

Lambda Chi Alpha house

Stu-A/MHB In Accord

by Nick Mencher

As part of a proposal passed by the unanimous vote of the Student Association and Colby's radio station WMHB, the station's assets will be transferred, pending legal approval, to the Student Association. The value of the station's equipment is estimated by members of WMHB's Executive Board to be between 40 and 50 thousand dollars.

Stu-A Chairperson Sid Mohel said, "After eight weeks of mistrust and lack of communication between the Stu-A and WMHB, we are now working from a position of mutual trust."

The six point proposal was formulated by both parties and is essentially the same as an earlier proposal passed by the Stu-A on November 20. Last Tuesday the first proposal was rejected by WMHB and the 40 students involved with the station decided to go off the air rather than comply with it.

The new proposal, which was released on Monday of this week, includes a clause that the station's assets can only be sold if the Executive Boards of both parties vote by a majority to do so. One of the "conditions" listed in the first proposal that WMHB "shall formulate a plan for fund raising independent of Stu-A money," was eliminated from the final proposal.

In the future, any student who enters into a contract or authorizes a financial transaction without the prior approval of the Stu-A will be held personally liable in the event of a lawsuit. This clause of the proposal is an attempt to avoid future situations like the present involvement of the station with the AP. Last year a member of the WMHB's Executive Board signed a three year contract with the AP without receiving approval of the Stu-A.

According to Public Information Chairperson Scot Lehigh, the AP has allowed WMHB to drop the audio news service portion of the contract. The audio services cost the station \$45 a week.

ATTENTION! What turns eggheads into jocks? For the answer to this question and your questions about the College Bowl coming to Colby this January talk to Chris Noonan or Pat Chasse in the Student Activities Office. The College Bowl is an intercollegiate competition in which teams of four people compete by answering questions that cover a broad academic spectrum.

Rich Uchida, WMHB's Operations Manager, said the terms of the new contract with the AP are unclear at this point, but that the contract for the teletype machine will be extended from the present three years to "five or six years, depending on the details." The bill for the AP service will, in the long run, be the same as the original three year contract but the elimination of the audio service

continued on page 5

LCA Suspended

by Liz Shackford

All house and pledge functions of the Lambda Chi Alpha house have been suspended as the result of a decision made early this week.

Failure to maintain required social standards was the reason for the suspension, cited in a letter from the College and Chapter Corporation (an alumni corporation) to house members.

Frequent complaints have been lodged against Lambda Chi in the past few years culminating in a recent letter from the General Fraternity. The letter cited inadequate participation and co-operation in general, and an incident of abuse toward a National representative early this year in particular. These complaints prompted the College to take action.

Besides prohibiting official fraternity functions, Colby and the Chapter Corp. will assume complete control of the house on Feb. 2, 1979. As a result, members currently living in Lambda Chi will be forced to find alternate housing for second semester. The College will allow some members to remain in residence, but those wishing to do so will have to petition the school and Corp. for approval first.

At this point the future of Lambda Chi at Colby is unclear. At a General Fraternity meeting next summer the Chapter's charter will probably be reviewed. At that time Lambda Chi will have the opportunity to defend themselves, and demonstrate that positive action has been taken to remedy the current situation.

If the National Fraternity is satisfied that an effort is being made, chances are that Lambda Chi will be given more time to attain the required standards.

On the other hand, if the charter is revoked, the chapter would no longer be recognized as a member of the National Fraternity.

It is a policy of the College that all fraternities meet national standards in order to be recognized. Should Lambda Chi lose its national recognition it would cease to exist.

Newly elected Lambda Chi president Dick Sinapè hopes matters won't go that far. He feels "a lot of the problems we're in now stems from an attitude on the part of the brothers, the campus in general, and the

continued on page 5

B&G Workers Consider Unions

by Philip Glouchevitch

Attempts to establish the first union ever at Colby are being made by Buildings and Grounds employees, despite what one employee called "pressure" from the college.

President Strider sent a letter to Buildings and Grounds personnel where he explained, "... we do not believe that a union

is necessary or that it would serve the best interest of our employees."

The college cannot directly prevent the Buildings and Grounds employees from joining a union; that right of labor is protected by the National Labor Relations Act of 1935. However, according to Vice President Robert Pullen and the college's lawyers, more recent legal interpretations of the Act would

permit the College to oppose, within the law, unionizing, i.e. the college can state its position on unions, whereas previously employees could not interfere with employees trying to organize.

Some Buildings and Grounds employees think a union could better serve their interests, and their current task is to persuade at least 50% of the employees to sign union petition cards.

The college could still insist on a secret election by the National Labor Relations Board where 50% pro-union are needed. This election ensures that labor organizers do not forcefully coerce employees to sign petitions.

Vice President Pullen explained that the college would rather deal with its employees directly, instead of through a third party. He added, "We will do all we can to make our position clear to our employees within the law, and to let them know who they are dealing with should they choose a union."

The union being sought is allegedly the Teamsters, but according to their office in Augusta, they had not been contacted by any Colby employees.

Since last spring the Teamsters Union has represented the Grounds and Service Departments of all University of Maine branches.

Colby's Buildings and Grounds employs approximately 85 people whose immediate superiors are Superintendent Ansel Grindall and Plant Engineer Stanley Palmer. Neither had any comment.



Slinging snow: another sign of winter madness

OFF THE HILL

Arraignment of Accused Killer of Mayor Postponed

San Francisco - Arraignment of former City Supervisor Dan White who is charged with murdering San Francisco's mayor and another city official, was postponed following a brief appearance by White in a heavily guarded courtroom here last Wednesday.

White did not speak during the three minute hearing, and only nodded his head when asked by the judge whether he waived immediate arraignment.

White is charged with two counts of first-degree murder in gunshot slayings of Mayor, George Moscone and City Supervisor,

Harvey Milak, the city's first avowed homosexual official.

The charges have been made under a statute covering "special circumstances" of murder which require the death penalty on conviction. California voters earlier this month approved a measure extending the death penalty to the murder of public officials.

Nixon's Oxford Visit Protested

Oxford, England - Richard M. Nixon told an audience of 800 he has retired from politics but is "not going to keep my mouth shut," in the hall of the prestigious Oxford union debating society last Thursday.

"I feel as long as I have any breath in me I will speak up for what I believe," he said during a 90-minute question and answer session.

When asked about the Watergate scandal which forced him from office, Nixon replied, "I screwed up; I paid the price."

The ex-president arrived and departed from the debating hall through a noisy, egg-tossing crowd of British and American students who chanted "We want Nixon dead!" and "NO more Nixon!" from outside the hall during both his 20-minute addresses on foreign affairs and the question-and-answer period.

Protesters waving placards - "Why Shame Us Here?" and "Nixon, Crawl Back Into Your Hole" - grappled with 80 police officers who tried vainly to keep them from pounding on Nixon's black limousine.

Police said there were 10 arrests but a police spokesman added, "On the whole, the demonstration was conducted in a good-humored way."

Elvis Tape Disputed

Dallas, Texas - Mike Conley "Elis," a Maine singer, testified in a Texas district court hearing last Friday that he, not the late Elvis Presley, produced a tape purported to be the first song ever recorded by the famous entertainer.

The testimony came in the second day of a hearing on a request by Presley's father, Vernon Presley, and by RCA Corp., that a permanent injunction be placed on any release of the taped song, "Tell Me Pretty Baby."

Pete Falco, one of four owners of International Classic Productions, which owns the tape, claims Presley recorded the song for \$15 in 1954, after meeting with Falco in a Phoenix night club.

Falco, a former band owner, says

There has been a lot of confusion concerning when the new policy of averaging pluses and minuses into students' grade points will go into effect. Registrar George Coleman clarified that the new system will not begin until the '79-80 academic year.

Under the policy, which was voted in by the faculty last spring, .3 will be added or subtracted to grade points for three credit courses, to account for pluses and minuses. For instance a B minus will be worth a 2.7, and a B plus will be worth 3.3. Presently, students are given one, two, three or four points for grades D, C, B, A respectively, without regard to pluses and minuses.

According to Coleman, minuses exceed pluses by a ratio of three to two.

he wrote the song in 1953.

Conley, however, who says he has sounded like Presley "since I was 12," and who makes a living as a Presley imitator, claims he recorded the song last June in Nashville, Tenn., at the request of his manager, Hal Freeman.

Vernon Presley and RCA deny that Elvis ever attended a recording session with Falco, and that even if he did he was under contract to RCA at the time.

They also complain that the "Inferior quality" of the recording could ruin Presley's reputation.

In other testimony heard Friday, an electrical engineer said that the tape which Falco's company claims was used to record Presley's voice in 1954 appears to be of a kind not marketed until 1957.

Falco and his three partners, Andrew Jackson, Don Reese, and Marion Sitton, all of Dallas, are accused of "false, misleading or deceptive trade practices."

*GRAND
OPENING*

Of our newly expanded store.

20 % OFF

skis by

K2 ROSSIGNOL OLIN

up to 50 % OFF

ski boots by

TYROLIA LANGE MUNARI

NORDICA DOLOMITE

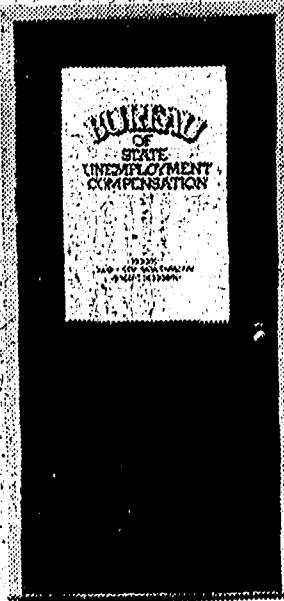
**MERRY
CHRISTMAS
& HAPPY
NEW YEAR
FROM**

ALL OF US AT

*JOSEPH's
of
Fairfield*

Visit our newly expanded store. Follow College Ave. into Fairfield.

**My doctor
pronounced
me cured
of cancer.
My boss
didn't.**



My boss didn't understand that I was healthy again.

So I was let go.

A lot of people are like my boss. They think that everyone dies of cancer. I thought so, too. Until the American Cancer Society, through one of its service and rehabilitation programs, helped me return to a normal life.

The ACS also has local Units that help Americans who've never had cancer understand it better.

Today, more and more, cancer is a curable disease. Ignorance about cancer is curable, too.

**the last
unicorn**

**8 Silver St 873-6378
Waterville, Me**

Come Eat Dinner With Us

TWO SPECIALS NIGHTLY

**Mexican Food
Thursday night**

Our Menu features a wide variety of dinner specials. Daily Lunch includes Soups, Salads, Sandwiches, Homemade Desserts, and Fresh Bagels

**HAPPY
HOUR**

10-11pm

Mon.-Thurs.

GET A WINDOW SEAT

ON A WINTER SNOWSTORM.....

Have a Pina Colada or a FROZEN Daquiri

LIVE entertainment

WED THRU SAT, Starting at 9pm

**50c OFF on a
St. Pauli Girl beer WITH THIS AD**

For Food and Drink at GREAT Prices, Try the Last Unicorn First.



Singing in the Rain Dec. 7 thru 10, 7 and 9:30 PM

GREG BOARDMAN-LIVE FIDDLE

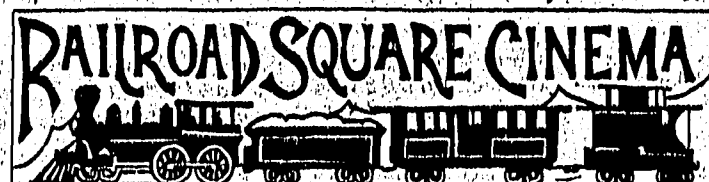
ACCOMPANIMENT TO

BUSTER KEATON'S SHERLOCK JR.

Dec. 11 thru 13, 7 and 9:30 PM

Starts Dec. 14, "3 Women"

**North on Main St.,
turn right between
Burger King sign &
R.R. tracks. 873-6526**



Head In The Stars

by Linda Frechette

Bruce Zohn was vacationing with his family several years ago when he met someone who owned a telescope. "I was totally fascinated when I looked through it," said Zohn. "From then on I begged my parents to buy me one as a birthday present. I finally got one when I was eleven years old and I've been using it ever since."

The Colby freshman claims he has always been interested in science. "Astronomy was just another science to me—I already knew something about it when I received the telescope," explained Zohn who has since gained familiarity with constellations.

"It's a lot easier to use a telescope if you know the constellations," said Zohn. "It's not so hard to find what you're looking for and besides—the sky doesn't seem quite so mysterious." He explained that focusing on a familiar point for reference helps in locating a new object, which can be identified by its distinctive characteristics.

"You have to know what you're looking for," stressed Zohn.

Zohn sets up his telescopic apparatus about once a week, during late evening hours. "Different things are happening at different hours," said Zohn. "There is always something interesting coming up." He relies on star charts, Norton's *Star Atlas* and a monthly publication called *Sky and Telescope* for astronomical data.

The Brookline, Mass., resident is thrilled with Colby's rural setting and the abundance of open space. He remarked, "Back home I had a problem with the street lights. When bright lights interfere, the dimmer objects become less visible. It was hard—if not impossible—to find what I was looking for." He went on to explain that "it was easy to view the moon and the brightest planets, but eventually I wanted to observe other things such as nebulas and star clusters—I was curious about how they would



Astronomy buff Bruce Zohn with his four-foot telescope

appear. I found it hard to believe that I couldn't view them, no matter how hard I tried." Zohn recalled being amused to read about a New York astronomer who shared a similar problem until the New York City blackout, during which he "never saw the stars better!"

Zohn's four-foot-long Newtonian reflector came complete with two eyepieces and a barlow, which increases the size of the image viewed by doubling or tripling the focal length of the telescope. Zohn pointed out that, although magnification increases detail on larger objects like the moon and the planets, the same effect cannot always be achieved. "The stars—because they are so far away—always look like a small point no matter how much you magnify them," noted Zohn.

The amateur astronomer is especially fascinated by "double" or "multiple" stars which he described as two stars which, when viewed by the naked eye, appear to be one either because they happen to fall into the same line of sight or because they are

orbiting in close proximity.

Zohn also expressed interest in Saturn. "It's rings are so beautiful," he remarked. "Until you've looked at Saturn through a telescope, you can't begin to imagine what it's really like."

Zohn has been toying with the idea of moving on to a larger, more powerful telescope. "A lot of people build them," he said. "I've been thinking about constructing one myself." Someday he would like to develop an interest in photography as well.

A tentative biology major, Zohn confessed that he is not particularly interested in pursuing astronomy as a career. "Astronomy is one of the few sciences to which you can contribute as an amateur," he commented. "On the professional level it is far more technical—and probably half as much fun." Zohn intends to maintain his interest in astronomy as a hobby while developing a career in biological research.

EPC To Resume

Work On Bundy

by Margaret Saunders

The Educational Policy Committee will meet during Jan Plan to continue discussion on the Bundy Report proposals. This was decided at the meeting this past Tuesday, where proposals to strengthen the Human Development major and the Economics major were passed unanimously.

The significant change in the Human Development department will serve to narrow the focus of what is felt to currently be a vague area of study. The most significant change will involve requiring majors to take nine credit hours above the introductory level in the areas of Biology, Philosophy, Religion, Sociology, and Psychology. Also, an independent Jan Plan within these areas of study will be necessary for the completion of the major.

According to department chairman Rosenthal, these proposals will "change the Human Development major in a manner which we think will make it a better major." Student EPC representative Stacey Stoddard concurs with this, and she pointed out that until now there has been little coherence in the major. "A lot of us got to the senior seminar to find out that we didn't have a similar background at all,

we just didn't have as much as we would like to have in common," she explained.

Prof. Hoggendorn also was granted permission to change the Economics major. He explained, "we have discovered, to our horror, that there are students who graduate from Colby who are Economics majors, and who have never written a major paper for this department." Beginning with the class of '82, majors will be required to write a major paper for graduation.

EPC also accepted the proposal for a new Environmental Economics course at the 200 level for non-majors.

Due to lack of information on a proposal dealing with student teaching, the EPC tabled the motion.

**new balance
athletic
shoes
usa**

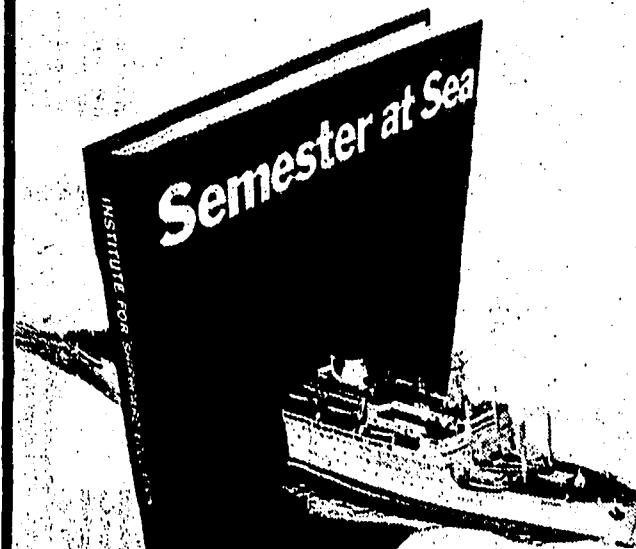


*All the Folks at
PETER WEBER's
Wish Everyone
at Colby
MERRY CHRISTMAS!!*

**Peter Webber
SPORTS**

52 Main St., Waterville, Me. 04901

Vacation College Afloat



Next January, join the S. S. Universe on a special sailing for an **unparalleled educational experience.** This voyage is designed for those students who have January free for additional studies. Sail from Ft. Lauderdale, December 27, 1978, by way of the Caribbean, South America, Panama Canal, Central America, and Mexico. Your voyage arrives in Los Angeles, January 22, 1979. In cooperation with the University of Colorado, itinerary related courses are offered, carrying full credit, in anthropology, astronomy, economics, government, and foreign relations, history and marketing. Classes are taught by a distinguished Colorado faculty.

For information and a free brochure, call or write: Vacation College Afloat, 970 Aurora Ave., Boulder, Colorado 80302; (303) 492-5141. S. S. Universe is fully air-conditioned, 18,000 tons, and registered in Liberia.

HOW HIGH IS YOUR E.Q.?

(Economics
Quotient)

Write for a free booklet.
"Economics"
Pueblo, Colorado 81009.

The American Economic System.
We should all learn more about it.



A public service message of
This Newspaper & The Advertising Council
& US Department of Commerce

"Keep Down The Screaming"

by Tom Stall

The last Student Representative Assembly meeting for the semester produced a very informative talk with the Head of Security, Jeff Gordon. He spoke on the different aspects of the College Security system.

Gordon spoke about the different problems encountered by Security. He said over the summer many thefts occurred, especially in the frats where construction work was done on the buildings. He said that if students plan on leaving things at school over the summer, they should bring them to B and G. If they are left there Security can watch them more carefully.

Gordon also said if anyone leaves things locked up in the buildings with their own locks, the locks will be broken and the things removed.

Another problem, he said, was the number of false alarms received. He said that about 92% of their calls are false. He added screaming in dorms creates problems. When people hear screams they can't tell whether someone is in trouble or just letting off steam. He urged that people try to keep the screaming down for everyone's benefit.

He said that people don't use Security as much as they could. He urged anyone who gets in trouble downtown to call Security, because they possibly could help.

The Assembly also heard food complaints. There were basically two complaints concerning the way the pancakes were served Sunday night, and the procedure for obtaining second helpings.

Finally, Scot Lehigh passed out a three page letter addressed to the Students of Colby College concerning the situation with the Radio Station. He asked the Reps to post it in their dorms so that the students could read it.

Movies, Budgets, Odds & Ends

by Tom Stall

At the November 27 meeting of the Student Association, Sid Mohel, Executive Chairperson, reported the lawyers in the Spencer Aitel case overcharged the Stu-A. He said it was being looked into and would be taken care of. He also announced that the budget request will not be ready by Dec. 1.

Sav Zembillas, Cultural Life Chairperson, announced that the next event will be "Ends and Odds," a production of short theatrical pieces by Samuel Beckett. Zembillas also announced that the Boston Ballet will be appearing in the Opera House from April 9 to 12.

Social Life Chairperson Gerritt White announced the Stu-A films will not be showing any more movies until further notice, because of security problems.

Treasurer Cheri Bailey reported that she was in the process of doing a monthly budget report.

Scot Lehigh, Public Information Chairperson, said two representatives have resigned from the Stu-Rep Assembly and have been replaced by Herb Perry and Tim Carstens.

Dwight Darrow, Committee Chairperson, announced the appointments of Christopher Hasty and Alison Jones to the Educational Policy Committee.

Selection Process Proposed

by Thomas Stall

The Stu-J review has worked out a new selection process to recommend to the Stu-A Executive Board. At the November 16 meeting, the Review Committee passed a motion suggesting the selection committee consist of three Stu-J members, three Stu-A members, and three Stu-Rep members.

The proposed process was decided on because the committee felt too many Stu-J members on the selection board was not good. Chairman Peter Forman said he thinks it is not a good idea for the Stu-J to pick its own numbers. The committee felt some Stu-J members should be present during the selection process, but that a majority, as it is set up presently, is not right.

The 3-3-3 split was chosen to create a balance between Stu-J, Stu-A, and the Student Representative Assembly. Review Board members felt student opinion would be better represented by this system.



TRAVEL... EARN MONEY
... EARN A FREE TRIP ...

• **Bermuda** •

Fl. Lauderdale • Daytona Beach
during the Spring

Be a Campus Representative for
New England's largest and highest
Commission Paying Agency.
Interested students, write
GARBER TRAVEL,
1408 Beacon Street
Brookline, MA 02146
or call (617) 734-2100 collect
person-to-person to Stuart J.
Chason. Evenings call
(617) 232-3322.



**R-R
AUTO PARTS, INC.**

KENNEDY MEMORIAL DRIVE
OAKLAND

Auto Parts, Paints & Marine Supplies

WHERE EXPERIENCE COUNTS



Colby College
Discounts

Branyan Bridges

EPC Gap

by Kathleen McHugh

Larry Branyan, the Student Association Academic Life Chairperson, believes his function is to be a liaison between the faculty, administration and the student body.

As Chairman of the Academic Life Committee, Branyan is one of five student members of the Educational Policy Committee (EPC). All changes in the curriculum have to be brought before the EPC, which is chaired by Dean Jenson.

The EPC has recently been reviewing the report of the EPC sub-committee on degree requirements. The sub-committee was originally following a request by the Stu-A Executive Board that the entire work load be re-evaluated. The report was presented to President Strider last May and came under review by the EPC at the beginning of the semester.

The EPC has devoted a considerable amount of time to discussing the Bundy report point by point. The major issues discussed have concerned area requirements, credit hour requirements, a change in the courseload and January Program requirements.

Branyan said he is one of the few academic life chairpersons to have established the constitutionally required Academic Life Committee in recent years. The committee has concentrated its efforts on the goal of preparing a directory of course evaluations for the benefit of the student body.

Commitments pertaining to other demands on Branyan's time have meant that Branyan has had to appoint an operations manager for the committee. Ross Moldoff, the student selected, has proved to be of invaluable service in preparing the preliminary groundwork for the directory of course evaluations.

Moldoff and other members of the committee have been investigating other schools that have course evaluations and have developed a questionnaire that will eventually be distributed to the student body.

The original questionnaire was submitted to the department heads for approval and suggestions. Taking into account the recommendations of the department heads, the committee drew up a second questionnaire that will be re-submitted to the department heads and, upon their approval, to the student body.

The intention of the directory is to give students information about courses that is not given in the bulletin, such as the scope and level of achievement expected, the amount of time a student should expect to spend on the course and a general student evaluation of it.

The directory is primarily intended to concentrate on 100 and 200 level courses partly because of time considerations of the committee members but more specifically because these courses are the most heavily attended.

The questionnaire should be ready for distribution shortly before finals week and the directory itself in a completed form by the end of January.

Branyan stressed that the committee would appreciate having as many questionnaires returned as possible because with more feedback the directory will be more accurate, and therefore more beneficial to students.

Branyan is glad to answer any questions students may have on the Academic Life Committee or the EPC. Even though EPC meetings are not open to the public, their content is not necessarily confidential. Please direct inquiries to Branyan at x457 or box 151.

Sign of the Sun
IMPORT
BOUTIQUE

Exquisite All-Cotton Blouses
& Skirts from India

Sterling Jewelry from
Around the World

Baskets, Boxes, Knicknacks
& Curiosities from Everywhere

Great Quantities of
Unique Buckles &
Leathergoods

OVERLOOKING THE CONCOURSE
UPSTAIRS • 22 SILVER ST. • WATERVILLE

Merry Christmas

by Bruce D. Brown

Merry Christmas.
Merry Christmas to my friends and your friends and all the folks back in the old home town.
Merry Christmas to church choirs, piano players, toymakers, inventors, and street sweepers.
To those who think of back home and those who do and don't like snow.
And to little ones whose pure excitement of this festival takes us who have lost it back to another time.
Merry Christmas to thinkers and tinkers, to artists and finger-painters, to long hairs and short hairs. To no hairs and dyed hairs.
To huggers.
And to professors.
Merry Christmas to the chasers of dreams, the counters of clouds, the fixer of clocks.



Hail
Colby
Hail?

To youngsters who buy perfume for moms and ties for dads; to the moms and dads who wear them.
Merry Christmas to kids in and out of school.
To poets and airplane pilots, circus jugglers and horn players, matchbook collectors and dancers.
To little kids who make plaster casts of their handprints, and to parents who hang them in their rightful place of honor on the living room wall.
To the counters of coins, the builders of boats, the seekers of truth, the defenders of rights and the makers of laws.
And to those who say, at the end of their day, that they did their best.



