

Watson Winners

by Peter Kingsley

A writer of poetry and a student of international economics at Colby College have been named recipients of Thomas J. Watson Fellowships, which support post-graduate study and travel abroad.

Grants of \$7,000 each have been awarded to seniors Jennifer Barber of Newton Centre, Mass., and Peter Schmidt-Fellner of Riverside, Conn.

Watson Fellows are selected in a national competition for their commitment to a particular field of interest and their potential leadership within it.

Miss Barber, an English major who has been selected a Rhodes Scholar as well, expects to spend a year writing poetry in Quebec Province, Canada, deriving inspiration from the area's literary renaissance and landscape.

Economics major Schmidt-Fellner will be traveling to England, Belgium, Switzerland, Zambia and the Philippines to study international commodity agreements and the new world economic order.

He anticipates his visits will include the London Commodity Market, the United Nations Commission on Trade and Development in Geneva and in Manila, and the Common Market headquarters in Brussels.

A graduate of Greenwich High School, Schmidt-Fellner is a Charles A. Dana Scholar at Colby in recognition of his academic achievement and demonstrated leadership. He earned the Putnam Prize in German in



Peter Schmidt-Fellner (left) and Jennifer Barber (right) who were named Watson Fellowship winners.



1977.

Miss Barber will expand the scope of a project in which she is involved as a Senior Scholar. The Newton North High School graduate is writing lyric poetry for a collection dealing with Maine and Scottish landscapes, and relationships between men and women. Previous works, one of them a thematically related group, earned her college poetry prizes.

A Charles A. Dana Scholar for the past two years and a consistent dean's list student, Miss Barber is active in gymnastics,

modern dance, and cross-country skiing. Comparative medieval literature is among her scholarly interests.

Established in 1968 by the Thomas J. Watson Foundation of Providence, R.I., the fellowship program is administered with the cooperation of 50 private colleges and universities. This year, 70 graduating seniors from 45 institutions were recipients of grants totalling \$515,000.

English Professors Charles W. Bassett and Peter B. Harris are the Watson advisors at Colby.

Archer And Slavin Indicted

Constitutional Conflict

by Philip Glouchevitch

Two former Student Association members, Treasurer Mike Slavin and Social Life Chairperson Pierce Archer, will be brought up before the Student Judiciary on charges filed by Doug Kaplan for fraud and theft.

Both Slavin and Archer are being charged for fraud under the Maine Criminal Code. Mike Slavin has also been charged with theft. The fraud charge refers to misuse of telephones by the accused; the theft occurring when Slavin signed the checks. Fraud is defined as misuse of entrusted property in section 17A, subsection 903:

"(1) A person is guilty of misuse of entrusted property if he deals with property that has been entrusted to him as a judiciary... in a manner which he knows is a violation of his duty and which involves a substantial risk of loss to the owner or to a person for whose benefit the property was entrusted."

Archer estimated the cost of the phone calls totalled \$110. The money has been repaid by Archer and Slavin.

Executive Chairperson Sid Mohel asked the Student Judiciary to define whether the "Representative Assembly acted constitutionally in passing the below resolution:

"The Student Assembly hereby empowers Doug Kaplan to file a complaint of fraud on behalf of the Student Assembly, against Mike Slavin and Pierce Archer, to the Student Judiciary Board."

This resolution was passed 18-4 last Sunday after Kaplan asked the Assembly to support his charges against Slavin and Archer. Controversy arose over the Assembly's right to "empower" a student to press charges on behalf of the Representative Assembly. Essentially, the debate focuses on the limits of the Assembly's power.

Scott Lehigh, Public Information Chairperson and Chairperson of the Assembly, stated in a letter to the Student Judiciary: "Indeed, outside of requiring that the Assembly adhere to Robert's Rules of Order and inform the Executive Committee of its decisions...there is no clause or phrase...granting to the Executive Committee any power to strike down or condition any action of the Assembly..." Lehigh added that since the Assembly was not expressly prohibited from acting independently, i.e. without presenting a formal motion to the Executive Board, the resolution supporting Kaplan is constitutionally valid.

The procedure, according to the referendum that established the Assembly, is that the Public Information Chairperson will "report recommendations of the Assembly to the Student Association Executive Board. The Public Information Chairperson will also present all motions by a

Continued on page three

Colby's Ethiopia And The Model U.N.

by Susan Sprague

One thinks of the UN usually as a meeting place for grim-faced diplomats in a shadowy netherworld where World-important issues are discussed in sonorous and

idealistic terms. Colby's delegation, representing the Marxist nation of Ethiopia and sponsored by the International Relations Club, went to the National Model United Nations in New York City. We discovered the incredible and complex organization of the UN and the inner dissensions which characterize it.

The debate in most committees started on the question of the day: should South Africa be denounced for its racist policies and suppression of the Black majority? This led inevitably to the question of whether Zionism was also a form of racism, just as abhorrent as South Africa's, which directly condemned Israel's aggressive policies in the Middle East. In meetings such as the General Assembly, various African and Arab nations were calling for point of recognition and denouncing Israel as "a nation of Zionist dogs" to which there was much clapping and cheering from the other delegations.

At this point, an arrogant delegate from Israel had had enough of the verbal stabs, and he asked to be recognized.

"Madame Chariman," he began, without microphone and in slightly screeching tones, "I've heard a lot of talk in this honored assembly (a slight grimace crossed his face at this point) concerning the sovereign state of Israel. I have only one answer to

make to this truly erroneous charge. Contrary to popular belief, we are not a nation of Zionist dogs, we are a nation of Zionist

Not all the action and debate was in the Plenary Committee sessions. The Colby people." The assembly collapsed in laughter, while Israel, oblivious, sat down. delegation was well-represented. Debbie Clark and Peter Forman were on the Economic and Social Committee, Laurel Johnson and Gary Kimbal on Disarmament, Dwight Darrow on Legal and Annette Lum and Jana Kendall were members of a Committee of 24, which dealt with colonization, while Sunday Omatseye and Sue Sprague alternated between meetings of the organization of African Unity (OAU) and the plenary committee of the General Assembly. Debate and procedure were long and tedious, lasting from 9:30 a.m. to as late as 1:30 a.m. Yet overshadowing this all was the particular kind of influence of the superpowers—the U.S. and Russia. In every bloc, their influence was felt. For example, in the Plenary Committee, Cuba, a Soviet "ally," was constantly pressuring Ethiopia to vote in the interest of the Communist bloc. Consequently, that meant voting against the OAU and thus disrupting African cohesiveness which led to furious caucusing and pointed accusations.

Continued on page three.

Phi Beta Kappa

Congratulations to the following students who were elected to Phi Beta Kappa on April 7, 1978.

Class of 1978:	Lee-Anne Meservey
Richard D. Abrams	Karen J. Miller
Jennifer C. Barber	Carl F. Nelson
W. Mark Brady	Linda E. Page
Jane M. Brox	Lauren Proctor
Karla J. Desteuben	Mary E. Rolerson
Linda J. Donnell	Paul Rose
Daniel Driscoll	Bonmitta M. Roy
Bradford S. Germain	Peter A. Schmidt-Fellner
Kevin A. Gliwa	Michael P. Scott
Scott P. Hamilton	David H. van Winkle
Verne K. Heckel	
Stephen B. Jacobs	Class of 1979:
Paula M. Jones	Marc A. Garcia
Allan J. Kleban	Mark A. McAuliffe
Gary M. Lamont	Angela Mickalide
J. Drennan Lowell	Gregory M. Pfitzer
Elisabeth Mathey	Eric S. Rosengren

Women Joggers Cautioned By Deans

by Jane Eklund

Spring has finally arrived at Colby, but with the warm weather and bugs come increased risks for students, especially women, who jog or hitch-hike.

According to Dean of Students Earl Smith, there are usually more incidents of students being harassed at this time of year. Since Spring vacation, two women have been surprised by a flasher who jumped out of the woods on the County Road section of the 'three-mile loop'.

Similar incidents have been reported; there are probably many more that have not been reported.

"I don't think that students are always realistic about dangers, but we have evidence that there are a whole lot of women who jog alone and take rides alone," Dean Smith said. He added that many students are under a false impression

that this area is safe because it is so isolated.

"Any college campus is a magnet for people who are ill." He referred to the unsolved murder of a Colby woman five years ago.

Another problem is traffic safety. Many runners wear dark clothing and run on both sides of the road. It is often difficult for drivers, especially if they have the sun in their eyes, to see joggers under these conditions.

The best advice for joggers is to run in pairs, facing traffic and wearing light-colored clothing. For Hitchhikers, don't take rides alone, and don't get into a car without a Colby sticker.

Anyone who has any problems is urged to report them to the Dean's Office or to Security.



Jan Hogendorn, Grossman Professor of Economics

Hogendorn To Speak

Jan S. Hogendorn, The Grossman Professor of Economics at Colby College, will speak Thursday, April 13 on "Some Thoughts on the Convergence of Marxian and Market Economies."

The annual lecture, open to the public without charge, will be at 8 p.m. in the Lovejoy Auditorium on campus.

Chairman of the economics department since 1972, Professor Hogendorn joined the faculty in 1966 after teaching at Boston University. He graduated in 1960 from Wesleyan and received M. Sc. and Ph. D. degrees from the London School of Economics.

International economics and comparative economic systems are his specialities. He is author of several texts.

The Grossman Chair of Economics was

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established in 1976 in recognition of dedicated service to the college by Nissie Grossman, a 1932 graduate, of Wellesley, Mass.

Grossman is affiliated with the Evans Products Co. of Portland, Oregon in his capacity as chairman of the board of Grossman's in Braintree, Mass., the retail group headquarters of Evans.

A participant in numerous fund raising campaigns for the college, he served as chairman of the Colby Corporate Support Program.

Grossman, a trustee, is past chairman of the board's student affairs committee and since 1975 has been chairman of the trustee buildings and grounds committee. He is also a member of the planning and development committees.



COMMENTARY

Solar Energy

by Scott Murchie

In past articles, we have dealt with the dangers of nuclear power and the nuclear future proposed for us, as well as with ways to eliminate our "need" for nuclear energy. So far, however, we have given little mention to what could be man's chief energy source of the future: solar power.

Technically, solar energy is any form of energy which is ultimately supplied by the sun. By this definition, water power is really solar power: the sun causes evaporation from the sea to be carried to land areas where it is precipitated and forms rivers that power hydroelectric plants. Wind power is also solar power in that heat from the sun causes wind currents to form and power windmills.

However, solar power by its more common definition is sunlight which is collected by special panels to heat air, water or to produce electricity. Solar heating of air or water, despite what might be stated by propaganda from firms interested in short term profits from the sale of oil or coal, is technologically and economically feasible in most areas of the United States today. In fact, the harnessing of solar energy to supply 50-75% of residential or business heat (20 to 30% of the nation's energy demand) is cheaper in the long run than would be similar use of fossil fuel or nuclear power. For this end, sunlight is used to heat specially blackened panels which are placed in an insulated mounting and are covered with one or two layers of glass to retain heat. This heat is then transferred by an air or water medium to be either used immediately or stored in a tank of heat retentive material like rock, water, or sodium salts. Such a system is relatively trouble-free and requires no fuel and only occasional maintenance. A well-built system, employing several hundred square feet of collector, could last for fifty years.

It is also possible to use mirrored focusing solar collectors to achieve temperatures of several hundred degrees. Such heat, even from home-built collectors, has been economically used to power a stove or oven. A larger potential for this type of collector exists in the field of the generation of steam to run an electrical plant, and has been demonstrated often. Sunlight can also produce elec-

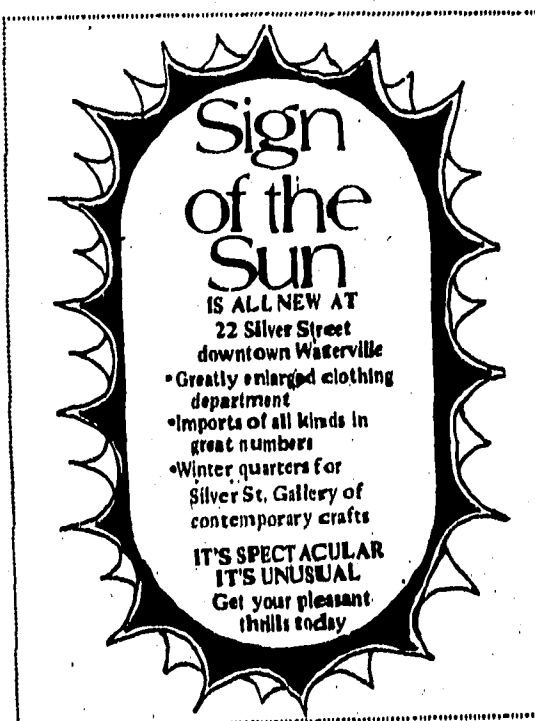
Poisonous Power

tricity directly through photovoltaic cells, which are expected to be economically competitive by 1985. Also, a recent ERDA report states that the period of time required to produce enough energy to replace that which was expended in construction is only 6 1/2 years for a photovoltaic cell, compared to 9 1/2 years for a nuclear reactor.

Although man has not yet invented a cheap way of storing solar energy for a period of years, Mother Nature invented one long ago, called the tree. Our forests are great reservoirs of solar energy which can be released through the combustion of their wood. The necessary wood harvest needn't be ecologically destructive, since much of the harvest would be taken as useless cull trees. Continental American forests, if properly managed, could yield 350 million cords of wood annually; only 150 million are currently used for lumber and paper. With sound forestry techniques and retardation of the growth of demand through paper recycling, the remaining 200 million cords could be burned to heat two-thirds of the dwellings in the U.S. and provide 20% of our total energy. Home heating with wood wouldn't have to be a burden, as there are wood furnaces which require only one fueling per day, and can be adjusted to run for longer periods. The ashes, unlike the wastes from fossil and nuclear power are safe and contain valuable chemicals.

The combined energy from wood and the direct use of sunlight could today realistically provide half of our total energy. As newer technologies are developed that percentage could approach nearly 100. It is wise, therefore, to disregard the foolish "warnings" from industries interested in selling nuclear and fossil fuels, and move right ahead and aggressively utilize the bountiful power of the sun.

An anti-nuclear group is being formed on campus, for the purpose of organizing debates, films, and fact sheets concerning nuclear power. There are also plans for organizing a group to participate in either the Seabrook occupation in June or the publicity campaign surrounding the occupation. If you are interested, contact either Richard Schreuer, in 328 Pepper at extension 539, or Scott Murchie in 302 Dana at extension 474.



Prof. Schmidt To Retire

by Peter Kingsley
Colby News Bureau

Professor Henry O. Schmidt will retire from Colby College at the close of the current academic year after 32 years on the faculty.

As a professor in the department of modern languages he is credited with several contributions to the German curriculum. Professor Schmidt introduced audio-based learning methods to conversation and composition courses in German, produced a manual and tapes that are used in pronunciation drills, and wrote the text for a German conversation course which he taught when the college offered evening adult education classes.

He initiated changes that made students aware of the sociological and literary importance of Volksmarchen and Kunstmarchen writings. He added a study of Goethe's "Faust," and conducted advanced courses focussing on common themes among modern German writers.

He taught seminars devoted to such important authors as Tomas, Mann, Kafka, Hesse and the poet Rilke.

Professor Schmidt has done extensive independent studies of German literature spanning the Baroque and the modern eras, including a detailed attention to the major works of Teilhard de Chardin, and he researched and prepared a comparative study of German and American educational systems.

The bronze Medal of Honor was presented to him in 1969 by the Josef Weinheber Society of Vienna, Austria, for work on the Viennese poet. Professor Schmidt's doctoral dissertation, "The Affirmation of Existence in the Work of Josef Weinheber," was distributed in book form by the society to university libraries in Austria.

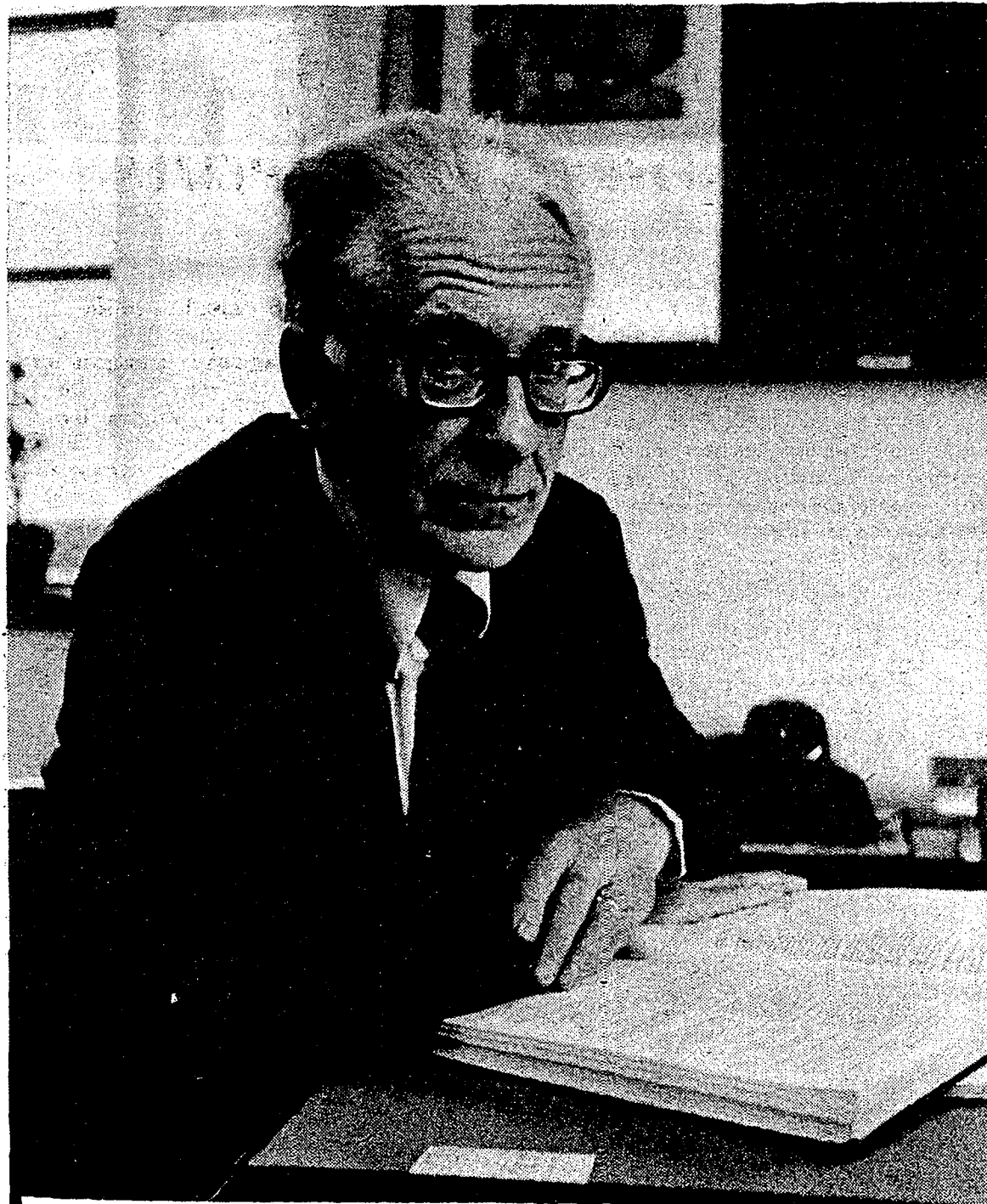
A former editor of the German language periodical, Unterrichtspraxis, Professor Schmidt served on the Fulbright-Hayes Northeast Committee for Germany, and while in that country in 1952-53, represented the U.S. at a UNESCO meeting in Freiburg.

Soon after joining the Colby faculty in 1946, Professor Schmidt organized and founded the Colby chapter of the national German honorary society, Delta Phi Alpha.

A 1937 graduate of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa., he received his master's in Germanics at the University of Pennsylvania, completing work for his doctorate at Boston University in 1962.

Additional graduate work was done at Deutsche Sommerschule of Middlebury College, the University of Munich, Germany and Princeton University.

Before coming to Colby, Professor Schmidt taught at the Anderson School in Staatsburg, N.Y., and briefly at Rehoboth Beach (Del.) High School.



Henry Otto Schmidt, Professor of Modern Languages (German)

Gewirth On Human Rights

by Dave Rice

Thursday, April 6th, Alan Gewirth, Distinguished Service Professor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago, spoke at the third in the series of Mellon Lecturers sponsored by the Philosophy, Economics, and Government departments. Gewirth spent most of his teaching career as Professor of Philosophy at the Univ. of Chicago and has been a visiting lecturer at a number of other American universities. He has also had the honor of being Vice President and President of the American Philosophical Association.

The title of his lecture Thursday night was "The Basis and Content of Human Rights." Professor Gewirth presented a careful and exacting philosophical analysis of a term which is very often applied to a variety of phenomena by American government officials.

To begin with, Gewirth stated that human rights are: "not legal or conventional, but moral." A human right is what "morally ought to be universally distributed among all humans." Human rights, then are not immediately empirically verifiable. We are not born with rights as we are with legs. Gewirth equated human rights with basic needs, which is a fact "all agents must logically claim or accept, on pain of contradiction." These basic needs were stated broadly as "freedom" and "well-being," these terms being defined as "generic features of action" necessary for agency, humans being defined as "prospective, purposive agents."

The result of such thought is to conclude that to recognize our own basic needs is to recognize basic needs in others and to work to preserve them. These rights can conflict and are never absolute. Therefore Gewirth divided human rights into categories as a means for assessing relative importance in weighing a dispute of rights.

The end result of such an analysis, not surprisingly, confirms most of our previously established notions, as Americans, of what a human right would be, if we assume that any such entity exists. Nevertheless, for some it may have been nice to hear Jimmy Carter, at least to an extent, philosophically affirmed.

STU-A Conflict

Continued from page one

majority of a quorum to the Student Association Executive Board as motions."

