

# THE COLBY ECHO

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## The Search Is Over—

# Cotter To Succeed Strider

by Nick Mencher

Boston, Feb. 24 — William R. Cotter is Colby's 18th president.

The Board of Trustees met Saturday in Boston, and in a unanimous vote approved Cotter's recommendation by the Presidential Search Committee.

In Boston, Cotter said that he is "very excited" about his new position and added "It will be my goal to continue to build upon the excellence that has been created at Colby over so many years."

The 42-year-old Cotter comes to Colby from the African-American Institute (AAI), where he has served as president for the

last eight years.

Pointing out that "Colby's quality and strength is not adequately appreciated on the national scene," Cotter said he will seek to "encourage interplay between the college and the local community and state, and, even more broadly, on the national and international level."

Although Cotter has never held a teaching position, his duties have included the administration of African-American University exchange programs, and the development of universities in Africa.

When asked how he would adjust to his new position, Cotter said, "You listen a lot in the beginning. When we come up to Colby for a visit in the beginning of

March, my wife and I will be soliciting all kinds of advice from all kinds of people so we can prepare ourselves for the fall semester."

Both Strider, who will retire July 1 after 19 years as Colby's president, and Cotter are Harvard graduates. Cotter graduated in 1958 magna cum laude in political science and three years later graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School.

As an undergraduate at Harvard Cotter met his future wife, Linda Kester. The Cotters have three children, David, 13 years old, Deborah, 11, and Elizabeth, 7.

Strider characterized the president-elect as "a person of great talent and dedication, a fine administrator, an obvious leader. This institution is fortunate indeed."

Cotter said he had no definite presidential actions in mind now, but added "There are a number of issues that have been raised by students, trustees and faculty members that have to be pursued, such as the Bundy report, the library's situation, increasing the endowment, and whether students ought to receive academic credit for extra-curricular work."

While possible changes in the curriculum are an issue, Cotter said, "The basic liberal arts curriculum, it seems to me, is the core of a college like Colby, and I don't see tampering with it in a major way."

The president-elect said he thought

such issues would probably "be raised more by others at the beginning and less by me, but as I get to know Colby better and understand the current situation better than I do now, then some of my own ideas will begin to emerge."

Cotter did say, however, "One of the things that interests me personally because of the work I've been doing for the last 10-12 years is Colby's need for a larger number of minority and foreign students on campus."

The selection climaxes an eight-month search by some 50 students, faculty, trustees, and alumni during which more than 200 persons were considered for the presidency. The process has cost an estimated 13 thousand dollars.

Cotter went to AAI from the Ford Foundation where, from 1966 to 1970, he had been the Foundation Representative for Columbia and Venezuela. In 1963 Cotter served as assistant Attorney General of Northern Nigeria.

Cotter said he first learned about the search for a new president during a game of squash with a friend whose daughter attends Colby. The friend asked Cotter if he had ever thought about being a college president. "I told him I'd never thought about such a position, but that it was an intriguing idea. He said 'let me send your resume to the Search Committee' and I said fine. That's how it all began."

## Strider Informs Faculty Of Board's Decision

by Ric Morant

Colby president Robert E.L. Strider announced William R. Cotter as his successor at an informal faculty meeting Sunday afternoon. Approximately half the faculty was in attendance.

Strider said Cotter is a "fascinating man" and feels that "the Board of Trustees made an excellent choice." Strider said that Cotter, who was chosen out of about 215 candidates, would take over as Colby's 18th president this July.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotter will probably visit Colby sometime next week to meet with faculty and students.

Strider described the African-American Institute, where Cotter is currently president, as "the major institute concerned with African development and the United States' relations with Africa."

Although Cotter has never served as a college teacher or president, Strider feels that "the general wisdom of values of a small liberal

arts college is not foreign to him."

Cotter is a member of the New York State and Supreme Court Bars and, according to Strider, his skills as a lawyer will be helpful to Colby in future years.

The faculty seemed pleased with the announcement. Government Professor Sandy Maisel said "There are good reasons to choose someone with a background like his, not someone with a purely academic background."

Stu-A Chairperson Sid Mohl said "Cotter was the only person we (the Student Association) recommended to the Board of Trustees. He's the only one of the five candidates we interviewed who can do the job in an admirable fashion and continue the tradition of exceptional leadership to which the college has become accustomed."

Sociology Professor Joe Rosenthal, who served on the Campus Advisory Committee said of Cotter, "He's going to be great!"



William Cotter, Colby's 18th president

# OFF THE HILL

compiled by Jim Thrall

## Vietnam Defends Against Chinese Attack

HANOI - Vietnam claimed Monday it had intercepted a massive Chinese invasion over the weekend, while the Soviet Union warned China to withdraw its troops from Vietnam "before it is too late."