To the sculptors of minds, to those who care for the infirm, and to those who listen to the wind.
And to people who hold hands.
To grandfathers who make gnarled fingers available for tiny clutches, to grandmothers who bake cookies and have time to listen to the woes of a third-grader.
And to those who weep at injustice and cry out in frustration, but do not flee from the battle.
Merry Christmas to the sailors of seas, the planters of grain, and the singer of songs.

To Mary.
To historians and grammarians, beekeepers and violinists, whittlers and butterfly-watchers.

Merry Christmas to children who honor their mother and father. And to children who'd like to, but have none to honor.
To those who spend their nights alone.
To food banks, charity dinning rooms, the Salvation Army and the others who tend to those who have been cast aside.
To Mom and Dad.
And to people who don't step on ants.
Merry Christmas to bubblegum chewers, to those willing to part with the sweat of their brow, to those who find happiness at garage sales.
To those who share.
And Merry Christmas to you.
Most of all, Merry Christmas to you.

Tree Trimming



Ed Meadows of the Seven Islands Land Co. gave an interesting and very informative talk on private forest management, at Colby recently.

His company owns no land but it manages a large percentage of the privately owned timberland in Maine. The philosophy of his company is to protect the valuable asset of the forest. They attempt to maximize the productivity in the long run even if it means loss of profits at present. The company favors selective cutting of trees. This selectivity entails foresters going into an area and marking specific trees to be cut. The trees chosen are not always the best trees, but the best ones to be cut. They may be old and weak in a part of the forest that needs thinning.

After the trees have been chosen they must be cut individually and the volume

cut in considerably less than if all the trees in a certain section were cut. Though it is harder to cut in this manner the long term effects are better. Seven Islands have tripled growth in the past few years and now provides 15% of wood cut in Maine though they manage only 10% of the forests.

Seven Islands is experiencing some difficulty now. The Spruce budworm has been a devastating blow to the forest industry. Also 90% of the lands that the Dickey-Lincoln Dam will flood are managed by Seven Islands. The company is fighting not for the profits, but for the land, a very unique resource.

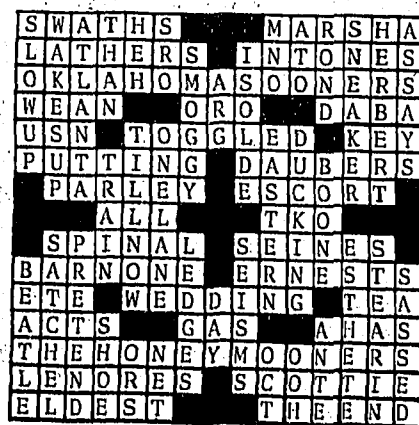
During January the CEC will have additional speakers including Will Ginn from Maine Audubon and a person from NRC.

● LCA

continued from page 1

administration." He explains that whenever anything went wrong on campus there was the feeling that Lambda Chi did it. Sinapi believes this is "a public relations problem in one respect and a lack of internal government in another." He acknowledges that "there has been a discipline problem, and maybe we should have restrained people a bit."

Sinapi plans on working towards generating a better image on campus, getting dues into the administration, fixing up the house, and getting involved in more "constructive" activities. He feels the frat can recover, as "we're a strong brotherhood, and we have solidarity." Sinapi notes there are 52 members and 22 more pledges, and he promises "we'll come together, and come through this alright."



crossword on page 19

● STU—A/MHB

continued from page 1

will result in a two to three year extended rental of the teletype at a cost of \$122 a week.

In a notice posted on campus, Mohel said that the Student Association will pay for both of the AP services for the 1978 calendar year, and will pay rental charges for the teletype for "the rest of the 1978-79 fiscal year." This ends the Stu-A policy of last month when payment for the AP service was made "pending further investigations" of alternative news sources.

Members of both the Stu-A and WMHB feel the present six-point proposal is the best possible resolution to what was a heated and often personal disagreement between the two organizations. However, the situation has not been completely resolved; a member of WMHB's Executive Board said "We may have this kind of problem again when future Stu-A boards have to fund the AP because the school policy is that one Stu-A board cannot bind a future board."

Social Life Chairperson Gerrit White said "There were some tough vibes for a while because it seemed like WMHB was going down the tubes, but now the Tubes, an avant garde rock group, "may be coming to Colby in the spring."

The station will resume broadcasting after the Christmas vacation during the second week of Jan-Plan. WMHB Program Director Frank Harding said the first week will be used to "get things rolling to tighten up our presentation and be more consistent on the air."

BRASS BELL RESTAURANT

45 Main St., Waterville

FINE FOODS — GREAT SELECTION

Open Mon. — Thurs. 6 A.M. — 6 P.M.
Fri. — Sat. 6 A.M. — 9 P.M.
Sun. — 7 A.M. — 1 P.M.

Sun. Serving Breakfast Only

SEAFOODS — ITALIAN DISHES
PIZZAS — MUCH MORE

PERRY'S STATIONERS

ART SUPPLIES

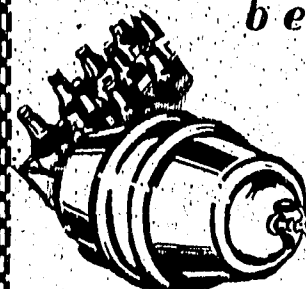
74 MAIN ST



THE CONCOURSE,
WATERVILLE



Hamlin's beverage barn



NOW
OPEN!

FEATURING
ALL SORTS OF BEVERAGES AND
PARTY SNACKS AT

DISCOUNT PRICES!

BEER BY THE BARREL

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC WINES IN THE
WINE ROOM

52 FRONT ST. 873-6228
WATERVILLE Open 7 Days A Week

Last week the Echo interviewed Robert Newton Anthony, Colby's new Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Anthony was born on September 6, 1916 and graduated from Colby in 1938. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees Executive and Budget and Finance Committees since 1960. He is currently serving as Chairman of the Presidential Search Committee.

Anthony has taught Management Control at the Harvard Business School for twenty-three years and has written 24 books on the subject.

He has served on committees as diverse as the Advisory Committee on Line-of-Business reporting to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, and the Board of Nominations for Ohio University's Accounting Hall of Fame.

From 1965 to 1968, Anthony was the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and in 1968 was awarded the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service.

He is well-known for his love of cats and has spoken at Colby on their role as symbols for man's everyday life.

Echo question: I guess the first question is, how did the Presidential Search meeting go tonight?

Anthony answer: I can't make any comments about what happens in the meetings.

E: I mean the preliminary interviewing, is it going along as it should?

A: It's going along as it should.

E: Can you tell me approximately what the situation of the final four is, when an announcement of who they are might take place?

A: Well, there won't be any announcement until we have a president. That's the way this thing has to work because we are dealing with people who are already happily employed where they are, and because we don't know which of them is going to be the person, it would be embarrassing to everybody else if names got out except for one name. I hope that there will never be anything more than one name. In a presidential selection there is one name and that is the new president's.

E: So you don't think that when these four come up for the on-campus interviews they'll be identified?

A: That is correct. Absolutely not.

E: Because I remember someone on the Search Committee, I think it was Mr. Archibald, said he'd hoped each of the four would give some kind of public address at Colby.

A: I doubt it. It's possible, but I would doubt it. If they did, that would obviously reveal names. There are some circumstances where that could happen. If there is someone who has already publicly said that he's available for a job then there is no problem. You understand the whole idea of this is to protect the people we are considering - no other purpose than that. We must protect our confidence with them or else we'll never get any of the candidates that we want. We are not actively seeking unemployed persons.

E: The Echo interviewed President Strider two years ago and one of the things he said which surprised many students at that time was that he thought a curriculum with four

courses as the norm would be preferable to the current norm of five for various reasons.

What's your opinion of this question?

A: It sounds like an ongoing discussion, and it would not be appropriate for a trustee to comment at this stage of the game. The faculty is discussing this thing right now, and we come in at a later stage.

E: A question which seems to be in some students' minds is that of their role in making decisions, like five courses or four courses, Jan Plan, i.e., major academic policy decisions. What do you see as the best role of student input into major decisions?

A: Are you familiar with the Constitutional Convention that we had about seven or eight years ago? As a result of that we changed the government of the college quite a bit. And one of the things that was done was to insure student participation on, I think, most all committees. Not on the Budget and Finance Committee, not on the Honorary Degrees Committee, but on most Board Committees and the Education Policy Committee. Anyway, I think that's fine.

E: You think it's sufficient?

A: Yes, this was a big debate. Should we go to the thing like a senate, which would be a governing body of faculty, students and administrators. This was debated and debated, and it was finally decided; no. And I think it's a good idea. I think it's about right now as far as my experience with the Trustee Committees goes, which is the only thing I'm really competent to talk about. I don't know about other student participation on the campus. But, you know we have a student representative on the Presidential Search Committee who is very good, very helpful. There are also two students on the Campus Advisory Committee. So the students are involved in the process. I think you'll find that they don't hesitate to speak their minds, and we listen.

E: I think the bone of contention in the past has been that the students' role in the EPC has not been as representative as was hoped.

A: How could it be more so?

E: Perhaps more students on the committee?

A: Remember again, I can only talk about the Trustee Educational Policy Committee and I've never heard any feelings similar to this there. We have two students on the committee and I have never heard any feelings from them.

necessary. All you've got to do is have enough to make sure that you get the students' point of view, and I think we do.

E: Could you tell me a little about your role in the Johnson administration?

A: Yes. I was Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) from 1965-68. As comptroller I was responsible for the numbers in the department.

E: The statistics?

A: All quantitative recurring information is the way it was referred to.

Echo Interviews New

E: So if I wanted to find out how many men were in "J" company I'd call you up and ask you?

A: Yes. Well, you wouldn't necessarily ask us directly because there were 100,000 people in my organization.

E: Literally 100,000?

A: That's stretching it a little. I was the comptroller of the Dept. of Defense and from that office, branches off the comptrollers of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force. And underneath them is the comptroller organization. But the whole organization from the bottom up is about 100,000 people.

E: Were you in a decision-making position as far as policy goes?

A: The Secretary makes the decisions; I was a staff member. But the budget that we made had lots of decisions in it. In 1968, I think, it was for \$90 billion. At that time it was the largest budget ever made by one organization in history. Since then they have been larger.

Union at B&G?

E: There's an article in the Echo this week that B&G workers are considering unionizing. Do you have an opinion on this?

A: I don't know anything about it.

E: What about in a hypothetical situation?

A: No-I don't want to deal with a hypothetical question. You must remember that the Board of Trustees must be very careful in not meddling in the actual operation of the college. That's the worst thing in the world for us to do. It's the President's job to administer the college and he reports to the Board of Trustees. Anytime that the Board starts meddling into these sorts of situations, it's not very good for anyone involved.

E: Does the Board make most final decisions?

A: It makes all the final decisions. We're ultimately responsible for the college--legally responsible.

E: Would something like the unions come up at a Board meeting? If a decision were made, would it be by the Board of Trustees?

A: It depends. But as I don't know anything about the situation, I just can't speculate. But the general decision should be clean; that the Board has the ultimate

authority, but if it tries to meddle in the ongoing operations of the college, then it is not a good situation.

Role of Frats?

E: Another question concerns the fraternities on campus in light of the vote by the Dartmouth faculty to abolish their fraternity system by a 3-1 vote. This seems to have people at Colby thinking about what the value of the Colby fraternity system is to the school--what it should be and what it could be. Do you have any comments?

A: I'm a fraternity member of ICA, so I'm familiar with fraternities. Some years ago, a college around here, Williams, I think, did abolish frats, and at that time we gave thought to this matter. I don't think we had an official committee or anything, but it was clearly determined at that time that no, we did not want to abolish fraternities at Colby. I think I'm safe in saying that I know of no movement anywhere that suggests abolishing fraternities at Colby. But I am not at all surprised that this Dartmouth thing has started people thinking again. But currently we have no official committee. However, the fraternities have financial problems, and we have to try and keep on top of that situation.

E: I think the topic has spread around campus because there has been some incidents or . . . excessive vigor on the part of some fraternities and I think some administrative people feel that it's getting out of hand.

A: Well, again, nothing remotely like this has come up before the Board. If there was a committee formed to discuss this then machinery would be set in motion.

E: If anything did get started, could you offer any predictions about the outcome?

A: Not at this stage. You see, we try to be . . .

E: . . . the unseen observers?

A: Yes, we're responsible and if we see that things aren't going right, we have a responsibility to look into it. But we have to be very careful not to meddle.

E: Some of the people seem to feel that your position as Head of the Presidential Search Committee and Head of the Board of Trustees might be a little too much.

A: I agree with them. What do they want me to do?

continued on page 7

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

BYOB

Seafood and international Vegetarian Cuisine.

SPECIAL Breakfast
Sat. & Sun. 7a.m. till whenever

HOURS: 8am - 9pm
Friday & Saturday to 10pm
CLOSED MONDAY

"Better Food than you thought you could get in the area."

PET SUPPLIES

with this ad:

10% off any fish

10% off any book

Colby checks no problem

SMALL ANIMALS

BLUE WHALE

PET & PET CARE CENTER



9 Church St., Oakland

BIRDS

PHONE: 465-3168

HOURS:

Mon.-Sat. 10-8

Sun. 12-5

Weekly fish specials

TROPICAL FISH

Board Chairman

continued from page 6

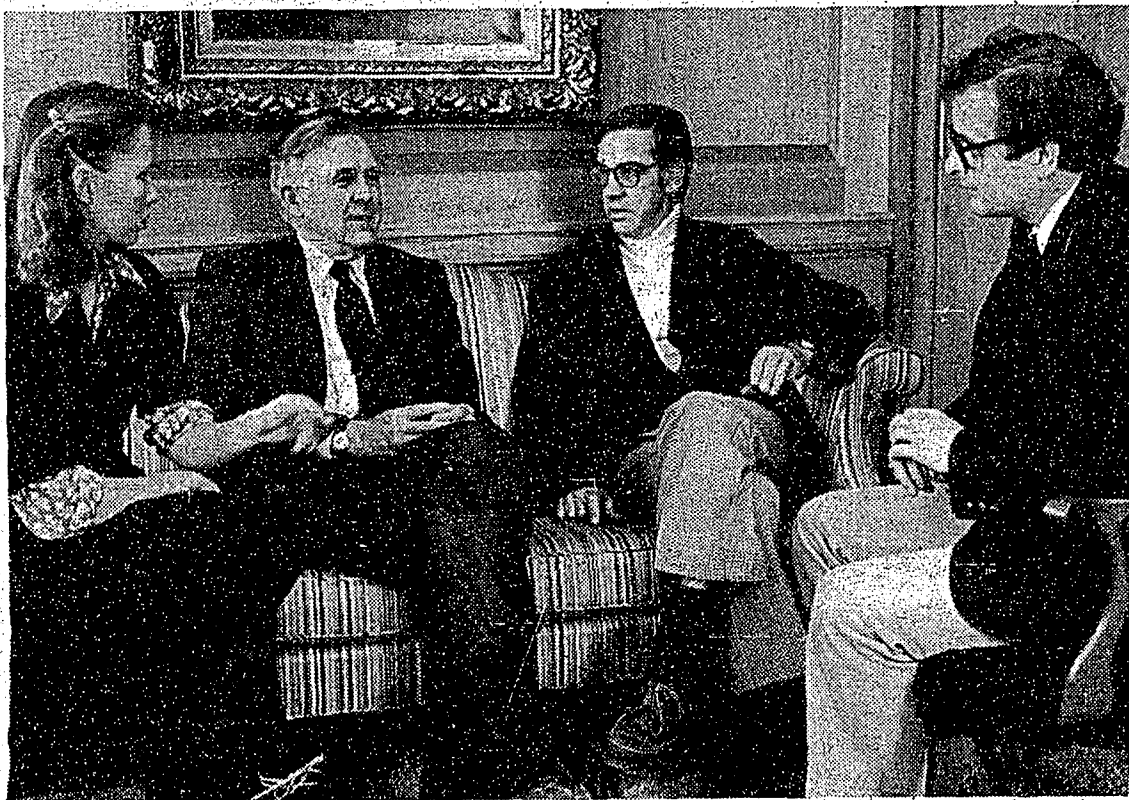
E: Well, I guess they want you to explain how you can do both?

A: Well, the Chairman of the Search Committee will end in the foreseeable future, then I will be just Chairman of the Board. But if they have any suggestions as to making my life easier, tell them to let me know... The

that "we're on the list now." Indeed, I think without exception that's the case.

E: What it seems to me is that there is a sort of criteria for inclusion on this list, which I'd imagine was some sort of equality treatment between the black and white workers, and if a company is seen as fulfilling these, it's on the list.

A: Right.



Tala Skari, Robert Anthony, Doug Archibald, Earl Smith

presidential search process is already well underway. And Palmer, the former Chairman of the Board, was also a member of the Search Committee from the beginning. He's still there and I'm still there and the situation isn't a whole lot different than when he was chairman.

South African Stock

E: Could you tell us what position the committee formed last year to study Colby's stock holdings in African Companies?

A: We're essentially adopting a plan that is called, I think, the General Motors Agreement on South Africa, which is generally regarded to be an excellent agreement. It is too simplistic to say, "don't go to South Africa," because certain kinds of things are what South Africa needs the most. General Motors has set up a committee and developed this policy of what's right and what's wrong, and a great many companies have agreed to follow that policy. We have a list of them, and if any of our investments are with companies not on that list, we write to those companies, and most likely they will write back and say

E: And, to the best of your knowledge, all the companies that Colby has stock in are on this list?

A: To the best of my knowledge. But I do not want to say that unequivocally, there may be one or two companies that we are uncertain about. But let's say that everybody is either on that list or we are looking into the situation.

E: Could it be fair to say that if they aren't working to get on the list, then there's going to be further investigation?

A: Oh yes. But it's a very complicated problem. In the first place, if there was no effort like this at all, to try to discriminate, the Board of Trustees could not just say "we will not put money on any company that invests in South Africa." Because we have a strong legal responsibility to invest the endowment people have left to us in a prudent way. And we could get sued by anybody that's left that money saying that it is prudent to invest in such and such a company and you are not doing it. This is the side of the coin that a lot of people didn't think of when this first came along. Now that a great many of the large, well-known companies have signed the agreement, it's all set.

E: Assuming that the criteria of the list is actually being carried out.

A: I think all the people involved in Southern African movements agree with this criteria. There was wide participation in developing it. There isn't any agitation anywhere that I know of about investment in South Africa now that this agreement has been reached.

New Library?

E: Do you know what alternatives are being suggested for a new library, if there are any being suggested?

A: There are many alternatives. But you're not going to see any ground broken for quite a while. This is a very big thing. It's a terribly complicated matter because on the one hand, with the present technology we are running out of space in the library, but on the other hand, the technology may change so quickly that we'll end up with more space than we'll know what to do with. Lots of people's opinions are involved in this. It's in its early stages. Much work is being done on this, I can assure you of that. But it's far too early to say what will happen.

E: Is one of the plans being considered to demolish the library?

A: Yes, it is, but it's by no means the best solution. See we can do quite a lot with that building and we can do a lot more by adding onto the back of that building. That's the second level of things. The third level is to build a new building.

Colby's 'Image'

E: In the four years that I've been here, the feeling I've gotten is that Colby is becoming more aware of its image, its stature, as compared to other schools, that it's been trying through plant improvement, and increasing the academic demands and expectations on the students to make a conscious effort to raise the status of the school in comparison to other schools. And I'm wondering, what are the other schools that Colby either sees itself comparable to now or would like to be comparable to. And to what extent this kind of status has been realized?

A: Well, this is nothing that's gone on only in the last four years. Colby is a college that has been moving up and up ever since we moved to Mayflower Hill, and indeed before that. So, what we are looking at as our competition now, are in the first place primarily Eastern colleges like Amherst, Williams, Bowdoin, Bates, Middlebury, and colleges of that general character. We are also talking about a liberal arts college, not a university, and a campus college, not a city college.

E: Do you think Colby's reputation has risen to the point of those schools or do you think it's something still being worked on.

A: I think Colby's reputation is excellent, but we will never stop working on it. Neither will the other schools because we're all trying to get better. And the number of colleges that we need to try to be better than is not all that large.

E: Well, how would Colby be better than other schools? Would it be in terms of the grade scores and incoming classes or faculty members?

A: I think probably, that we are talking about the profile of incoming classes, there's a lot more to it than grades. But the overall profile is the best indication of what people think of the college. You might think that the payoff is in the

percentage of students going onto graduate school, but that's not so. That is, Colby doesn't aim to be a preparation for graduate or professional schools; the way say Harvard does where 90% of the undergraduates go onto graduate school. So Harvard undergraduate education is just a preparation for going onto school. Colby is different, it's a mixture, about half go on to further education, half do not.

E: My feeling about this is that I think, unfortunately at times, the college has gone a little too far in its emphasis on seeing Colby as compared to other schools. In other words, the emphasis on being better or worse than them may have a bad effect in that it may detract from the emphasis on Colby as a good school in relation to its own ideals, to what's important to Colby as a school in itself.

A: I don't follow this. I didn't intend to give the impression that we were going to copy other schools.

E: No, that's not what I meant...

A: ...I don't know, I'm competitive and I want to be the best in whatever it is. However, I can tell you it's extremely difficult to measure education in terms of better or worse. For example, I'm currently a consultant to the Controller General of the U.S., and we are studying some 500 million dollars that the government has spent to help higher education and the question is, "was the money well spent or not?" And it's very difficult to say. There have been no studies of education that give conclusive results that one system is better than another except in such matters as reading and arithmetic. All the other areas government can test: various teaching methods, class size audio visual vs human beings, and so on. But you cannot prove that one is any better than another by any known test and it's just a matter of judgment.

E: Well, perhaps a case can be made at Colby that there are founding principles and, I think, there's a document of "Colby's philosophy" and that the actualization of those ideals is the better the school is, that the more it embodies those kinds of principles in actual practice.

A: Exactly, but you can't prove those principles are the right ones in the first place. And second you can't measure how well what happens here achieves those principles. There's no way of measuring by any statistical test or apparatus that you know of. It's a matter of judgment. And so when you say what do we do to get better, well we just do what in our judgment makes it better, and we hope it's right.

E: Well, I think what I was saying about a bad effect from seeing Colby in relation to other schools is that it might detract from seeing Colby as carrying out the principles that Colby has established.

A: But now you're getting back to the implication that we're trying to copy other schools.

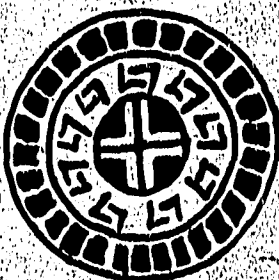
E: No, not that Colby is trying to copy other schools, but that it's seeing itself in relation to other schools as better or worse than them. Rather than better or worse than what it wants to be itself.

A: Ok, yes, that's a tenable philosophy, but it's not one I agree with. I think in this world you are always measuring yourself against somebody else...

E: Whether that's good or bad...

A: But that's the way it is. Now I come from a school that will accept nothing but the best in the world. Well, you say we shouldn't worry about whether we are the best in the world, and we probably shouldn't, but we do. Colby is a great school but we want to make it better. Everybody will say this forever about Colby. That is, we will never be satisfied.

Meader Stoneware and Hawkeye Gallery



Distinctive and unusual gifts for Christmas

-Period and contemporary drawings, prints and paintings-- quality works chosen with experience and priced very reasonably.

-Stoneware pottery--functional and decorative--all our own designs.

Route 23, one mile north of Oakland. Call 465-7790 to make sure we're home.

Affirmative Action Policy Examined

by Jane Eklund

In 1974, 21 of Colby's 137 faculty positions - about 15% - were filled by women. An Affirmative Action Program was established at that time to ensure that women and minorities are recruited for positions in the faculty, as well as in the student body, the administration and the staff.

Because Colby is not a federal contractor, it is not subject to government regulations concerning ratios of male to female faculty members. The policy does not include any specific numerical goals, but presents a set of guidelines to be followed by all departments when filling vacancies.

Department Chairpersons are required to advertise positions nationwide, in publications and with placement groups including minority and women's organizations. A list of journals and organizations in which an opening is advertised must be submitted to Administrative Science Professor Yvonne Knight, the Director of Equal Employment Opportunity. It is the responsibility of Dean

of Faculty Paul Jensen to ascertain that the proper procedures have been carried out. Appointments are made by Department Chairmen or Departmental Committees, with approval by the Dean of Faculty and the President.

It was estimated in 1974 that 33 faculty vacancies would occur by the academic year 1979-80. The program states: "According to the guidelines stated herein, the College will encourage the candidacies of qualified women and minorities in its attempt to fill all of these vacancies. It would be desirable for women to be represented on the Colby faculty within a range of one-fourth to one-half of the total number of faculty members."

"Further, the College will try to select women to represent a variety of disciplines and avoid too heavy a representation in just a few areas."

According to Knight, the deficiency of women on the faculty is not due to lack of efforts on the part of Department Chairper-

sons to recruit women applicants. "I'm satisfied that we are fulfilling our obligations to make these openings nationally known." She said in some areas there aren't many qualified women, and that Colby's geographic location is not attractive to women, especially single women.

In reference to the Affirmative Action Program's goal of women comprising between one-fourth and one-half the total faculty, she said, "We haven't done what we wanted to do." She added, though, that she does not feel women applicants could have been recruited more fully.

Dean Jensen termed the goal a "long-range view." He said he feels the Department Chairpersons are doing their best to actively recruit women applicants. He said discrimination charges have been brought up against the college, but all have been cleared.