Last Monday, in a tumultuous Student Association meeting, views were aired both supporting and opposing the Assembly's action. By a 3-2 vote, the Executive Board agreed to ask the Student Judiciary to consider the Assembly's resolution under the Constitution's provisions for judicial review.

The Student Judiciary has been presented two cases for consideration: First, the charges by Kaplan against Archer and Slavin, and second, the constitutional legality of the Assembly to act independently of the Student Association Executive Board. Should the Student Judiciary support Lehigh and the Assembly's resolution, the Assembly could gain enough power to act independently and bypass the Executive Board. However, the Student Judiciary may restrict the Assembly's power by forcing them to abide by the motion procedure thus keeping the Assembly under the wing of the Student Association.

MODEL U.N.

Continued from page one.

Increasingly one saw the gradual immersion of each delegation's Country, not just in name, but in competitive spirit.

Since Ethiopia was at odds with the Somalian delegation as a result of the aggressive Somali attack in the Ogaden in Ethiopia, the Somalian delegates suffered from gross over-identification. From time to time, they would accost various unsuspecting members of the Ethiopian delegation with friendly remarks such as "Hello communist pigs" or pass us in the halls with pleasant sneers.

National strife apart, we breathed a sigh of relief when the last day came, complete with the highlight of the General Assembly held at the UN. Final communiques were rushed in committee and bloc meetings. When we walked past the gates brandishing our "official" delegation badges to the guards, the time of make-believe had passed into a new atmosphere of reality. Through

the week, it had been a long process to understand finally the general character of the UN. So many of us had thrashed over economic policies or disarmament agreements in committee meetings, feverishly worked to type speeches and resolution to be passed the next day, only to have petty factionalism impede our efforts. On that Saturday in the UN, one could rise above the UN as a political organization, to the broader concept as a forum for the world of nations. There were the dominant forces of the superpowers, yet even in the microcosmic realm of our model UN, one could discern the growing influence of the African and Arab nations in their collective unity. As one UN official told us in the Introductory Address, "We are living on a knife's edge." And from this UN, where all the small nations struggle for recognition, sovereignty, and power in their own right, it was not enough to set oneself apart from the large world. The Colby delegation became in that week, a part of the Horn of Africa and the United Nations of the World.

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Room Draw 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 1978-79. *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.

Category I: Off-Campus April 14 Completed off-campus applications due in Eustis 207.
April 17 Off-campus list posted.

Category II: Fraternity April 20 Fraternity rosters due in Eustis 207.

Category III: All-Campus Draw

April 24	Senior Number Draw	10 am - 4 pm Roberts 2nd Floor
April 25	Junior Number Draw	10 am - 4 pm Roberts 2nd Floor
April 26	Sophomore Number Draw	10 am - 4 pm Roberts 2nd Floor
May 1	Senior Room Selection Night	6 pm Roberts 2nd Floor
May 3	Junior Room Selection Night	6 pm Roberts 2nd Floor
May 4	Sophomore Room Selection Night	6 pm Roberts 2nd Floor

Coed: Averill, Dana, Johnson, Marriner, Taylor, Foss-Woodman

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

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

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, language floors and dorm staff have been assigned, 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 and Coburn the quota will be by floor.

Eligibility Requirements:

1. Eligible

- Only those Colby College students who have paid \$50 room deposit to the Business Office by April 15, 1978.
- Students on approved leave of absence who have returned housing preference forms and have paid \$50 room deposit.

2. Ineligible

- Those students who have signed fraternity cards for 1978-79.
- Students who have been granted permission to live off-campus.
- Dorm Staff and their roommates.
- Students who have elected to participate in the language floor.

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

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 a refund of room deposit, only if they notify the Dean of Students Office and the Business Office in writing of their intentions to withdraw by July 1, 1978. This deposit will be forfeited if the student decides to withdraw after July 1, 1978. The Dean's Office retains the right to fill the space vacated by all withdrawals without consulting the roommate(s).

Class Years:

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

'82 Incoming freshmen	'81-0 Juniors
'82-0	'80-0
'81 Sophomores	'79 Seniors
	'79-0

Please note that the Registrar will determine class years and that the committee will not accept a change in class year after April 15th.

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:

They must be drawn by all students planning to participate in room draw. This includes underclassmen planning to room with upperclassmen.

Board Plan:

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



Off-Campus Living:

One hundred and fifty students will be permitted to live off-campus for the academic year 1978-1979. 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 14. When completed applications are handed in, you will be asked to pick a 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 with a lottery on December 1, 1978 for second semester off-campus requests. If we do not receive 150 applications by the deadline of April 14, we will allow students at the time of room draw to opt for off-campus living, until a maximum of 150 is reached.

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 of their options regarding summer placement. The sophomore waiting list will begin with those students who were unable to draw rooms because no more rooms were available. Next on the waiting list will be sophomores who were "no-shows" or failed to pick rooms when their names were called and rooms were available.

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. These students may not request placement with an incoming freshman, transfer, or Pomona student.

Please note that before room selection nights, students without roommates may register in the Dean of Students Office for a self-serving listing of people in need of roommates.

Changes of Heart:

Once you have drawn a room in the fraternity or language floor, you cannot change your mind and draw in the All-Campus draw. You could request a room change on October 15, 1978.

Room Changes:

After a student has chosen his/her room assignment for 1978-79, he/she may not request a room change until October 15, 1978.

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.

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 8 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 1, students may place their names on these lists by a first come, first serve 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 1978, 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.

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. If, on room selection night, a person is not present when his/her number is called, then the person will have fifteen minutes to show up and claim a room before going to the bottom of the class list. During the 15-minute period, the selection process will continue and the latecomer will draw when he/she arrives. When fifteen minutes have passed, the 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.

Students on Leave for First Semester but Returning for Second Semester**1978-79:**

1. If interested in living off-campus, they should participate by proxy in the December lottery.
2. If interested in on-campus accommodations, they should draw a lottery number *now* for either a single or double consideration.

Attendance Deposit:

Occupancy for the Fall is contingent upon payment of a non-refundable deposit of \$200 on or before July 1, 1978. Room reservations and places in class will not be held for students failing to make this deposit.

Language Floor:

Next year we are going to try to institute a language floor on third floor Woodman. Interested applicants should contact Professor James McIntyre for details. Language floor candidates will be housed by April 20.

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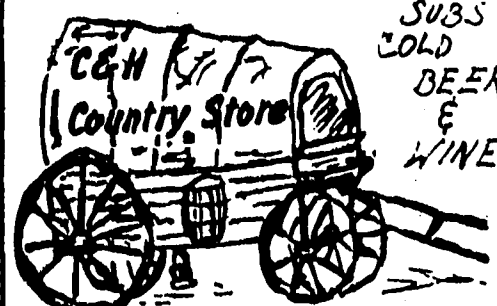
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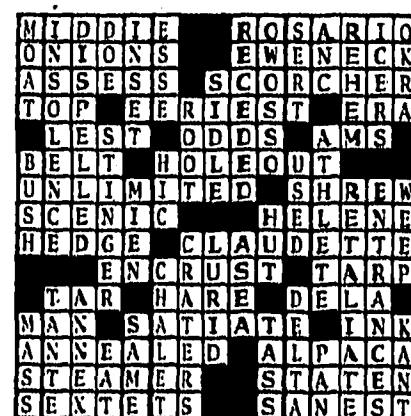
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Crossword on page twenty-one.

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Women's Week

by Alison Jones and Sue Erb

Friday - Colby Women's week begins with a reception in Roberts Union, Friday night at 6:30. A preview of the week's events will be given, refreshments served and entertainment provided by the Colbyettes and Ruth Chodrow. A trio of Colby women flautists will also perform. A film, *Rosie the Riveter*, part of the week-long Film Festival, will be shown at 8:00 p.m.

Saturday - Colby hosts the statewide Conference for Maine Women. This meeting is co-sponsored by the Maine Civil Liberties Union and the Maine Attorney General's Office. Invitations were sent out to women in Maine; and all women from the Colby Community are invited to attend.

The opening speaker for the Conference is Janet Mill, assistant Attorney General and Chairperson of the Conference. During the day there will be workshops and seminars on topics which include Blue and White Collar Employment, Family Violence, Women Starting Businesses and Feminist Utopias. Aspects of Maine Women's History will be presented, and a dinner will conclude the conference with Jill Goodman, Staff Council for the American Civil Liberties Union Women's Rights Project, as speaker.

The dinner is open only to those with reservations; but the seminars and workshops are open to all Colby women. Free child care will be provided by Delta Kappa Epsilon and Chi-Omega.

Sunday - Foot Race - It's not too late to register; contact Barb Neal (Box 1103). The race will cover the 3-mile loop, in a counterclockwise direction (going down Thayer Hill). T-Shirts with the Women's Week logo will be available.

Keynote Speaker: Jane Watkins

Jane Watkins is the Assistant Director for Policy and Planning of ACTION, the Federal Bureau which co-ordinates many volunteer programs including VISTA, The Peace Corps, and the Foster Grandparents Program. Prior to her job with ACTION, Watkins was active in politics in her home state of Mississippi. She has participated in Democratic study groups concerning legislative reform and was involved in the civil rights reforms of the Freedom Democratic Party. Watkins participated in the Mo Udall 1976 Presidential campaign. Her background in the legislative, bureaucratic and party sectors gives Ms. Watkins a solid base to speak on "Women in Politics."

Monday - Career Day - A series of lectures will be held in the afternoon by Wellesley College Career Counselors. Nancy Tobin and Sylvia McMullen. worked as Resource Co-ordinator at the Career Services Office at Wellesley. Prior to that, she was Director of the Resource Center in Career Education Projects in Providence, Rhode Island. Ms. Tobin returned to the labor force after some time. She has lectured extensively and co-authored "Women and the World of Work," "Establishing and Operating a Career Resource Center for Adults," and "Review of 50 Counseling Centers Offering Services to Women."

Ms. McMullen has an A.B. in History from Stanford University and an M.A. in Urban Education. This is her first year at Wellesley. Previously she was a teacher and counselor at Burdett College in Boston. She is currently teaching part time at Roxbury Community College and is also a consultant for the U.S. Civil Service Commission on Decision-making and time-management.

In their introduction to Career Planning and Exploration at 1:00 McMullen and Tobin will consider non-traditional roles, family and career, the problems of women in male dominated fields and steps and resources in career planning.

From 2:00 to 3:00 they will speak about self-assessment and skill identification. 3:30 to 5:00 developing a good resume will be discussed. After dinner interview techniques will be the topic from 6:00 to 7:00, and from 7:00 to 8:00, developing assertive skills. A question and answer period will follow.

Their lectures are open to Colby students, faculty, and the entire community, males and females.

Tuesday - Colby Women Past and Present -

An exhibition on the second floor of Roberts of a visual history of Colby women will be open all day. At 7:00 p.m. Dean Marriner, Dean Seaman, Colby alumni Professor Lucille Zukowski and Mrs. Anne Dudley Dewitt, '60 will be on hand for an informal talk about the evolution of women on the Colby Campus. It wasn't too long ago that men weren't allowed above the ground floor of the women's dorms and senior women were given the 'privilege' of staying out later than 11:00 p.m. on a Saturday night. And there were house mothers to contend with...

Wednesday - Women and the Arts -

Arts Day will feature two women artists in residence. Laurie Adams will give a demonstration of wheel-thrown pottery and will conduct a workshop on calligraphic decoration and other pottery techniques. Ellen Johnson will conduct a workshop on Paladium Printing, a turn-of-the-century printing technique. Her work will be on display for the opening reception in the second floor gallery of Roberts Union.

At 6:30, Adams and Johnson will join Colby dance instructor Tina Mitchell-Wentzel and art professor Harriet Matthews to discuss women in the arts.

Thursday - Women and Films -

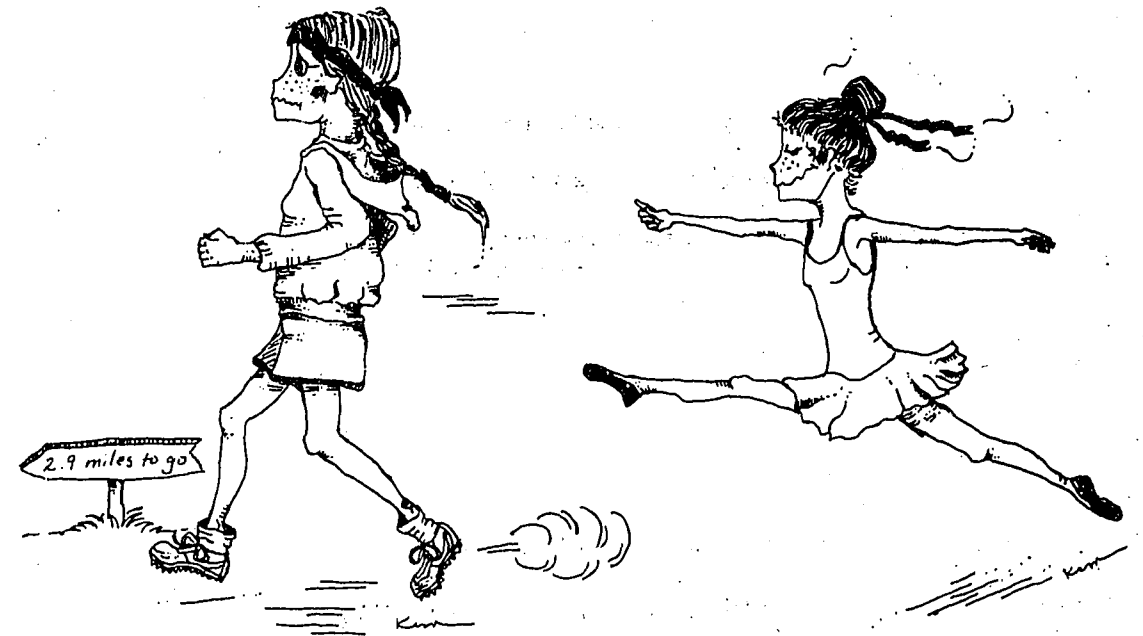
John Scarcelli, chairman of the Department of Fine Arts at the University of Maine at Farmington will conduct a discussion and slide presentation on Women in the Film Industry. The films that have been shown during the week, about and created by women, will be highlighted. Those who attend the film festival are encouraged to attend the discussion and express their reactions to the films.

Friday - Health Day - Breast examination workshops will be held at 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 in the Smith Lounge in Runnals. Polly Moore will be speaking and showing films. This is sponsored by Chi Omega, and is for women only.

At 12:30, 2:30, 4:30 and 6:30 in the Smith Lounge, *Taking Our Bodies Back*, a film vividly portraying natural childbirth, abortion and hysterectomy will be shown. This is for women only.

At 1:30, 3:00, 5:00 and 7:00 in Smith Lounge, Runnals Union, "Know Your Body" workshops will be conducted by Health Right, a women's collective. These workshops will be small informal meetings designed to increase knowledge of women's health issues. Health Right prefers to work with a small number of women, so participation in these workshops will be limited.

At 3:30 in Roberts Union a workshop entitled "Eat Your Way to Better Health" will be conducted by Anne Johnson and Patricia Kirchoff, dieticians from UMO. The presentation will include a film on hunger, a discussion on obesity and an analysis of the nutritional value of the Seiler's menu.



These courses will feature women's topics during Women's Week. All interested are invited to attend.

Professor Fraser Cocks: *American Intellectual History 1865 - 1917*
Lovejoy 108 at 8:30 a.m.

4/17 "Suffragism and its Opponents"
4/19 "Suffragism: Justice and Expediency"
4/21 "Vida Scudder and Jane Adams"

Professor Lee Faigon: *The People's Republic of China*
Lovejoy 109 at 1:30 p.m.

4/21 "Women in China" The effects of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Professor Gerald Johnson: *Major American Authors*

Lovejoy 104
4/18 (9:30)
4/20 (9:30) Sylvia Plath's *Ariel*
4/21 (2:30)

Lovejoy 215 at 11:30 a.m.

4/18
4/20 Emily Dickinson's Poetry

Professor Susan Kenney: *Antifeminism in Literature*
1:30-2:45

4/17 Jane Eyre
4/19 "

Professor Phyllis Mannocchi: *Women's Studies: The Female Experience in America*
Lovejoy 319 at 11:30 - 12:45

4/18 Lecture and discussion on Women Writers, focusing on "The Diaries of Anais Nin"
4/20 Lecture and discussion on ethnic and minority women, focusing on "Hill-billy Women"

Seminar: *Contemporary Women Novelists*
Lovejoy 302 at 3:00 - 5:30 p.m.

4/18 Student-led discussion of the novel "Surfacing" by Margaret Atwood, and selections from her poetry.

Professor Tony Maramarco: *Women in Literature*
Lovejoy 105 at 8:30

4/14 Poetry by Anne Sexton "Unknown Girl in the Maternity Ward."
4/17 Anne Sexton: "The Abortion"
4/19 Irwin Shaw's "The Girls in their Summer Dresses"
4/21 William Faulkner's *A Rose for Emily*

Women's Week events are free of charge
and are open to the entire Colby Community.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1978
OPENING RECEPTION

6:30 - 8:30 pm Roberts Union
Coffee and dessert served. Preview of week's events. Music by Colby women. MAINE WOMENART and JANE AND ME exhibitions.
8:00 p.m. Roberts Union
Premiere presentation of Women's Week film. Film Festival 1: *Rosey the Riveter*

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1978
MAINE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

9:00 - 10:15 Registration, Film, Music, Exhibits, Booths
10:15 - 10:30 Introduction to Conference
10:40-12:00 Panel Discussions: Elementary and Secondary Education, Household Management for Working Women, Family Violence. Non-traditional Living Patterns
12:15 - 1:15 Lunch, Film, Music, Exhibits, Booths
1:20-2:30 Panel Discussions: White Collar and Professional Employment, Blue Collar Employment, Women Starting Business, Women in the Criminal System
4:15-5:15 Panel Discussions: Older Women, Colleges and Universities, Differing Views on Abortion, Feminist Utopias, Homemakers' Legal Rights
5:30 - 6:30 Social Hour
6:30 - 8:30 Dinner
9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Roberts Union
Statewide Conference sponsored by Maine Civil Liberties Union, Colby Women's Group, and other private organizations.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1978
FOOTRACE - CAREER DAY

11:30 a.m. Three-mile race for women, starting at Fieldhouse.
Trophies and tee-shirts awarded. Pre-register with Barb Neal, Box 1103.
1:00 pm Roberts Union
Keynote speaker: Jane Watkins, Assistant to the Director of Action: "Women in Politics"
1:30 - 3:30 pm Roberts Union
Reception for women Board of Trustees members and keynote speaker.
6:00 - 8:00 Roberts Union
Informal discussions with guests form a variety of careers.
8:00 pm Roberts Union
Film Festival 2 *The Scarlet Letter* (silent film) screenplay by Frances Marion

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1978
CAREER DAY

12:30 pm Roberts Union-Smith Room
Midday Film: *Union Maids*
1:00 pm Roberts Union
"Creative Job Search" Series of workshops and lectures by two women career counselors from Wellesley College, Nancy Tobin & Sylvia McMullen
1:00 - 2:00 Introduction to Career Planning and Exploration
2:00 - 3:00 Self Assessment and Skill Identification
3:30 - 5:00 Developing a Good Resume
6:00 - 7:00 Interview Techniques
7:00 - 8:00 Developing Assertiveness Skills
8:00 - 8:45 Questions and Answers
8:00 p.m. Lovejoy 100-Film Festival 3: *Union Maids*

Professor Sonya Rose: *Changing Sex Roles*
Lovejoy 404 at 3:00 to 4:15 p.m.

4/17 The Socio-Economic Consequences of Sex Role Stratification (sexism) - An
4/19 examination of occupational opportunities for women in the U.S. and some of the Socialist countries.

Professor Alexander Rysman: *Social Stratification*
AV Room - Miller Library at 11:30 - 12:45

4/20 "Gender, Class and Non-Verbal Communication"

Professor Newell Williams: *Biblical Literature: New Testament*

Lovejoy 100 at 8:00

4/18 Women and the New Testament

Lovejoy 211 at 1:30

4/18 Contemporary Western Theology

4/18 Discussion on Letty M. Russell's *Human Liberation in a Feminist Perspective*

WMHB will present a special day-long broadcast of women composers and performers on Saturday, April 15th. WMHB will also be interviewing women at The Maine Women's Conference on Saturday. On April 14th and 15th, the bookstore will run a 10% discount on a selection of books by and about women.