The Vietnam news agency said Chinese planes had bombed factories, power plants and communication facilities in the country's northern provinces Sunday, inflicting "terrible damage" and causing many civilian casualties.

Chinese forces reportedly crossed the border between the two countries Saturday along a 450-mile front.

Sunday, the Soviet Union pledged to honor a recent treaty with Vietnam calling for consultations and mutual support after an attack. The treaty is not a military alliance and makes no specific provisions for sending troops, although one Western analyst described the Soviet range of options under the treaty as "across the board."

The official Soviet announcement seemed to indicate that for the present at least, Moscow would not intervene. It said: "The heroic Vietnamese people, who have become the victims of fresh aggression, are capable of standing up for themselves this time again."

The number of Chinese troops in Vietnam was not known by early in the week. U.S. military analysts said the Chinese had amassed about 120,000 troops along the border, while the Vietnamese are said to have some 50,000 soldiers deployed in an arc north of Hanoi.

Most of Vietnam's 600,000 man army is believed to be in southern Vietnam with 100,000 troops still in Cambodia after taking part in the offensive which ousted the Chinese-backed Cambodian government and replaced it with a regime supported by Hanoi.

A large portion of China's estimated 3.3 million-man army is reportedly deployed along its 5,000-mile border with the Soviet Union.

The United States called for the Chinese to withdraw their forces immediately and said Vietnamese troops should leave Cambodia. The Chinese explained to the United Nations that the attack had been launched to "defend the country's borders" after Vietnam had ignored "repeated warnings" and had "continually sent armed forces to encroach on Chinese territory."

Both countries have accused each other for months of crossing the border and killing soldiers and border residents.

In New York, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim called Sunday for an end to all hostilities. His spokesman said Waldheim "considers that this is yet a-

noter tragic situation where violence begets violence and unless this vicious cycle is broken quickly it can spread with unforeseeable consequences."

Security Council president Abdalla Yacoub Bishara of Kuwait met Sunday with Chinese and Vietnamese ambassadors to the United States. Formal consultations by all 15 members of the Security Council are expected to begin Monday, possibly as a prelude to a Council meeting.

## Iran Severs Ties With Israel, Promises Oil For U.S.

TEHRAN, Iran - Iran's new Islamic government announced Sunday it had expelled Israeli officials after eliminating all relations with the Jewish state.

Iranian Prime Minister Medhi Bazargan, meanwhile, promised that oil exports would be resumed as soon as possible "to all parts of the world, including the United States."

Oil exports were not expected to be resumed to either Israel or South Africa, however.

The severing of ties with Israel came as the Iranian Foreign Ministry announced that support for the Palestinian people was to be the main principle of the provisional government's foreign policy. Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yassar Arafat met Sunday with the Iranian leaders, including Ayatollah Ruhollah

Khomeini, the Moslem leader of Iran's anti-shah forces, and won assurances from Khomeini that Iran "will turn to the issue of victory over Israel" after the nation consolidates its strength, Tehran radio reported.

Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization played a major role in training Iranian guerrillas who fought the imperial troops of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

The Moslem holy man's secret Islamic court continued rounding up officials of the old regime and Khomeini aides predicted more executions. Four top generals were executed by a firing squad last week, while 400 more figures of the old government are under arrest.

Denying its earlier report that deposed Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar had been arrested and was awaiting trial, Tehran Radio said Khomeini's forces were still searching for the temporary leader, whose 38-day-old government was swept aside by Khomeini's forces Feb. 11.

Sunday also marked the second day of a four-day airlift of about 5,000 U.S. citizens from Tehran, with 794 Americans landing in Frankfurt, West Germany.

## Slain Ambassador's Body Returned To U.S.

WASHINGTON — The body of Ambassador Adolph Dubs, slain last Wednesday in a gun battle between police and

four terrorists who had kidnapped him in Kabul, Afghanistan, was returned to the United States Sunday and met by President Carter who expressed "sadness and outrage" at the killing.

"We condemn those who would participate in such a despicable act of violence," Carter said at a ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base near Washington where the Air Force jet dispatched by the President to transport the body landed.

The flag-draped coffin of the 58-year-old diplomat was greeted by a 19-gun salute.

After Dubs was killed, American officials complained bitterly that Soviet advisors at the scene did nothing to delay the police attack or urge further negotiations despite pleas from the American Embassy officers. A strong protest was also filed with the Afghanistan government.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, reported Saturday that the Soviet embassy in Washington rejected the U.S. view, saying the Soviet advisors "had nothing to do with the decision of the Afghan authorities."

Dubs was shot to death when police stormed the hotel room in which he was held hostage by Moslem gunmen seeking the release of three Shiite Moslem clergyment recently arrested by the leftist Afghan government.

Dubs, a specialist in Soviet matters, was charge d'affairs in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow in 1971-72 until the Nixon administration appointed him ambassador. He had been with the foreign service since 1949 but did not receive his own ambassadorship until last July.