There are now 30 women on a faculty

Thursday, December 7, 1978
of 171 at Colby, about 17%, or one-sixth.

An Affirmative Action Policy Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from the faculty, the administration, the student body and the staff, was set up in 1974 to review and recommend improvements to the policy, and act as a hearing board for grievances. Each member serves two years.

According to Knight, the committee has had two meetings this semester and is just getting organized because half of its members are new each year. She said they are working on minor revisions to the policy.

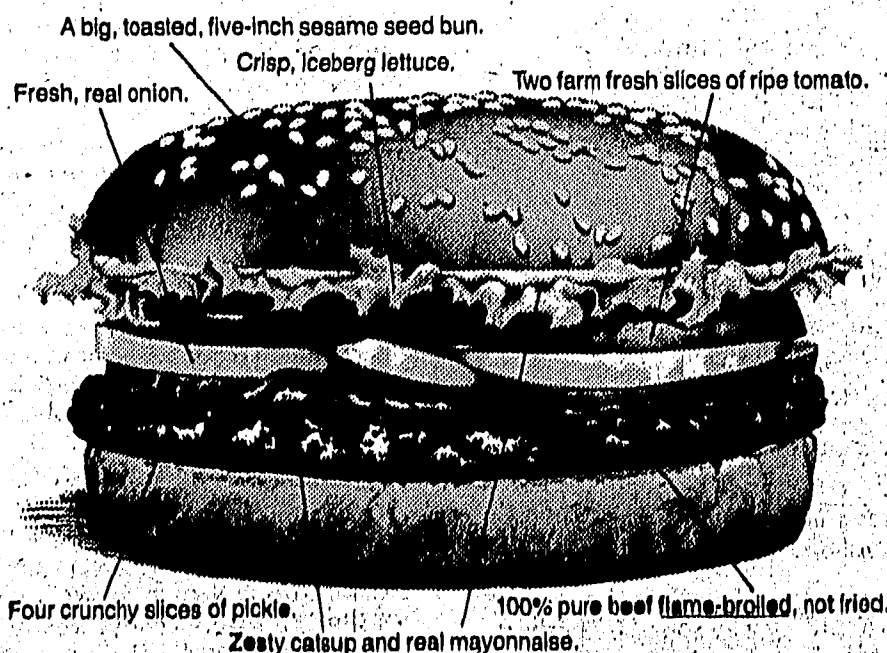
Geology Professor Harold Pestana, a member of the Affirmative Action Committee, said the problem with the faculty appointment process lies in individual differences between Department Heads and Departmental Committees. He said it's possible that qualified women applicants can be eliminated in the first stages of the selection process because of the criteria being used. "If you want to hire women, it seems to me you should look at the women and not at the schools they went to," he said.

He added that he feels the current method of hiring is probably the best way, because only members of a department can evaluate an applicant's qualifications.

As far as women faculty members, Colby is on par with other small New England colleges. At Bowdoin College, 15% of the faculty positions are held by women; at Bates, 18%, at Middlebury, 21%.

The Whopper®

What makes it the greatest? The inside story!



Come in and say hello to the new owners,
Dave and Anne Palmer, Colby '57 and '55.



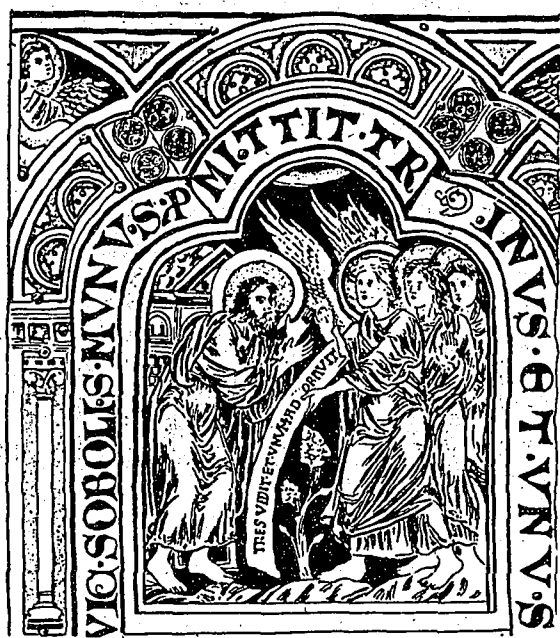

**Buy one WHOPPER® sandwich,
get another WHOPPER free.**

Please present this coupon
before ordering. Limit one
coupon per customer. Void
where prohibited by law.
This offer expires
Feb 1, 1979

Good only at:
STORE ADDRESS(ES)
44 College Ave., Waterville




ARTS



A Service Of Carols And Lights

Promises, fulfillment, and celebration will be themes of the annual service of carols and lights of Colby College.

The observance of the holiday season will be at 7:30 p.m., Thurs. Dec. 7, in Lorimer Chapel. The public is welcome.

Director of the service will be Prof. Adel Heinrich. The Rev. Roland Thorwaldsen, the college chaplain, will officiate.

Joining the Lorimer Chapel Choir will be the Adult Choir, conducted by Mrs. Mar-

garet Small, and the English Handbell Choir, directed by Wayne Siladi, of the First Baptist Church of Waterville. A flute ensemble of 15 musicians, directed by Jean Rosenblum, will also play.

The service will begin with bells, J.S. Bach's Prelude in A Minor, and Franck's Prelude in B Minor, played by Becky Alex, a senior from Covina, Calif. The flute ensemble will play Handel's "Sarabanda."

The choir will sing a carol introit, "Joy to the World," with English handbells, based on a medieval carol.

Opening prayers, readings and congregational carols will lead to the final musical conclusion of the first part of the service: "Glory to God in the Highest," by Alexander Peloquin; and two carols for congregation, choirs, bells and flutes.

The theme of celebration will include a carol medley for solo English handbell, arranged and played by Siladi, a junior from Stamford, Conn. The choir will then sing "The Snow Lay on the Ground," by Leo Sowerby, and "Sussex Carol," an English song.

While the candles are lit, the flute ensemble will play Gabrieli's Sonata. Following the congregational singing of carols by candlelight, a benediction will lead to the final carol, "Silent Night."

"Feels Good To Me" - "Heaven Tonite"

by Dave Ashcraft

That time of the year when everyone goes out and buys presents for each other is rapidly approaching, and the shrewd record companies have timed their new releases to be available just in time for Christmas buying.

Records make fine gifts for your musically-minded friends and relatives, (and also for you!) but the hardest choice is what to buy. Right now there are quite a few worthwhile new releases, and many of the major bands have put albums out within the past six months.

The Rolling Stones and the Who have both come through with solid albums to reaffirm their status. Eric Clapton's new *Backless* merely shows his further decline. Bruce Springsteen has a solid new record out, but when his upcoming live album finally comes out it should fulfill everyone's expectations. Kansas and Jethro Tull have both recently released double live sets, and both prove to be excellent records.

Neil Young and Van Morrison are also active again. Both with new discs and national tours. The new Yes album is a nice departure for them, while Boston's second effort consists of cover versions of the songs on their first. If you like Steely Dan, but don't yet have many of their albums, there is a well-put-together double record set of their greatest hits.

This vast array of good music doesn't make the choice of which record to give any easier, though. Of course, you can always play it safe and choose a classic, like *Blues for Allah*, *Feats Don't Fail Me Now*, or Beck's *Blow By Blow*. But if you are interested in good new music, the new Grateful Dead album is just out. Upon first glance of the cover one might guess that the album is a bit of a departure from past efforts. *Shakedown Street* features a drawing by cartoonist Gilbert Shelton, author of the famous *Freak Brothers* comics. The album itself is a bit of a mixed blessing. There are several fine tunes on it, including a strong version of the old Rascal's classic, *Good Lovin'*, *Fire on the Mountain*, a concert favorite, and *I Need a Miracle*. The title cut has caused some people to accuse the Dead of playing disco music, and while there is a distinct funk beat to the song, the rest is pure Dead. This band has most certainly been trying to appeal to a wider audience as of late, and in doing this they have stopped playing the kind of progressive music that originally earned them their popularity.

Aside from the funk excursion, there is a more bluesy feel to this album,

a change that may be due in part to the new producer, Lowell George of Little Feat.

While *Shakedown Street* contains many moments of interest, it ultimately is an album that will appeal primarily to fans of the band. Perhaps it's time for another live album from the Dead, so that everyone can hear the band in their natural element.

Other less-known but well-produced albums for the giving are:

Cheap Trick - "Heaven Tonite"

Cheap Trick are a hot little rock band who have just recently had their first taste of success after several years of hard work. Their third album *Heaven Tonight* has earned itself deservedly good sales, and even produced a small hit single with



Surrender. This song typifies the group, and pairs a hard-rocking tune with infectious high pop harmonies. This lighter vocal approach perfectly offsets and complements their riff-dominated rock.

Cheap Trick's style is difficult to pin down, but the music is both danceable and singable. The band has been influenced by many English groups, and their sound is not unlike a heavy metal version of the Beatles, if you can imagine that.

Vocalist Robin Zander is one of the major strengths of the band, as he is able to sing widely differing styles very effectively. He ranges from strong, raspy, almost shouting vocals to lightweight pop singing effortlessly.

Combined with the slashing power chords and witty songs of leader Rick Nielson, this band delivers vibrant rock that sounds different on every cut. The group is also prolific. They are now in the studio to record their fourth album in two years (not counting their *Live in Japan* record). If you want to have yourself some fun, check out Cheap Trick, because they specialize in it.

Greg Kihn Band - "Next of Kihn"

Greg Kihn's third album features some of the freshest, most exciting sounds of any rock album released this year. The music isn't anything that hasn't been done before, it's just that it is done particularly well.

Kihn writes intelligent and energetic songs with an emphasis on melody. Even the hard-edged-rocking tunes feature excellent singing and clean harmony vocals, lending a pop touch to the proceedings.

Instrumentally, there is a very appealing mix of acoustic and electric guitars, with excellent lead guitar fills fleshing out all of the tunes. This is "power-pop" at its best, combining the strength of hard rock with irresistible vocal hooks and catchy choruses. In all, a very listenable and worthwhile album with absolutely

intense jazz-rock of *If You Can't Stand the Heat...* to the sensitive piano-trombone duet of *Springtime in Siberia*.

All of the players involved contribute to the album, making it a true group effort, instead of the boring ego trip that many solo albums turn out to be. Allan Holdsworth's guitar playing is particularly outstanding, and Jeff Berlin shows his bass technique to be in the Stanley Clarke - Jaco Pastorius range. The only possible drawback to this album is the singing of Annette Peacock, who appears on three of the ten songs. While her vocals provide a good contrast with the instruments, one wonders if her contributions are always entirely appropriate.

In all, this is an intelligent, varied and extremely well-crafted album by one of the world's best drummers, and is recommended to everyone interested in something that is deliciously different.

Pat Metheny Group

Pat Metheny started out by playing with Gary Burton for a number of albums, but he has now formed his own group in order to play his own style of music. This is his second album with this group. All of his playing companions are very talented. Pianist Lyle Mays is particularly impressive, as his lyrical, flowing solos complement Metheny's subtle, underplayed guitar lines perfectly. The two have written a batch of superb compositions as well, and this album is as consistent as it is beautiful.

The total effect is one of placidness, like smooth ripples on a clear lake, with some exciting moments as well. The nature of the music is such that these moments do not immediately "grab" you, but need a few listenings before they can be fully appreciated. As is usual with records on the ECM label, the sound quality is immaculate, and the cymbals seem to float out all over your room.

Those of you who saw the Pat Metheny Group here last year will need no urging, but everyone else with a taste for creative and refined music should discover this group and album. All of the musicians involved here are still very young, and this group may well prove to be a leader in the 1980s - it will be exciting to watch them and find out!

Well, that rounds out this batch of records. I hope that you will investigate some of this music, or perhaps give one of these albums to a friend as a gift. Since you will never really know what these albums sound like until you hear them yourself, be adventurous and give them a try!

no weak cuts - so try it, you'll be sure to like it.

Bill Bruford - "Feels Good To Me"

If the name Bill Bruford looks familiar to you, it should. Bill was a founder-member of Yes, and he quit that band at their peak to pursue different musical directions with King Crimson. Since then he has been the tour drummer for Genesis, and also played with the top-notch progressive bands, Gong and National Health.

For his solo album, Bill has assembled an all-star cast of musicians. The guitarist is Allan Holdsworth, who now plays in Bruford's current band, U.K. Also appearing on the record are National Health's Dave Stewart on keyboards, Jeff Berlin on bass, Kenny Wheeler on trombone, and Annette Peacock on vocals.

The compositions on this album are mostly progressive rock with some jazz overtones in places. The songs are bouncy and enjoyable, and several feature Bill playing the lead melody line on vibes. The album blends moods nicely, from the

"Fear Eats The Soul" & More At Colby

During the past two semesters, Colby students have had the opportunity to see some of the best of the old and the new in German cinema. It has taken the Germans almost fifty years to bridge the gap between the classics of the '20's, such as Josef von Sternberg's "The Blue Angel" and Fritz Lang's "M," and the New Wave of the '70's, as represented by Rainer Werner Fassbinder's "Effi Briest" and Werner Herzog's "Every Man for Himself." This last film, jointly sponsored last spring by Film Direction and the German Club, was the most successful and talked about film in the 1977-1978 series.

As a result of the success of this joint venture, German Club and Film Direction have been working together in the organization of a German Film Festival during the month of January, and we are pleased to announce that, through the generous assistance of the Goethe Institute Boston, we will be bringing to campus five of the best films from the new wave.

The first, to be shown January 13, will be Herzog's "Aguirre, the Wrath of God" (1972), considered by many critics to be his best film. Gerald Clarke of *Time* (March 20, 1978) states that "the film, a

kaleidoscope of the fabulous and the bizarre, would be noteworthy even if it stopped after the first riveting scene." The following evening, January 14, we have "The American Friend," directed by Wim Wenders, a lesser known but very promising young director. Completed in 1977, the film star Dennis Hopper and is described as a "complex, menacing, visually rich thriller about the strange criss-crossings among a Hamburg artisan, a French gangster and a mysterious American go-between." Herzog's "Land of Silence and Darkness" (1971), dealing with the world of the deaf and blind, will be shown January 20.

The fourth film, "Nordsee ist Mordsee," shown January 25, was recommended to us by the Goethe Institute because of its underrated qualities, but at present we have no additional information. The final film will be Fassbinder's "Ale: Fear Eats the

Thursday, December 7, 1978

Soul" on January 27. Professor McIntyre, who has seen the film twice, considers it to be one of the most powerful and problematic documents dealing with current affairs in Germany. The film centers on the problem of the "guestworker" in Europe, but goes well beyond this single problem in its treatment of human relationships. All films will have English subtitles.

Thanks to the generosity of the sponsoring organizations, and with special thanks to the Goethe Institute, all films will be shown with no entrance charge. The Goethe Institute has also informed Professor McIntyre of recent trends and techniques in German filmmaking as an introduction to the final film on January 27. Participants will include representatives from the Institute and informed guests yet to be announced. The German Club and Film Direction express their gratitude to the Goethe Institute for helping us make this endeavor a reality.

"The name of our town is Grover's Corners, N.H., just over the line from Massachusetts, latitude 42 degrees, 40 minutes, longitude 70 degrees, 37 minutes . . . The date is May 7, 1901 just before dawn . . ."
Stage Manager



Mark Covella



Pamela Thibault, Patricia Garrambone, Becky Rogers

Good Night Bad Night For "Our Town"

by Brigitte Raquet

Powder and Wig's production of *Our Town* was, from what I heard, excellent Saturday, Nov. 18. I found this information remarkable and ironical, considering that I had been sadly disappointed with it the night before.

Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize-winning play about a small New Hampshire town, was robbed of its depth and feeling by, one; a stage that was much too large, and two; amateurish acting ranging from woodenness to excessive hysteria. Only Becky Rogers (Mrs. Webb) was able to work with her part expressively and accurately.

Even the stage manager (Mark Covella) who could have pulled the play together by sheer presence, was ineffective. He often gave the impression of being bored.

The cast would have done well to drop the attempt at New England dialect. Perhaps this was the problem.

Whatever the problem, the criticism certainly can't escape Director Bruce Martel. Many of the scenes were visually confusing. Perhaps if Martel had had a clearer idea of what he was trying to do, the production would have succeeded.

Friday's performance was, however, not fatal. The enthusiastic, pleased audience Saturday must have been quite a contrast to the handful of audience members that sleepily left Waterville Opera House Friday night. Never have I known a play to have such a Jekyll and Hyde tendency. I apologize to Powder and Wig for not catching *Our Town* on its "good night".

by Karen Pfeiffer

"L'Avare"-Richly Funny

Appreciative audiences greeted Powder and Wig's latest production, *L'Avare* (The Miser) by Moliere, last weekend in Strider Theater. Although flawed in some ways by faulty technical and staging details, several excellent performances helped this production become an overall success.

The plot of *L'Avare* is an extremely complicated one, and even with the aid of the English synopsis provided in the program, following the line of action was often difficult. The story revolves around an old miser, Harpagon (Played by Peter Asher). Harpagon wishes to marry Mariane (Amanda Wise) but she is in love with Harpagon's son, Cleante (Bill Lichtblau.) Harpagon also has a daughter, Elise (Isabelle Ollitrault) whom he wishes to marry off to a rich old man, Anselme (Ethan Auby) who will take her without a dowry. Elise however, is in love with Valere (Jay Culbert.)

The story proceeds from there, and after much confusion, many mistaken identities and several twists of plot, Cleante and Mariane are united, as are Elise and Valere, and Harpagon remains single with his beloved money-box.

Several of the lead performers displayed both an excellent command of French and acting talent as well. Bill Lichtblau, as Cleante, displayed an almost flawless accent and phrasing. His acting was vigorous and revealed much thought and preparation. Peter Asher, as Harpagon, also delivered an excellent performance. His use of French was natural and his acting made the often extreme actions of the miser very funny and believable. Diane Palombo, as Frosine the matchmaker (Ms. Palombo also directed *L'Avare*) was appropriately calculating and her flattery scene with Harpagon was very well done.

A few problems did emerge during the course of the play. Several of the actors in the smaller roles seemed to devote most of their energy to simply remembering their lines. Their acting suffered as a result.

The staging in some parts of the play was rather awkward. Moliere often does not allow an excuse for anyone to leave the stage after entering. Thus, most of the cast is present on stage throughout the play. This occurred most often in Act V, and unfortunately the stage looked impossibly crowded as if everyone were lined up to take a curtain call in mid-act.

Luckily, these problems did not substantially detract from the enjoyment of the play. It moved along at a good pace, although it was two hours long. Many of the scenes of the play were very well done, especially those involving Harpagon and the people he affected. Costumes were realistic, and the set, representing the interior of Harpagon's home was appropriately seedy as befits a true miser. *L'Avare* was an ambitious undertaking for Powder and Wig. Diane Palombo is to be commended both for taking it on and for presenting a production that was, on the whole, well done.



Peter Asher, miser; Diane Palombo, matchmaker

"Mais vous etes si beau, si sage - plus merveilleux que tous les jeunes gens!"
Matchmaker

Jan Plan Cultural Events

A series of three lectures will be given over Jan. Plan by Herbert Grottfried, a professor from Oklahoma State University.

He will be lecturing on Winthrop Smith. His first lecture will be on Jan. 16 at 7:30 in the Robinson Room in the Library. His lecture is entitled *Death and the Tragic Vision*.

On Jan. 23, he will give his second lecture. This will be given at 7:30 in the Robinson Room in the Library. He will also give a reading of his own poetry and fiction. Grottfried's final lecture will be on Jan. 30 at 7:30 pm in the Robinson Room of the Library. This lecture is entitled *Existential Baseball*.

Family Winter Weekend - Jan. 19 through the 21st.

Performing Arts presents Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, directed by Dick Sewell.

Tentative dates: Feb. 1, 2 and 3 at 8 pm.

On Jan. 31, the Colby Band will give an informal concert at 7:30 pm in Given Auditorium. Gordon Bowie will direct.

The film *Nordseelst Mordsee* will be shown on Jan. 25 at 7 and 9:30 pm in L100. Admission \$1.

The American Friend, presented by Film Direction, will be shown on Jan. 14 at 7 and 9:30 pm in L100. Admission \$1.

On Jan. 20th at 7 and 9:30 pm, Film Direction presents *Land of Silence and Darkness* in L100. Admission \$1.

On Jan. 13 at 7 and 9:30 pm, Film Direction presents *Aguire, The Wrath of God* in L100. Admission \$1.

Another film! *All Eats the Soul*, on Jan. 27 at 7 and 9:30 pm in L100. Admission \$1.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Edwin Arlington Robinson Room:
Rare Books with Fine Bindings
Miller Library (Monday through Friday
8:30-12 and 1-4:30)

Colby Museum of Art:
Selections from the Permanent Collection
(Through Dec. 31, Monday through Saturday,
10-12; 1-4:30 and Sunday 2-4:30)

There will be a Service of Carols and
Lights with English handbell choir on
Thursday, Dec. 7 at 7:30 pm in the Chapel.

Landau Speech

In June of 1971, if you remember, for the first time in United States' peace time history, a newspaper of general circulation was prohibited by the courts from publishing news. The newspaper was *The New York Times*. The news was "The Pentagon Papers." It is true that the Supreme Court voided the injunction. But the decision had three ominous portents.

First: The Supreme Court allowed the injunction to continue for two weeks. And it was not only against *The Times*, if you remember, but it also had the effect of restraining publication by the *Washington Post*, *The St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, and *The Boston Globe*.

Second: The 6-3 majority decision was two hundred words long, and far from offering a ringing denunciation of the injunction, was, at best, a grudging reversal.

Third: Three Supreme Justices, including two now on the Court, would have continued the injunction. Two additional justices, both now on the Court, voted with the majority but suggested that --instead-- the government could criminally prosecute *The Times* and *The Post* for violation of the Espionage Act.

And Mr. Justice Rehnquist, who is now on the Court, was at that time an Assistant Attorney General and had advised the government that it had to power to restrain publication of the Viet Name study.

Therefore, I think the Pentagon Papers contained implicit messages -- that the press was not as free an institution as we thought it was, independent of the courts; that the press was not immune from court controls on the content of news, and that despite the wording of the First Amendment, the the government shall not abridge freedom of the press, the Pentagon Papers incident sent word to judges throughout the land that under some circumstances, the courts may decide what the public is going to read. . .

...A year later, in June 1972, the Supreme Court decided three cases by a 5-4 vote and said that reporters could be forced to testify before grand juries because "the public interest in law enforcement" must "override" any journalist claim under the First Amendment. This ruling, said Mr. Justice White, "involves no restraint . . . on the type or quality of information reporters may seek to acquire."

Now let me remind you what those three cases were about:

In the federal case, the Justice Department wanted Earl Caldwell of *The New York Times* to disclose the specific identity of two or three persons he had seen making drugs.

Massachusetts prosecutors wanted Paul Pappas to disclose the specific identity of several armed militants in a storefront office.

In each case, the scope of the information was apparently important to the grand jury investigation, and the information was

apparently not available from other sources.

This pattern, of only piercing the First Amendment shield for specific and critical information not available from others, was generally followed by virtually every state and federal court which has dealt with the more than 50 subpoena cases that have been litigated in courts of appeal since 1972.

Now, bearing in mind the specificity of these battles to protect the First Amendment, let me take you to May 17, 1978. A subpoena is issued to *The New York Times* and Mr. Farber for "all" notes, "all" records, "all" memoranda, "all" correspondence, "all" recordings of "all" interviews with "all" witnesses for the prosecution and "all" witnesses for the defense. It is a witness list that ran to over one hundred persons in an investigation which took more than four months.

This subpoena did not call for the production of a specific document or even a dozen documents. It called for the production of more than 5,000 documents -- virtually the entire file in this case.

And what was the justification? A single affidavit by the defense lawyer that, based on his "information and belief," something in those files -- and was not sure what -- would be helpful to the defense. And so the whole file must be turned over to the judge.

As Justice Marshall noted in his opinion in this case, there really was no showing that even a single document was relevant, no less than thousands of documents. So *The New York Times* subpoena was extremely broad in its scope. There was no showing that anything was critical to the defense and there was no showing that the information could not have been obtained from other sources.

Well, you know the result -- criminal contempt and a \$100,000 fine and civil contempt and \$5,000 a day and 40 days in jail.

And by the way, I think it's important to note here that Mr. Farber said that if the defense could have shown some strong relevance, if they could have shown that a document was absolutely critical, he might have been prepared to deal with them. And of course, the irony of the whole case was that after a 7-month trial it took the jury only 3 hours to acquit the New Jersey physician, which certainly shows that the information held by *The New York Times* was of no importance to the case. . .

... There is another pattern developing in the courts which poses ironic contradictions. For while judges, on the one hand, are moving to restrict the news media's protection of its information, they are also moving, on the other hand, to insulate themselves from press investigation and public comment.

As many of you know, in 1976, the Supreme Court ruled in the *Nebraska Press Association* case that the courts could not stop you from publishing news obtained in open court. Well, some courts had already said to themselves, in effect: "You fellows

in the press can't publish what you can't get." And they started issuing orders sealing proceedings, sealing documents and prohibiting participants from talking to the press.

I can go down a long line of cases of judicially imposed secrecy on what we in the press thought were public court proceedings, such as sealing all records of all cases filed in a court of public record, hearing secret witnesses, sealing off an entire criminal trial and even, here in Maine, requiring reporters to sign an agreement not to report parts of a public court proceeding as a condition for admittance into a courtroom.