A special exhibit of some artists will be shown in the Bixler Art Museum including the work of Louise Levelson, Marguarite Zorach, Georgia O'Keeffe, Dahlou Ipcar, Harriett Matthews, Isabel Bishop.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1978
COLBY WOMEN - PAST AND PRESENT

12:30 pm Roberts Union-Smith Room
Midday Film: *The Bigamist*
Daylong pictorial exhibit of Colby women on the old and new campus (2nd floor Roberts)
7:00 pm Roberts Union
Informal talk with Dean Marriner, Dean Seaman, Professor Lucille Zukowski, and Mrs. Anne Dudley Dewitt, '60
8:00pm Roberts Union
Film Festival 4: *The Bigamist* directed by Ida Lupino

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1978
WOMEN AND ARTS

12:00pm Roberts Lobby
Laurie Adams, Potter-in-Residence Demonstration of wheel thrown pottery
12:30pm Roberts Union-Smith Room
Midday Film: *The Wind*
3:00 - 5:00 pm Roberts Union-Whitney Room
Ellen Foscue Johnson, Photographer-in-Residence. Photography workshops on Palladium
3:00 - 5:00 pm Laurie Adams: Pottery workshop on construction and decoration techniques
6:30 - 7:30 pm Roberts Union
Informal discussion on women in the arts. Tina Mitchell, Harriett Matthews, Laurie Adams, Ellen Foscue Johnson
6:30 pm Roberts Loft
Film Festival 5: *The Wind* (silent film) screenplay by Frances Marion
8:00 pm Given Auditorium
Ani Kavafian, violinist & Blanca Uribe, pianist - presented by Colby Music Series (by subscription only)
8:00 pm Roberts Union
Carol Muskie, poetry reading sponsored by the Women's Group

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1978
WOMEN IN FILM

12:30 pm Roberts Union-Smith room
Midday Film: *The Wild Party*
6:30 pm Roberts Union
Discussion on film festival conducted by John Scarcelli, Chairman, Department of Fine Arts, University of Maine at Farmington
8:00 pm Roberts Union
Film Festival 6: *The Wild Party* by Dorothy Arzner

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1978
HEALTH DAY

9:30 am, 10:30 am, 11:30 am Smith Lounge; Runnals Union
Breast examination workshops sponsored by Chi Omega Sorority (for women only)
12:30 pm, 2:30 pm, 4:30 pm, 6:30 pm Smith Lounge, Runnals Union
Taking our Bodies Back (for women only)
1:30 pm, 3:00 pm, 5:00 pm, 7:00 pm Smith Lounge, Runnals Union
"Know your Body" workshops conducted by Health Right, a women's health collective. (For women only)
3:30 pm Roberts Union
"Eat Your Way to Better Health" A workshop conducted by Anne Johnson and Patricia Kirchoff, Dieticians, University of Maine at Orono
8:00 pm Strider Theatre
Colby Dancers in Concert

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1978

8:00 pm Roberts Union
Film Festival 7: *Between the Lines* by Joan Micklin Silver

SPECIAL THANKS for
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Colby Women's Group
Chi Omega Sorority
Sigma Kappa Sorority
Colby Student Association



Emery On Energy And Indians

Republican Congressman David Emery, seeking his party's nomination for the third time, recently spoke with ECHO editor James Zendman.

ECHO: Let's start with energy. In a recent poll conducted by your office, it was stated that 65% of the people questioned favored nuclear power for Maine. However, the *Maine Times* asked the same question and they got a figure of 78% who were opposed to nuclear power. Can you comment?

EMERY: Well, I think the answer to that question lies in the *Maine Times* readership. The *Maine Times* circulates generally around individuals who are interested in environmental legislation or who generally might be opposed to nuclear power and in favor of other alternatives. So generally, I think that the *Maine Times* survey is based on its own readership rather than on a cross section of the state.

A scientific sample I think would turn out some similarities and some differences. Accurate or inaccurate as they may be, public opinion polls conducted by professional organizations show that people have consistently supported nuclear energy although perhaps on details they'll always prefer solar energy or other sources, where they can be devised and used effectively.

The main nuclear questions that people raise are based on questions of waste disposal, modern technology, adequate safety precautions, things of that nature, all which are completely reasonable. But given a strict yes or no answer, I would say that probably the 65% favor figure is reasonably accurate.

ECHO: How do you feel about nuclear power?

EMERY: I'm very much in favor of nuclear power. I think we have to look at the practical reality. To generate the electricity we are going to need over the next 25 to 40 years, during a time when we will be phasing out petroleum related resources and phasing in alternatives, we are going to have an electrical power shortage unless we depend on nuclear plants. So the question as far as I'm concerned is not whether or not we are going to have nuclear power, but whether or not we are going to develop safe techniques for waste storage, reprocessing and recycling.

ECHO: Patching up the safety precautions for nuclear power plants seems a backwards approach—wouldn't these resources be better spent developing a more efficient solar plate or to seriously tap some of the other natural energy sources of the earth? Why is it that Congress is consistently aiming at improving nuclear power when it seems more beneficial in the long run to go for something that is cleaner and more direct?

EMERY: Well, I think that the energy solution is going to be a combination of many factors. Nuclear energy technology is with us, it works. The process is well established for improving the construction of nuclear sites. . . these questions have been raised and debated. The question of alternatives, though, is the one that I am interested in and I think I can say with due humility that I have been one of the leading spokes-

men in Congress for developing methanol, ethanol, synthetic fuel from coal, magneto-hydrodynamics and some of the other energy techniques that don't involve nuclear or petroleum.

The problem is that solar energy is excellent for heating and cooling. That's a given, we know that. But as far as direct conversion to electricity it's virtually use-

less at this stage. It can be done, but it produces a relatively small amount of electricity at an unbelievable expense.

We talked about nuclear energy: its primary source is generating electricity in large quantities for industrial purposes. There are other routes you can go. You can go direct combustion from coal. Now, I don't favor direct combustion from coal because of the environmental problems. There are tremendous problems with emissions. You can use all the stack devices you like, and particle separators, but you still have the basic inefficiency of direct combustion. Magneto-hydrodynamics allows you to use electrical processes to extract energy directly, using the coal as a medium. That's on the way, and when it's feasible, you'll have a maximum conversion efficiency from one to the other



ECHO: But you still have emission problems, it's not the final answer.

EMERY: Well, the magneto-hydrodynamics eliminates many of the emission problems because the emissions of the compounds that remain are generally pure elemental compounds rather than a new combination of nitrogen or oxygen. So your SO_2 and NO_2 emissions are eliminated because of the magneto-hydrodynamic reaction. So, that's an example of a direct combustion technology that can be replaced by something else in a few years.

Well, that's getting a little far afield from the question that you originally asked. In getting back to the dependence on nuclear, the fact remains that even if we were able to turn to massive production of synthetic fuel from coal gaseous fuel, liquid fuel, synthetic gasoline or any other medium that we might be able to devise, we're still going to depend on some resource for generating many hundreds of megawatts of electricity.

The only thing that we can use that we have available and on stream now to fill that gap left by oil, which is being phased out, is going to be nuclear. Now, with nuclear technology the capability exists to do a number of things. The waste storage and handling problem is a technical problem, it's not one that is going to be with us forever. It's possible to use plutonium in a reaction that will reduce the amount of plutonium

left over and still extract energy. That's the basis for the breeder reactor. I don't happen to favor the system that the Congress has moved toward commercialization, but the principle aside, I feel that it's a way to conserve nuclear energy and at the same time provide us with a tremendous resource.

I think the ultimate solution, though, is undoubtedly going to be fusion. There have been some recent breakthroughs in fusion technology that have allowed the efficiency of fusion reaction, either through the magnetic contained or the laser excitation method to move ahead by maybe as much as fifteen or twenty years from the schedule that we had anticipated two years ago. Now what this means is that if we continue to develop fusion technology as we are going, within maybe ten or fifteen years we will have the capability to generate e-

nough electricity from fusion reactions, so that we will be able to replace the breeder reactor or the fission reactor program. These, of course, are controversial reactors because of waste and the plutonium problems.

ECHO: If I were to draw the scenario, given that we have a limited supply of oil in the world, it seems that as we get into the late 80's by all accounts we should be getting down to our last drops. It depends on what happens with the pricing and the demand, and how much we can relieve our dependence on foreign oil. There is a distinct lag time in building nuclear plants. In fact, you could imagine tremendous price rises and another energy crisis as our country shifts energy sources. Along these lines, how did you vote on the recent energy bill?

EMERY: I voted for final passage of the bill because there were elements in the bill which I supported, but I voted against the crude oil equalization tax and against many of the other provisions which I thought would increase the costs rather substantially to the consumer without providing any incentive for development of alternatives.

I voted for final passage because there are some things in it that are interesting. The three hundred million dollars for small site hydro, solar energy, regeneration, tax credits, grants and things of that nature, I think are helpful.

ECHO: O.K., but you were opposed to equalizing the cost of alternative energy sources.

EMERY: Well, crude oil equalization tax does not equalize the cost of alternative energy sources. What it does do is equalize the cost of domestic oil and foreign oil on one level. In other words, if foreign oil is sold to us at \$14.50 a barrel, and domestic oil is available through our present pricing mechanism for \$7.50 a barrel, the crude oil equalization tax would be seven dollars on top of the American oil, almost doubling its price to bring it up to the world level.

ECHO: If you had the opportunity to rewrite the bill, what elements would you see as being really effective in reducing our dependence on foreign oil and improving our research into alternatives.

EMERY: Let me back up a minute and comment on something which you mentioned a few minutes ago. You asked about the possibility of running out of oil in the 80's. Recognize that the availability of oil up until a certain point is dependent on the cost of the oil, the price of the oil that you'll pay and the market price. There is damn little five dollar oil left, but at fourteen dollars there is a lot of oil. It depends on what you're willing to pay and how you're willing to get it. So, the question is, if you're going to be spending \$14 for a barrel of oil, you ought to pay \$14 a barrel for foreign oil, where you have really no investment in research and development. Do you want to pay \$14 a barrel for domestic oil, knowing that half of that cost is a tax, or do you want to pay \$14 for oil extracted from shale, or secondary and tertiary recovery, or some other technology that will allow you to extract oil from resources previously considered too expensive to develop. Well, tie that directly into the question you asked and I am in favor of a national energy bill that will provide deregulation of natural gas so that it would be possible to sell natural gas resources in all parts of the country.

Eighty percent of the cost of natural gas is in transportation, 20% is in the cost of production, so even if the price of natural gas were to double, the cost of the gas would go up to \$.56, but the cost of the gas to the consumer, instead of \$1.42, would be \$1.70. So, you have a rather minor increase of the cost to the consumer, but the difference is that the gas resources in the Gulf coastal states would be available to New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut, where we had such a severe shortage last year. You remember the schools were closed, factories were shut down, and people died. There wasn't a gas shortage, it was the pricing mechanism that did not allow the gas companies to put that gas in the pipelines and sell it, even at the break-even point. That was somewhat corrected in January of 1977 when the Carter administration asked for emergency allocation laws which allow, and in fact require, available gas to be sold in the interstate pipeline, where it had previously only been sold at the regulated price through the intrastate line. It gets complicated, but what we're really talking about is letting the free market system work.

I would favor a national energy policy containing among other things a deregulation of natural gas. Possibly with an excess profits tax guaranteeing that excess profits would go into energy research and development funds, which would mean of course that those who were paying the bill would also be helpful in solving the problems. My primary concern, however, is the development of alternative energy resources. When I was in my first term both in 1975 and 1976, I was on the Science and Technology Com-

mittee, and one of the most important efforts that we made was to devise a synthetic fuel research and development program. It was basically federal incentives, financial and otherwise, to encourage private industry to move into research and development of synthetic fuels. This would include synthetic natural gas made from coal. Biomass conversion would allow us to manufacture methanol, ethanol, or synthetic gas of various types from wood waste, industrial sewerage and garbage, waste oil, or any other biodegradable or chemically active material. It also provided for shale oil research and development, some money for solar energy.

But the idea was to take the four or five most important sources of alternative energy that were available to us, obtain the necessary financial guarantee behind the development, in this case, six billion dollars, and ensure that the energy companies will move into those areas and develop those resources rapidly. Then when the day

comes that there isn't oil for political reasons or economic reasons, or other reasons, that the technology will be with us.

The administration and the Congress have turned away from developing the technology, they've concentrated on making the cost of oil so high that even if it's available, the consumer can't afford it without economic sacrifice, and moving into a very poorly defined mandatory conservation, which of course will buy us time only if we use that time to develop alternatives, but it won't produce a drop of additional fuel.

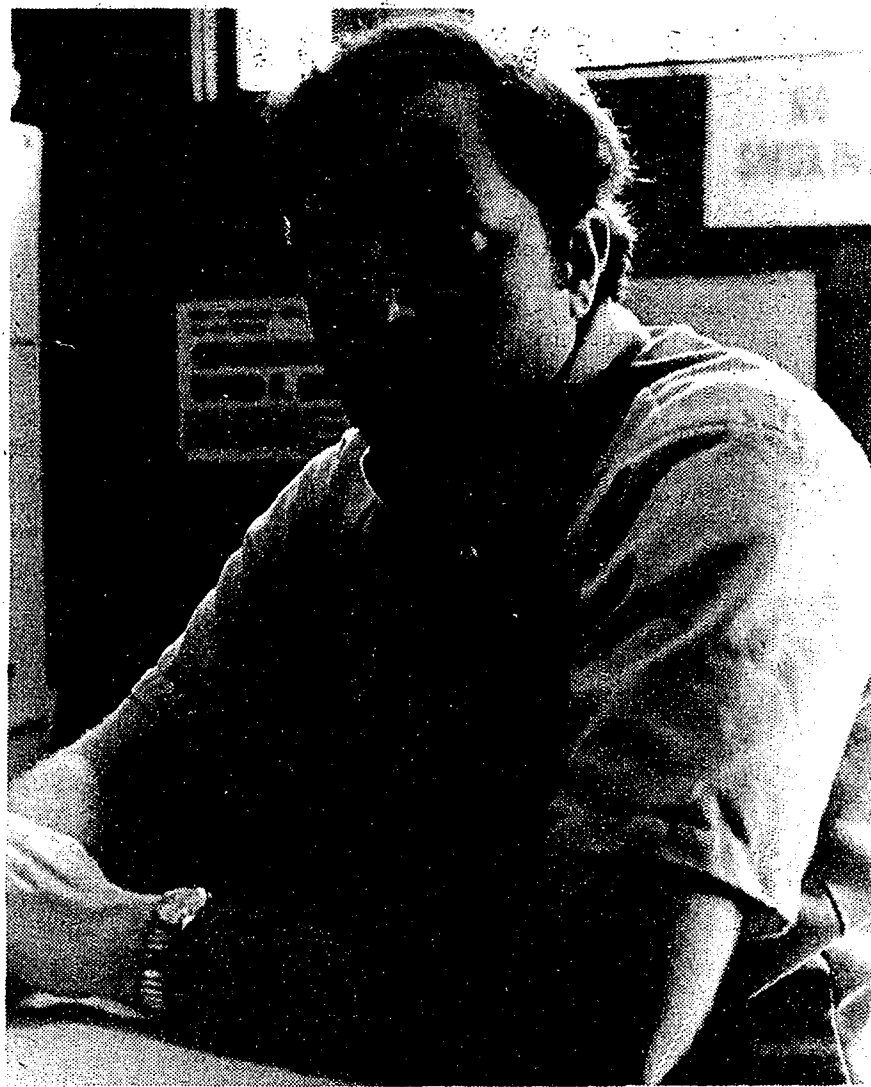
ECHO: An interesting scenario is brought to light when one considers the implications for Maine. Does Maine have a lot of coal resources? I know we have plenty of timberland, but what will happen if oil just goes out of sight and the population of Maine can't afford to buy the gasoline to power their cars, the oil to heat their homes, to buy the gas to run their stoves? What will happen? We're up in the corner of the United States. Where will we get it? It will be more expensive for Maine.

EMERY: There again, the availability of different fuels depends on the price. Oil is going to go out of sight, it's already started in that direction and I don't think we're going to be able to turn back the clock. Our domestic oils have either been discovered and developed, or have been discovered and the development is questionable.

Now, we've been talking about drilling for oil off the coast of New England, but that's primarily east of Cape Cod, it's not off the Maine coast. The truth is, we don't know the size of that oil reserve. It may be huge, it may be insignificant, it may be high grade, it may be low grade, we just don't know. Recently, the House passed an excellent bill, called the Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1977, which sets up the framework within which the offshore bill will be developed. It sets up the environmental standards, the safety standards, the allocation standards, leasing methods, the relationship between state and federal government, the relationship between the various oil companies, state government and federal government.

Obviously, the timetable for running out of oil and the cost of oil is going to depend on what we find there. If we find a large resource of readily available crude oil, then we may be able to postpone that inevitable day, for oh, maybe as much as six or seven years. Frankly, I don't think that's likely. I think we're going to find a marginal deposit out there, and I would be very surprised if it's going to be of high enough quality to warrant immediate production. I hope I'm wrong, because it would solve a big problem, but I don't think we can count on it.

Now the Alaskan pipeline has been very controversial, and I think unfairly so. There's a tremendous resource on the North slopes of Alaska, in fact, recent studies show there's more oil there than had been originally anticipated. That buys us time, little else, but it buys us some time. As far as Maine is concerned, if there is a development off the eastern coast of New England, that will stabilize oil prices somewhat,



although under the present pricing allocation system, it's not reasonable to say that just because it's near to us, we're going to get plenty of it at a low price. That isn't going to happen. In fact, the cost of New England oil is not going to be substantially different in Maine than in California, simply because it will go into the national distribution system, and will be taxed and allocated, and by the time we start using Maine oil in our gas tanks, it's going to be indistinguishable from all the other expensive oil that we've been developing.

We have a tremendous resource in Maine in two areas, one being the ocean, which of course includes tides and ocean thermal gradient. That development, frankly, is going to be limited. Ocean thermal gradient techniques for generating electricity are marginal. It's interesting work; NASA has done a lot of experimentation with it, but frankly I don't see it as a viable alternative. I don't think we can depend on it, at least not in the near future.

There has been some discussion of developing offshore wind generating facilities. Certainly, the coastal winds would provide us with a tremendous resource, but there again, these things are ungainly and would have to be built sort of like an offshore drilling platform. I think it's kind of a tenuous system to depend on for anything more than a small amount of electricity in selected areas. Our big asset in Maine is going to be the development of small site hydro, tidal power, and the methanol industry, or other synthetic fuel industries based on the tree cycles.

The administration's energy bill, the bill we passed in the House contains some three hundred million dollars for small site hydro, as opposed to the Dickey-Lincoln project. The man who's been very active in this is a fellow by the name of Larry Gleason. He's recently constructed generating facilities which can produce thirty-five or forty kilowatt hours of electricity, produced at a profit. A study has shown that in New England there are approximately 3,005 sites, and I think studies have shown it would be feasible to produce something like 700 hours, and of course, many of them are right here in Maine. That would give us an opportunity to generate both base load and peak power very efficiently. Small sites are scattered all through the state; sites are now owned by one company, one landowner, one town or one individual. The sites are spread out so you don't have line losses which occur when a tremendous volume of electricity is car-

ried a long distance. This is very wasteful, and one of the primary reasons why the Dickey-Lincoln is not feasible. Third, we have a tremendous renewable resource in our forest products. The forest industry in Maine is very highly developed. Many of the paper companies around the state have been able to develop very effective management techniques. It's the natural reforestation methods that are really the pride of the eastern part of the country. Using those same techniques, not necessarily the prime paper land, but in areas where lands are not suitable for paper, we still can produce a tremendous volume of cellulose material, which can be converted to methanol or burned directly. I think it's reasonable for us to expect that within the next few years we can put some of our forest land into the regular production of fuel.

Dick Hill, of the University of Maine, has done a tremendous job researching the pros and cons of the combustion of wood chips. There's been a lot of discussion of bark burners and other systems to augment electrical power generating facilities that presently exist. We're just beginning to scratch the surface, so I think that Maine's future for energy is good.

ECHO: What about auto fuel?

EMERY: We're always going to need some kind of motor fuel, but we're going to need to be able to provide it as a much larger percent of our energy than we ever have before. The other thing that I think is important is the tremendous increase needed in wood stove, solar energy and other energy saving technologies. The inventiveness of many of our people, the willingness to accept change without panic and looking to alternatives such as wood, is going to help us solve some of the problems that other states haven't bothered to solve.

ECHO: Let me shift the emphasis for a moment to the recent proposal by the Carter Administration to settle claims by the Penobscots and Passamaquoddy Indians in Maine. It involves a great sum of money, a great deal of land. The Indians are very pleased and the administration in the state of Maine seems to be very, very upset about it. Can you briefly give me a position on it?

EMERY: I was just appalled at the latest proposal for a number of reasons. First, I am very much opposed to the basic feature of this latest suggestion. We somehow separate big landowners from little landowners

and expose many of the larger landowners to possibly tremendous losses in their holdings. It's all nice to be in favor of the little guy and expect that the big guy can take care of himself, but what we're talking about is the paper industry in Maine. There's a tremendous number of jobs; we're talking about employment; thousands of people in the northern part of the state. For political purposes the paper industry and the other major landowners are forced to divest themselves of their holdings without a fair return for the land which they own.

There may be a lot of people who feel that the little guy has made out like a bandit, but the result will be that the companies will suffer economic setbacks and people are going to be out of work. It's just as simple as that, people are going to be out of work, the white man, the Indians alike. So, I'm opposed to that part of the settlement. I feel that all landowners in Maine, whether it's someone who owns the corner grocery store or family lot or whether it's one of the paper companies ought to be treated on the same basis.

Either the Indians have title to the land or they don't have title to the land. Either the claim is valid, or it's not valid. I think the original proposal gave both sides, the Indians and the landowners, an opportunity to agree to a settlement. Originally I guess it was a hundred thousand acres of land or 25 million dollars, plus the ability to sue for up to what amounted to 500 thousand acres of land.

Now this is a dispute, and in my personal opinion it should go to the courts. I feel very strongly that I would be opposed to any settlement that would preclude the possibility of arguing the merits in a court of law, but at the same time, place some landowners in jeopardy. Basically, I think that the proposal is unfair and unworkable; don't think it would be acceptable to the legislature from comments by those legislators with whom I have spoken.

ECHO: It certainly would be an economic benefit to the state of Maine to add 25 million dollars, or any amount given to the Indians.

EMERY: Well, I think inasmuch as that money doesn't immediately come out of the state treasury where it would cause a problem, and the federal government recognizes its obligation to lessen this problem, the federal government should respond if in fact the Indians' allegation under the 1790 Intercourse Act are correct. I think the question, though, lies in what happens with the money and the land. If the tribes are smart, if they get a settlement, they will use the money to further their own economic interests. If they want to set up a paper company they ought to set up a paper company, but the point is, if they use it frivolously and unwisely, then in a few years they're going to be right back in the same unfortunate economic circumstances that they're in now. But if they use it wisely and invest it, and take advantage of the opportunity they have, then they can become a strong voice in the state's economy, which is not only to their benefit, but to the state's, and I think that everyone recognizes that.

I do think, however, that there needs to be a quid pro quo in any final solution. That is, I think that the state should remove itself from any further obligations to the tribes. I think that if the tribes are successful in any kind of a settlement that they ought to be able to give up their traditional tribal rights that they've had with respect to hunting and fishing and some of the benefits that the state has benevolently extended to them. I would say it's a sizeable settlement, and if the Indians are willing to accept the responsibility for their own economic future, then the state shouldn't continue some of the special programs that it has maintained for some years. That should be part of the settlement.