## The Hassle Of Off-Campus Living

by Michael Quilty

Controversy has surfaced recently concerning Colby's off-campus housing policy. In a recent interview, Dean of Housing, Janice Seitzinger indicated that 42 of last semester's 166 off-campus students left Colby during January.

"Only 13 out of the 30 upper-classmen who applied to live off-campus this semester received permission..."

This semester there are 142 off-campus students. Only 13 of the 30 upper-classmen who applied to live off-campus this semester received permission, as a result of lowered enrollment. "There are 12220 rooms on campus which must be filled," Seitzinger said, "and empty rooms would mean an increase in tuition." Consequently, there are numerous people living on campus unwillingly.

Seitzinger emphasized that "last spring, everyone who wanted to get off-campus, did. In September, everyone on the waiting list was granted permission to move off-campus as well. Some people think there are a tremendous number of students who want to live off-campus, but there are never more than about 175 people who draw numbers

in April's off-campus lottery." The off-campus housing system can be, as Seitzinger puts it, "a guessing game." Unforeseen withdrawals and lowered enrollment make things unpredictable, especially for students on the off-campus waiting list. One disappointed junior, who is presently on the waiting list,

Seitzinger: off-campus lottery "a guessing game."

said, "If I get permission to move off-campus in April, it will be too late. What good will it do to move with only six weeks left in the semester?" In addition, she faces the lottery again in April, and probably the waiting list again.

One such upperclassman decided during first semester that she wanted to move off-campus. In November she filled out

the necessary forms in Seitzinger's office and drew a lottery number. She was denied permission to live off-campus this semester and observed, "most people aren't aware of the difficulties involved in living off-campus. It should be more clearly indicated in the catalogue that off-campus living isn't encouraged here. I expected to have my

"...off-campus living isn't encouraged here."

own apartment this semester and felt that Colby's housing policies are too restrictive. There should be more varied housing on campus. There are just too few options here."

Off-campus privileges don't extend from one year to the next. At a recent meeting of the Room Draw Committee it was decided that students presently living off-campus won't be granted "squatters rights" for next year. Instead, as Seitzinger says, every April will continue to be "a whole new ball game."

Since there are no changes imminent in Colby's off-campus housing policy, for the 17 students now on the waiting list, as well as future applicants, the situation will continue to be one of uncertainty.

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# Crime Wave Hits Colby

by Richard Uchida

A wanted poster on campus? It's there for those students who have taken time to look. The culprit(s) isn't a kidnapper, murderer or Soviet espionage agent, he (she) is simply a thief.

Stealing seems to be in vogue at Colby College. Some of the more attractive items have been ashtrays, pub pitchers, dorm furniture and wallets.

The problem is more complex than it appears.

For the Dean of Students office, rapport with the students has limited the number of searches in college rooms. In addition, room searches have proved to be less than fruitful in producing stolen goods, leading them to believe it may not be Colby students at all.

For Security, sheer lack of manpower and the impossible task of being everywhere simultaneously has left them frustrated as items continue to disappear.

For the student body, it means carefully locked rooms and tedious registration of precious items such as bicycles, stereos, and televisions.

"It's ridiculous," commented one student. "When I first came to Colby I didn't have to lock my door. But after I had my typewriter ripped off (last year) I began to lock it everytime, even when I went to the bathroom."

Dormitory staffs are also perplexed by the problem. One lounge has been nearly vacated by theft of furniture. Assistant Dean of Students Janice Seitzinger says that the lounge will be refurnished, but the furniture will be built into the wall and the floor and will be virtually unmoveable.

Housing residences are not the only sites where theft has taken place. Organizations have also been hit by stealing.

The Colby Outing Club has equipment missing each year, and WMHB has ten to

twenty albums disappear a month.

"I think the students feel like they're taking something that belongs to them when they steal school property," said a dorm staff member. "It belongs to everyone."

"It's stupid when I get requests and have to tell listeners we don't own the album anymore," lamented one disc jockey. "When people steal, especially in a place where we have the record, it hurts more people than it helps."

Even the offering of rewards for "information leading to the recovery of missing items" has its drawbacks. It forces students to become "Informants" on other students. The resulting social pressure is less than desirable for even the most conscientious of students.

Answers?

Earlier dorm lock-ups for staffs, restrictive areas for authorized personnel and locked or chained-down ashtrays, tables and lounges are all being implemented in response to the increasing number of thefts.

Critics of educational institutions often berate schools as being "ivy-covered, white castles where the real world is merely something 'out there'." Insofar as stealing is concerned, it seems that Colby is destroying that image.

## Mary Low Dining Room— A Lounge?

by Burr Johnson

The Mary Low dining room that has stood vacant since the closing of the Mary Low-Coburn dining complex last year is slated for renovation into a formal lounge as soon as sufficient funds can be raised for the project, says Dean of Students Earl Smith. The \$7000 renovation was to have begun at the beginning of this semester but has been postponed until the money for the project can be found.

