation. (Noah Webster would be happy.)

11. Restoration of patriotism and God to the public school.

12. Declaration of a moratorium on seemingly endless experimentation and innovation. (Schools must stop trying to compete with Detroit auto makers each year.) This means that the New _____ (Fill in math, science, linguistics, etc.) must go because they stress concepts, not facts.

13. Adoption of a policy of hiring qualified teachers only. (This is defined as those teachers who demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills in a competency-based preparation program which requires the teaching of children in real classrooms.) (Sorry, George Bernard Shaw, those who *can*, teach. Those who *can't*, look elsewhere.)



In the middle of all of this rhetoric, reason may be overlooked. At the least, the back-to-basics movement ought to raise some fundamental questions. A sampler: What is meant by "basic"? Where is "back"? What is the proper role of the public school? Which functions can and should the school perform? (Which functions can and should other social institutions undertake?) Is the back-to-basics movement really new, or is it a cyclical phenomenon dressed in different clothing? Is its solution simplistic? Do needs and wants change with the times? How would the basics approach deal with individual needs, interests, learning styles? If adopted, would the basics movement wipe out the painstaking results of research during the past 60 years? Did the schools ever stop teaching the basics? What knowledge and skills does the 21st century child need for his/her life in the 21st century? How can one get beyond the "either . . . or" habit of thought which labels foster in discussions of this type?

Like it or not, the back-to-basics movement is here. Why? A sampler: Money is tight these days, and the spendthrift behemoths called schools must be tamed and their insatiable appetites cut back. Parents, ever more involved in shaping school policies and programs, get to see certain things which they don't understand or like. So they want to reform them. For their part, employers hire Johnny or Jane and discover that their new worker can't read, write, compute, . . . or work. They want schools to get back to basics. From the perspective of the minority parents, they notice that their children get shortchanged by the schools when achievement results flow in from reading, writing, and arithmetic performance. They want their chil-

dren to acquire those skills which spell success in middle class America. Colleges and universities also look at their freshmen and find that the high school graduates lack basic skills. The message flows downward. (The drop in SAT scores is but one example of the evidence.)

Elementary and secondary school teachers, perhaps in their zeal to become ever more humanistic, ever more sensitive to sponsoring divergent thinking and creative performance, may have lost sight of fundamental educational goals and may have neglected the teaching of basic skills. Lastly, the back-to-basics advocates themselves rebelled at what they saw as misguided efforts by the schools.

Perhaps the schools did attempt to become all things to all people. Perhaps they did usurp those responsibilities which more appropriately belong to the family, or the church, or another social agency.

The result of these trends was predictable: an expansion of school activities and services, a top-heavy bureaucracy, an overblown curricula, and added staff to carry out the new responsibilities. Equally galling for back-to-basics believers is the use of the schools for seemingly endless experimentation and innovation, much of it self-serving and much of it for show. (New isn't always better.) Yet another irritant is the arrogance of power often displayed by teachers and administrators who hide behind the protection of professionalism and jargon.

Historically, the movement follows hard on the heels of Viet Nam and Watergate amid the turbulent 1960's and early 1970's. In seeking a respite, the public looked for scapegoats and found them: creeping socialism, menacing communism, TV, Dr. Spock, rock'n roll, permissiveness, the anything-goes public schools, the disintegrating family, the high divorce rate, and the widespread disrespect for traditional values by the young. Small wonder, then, that some adults turned to the right, demanded accountability of public schools and their personnel for children's achievement, and embraced the belief that less is better when funding schools and social agencies.

What now? Nobody knows for sure. But the back-to-basics movement is a mixed bag. It could provoke a healthy debate on some fundamental issues and yield some positive results. Who knows, it may educate students who can read, write, compute, and work. It may cut the schools down to roles and functions which are less idealistic, more achievable. It may return the teacher to a position of authority in the classroom, teaching instead of abdicating responsibility. It may cause the back-to-basics advocates to accept the necessity of providing individualized instruction for remedial cases who need help with basic skills, costly though this may be.

Back-to-basics could be a disaster, however. It could lead to the destruction of the diversity, flexibility, and creativity which powered the self-renewal capacities of the nation. It could lead to mindless reliance on memorization, recitation, conformity, benevolent despotism, and dehumanization of an earlier period. It could lead to a single path of testing, testing, and testing as the only evidence of achievement. It could freeze the status quo and perpetuate a saber-tooth curriculum. It could lead to the further erosion of local control of public schools, giving way to the state, and that sleeping giant, the federal government.

Back-to-basics: Will it increase or diminish our freedom? It depends on one's values—this is a matter of moral choice—and one's perspective on American educational history. It also depends on one's willingness to study the issue and express one's ideas. You have already taken the first step.