ECHO: We're out of time, thank you very much, Congressman.

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This Friday, April 14
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Student Tickets \$2.00
At Student Activities Office
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(Not Necessarily As Rude As Chris Miller!)

also coming:
Craig Peyton and
BAND X
Saturday Night April 15
Roberts Loft

Colby's Wonder Woman

by Kathy Reichert

The unassuming yet amazing Pat "Hooper" Valvanis set a single-season scoring record this past winter in Women's Basketball. She netted 340 points during the 1977-78 season.

Outstanding athlete, excellent student and accomplished musician, Valvanis is also the "best all-around player" on the basketball team, according to Coach Gene DeLorenzo. Always enthused, Pat gives her all each time she steps on the court.

Total participation is the hallmark of the well-rounded Valvanis. She averaged 15.4 points per game, shooting 65% from the foul line and 45% from the floor. Her personal high was 25 points bagged in a game against UM Presue-Isle. Her jump shot is the strongest point of her game, according to DeLorenzo, who emphasized outside shooting as the keynote of Colby's offense.

Valvanis' all-out philosophy in sports is characteristic of her approach to all of her areas of endeavor. An English major of distinction, she regularly earns a spot on the dean's list, as well as receiving recognition as a Dana Scholar.

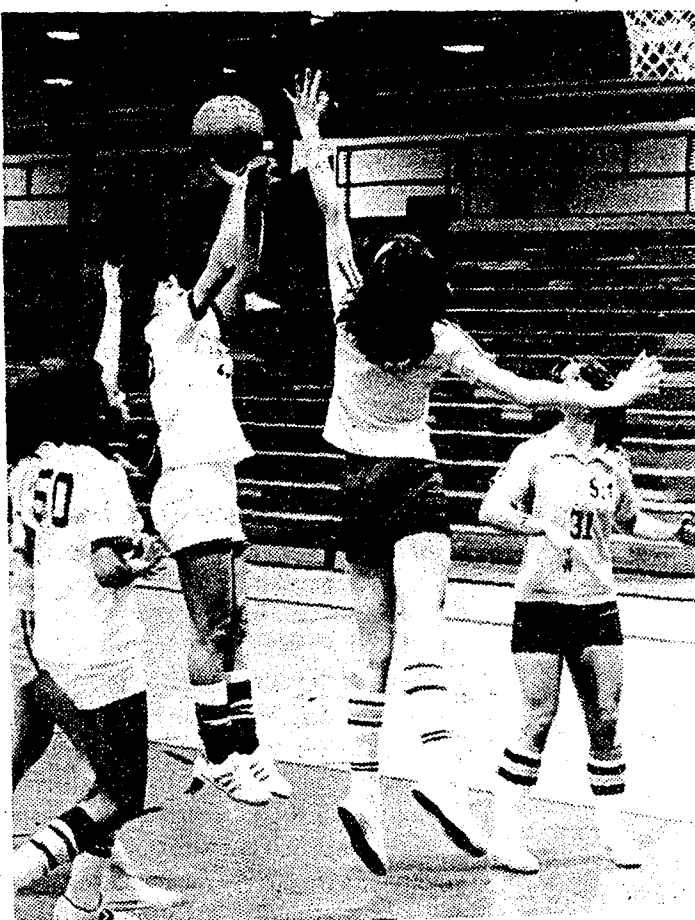
Pat is winding up for another season of varsity competition: she is a star pitcher for the Colby Softball team. "She was easi-

ly the best pitcher in our league last season," says softball Co-captain Kim Marsh.

Pat's list of activities is a long one. She coached the Waterville Girls' Club soccer team this past season. She also was one of the most dependable and consistent sports

writers for the *Echo*, covering her forte - basketball.

Pat Valvanis, not only one of the stellar students on the Colby scene, but also one of the warmest people on campus, congratulations!



Pat Valvanis scores 2 points on way to record breaking 340.

Mules Take Two

by Sam Weiser

The Colby Mules travelled to Hartford, Ct. this past weekend and annihilated Trinity College by scores of 20-2 and 19-2. The Mules looked awesome in their first regular season games.

In the first game, the Mules started slowly, by failing to score in the first three innings. Trinity scored an early run in the bottom of the first inning but in the top of the fourth the Mules broke loose. Colby scored 7 runs with a rally started by Bruce Anacleto's leadoff double. The big hit of the inning was a triple by Rich Buchanan with the bases loaded.

Buchanan's 3 for 6 plate performance was overshadowed by his outstanding pitching performance. He allowed only 2 runs on 3 hits while walking 4 and striking out 7.

Other standouts in the first game were Paul Spillane who was 3 for 4 at the plate with a home run. Freshman Mike Drouin hit 3 for 5 in his first regular season varsity game.

The Mules followed their outburst in the fourth inning with 4 runs in the fifth, 3 in the sixth, and finishing with 6 in the seventh. The 20 runs came on 18 hits while only one Mule error was committed.

In the second game the Mules never gave Trinity a chance to recover from the opener. Colby attacked for 4 runs in the

Continued on page eighteen

THEATRE

ARTS/SPORTS

ALBUM REVIEW

ELP Works II- Lifeless?

by Steve Chooljian

Let me state at the outset that I am rather biased. Hopefully my bias will not be equated with blindness. I do believe Emerson, Lake and Palmer to be one of the best groups playing today.

Eight years ago Keith Emerson, Greg Lake, and Carl Palmer joined forces. The trio formed an unlikely combination. Enter a keyboardist, bassist, and drummer into a guitar-dominated musical environment. Emerson tried unsuccessfully to audition Jimi Hendrix. Ponder for a moment the possibilities of such a line-up - Hendrix, Emerson, Lake, and Palmer. HELP!

ELP were influential pioneers in the early 70's. It was Keith Emerson who brought the synthesizer out of the experimental studios of Robert Moog and onto the stage. Equally as innovative was the group's brand of music - a fusion of classical and rock. This new style spawned a flock of imitators and reaped riches for ELP, but it antagonized many, including the critics. "Pretentious" was the banner ELP were forced to suffer under. They were the unwilling victims of a long-standing schism in the minds of many: rock music is for kids, classical music is for old fageys. After four years of fame and five hit albums, ELP released a brilliant three-record live set that shipped platinum. There followed an extended absence.

The inevitable rumors of a split prevailed, but ELP returned in 1977 in a seemingly new incarnation. *Works, Volume I*, a double-album, gave each musician a side to explore his creative limits. This was much-needed, as each member has had serious musical aspirations for some time. They felt they were becoming captive of the musical genre they had created and wanted to experiment in new areas. To top it all off,

Continued on page sixteen



Cast of "Stop the World" ready to go.

Photo by Richard Highland

"Stop The World"

Many shows have been written around the "game of life," but few like Anthony Newley's *Stop the World, I Want to Get Off*.

Stop the World, which opened in Strider Theatre last night, is a musical which plots the events of a "Littlechap's" life. "What Kind of Fool Am I" and "Once in a Lifetime" are two of the more notable numbers from the show.

Joe Piatezye plays the lead role, Littlechap, with Annie Marsden, Martha McElowney Dec.

Val Talland, and Esme McTighe as the women in his life. Leslie Taylor, Erin Ireton, Russ Fleming, DeAnn Lewis and Robert John round out the cast of ten.

Stop the World runs tonight, Friday, and Saturday evenings at 8pm in the Strider Theatre. Tickets are \$3 for adults and \$1 for students. The box office opens at 7 pm each evening.

The show is directed by Richard Uchida with technical direction by Donna

Women's Study Film Schedule

At Land (1944-Silent)
Filmmaker: Maya Deren
Tuesday, April 11
6:30, T.V. Room

Powerful erotic imagery with essentially feminist impact.

"A searching out, at any cost, for control over one's own destiny." - Jeanne Betancourt, *Women In Focus* (15 minutes)

Union Maids: A Documentary about Women Organizing in the 1930's
Filmmakers: Julia Reichert, James Klein and Miles Mogulescu
Monday, April 17
7:30, Lovejoy 100
(A Women's Week Event-Sponsored by the Colby Women's Group)

Sitdowns, scabs, goon squads, unemployment, hunger marches, red baiting, and finally the energetic burning of the CIO: the 1930's were a landmark period for the American Labor movement. *Union Maids* is the story of three women who lived the history and make it come alive today.

"Important as history reclaimed, it is also movingly personal, intelligently inspiring-an homage by extension to all women who recall their struggles as workers 40 years ago." *The Boston Globe* (48 minutes)

Continued on page sixteen

RAPPROCHEMENT

Feigon, Confusion Or Whatever??

by Gustave H. Todrank

I am grateful to Lee Feigon for his Rapprochement response to "Civilization vs. Environment" in the March 23 issue of the ECHO, and hope that the dialogue he invites will indeed involve other members of the faculty and student body. But if the dialogue is to focus on the issues of "civilization versus environment," some corrective remarks must be made at the outset. He seriously misunderstands and misinterprets what I said. It may be helpful if I summarize briefly what I tried to say.

"The world of modern man is composed of two separate but related emphases. One is 'civilization' and the other is 'environment.'" For present purposes we can read "man" for "civilization" and "nature" for "environment," although some qualifying distinctions would need to be made in a more detailed argument. Man is totally dependent upon nature, but nature is in no way dependent upon man. From scientific observation we know that nature functions in accordance with basic laws. These laws have made the evolution of life possible,

The life of man is obviously entirely dependent upon the larger web of life.

and the life of nature is totally dependent upon delicate ecological balances. Upset these balances and the web of life may be destroyed. The life of man is obviously entirely dependent upon the larger web of life. The problem is that modern industrialized man has now become so powerful technologically that he can dangerously disrupt the ecological balances. Moreover, the basic first principles of his theology, ethics, politics, and economics encourage the exploitation of his environment.

The consequences of the present extent of the disruption are such that there is reason to believe that man and nature are on a collision course. Something clearly must be done. Since man cannot change the basic laws of nature (gravitation, thermodynamics, etc.), he must change his cultural values accordingly or suffer the consequences of failing to adapt to the environment—deterioration of standard of living and quality of life, if not actual extinction. That is the thesis of "civilization vs. environment," propounded by George Perkins March in 1864, and more recently, by Barry Commoner, Garret Hardin, Paul Ehrlich, and countless other scientists.

In his critical response to what I said, Prof. Feigon gets off to a bad start. In his third paragraph he asks: 'But how can nature, of which man is presumably a member, be on a different 'trajectory' from civilization? This can be so only if we define nature's actions as having a certain direction that man must follow and is not now so doing. Although this belief would be

The fault lies with civilization.

partly a matter of faith, it is also a political and social judgment and should be explained as such." The primary concern of the essay was the trajectory of civilization; the trajectory of nature is relevant in the context of the essay only because the trajectory of civilization has gone off course.

I am not arguing that nature has a direction in the sense of a humanly or divinely sanctioned purpose or goal. That kind of thesis would indeed involve "belief" and "faith," as Prof. Feigon uses the terms. The fact that the trajectory of civilization seems to be on a collision course with the trajectory of nature is *not* a matter of belief or faith and does *not* involve teleological judgments about nature.

The objective scientific data being collected by ecologists which supports this thesis is clearly not a matter of "belief" or "faith." The causes behind the current self-destruct trajectory of modern industrialized civilization clearly do involve political and social values which are at the heart of our understanding of civilization. I agree with Prof. Feigon that "Our ideas of nature and of civilization are very much related to our ideas of society." But is misleading to conclude the paragraph with "Neither nature nor civilization are value-free terms." On the one hand, nature can be defined and understood in more value-free terms than Prof. Feigon implies, but, on the other hand, civilization has no meaning at all apart from a value orientation. The basic values of our culture—theological, ethical, political, economic, and social—all these are the root cause of the so-called civilizational-environmental crisis. The fault lies with civilization. It is foolish to fault nature because that assumes that nature could have done it differently, and better. I emphasized that "Nature knows neither rewards nor punishments; nature knows only consequences." His third paragraph gets him off on the wrong foot.

Then Prof. Feigon opens a Pandora's box when he uses Confucianism "by way of illustration."

Then Prof. Feigon opens a Pandora's box when he uses Confucianism "by way of illustration." The extent to which Confucianism illustrates his own point of view is not clear to me, but it is very clear to me that Confucianism does not illustrate my point of view, and this should be clear to anyone who has read his essay and mine.



Todrank Photo by Ellen Gordon

The contrasts far exceed the similarities. Prof. Feigon points out "for the Confucian, nature and civilization were inseparable." Without qualification, I could never subscribe to that. Further, "the Confucian would see civilization as helping to preserve the essential harmony of nature." I am ar-

by Thomas W. Easton

I have read with interest the contributions of Professors Todrank and Feigon to the Rapprochement column. This is my reaction to them. I have known Professor Todrank for many years and I have enjoyed becoming acquainted over a much shorter time with Professor Feigon. I have also been aware of, and interested in, the concerns of environmentalists as they have begun to be the fad Professor Feigon calls them. I must confess that I fail to agree with both my colleagues in several ways, and with most of the environmentalists, as well.

Professor Feigon pointed out that Nature and Civilization ought not to be considered as having separate trajectories, as Professor Todrank describes them, since man is a natural object and his civilization is therefore a part of nature itself. This is logical if one agrees that man is a part of nature, but I doubt that man himself considers himself to be so. The Confucian ideal, propagated justification for maintaining a status quo favoring a landed elite, is not very different from the "American dream." We have only admitted to the landed elite everyone who can scramble in, not always by possessing land, but certainly by accumulating more of everything possible, and devoting energy to that effort. Nature is seen as something other than man, and subservient to him. Nature is everything in the world except "me and mine," and we may master and explore it without let-up. In this respect, the modern citizen of an industrialized state and the

We do not understand ourselves to be a part of the environment, obligated to contribute to it as well as draw from it.

ancient Confucian have the same idea. Nature is to be bent to serve designated ends. We have relied on Biblical injunction for justifications for our actions: "Go therefore and multiply; replenish the earth, and take dominion over it..." or "What is man that Thou art mindful of him? For Thou hast made him but little lower than the angels, and hast given him dominion over the beasts of the field," or anything else he wants to take charge of.

In both cases, now and then, we see ourselves as privileged to exploit. We do not understand ourselves to be a part of the environment, obligated to contribute to it as well as draw from it. This attitude does create two trajectories, and Professor Todrank may be quite right that the non-human part of the environment may eventually offer us a consequence of a disastrous sort. It may be only a human one, however, and the rest of the environment may go on to great things in our absence.

I am not sure that I agree with the solutions to such problems as this attitude

has caused which seem to be suggested by Prof. Todrank. A return to the "good old days" is not practical, and he remembers as well as I that much about them wasn't all that good. All the same, I can't adopt an attitude of 'let it roll! It'll all come out in the end,' because it may not all come out: I'd rather that when it does, it not be the end. I don't believe it needs to be. Nor do I suggest "letting the 'sensitive few' run things, for I trust them no more than does Professor Feigon. Those who preach what the claim to be great truths have, in my experience, all one common characteristic—they are blind to a large segment of reality. One preaches most powerfully when one's eye is single, no doubt, but one some-

Those who preach what they claim to be great truths have one common characteristic: they are blind to a large segment of reality.

how always preaches less than the truth. I will agree that I am myself but lame in my contributions to the betterment of the world, but should I therefore submit to be led by the blind? Not while I can still struggle!

I offer a suggestion here. It is admittedly imperfect and incomplete, and even deliberately so. Random imperfections in anything tend to neutralize one another often enough so I think damage may be minimized. I offer too, a Biblical reference for my suggestion as counterweight to the Biblical basis for our past actions.

I think we need to create a new attitude toward the world and toward our view of ourselves in relation to it. We have seen ourselves as the masters and users of nature. Let us now try to conceive of ourselves, and to behave, as its stewards. Remember the parable of the stewards: the one who simply buried his share of his master's wealth to render it up safe but unchanged was severely criticized, and is this not what the extreme conservationists and those who decry technology propose? The steward who was commended had invested his share and made it increase, but without creating injustice in the process.

This, I think, is what we must do. We must invest (energy and effort) wisely to bring about an increase (of resources) without producing injustice (in the form of human misery or waste of nature's provisions)

I think we need to create a new attitude toward the world and toward our view of ourselves in relation to it.

in the process. We may even have Commandments, and let us state them positively, rather than differently—among us we may come up with really good ones.

I. Thou shalt seek to use of the earth's resources no more than thine own share.

pretation of the term, and his references to the "sensitive few" become increasingly insidious, as the following quotations demonstrate: "What kind of an approach we

The so-called success of the green revolution has depended upon the use of inordinate quantities of pesticides, fertilizers and water.

should take should be a choice that we all have to decide, and it is far too important to be left to the 'sensitive few' who might preclude our options as the Confucians precluded technical change and development in their own society in order to preserve their own prerogatives. Certainly it is more than just the 'sensitive few' who are aware

guing that civilization is causing serious disharmonies in nature. Prof. Feigon is careless and inaccurate in the comparisons he makes. This can best be exemplified in his use of the notion of the "sensitive few."

In the course of his remarks the notion of the "sensitive few" undergoes a transformation which reverse the laws of nature, from "butterfly" to worm! I used the term to refer to the relatively small minority of the citizenry of the planet who are aware of the extent of our ecological and cultural difficulties and their anticipatable consequences. He turns this notion into an insensitive elite, like the Confucian landlord gentry, who happily assume authoritarian and oppressive political and social powers. The logic of his essay assumes that this is an essential implication of my inter-

RAPPROCHEMENT

Litany Of Concern



II. Thou shalt build thine house where neither garden nor grove will well grow.

III. Thou shalt make thy long journeys always in much company.

IV. Thou shalt avoid technological waste, but do all those things with thine hands which they are able to accomplish.

Thou shalt make thy long journeys always in much company.

V. Thou shalt return to the earth that which ye take from her, even thine own body, to become once more a part thereof when its use be done.

VI. Those of ye who may shall make a garden, and nourish therefrom all for whom it is sufficient.

VII. Thou shalt teach unto thy children, thy grandchildren, and to the stranger and his family, these precepts, and help them in wise application of them.

VIII. Thou shalt restrain thine ambition to bury the earth under thy progeny, and increase not her burden.

IX. Thou shalt keep from the earth and the air and the waters every substance which they acquire not except by thine actions.

X. Thou shalt-so live, that, when in death thou returnest the last of earth's goods in thy care to her, she be then as full for thy descendants as she was for thee, and as beautiful, and as clean, and as able to provide for them in their day, as for thee in thine.

Thou shalt restrain thine ambition to bury the earth under thy progeny.

If this sounds religious, perhaps we need it. Religions in their beginnings always aimed to get people to do what they needed to do. We need to become stewards, and if we have to establish a Church of Good Stewardship to get on with it, and keep ourselves up to the mark, why not?

of the environmental problems confronting our society today. In fact, contrary to what Professor Todrank asserts, environmentalism has today become a fad. And as with most fads, it is quite easy for those people who are willing to claim that they are one of the 'sensitive few' who under the problem to take advantage of people's fears and mislead them. We have already seen who has benefited from the warnings of the 'sensitive few' in the case of oil shortages. "Just as India has recently again become self-sufficient in agriculture, so may other nations, if their lives are not screwed up by politicians speaking for the 'sensitive few.'" "This is precisely why I fear the consequences of his 'sensitive few' more than the ecological dangers these 'sensitive few' would presumably correct if they

would not in fact merely make things worse." I am prepared to make a case for the responsible authority of the sensitive few, but these perversions of interpretation of the use of the notion in the original essay are irresponsible.

There are other misleading impressions in his essay. He implies that since the Chinese Confucian landlord gentry despised tech-

I am prepared to make a case for the responsible authority of the sensitive few...

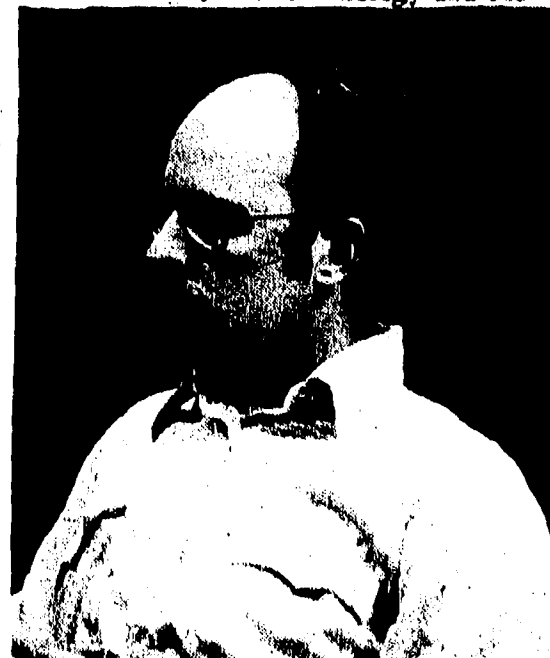
nology and progress, that I do the same. Not true. Further, he assumes that it is just as relevant and reliable to define "natural" and

"unnatural" in terms of their elite cultural mentality as it is to base these definitions on the laws of nature. That's silly. He has me saying "that life in the past was better than life in the present." Without some qualification, that is ridiculous; with some qualification, it is true. (Clearly it was *better* for other animal and plant life.) He further

That's silly.

implies that Malthus and Marsh are obsolete today because we define society in a different way. The theses of these scholars, referred to in my essay, have not been shown to be incorrect or irrelevant. On the contrary, the various dimensions of the cultural-ecological crisis demonstrate their relevance to the current scene. Moreover, from the fact that "the human population has grown far larger than Malthus could ever have dreamed in his wildest imagination" it does *not* follow that Malthus was in error on the relationship between population growth and food production. Then to add that "by and large we have succeeded in feeding this new population because of advances in agriculture and technology" seems totally unaware of the fact that famine, disease and war have continued to take their toll increasingly, and that the measured success of feeding the hungry has come at enormous ecological sacrifice. The so-called success of the green revolution has depended upon the use of inordinate quantities of pesticides, fertilizers and water. Norman Borlaug, the father of the green revolution, has continuously warned that the present practices are only temporarily corrective and cannot be sustained indefinitely because of detrimental ecological imbalances. The central emphasis of both Malthus and Marsh still stand.