Smith explained that the campus has been in need of a well-decorated formal lounge since the loss of the Dunn lounge on the second floor of Runnalls Union when that facility was renovated into the existing Strider theater and dance studio.

The projected lounge will be used for small semi-formal and formal gatherings for college organizations and guests. Some of the existing kitchen facilities will remain adjacent to the lounge so that moderate meals may be prepared.

Smith added that if funds for the renovation have not been raised by next September, the Mary Low dining room will be converted into a study lounge until the money can be found. The Coburn dining hall has been converted into a study area.

A group of administrators, including President Robert E. L. Strider, Administrative Vice President Robert Pullen, Associate Dean Janice Seitzinger, and Smith, made the decision to renovate the area.

The Mary Low-Coburn dining complex was closed last year after service there had been dropped to week-day meals only. Food Service Director Paul O'Conner explained that the facility was closed because it was the smallest and least efficient of the four dining halls.

O'Conner added that it was costing an estimated \$70,000 to \$80,000 annually to keep the dining halls open, and that the closing has resulted in a yearly savings of \$45 each year per student.

## EPC Considering Bundy Proposal

by Marie McCarty

Since December, the Educational Policy Committee has been continuing its consideration of the Bundy Report.

So far, all of the committee's decisions have been provisional, including a rejection of proposed new area requirements. The proposal suggests that students take one course in each of six areas: creative arts, humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, symbolic and quantitative thought, plus one from a group outside the student's major.

EPC also tentatively adopted a proposal of 126 credit hours, 105 of which would be in conventionally graded courses. This differs from the present policy of 120 credit hours, 105 of which must be in conventionally graded courses.

Concerning Jan Plan, EPC has accepted the proposal that Jan Plan be offered for three credits, flexible or basic. If the proposal is approved, Jan Plan classes will be treated as regular classes and will be reviewed by EPC, somewhat like a third semester. The major problem, it seems, is whether or not the various departments can give up courses during the semester and teach them during Jan Plan. According to EPC member Yvonne Knight, the proposal, if accepted, will "build in a great deal of flexibility."

EPC rejected the Bundy proposal that English 115 be offered for four credits. The idea behind this was that it would be a "more realistic reflection of the amount of work currently expected," according to the Bundy report.

Dean of Faculty Paul Jensen, Chairman of EPC, said he "has the sense that we are coming to a kind of conclusion of the Bundy report." He said he hopes concrete decisions will be made by spring.

Other than discussion of the Bundy report, EPC has been doing "routine kinds of matters since December," Jensen said. EPC has, by a unanimous vote, approved the institution of a proposed geology program entitled "Coral Reef and Carbonate Sediments" which will be offered in the spring of 1981 at the Bermuda Biological Station. The class is a combination of three geology courses and will be offered for 12 credits.



Hail  
Colby  
Hail?

by Bruce D. Brown

Seeing as this is my last semester at Colby, I often find myself reminiscing over what I'll miss here after I have left these hallowed halls of academe. One thing I can safely say, however, is that I will not miss the phenomena of Maine's winters. I shall never forget my initial reactions freshman year to the pleasures of permafrost.

For those of you who have successfully managed not to come out of your dorms yet this semester, here, as a public service, is a second-by-second account of what happens when you step outdoors at 7:30 am and discover it's 30 below zero:

7:30.01- The initial chill greets you and your eyeballs freeze over.

7:30.02- Your nose stops running because it's too cold for any liquid movement.

7:30.05- The cold penetrates all your clothing and your body is saved only because you've had a rub-down with bear fat.

7:30.06- You can't smell the bear fat anymore.

7:31.09- Your deodorant freezes and the hair under your arms falls off.

7:32.01- You order your right leg to take the first step forward and your right leg answers: "Not on your life, buster."

7:32.05- The hair in your nose retreats into your sinuses.

7:32.06- You can hold your breath no longer and are forced to inhale. Your lungs send up word: "Don't ever do that to us again!"

7:32.19- Your mouth goes dry and you attempt to expectorate. It freezes your lips shut. You have to bang your head against a post or dorm to break them loose so you can plead for mercy.

7:33.72- Your fingernails stop growing.

7:33.87- You have to take another breath; and your lungs defect and seek a sylum in Florida.

7:34.01- You forgot your books and the dorm is locked. Your keys are in your pants pocket under your parka. You get your hand caught because you try to put your hand into your pocket without taking off your inch-thick gloves.

7:34.06- You finally take off your glove, loose your outer layer of skin, and put your hand in your pocket.

7:34.064- Your keys are in your other pocket.

7:34.066- You put your mitten back on Hand A, remove it from Hand B and get the keys.