But the two cases that should interest you most are now pending before the U.S. Supreme Court from the New York Court of Appeals, which is the highest court in New York, and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

These two decisions would permit judges to seal pre-trial proceedings any time

judges, and lawyers attending dozens of state-bench-bar-press conferences and scores of privately sponsored seminars every year.

And what has been the result of all this reason and moderation? The courts have authorized the police to search our newsrooms. They have permitted thousands of our private memoranda and files to be subpoenaed en masse and our telephone records to be secretly seized. They have destroyed our journalist privilege laws. They have attempted to make our voluntary guidelines mandatory. They have sent our reporters to jail. They have held our editors in contempt. They have fined our publishers. And at the same time they are trying to prohibit news about themselves from being given to the public.

The conclusion seems clear: We are developing a state of mind in the judiciary of this nation which believes it is above the laws and the Constitution. And I think the time



Jack Landau, Governor Longley, and President Strider confer

the judge, virtually in his own discretion, thinks that information from the proceedings might prejudice the defendant's right to a fair trial.

This type of censorship of court proceedings contains two inter-related dangers.

First: I should like you to remember that 89% of all indictments in this country are settled in pre-trial proceedings. So that if judges can seal pre-trial proceedings virtually at will, they can seal off from controversy and comment their own actions in 89% of the cases in the criminal justice system.

Second: Local judges and prosecutors are an integral part of the partisan political process. They are appointed or elected, generally with support from the local political party, and they may even run on the same ticket. To permit wholesale sealings of criminal justice proceedings will insulate prosecutors and judges from any meaningful accountability to the electorate.

In 1973, I and a number of reporters, editors and publishers issued warnings to press organizations that a confrontation was developing between the courts and the press and urging reason and moderation. I think the press has tried to be reasonable and moderate.

There have been a series of in-depth studies and discussions by all sides, including reports by a committee of the American Bar Association (the Reardon report), a special committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York (the Medina report), the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and a committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. In addition, there have been a plethora of law review articles, 23 state voluntary bench-bar-press agreements and thousands of dollars and man-hours spent by news media representatives,

has come for the press to stop being moderate and reasonable--to look back to the response of our Colonial ancestors in the press -- and to fight back with every tool at our disposal. . .

First and foremost I suppose this means that -- as Katharine Graham of *The Washington Post* has said recently -- we cannot become discouraged to the point where we begin "to pull back" and to "abandon some stories" and to engage in self-censorship in order to avoid subpoenas or other types of litigation. This determination means that publishers must be prepared to spend money for adequate legal representation; and that, in fact -- given the volume of these threats -- legal representation on First Amendment questions must be considered just as much a part of a news organization's budget as printing costs and employee salaries.

It must be made perfectly clear to the courts that we will oppose these threats by appealing and by writing news stories about the situation in an attempt to inform the public as to how their rights are being restricted.

But there is perhaps another solution, too: Until now we have played this game and fought this battle on the turf of the judges, in their courtrooms where they have the last word. Perhaps we should start thinking more about fighting on our own turf -- the area of public opinion and the legislative process. . .

Now I know that there are some members of the press who feel it is inappropriate or dangerous to seek legislative relief. They argue that what Congress can give in terms of First Amendment-type protections, Congress could take away.

I don't have time to answer this argument in detail except to point out that, if this argument was in fact valid, women and civil rights organizations certainly would never have asked for additional protections.



Jack Landau

CONVOCAATION

Kirkpatrick Speech

There are two aspects of Freedom in news reporting. One of them is negative--the horrid consequences that follow when freedom is denied. The other is positive--the benefits that flow when freedom is respected.

In most of the arguments about press freedom, and they are numerous and voluminous, the emphasis is on the negative aspect. The arguments usually arise because some issue or some agency is threatening to restrict free flow of information. Therefore the journalist's defensive reaction is to specify and describe all the adverse consequences of such restriction.

There are many. There is the denial of information to citizens who need it to make intelligent decisions in public matters. There is the interference with the educational process which news media fosters across the total spectrum of its audience. There is the loss of restraint that publication imposes upon actions contrary to the public interest. There is the lack of edification that results from incapacity to report diverse aspects of our culture.

The positive side includes arguments that have been less voluminously developed. This is not surprising because what is wrong or threatening always receives more attention than what is right or promising.

Both arguments have been mentioned in the debate that has been running since 1970 in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

Arranged on one side of the debate are those nations that advocate state control of news media; on the other side are those states that advocate freedom for news media. The arguments sometimes are theoretical and philosophical, but for advocates of freedom they are reinforced by the empirical evidence of the defects of state control over news in such authoritarian states as the Soviet Union. Thus the debate for us has focused more upon the negative aspects of control than upon the positive aspects of freedom.

Concern for national interest is a central issue in the arguments advanced by proponents of control. They contend that it is necessary to shape and manipulate the news as an instrument to promote economic development. This argument is particularly persuasive to the emerging nations of the Third World that are struggling with severe economic problems.

These states also are susceptible to an argument that is real, though rarely articulated by them; that Third World governments

are too fragile to tolerate the challenging and robust reporting of free news media.

We can entertain some sympathy toward these two arguments without accepting their validity. We also can concede that our countering negative arguments--that controls over news are disastrous to a truly democratic society--have so far been less than totally persuasive to nations at the opposite end of the ideological spectrum.

There is nothing to lose, therefore, and possibly something to gain by focusing upon the positive side of the argument, that substantial benefits accrue to the national interest when the decision is for freedom and against state interference.

The benefits might be described as the dividends of freedom. A nation that chooses to permit free and independent news media generally can expect to find that its credibility is improved, its stability is increased, and its progress toward economic development is accelerated.

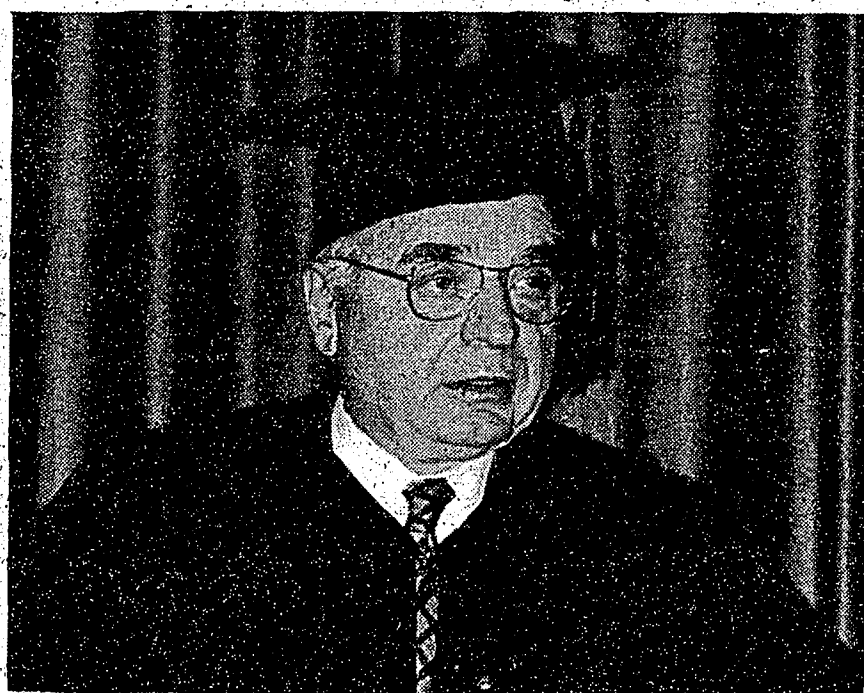
John Donne in his poem made famous by Ernest Hemingway, proclaimed that "No man is an island" insulated from the rest of mankind. The same is true of states. Control of news media is an act of isolation among nations. It connotes secrecy and destroys confidence. By regulating the flow of information into a nation from the outside and the access to information inside by foreign journalists a nation forfeits its credibility.

In modern times first Russia and now China have relaxed their closed door policy gradually and so far incompletely. Both admit far more visitors than they had before and visits by foreign newsmen are common. Both have permitted trickles of news originated by foreign agencies to enter their countries.

The relaxation has not been thoughtless nor careless. Certainly it has not resulted from concession to any foreign pressure. It has come about because the rulers of those countries believed that such a relaxation was in their national interests.

It was a recognition that the kind of tight control they held over the flow of information in and out of their countries denied them the credibility which they found they needed to make the kind of progress they sought among the Commonwealth of Nations.

Records of nations that have protected the freedom of their news media are the best evidence that freedom is not a universal threat to political stability among nations. The United States is the premier example. For more than 200 years it has



Clayton Kirkpatrick

cherished a free press; it has weathered grave crises including a Civil War and the peaceful deposition of a President and a Vice President. And it is pertinent to recall that the United States started as a collection of colonies, won its nationhood in revolution, and ascended from poverty and weakness to wealth and power without sacrificing the freedom of its press.

Britain, the Scandinavian Countries, Switzerland, and Germany and Japan since World War II have been foremost among nations with free news media and foremost among nations in political stability...

The contention that news media must be controlled and coerced in order to promote economic development is contradicted by a considerable body of evidence that freedom to report and publish is actually the better way to enhance economic progress. Nations that subvert their news media to make them simply carriers of government propaganda usually find that they have great difficulty in obtaining foreign bank loans, attracting foreign investments, or luring revenues away from tourism. Lack of these elements is a serious handicap to any nation attempting to develop its economy...

Both Russia, which has far to go in its economic development, and China, which has even farther, have relaxed their restrictions against outside news agencies recently. But each is hampered by the lack of the kind of free flow of information that would accelerate their development beyond its present quickening pace.

The difficulty of China is described by Bohdan O. and Maria R. Szuprowicz in their book *Doing Business with the Peoples Republic of China*, published this year.

"Most data released (about China) in recent years are simply percentage increases in production over some year in the 1960s for which no base data were published anyway...By far the largest percentage of those (Western businessmen responding to the authors' questionnaires) indicated that lack of data about markets in China was the biggest single obstacle to further expansion of their trade activities with China."

Similar remarks have been made relative to the controlled information flow in

Russia.

An example would be a weekly report of the German Economic Research Institute which reported in December, 1977, that Russia publishes no balance of payment figures, so no one knows why it has shown a growing net indebtedness in hard currencies in recent years, or whether this indicates a passing problem or real trouble. Therefore, "This jump in Soviet indebtedness has caused the West to ask questions about the USSR's creditworthiness, to which, however, there can be no unequivocal, scientifically substantiated answer."

It is evident that a lack of access to information in a developing country can be a handicap. The example of the United States, on the other hand, demonstrates that the kind of openness practiced here is consistent with the kind of foreign capital investment developing nations require.

In spite of an alarmingly unfavorable trade balance, a currency severely depressed in international monetary markets, and national fiscal management that is strongly criticized by foreign economic experts, foreign investments have been growing steadily in the United States. The total in 1977 was \$34.1 billion, an increase of 11 per cent from the 1976 total which was 11 per cent above the 1975 figure.

At present rates the 1978 total will substantially exceed that of 1977.

The credibility and stability of the United States have been factors in drawing foreign investment, and each has been enhanced by the foundation of freedom represented by the First Amendment guaranteeing a free press.

The fears that authoritarian nations have that they cannot risk removing controls over their news media because that might jeopardize economic development appear to be specious excuses--specious excuses to perpetuate political regimes that have become indifferent to the needs of citizens as the term of their power is extended.

Freedom and Authority stand in eternal confrontation, but the wisest authority accommodates to freedom in order to gain its great positive values--credibility, stability, and economic progress.

under the Fourteenth Amendment for rights to vote or rights to equal job opportunities. I think the short answer is, how could Congress take away a protection the courts say we don't have anyway? Therefore, Congressional action could only be an improvement over the current situation.

In fact, something must be done and quickly to bring the courts back under control and the legislative solution is a traditional route to redress grievances. We find ourselves really in the position of others who in the past have lost battles in the courts--the people who opposed abortion, the people who opposed busing and even the publishers who supported failing newspapers.

Each one of those lost in the Supreme Court and turned to the Legislative Branch for some type of relief, because that's the kind

of checks and balances our system allows. When citizens lose in one Branch, they can go to the other Branch...

Nor could the Framers of the Constitution have foreseen the great changes in federal and state government, from small offices dealing primarily with a rural constituency and a sparsely populated agrarian society to the enormous technocracies of today guiding the lives of great metropolitan populations.

But despite these vast changes in the procedures of the press and the government--in the mechanics of the press bringing the news to the public and the mechanics of the government providing services to society--the principles of the First Amendment remain the same; and those principles are that the government shall not use its powers to intimidate, harass or regulate the press; and that such regulation

which is permitted is well-defined and narrow, such as the laws of libel or a clear and present danger to the national security of our nation.

What I should like to argue to you now is that in fact we are facing the most serious censorship threat to the press within recent memory. Unlike the 18th century, we have no criminal libel; nor do we have a John Lilburne whipped and pilloried for refusing to disclose the source of printed material. What we have instead is the wholesale seizure of private notes and memoranda by court subpoena. Today there is no Crown licensing of the press. What we have instead is secret government inspection of news office telephone files. Today we have no criminal sedition prosecutions or high sheriffs with general warrants. What we have instead are surprise search warrant raids and rummaging almost as broad as the Colonial warrants.

In fact, as the mechanisms of government have changed, as the mechanisms of the press have changed, so the mechanisms of censorship have changed. But the effect and goals of the judicial censors today are precisely the same as the goals of the Colonial governors--to harass, to intimidate and to regulate the press in the free exercise of the printed and the broadcast word.

Well, what is the state of the First Amendment regarding the independence of the press, particularly its ability to protect its unpublished information? I don't think there is any doubt that it is under a most sustained attack and that we have, in fact, lost substantial ground since 1971. I think that recent developments are undermining its vitality and that we in the press have no choice, as uncomfortable as this may be, but to fight back.

Drop Bowdoin 93-86**Cagers Win Opener**

by Sam Weiser

Paced by a balanced scoring performance, Colby defeated Bowdoin 93-86 to open the 1978-79 basketball season.

Captain Mark Lake led the Mules with 19 points and 14 rebounds. He was followed by Mike McGee with 17 points, Dave Harvey and Paul Belanger with 16 each, and Tom Zito with 12.

The Mules moved out to a 46-37 halftime lead as they connected on 22 of 35 shots for 62.8% from the field. Forward McGee had 17 points and 10 rebounds in the half to pace the Colby attack.

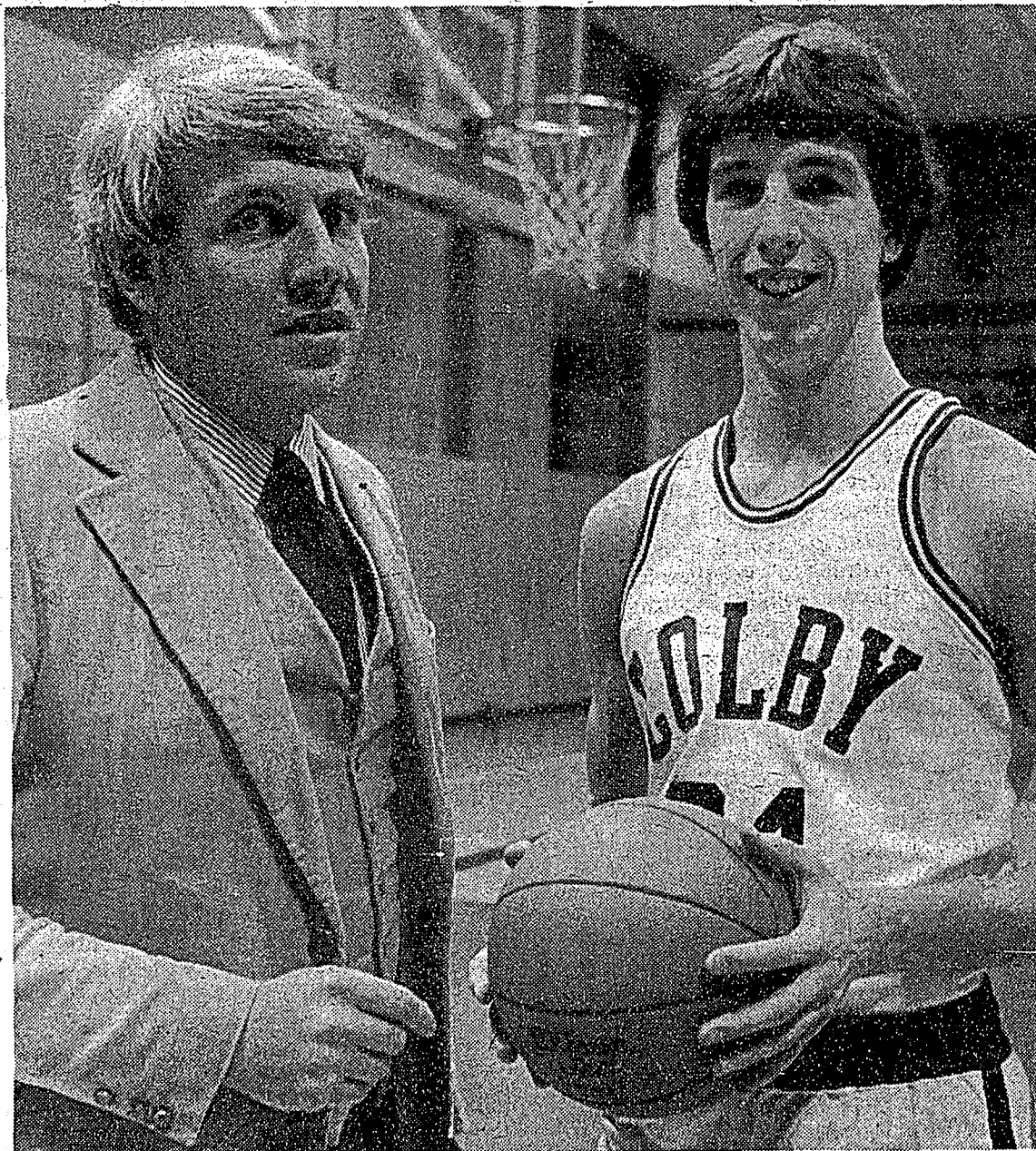
The turning point of the game came when Bowdoin tied the score midway through the second half. McGee was on the bench with four fouls but the Mules responded to Bowdoin's charge by blowing the Bears out of the gym for the next few minutes with a scoring streak of their own.

One of the keys to the Colby charge in the second half was forward Dave Harvey. Harvey hit on 8 of 10 shots in the second half at a time when the Mules really needed the baskets.

Another key to the Colby attack was the shooting of the guards. Belanger and Zito hit 12 of 16 from the outside in what coach Dick Whitmore described as "the best backcourt performance" since he came to Colby.

The final outcome was the result of the outstanding team play exhibited by the Mules. There was a team total of 29 assists with 17 coming from the backcourt duo.

Lake was outstanding all evening as he led the rebounding assault that saw the Mules out-rebound their opponents 44-41.

**SPORTS**

On Saturday, the men's squash team traveled to Boston for their opening season matches with Tufts and MIT. They returned later that day having split the two matches.

The opening match with Tufts proved to be a rough one for the Mules. Steve Daly, in his first varsity squash match, salvaged the only individual victory in the 8-1 loss. He easily outthrustled and outplayed his opponent, taking the match 3-0.

The other members of the Mules squad did not fare as well. Coach Taylor commented, "It was the team's first match and they were tight."

This proved to be the case as the Mules loosened up and handed MIT a 5-4 loss.

Co-captains Glen Coral and Brian Hoffman notched easy 3-0 wins over their opponents, as did sophomore John Kaufman. Mark Thomas also contributed with a 3-1 victory over his opponent at the number four spot.

However, the match hinged on the number three players, Champe Fisher and his opponent. The team score was 4-4, and Champe was down 2-1 in games, and 14-8 in the fourth game.

The gallery applauded and cheered as Fisher fought back to tie the game at 14-14. He then rattled off three straight points to win the game in a tie breaker.

With the games at 2-2 both players battled each other to an 11-11 standstill. Two hard rails, a cross-court, and a drop shot later, Fisher walked off the court with a 3-2 victory and the Mules headed home with a 5-4 win.

Hockey Rebounds After Opening Loss

by Brian K. Neligan

The Colby hockey team opened the 1978 season with a disappointing 6-4 loss to New England College.

Throughout the game Colby proved to be its own worst enemy, drawing far too many penalties. Several times Colby was in a man up situation, but instead of settling into their power play, the Mules came flying into the opponent's zone with elbows high, drawing cross-checking and charging calls.

The loss of hard hitting Donny Bolduc in the first period immediately spelled trouble for the Colby defense, who were already without captain Paul Quaranto. New England had little trouble getting into Colby's zone, meeting minimal physical resistance. Even when the puck was in front of their own net, Colby's defensemen persisted in playing the puck instead of the man. Nearly all of New England's goals were scored within twenty feet of the Colby net.

New England scored first on a shot from the left point during a power play. Colby responded with Ed Ofria making a beautiful pass to Mark Kelley, but unfortunately the puck hit Kelley's skate before crossing the goal line and the goal was disallowed. Another missed opportunity was Bob Norton's penalty shot, which nevertheless thrilled the home crowd.

The second period opened with two more New England scores, one of them on a two on one. Later, freshman Myles Grady took a slapshot from the left point which was tipped in by Kelley for Colby's first goal. Following New England's fourth goal Jim Erskine, former All-Maine MVP and now a Colby freshman, coolly shot the puck through the goalie's legs for his first career goal.

On a power play in the third period Bob Jackson beat the New England goalie

to his low stick side with a bullet from the point. Colby's final goal was scored by Ed Ofria, who tucked it inside the right post during a scramble in front.

Colby's greatest asset was its penalty killing unit of Don Bolduc, Dave Kennedy, Pat Murphy, and Bob Norton. Bob Jackson stepped in after Bolduc was sent to the showers and did a fantastic job. Dave Kennedy, from Smith Falls, Ontario was the only starting freshman and played admirably in his first game. Murphy and Norton played their hearts out, and their speed and scrappiness will no doubt continue to create opportunities in games to come. Had it not been for the outstanding play of this unit, the final outcome could have been worse.

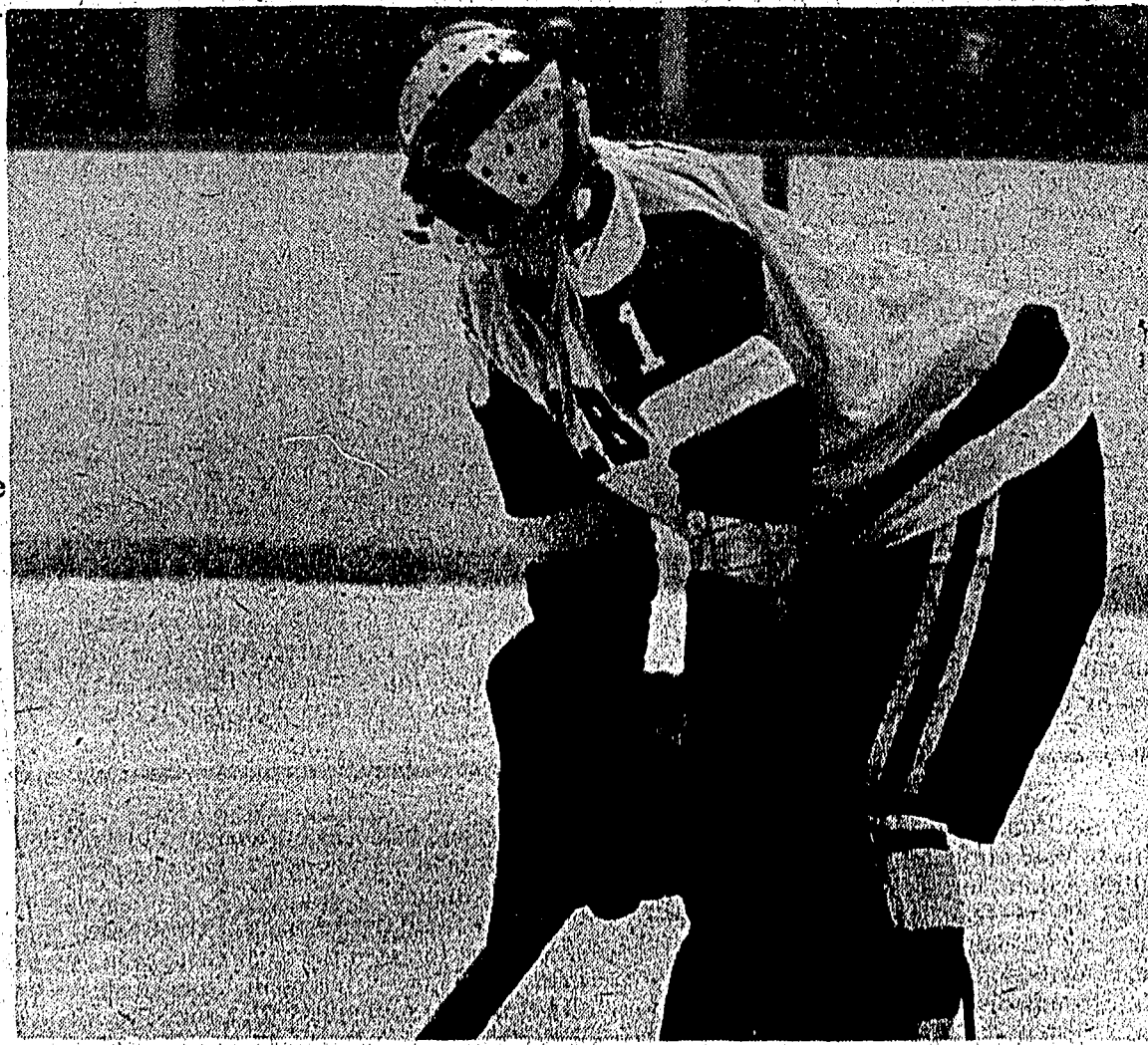
Unfortunately for Colby Joe Faulstich took a shot in the ankle early in the game, greatly affecting his mobility in the crease. After playing most of the game injured, Faulstich came out and Tony Peduto replaced him for the last five minutes.