Another point which must not be permitted to pass unchallenged is the statement that "there is no economic or biological evidence" for my suggestion that the quality of the population is declining. Admittedly, the geneticists are debating the difficulties of proving such a thesis, but I qualified my suggestion with that debate in mind. Assuming that man has already altered the environment to dangerous degrees, I said, as Prof. Feigon quotes, "Fitness to survive depends upon the ability to adapt to the environment without multifaceted artificial technological supports. Combine the idea of an 'inalienable right to life' with modern medical technology and the



Feigon problem of quality decline may also become exponential." Whether or not there is "economic or biological evidence" for this comment depends upon what one means by "economic or biological evidence." I think one can make a convincing case in both courts. If fitness to survive biologically

becomes increasingly dependent upon multifaceted artificial technological supports and these supports come at an increasingly higher cost (and there is every reason to believe that they will continue to do so), the principles of economics point in the direction of the law of diminishing returns. Economically, our present medical technology is on a self-destruct course. (Witness the spirited debates on government provision of a comprehensive health insurance for all U.S. citizens.) Biologically there is also cause for concern. The increasing amounts of pollutants in the atmosphere, food and water, which reduce the organism's natural immunizing processes, coupled with the evolving complexity of threatening viruses, may well spell exponential hazards

Economically, our present medical technology is on a self-destruct course.

in the future. In this connection it may or may not be relevant to point out that on the planetary level the rich are getting rich and fewer, while the poor are getting poorer, and "morer." Biologically there is reason to believe that the quality of life for the privileged is becoming increasingly dependent upon multi-faceted artificial technological supports in the form of shots, pills, etc. Ironically, the poor may be better qualified than the rich to survive on a broad general basis in that in the poorer areas and populations, the naturally weaker ones are more quickly weeded out by disease, lack of essential care, etc. But, even here, in terms of the norms of our civilization, the quality of life is still declining. Admittedly, the relationships between the "quality of life" and "fitness to survive" in a meaningful way are problematic.

A further mischief is perpetrated when Prof. Feigon accuses me of heating my study with an inefficient open fireplace while he heats his with "a brand new wood stove that needs only be stoked every six to eight hours and is far more efficient than an open fireplace." Anyone who has been to my study knows that I do *not* use a fireplace, but an efficient stove. Still he adds,

Anyone who has been to my study knows that I do not use a fireplace, but an efficient stove.

"I see this as a sign of progress, not of simplicity. Moreover, I see the ability to design features like this as a sign of man's basic talents, while Professor Todrank sees it as a hostile act that is sending smoke up in the air to annoy the raccoon in the tree opposite his study." (Emphasis added.) Once again, the implications are inaccurate and absurd. He needs to re-read the first paragraph of the essay. In fact, he needs to read the entire essay again. "Civilization. Vs. Environment" is concerned primarily with man's abusive exploitation of nature. "Confucianism, Todrank, and the Environment" is concerned primarily with man's abusive exploitation of man. Both are heinous, but the difference is significant.

Again, I welcome Prof. Feigon's invitation to other members of the faculty to become involved in continuing dialogue, but we must keep the issues clear. Obviously "Civilization vs. Environment" was not as clear as it should have been. I hope these comments will help to clarify the issues and stimulate further dialogue.

Gustave H. Todrank is professor in the Department of Philosophy and Religion. Thomas W. Easton is an associate professor of Biology.

A Wealth Of Talent—Women In The Arts

A Portrait Of Women: "Rich And Revealing"



A selection from Ellen Foscoe Johnson's collection "Jane and Me"

Ellen Foscoe Johnson will exhibit her photography as part of the Women's Week program on Wed., April 19. An accomplished photographer, Johnson has exhibited her works at the Hopkins Art Center, Hanover, N.H., Robert Hull Fleming Museum, Burlington, Vt., and at the High Point Exhibition Center, High Point, N.C. where she was born.

Johnson's current exhibition entitled "Jane and Me" deals almost exclusively with women. Her portraits are rich and revealing. She employs a technique called Palladium Printing, "an 'antique' process popular in the late 19th/early 20th centuries, little known today. It creates an illusion of warmth, depth, sensuous surface, and long tonal scale. Each print is individually made by painting paper with light-sensitive iron and palladium salts, then contact printing the negative with ultraviolet light. Because of countless variables, each print is a unique image."

Johnson will offer workshops in this technique during the day. She will also participate in a panel discussion on "Women in the Arts" Wed. evening at 8:30 pm in 2nd floor Roberts.



Laurie Adams will display her work.

Potter Laurie Adams will display her pottery on Wed., April 19 in connection with Women's Week. A graduate of Bennington College, Adams has also studied at the Haystack School. She is a part time lecturer at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and teaches in the Boston area.

Adams will demonstrate her craft from 12:00 - 1:00 pm in Roberts Lobby. She will join Ellen Foscoe Johnson, Harriet Mathews, and Tina Mitchell in a panel discussion that night. The discussion will take place at 7:30 pm.

POETRY

Muskie To Read

Wednesday, April 19 Carol Muske will read a collection of her poetry in Roberts Union at 8:00 pm. Born in St. Paul, Minnesota, Ms. Muske received an M.A. in creative writing at San Francisco State College. She won the Dylan Thomas Poetry Award at The New School in 1973. Currently, she is running a writing center at the Women's House of Detention on Riker's Island, organizing the poetry series for the Bronx Council on the Arts, as well as reviewing and writing articles for various magazines. She is the Assistant Editor of *Antaeus* and will be teaching next year at UNH and at Columbia.

In her first book, *Camouflage*, she takes on different identities, exhibiting a style of "otherness" or empathetic understanding of separate entities. Since then she has shown increasing conscious concern with women's issues; her style is becoming more self-revealing. Ms. Muske writes about general political concerns with a particular commitment to women, but one must not forget that she is first an excellent poet and second a political spokeswoman.

Luetta

*In her cell
she puts things in order:
sink bed chair.
Three walls are stone,
the fourth, made of iron,
moves.*

*In six months, no sun to touch
her skin. She works the laundry,
feeds sheets into mouths of heat,
drops an ironing board
and bends
pressing hearts to the flat.*

*At midday she folds muslin and croons,
her voice filling noon's dead drum.
Dark bird she sings dark bird.*

*At night she holds a reed clean with her
tongue,
plucks up a moon, a river
She leans, a sweet convenience....*

*Her mother's letter comes full of down
home medicine:
I believe without sun
the skin gets
thinner.*

Poet Daniel Halpern

Daniel Halpern will read his poetry on Thursday, April 13 at 8:00pm in the Robinson Room.

Halpern is the author of three books of poetry: *Life Among Others*, *Street Fire*, and *Traveling On Credit*. He is the editor of the literary magazine *Antaeus*, *The Amer-*

ican Poetry Anthology, and the *ECC Press*. He has been awarded the YMHA Discovery Award and the Robert Frost Fellowship at the Bread Loaf Writer's Conference. Next year he will direct the writing program at Columbia University.



Poet Carol Muske

MUSIC



Violinist Ani Kavafian

Violinist To Close '77-'78

Music Series

The Colby Music Series will present Ani Kavafian, violinist on Wednesday, April 19 in Given Auditorium at 8:00 pm. Born in Istanbul, Turkey, Ani Kavafian received her Master's degree from the Juilliard School. Miss Kavafian is the winner of the 1973 Young Concert Artists International Auditions and the 1976 Avery Fisher Prize. Most recently she was the honored recipient of the Philip M. Fawcett String Prize, the result of which was a solo recital at Lincoln Center and her recording debut on the Musical Heritage Society Label. The violinist's past engagements include appearances with the American Symphony at Carnegie Hall and a solo performance with the New York Philharmonic. New York Times said "She will be one of the great violinists of today. Perhaps she is already." The 1977-1978 Colby Music Series promises to close on the same note it opened on - excellence.

FILM

Films For, By, And About Women

Fri., April 14 8:00pm Roberts
Rosey the Riveter
(Non-traditional jobs of women during WWII)

Sun., April 16 8:00 pm Roberts
The Scarlet Letter (Silent) 1926
Screenplay by Frances Marion

Mon., April 17 12:30 Roberts, 8:00 Lovejoy 100
Union Maids: A Documentary about Women Organizing in the 1930's
Academy Award Nominee for Best Documentary
Directed by Julia Reichert et. al.

Tues., April 18 12:30 Roberts 8:00 Roberts
The Bigamist
directed by Ida Lupino

Wed., April 19 12:30 Roberts 6:30 Roberts Loft
The Wind (Silent) 1928
screenplay by Frances Marion

Thurs., April 20 6:30 Roberts
Film discussion: John Scarelli, Chairman
Dept. of Fine Arts at U Maine, Farmington
will be speaking on 'Women Filmmakers'
Following discussion 8:00 Roberts
The Wild Party 1929

Fri., April 21 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30
Smith Lounge, Runnals Union
Taking our Bodies Back -- The Women's Health Movement
(Open to Women Only)

Sat., April 22 8:00 Roberts
Between the Lines
Directed by Joan Michlin Silver
(director of *Hester Street*)

REVIEW

ARTS

CONCERT

"The Lady" Has "Flair"

by Frank Wirmusky

At the Strider Theatre above the tumult of mid-term duties and pre-Spring break frenzies rose an impressive production of Christopher Fry's *The Lady's Not for Burning*. Together Richard Sewell and Stephen Woody combined a sound technical production and solid cast to yield another fine, if somewhat unappreciated, Colby theatre production.

The play itself is a marvelous combination of a tribute to, and a satire of, restoration comedy. Sewell is without a doubt a casting wizard, for each of the actor's positive qualities covered any small holes in full character conception. Robert LeFeber was a most dashing Thomas Mendip, swashbuckling and Errol Flynnning his way through the three acts. LeFeber erred only when he occasionally fell prey to the cadences of Fry's often turgid phrasing; but, otherwise turned in an unquestionably fine performance. The play's three females each had an air-tight understanding of her character and motivations. Cheryl Peters as Jeanne was every bit the charming and lovely heroine as was L.A. King a most formidable domineering mother figure. Brenda Bowen, with perhaps the most challenging of the three parts, captivated the audience with the innocence and sincerity of another world, another time.

Continued on page sixteen

Spring Song

The program for the spring concert of the Colby College Glee Club and Chamber Chorus, to be presented on Sunday, April 16 at 8:00 pm in Lorimer Chapel, is drawn from a wide variety of styles of accompanied and a cappella choral music spanning several centuries. Hadyn, an eighteenth century composer, and Rossini, whose major works were composed in the early part of the nineteenth century, are represented by both sacred and secular works. "O Magnum Mysterium," composed by Thomas Luis de Victoria in the latter part of the sixteenth century, is an unaccompanied sacred motet, rich in contrapuntal invention; the *Songs of Farewell*, a 1930 setting by Frederick Delius of poems from Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*, has its roots in late nineteenth century chromaticism. Its texture, in contrast to that of most works on the program, is almost wholly homophonic. (This is no accident, as Delius, an English composer, may have wanted these pieces to evoke a hymn-like sound.)

The Colby College Chamber Chorus, a smaller, select group of voices, performs works not only from the traditional Italian and English madrigal repertoire, but also unaccompanied nineteenth century part songs for mixed voices. These latter are introspective and lyrical on the one hand (the Mendelssohn pieces) and festive on the other (Rossini).

There is, then, no single dominant style or purpose which these works have

in common with one another: they represent different periods of music history, their performance involves vastly different forces, and their aesthetic effect ranges from the profoundly spiritual to the witty and comic. However, by demonstrating the enormous diversity and richness of choral

writing throughout music history, these works collectively indicate the importance that every composer has attached to compositions for choruses.

The concert is open to the public free of charge.



The Glee Club in rehearsal for this Sunday's concert.

The Watchtower

Patti Smith's Vision

by Chris Congdon

A whole bunch of interesting new material has found its way to market in the past month and a half or so, following what turned out to be a pretty dry winter. Garland Geffery's *One-Eyed Jack* and Lou Reed's successful convulsion of "confession and redemption," *Street Hassle*, are both significant and sometimes moving personal accounts (*Street Hassle* particularly) that are well worth the price of purchase for their own sakes; bloody indispensable for the fan. But of the more widely influential stuff Patti Smith's qualified success *Easter* deserves the close attention.

Patti's back from Ethiopia and the fringes of total inaccessibility. She's back on the right track, although *Easter* is not the breakthrough I had hoped for. Actually it was a misdirected hope anyway since, for all the media hype of her sale ability, she remains basically an "art rocker." If she ever does achieve a breakthrough it won't be in any traditional sense, (i.e. rock and roll) because she's after something further, something that will be undefined until she gets there. She hasn't forsaken the melodies and forces that have given her so much attention. But she's true to her own ideals and visions to the exclusion of most rock and roll conventions including fun, and it's relation to, among other things, sex. *Easter* is a religious album full of visions and prophecies that sometimes doesn't give the listener a 50-50 chance at liking it. Her feminine perspective, mysticism through sexuality, combined with undetermined visions and objects of reverence are as insistent and annoyingly uncompromising as ever. It's one thing to make demands. It's another to make them using religion for conviction and assurance, a practice known for its questionable motives and ability to lose as well as attract fans. To my way of thinking, the music should precede the theme, opening the door for a lyrical significance that can call on the music once again for credibility. *Easter*'s moves in this direction accounts for some of its successes. The superiority of this album with its increased melodic nature and accessibility to her singularly vague poetry shows the necessary role melody and listenability play in even the most extreme forms of rock. Much of it remains pretty inaccessible however, and to an extent, your ability to like the album is limited by your ability to accept her ideas as opposed to her music, although this album

gives you a better shot than the others at liking her for her music.

Songwise, I was a bit disgruntled with the record at first because there's a lot here you can't dance to. I like side one best, although side two carries the crux of her religious arguments. "Easter", the title cut, is typical; with its church bells and bagpipes it proves that if you consider this effect, coupled with her lyrics, the clearer glimpse of Smith as an artist, then you'll love it.

On side one she waters down the sermons with a little more rock and volume. "Till Victory," a successful combination of all her better musical instincts, uses relatively clean guitar (mostly rhythm) and bottom heavy drums to work as partners with the lyrics. Her voice is mixed out front where it belongs, but she sings in a way that compliments the music, instead of dominating it. "Space Monkey," in turn takes her more extreme instinct; such as un-harnessed vocalizing, tasteless use of instrumentation, and intrusive and extensive talking in the middle of songs, and shows them in a humorous self effacing light that I didn't think she could see. She says it's the self-parody song to which every "beginning of a new era" album aspires. The rest of the side is successful, except for "Rock and Roll Nigger" which is offensive, not because of her insistently redeeming and defying use of the word, but simply because the selection was inappropriate. Her aim is clearly not offensive, but she can't undo in three minutes the connotations of the words which inevitably get in the way of the message rather than aid it. Her self-assured delivery only makes it worse. Logren's "Rock and Roll Crook" may have had less passion, but it was improved through a more tasteful delivery. The production, by the way, is great. Jimmy Iovine's wall of sound is about as clean as that approach can get, and her voice is never lost to the confusion and unfocused power of Radio Ethiopia.

But Smith, to a certain extent, lacks an objective; a commitment. The talent is there, but she is really telling us nothing except how great she is. This album isn't an end in itself. That's clear due to the mystic faith in the as yet unknown nature of her quest. Smith's album has a way to go, but it is as enjoyable as it is significant, and shows her ability to produce innovative potent rock.

* ELP

the group undertook a tour with a 75-piece orchestra. It was a field-day for the critics. "Pretentious!" many of them cried. It was a radical departure. But was it really pretentious? No more pretentious than synthesized Mussorgsky in 1971. It is not pretentious if it works, and *Works* worked. Though not without flaws, it was generally an enjoyable diversion.

Now, I suppose that you are prepared to hear me proclaim in glowing terms that *Works, Volume II* is a masterpiece. Well I'm not. As I said earlier, my bias is not to be equated with blindness. *Works II* comes close to being a lifeless collection of ELP rejects that some Atlantic exec. saw fit to resurrect and foist on the public. Close - but not quite. The album does have a few cuts of merit. It might be worth springing a dollar or two for.

Side One features two songs penned around the time of the *Brain Salad Surgery* album. One is a single of the same name, the other is *Tiger in a Spotlight*. Both are engaging at times and worth a listen, but ultimately forgettable. Emerson has two overdone arrangements of older piano compositions. Such remakes are fun for a change, but are rapidly becoming Emersonian cliches. Two Palmer numbers fall short of his per-

cussive workouts on *Works I*. They seem peculiarly disjointed. An orchestrated version of Scott Joplin's "Maple Leaf Rag" is totally uncalled for. Such stuff is fare for the high school band. The instrumental *When the Apple Blossoms Bloom*, etc. is of dubious merit. Its two final minutes are the only worthwhile ones. *Watching Over You* is an astonishingly simple ballad with sophomoric, repetitive lyrics. Greg Lake's singing is hardly poignant - wimpy is the word. *Show Me the Way to Go Home* exhibits some class, but lacks innovation.

We are left with two cuts - the album's best. Lake's *I believe in Father Christmas* is a subtle, lushly-orchestrated put-down of the Christmas myth - the high point of the album. That its magic is somewhat diminished when one listens to it on a July holiday in the sun is the only drawback of the song. *So Far to Fall* is the old ELP with new life. Sneaky lyrics by Pete Sinfield are a plus, and Lake shows that he is still capable of dynamic vocals. Added instrumentation heightens the song's impact rather than burying it.

Emerson, Lake and Palmer's next effort will have to be a strong one to revive this critic's shaken faith. *Works Volume II*, an adequately performed potpourri of generally poor material is a strike after a series of hits. Pretentious? Hardly. Mediocre? At best,

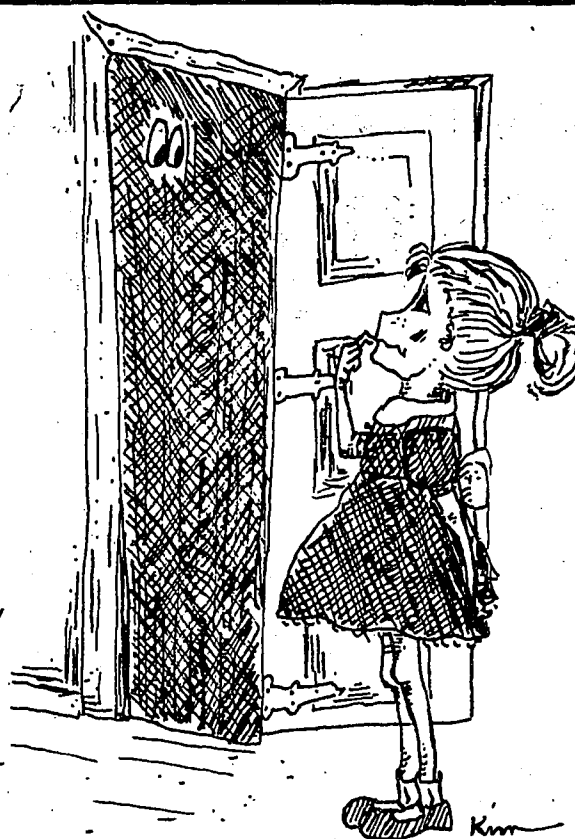
Echoes From The Past

The following article appeared on the front page of the Colby ECHO ten years ago today. Take heed, Seiler's, take heed.

Sunday was a beautiful day; the sun was shining and there was a gentle breeze blowing, leaving the typical student completely unprepared for what was to come. At eight o'clock, just as it became dark, the first victims fell sick and made their way to the infirmary where they would be met by confusion, nausea, pills and baffled nurses. Before the sun rose again on Mayflower Hill, 121 men would report to the infirmary for help which was not forthcoming.

Speculation as to the cause has probed all possibilities, but as of this writing, no answer is in sight. The first thought to enter the minds of the frightened and enraged student body was that this vile infirmity was caused by the food at Roberts Union. The rumor spread, unfounded except by a reasoning which revolved around the premise that anything that tasted so bad as Sunday night's offering had to be injurious to health. Seilers immediately denied such reports, and for a moment reason surrendered to emotion.

Roberts Union was later the scene of a food riot, and when the food and trays had stopped flying, reason returned. Soporomore Mike Metcalf reported that he had become ill without having eaten the now infamous meal, giving rise to new theories - Al the Barber said the disaster had been



caused by a U.F.O.; Freshman Rand Surgi reported that a small country in Europe, wishing to test a new chemical on an isolated community had chosen Colby; and station WTVL attributed the sickness to Maine cows. None of these theories have been proven false, but at Colby College, where there are more students vomiting than in all of New York City, it is still generally felt that Seilers must be doing something wrong.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Colby Outing Club sponsors the Stairwell String Band on Friday, April 14 at 8:00 in Roberts Loft. Admission is \$.75 or \$.50 for COC members. Come dance your cares away!

* Women's Films

Five Artists BILLBOBBILLBILLBOB
Filmmaker: Gunvor Nelson; Co-maker: Dorothy Wiley
Tuesday, May 2
6:30, T.V. Room

Film of five artists and filmmakers. A personal look at their lives at home and at work in their studios. The sound track is a collage of comments and music by the artists mixed with personal impressions by friends and acquaintances. (70 minutes)

Moon's Pool
Filmmaker: Gunvor Nelson

"The search for identity and resolution of self. Photographed underwater, live bodies are intercut with natural landscapes creating powerful mood changes... images surface from the unconscious." - Freude Bartlett
(15 minutes)

* The Lady

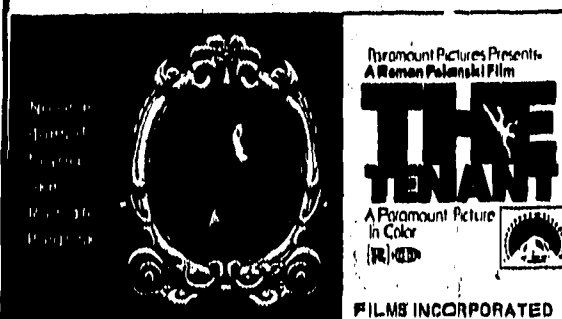
The balance of the cast was certainly up to the caliber of the lead players with verbal and visual gems glistening from the juxtaposition of George Kesaris and Fred Prager as the Chaplain and Tappercoom. Lighting for the production was subtle. An occasional breathtaking effect such as a pale blue moon pouring through an open window added flair to the production. The beamed set with its stained glass windows was startling in its beauty and lent itself to the lavish costumes and tones of area musicians. Everyone connected with *The Lady's Not For Burning* should be pleased and take one final, well deserved, bow.