## The Call Of The Wild

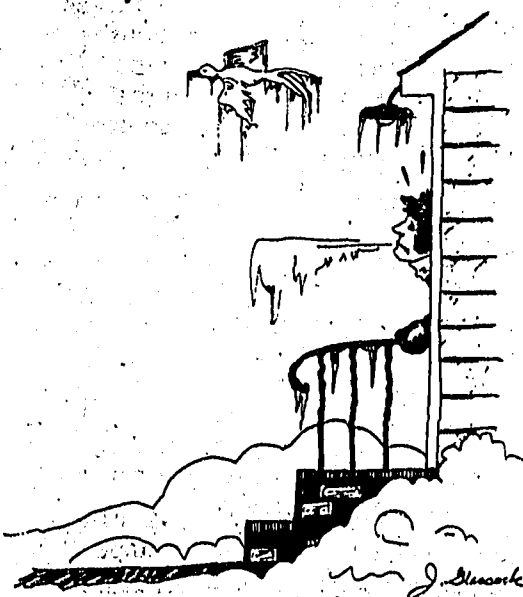
7:34.069- The keys slip from your hand into eight inches of snow.

7:34.08- You have to quit swearing at the keys because your larynx is coated with perma-frost.

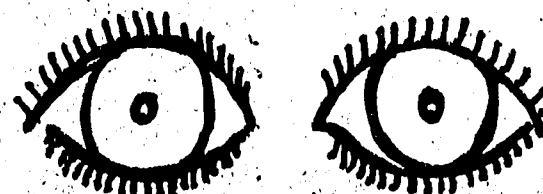
7:34.90- You notice there are no butterflies out this morning.

7:35.00- You go back to your room, call in sick, and put the heat control on your electric blanket to "fry."

Ah, those were the days.  
Take care and have fun frosh.  
Hail Colby Hail



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# STU-A

## RELS Speaks To Students

by Tom Stall

President Strider spoke to the Student Representative Assembly last Sunday night. At the meeting he spoke for almost an hour on what he felt the state of the college was, the future of the college, and his reasons for retiring at the end of this year.

Strider said that the state of the college was a good one. He feels "the college is at a kind of juncture." Colby has done the things that it wanted to do, especially in terms of building and fundraising, but there are more things to do in the future.

This is one reason why Strider wants to leave now. The 62 year old Strider feels that if he started on a new project at this point, he would have to abandon it in mid-stream to retire in three years. This would be binding the new administration with a project that they had no say in. He felt that the new president should be able to work "without the old president's shadow around." He said he sees many problems in the coming decade and he does not want to bind his course on to that of his successor.

Some of the things Strider sees lying ahead include inflation, the necessity of increasing the endowment, and of rebuilding or renovating the library. He feels that decisions on these matters should be made by the new administration.

Strider also talked a bit about his job. He says "the president sits in the central seat and sees everything that goes on" and this is a "great privilege." He sees the president's job in terms of fundraising, working with the deans, guiding the academics of the school, and heading the administrative management. All these things take up a lot of time and sometimes don't allow him as much attention to each as he would like.

President Strider feels that the school has a strong faculty of good quality and he hopes that this will continue. He said that this school is not a "publish or perish" institution, but he encourages the faculty to get involved in areas outside of the classroom. He feels this will help the teacher within the classroom.

The students, he feels, are not apathetic. They are involved in many areas; campus activities, drama, dance. He feels that just because they don't go out and protest doesn't mean that they are apathetic.

They are just putting their energies into other areas.

Strider also feels that Colby has a good strong curriculum. There have been many changes, but the curriculum is a "changing entity." He likes the way the curriculum is going and he hopes it continues this way. He liked the Bundy Report because it "stirred up talk." He feels the faculty is receptive to change and it should continue.

Strider concluded his speech by saying that the mission of the president is to keep up a quality faculty, curriculum, and student body, and to be sure that "the system doesn't slide."

## Dishonesty Statement Upcoming

The Student Association is close to issuing a statement on academic dishonesty. A proposed statement was submitted by Executive Chairperson Sid Mohel towards the end of Monday night's meeting. Due to the late hour, the board members decided

to look over the proposal during the week and to discuss it at the next meeting.

The proposal supports the present college policy and states that this "policy must be followed." It also asks the faculty take certain steps to discourage future academic dishonesty. The proposal came about due to the complaints by students.

Passed at the meeting was a new inter-departmental purchase policy, submitted by Public Information Chairperson Scot Lehigh. According to Lehigh, "this new policy is designed to prevent abuses and to insure accountability on the part of the organizations which are allowed to maintain charge accounts. I feel it will accomplish its goal of protecting student money against misuse, and do so with a minimum of inconvenience to the clubs involved."

Summarized, the new policy allows only the head officer, the financial officer and the recording officer to use the charge accounts. Each charge must be itemized with purchases and signed by the club officer. These forms will be kept by the department for examination by the Stu-A treasurer. Any misuse will result in the withholding of the privilege to the offender, and the offender may be brought before the Stu-J or the Dean of Students.