The last thing anyone would have predicted after seeing Colby's loss to New England was that the Mules would go down to Massachusetts the following day and trounce the highly touted University of Lowell, 7-5.

Coach Mickey Goulet commented, "Friday night it was Colby that lost its composure, Saturday it was Lowell. The guys finally showed how well they can play. When they are determined and confident there isn't a team in our division they can't beat."

At the end of the first two periods the score was 3-1 in Lowell's favor. But in the third Colby exploded, scoring six goals in the last seven minutes. Weeks of conditioning and hundreds of wind sprints finally paid off as the heavier Lowell team grew tired in the late going and the Colby skaters continued to fly.

"It was Tony that kept us in the game."



Goalie Joey Faulstich waiting for action to come his way

Goulet said. Indeed, Peduto was determined to keep his 0.00 goals against average intact.

Colby amassed 24 minutes of penalties in the first period, but had only one minor called in the third. The penalty killing combination of Norton and Murphy had another great game, and has yet to be scored on.

The line of Ofria, Kelley, and Larry

Sparks churned out four goals, while Howitt tallied once and Norton scored twice.

The three defenses: Bolduc-Kennedy, Quaranto-Gent, and Jackson-Grady all had solid games. The fourth line of Tom Painchaud, Jay Driscoll, and Josh Burns also saw action and were effective in keeping Lowell bottled up in its own end.

Reid Cassidy: A Dream Realized

by Sam Weiser

While many students will be trudging to class through the snow this March, Colby's Reid Cassidy will be pitching for the Cleveland Indians at their spring training session in Tucson, Arizona.

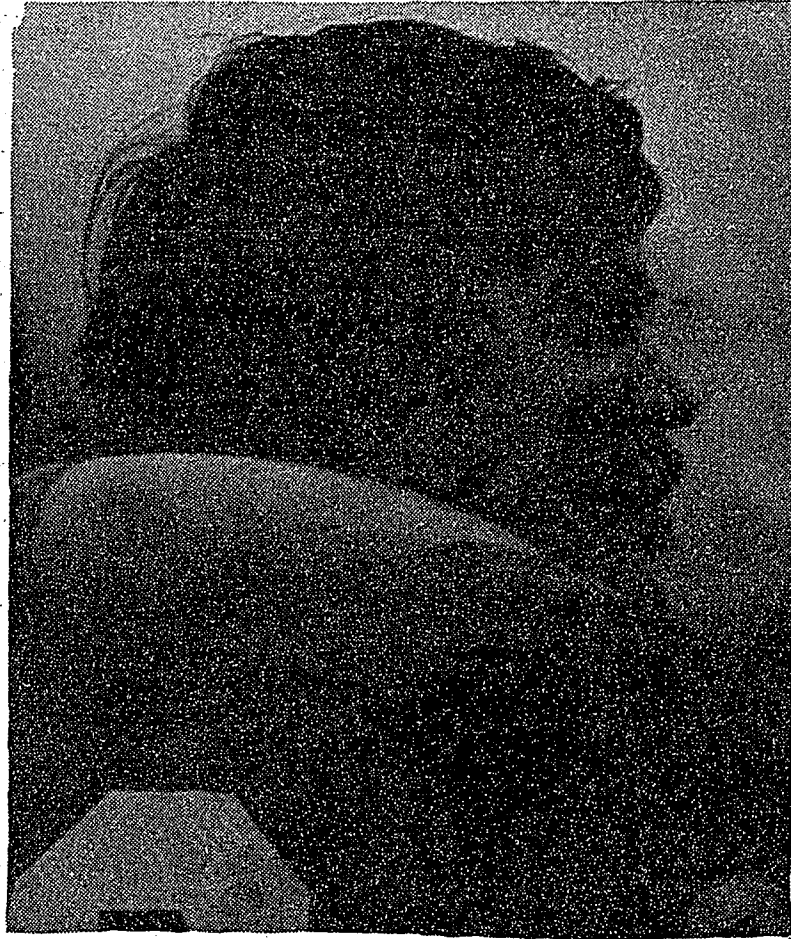
Last summer, the Indians selected Cassidy late in the draft and assigned him to their Patavia farm club in the New York-Penn league. His record with Patavia was 1-3, but a couple of impressive pitching performances earned him the trip to Tucson.

Cassidy is a hard-throwing pitcher who overpowered many of the batters he faced while pitching for the Mules. He had a 9-7 record with Colby which included many two and three hit performances. Cassidy excelled at getting the important out when necessary.

Since he was eight years old, Cassidy has been at home on the pitcher's mound. Following an impressive four years in high school, many professional scouts wanted him to bypass a college education and go to Florida to begin his baseball career. Cassidy decided that an education was more important because of the uncertainty of pro baseball.

Cassidy is not your typical one sport athlete. Aside from baseball, he is an exceptional football player. He spurned an offer from Boston College for a full scholarship in football. Cassidy wanted to play both baseball and football and the Boston College offer would have interfered with his baseball.

While at Colby, Cassidy played three seasons at tight end for coach Richard McGee's gridders. Many pro football teams have scouted him because of his ability and his size, 6 feet 3 inches, 210 pounds. He holds the Colby record for most touchdown receptions in one season, registering six in his freshman year. NFL teams continue to correspond with Cassidy hoping to sway him towards a football career.



Reid Cassidy in the two Colby uniforms he wore before the Cleveland Indians drafted him last summer

One of eight children, Cassidy grew up in Swampscott, Mass. He has dreamed of being a professional baseball player since he was 10 years old. He attributes much of his success to his father and some of his coaches at home.

Cassidy found out about his selection in a strange way. His father was reading the morning paper, when he noticed the familiar name. Cassidy remarked, "My father read it and woke up everyone in the house. At first, I wanted to go back to sleep, but then there was a good feeling because this was something I wanted since I was a kid."

The Indians contacted him later that day. The terms of his contract allowed him to attend school this semester, and he will return next fall to graduate. He has not forgotten the importance of his college education.

Cassidy discussed his first summer in the pros. "The competition is so much better because in college there are a few weak links in every lineup. Everyone I pitched against at Patavia could hit."

Cassidy does not plan to waste away in the minor leagues. He hopes to reach the majors in three years. At that point if

he hasn't reached the Indians, Cassidy will re-evaluate his position. If the prospects are poor, he knows that his Colby degree will help him find a good job. His education gives him something to fall back on, but Cassidy is confident that he will reach the Cleveland Indians.

Whatever happens to Cassidy in his quest for the major leagues, he will know the feeling of professional baseball. That is more than many aspiring players will ever be able to say.

Youth And Speed Key To Basketball Success

After going through a five-year period where size and inside power have dominated the team, the Colby men's varsity basketball squad is structured much more to speed, quickness and outside shooting. The 1978-79 version stresses youth.

Five returning lettermen are all solid offensive threats and Mules fans can again look for a fast-breaking team.

The main concerns of Coach Dick Whitmore are team defense and rebounding. While scoring 89.4 points per game to rank fourth in the nation, Colby also gave up over 85 points per game.

"This is a situation on which we have been working extensively in pre-season," says Whitmore, who is in his ninth year as head basketball coach.

Colby ranked among the 1977-78 national leaders in team rebounds with over 50 per game, but the major contributors to that performance, Paul Harvey, Jim Cook, Steve Maguire, Scott Graftam, and Greg Hillington, have graduated.

This year's firepower will come from a roster that includes no seniors.

Captain Mark Lake, a 6-7 junior, possesses exceptional leadership skills. Lake is the returning leader in rebounding. He averaged over eight per game, while contributing over 10 points a game. He is also the team's defensive leader.

Mike McGee, 6-3 sophomore forward, was the leading freshman scorer in the country last season and averaged over 22 points per game. "With Harvey graduated, McGee will face more defensive pressure and also be asked to carry a great share of the rebounding chores," says Coach Whitmore. With improvement in rebounding and defense, Mc-

Gee is a definite All-American candidate in Division III, adds the coach.

Dave Harvey, another 6-3 forward, is being counted on heavily as well. Harvey missed the last half of the season with an injury. "He looks to be in the best condition of his college career and has had an outstanding pre-season," notes Whitmore. Speed, reaction and excellent shooting range

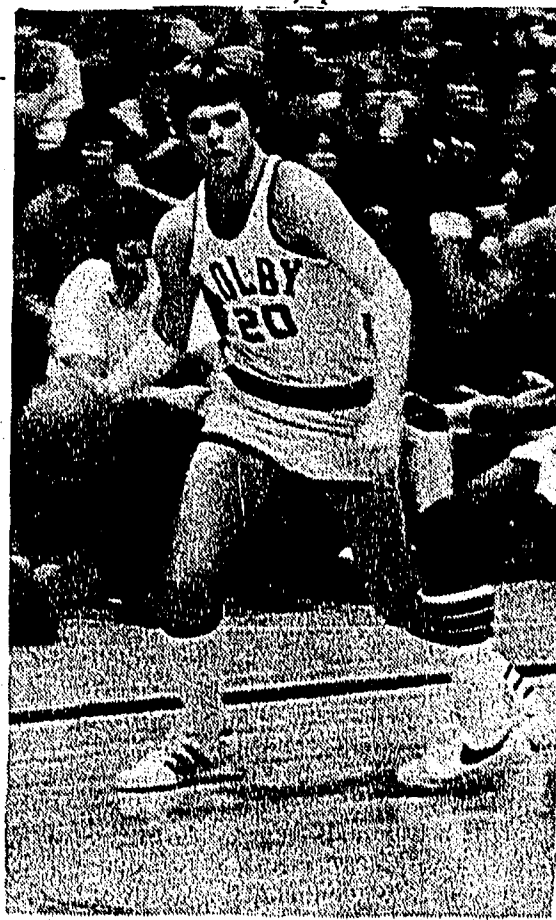
are his strengths.

The rest of the Colby forecourt will be manned by non-lettermen. The leading contenders are 6-5 sophomore Bob Reynolds, 6-4 sophomore Greg Pomeroy, and 6-6 freshman Larry Lebo. Other forwards are 6-5 junior Ken Branch and 6-3 freshman Tory Weigand.

In the backcourt, speed will dominate,



Paul Belanger (left), Mike McGee (center), and captain Mark Lake will be counted on to lead Colby throughout the season

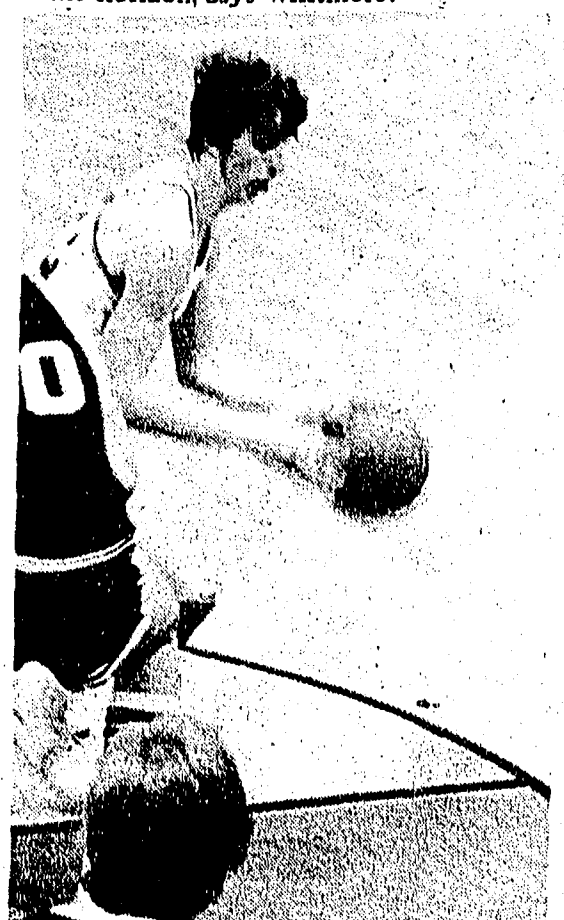


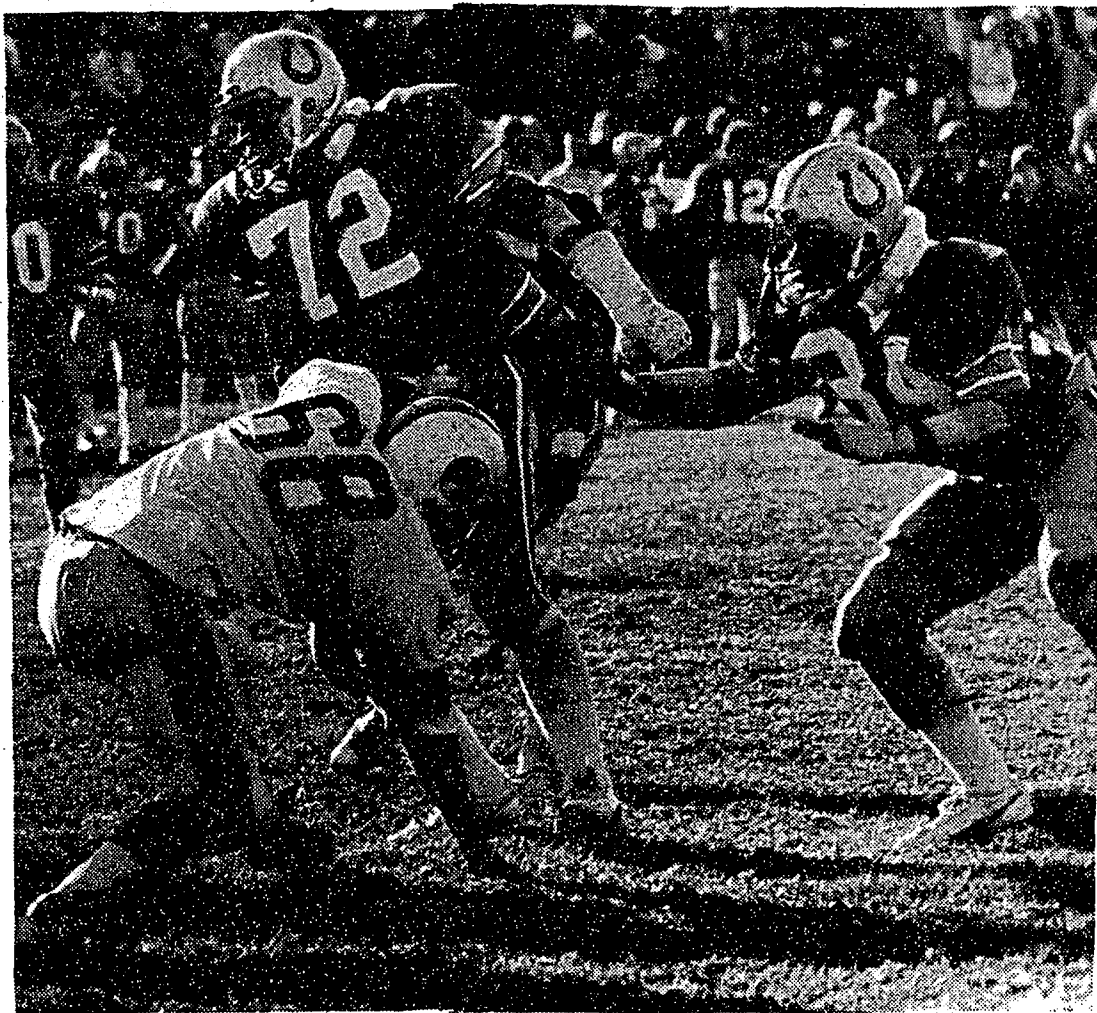
with lettermen Paul Belanger and Tom Zito as the leading candidates. A summer and fall of hard work have 5-9 junior Jon Covell, 6-8 Tim Rice, and 6-1 sophomore Jeff Douglas pushing for playing time.

Freshman Brian Russell has looked strong and fast in the pre-season.

The 24-game schedule includes 12 away games and 13 opponents who have winning records.

Defending the CBB Championship, earning another winning season and repeating an ECAC tournament berth are all goals on the horizon, says Whitmore.





Fall Sports: A Season Of Success

by Sam Weiser



Success is the only way to describe the 1978 fall sports season which marked a new plateau for Colby athletics. The soccer team captured the ECAC Division II-III championship while the football team was the only sport unable to produce a winner.

The fall saw the emergence of a full-fledged men's cross country team as captain Dan Osoff led the Mules to a 4-2 season including their first win over Bowdoin in eight years. Among the Mules' other achievements was a third place finish in the Plymouth State College invitational meet.

The women's cross country team also made their presence known during the fall of '78. Led by Karen Songergeld and captain Barb Neal, the Colby women competed evenly with all their opponents finishing third in the Maine state meet. Still in their infancy as a varsity sport, the women are forming the nucleus necessary to run past their competitors.

Only halfway through his first year at Colby, coach James Wescott has begun to initiate the type of program the Mules need to be a cross country power. The men are returning all 13 runners while the women will have most of their team back as well.

Wescott came from North Carolina State to Colby where he serves a dual role as cross country and track coach. If the performances of the cross country teams are any indication, Colby can expect many years of running excellence under his guidance.

The women's tennis team had another successful campaign under the direction of coach Marjorie Bither. Mo Flint, Martha Oaks, Amy Parker and the rest of the squad finished a strong second in Maine behind UMO.

Parker and doubles partner Jody Dwight placed first in the doubles competition at the state championships. They were the strongest facet of the '78 team that finished with a 6-5 match record.

The field hockey team produced another fine season ending with a 10-2-1 record. Coach Debbie Pluck has been responsible for turning the field hockey program around as this year's team held the top

ranking in Maine for a few weeks.

Captain Hillary Jones enjoyed her final season for the Mules playing an important role in the improvement from 1977's 6-6-1 season. With the addition of J.V. players and returning veterans, coach Pluck can look forward to many more good years ahead.

The Colby football team suffered through a disappointing season as the Mules saw three victories slip from their grasp in the waning moments. Their final 2-6 record was not a true indication of the '78 team's ability.

The Mules are building a foundation for the future as head coach Richard McGee added three new members to his coaching staff. The new coaches spent 1978 adjusting to their players and the Colby environment. Now with a year under their belts, coaches Kopp, Bell, and Ewell can concentrate on making Colby a winner. The Mules are only graduating three starters. McGee will attempt to get the football program back on stable ground.

The biggest surprise of the fall was the performance of the Colby soccer team. Led by co-captains David LaLiberty and Doug Lewing, the Mules comprised an 11-2-1 record including eight shutouts.

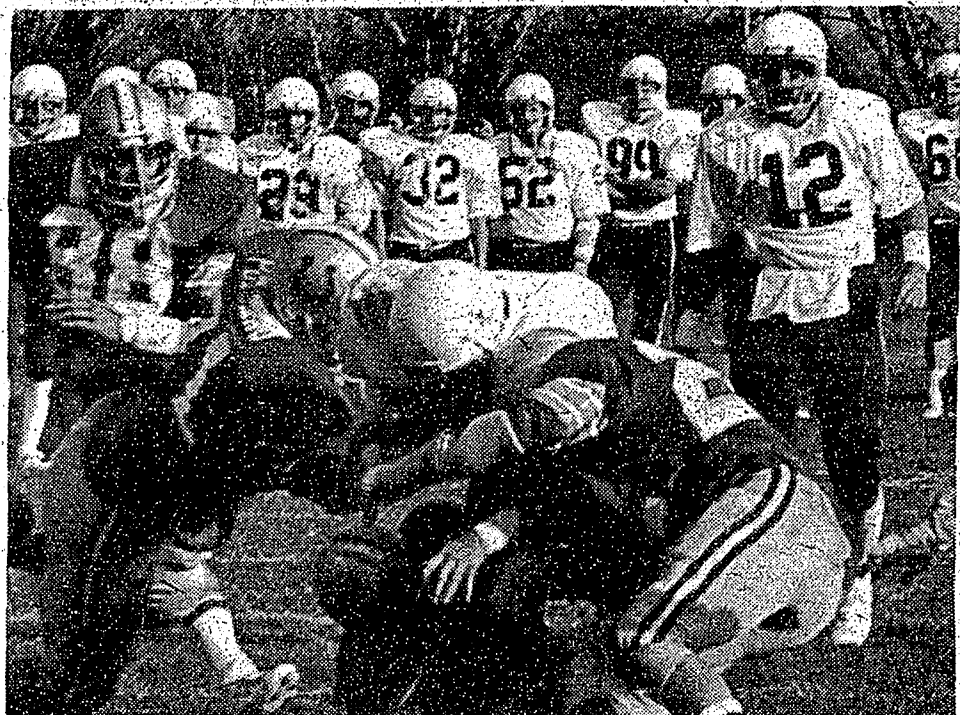
The 1-0 victory over Connecticut College in the ECAC championship was a fitting climax for the '78 edition of Colby soccer. The soccer program has come along since Mark Serdjenian took control. Under his direction, Colby has gone from a patsy to a powerhouse.

The J.V. soccer program was also very strong this season and Serdjenian can count on moving these men to varsity to fill empty spots on the roster.

The fall of '78 provided a lot of excitement for Colby sports fans. The soccer championships drew 1800 fans to Loeb's field in a display of school spirit rarely seen on Mayflower Hill. Colby sports are on the rise and continued support from the student body can only aid athletic improvement.

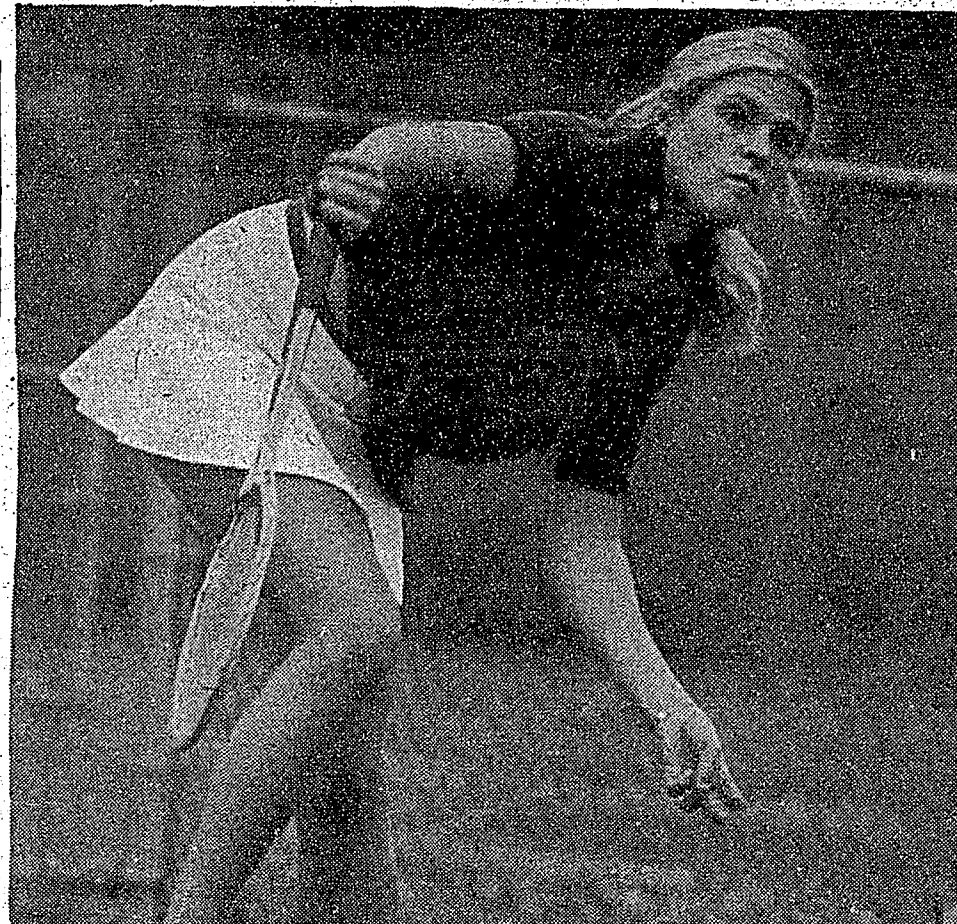
Bring on Winter!