Stu-A will present the *National Lampoon Roadshow "That's not funny, that's sick!"* in Wadsworth Gym on Friday, April 14 at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are available at Roberts desk in advance for \$2.00 and \$3.00 at the door. Sponsored by Social Life.

Stu-A Films will present *The Wizard of Oz* starring Judy Garland on Friday, April 14 at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. in Lovejoy 100. Admission is \$1.00. Also showing between the first and second shows is the silent version made in 1925 starring Larry Semon and Oliver Hardy. Extremely different and very funny.

Social Life present the Craig Peyton Band in Roberts Loft on Saturday April 15 at 8:30 p.m. Admission is free.

Sunday, April 16, Film Direction presents *The Tenant* by Roman Polanski at 7:00 and 9:30 in Lovejoy 100. Admission \$1.00. Polanski (*Chinatown, Repulsion*) leads his audience on a journey through the distorted realm of a human mind. Frightening!



SPORTS

Colby Nine Find Surf And Turf

By Sam Weiser

Baseball, sun, and fun were the three main priorities for the Colby Mules during their spring vacation in Florida. Held to a tight, eleven-game schedule, the players still managed to play off the diamond, as well as on. The Mules returned 3-8.

The 23-hour trip to Jacksonville began on the last Friday of classes.

Tired from the long trip and rough because of a lack of practice, the Mules dropped their Florida opener to Wayne State (Michigan) on Sunday morning. In the afternoon, the Mules woke up, led by Artie Sullivan's two-hit, 3-1 effort, beating Jacksonville University. Sullivan not only stymied the Jacksonville hitters, he hit a three-run homer which accounted for the Colby runs. Sullivan was "the best pitcher that we have faced all year," according to the coach of Div. I Jacksonville.

From Jacksonville the team travelled to Orlando. Monday and Tuesday proved to be rough days for the Mules. They dropped one game to the University of Wisconsin and two to Rollins College. On Wednesday, the Mules were hosted by Valencia College, and pulled in a 9-5 victory, led by Rich Buchanan's five-hit effort. The Colby nine looked impressive in the field, committing only one error. Rallying from earlier losses, the defense was beginning to tighten and the Mules began to shine.

Thursday, Sullivan came back to pitch a five-hitter and defeat Florida Tech University 10-3. In the second game FTU turned the tables on Colby.

On Friday and Saturday, the Mules showed what a week of travelling and baseball can do to the body. The team was soundly defeated by Valencia and lost a doubleheader to Jacksonville. The Mules had played eleven games in seven days and they were physically exhausted.

Coach Wally Covell saw many promising lights in the trip, despite the losses in Florida. Covell was impressed with the steady performance of Sullivan. Another Florida standout was junior Doug Lewing. Lewing consistently made contact with the ball at the plate and performed consistently in the outfield.

Tom Haggerty played at 2nd base and Bruce Anacleto at shortstop, turning in great efforts. Freshman Mike Drouin showed that power will be a big factor in the Mules' success, when he belted three homeruns during the trip.

The Florida trip was not all devoted to the business of baseball. Many of the players found time to relax and enjoy some of Florida.

While in Orlando, the team took some time out to visit Disneyworld. A few team members drove to Winter Haven to see the

Red Sox play an exhibition game. A couple of die hards found their way across the street to the local pool hall. Overall, the Mules seem to have had an enjoyable time in Florida.

Coach Covell indicated that some of the team's question marks were answered in Florida. Jay Donnegan emerged from a group of four to become the starting 3rd baseman. Some of the pitching questions were also answered. The pitching rotation will be anchored by Sullivan, followed by Buchanan, Gerry Skinder, Reid Cassidy, and Tony Cunningham.

Buchanan was the biggest surprise of the trip. He proved to be the iron man, working four games with only one or two days rest. The solid pitching of Buchanan will surely enhance Colby's chances for success.

The 1978 Florida trip was a success even though the 3-8 record is not indicative of this. The pitching staff got a lot of work and look primed for the season. The infield is solid now with the addition of Donnegan at third. The Mules appear to have a promising road ahead of them.

Colby students can get their first glimpse of the Mules this Saturday in a doubleheader against Amherst. Come out and support your Mules.

Colby Mules

1978 Baseball Schedule

Fri.	Apr.	7 Holy Cross	Away	3:00
Sat.		8 Trinity (2)	Away	12:00
Tue.		11 U.M.P.G.	Home	3:00
Fri.		14 Thomas	Home	3:00
Sat.		15 Amherst (2)	Home	12:00
Tue.		18 U.N.H.	Home	3:00
Fri.		21 Brandeis	Away	3:00
Sat.		22 Nichols (2)	Home	1:00
Mon.		24 Bowdoin	Away	2:00
Tue.		25 Maine	Home	3:00
Fri.		28 Williams	Home	3:00
Sat.		29 Tufts (2)	Away	12:00
Mon. May		1 Bates	Away	2:30
Wed.		3 Bowdoin (2)	Home	1:00
Fri.		5 U.N.H.	Away	3:00
Sat.		6 U.M.F. (2)	Home	12:00
Tue.		9 Maine	Away	2:30
Fri.		12 Bates (2)	Home	1:00



Woodsmen in action

Photo by Martha McCluskey

Woodsmen Weekend

by Kathy Kehoe

On April 29th and 30th, the Colby Woodsmen's Teams are hosting the 31st annual Intercollegiate Woodsmen's Weekend.

Originating in 1947 to revive the woodsmen's skills of the Bunyan Era, the meet has become a tradition at many colleges and universities in the northeastern U.S. and Canada. Since that first meet, competition has expanded to include such schools as U. of Maine, Dartmouth, U. of N.H., Syracuse U., U. of New Brunswick, and several others. Usually, each school sends three competing teams (a men's A and B, and one women's) besides an alumni team.

This spring Colby is expecting approximately 30 teams for the two-day competition.

The excitement begins at 9 on Sat. with the felling event: each team fells a 28 ft. tree for time and accuracy. During the day, a variety of other contests take place—cross-cut and swede sawing, speed chopping, splitting and axe throwing, as well as log rolling, chain sawing and fire-building.

There will be a contra dance that night at 8 pm in Dana Hall for lumberjacks and Colby students alike.

The competition resumes on Sunday for the canoeing and packboard events. Johnson Pond will be the site of some swift paddling and undoubtedly a few chilly dunkings.

Come and experience this wild and crazy event. Discover the spirit of old-time logging that really does exist—sawing skills and axemanship haven't been lost entirely to "progress" in the form of chain-

saws and giant skidders. The legend of Paul Bunyan lives on!!

If anyone is interested in being a timer or judge for the meet, please contact Gary Winer, ext. 309 or sign up on the C.O.C. bulletin board. If you can volunteer your time before the meet, the woodsmen need any help they can get. Call Kathy Kehoe (873-5303).

I Play

by Karen Pazary

The spring season for intramural sports is here again, and everyone—men, women, and faculty is urged to participate. Anyone interested in forming a softball team should have their roster in by April 14. In order to be acceptable, it must be signed by both the team captain and the intramural director. A and B league commissioners and umpires are still needed.

A mini-marathon is being planned for some time early in May. A commissioner is needed to plan and organize this event. It will be approximately a 13-mile run and prizes will be awarded.

The gym is open 1 night a week from 7-9 pm for anyone interested in playing badminton. Any ideas for other spring sports will be welcomed. Just contact Gene DeLorenzo, ext. 227.

Colby Nets Loss

by Becky Peters

Last Thursday a season opener led the tennis-minded Mules down to Babson College where Babson overcame Colby, 8-1. The final score appeared deceptively uneven for many of the matches went to a deciding third set. Against a surprisingly powerful lineup for Babson that included three former Columbia tennis players, Colby's sole win came from the No. 3 doubles team of Captain Dave Kayatta and John Sartor. Colby's slated match against M.I.T. on Friday was cancelled due to spring showers in the Commonwealth.

This year's Men's Tennis Coach, Bernie LaLiberte, a past Colby graduate, holds a high state ranking in his age division. This year's team holds potential for a good season, but lack of experience appears to be the main problem facing the Colby netmen at the moment.

The team includes only two returning seniors: Dave Kayatta, occupying the No. 2 court, and Jim Tribble. The remainder of the team consists of a mixture of freshmen and sophomores. Deserving particular mention are sophomore Bob Desmond and

freshman Jon Kaufman. Bob Desmond, Colby's No. 1 tennis ace, is a strong overall player, while Jon Kaufman, in the No. 3 tennis slot, is highly skilled, especially in doubles play.

The relative youth of this year's tennis team should work to Colby's advantage during the next two seasons, with Coach LaLiberte not having to deal with the usual headaches of losing players to the graduation process. Last year the netmen had a 4-5 overall record, but most of the losses were against out-of-state teams.

According to Bob Desmond, once again Colby's team should do well in Maine. The entire team is looking forward to being able to finally practice outdoors, as non-Maine teams have been able to do for weeks.

For those who enjoy good tournament play, Colby is hosting their annual Invitational meet, with each of the top six players from Bowdoin, Bates, U.M.O. and Colby competing for top honors. The meet takes place this Saturday, with play beginning at 10:00 down at the fieldhouse. Be there. Aloha.

Colby Ruggers Roughed By Tufts

By Larry Branyan

On Saturday the Colby Rugby Football Club fielded two teams in an away game at Tufts. This was the club's first game and it was encouraging to see both the "A" and "B" teams showing so much promise, despite narrow defeats.

The "A" team consisted of the more experienced players and some new recruits. The team was unfortunately weakened by the absence of our captain, Gary Devoe, who was unable to play as a result of a training injury. Nevertheless, the remaining players were all highly spirited, enthusiastic and undeterred.

The game proved to be a hard fought contest which required all the players' strength and skill. The new recruits distinguished themselves and deserved their hard earned "A" team places. The notable recruits in the forwards were Brad Richards and Steve Pfaff, who were invaluable in assisting experienced forwards like Jeff Bernard, Larry Branyan, Ron Debois, Steve Culver, Joe Coan and Scott Packer to win the ball. The forwards were ably led by Steve Culver, who as scrum leader, did an excellent job.

The "A" team's points were scored by Steve Boss from a penalty kick and Peter Krane from a superbly executed field goal. The six points gained from these plays were, however, not enough to beat the twelve points that Tufts scored from their three tries, which they failed to convert.

The backs had no less of an easy task in preventing Tufts from scoring, despite the forwards' efforts. Shortly after the start of the game, Matt Donahue had to be replaced by Bob Ruzzo, as Matt was carried off the field with an untimely knee injury. This was yet another blow to the team, as Matt showed a lot of potential in the short time he was on the field. Dave Clarendon, another Spring recruit, played well with the other backs, who were seasoned players such as temporary captain Peter Krane, Steve Riviere, Bill Muller, Steve Boss and Steve Burke.

The new recruits have now had some game experience, and in conjunction with the experienced players, ought to play exciting games against Middlebury on Saturday and Portland on Sunday.

The "B" team, although lacking finesse, was no less exciting a game to watch. It consisted mainly of new recruits, with some of the "A" team players who played a second game. This team, like the "A" team, showed a lot of promise despite the 6-0 defeat. Notable players were Dave Clarendon, Ted Bolduc, Jim Boume and John Polimeno. These "A" team players who played again were naturally exhausted and did not play as good a game. All players played as well as could be expected, and some, such as Ted Bolduc, showed unexpected potential, which was very encouraging.

Rugby Schedule

- 8 April (Sat.) Tufts Away 'A' team 12-6 lost
'B' team 6-0 lost
- 9 April (Sun.) Harvard Cancelled.
- 15 April (Sat.) Middlebury Home 1 p.m.
- 16 April (Sun.) Portland Home 1 p.m.
- 22 April (Sat.) UMO Away
- 23 April (Sun.) Maine Maritime Academy Home 1 p.m.
- 29 April (Sat.) Bowdoin Away
- 6 May (Sat.) 1st Annual Colby Invitational Home 11 a.m. onwards.

All home games will be played on the Rugby field. Hotdogs, popcorn and soft drinks will be sold at the field for a trial period. All are cordially invited to attend. Mimeographed outlines of the rules will be made available at the field for all interested spectators.

In The Long Run

by Kevin Fahey

Just imagine - running from Colby to Pittsfield, ME or from Hopkinton to Boston, MA. Just imagine running 26 miles and some odd' yards. That's what 4672 men and women are going to do on April 17, in the annual running of the world famous Boston Marathon.

The Marathon, begun in 1897 and run yearly on Patriot's Day in Boston, is considered by many long-distance runners to be the ultimate marathon. The course spans 26 miles and 385 yards, covering the hilly terrain between Hopkinton and the Prudential Center in Boston.

Hills make the BAA (Boston Athletic Association) race infamous: beginning in the suburb of Hopkinton and winding through Ashland, Framingham, Natick, Wellesley, Newton, Brookline, the route takes in nearly every hill between Hopkinton and Boston. "Heartbreak Hill" immortalized in running lore, is one of the most famous upgrades in the marathon, a point where many runners' hopes of winning or even finishing have been dashed.

The BAA Marathon has grown and changed in many ways since 1879. The race has become longer, it now covers the standard marathon distance, lengthened from its original 24 miles and 1232 yards. This year, the route is undergoing slight modifications again, changes being made to accommodate the large crowd of runners and spectators.

The marathon has grown in size as well as length over the years. 4672 is a far cry from the die-hard 15 participants in the initial run. Entrants this year include a large number of women and even some people confined to wheelchairs. Between 1897 and 1968, the marathon averaged about 100-1000 entrants. In 1968, women became eligible to run, upping the number of competitors into the thousands. Despite the restrictions of age (18 years of age or older) and qualifying times (under three hours for men under 40 and under three and a half hours for women and the older men).

The number of spectators has increased as well. Leaping from the estimated 100 in 1897 to the uncontrollable numbers that

throng to watch the gruelling event now.

This year's Marathon will be a race to remember. In addition to the record number of participants, there are some strong competitors entered in the race. 10 of the entrants are marathon veterans, having clocked the distance in two hours and 20 minutes or better. Bill Rodgers, Frank Shorter, Jock Fultz and Jerome Drayton are men to watch.

Frank Shorter, the 1972 Olympic marathon winner has never run the Boston race before and will try to be the first Olympic gold medalist to win in Boston. Jock Fultz, who finished first in the hottest Boston Marathon on record will be a top contender again this year. Controversial Jerome Drayton, winner 1977 is reappearing in the ranks after having sworn never to compete at Boston again. He denounced the BAA race as one of the most disorganized races in the world, after finishing first last year.

The hottest competition will be between Rodgers, Shorter and Drayton. Drayton will defend his title against the other two world class marathoners. But Fultz is still a potential winner along with the perennial possibility of a "dark horse" winner.

Whoever crosses the line first, the contestants who push themselves the full 26 and 385 yards in wheelchairs deserve the greatest admiration and acclaim.

BASEBALL

Continued from page eleven

first inning and came back with 7 in the second to give pitcher Gerry Skinder an 11-run lead after only 2 innings.

Skinder allowed 9 hits, striking out 9 Trinity batters and walking 3. Skinder's fine effort was due again to the devastating plate performances of Buchanan, Spillane and Drouin.

Buchanan had a single, double and home run giving him a 6 for 11 performance for the day. Spillane also had another home run during the second game. Drouin had a grand slam in the 7 run second inning.

The Mules added 8 more runs in the fifth and sixth innings to pad their lead. The 19 runs came on 13 hits with no Colby errors. The second game was called after six innings because of darkness.

The outstanding performances of Buchanan, Drouin, and Spillane are an indication of the Mule's potential. Colby's offense appears better than expected after their 31 hit 2 game series. The solid performances by Buchanan and Skinder have given confidence to the Mule's pitching staff.

Coming off this successful road-trip, Colby will host Amherst College Sat. in an important doubleheader. With the possibility that Coombes field will be unplayable Saturday, the Amherst games may have to be played at Bowdoin. Saturday's contest begins at 12 noon.

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Outing Club Spring Break—Snowy Success

by Kathy Kehoe & Ellyn Montgomery

On Wednesday March 29, people gathered from all parts of the earth to prepare for a wild and wooly backpacking trip to the Colby section of the Appalachian trail.

Thursday, the rugged (beastly) bunch descended upon the Long Pond Stream lean-to (the Monson end of the trail) amidst sunshine and warm weather. Before dinner, they took a quick trip to see the famed Slugundy Falls Suspension Bridge (built by three hardy Colby students one Jan.) Uncle Al took a mud bath along the way, providing the day's entertainment.

Friday dawned clear and balmy, as the group strapped on packs and snowshoes, readying for the ascent of Barren Mountain. The steepest and most interesting parts of the climb required a rope assist; as there was plenty of ice and two feet of snow on the mountain. Barren ledges, however, were relatively free of snow (and remarkably wind free) and thus provided a perfect lunch spot on the sun baked rocks. The view of Lake Onawa and the valleys beyond was spectacular.

On nearing the summit, the sunshine became interspersed with periods of driving snow, which spurred the group on to Cloud Pond.

Cloud Pond was completely frozen and the surrounding area fully snowed over. The next day's progress was slow, back a-

long the Barren Ridge due to persistent snow, but sliding down the other side of the mountain was superior, as all will attest.

While collecting water at Long Pond, Ellyn took an early spring swim (unintentional of course). That night, another delicious meal a la Kathy was enjoyed by all. Plenty of feeble singing and hearty laughter could be heard around the fire.

The return trip to Colby was uneventful, the campers stopped only once, to buy ice cream cones.

There will be another wild and wooly trail maintenance trip later this spring. Keep posted by checking on the outing club bulletin board for more details.

More outing club news: The Stairwell String band is playing for a contra dance at Colby this Friday at 8 pm in the Dana Dining Hall. They are excellent musicians, well worth the 50 cent admission for O.C. members and 75 cents charge for all others.

Also, a trip to the White Mountains will be leaving Fri. afternoon. The destination is Tuckermans Ravine for skiing, climbing and whatever. Sign-up sheets on bulliten board by O.C. room, there is still room for a few more people, it should be an excellent trip!

Sap Tapping Progress Report

by Margaret Murphy

Colby College Government Professor Sandy Maisel, a candidate for the First District Congressional seat, received the endorsement of the Maine Young Democrats at their bi-annual convention held April 1 and 2 at State Democratic Headquarters in Augusta. The thirty-six member C.C. Young Democrats Club was represented by eight delegates.

Maisel's surprise victory over State

Representative Dick Spencer of Standish was seen as a demonstration of growing support.

Representative Richard "Spike" Carey of Waterville, received the gubernatorial endorsement and Jim Henderson received the Second District Congressional endorsement. Gubernatorial candidates Phil Merrill and Joseph Brennan and Congressional candidate John Quinn spoke at the convention but did not receive endorsement.

ATO To Celebrate Founders Day

Dean-Emeritus Ernest C. Marriner will be the principal speaker at the annual Founders Day dinner of the Colby ATO chapter on Sunday, April 16, at the Alumni House, following initiation ceremonies at the chapter house beginning at 3:00 p.m.

All alumni and members of undergraduate chapters in the area are invited, it was announced by house president Dwight Allison.

The affair will commemorate the college Fraternity's 113th anniversary of its founding, Sept. 11, 1865, at Virginia Military Institute by three young Confederate veterans who sought to heal the hatreds of the Civil War through a brotherhood of college men.

The Colby chapter was founded in 1892. The Fraternity now has 147 chapters and colonies at institutions of higher learning, as well as 122 Alumni Associations throughout the nation.

Awards for 25 and 50 years of membership in ATO will be presented to several alumni.

Otis A. Glazebrook, the principal Founder, had a career of nearly 50 years as an Episcopal minister. In 1914, he was named U.S. Consul at Jerusalem by President Wilson and served until America entered World War I. In the period of U.S. neutrality, he acted as consul for eight countries and safeguarded the welfare of 70,000 refugees. Later, he was named Consul at Nice, France, remaining in that post until just prior to his death in 1931 at the age of 85.

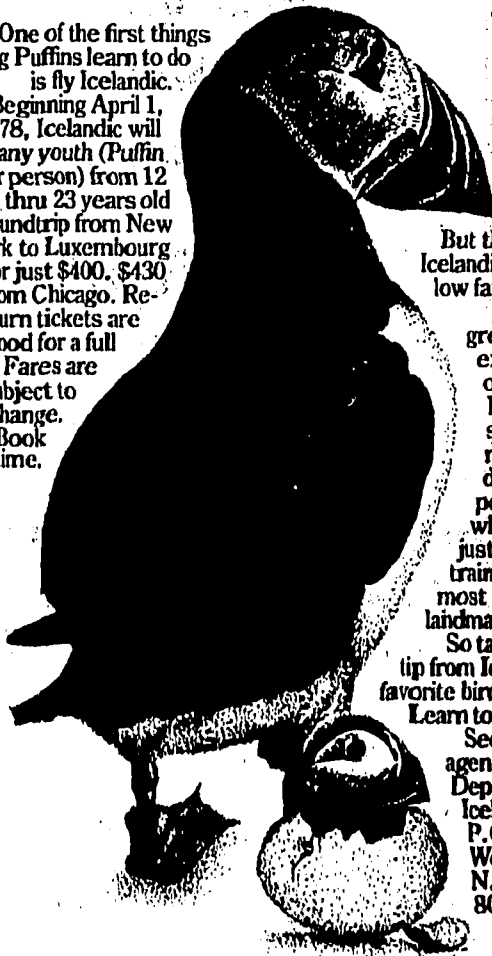
Another Founder, Erskine Ross, became a leading member of the California bar and was a U.S. district judge from 1886 to 1925. He founded the city of Glendale and was noted for his fearless decisions. He died in 1928.