Lehigh reported that the Stu-Rep Assembly met with President Strider last Sunday and that the next meeting will be on March 4, when the Director of the Library

will speak. Lehigh also announced he has had an encouraging number of responses concerning constitution changes, but there are still 16 clubs who have not responded.

Dwight Darrow, Committee Chairperson, proposed to change student terms on College Committees to September to May. Students now serve for a year, starting in January. It was passed 5-0. To include freshmen, a description of the committees will be handed out in packets during orientation.

Darrow also recommended the following people to campus committees. Administrative: Chi Chen Hsu, Hilary Laraba, Beth Pniewski; Bookstore: Robin York, Chris Hasty, Cindy Rich; Financial Aid: Jay Otis, Greg Keenan, Melissa Maggione; Jan Plan: Cathy Fiske, Lucy Nichols, Wayne Gombotz; Library: Barbara Bullock, Melissa Haussman; Rights and Rules: Brenda Nadeau; Financial Priorities: Krista Hutchin, Chris Schmidt, Jim Elmore. There are also openings on four committees: Foreign Study and Student Exchange, Independent Major Board, Library, Rights and Rules.

Eric Ertman, new Social Life Chairperson, announced that a new lending policy for Social Life equipment will be ready next week.

## Women's Studies Wanted

by Jane Eklund

Growing concern has been voiced recently by a few members of the student body and faculty over Colby's lack of a Women's Studies Program.

Only three courses dealing with women are presently offered: a Sociology course on sex roles taught by Sonia Rose, an American Studies course in Women's Studies and an English Seminar in Women's Literature, both taught by Phyllis Mannocchi.

Interest in Women's Studies has been shown in the number of students who pre-register for the classes - 26 of the 53 who signed up for the American Studies course were turned away because of money and space limitations, and Rose is teaching a class of 50 students.

The need for Women's Studies is especially great here, Rose said, because "Colby tends to be a relatively selected college - most of the women here accept whatever status quo they've been brought up with. It's too easy to take things for granted."

The purpose of Rose's course is to explore through an interdisciplinary approach, the division of labor by sex, and the reasons behind the roles of men and women. "I really want the students in the class to question their basic assumptions about what is natural, to approach their own lives with questions," she said. "Being able to relate ideas to feelings is a hidden agenda in Women's Studies that I feel is very valuable. We tend to separate feelings from ideas too much."

Mannocchi's Women's Studies course deals with women's literature and history through primary sources. As final projects, students make their own slide-tapes. "The important element is that students learn about women by creating

their own documents through media," Mannocchi said. Last year's projects included "Lesbians in Maine," "Women Millworkers," and "Franco-American Women."

Senior Stacie Stoddard called the two courses "the best classes I've ever had at Colby. Both women put a lot of their personal feelings into their courses, which makes them seem more relevant."

She feels Women's Studies are especially important at Colby because other courses deal almost exclusively with men. She noted that her religion course included a special series on Blacks, but totally ignored women, despite the large parts women have taken in religion throughout history.

She said it is important for students to be exposed to women's achievements. "A lot of people don't realize what they've missed until they're in a position to look at what women do. Feminism still has a bad name; 'Women's Studies' still leaves a funny taste in women's mouths." She added that some students enter the classes with negative feelings, but soon become enthusiastic about Women's Studies.

"The basic thing is awareness - women learning to appreciate what other people are doing," Stoddard said. "A traditional problem among women is that they have always looked up to men and thought men did everything better. They never really gave other women support. You learn a lot through other women, you realize you can do a lot of things you never thought you could."

All agreed that it is equally important for men to take Women's Studies courses. Rose said, "There has to be a dialogue. College men and women's concerns over what the other sex thinks of them tends to reinforce sex typing."

One man who has taken Women's Studies courses, Assistant Bookstore Manager Nathan Lowell, reported a very positive experience. He took a Jan Plan on Fernal Consciousness with Mannocchi last year because "I was curious, on one hand, to see what Colby would be offering as a feminist philosophy, and I wanted to be there to defend men. That was when I started. I took a Women's Literature Seminar last spring and got a great deal out of it. I think it's im-



Crossword on page 13.

mensely valuable for men to be taking that kind of course."

His experience with Women's Studies have lead him to examine men's roles more carefully. "I'd like to see a course in Men's Studies," he said. "Not the piles of men's studies garbage we have now, but a response to how men's attitudes are changing. I know an awfully lot of men who are asking 'How am I going to cope with this?'"

He feels Colby should definitely offer more Women's Study courses. "There is a need to educate the population to a point where Women's

Studies doesn't have to be put in parentheses."

Colby is behind many colleges and universities in the country as far as Women's Studies is concerned. Over 100 institutions offer programs in Women's Studies, and many of those offer degrees in Women's Studies.