VARSITY SOCCER

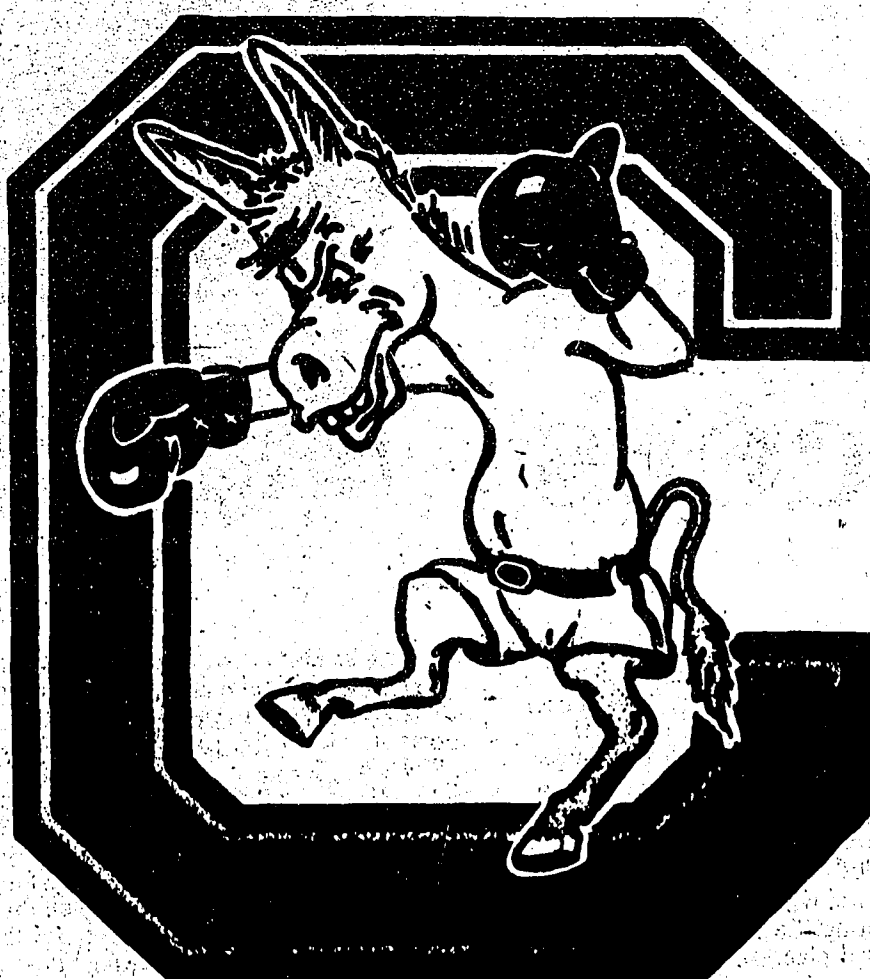
Sept. 16	UMF	4 - 0
22	Bates	3 - 0
27	Bowdoin	0 - 0
30	Babson	0 - 2
Oct. 3	Maine	4 - 1
7	New England	7 - 0
10	Maine	1 - 0
14	Clark	2 - 0
18	Bowdoin	3 - 1
21	UMPG	0 - 1
25	Bates	3 - 1
28	MIT	1 - 0
ECAC	Weslyan	4 - 2
ECAC	Conn. College	1 - 0



WOMEN'S TENNIS

Sept. 15	Maine	1 - 6
20	WTYL Women	6 - 2
26	Maine	2 - 5
27	Bates	5 - 2
29	U. Vermont	1 - 5
Oct. 5	Bowdoin	4 - 3
7	Merrimack	6 - 1
11	UMPG	3 - 0
13	UMPI	7 - 0
18	UNH	1 - 8
20-21	New Englands	Lost
24	Bowdoin	3 - 4
27-28	State Tourney	Singles - UMO Doubles - Colby

(Jody Dwight & Amy Parker)



VARSITY FOOTBALL

Sept. 23	Middlebury	21 - 22
30	Wesleyan	9 - 27
Oct. 7	Union	28 - 26
14	Hamilton	21 - 7
21	Trinity	30 - 34
28	Bates	20 - 27
Nov. 4	Tufts	14 - 35
11	Bowdoin	

VARSITY CROSS-COUNTRY

Sept. 20	Unity	15 - 50
23	MMA	15 - 43
	UMPI	20 - 41
30	Cent. Conn. Tufts	20 - 48 - 63
Oct. 4	Bowdoin	21 - 31
7	Plymouth State	3rd out of 9
10	Maine	50 - 15
18	Maine Invitational at Orono	Me. 20 Bates 36 Bowd. 98 Colby 108
25	Unity	19 - 40
28	Easterns	52nd out of 150

Dan Ossoff

WOMEN'S CROSS-COUNTRY

Sept. 29	Bates	26 - 37
Oct. 4	Bowdoin	43 - 26
10	Maine	36 - 19
14	NESCAC at Hamilton	13th
18	Bowdoin	45 - 16
25	Bates Invitational	UMO - 29 Bowdoin - 43 Colby - 72 Bates - 88

WOMEN'S FIELD HOCKEY

Sept. 22	UMF	3 - 2
23	Lyndon State	1 - 2
27	Bates	0 - 1
30	Maine	1 - 1
Oct. 2	Nasson	7 - 0
5	Bowdoin	3 - 0
7	Tufts	3 - 1
11	UMPG	2 - 0
18	Nasson	8 - 0
20	UMPI	1 - 0
21	Thomas	5 - 0
23	UMF	3 - 0
27-28	State Tourney	UMPI

J. V. SOCCER

Sept. 22	Bates	1 - 3
26	SMVTI	1 - 0
27	Bowdoin	1 - 2
Oct. 3	Maine	3 - 2
10	Wvl. H.S.	5 - 0
11	Bridgton	5 - 0
18	Bowdoin	4 - 2
20	SMVTI	4 - 1
25	Bates	4 - 0



Defense & Experience To Carry Mules

Improved defense and stronger on the attack are the characteristics of this year's Colby College men's varsity hockey team.

The 1978-79 season is a 22-game schedule including the Maine State Hockey Classic, Jan. 12-13, in Portland's Cumberland County Civic Center. The team goal is to gain an ECAC playoff berth for the second straight year.

Head Coach Mickey Goulet has 16 lettermen returning on the 29-man squad, but he is relying on freshmen in key spots due to the loss for the season of Ed Curran and Peter Bishop and the graduation of Tom Scannell, last year's top-scoring captain.

Starting his second year as Colby's head coach, Goulet believes the combination of experienced players and skilled freshmen "will make us stronger in our own end this year."

At goal is Colby's most valuable player of the past two seasons, Joe Faulstich. His respectable 4.2 goals against average was logged in 2700 minutes in goal over two years. Backup Tony Peduto is recipient of last year's Coaches Award. Freshman prospects in the net are Paul Maier and Pat Fortin.

Captain Paul Quaranto, a smart player with a strong shot, is paired with 6-2 180 pound Peter Gent to do the defensive chores for the first unit. Up front at center is Ed Ofria, a scrappy two-way player, with Mark Kelley and Larry Sparks at wings. Kelley, last year's third-leading scorer, is always tough under pressure. Using his 6-2, 200-pound frame, Sparks is a hard worker who forces opponents to make the bad play.

The second unit has Dale Hewitt, the team's dazzling skater and stickhandler, at center, and Dan O'Halloran and Pat Murphy

at wings. O'Halloran is a physical, hard-checking forward who was fourth-leading scorer last year. Speedster Murphy highlighted penalty killing and powerplays.

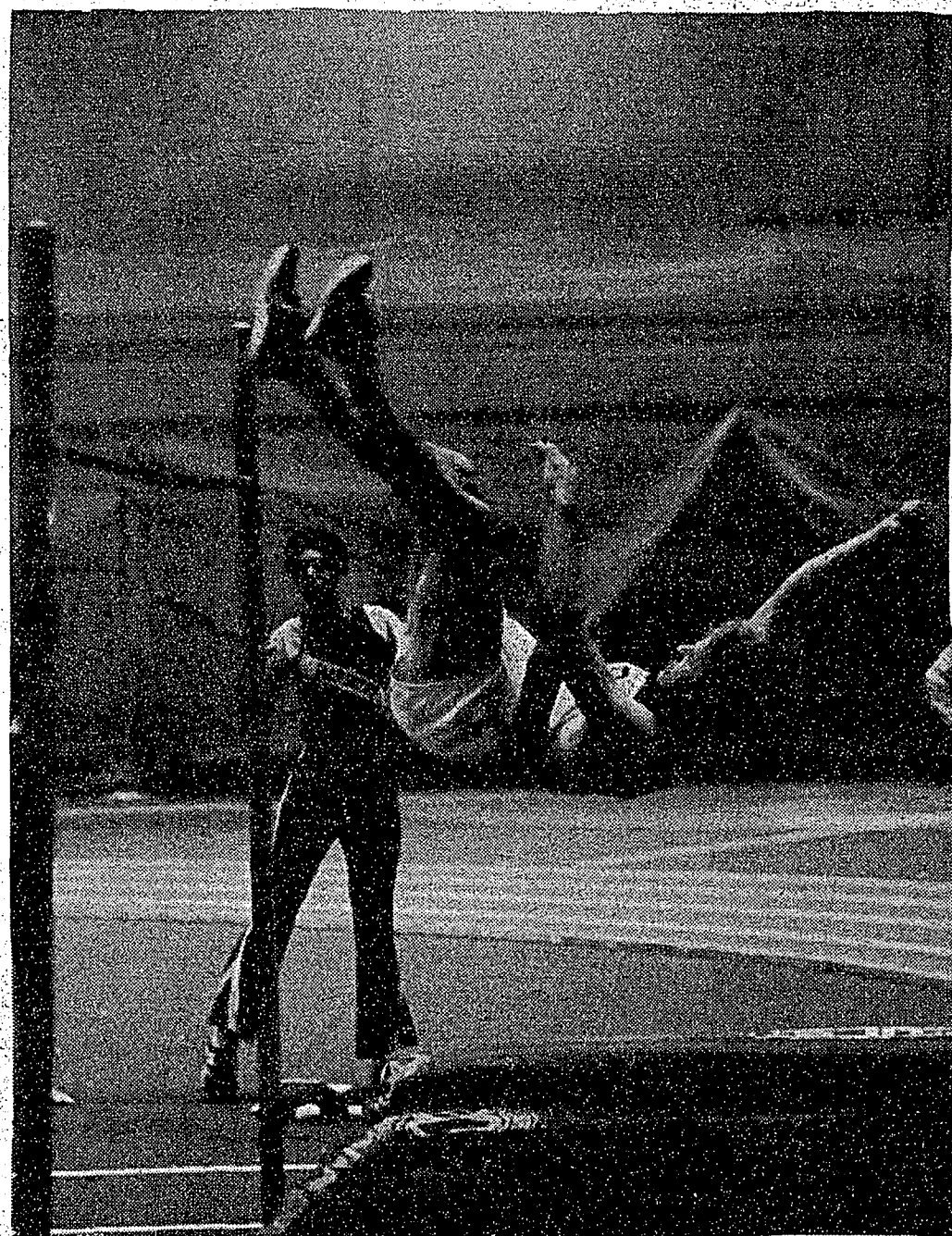
At defense for the second unit are senior Bob Jackson, an excellent stickhandler who makes things happen, and freshman Dave Kennedy, who played Junior A hockey in Canada and is recipient of his league's Speed Skating Award.

Don Bolduc, recovered from a shoulder injury, is back at his defensive spot, playing for the third unit. His partner is freshman Myles Grady, an All-Star junior A hockey player from Canada. They back-up the third line of Josh Burns at center, and Jay Driscoll and Tom Painchaud at wings. Burns is a strong, powerful athlete who can expect to see a lot of icetime, while 160-pound Driscoll has one of the finest shots on the squad. Painchaud played defense last year but Coach Goulet wants to make use of his quickness and booming slapshot by moving him forward. He is one of three seniors on the squad.

The fourth unit has at center Paul Eichelroth, a 6-2, 190-pound freshman who played for Choate last year. His linemates are Bob Norton, a fine two-way hockey player who was used last year to kill penalties, and freshman Jim Erskine, Maine's most valuable player last year when he led Lewiston High School to a 24-3 record by scoring 48 goals and tallying 92 points.

Back also at defense are Bruce Barber and senior Carl Lovejoy. Other forwards are Mark Ciarallo, Dick Parrish, and John Curseaden and Kevin Kehoe.

With added depth and returning experience the Mules have a good chance to improve on their 77-78 season.



Track captain Paul Kazilonis will be attempting to jump his way to the New England Championship this season.

Runners Split Tri-Meet

The Colby College track team began its indoor season Saturday hosting Fitchburg State and Bentley in a tri-meet.

The final outcome saw Fitchburg State with 91 points, followed by Colby with 62 and Bentley with 16. Fitchburg led throughout the meet, but many individual events were very exciting.

Some of the major highlights included Colby's John Crispin reaching a height of 14 ft., 2 in. for first place in the pole vault. Mark Hopkins and Doug Johnson tied for first place in the 60 yd. high hurdles.

In the most exciting race of the day, Dan Ossoff won the two mile race in his personal best time of 9:25. Ossoff had paced himself through the first mile and three-quarters. At that point, Ossoff made his move, catching the leader from Bentley, who had opened up a half lap lead.

Paul Kazilonis, the team captain, captured first place in the high jump with a height of 6 ft. 5 in. Kazilonis, who was a

member of last year's All New England Track and Field Team, hopes to break the seven foot mark this season.

Kazilonis' reaction to the team's performance was one of disappointment at the first loss to Fitchburg in four years. The captain indicated that he was pleased and encouraged by many of the performances.

Coach Jim Wescott, who was coaching his first Colby track meet, was disappointed with the loss but emphasized that he was very pleased with what he saw, in what he termed a "low-key" meet. Wescott was encouraged by the performance of the team as a whole. He cited the first place finishes along with the relay teams and a number of freshmen who performed quite well.

Wescott said that he and assistant coach Richard Bell must still assess the performance of the team to see if some people's talents might be put to better use, particularly in the relays. In general, the coach is optimistic about the future of the team, seeing indications of great potential last weekend.

Swimmers Dunk Brandeis

The Colby swim team opened their season with a 66-46 victory over Brandeis on Saturday. Colby swimmers won nine of the thirteen events held at the Brandeis pool. They were led by senior captain Pete Dwyer and freshman Sandy Whatley who each had two victories.

First year coach David Bright had expected his charges to jump out to an early lead and hold it. However, a loss in the medley relay by less than half a second and a disqualification in the thousand yard freestyle on a technicality left the Mules trailing and necessitated some last minute line up changes.

It was not until Colby's all woman diving crew of Gretchen Eppler, Terry Rudisill and Diane Young finished 1-2-3 in their event that Colby moved into the lead. The

Brandeis men were in for another shock when freshman Wendy Shaffer was added to the grueling two hundred yard butterfly and finished second to Whatley.

Colby then put the meet out of reach by sweeping the five hundred yard freestyle, with Marc Alperin and Dwyer leading the way, and the two hundred yard breaststroke with Dave Quigley, Joel Solomon and Eric Ridgway finishing first, second and third.

Other event winners for Colby were Larry Bradley in the two hundred free and Terry Rudisill in the one meter optional diving.

Colby's next meet will be with Northeastern on Saturday January 13 at the Colby pool.

Johnson Keys Victories

Women's Hockey Takes Two

Victories over Boston State and Northeastern University and a tough loss to New Hampshire has given the Colby women's ice hockey team a 2-1 record after their first week of play.

In the first game against Boston State, tri-captain Lee Johnson started the season right by scoring the Mules' first two goals. Boston State was clearly the less experienced team but since it was Colby's first game, the offense wasn't capitalizing on a number of scoring opportunities.

The Mules did take a 3-0 lead in the third period on a tally by tri-captain Linda Smith.

Boston State scored their lone goal with just six minutes remaining in the game.

This past weekend the Mules faced two teams with much more experience: U.N.H. and Northeastern.

The Mules eagerly awaited the rematch with U.N.H. because of their two losses to them last season.

Early in the first period Colby sophomore Sara Bunnell put a shot past the U.N.H. goalie to give Colby a 1-0 lead. The rest of the period, however, was dominated by U.N.H. as they came back with two goals.

U.N.H. extended their lead to 4-1 early in the third period.

The Mules, determined not to give up, played an aggressive third period with Lee Johnson scoring two goals. Unfortunately, time ran out on Colby with the final score in favor of U.N.H., 4-3.

Colby's goaltender Stephanie Vratos turned away 37 shots in the frustrating defeat.

The game against Northeastern was Colby's best effort to date. It seems that the Mules are improving with every period they play.

The first period was closely played and included the most exciting play of the game. Goaltender Vratos made a save and was pushed out of position. The rebound was swept toward the net and just as it was about to cross the goal line, sophomore defense-woman Pam Woods knocked it away in a brilliant defensive effort.

The game went scoreless until the second period when Linda Smith broke the ice for Colby, putting a Lee Johnson rebound past the UNH goalie for a 1-0 lead.

Johnson scored Colby's second goal in the third period with an end to end rush which she finished off by faking the goalie and slipping the puck by her.

The defensive work of Johnson, Woods, and freshman Jeffra Becknell was very solid. Goaltender Vratos posted the shutout by recording 27 saves. It was her first shutout at Colby.

As the team breaks for finals, the Mules are very optimistic for a winning season. The return of veterans Melonie Wilson, Mary Ramundo, and senior tri-captain Carol Doherty in January will create more depth in the offense.

The next game is at home on Friday, January 12 when the Mules will take on a club team from Quincy, Massachusetts.

• RAPPROCHEMENT

continued from page 24

to contain their own unimaginable mass, were soon to burst asunder as supernovas, broadcasting their elemental stuff over

2) The biological consequences of ionizing radiation are not well understood. We do know that these invisible high-energy rays and particles rip through the stuff of life, damaging and destroying cells, especially genetic material, so that mutations, cancers and death can result. We also know that nuclear power reactors contain and produce intensely radioactive materials, which must periodically be shipped many miles to and from the reactor, can be made into bombs, and will remain deadly for a great many generations. It appears that there may be a delicate and complex balance between the composition of the upper atmosphere, variations in the earth's magnetic field, the spectrum of radiation at the earth's surface, the rate of mutation of plant and animal species, and the stability of ecosystems. Our ability to predict or control any of these dimensions of a nuclear economy is miniscule. In the fact of such vast ignorance, it is prudent to turn the whole earth into a vast testing laboratory, in which the the experiments may have truly catastrophic outcomes? Why, then, does our policy process still let the burden of proof fall on the opponents of a nuclear economy?

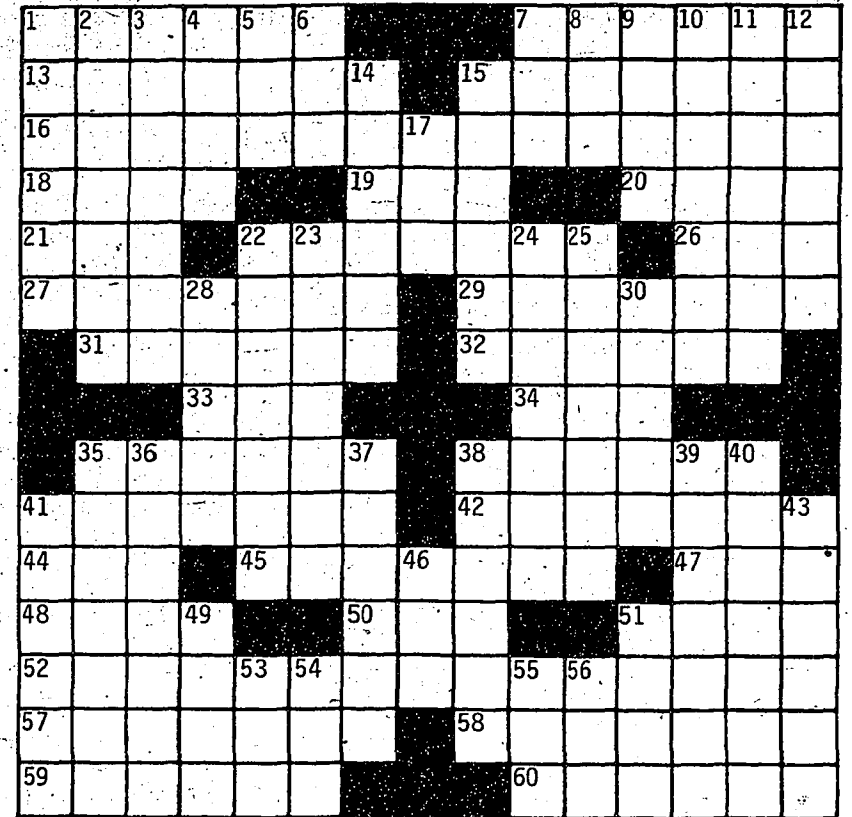
3) The social implications of a world nuclear economy, while similarly obscure in detail, clearly involve a complete transformation of human society. Consider first the great dream of "meterless power" evoked by President Eisenhower in his 1953 Atoms-for-Peace speech before the United Nations. As our experience with nuclear power systems has grown, the gap between the ideal of "cheap, clean and safe" nuclear electricity and the reality of system failures, unsolved problems, and spiralling costs has grown ever wider. But suppose for a moment that great technological breakthroughs—fusion power, let's say—make the dream a reality. What are the social implications of "virtually unlimited" power? Has our study of history, literature, philosophy, and the rest of the "liberal arts" taught us nothing?

Metaphysical considerations aside, the physical and biological complications of nuclear power have from the very beginning been managed outside the traditional democratic process, by a "nuclear priesthood", an expert elite. The secret letter from Einstein and Szilard to Roosevelt launched the Manhattan Project, spawning "top secret" security clearances and the cloak-and-dagger CIA mentality that led to the Bay of Pigs, the Allend coup, Watergate, and who knows how many other subversions of democratic ideals. (One might argue that the Nazi threat required such measures, did we defeat that threat; or join it?) Rational management of a world nuclear economy (even China will join, under its new progressive rule) requires fail-safe (i.e., rigidly authoritarian) national and international controls, which will mean further erosion of local, regional, and national autonomy, and such social arrangements will have to prevail for as long as the wastes remain radioactive. If policy discussions are to continue to focus on technical issues, membership in this new, top-level bureaucracy will be limited to those who speak the secret languages of nuclear physics, statistical analysis, molecular biology, and the like, languages in principle open to all who read but in practice limited to those who serve long apprenticeships in the elite academies.

Some of you reading this may claim membership in this theocracy, now or in the future; and perhaps such rational rule seems attractive to you. If so, reflect again on your knowledge of history, and human nature. Is this really the kind of world you want to live in?

collegiate crossword

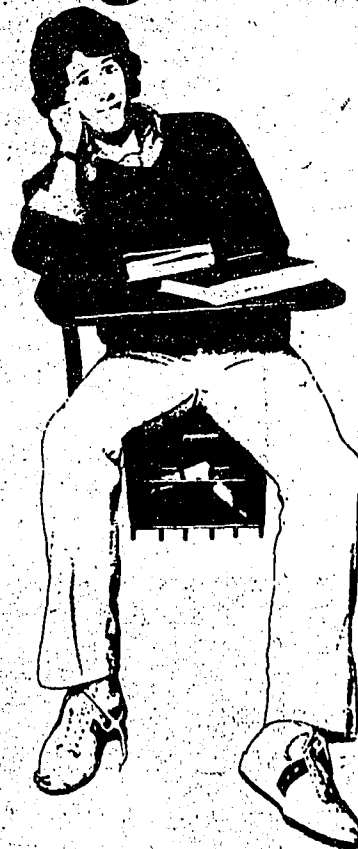
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| ACROSS | | 45 — ring | 15 Tristan's beloved |
| 1 Rows of cut grain | 47 Sympathy's partner | 17 Neighbor of Uruguay (abbr.) | |
| 7 Actress Mason | 48 New Testament book | 22 Heretofore (2 wds.) | |
| 13 Shaving creams | 50 Range type | 23 Width of a narrow road (2 wds.) | |
| 15 Vocalizes | 51 Shouts of discovery | 24 Well-known airline | |
| 16 Big Eight team (2 wds.) | 52 Classic TV comedy series (2 wds.) | 25 Being evasive | |
| 18 Estrange from a habit | 57 Poe girl, et al. | 28 Prepare for | |
| 19 Spanish gold | 58 Name for a terrier | 30 Fess Parker role | |
| 20 Part of Fred Flintstone phrase | 59 Born first | 35 Pitcher Paige | |
| 21 Military branch (abbr.) | 60 Movie part (2 wds.) | 36 Make believe | |
| DOWN | | 37 Sills | |
| 22 Fastened with a pin | 1 Decelerate | 38 Earthquakes | |
| 26 Map part | 2 Sees the light (2 wds.) | 39 Art lover | |
| 27 Part of a golf game | 3 National league team | 40 Candle fat | |
| 29 Smearers | 4 Comparison word | 41 One of famous musical group | |
| 31 Conference with the enemy | 5 Amused expression | 43 Talked disrespectfully | |
| 32 Accompany | 6 Sellout sign | 46 Scarlett's closing word | |
| 33 Everything | 7 Telephone-dial trio | 49 Brake part | |
| 34 Bout decision— | 8 From — Z | 51 Feed the kitty | |
| 35 — cord | 9 Round: Fr. | 53 Eithers' partners | |
| 38 Fishing nets | 10 Gym shoe | 54 Part of NNP | |
| 41 Without exception (2 wds.) | 11 — T. Gillis | 55 Calendar abbreviation | |
| 42 Hemingway, et al. | 12 Analyzes | 56 Expression of wonderment | |
| 44 Summer in Sedan | 14 Like Los Angeles | | |



© Edward Julius, 1978 Collegiate CW78-3

solution on page 5

Greyhound Rx. The cure for college blahs.



It's a feeling that slowly descends upon you. The exams, the pop tests, the required reading, the hours at the library, the thesis—they won't go away.

But you can. This weekend, take off, say hello to your friends, see the sights, have a great time. You'll arrive with money in your pocket because your Greyhound trip doesn't take that much out of it.

If you're feeling tired, depressed and exhausted, grab a Greyhound and split. It's a sure cure for the blahs.

Greyhound Service

To	You Can Leave	You Arrive
Portland	7:53 P.M.	10:10 P.M.
Boston	7:53 P.M.	1:15 P.M.
Wooster	4:33 P.M.	11:25 P.M.
New Haven	1:47 P.M.	11:13 P.M.
New York	7:53 P.M.	6:35 P.M.

Ask your agent about additional departures and return trips. (Prices subject to change.)