The third Founder, Captain Alfred Marshall, was a civil engineer in charge of construction of a portion of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad. He was stricken by the ravages of yellow fever while directing the operation in the midst of a swampy and malarious tract of the country.

The Puffin fare for youths.

One of the first things young Puffins learn to do is fly Icelandic.

Beginning April 1, 1978, Icelandic will fly any youth (Puffin or person) from 12 thru 23 years old roundtrip from New York to Luxembourg for just \$400. \$430 from Chicago. Return tickets are good for a full year. Fares are subject to change. Book anytime.



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So take a travel tip from Iceland's favorite bird. Learn to fly Icelandic. See your travel agent. Or write Dept. #C352, Icelandic Airlines, P.O. Box 106, West Hempstead, N.Y. 11552. Call 800-555-1212 for toll-free number in your area.

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CRIB NOTES

Summer Jobs

Commercial telecasting with Channel 6 engineering dept. WCSH-Portland.

Tour Guides for the Wadsworth-Longfellow House.

Retail positions with Trispar Marine Co., in Manset, Maine

See LJ110 for more summer jobs.

Hiring tour guides for the summer, please drop by Admissions if interested.

30 Summer Jobs Available: Resort near Lake Michigan. June 1-Labor Day. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Mary C. Ott
Sunnybrook Resort
South Haven MI 49090

Summer Jobs in Local Scout Camp

There are a number of summer job opportunities available at Camp Bomazeen, the Boy Scout Camp on Great Pond in Belgrade, Maine. Please contact Prof. Small, Mudd 408, X 384 for more information.

Training Program

The New York Public Interest Research Group, Inc. is offering an intense, systematic one year training program in community organizing for a limited number of people with a good aptitude for working with people. An educational experience with stipends such as room and board provided as well as medical expenses, work-related expenses, access to car and spending money. See LJ 110 for more information.

Summer work/study

Crossroads Africa sends many volunteer students to English and French speaking African countries to live in the communities and help in many vital self-help projects. Academic credit, if approved by Colby, can be obtained as well as valuable references.

If you're interested in participating in Crossroads Africa, Inc., this summer in one of 34 English or French-speaking countries in Africa, see Mrs. Kiralis in Eustis 205. Projects in rural village communities include agriculture, music, art, archaeology, health education, journalism, community development and building schools and health clinics.

The following companies will be recruiting at Colby. See LJ110 to sign for a time.

April 20 Institute for Paralegal Training

April 21 IBM Office Products Div.

April 25 K-Mart Apparel Corp.

Fresh Ink is sponsoring summer internships in Marketing/Advertising, Editorial/Reporting, and Art/Photography. Deadline is May 1. See LJ 110 for details.

Lost

2 rings, one aquamarine (blue stone) in gold setting and one oval-shaped onyx ring. Reward. Great sentimental value. If found, please contact Alice at ext. 530.

Lost: A small brown wallet containing sum of money. Also contains Colby I.D. Reward. If found, please call Brian, x 475.

Lost: Blue knit gloves with red suede palms. Lost before vacation in Arey building. Call Cheryl, ext. 526.

Lost: Silver horseshoe-shaped keyring with the initials SWH. If found, please contact Sue Hedlock, 206 Dana, Ext. 442.

Lost

Lost: One pink coral hoop earring that means a lot to me. Call Donna x530.

Gold-colored necklace in the Judo-Yoga room in the fieldhouse on Feb. 24. If found, please contact David Mills at x. 535. Its return would be greatly appreciated. \$5.00 reward.

Found

Found at Roberts Desk

1 red mitten
1 brown, tan & white mitten
1 vinyl-lined glove
1 red, violet, yellow plaid scarf
1 mustard-colored scarf
1 button-on pocket scarf
1 navy cotton glove
1 brown mohair hat
1 green wool hat
1 UCLA mitten
1 gray/white wool shirt jacket
1 brown leather memo/calendar book
1 hammered metal loop earring
1 silver metal earring
1 pair glasses in red case
1 pair ballet glasses
1 horse's leg key chain
1 Renault glass case
1 silver chain link bracelet
1 I.D. w/AMA insignia
1 silver necklace w/pendant and inscription—various keys

Found: One Bean's hunting jacket in Foss classroom—identify and it's yours. Contact Jon Crocker, 254 Woodman, x559.

Please send brief notices to ECHO "Lost and Found" and turn in items at Roberts Desk.

There have been two pairs of skis shipped into Waterville by the airline without any tags to identify them. If anyone has lost these skis, please contact Mr. Grindall at B&G.

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For Sale

For Sale: Pioneer Gum Rubber Shoes, women's size 8-\$12.00. In excellent condition. Call Sue Viger, ext. 549, 318 Champlin.

1975 Kawasaki KZ 400, many accessories, low mileage, excellent condition, tuned, inspected. \$825—call 453-2179 or see Lillian at the bookstore.

Spring Carnival

There will be a Spring Carnival meeting on Wednesday evening at 6 p.m. in the Hurd Room, Roberts Union. Much more help is needed to make it a success. Those already working on Spring Carnival and other interested students are urged to attend.

Ed Smith
Chris Noonan
Pierce Archer

Any individual or group of individuals interested in playing music or in some other form of entertainment on Frat Row on the April 29 Spring Carnival Day please contact David Goldsmith (x533), Gibby Pitcairn (x551), or Ed Smith (x364) before Sunday, April 23.

The Oracle is looking for people with darkroom experience to help process prints for the yearbook. Anyone who is interested please contact Geoff Parker, Chris Noonan (x247), or John Devine (x364). The end of the school year is nearing and we would appreciate your help.

Announcements

The Career Planning Library is now open evenings from 6:30-9:00 Monday thru Thursday. You can use all the materials in the office at your leisure.

Please take advantage of this time to investigate the resources which have recently been reorganized for greater facility of use. The materials are always being updated for you.

Now you have greater access; please come!

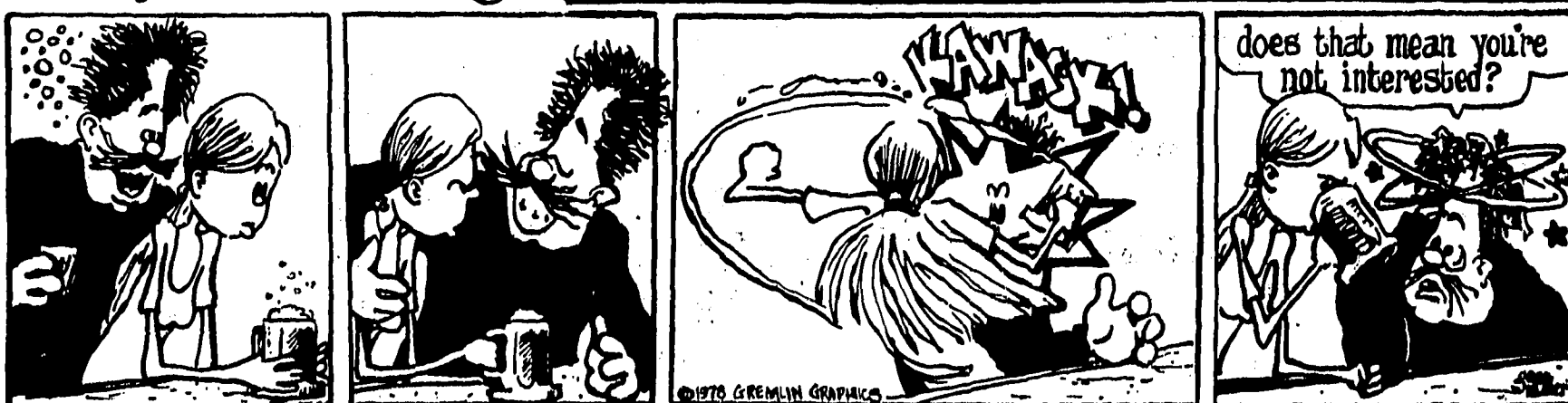
The Student and Faculty Board of Trustee Representatives would like to invite students and faculty members to an informal gathering to be held in Smith Lounge (Runnels) on April 14 from 4:30 to 5:45 p.m. to discuss current issues at Colby with the Board of Trustees. Beverages and cheese will be served.

Seniors are advised to reserve caps and gowns at their earliest convenience. There will be an \$11.00 deposit (\$5.00 will be refunded upon return of gown). Sign up at the bookstore.

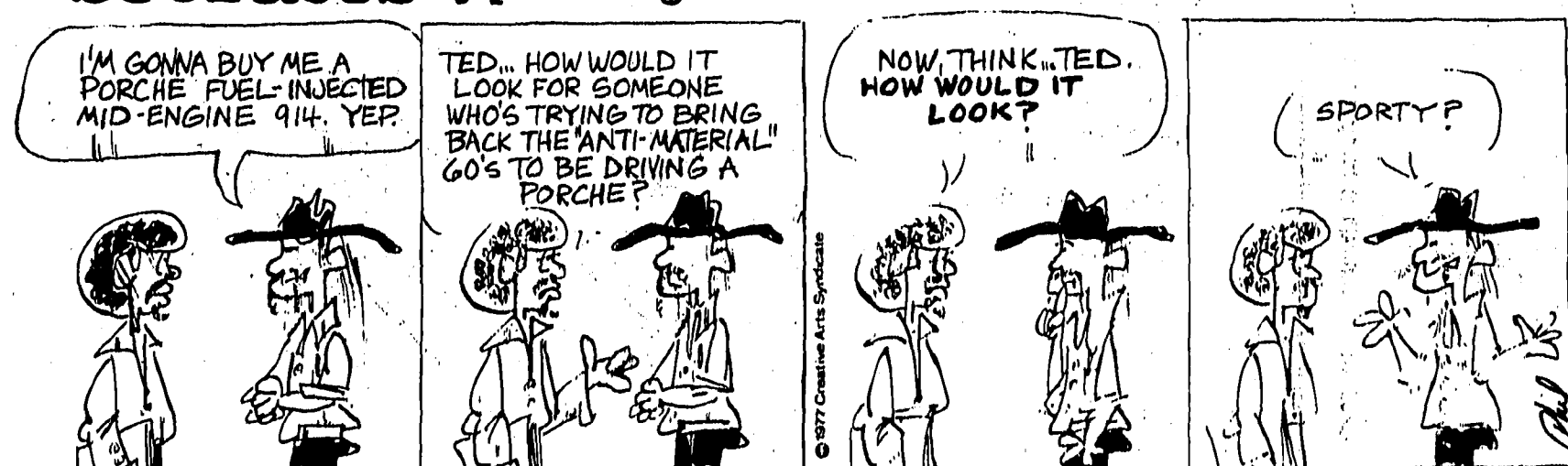
Students are reminded of the annual John Alden Clark essay prize in Philosophy and Religion. The prize, consisting of books, is to a student who has manifested marked originality in an essay written in connection with classwork in philosophy or religion. The deadline is April 15th, but in view of the short warning time, please see Mr. Reuman, Lovejoy 312, whether or not you can meet that deadline, if you anticipate submitting an essay for the competition.

We would like to have prints or slides of Colby people, places or events. Please drop them by the Admissions Office.

Gremlin Village



socrates by phil cangelosi



Announcements

Teaching Fellowship

The Hun School of Princeton announces a program of teaching fellowships at the secondary level for 1978-79. The purpose is to help college graduates prepare for a career.

See L110 for more info.

Also many teaching positions are listed in the L110 Career Planning Office!

The Institute of International Education today announced that the official opening of the 1979-80 competition for grants for graduate study or research abroad in academic fields and for professional training in the creative and performing arts is scheduled for May 1, 1978.

Interested students should contact the campus Fulbright Program Adviser, Prof. Jean Bundy, located in L409-G for further information and application material. The campus deadline for filing 1979-80 applications will be October 15, 1978.

Announcements

Any student wishing to make up a Jan Plan this semester must be registered by April 17th. The work must be in by May 15th. Registration forms are available in Eustis 205.

Make someone happy:

Enroll your child in Colby College Nursery School, for children and grandchildren of Colby faculty and staff, held each morning in the Colby Chapel basement from 8:15 to 11:45. Call x225 for details.

No child to enroll?

Assist the Nursery School if you have an extra hour or two. Colby students are always welcome! Great fun and experience for all.

The Ad Hoc Student Committee on evaluating the financial policy of the Student Government encourages suggestions pertaining to the recent financial problems of Stu-A. Anyone who would like to voice their opinion please contact Bob Lizza (x379, Box 898) before April 18, 1978.

Announcements

The following items found in Eustis are being kept at the Registrar's office: 1 scarf, 1 pair of mittens, 1 glove. Call x203 or see the registrar.

Typing: 65 cents per page
Call Lori, Dana 229, Ext. 465

New York State Government offers positions in the natural sciences as Trainees and Junior Scientists. An exam is required. Deadline is May 22, 1978. See Career Planning Office, L110, for more info.

Please note a few changes in the Student Association Film Series. The April 28th showing of *The Passenger* has been postponed to May 10th. On April 30th at 2 p.m., *Young Frankenstein* will be shown in Lovejoy 100.

Announcements

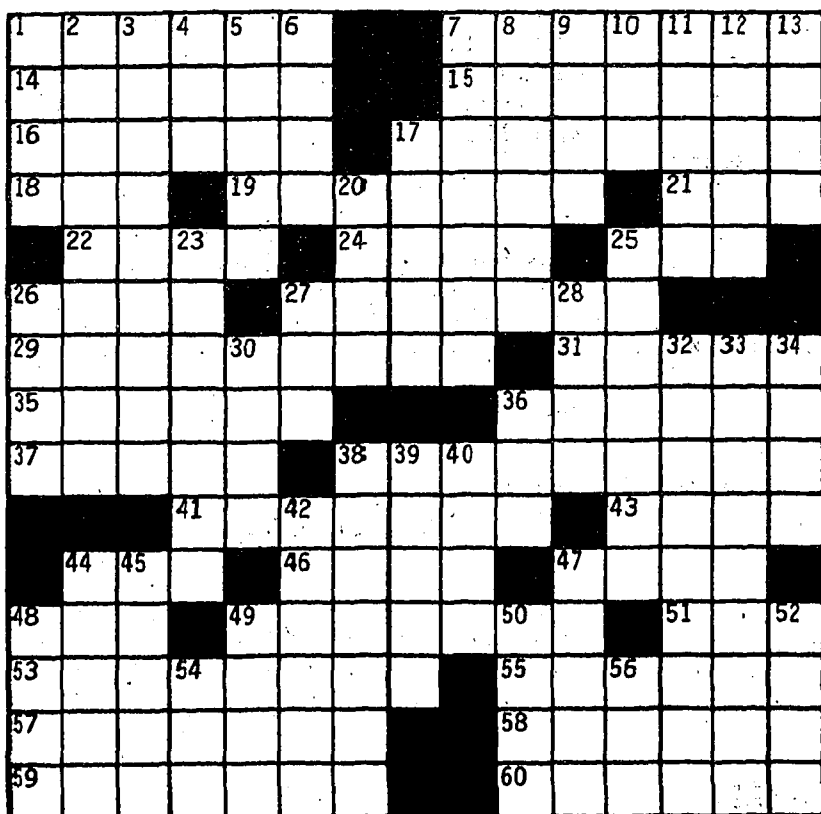
Ecology Studies

You can earn up to 15 credits at the Center for Human Ecology Studies in Freeport, Maine. William Seretta, President of the Center, will be here on April 18, in Sturtevant Lounge to talk with interested students.

The Public Protection Bureau of the Attorney General's Office offers an intern and volunteer program for summer '78. Most of the work is done in the Attorney General's Office by students as complaint mediators and research assistants. See L110 for more info.

If you are interested in applying for one of the Walker Scholarship grants for summer study in Mexico, pick up an application form from Professor Priscilla Doel, Lovejoy 409-J, or from Mrs. Kiralis in Eustis 205. The deadline for submission of applications is Friday, April 21st.

collegiate crossword



© Edward Julius, 1976 Collegiate CW76-13

ACROSS

- 1 Naval academy student
- 7 Argentine port
- 14 Cooking ingredient
- 15 Structural peculiarity in horses, etc.
- 16 Evaluate
- 17 Hot day
- 18 Surpass
- 19 Most weird
- 21 Pitcher's statistic
- 22 For fear that
- 24 Probability
- 25 Mornings
- 26 Shot of liquor
- 27 Sink the putt (2 wds.)
- 29 Boundless
- 31 Violent woman
- 35 Picturesque
- 36 — Curtis
- 37 Financial defense mechanism
- 38 Miss Colbert
- 41 Form a hard coating
- 43 Groundkeeper's aid
- 44 Beat mercilessly
- 46 Leveret
- 47 Creme — creme
- 48 Part of BMOG
- 49 Surfeit
- 51 India —
- 53 Strengthened by heating
- 55 Peruvian mammal
- 57 Type of clam
- 58 New York island
- 59 Certain singing groups
- 60 Most sensible

DOWN

- 1 Defensive ditch
- 2 Rudeness
- 3 Got rid of
- 4 Lady deer
- 5 Small map within a larger one
- 6 To be: Lat.
- 7 Moved like a hairline
- 8 City in Michigan
- 9 Spanish painter
- 10 Quite old (abbr.)
- 11 Sew again
- 12 Cool drinks
- 13 Gumbo ingredient
- 17 Move sideways
- 20 Give support
- 23 Certain cocktail
- 25 Jock
- 26 — league
- 27 Sound of a drunkard
- 28 Like some cars
- 30 Way of conducting oneself
- 32 Repay an injury
- 33 Fascinates
- 34 Cry
- 36 Small dwelling
- 38 Lunar sights
- 39 Gruesome
- 40 Befuddled
- 42 Ski lodge
- 44 French relative
- 45 Building wing
- 47 Airline company
- 48 Part of Einstein's equation
- 49 Identical
- 50 Russian news agency
- 52 German philosopher
- 54 What trenchermen can do
- 56 Search for gold

Solution on page five.

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7:30 - 9:40

PG

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7:10 - 9:40

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LOOKING FOR MR. GOODBAR

7:00 - 9:35

R

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PG

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EDITORIALS

Crime And Punishment

One of the basic tenets of the law is that the punishment should fit the crime. With regard to the Slavin/Archer affair the ECHO feels this policy should be adhered to. Putting the case before the Student Judiciary represents the only sensible way for the matter to be solved. Their decision should then become the final word, with no ifs, ands, or buts.

What really concerns us is the severity of the punishment. We believe that the matter has been left in the hands of the muckraking public for too long. Why didn't Kaplan press charges a month ago when the evidence first became available? Slavin and Archer have already paid back a good deal of their debt in the form of tarnished reputations. They are no longer public figures and they should be tried on misconduct charges, rather than fraud. Excessive severity is not appropriate and does more harm than good to the Colby community.

Slavin and Archer did wrong—that cannot be denied. What merits consideration, however, is the quasi-governmental structure at Colby. If students need to resort to quoting Maine Statutes in order to charge two "petty criminals" with fraud, then our constitution is incomplete.

Students need to re-examine the laws themselves. The Stu-A Constitution sorely needs revision. Guidelines and specific penalties must be clearly stated and a code of ethics established for all offices of the Student Association.

Why set needed precedents at the expense of two students when the scales of justice can be better balanced by reform? Perhaps consultation with Prof. Mavrinac would provide the constitutional expertise necessary for students to construct or interpret concrete by-laws.

Spring Has Sprung

Spring is here at last. Despite muddy paths and wet and windy days, Spring fever encompasses all those who populate the Colby campus. Pretty girls are becoming prettier, skirts lengths are growing shorter and relationships are blooming. The stale boredom that winter breeds is rapidly disappearing now that the last of the snow is taking its long-awaited leave. The greenness of the grass is returning and people are slowly awakening from their winter hibernation to emerge to the fresh awareness that is Spring.

After the many months of winter bleakness, Spring fever is an essential part of campus life. More and more people are taking advantage of the warmer weather. Dana beach is experiencing an increasing amount of popularity. Daytime studiers are dotting the campus lawns. People are out to have a good time before the dreaded Week of Woe is upon us. The general consensus of opinion appears to be "roll on summer."

COLBY ECHO

James P. Zendman
Nancy J. Paterson
Harvey L. Cohen
Elizabeth D. Shackford
Katharine A. Reichert
Philip N. Glouchevitch
Bradley A. Smith
Lawrence O. Branyan, III
James A. Hansman
Richard W. Highland
Lauren M. Dustin
Mary V. Foley
Peter T. Bothwell

R. Christopher Noonan

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Managing Editor
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Photography Editor
Asst. Managing Editor
Advertising & Business
Manager
Circulation Manager

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The Rape Of The Jock

To the Editor

"Arma virumque cano; qui es in caelis . . ."

What dire Offence from injured Feelings springs,
What mighty Contests rise from trivial Things,
I sing—This Verse to Colby, Muse! is due;
This, e'en Stu-J may vouchsafe to view:
Slight is the Sin, but not the Punishments
of and the Intransigents.

The hirsute Clan of Lambda did insist
To Neophytes they undertake the Quest;
First drink of Whiskey (Bacchus bless this Herd!),
Then steal the Keg, and do not breathe a Word.
Subtlety was never Lambda's strong Suit;
What Fools would undertake a hot Pursuit
Of twenty drunken muscle-bound young Brethren
(Who average 215 and 6 foot 7)?