The State University of New York at Buffalo, for instance, has a Women's Studies College which offers undergraduate and graduate degrees in American Studies with a concentration in Women's Studies. Courses include "Savage Women," "Women and the Welfare System," and "Women's Automotives."

Programs aren't restricted to large universities. Small colleges such as Hampshire, Marymount, Wesleyan and Regis offer Women's Studies programs.

A Women's Study Program at Colby will probably not be realized in the near future, however, for several reasons. Interest among faculty is low, with the exceptions of Rose and Mannocchi. Money is scarce - Mannocchi is allotted \$100 from the fund for Interdisciplinary Studies, which doesn't cover the cost of five slide-tapes.

Both professors would like to see Women's Studies established as an Interdisciplinary Program, with courses on women offered in all departments. "Women are not supplements," Mannocchi said, "they need to have a complete framework of their own."

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# Group Jan Plans Abroad

by Philippa Kirby

This year, Colby had five overseas group Jan Plans which went to Cuba, the British West Indies, Paris, France, Mexico, and Florence. They were all successful but for varying reasons, and it is interesting to observe the differences and similarities between them.

Many of us suffering from severe frostbite here at Colby would find the idea of a holiday in the Caribbean particularly inviting right now. But those students who went to Anguilla in the British West Indies during January say that their Jan Plan did not allow much time for vacationing. They went to study Tropical Ecology and, says Mary Ernst, "We learned an incredible amount. There's no substitute for being there and learning it." The course involved one week of intensive study here at Colby, followed by two weeks on the small island of Anguilla. The group was made up of twenty students, only one of whom was not a Biology major. The first week on the island, the students did group projects which covered, for example, the different aspects of various plant and animal life. During the second week, each student chose an individual project which

had developed from work during the first week.

The majority of students who went felt that they had learned a great deal. Mary (Ernst) felt that the most important aspect of the Jan Plan was "being able to set something up on your own." The last week demanded that each student work on his own, and be responsible for his own project. Not all the studies were successful - for instance, one student was forced to change his project when he found that his original idea of experimenting with damselfish was not feasible. But the Jan Plan itself was very successful - it allowed students the chance to apply knowledge practically.

In contrast with the Tropical Ecology Jan Plan, the trip to Paris - called "Sans Neige ni Touristes" - was not an unqualified success for everyone. The students who went were expecting a combination of academics and independent exploration and though they all enjoyed the experience of living in Paris for a month, some came away with mixed feelings. Says Ellen Quinn, "I enjoyed the free time. I got more out of just going out on my own... but I was disappointed with some aspects of it - I had hoped to learn

more French." The students lived together in a student hostel. Said one: "If there's one good thing about this place, it's that it makes me want to get up, and get the hell out of here." There were classes for two hours every day, and the rest of the time was free. The Colby students were also taken around Paris infrequently by French students, though they spent much of their time together speaking only English. This was the major disadvantage, because it meant that the opportunity to carry on conversations in French was severely limited. But no one regretted the trip; in fact, many want to go back alone so that they can see more of the French and Parisian culture.

The Jan Plan for Spanish speakers to Cuernavaca in Mexico was completely different. The students were living with Mexican families, and they attended four hours of classes in Spanish every morning at the Phoenix Institute. Renee Ross says, "It was one of the most worthwhile things I've done," and she thinks that almost everyone on the Jan Plan feels the same way. Apart from the academics, the students found plenty of activities to fill their time. Field trips were organized to

various places, and the teachers - who were young - accompanied them and introduced them to Mexican life. Some of the students even went to Acapulco for a weekend, while a trip to Mexico City, including a bull-fight, was also arranged. Perhaps one of the most important aspects of the trip which everyone agreed on was that their knowledge and comprehension of Spanish improved noticeably.

Three people from Colby also went to Florence. They had intensive study in Italian at the Michaelangelo Institute which they all found worthwhile. They also attended lectures, and guides showed them the Florentine museums. One of the students, Sam Weiser, said: "I went knowing no Italian, and I have a better grip of Italian now than I do of French, which I studied all through high school." All three students lived in different families and thus had a good chance to view Italian culture. They found the Italians very friendly, and willing to go out of their way to help foreigners. By the end of the month, they agreed that their knowledge of Italian had increased enormously. In coming back, Greg Levethan says, "I'm experiencing reawareness of our culture," while Weiser says "I didn't want to leave." The small number of students obviously made it much easier for those who went to see Italy through an Italian's eyes, so that they no longer felt like tourists, but were almost Italians themselves.

## Formula Linked to 3rd World Malnutrition

by Geoffrey Smith

Multinational food corporations have for many years been manufacturing baby food formulas (formulas used in lieu of breastfeeding), which have been successfully used in affluent countries.

In recent years, though, due to lower birth rates in affluent nations, these corporations have reoriented their formula business into Third World countries. The introduction of this product into the Third World has caused some unexpectedly bad results.