Greyhound Agent Address Phone



5 Exciting Theatres Under One Roof A NEW DIMENSION IN CINEMA LUXURY

Don't go straight to see this movie!
Because there's going to be nothing straight about a CHEECH & CHONG film.

7:15 9:35

Up in Smoke

will make you feel very funny.

R

6:50 9:25

"A comedy thriller with more than a touch of class."
DAVID ANSEN, Newsweek

"Want to laugh?"
LIZ SMITH, JACQUELINE BISSET

"A delight. Combining equal parts of mirth and mystery."
RONA BARRETT

Who is Killing the Great Chefs of Europe?

PG

7:05 9:40

JACK NICHOLSON

Goin' South

with JOHN BELUSHI

PG

7:05 9:40

It was the Deltas against the rules... the rules lost!

NATIONAL LAMPOON'S

ANIMAL HOUSE

R

6:55 9:30

THE BOYS FROM BRAZIL

GREGORY PECK and LAURENCE OLIVIER

If they survive... will we?

R

Cinema Center

PHONE 873-1300

KENNEDY MEMORIAL DRIVE, WATERVILLE

SAT. MATS. \$1.50

CRIB NOTES

Attention Seniors:

The absolute deadline for senior pictures has been extended to January 12, 1979. This is final; if we don't have your photo by then, don't bother. This is not a threat, it's a promise.

Anyone who wants a Sugarloaf season pass should call 873-1546.

Jan Plan rebate forms must be filed in Eustis 205 by December 15.

December 9 is the last day to register for the Jan Plan or to change Jan Plans. Anyone registering after December 9 will be fined \$5.00 per day.

Mr. Randy Salisbury, Chairman of the Mathematics Department at Lawrence Junior High School in Fairfield, Maine, needs volunteers to assist Junior High School students in learning mathematics in a mathematics laboratory where instruction is provided on a one to one basis between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. Students who volunteer for this work need not be mathematics majors, but the experience might be of special interest to those who are majoring in the subject and/or those who intend to become elementary or secondary school teachers. Mr. Salisbury would appreciate your bringing this information to the attention of students at Colby College. Mr. Salisbury may be contacted at 453-2570 between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m. He especially invites the members of the Colby College math department to visit the math laboratory at a mutually convenient time.

For Sale: One large fur coat, fair condition. Asking \$40., will take best offer. Also, one couch suitable for sleeping on. Contact Jane Gair, Box 1669 or call 873-1919 evenings.

January Graduates - JOBS! Positions available through the Foundation of Natural Science for Youth include those of Naturalist, Teacher/Naturalist, Counselors, Curator of Wildlife Center, Environmental/Cultural Programs Coordinator, Naturalist/Director, Director-Children's Outdoor Education. All these available for people with BA's! These are actual openings!

For more information about these and other career related programs, stop by the Career Planning Office in Lovejoy 110.

January Graduates: the United States Surgical Corporation is looking for students to join their Management Information Systems Training Program. No previous computer background is required, but they are looking for strong analytical skills. This large corporation provides excellent training and career advancement opportunities, as well as excellent starting salaries.

An Emergency Medical Technician (E.M.T.) course will be offered at the Waterville High School, located off Mayflower Hill Drive, starting Jan. 19 and continuing until May 17. Certification as a National Registry and State E.M.T. will be possible. For further information and applications contact Jane Elmore at ext. 598 or drop a note in box 457.

The Whitney, Smith and Hurd rooms on second floor Roberts will be open from 8:30 a.m. to midnight, Fri. Dec. 8 to Fri. Dec. 15. The only exception to the time schedule is Sat. the 9th when the rooms will close at 6:00 p.m. Long tables, chairs and ashtrays will be set up. As long as the area is left neat and the furniture stays in the building the rooms will remain open.

Want to fly? Enjoy reduced rates in the "college flying club." For information call: Heart of Maine Aviation, 872-5555 and ask for Jerry, Russ or Harold.

Found: Calculator in Lovejoy. Proper identification to secretary in Lovejoy 320 will reunite you with your calculator.

January Plan is an excellent time to take advantage of the good instruction in sports in the Physical Education Department. Since schedules are more flexible then, most of you can elect your first choice of activity.

General skating is available Mondays through Fridays all during January, either for Physical Education credit or for an occasional day of skating. A student instructor will provide instruction on one part of the rink during the first half hour for those who wish help. Most days, skating will be from 5:45 to 7:15 p.m. On a few days when hockey games are scheduled, the class is held from 1:00 to 2:30 p.m.

Other popular offerings are gymnastics for those with experience, Pre-WSI swim class (highly recommended for those whose strokes are not polished), cross-country skiing around the campus area (need your own skis), Yoga, riding and tennis.

All classes must have a minimum sign up of students or it will be withdrawn.

Official registration is at the Physical Education office on Monday, Jan. 8 during regular office hours, 9:00 - 12:00 and 1:00 - 4:30. However, if you wish, you may register before the holidays.

Advent calendars with a composite drawing of Colby scenes are available at the college's Museum of Art.

Commissioned by the Friends of Art, the work is by artist Anne Kilham of Rockport.

The numbered windows leading consecutively to Christmas day show winter activities on campus, objects in the museum's permanent collection, and Colby memorabilia.

The principal drawing is a winter scene depicting Memorial Hall of the old campus, the first college building in the North to honor the Civil War dead; Lorimer Chapel, the first building on the new Mayflower Hill campus; and the Bixler Art and Music Center.

Opening windows on the appropriate days reveals such Colby landmarks as the replica of the Lion of Lucerne, the weather-vane of the sloop "Hero" and the bell cast by Paul Revere and Company in 1824.

Dear P., D., J., L., M., N., and P.,
Thank you for my birthday party.
Love, S.

LOST: One pair of L.L.Bean's tan leather boots, woman's size 6½. Call 3 - 6439

Thursday, December 7, 1978

On Sunday, Dec. 3, the brothers of Lambda Chi Alpha and the sisters of Chi Omega joined in the Christmas spirit in hosting their annual Christmas party for needy children of Waterville at the Lambda Chi Alpha house. Eleven children from the Waterville area Salvation Army received gifts, refreshments and a visit with Santa Claus, courtesy of Chi Omega and Lambda Chi Alpha. Richard Sinapi, the new president of Lambda Chi Alpha, said "We look forward to this event each year almost as much as the kids do. It's a chance to do something nice for somebody, and it gets all of us in the Christmas spirit as well." The "Simón Sez" contest was won by Harry Hadairis of Saco, ME.

The Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory Test will be given on January 11 at 2:30.

For further information, contact Career Planning in Lovejoy 110.

The Student Activities Office is attempting to put out a monthly activities calendar to supplement "Today at Colby" and "This Week at Colby." The October and November calendars disappeared when placed at the dining halls. We need more input from the sixty or so organizations. We would appreciate a monthly list of your groups' events. No group is insignificant. The January Calendar is currently being pieced together and the deadline for entries is Fri., Dec. 15. Please turn them in to Chris Noonan or Pat Chasse.

The dates for the 1979 Colby Winter Carnival - "Mardi Gras" are February 9-11. Peter Greenberg (Box 587-872-9774) and Kevin Schneider, (Box 1356-ext. 556) are in charge of the Carnival Committee. They need your ideas and help. In coordinating all activities for the weekend we get more for our money and spread the work to more hands. Some ideas so far are: a masquerade ball at Wadsworth for Saturday night, transform the balcony in the gym into a Bourbon Street, and I.F.C. casino royale. Pitch in!!

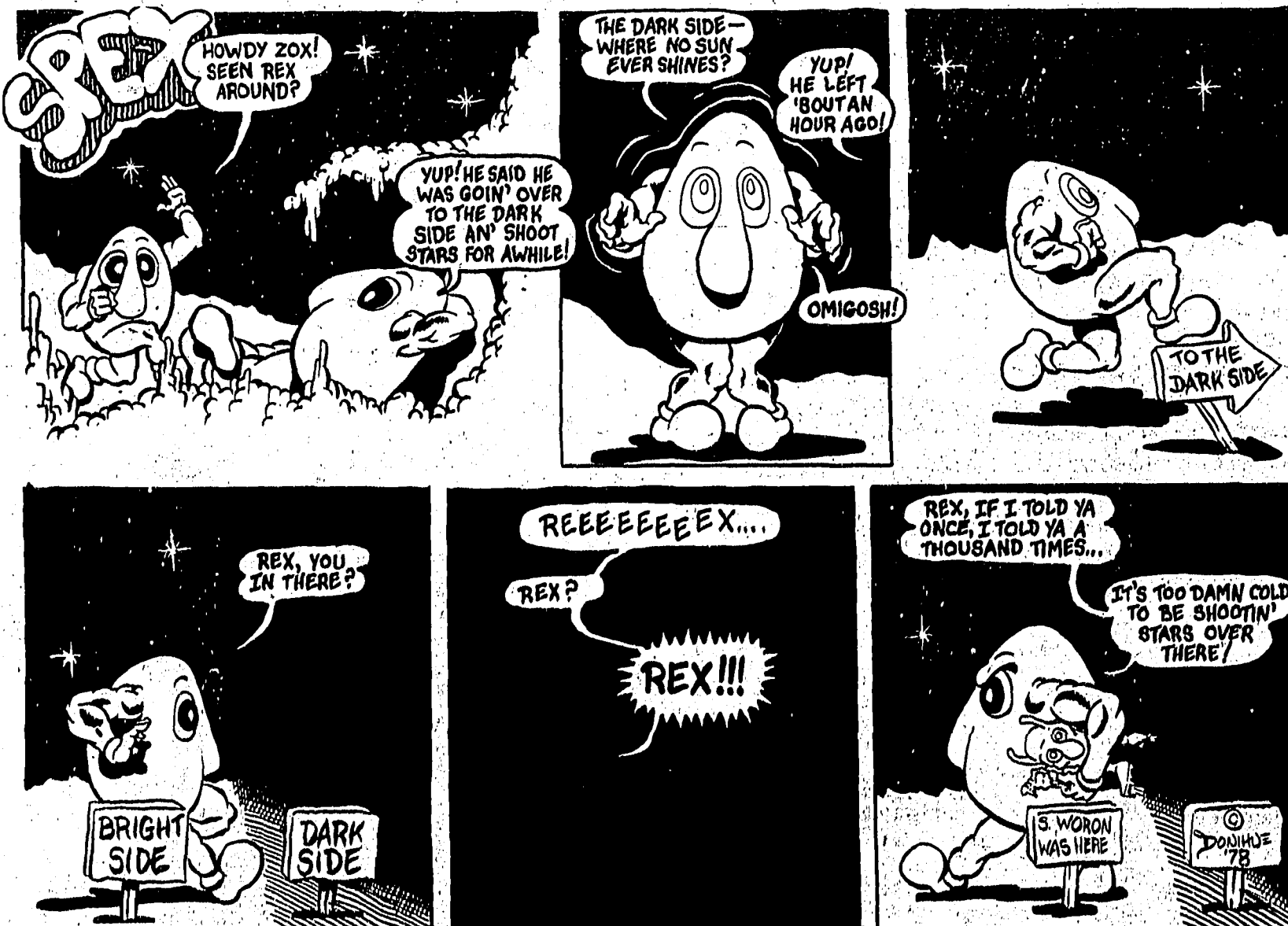
Reminder: The Colby Poster Policy states that "Posting of flyers, posters, notices, etc., on unauthorized areas is prohibited. Individuals or organizations in violation of this policy are subject to fines and/or damage charges. Authorized areas include cork bulletin boards, the outdoor bulletin boards, and special display devices (such as the "poster trees" in Roberts Union). Exceptions to the above policy for specific buildings may be granted for interior display by the supervisor of that particular building (i.e., head resident, department chairman, etc.). Fines range from \$5. to \$10. per poster so please let your publicity people know.

Students wishing to have their mail forwarded over Christmas break or Jan Plan must make arrangements with Mr. Ormsby in the Post Office. Newspapers will not be held over during break, and newspapers and magazines will not be held for those away on Jan Plan.

Edwin Arlington Robinson Room: Rare books with fine bindings. Miller Library Monday through Friday 8:30-12, 1-4:30.

Colby Museum of Art. Selections from the Permanent Collection through Dec. 31. Monday through Saturday 10-12, 1-4:30, Sunday 2-4:30.

There will be a Service of Carols and Lights with English Handbell Choir on Thursday, Nov. 7 at 7:30 p.m. in the Chapel.



Al Corey Music Center

"EVERYTHING IN MUSIC"

99 Main St. 872-5622

LETTER

It's the "Goons"!

To the Editor:

What I was trying to say in an article in the Echo four weeks ago was not that the Social Life chairman should not be the Concert Chairman, but that he should not only be the Concert Chairman. Students sit on their fannies in the library or elsewhere quite a bit, and that's all they do (I presume) at a concert also. The reason for Medieval Weekend was to get the students to somewhat entertain themselves and each other. I think it's better that way: more fun, less expensive, and easier on the ears.

The two dances didn't seem to be such a good idea. Perhaps it was the timing, the type of band, etc. Anyway, those together cost about \$1200, quite a chunk. Any more dances, anyone? How about a monstrous formal? Anyone with any kind of suggestions (capture the flag?) please stick them in my mail box at the Activities Office.

Coffeehouses were not attended too well either; there will be fewer next semester. Maybe one every two weeks, or two every three weeks. Now I'm not ragging on anyone, I just want everyone to know why what's happening is happening. It takes about 25 man-hours to run a coffeehouse, and it's hard to get people to work week after week when not too many people show up to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Rock and Roll superstars and other assorted musical goons have jacked up their prices like there's no tomorrow, so it might be tough to swing a spring concert. Any thoughts, reactions, smirks, heart attacks, opinions about Little Feat, Elvis Costello, Larry Coryell and Dave Brubeck Jr., Eric Burton, Liv Taylor, Aztec Two-Step, or the Beatles?

In that same Echo of four weeks ago, I was not trying to sound like the Music

Industry's gift to Colby College. The problem is that lots of us Social Life goons are graduating either in January or May, and we need new blood, fast, to learn the ropes. It's lots of fun, keeps you off the streets.

A few more things: Social Life controls a few thousand dollars worth of equipment. Any bands out there are welcome to use this stuff. Come to us; you can use it for just jamming, or if you want, we'll stick you in the pub some Friday night, or the coffeehouse. This is probably the only time you'll have the opportunity to play with good P.A. equipment without sinking a lot of money into it, so indulge!

Along these lines, because of the misuse of this equipment and our personnel this past semester, there will be a new policy starting in January. A fee of \$75 will be required in advance for the use of this equipment (amp, mixer, speakers) at all fraternity parties. \$25 will go to the person running the stuff, \$5 for moving

costs, and the rest for repairs. This is being hard-assed, yes, but that's the way it goes. Private parties for the most part will suffer no such indignities.

Finally, we would like to thank: Jane Gair (coffeehouse, food), Jim Zenden and Mark Cecelski (money, tickets), Eric E. Ertman (Head Roadhouser), Steve Singer (Publicity), David E. Rich (Campus Publicity, Pretender to the Throne), Katie Pratt (Food), Thomas E. Stratton (Gaffer), Jane Sexton, Weld Butler, and Doug Baker (Sound & Lights), Susan E. Raymond (Secretary), Paul Kuglick (Artwork, Iron Horse), Robert B. Lokody (Artwork), Nick Mencher (Screenplay), Thomas "T-bone" Wells (Director), Cathy Courtenaye (Moral Support, Head Wench), Daisy Dore (Food) and ESPECIALLY all you assorted roadies, coffeehouse goons, drivers, guards, and others who make the things work. Special thanks to Pecos Lee.

Gerrit E. White
Rob Lenk
Co-Social Life Head Goons

Career Watch

January Graduates! Wang Laboratories, Inc. in Lowell, Mass. is looking for Technical Writers. You need a background in Fortran, Cobol, Assembly language, or other upper level languages. Interested students should apply now.

Volunteers for Educational and Social Services is a unique organization providing staff for parishes, schools, and social service agencies. These are live-in arrangements designed to help Mexican-Americans, people in prisons, and youth.

During the past 21 years, Operations Crossroads Africa, Inc., a non-profit organization focusing on international development and educational exchange, has sent more than 5000 volunteers (students, professionals, and others) to 34 English-speaking and French-speaking African countries to spend their summers helping rural village communities. Projects involve: art, oral history, and archaeology; ethno-musicology; agricultural development; tutoring; public health and medicine; journalism and media development; and construction of schools, clinics, and needed community facilities.

This unusual experience provides a brief but intense immersion in traditional and modern African life and pushes individuals to re-consider basic attitudes, standards, and beliefs in relation to people with contrasting values and life-styles. Most volunteers arrange to receive academic credit for their summer experience, and many find that they are helped into professional careers in international relations, higher education and business.

Persons interested in participating in Crossroads Summer 1979 Work/Travel/Study Program must apply within the next month. For more information contact Jeff Sauderson at the Hill Family House, or call x 365.

Boston College is looking for full-time Resident Assistants for next year. You must be a graduate student there or a college employee, by September 1979. Interested students must apply before this December 20.

The fund for Theological Education, Inc. offers fellowships to students interested in seminary and church-related careers. Pastoral counseling, the ministry, and others. They may even provide funding for students who are not yet certain of complete seminary training, but who may want to try that type of education for one year.

January Graduates! Aetna Life and Casualty are looking for people who can start a 6 months training program in February. Two different positions available - Commercial Analyst Trainee (underwriting & evaluation) and Claim Representative Trainee (investigation of claims). Offices all over the country!

Graduate school? Keep watch for workshop sessions on financial aid and Fellowships offered by our Financial Aid Office.

Interested in Counseling? The Devereaux Foundation in Philadelphia offers training internships in clinical psychology and in counseling psychology. These are Pre-professional Internships, designed for those who want to work in a related field before going on to graduate school in psychology or counseling.

Georgia Tech offers large financial packages for students in Computer Science, Mathematics, Engineering, Physics or Statistics. Masters degree stipends up to \$3,600, PhD stipends up to \$6,000.

Maine residents - We have just received information about great summer jobs in Baxter State Park! Everything from trail crew to guide and information receptionist.

Graduate Fellowships in Canadian Studies are offered for students interested in careers in political science, and who are interested in applying the study to Canadian Affairs. The program is offered through the University of Rochester.

January Graduates! Armstrong Cork Company (flooring, etc.) is looking for candidates for a training program to begin January 8. Benefits of working for Armstrong: Classroom training, district offices throughout the country, good starting salary, business expenses paid, company car provided. They are looking for people in marketing and sales.

The University of Hawaii has 40 positions available for participation in East-West Institute research and development projects. Earn a Masters or Doctoral degree while studying in the following research areas: Environmental impact of economic and social policies; population growth, distribution, and change; modern communication links within and between nations; cross-cultural interaction; and equitable access to energy, raw materials, and food resources.

The Smithsonian Institution has terrific research programs offered in Biological Sciences, The History of Art, Anthropology, Earth Sciences, Cultural History, and the History of Technology and Science. These programs are designed for Graduate students who would like to conduct research and study projects.

Brown University offers a good program in Teaching. You take one year of study which includes education courses, masters level courses in your subject (English, Math...), and practice teaching. A good, thorough teaching/Masters degree.

The next Stong-Campbell Interest Test date is January 11. If you are interested in taking this exam, contact Kathy in Career Planning.

Michigan State University is offering doctoral fellowships for minority students in all areas of study. Awards of \$6,000 for each of three years are available.

Educational programs in Intercultural Human Relations are available through the Lisle Fellowship programs. The programs include Jan plans, summer programs, and full years of study. These programs may even even be taken for credit.

The University of Denver College of Law offers a unique program in Judicial Administration. This is a one year graduate program with courses such as Operational Aspects of Courts Management, Administration of Federal Courts, Data Automation in the Courts, Civil Litigation, and other law/administration courses. This is an excellent opportunity for those interested in administration and law, with many job opportunities.

The Shady Hill School in Cambridge, Mass. offers a unique program in teacher education. Through courses with Tufts University and Lesley College and one full year of practice teaching, students may be certified with a masters in secondary or elementary education. This program stresses the practical experience.

LSAT candidates, and juniors who will take the LSAT this coming spring, may be interested in a Preparation Course offered by Adelphi University during January and several weekends during the spring.

A Careers in Broadcasting Conference will be held on December 9 at UNH. Sponsored by American Women in Radio and Television, the program is designed to answer your questions about careers in broadcasting. This would be a perfect place to make professional contacts. The Conference is titled, "Everything You Wanted To Know About Careers in Broadcasting, But Didn't Know Who to Ask."



EDITORIALS

Equal Opportunity

At present, only 30 of Colby's 171 faculty positions are held by women. The fact that the college voluntarily initiated an Affirmative Action Program in 1974 indicates a conscious attempt to even out the ratio of male to female faculty members. An Affirmative Action Committee was established, a position of Director of Equal Employment Opportunity was created, and a list of recruitment and hiring guidelines was formed.

Nevertheless, the problem remains: women comprise only 17% of Colby's faculty. While it is true steps are being taken to insure that female applicants are recruited, and that there are practical problems in getting female applicants, the shortage of women faculty members is such an important issue that it should be given continual consideration. Colby should be involved in an active investigation of its Affirmative Action Program and those of other schools that have successfully reduced the discrepancies in numbers of male and female professors.

One solution might be in restructuring the Affirmative Action Committee. At present, the Committee is required to meet only three times a year, and half of its members are new each year. If frequent meetings were required, and if committee members served for four years rather than two, more time could be spent on in-depth research, evaluations, and recommendations, and less time on organization.

Ideally, women should constitute 50% of the faculty. The college does make certain that female applicants are encouraged and should continue to do so. However, an active and continual effort should be made by the Affirmative Action Committee to reach that goal.

Less Government Control

It is reassuring to note that WMHB and Stu-A are finally working together to solve a mutual problem. It's the only way anything can really be accomplished. However, the root of the dilemma that has plagued the college for the past couple of months has yet to really be solved.

The entire situation indicates a need for clarification as to just exactly how far Stu-A can go in its control of club funds. Obviously, Stu-A necessarily must handle allocation of funding. A vigilant central committee of the students should restrain rash spending or manipulation of assets. And as far as legal hassles go, they're the last thing we need.

In the end, though, the ultimate control of individual club funds must lie with these organizations themselves. It is the president or representative of the club who is chosen on the part of the students to handle this responsibility. And it is these people who are informed enough to make appropriate decisions.

Stu-A has no hope of being completely knowledgeable on every organization - nor should it be able to instruct these clubs as to how they conduct their business. There is a very fine line here between funding organizations for legitimate activities, and utilizing budgetary powers to command clubs in response to Stu-A desires. This line should be clarified as soon as possible, so students can guard against situations that get out of hand in the future.

COLBY ECHO

Elizabeth D. Shackford
Philip N. Glouchevitch
Margaret K. Saunders
Jane E. Eklund
Joseph W. Hotchkiss Jr.
Samuel S. Weiser
Linda J. Frechette
Lawrence O. Branyan III
Brigitte M. Raquet
Andrew L. Frankiel
Andrew B. Choate
Christopher C. Morrill
Michael R. Donihue
James P. Zendman
Wayne R. Gombotz

Editor in Chief
Managing Editor
Executive Editor
News Editor
Art Editor
Sports Editor
Features Editor
Contributing Editor
Theatre Editor
Photography Editor
Photography Editor
Production Manager
Business Manager
Advertising Manager
Circulation Manager

Founded in 1977, the ECHO is published weekly, except during vacations and examination periods, by the students of Colby College. All correspondence should be addressed to Editor, Colby ECHO, Colby College, Waterville, Maine, 04901. The ECHO is represented by the College Advertising Service and the National Educational Advertising Service, Inc. for national advertising. Entered as second class mail at Waterville, Maine 04901. Subscriptions are available at \$6.50 per year.

LETTERS

Vandalism

To the Editor:

It is time that Colby students act against the senseless destruction being perpetrated across campus. Every weekend, and many weeknights, "stupid gestures" occur that display a lack of respect for the rights of other people. Colby is not the same school that it was my freshman year; although there were incidents that are comparable in stupidity to what is happening now, they did not erupt with such regularity. It is sickening to survey this campus on a Sunday morning: the toilet paper fluttering from trees, the paper cups strewn across the lawns, and the broken glass that is everywhere all combine to make this school pretty ugly. And what is most unfortunate is that the litter is only symptomatic of a larger problem. The removal of Robert's ice cream machine, a toilet done in on Dana Lawn, a candy machine trashed twice in the Quad, and the theft of KDR's stereo system are not isolated events, but are part of a pattern of damage that is sweeping Colby.

It's easy to blame the frats for our problems; Dartmouth College apparently did. But, I don't see the frats as the problem, although some members are involved. Rather, the entire Colby community must take the blame. We must be more aggressive in keeping our drunk, destructive classmates from breaking up the school; we can't rely on security or dorm staff to do the job for us. We must remember that damage must not only be cleaned up, but it must also be paid for. I think the bills here are high enough without adding this unnecessary cost. However, it is not the pecuniary aspects of the damage problem that bothers me the most. I am most disgusted by the "Animal House" mentality that seems to prevail among some segments of our student population; I wish these people would realize that it is only a movie and not a philosophy on which to base their mindless activities. Colby deserves better.

Richard Nadeau '79

No Stu-A Films

To the Editor:

Despite repeated warnings and the full cooperation of David Rich, whose responsibility it was to operate the Stu-A films, we have continued to experience problems of smoking and drinking in Lovejoy Auditorium when it is used as a theatre for Stu-A films.

It is indeed unfortunate that these films, which have given so much enjoyment to students for the past several years, have to be discontinued because of the inconsiderate and careless conduct of a few.