Once in Phi Delt the Keg they do espy;
Now moves (so fast and oh so sly)
The Keg to grab—but lo!—what's this frail Reed
Who shouts and stomps—and what?—will he indeed
Protect the Keg with Threat of Words or Force?
(Not in the vice-like Grip of Stokes, of course.)
Might versus Right, the famous Struggle starts;
Then all is quiet—damaged Minds and Hearts
Survey the Scene. The Phi Delt all decree
That Lambda shall regret this Infamy.

Call in Stu-J (Miss Evi and Miss Sue,
And the Remainder of their mismatched Crew):
Gorman and Weyl and Mains and Earle and Reed
(And while you're at it, tell the Dean indeed).
Spend three Weeks finding Evidence, and then
Make Sense of Stories. Hear the Gentlemen
Tell This and That and That and This and That,
And subtle Truth: *in pace requiescat*.

You're damned, damned Jocks, and now you'll pay the Price
Of Years and Years of failing to act nice
To Phis and Xis and Chis and other Guys.
We've had Enough; please tell us no more Lies.
Defeat. But is this not the U.S.A.?

So what the errant Verdict of Stu-J?
The Dean will judge with much more Sanity.
But what is this? Is Stu-J's Vanity
More apt to be appeased than common Sense?
I guess it is. Although the Dean looks tense
He does not choose to look at Evidence.

"Appeal! Appeal!" scream the teaming Hordes;
"And take your Case to the Hauss of the Lord.
"Speaking of Lord, the good reverend Gus—
"He'll do us right—and in Clarey we trust."

So Evi and Sue B. (smart Alex too)
Tell their same Stories—Nothing much is new.
(Well, some have changed their Stories; not enough,
Though, Friends, to sway the minds of Richard, Charles, and Gus.)
So RELS it is, the End of Colby's Line;
Will he suspend the Sentence, void the Fine?
Forget it Guys, this game was Dominoes;

See you next Fall, brave Twins of Lambda Chi,
Pack up your Bags—don't stop to wonder why.
Watch your loud steps next year—don't push, don't shove:
Nothing more violent than falling in Love.
Take out your Anger on the football field;
Lead the white Mules to Glory; never yield.
And practice hard, lend Ears to Dick McGee;
Lift Weights, run Sprints, and think of Victory.

Most people will agree 'twas not your fault,
E'en if Stu-J didst dare call it Assault.
It's over now, you're left to pay your Dues.
Just don't bump into either Evi or Sue.
For if we've learned one thing from this great Row,
It's: PRECEDENT IS HOLIER THAN THOU.

Name withheld by request

There are no words to express the extent of our gratitude for the extra effort made by both Sue Erb and Cathy Fiske in the production of this issue — we can only say 'thanks'.

COLBY ECHO PRODUCTION STAFF

Typists: Lori Batcheller, Beth Bourassa, Cathy Fiske, Jan Follansbee, Susan Whalen

Proofreaders: Kim Attridge, Ronda Faloon, Ingrid MacFarlane, Cheryl Salisbury, Elizabeth Torraca

Layout: Karen Dunkle, Sue Erb, Christopher Morrill, Lucy Nichols, Lisa Ober, Sam Weiser

Photography: Laura Byrne, John Eginton, Sue Gellen, Ellen Gordon, Martha McClusky, John Monroe, Trudy Mulford, Dave Souza

LETTERS

All letters must be signed and submitted by Monday evening. Names will be withheld upon request. The Colby ECHO reserves the right to shorten any letter. If we receive several letters concerning one topic of interest, we may print only a representative letter.

Thank You

To the Editor:

I would like to thank all those who donated blood for my mother on Tuesday. I never dreamed so many would come and I was deeply touched by their generosity and thoughtfulness.

Thank you,

Cynthia Pigott

Why Women?

To the Editor:

When voicing an opinion, one always runs the risk of offending some people. This letter is by no means a malicious jab at the coordinators of Women's Week, but rather a personal expression.

The whole motivational drive behind the plight of the feminist movement evades me. It is my contention that if one considers oneself an oppressed minority, one should seek equality; not by using this position as an excuse, but by proving through achievements that one is worthy of equality. We are fortunate in this society in that usually a person with excellent qualities is recognized.

Rather than perpetuating the historical difference between men and women by distinguishing between "feminist photographers and photographers and "feminist authors" and authors and so on, one should attempt to eradicate these distinction. If women seek equality with men (This is under the assumption that an inequality does exist), they should not monopolize on past prejudices as a sex, but should prove themselves as individuals. Surely, this is the key to success for women and men.

So, why celebrate Women's Week? By picking out supposed minorities, we are acknowledging their roles as minorities and continuing the belief. A much more constructive effort would be to draw attention to the strong points of our society. Why not celebrate the accomplishments of artists as a whole or authors or whatever? In so doing, women would be included in this celebration as well as all deserving members of the respective professions.

Sincerely,

Alice R. Langer

COMMENTARY

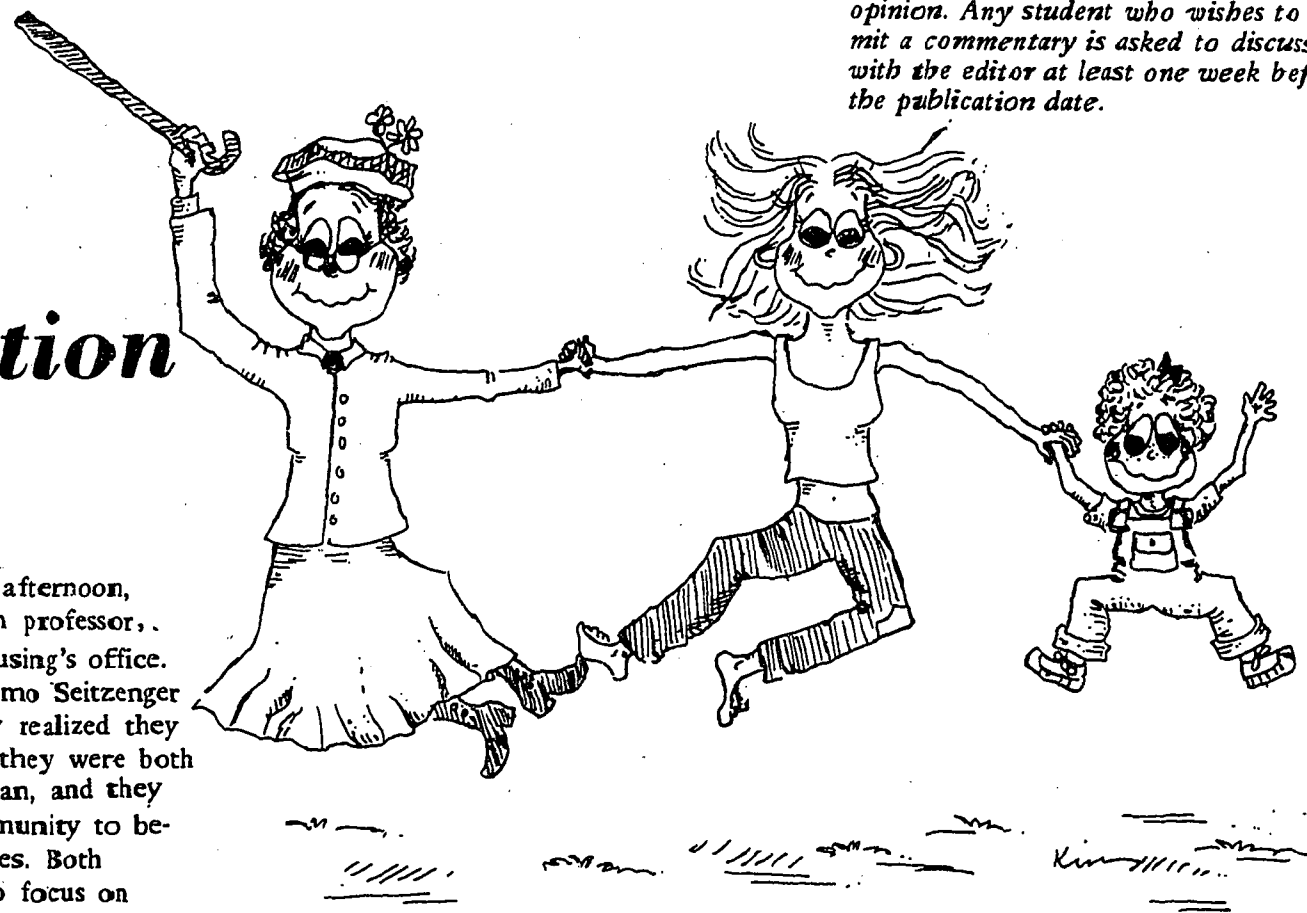
Celebration

by Sue Erb

One very cold November afternoon, Phyllis Mannocchi, an English professor, walked into the Dean of Housing's office. She had never met Janice Armo Seitzenger before. Yet they immediately realized they had two things in common: they were both 3rd generation Italian-American, and they both wanted the Colby community to become aware of women's issues. Both thought that the best way to focus on these issues would be to organize the first Women's Week at Colby College. Since that day, Mannocchi and Seitzenger have proved that one should never underestimate the energy of short Italian Women.

The call went out for help. Pat Chasse, Director of Student Activities was the first to respond and since that time, he has remained the token male on the committee. His contribution, however, has been much more than token; despite an already busy schedule he has devoted long and hard hours to the committee's work. The response from the rest of the Colby Community was encouraging.

Sigma Kappa, Chi Omega and the Women's group all discovered that they could work together. Other students, faculty, administrative staff and wives of professors met every Monday afternoon for two and



a half months. The diversity of the people involved often led to heated debate on women's issues but there were also moments of laughter, excitement, frustration and mass confusion. Nevertheless, one goal united the efforts of all - a common goal of a week dedicated to women's issues and women's achievements.

In February, the schedule began to take a more concrete form, and responsibility was delegated to subcommittees to plan each day of Women's Week. Their work demanded writing letters, making phone calls, raising money and organizing people; it all took time, lots of it. Time away from studies, work and leisure. Perhaps these planning stages, with their intense planning and cooperation, will prove to be more re-

warding for those involved than the actual event they have organized.

"Women's Week" - don't just wrinkle your nose or make some snide sexist comment. Forget your stereotyped notions of the Women's Movement, of Women's Libbers and bra-burning demonstrations - it's all media hype.

The real women's movement involves many different women from different social classes holding diverse political opinions and living diverse life styles. Colby's Women's Week is an expression of that movement. It is a celebration of the pride that today's women take in their individual accomplishments and in the goals that they have achieved by working together. Come celebrate with us.

Commentary

Foreign Students:

A Restatement

by Larry Branyan

I recently wrote an article entitled, "Foreign Students: A Lack of Initiative" in the commentary section of the ECHO. Mr. Sunday Omatseye of the International Relations Club, whose proposals I criticized, bitterly complained that what I wrote was inaccurate.

In the conversation that I had with Mr. Omatseye, it was revealed that many of the true issues had never been clearly stated in his article "Consider the Foreign Students." In an attempt to pacify some of the indignant foreign students, I wish to restate the lot of the minority students.

Mr. Omatseye informs me that many of the minority foreign students are effectively imported by Colby from their native countries. Apparently the administration pays these students' airfares, room, board and tuition, in addition to a general grant for necessities. The majority of Colby's

foreign students are not in this situation, and as such, the statements that I made on the basis of what I read in Mr. Omatseye's article were correct.

The foreign students who are either on full or nearly full financial aid tend to suffer more than the majority of foreign students. If what Mr. Omatseye says is true, then it would appear that most of these students are extremely discontented with Colby. The primary cause for their discontentment is cited to be the apparent lack of concern by the administration for their welfare during vacations. I asked Mr. Omatseye what he felt ought to be done to help these students. He suggested that one car should be made available for foreign students to use during vacations. This car could be signed for by a student or group of students who would then be responsible for its care. Access to the car would be limited

to vacations, enabling foreign students to have an alternative to staying on campus or living with campus friends.

Mr. Omatseye believes that some temporary vacation accommodation would also be useful. He explained that the availability of a few rooms in Roberts and the use of a kitchen range would be of immense benefit. I am not sure of the practicality of this proposal, but in theory it does not seem to be too much to ask.

The third of Mr. Omatseye's proposals is that Colby either establish its own summer school program or pay for foreign students to attend a summer program at some other institution. The logic behind this proposal is that it saves students the cost of returning home and provides them with a firm summer base, which they could otherwise not afford.

It would not only be interesting but illuminating if one of the foreign students who suffers as a result of financial constraints was to state his or her case via the ECHO. In so doing, the foreign students' case might be strengthened as a result of some accurate documentation.

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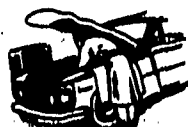


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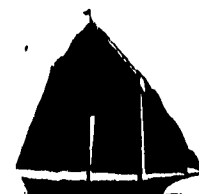


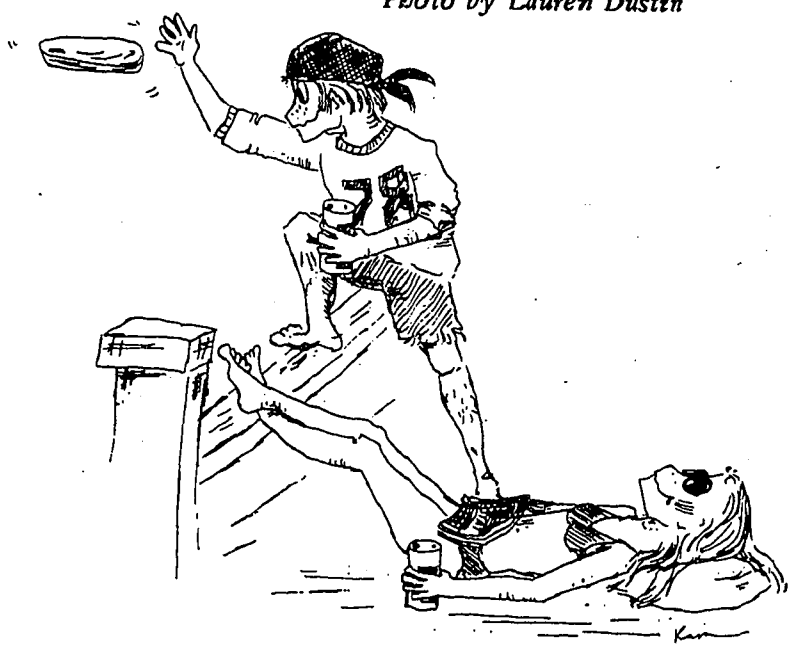


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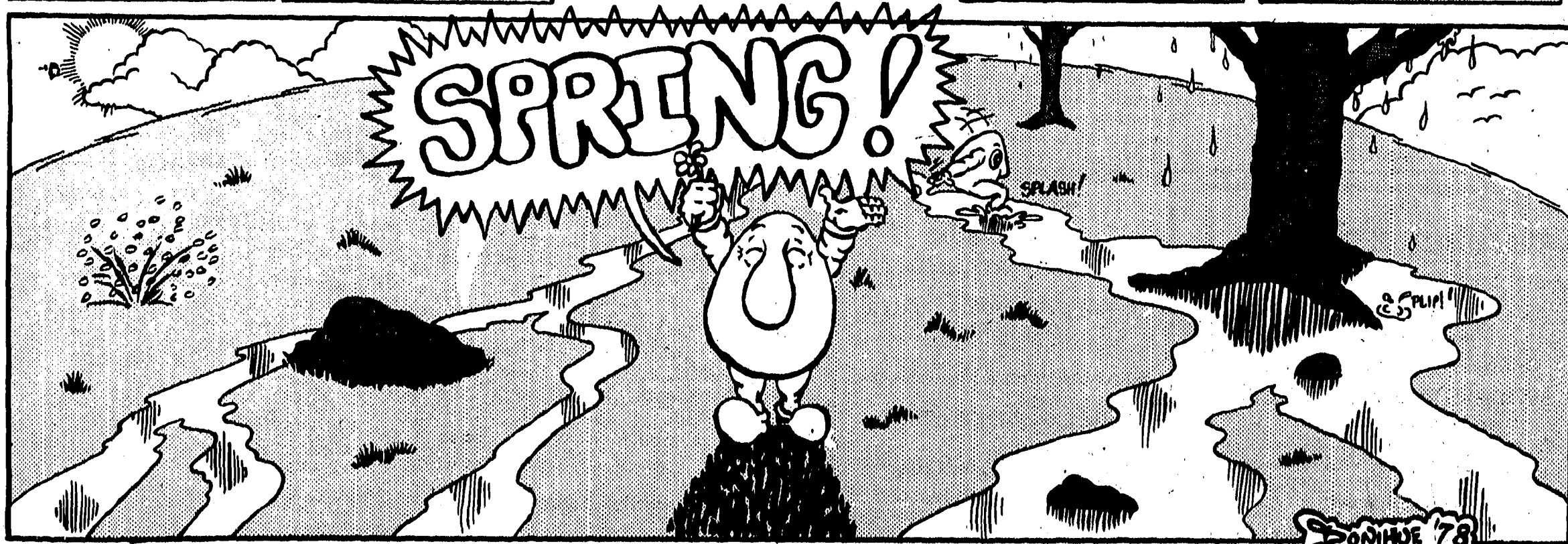
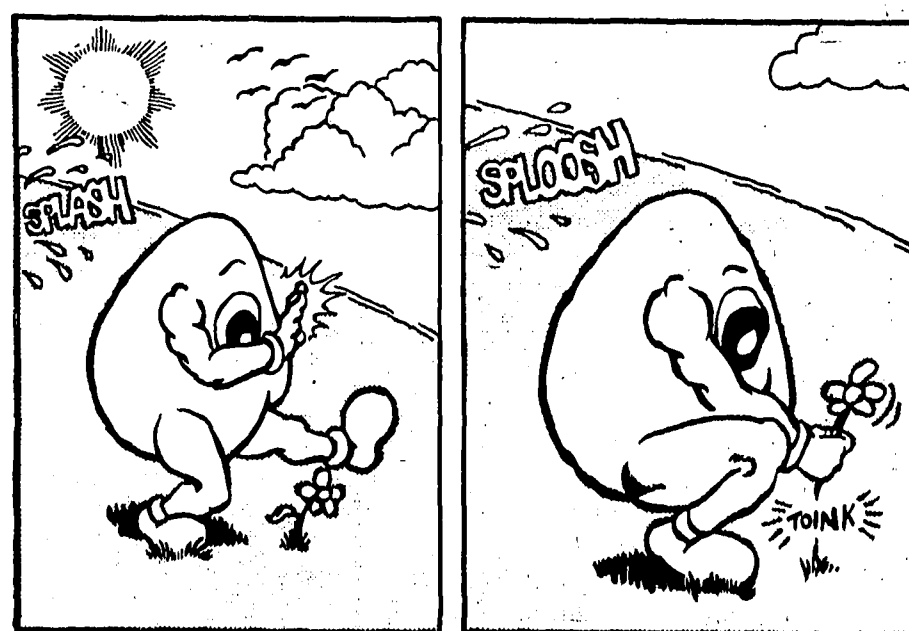
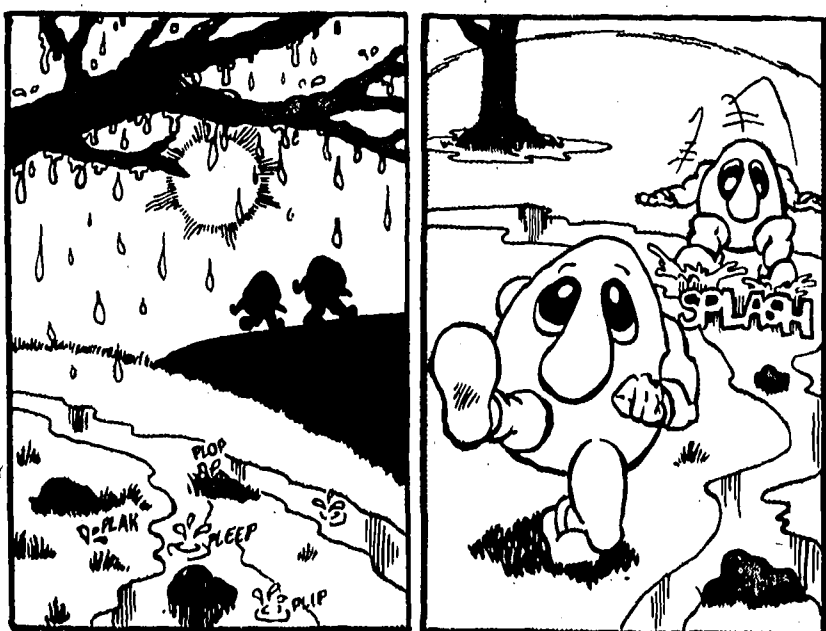
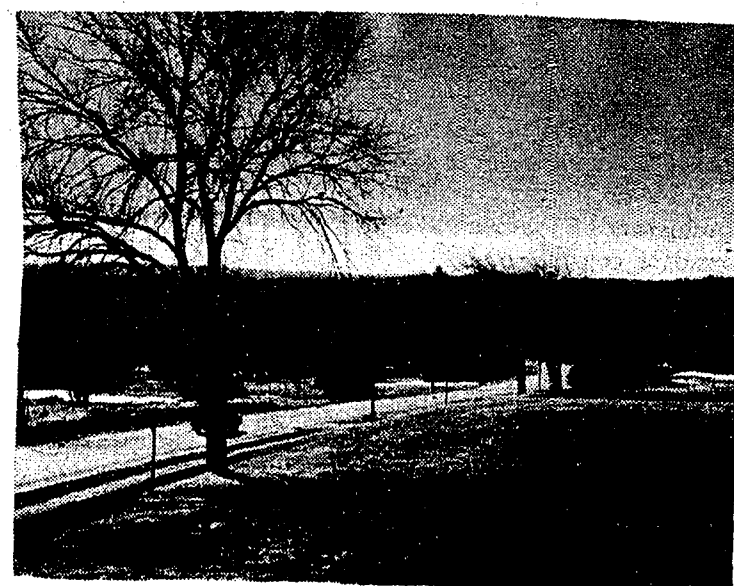


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SPEX By David Donihue



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