Film Direction and other groups which use the Lovejoy Auditorium have not experienced these problems and will, of course, be permitted to continue to schedule films.

Dean of Students
Earl Smith

Scoreboard for Loeb's?

To the Editor:

I think that a scoreboard for Loeb's Field (soccer) would be a great class gift.

If the President and officers of the Class of 1979 feel that it is beyond the means of their class, then let them join up with the Class of 1980, and pool their resources.

Fred Hopengarten '67
Administrative Science

Stu-A/WMHB Accord

To the Editor:

The following proposals were accepted by the unanimous consent of the executive boards of the Student Association and the Mayflower Hill Broadcasting Corporation.

1) The Station's Faculty Advisor shall be notified of and invited to every station meeting.

2) The Station Secretary shall submit typed copies of every meeting to the Student Association Executive Committee.

3) The Station will close the checking account and turn the cancelled check book over to the Student Association Treasurer.

4) The Station Manager shall submit a detailed budget proposal for the 1979-80 fiscal year, one consistent with the Executive Committee request of October 31, 1978. The deadline for the proposal is November 29, 1978. (The proposal has been submitted.)

5) The Station's constitution shall be amended by inserting a clause stipulating that all radio station transactions shall be in full compliance with the Student Association Budgetary Regulations.

6) Pending legal approval, the Mayflower Hill Broadcasting Corporation will transfer all assets to the students of Colby College and purchase all future assets in the name of the students of Colby College. In the event that a sale of assets may be necessary, it can only occur with the majority vote of both the Student Association and WMHB executive boards.

The past few months have been difficult for both the radio station and the Student Association. Since both of our organizations exist for the primary purpose of making Colby better, it is my hope that we can work together during the remainder of our respective terms so that both organizations will be able to fully meet its obligation and responsibility to the students of Colby College.

Many people have been extremely helpful to the Student Association and WMHB. Karl Broekhuizen, Lillian Levesque, Dean Smith and Dick Dyer have all gone out of their way and spent hours helping us to resolve this issue. Personally, I would like to thank the Executive Board of WMHB, and Rich Uchida in particular, for working admirably to bring this issue to a close. Also, I give a lot of credit to Scot Lehigh and Larry Branyan for their dedication and hard work in this matter.

Sid Mohel

COLBY ECHO PRODUCTION STAFF

Typists:

Susan Whalen, Sarah Swager, Paulette Lynch, Dorcas Benner, Joycelyn Bartkervicius, Lynn Ploof, Linda Frechette

Proofreaders:

Ingrid MacFarlane, Eileen Conway, Sarah Watrous, Melise Maggioni, Vivian Bogdonoff, Cheryl Salisbury, Barbara Bothwell

Layout:

Eliza Dorsey, Burr Johnson, Mark Labdon, Bruce Brown,

Photography:

Dan Crocker, Tina Chen, Mark Itscovits, D.R., Victor Vesnaver, Frank Howell, Julie Morton, Kathy Dwyer, Andy Kaye, Bruce Fields, John Eginton, Jason Pelletier, Dave Mitchell, Emily Lindemann

Obituary

Barent D. Vroman

Breckinridge, Colo. - Barent Dow Vroman, 22, formerly of Yarmouth, Maine, died Saturday in Keystone from injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

He was born in Portland, Maine, the son of Barent S. and Anne N. Schroeder Vroman. He graduated from North Yarmouth Academy in 1973, attended Colby College, and was attending Colorado Rocky Mountain College here.

Besides his parents of Yarmouth, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. Lawrence (Katharine) Chase Jr. of Cape Elizabeth, and a brother, John S. of Yarmouth.

A memorial service will be held at the convenience of the family.

The decision to prohibit fifteen members of the baseball team from engaging in competition this January in Cuba was mine. It is possible that it may have been misunderstood. May I therefore explain.

Some time ago Professor Cauz of the Department of Modern Languages began planning a January Program in Cuba. The objective was to give students, faculty members, and others who might accompany this group an opportunity to study firsthand some of the economic, social, political, and cultural institutions of that country. This was obviously a fine idea and it was quite properly approved.

But it was never intended that this January Program, the satisfactory completion of which is a graduation requirement, would provide a vehicle for members of an athletic team to extend a season, even for recreation. It is not our intention at Colby ever to say we are doing one thing and then do something else. The primary purpose of this trip must be just what it was said to be from the beginning: a chance to study various institutions in Cuba of the kinds to which I have alluded, and to make a brief acquaintance with that interesting and generally inaccessible country.

It is most unfortunate that I did not learn of this change of direction earlier. Even though it was late when it did come to my attention I had no choice but to insist that the program be confined to its original scope.

RELS

Thank You

To the Editor,

Our season over, I would like to thank the many fans who supported the soccer team this fall. Deserving particular mention are those hard core regulars who followed us on the road. These faithful often outnumbered and outcheered the home fans, and this surely improved our play. The team and I appreciate the part that the fans from all sectors of the Colby community played in this championship season.

Mark Serdjenian
Soccer Coach

Thank You Again

To the Editor:

If you've been following the grapevine for the past few weeks, it must have been immediately apparent that the Student Association and WMHB were not on the best of terms. In fact, by last Friday, the attacks on both sides were getting very personal.

However, on Sunday, Sid Mohel, Stu-A executive chairperson and I got the opportunity to sit down privately and objectively review the events that led to the near demise of the college radio station.

The meeting was very productive and by Monday evening the Stu-A and WMHB had worked out a compromise agreement to the volatile situation.

The result, of course, is that WMHB will be on the air during Jan plan and second semester and hopefully for years to come. I wish to thank personally, the station members who had the courage to stand by

COMMENTARY

From The Editor

It's hard for me to imagine life without the ECHO right now. My semester as editor has been an all-consuming experience. Certainly it had its ups and downs, but I'll take with me only fond memories and the knowledge that for three months I had the privilege of working with a remarkable group of people. Without them I never would have survived nine issues.

Managing Editor Phil Glouchevitch has worked magic this semester, producing a paper every week when the only thing he could rely on was that the equipment he had to work with would break down. He will always have my gratitude and deep respect. Executive Editor Margaret Saunders has been invaluable to me as a writer, sounding board and constant source of support. Jane Elkund has done a great job as News Editor, a position that is often frustrating and thankless. Arts Editor Jody Hotchkiss and Sports

Editor Sam Weiser both stepped into their jobs with little experience and never stopped pushing to produce that "perfect" page. The standard of the Arts and Sports section has gone way up as a result. And Linda Frechette has searched high and low for features this semester, never giving up despite ill health. Co-Editors Andy Frankel and Andy Choate created a working photography department out of shambles and never complained when I made impossible last-minute requests.

But all the editors in the world won't produce a paper. The heart of the ECHO lies in the typists, proofreaders and layout personnel who give up hours of their time every week. There are no words strong enough to praise these people whose belief in the ECHO is compensation enough for a job with little tangible reward. If you've never bothered to look at those names underneath the masthead look now, they deserve your attention.

COMMENTARY

Accord Text

During the past week there has been considerable confusion about the controversy between Stu-A and the Radio Station over the

the Executive Board during those trying weeks here and the WMHB Executive Board for being so open to suggestions and compromises.

Most of all, I have to thank Mr. Mohel, who had the courage to step forward and offer a compromise after serious attacks on his character. WMHB is finally back in full force. We intend to stay there.

Richard Uchida
MHB station manager

Attendance Lacking

To the Editor

I regret the necessity of expressing my great disappointment in the lack of attendance by the French faculty at a very rare event which directly concerned them, namely the presentation of Moliere's *L'Avare*.

It might be justifiable if the play were presented in English but it was purposely done in French for the benefit of French students and faculty and in the hopes of encouraging a greater involvement in the use of foreign languages among the Colby student body.

Not only is the language relevant but the topic is as well, since each year Moliere is present in the curriculum. Along with other students, I am appalled at the disinterest shown by those people who should have been the most supportive. I personally consider it insulting to those students who, for two months put forth so much time and effort to make the play successful.

The comedy of the situation is that friends and students without any french background at all attended the play and supported the event quite well.

There was four times the attendance expected but the only French professor present was also the only professor willing to sponsor the project.

It might be excusable if it were an event planned at the last moment, but the idea was presented in the spring and has been posted in the Colby calendar since the beginning of the semester, not to mention the fact that most teachers were approached to try out and some had cast members in their classes or contact with the french assistant who also had a role in the play.

If this is indicative of the amount of faculty concern for student accomplishment perhaps the next time someone decides to present a Moliere play, they should choose *Tartuffe*.

Diane Palombo

Stu-A funding proposal. Further, there has been a great deal of misinformation over both the offer extended by Stu-A, and the intent behind it. Since the Stu-A Board and the WMHB Board of Directors reached an agreement on a modified version of the of the proposal Monday night, I would like to both outline the accepted version and explain the intent behind it.

First, what the proposal does is fund the teletype. The Associated Press has agreed to allow WMHB to drop the audio service, and extend the teletype contract; therefore, while we will be paying the same amount in the long run, the yearly sum will be reduced by about two-fifths, thus constituting a substantial savings. The conditions which accompanied the funding are listed below. The actual provisions in the proposal are italicized; and the explanation of them is not.

1. *The Station Faculty Advisor shall be notified of and invited to all station meetings.* The provision requiring a faculty advisor emanates from the Dean's office. In the past the Station had not notified their advisor of their meetings; the Student Association Board believes that if he had been consulted in the past, this whole problem might have been avoided. Hopefully consulting with him in the future will prevent any future problems.

2. *The Station shall submit typed copies of every meeting to the Student Association.* WMHB is corporation funded by Colby students; as such, the representatives of the students should know what is happening at corporation meetings. We feel that if we can keep informed of station decisions we can help prevent any inadvertent future violations of Stu-A funding policy. This is in no way an attempt to influence station decisions.

3. *The Station will close the checking account and turn the cancelled check book over to the Stu-A Treasurer.*

It is against college policy for any Stu-A funded organization to maintain an outside checking account. This checking account should have been closed long ago.

4. *The Station Manager shall submit a detailed budget for the 1979-80 fiscal year, one consistent with the Executive Committee (Stu-A) request of October 31, 1978. The deadline for the proposal is November 29th.*

We have asked for such proposals from all Stu-A funded groups so that we can justify a request for more money for student organizations that we will be making to the administration. Since WMHB obviously needs more money than we can afford to give this year, we need to know how much and for what so that we can try to get them additional funding for next year. The Station has already complied with this request.

There are still a few people who really stick out in my mind. Susan Whalen and Vivian Bogdonoff put in hours of extra work because they cared enough to shoot for that perfection that's always dangling just out of reach. Cathy Fiske never failed to jump in when a "super typist" was needed to pull us out of a jam. Nick Mencher wrote polished, professional news articles that added greatly to the credibility of this paper. Mike Donihue and Wayne Gombotz did wonders in re-organizing the Circulation and Business ends of the operation.

Jim Zendman proved time and time again his dedication to this paper, and has continued to push for needed improvements as well as fulfill his position as Ad Manager. And Eliza Dorsey has my eternal gratitude for the support she has given me throughout the whole semester.

Lastly but by no means leastly it is my pleasure to announce that Margaret Saunders will be Editor in Chief next semester. In making this decision, I leave confident that the ECHO will only improve in its quality. Margaret has the dedication and professionalism necessary to make the ECHO a truly fine newspaper.

So, thanks you guys, it's all been worth it.

5. *The Station's constitution shall be amended by inserting a clause stipulation that all radio station transactions shall be in full compliance with the Student Association Budgetary regulations.* We required this as an added check; every other club has to abide by this policy, and all have done so willingly. If WMHB inserts such a clause in their constitution, then any future action that is contravention to Stu-A funding policy will also be in violation of Station policy. This is just one more attempt to try and prevent any problems in the future. In addition, this provision will help protect assets from a lawsuit by making the individual who violates Stu-A and Station policy personally liable. This situation presently exists with all other campus groups.

6. *Pending legal approval, the Mayflower Broadcasting Corporation will transfer all present assets to the students of Colby College and purchase all future assets in the name of the Students of Colby College. In the event that sale of assets may be necessary, it can only occur with the majority vote of both the Student Association and WMHB Executive Boards.*

We included this condition for a number of reasons. First, this is a more accurate reflection of true ownership. Secondly, such a requirement would prevent the Station from selling or otherwise disposing of student-purchased assets without first consulting either the students or their representatives. Finally, these changes would protect student-purchased assets from lawsuits against station personnel. This would mean that in the future, if some member of the station entered into a contract in contravention to Stu-A funding policy (and station policy after number six is enacted), he would be personally liable, instead of the Station. Thus assets could not be sold to pay off any claims. Every other club operates under this policy now. The fact that a vote of both Boards is needed to sell assets is a reflection of two things; first, the above mentioned protection against the selling of assets by the station; and secondly, insurance for WMHB that Stu-A cannot make any unilateral decisions concerning the Station.

While I am sure that neither the Student Association nor the WMHB Board of Directors regards this as an entirely satisfactory solution, it seems to be the best possible one under the circumstances, taking into consideration the responsibilities and requirements of each organization. By showing that they were willing to compromise and work towards an equally amenable resolution, both Boards behaved in a fashion which will be to the benefit of the College.

Scot Lehigh
Public Information Chairman

RAPPROCHEMENT

On Nuclear Power

Richard B. Parker—Lecturer in Economics—Exclusive to the ECHO

A talk by a visitor to Colby last week on "Nuclear Power Policy" filled a classroom in the Mudd building with interested students and faculty. We should thank the physics department for sponsoring this lecture by Dr. Haven Whiteside, a physicist currently on the staff of the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Discussions of nuclear power have been a rarity on the Colby campus.

Dr. Whiteside's hour-long talk was a model of clarity and balance, summarizing in non-technical English the major technical issues (safety, wastes, proliferation) in the current debate over nuclear policy. From a position of "positive neutrality" on these issues, he kept emotions at a low key, even through the discussion which followed. From the start, Dr. Whiteside portrayed nuclear power as an issue within the overall energy problem, qualitatively similar to other energy sources. For the science majors present, there were some references to challenging problems needing study, in the best tradition of a visiting practitioner giving undergraduates valuable vocational insight.

Why, then, was I disturbed by this event, so disturbed as to take time to write a long critique for the *Echo*, in the hope that you in the Colby community will take time to read it?

Just as one cannot trust an industry to regulate itself through the ability to dominate its regulatory agencies, so we should be wary of letting its technicians choose the ground for the policy debate. To suggest, as Dr. Whiteside repeatedly did last Thursday, that the nuclear policy issues will be resolved through further research by scientists and engineers (or even by economists) is to hide one's eyes from the profound moral issues raised by the "nuclear age." Nuclear power has sharply polarized opinion in the industrial countries precisely because it involves such moral issues, which cannot be resolved by a quantitative debate among experts as to whether we can expect two or twenty or two million deaths per year from the inevitable malfunctions of a nuclear economy. Our use of atomic energy is a moral issue in the deepest sense because it is *qualitatively different* from all that has gone before, as I will soon explain. It is for this very reason that the discussion must not be primarily a *technical* one, of expert against expert, decided in the corporate board rooms or even

"To suggest that the nuclear policy issues will be resolved by scientists and engineers is to hide one's eyes from the moral issues raised by the 'nuclear age.'"

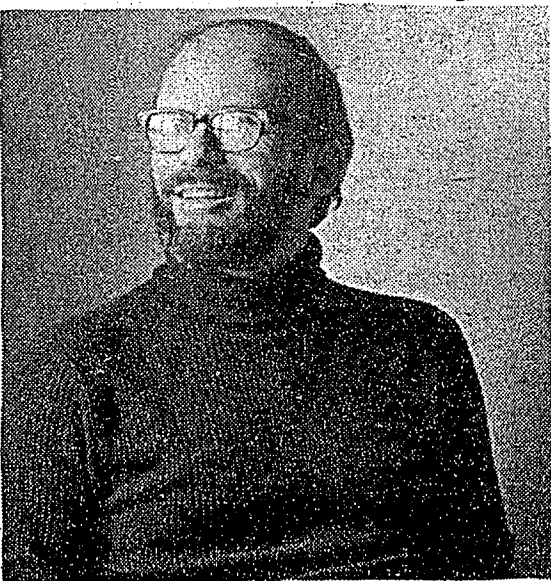
in the staff offices of (elected) congressional committees, but a *political* one, discussed by all the people, in every home and workplace and village square up and down the land, as Einstein himself, a founder of the nuclear age, realized too late, alas.

There are at least three ways in which nuclear power makes a foundational break with the past: 1) In the physical source of its energy; 2) In the biological consequences of its use; and 3) In the social implications of its use. To understand why this is so, and why the 20th century is so different from all previous history, we must go back in our social and scientific "memories" to see how we got where we are.

In the natural abundance of tropical and semi-tropical environments in which primitive human communities evolved, our ancestors had little need to store energy outside their own warm-blooded bodies. The green nets of leaf and blade and algae did it for them, trapping the sun's rays with that supreme earthly technology, photosynthesis. The wealth thus created was distributed and accumulated and stored throughout the biosphere by the subsidiary devices of seed and fruit and fat and myriad others, evolving over the eons into the magnificent complexity of earthly life. The energy trapping and storage "technologies" of this great

web of life have proved able to survive periodic variations in the life-giving sunlight: its absence at night; its reduction during cloudy days, winters, and ice ages; and perhaps even a deadly increase during certain periods, when the reproductive strategy of mammals would have been especially vulnerable to increased radiation levels. To release this energy for human use, it was only necessary to catch or find it in any of the great many forms of food which our omnivorous bodies can absorb and adapt to.

Perhaps it was the environmental disturbances of severe climate changes during the ice ages which confronted humanity with its first real energy crises, leading those cold and hungry folks to use fire to keep warm and then as a tool in hunting, in agriculture, and in the development of the long series of material-working uses that has continued to this day. In learning to use fire in response to the scarcities of an increasingly harsh environment, we gained the power



Richard Parker

to release suddenly the sun's energy stored throughout the carbon-rich structure of the entire plant being burned, not just the energy stored in its perpetually self-renewing fruit. Threatened with the severe "environmental impact" of the dimming sun and the advancing glaciers, we chose a desperate economic strategy: since our solar income was no longer sufficient to support us, we began to consume our wealth, destroying the trees themselves. It should be obvious that this strategy is at best a stop-gap; fire does not produce wealth but consumes it. Especially when the practice becomes widespread, it is an economic loss, a form of "capital consumption" rather than a rise in primitive product. The multiplying effects of the damaged environment serve to accelerate the loss of wealth, to distribute poverty more widely and rapidly.

The human use of fire thus represents a fundamental qualitative change in human economic history in the three ways already mentioned. First, the physical source of the energy released is no longer self-renewing. With fire, we first break the closed circle of natural systems. Later, we develop some understanding of the longer, larger system of renewal of the trees themselves and begin to close the circle, with the rotation patterns of swidden agriculture and other forms of "forest management." This technology is far more complex and difficult to control than the bright, simple consumption of the flame; only rarely can we replicate or improve the true productiveness of highly evolved natural systems.

Second, burning the tree has biological consequences quite different from those of using its fruit. Eating the fruit relieves the tree of its burden and aids its reproductive strategy, with minimal side-effects; the fruit is there to be eaten. To say the wood is there to be burned has a very different meaning. Burning the tree disrupts its local environment and deprives the surrounding soil of its carbon. Cutting whole forests can destroy the entire forest ecosystem and alter the climate.

Third, the social consequences of con-

trolled fire are such as to ignite the first glimmers of "modern life", using the rapid release of stored energy to isolate ourselves from the natural environment to a greater and greater extent, until we reach its absurd conclusions in our 20th century technologies, one of which Dr. Whiteside discussed last week. "Primitive" human minds were not as egocentric as ours. They knew the complexity of living systems far more directly than we can, and thus accepted the human biological niche. As our destructive fires have burned more and more brightly, we have become increasingly blind to these realities, using our fires to build more and more walls between us and the earth, until non-human life seems almost to disappear, and now indeed threatens to do so, along with, of course, our own.

That the social use and misuse of fire involved such a profound change is a fact which has long been recognized. Prometheus so angered the gods that the suffering inflicted upon him in punishment must have rivalled that of the modern victims of industrial cancers and nuclear explosions.

When we eat, we consume solar energy stored last month or last year or at most a few years ago. When we burn wood we consume solar energy stored twenty or forty or more years ago. When we burn fossil fuels, the heat released comes from the sunlight of perhaps 150 million years ago, although people started making coal fires thousands of years ago, the qualitative change to a fossil fuel economy could not occur until we developed materials able to contain the concentrated heat of these ancient suns. As the technology of brick and iron began to spread throughout Europe some five hundred years ago, we set out on the fateful road to the twentieth century, developing a full spectrum energy-material complementarities: coal and iron; oil, asphalt, and petrochemicals; electricity and aluminum; natural gas and chemical fertilizers. The mutually-reinforcing character of these diverse technologies is what drives the accelerating spiral of consumption and poverty that we call industrial development. Its interlocking complexity partially mimics the web of non-human life in which it is embedded, but industrial systems are as different from the life systems they feed upon as a plant is from an animal, a parasite from its host, or a cancer cell from a normal one. The circle is now closed; energy flows only one way from those ancient carbon storeholds, and at such a rate as to wreak possibly irreversible damage to the matrix of life.

The social implications of the fossil fuel age are comparably staggering. Just as the ability to control the food energy stored in the urban granaries formed the economic power base of the ancient empires, giving rise to a class structure in which rulers and priests and soldiers had the power to oppress and murder the productive peasant, so does the hot bright flame of the fossil fuel give to its masters in the urban-industrial-military bureaucracies throughout our world the power to make us all submit to its impoverishing tyranny, as if there were no other means to survival. Power corrupts.

Yet all of this pre-atomic history seems relatively benign, in comparison with a long series of brilliantly rational events that began in the last five years of the nineteenth century. The surging tide of optimism over European expansion and the world dominance of its coal-and-iron economy had just turned, leaving in its ebb the fin-de-siècle decadence of the great centers of culture. In Paris just then, in 1896, Henri Becquerel found that a lump of uranium could produce the same remarkable effects of invisible, penetrating radiation that Wilhelm Roentgen had named "X-rays" the year before when he produced them at Wurzburg with an electron tube. Marie Curie recognized the immense significance of this discovery and immediately began a search of the other known elements for similar effects. Her work led within two years to the isolation of radium and polonium, and the gentle began to slip from the bottle. The strange behavior of radium, apparently in violation of the laws of conservation of matter and energy, excited great interest. There was as yet no theory of atomic structure, no quantum mechanics; no adequate explanation for the laboratory results. The American historian Henry Adams noted

Thursday, December 7, 1978

the "stupor of science before radium" but was himself convinced that radium contained a new form of energy that would revolutionize the world. In retrospect, his 1905 vision of the social implications of such a discovery is startling:

... it will not need another century or half century to turn thought upside down. Law in that case would disappear as theory or a priori principle and give place to force. Morality would become police. Explosives would reach cosmic violence. Disintegration would overcome integration.

Those experiments at Paris unleashed their own chain reaction of human intellectual energy, whose logic has unfolded with such seductive force as to sweep away all objections in its path for half a century. Frederick Soddy, one of those scientists who helped forge the links of this chain, had, like Henry Adams, some doubts about the social and economic consequences of atomic energy, which even in 1920 Soddy could anticipate quite clearly:

Should that day ever arrive, let no one be blind to the magnitude of the issues at stake, or suppose that such an acquisition of the physical resources of humanity can be safely entrusted to those who in the past have converted the blessings already conferred by science into a curse.

But such misgivings did not proliferate until after this super-rationalism reached its insanely brilliant logical climax in the unearthly intensity of the three artificial suns that burst forth over Alamogordo, Hiroshima, and Nagasaki. That apocalyptic summer of 1945, the traditional birthdate of the "Atomic Age", also marks the end of the modern Thirty Years War among the industrial peoples, perhaps the most terrible era in human history. Hope, rising from the ashes of that holocaust, seized upon its climax technology as the cornerstone of the new order, first as the nuclear arsenal so terrible that war would be unthinkable, and second as the Atoms-for-Peace cornucopia of nuclear power that would make the whole world rich; a kind of

Today, the doubts about nuclear power which Henry Adams set down in 1905 and some scientists shared in 1945 have spread throughout the industrial democracies.

dialectical atonement for the sins of the two world wars, and salvation from the economic collapse which spanned them.

The enormous risks of this strategy were judged unacceptable by a sizeable minority of that large committee of latter-day Prometheans who had conspired so cleverly to steal the fire from the atomic nucleus. Their views did not prevail, and the secret, government-run quest for power that had begun with the Manhattan Project did not slacken until controlled nuclear reactions were spinning the steam turbines, electrical generators, motors, and propellers of hundreds of nuclear-armed submarines, and the incredibly complicated technology thus developed to boil water in the ocean depths had been imposed on an initially reluctant electric utility industry, so that it could progressively substitute "cheap, clean and safe" nuclear reactions for the coal and oil fires whose voracious appetites were getting harder and harder to satisfy.

All this is history. Today, the doubts about nuclear power which Henry Adams set down in 1905 and some scientists shared in 1945 have spread throughout the industrial democracies. In some of these, including the United States, nuclear power is becoming a central political issue. If the reader does not yet see why the nuclear power discussion should focus on qualitative, moral questions rather than quantitative, technical ones, let us review the three dimensions set down at the beginning of this discussion.

1) The physical source of the energy released in a nuclear reaction is the blinding energy locked up in the atomic nucleus of uranium, that heaviest of heavy metals, some ten billion years ago, in the impenetrable cores of the largest of stars, which, unable

continued on page 19