A major difference between First and Third World countries is the obvious fact that poverty is much more prevalent in the Third World. These baby formula products sold by multinationals are very expensive, to the point where the products are realistically beyond the economic range of many people. Because of this large gap between the cost of the formula and a family's income, the family, out of economic necessity, many times will dilute the formula to make it last longer. This is done without knowledge of the consequences because the diluted milk still appears very white. The result of this is unnecessary malnutrition for the child.

Another problem is that these formulas are aimed at use among people who have safe drinking water, refrigerators for storage, and money enough to have more than one nursing bottle. In underdeveloped countries, this is often an impossibility: water comes from the nearby stream and the bottle is kept in the open air to be used over and over again. In these circumstances, the bottle and formula transmit bacterial infections to the infant. In April of 1977 at the Medellin General Hospital in Columbia, 25 infants inexplicably died. At the end of an investigation, it was found that a deadly bacillus in "Nestogen" (a Nestles formula), was responsible for the deaths.

None of these complications occur in natural breastfeeding. If a mother is undernourished, a real possibility in the Third World, she still can produce milk with a high enough protein content to meet the nutritional needs of the infant. The reason for this is that the human body can convert foods of a lower nutritional value to a higher value in the formation of milk.

A mother's milk is superior to any baby formula made. The mother's milk

provides needed antibodies for the baby to fight early diseases, antibodies which cannot be "bottled" in a formula. The mother's milk provides for the specific needs of her baby; the milk is chemically specific for the infant's nutrition. Many of the vitamins, antibodies, and proteins which make up human milk simply are not found in the processed baby formulas. Psychologically too, it is important for both the mother and her child to have that intimate physical contact which breastfeeding offers.

The advertising for these formulas used by multinationals, such as Nestles, leaves something left to be desired. Many times, corporations have blitzed all media available with advertisements saying, if not insinuating, that their product is at least as good as breast milk. Nurses have been hired to go door to door to "professionally" tell of the many benefits of these wondrous formulas. Underlying all the advertisement is the feeling that is one uses the formula, they leave behind "old ways" and become modern, more advanced...more Western-like. Sadly, the advertising works.

Because of these injustices for the sake of profit, there has been a nationwide boycott of products from Nestles, the largest distributor of baby formulas in the Third World. Members of a group here at Colby, The New World Coalition, are involved in this boycott. The group has influenced Colby's Spa-Pub to join in this boycott of Nestles products.

Next time you want that Nestles bar, think about it.



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## Realizing Maine

By Terry Smith

What is Maine like? Many students asked themselves that question as they filled out their Colby applications. Most had seen its outward appearance; its mountains and coast, but it's Maine's people and their lifestyles that distinguishes it from other states.

Mainers have been called unique, backwards, friendly, non-friendly, and probably a few other names that people are too polite to mention. What is true and what is myth?

Bill Caldwell, a journalist with the Portland Press Herald, has found the Maine people interesting enough to write a book called "Enjoying Maine." The book is a collection of columns Caldwell has written over a period of twelve years and it shows slices of the Maine lifestyle and personal sketches of many of its people.

Mr. Caldwell lives, with his wife Barbara, in a small town called Damariscotta, about a third of the way up the Maine coast. With his white beard, clear blue eyes, and weathered face, you might say he resembles one of those old salts right off a fishing fleet. But as he speaks in his Cambridge, England-educated accent and tells you of his many writing assignments all over the world, you can see he differs from that classic Maine stereotype.

Caldwell's style of writing is unique and he attributes it to an attitude where "you've (as a writer) got to feel involved and enthusiastic about it yourself." His writing involves the reader and once someone told him that he wrote as if he was talking to him. Another aspect of writing he excels in is, "writing all about things they (the readers) see but never realize what they see."

A quote from his book reads, "Maine is the best beat of all." When asked why, Caldwell replied, "It's a more personalized writing." Most of his stories go beyond the facts and reveal the people of Maine, who he describes as "very straightforward and sincere."

Knowing Mr. Caldwell has lived in many major cities, including Washington D. C. and New York, I had to wonder if he found a small town limiting and boring. He said "small towns change your sense of values." People have accused him of "fleeing from reality here in Maine," but Maine has its own form of reality. It isn't big cities. It's wilderness where "the people identify with the land." It's small towns where you can walk down Main Street and know all the people you meet and they, you, but are "not impressed with what you've done but with what you are."

From small town living to harbor tales, the wilderness and infamous Maine weather, Bill Caldwell takes you on an in-depth tour of Maine and its people.

A quote from his book sums up a feeling many Maine people share: "Not only is there so much beauty in Maine but there is a sense of values, a give and take among people, a respect between people and local government that most of America has lost." Sure, Maine is changing along with the rest of the world but we're controlling it in an effort to save what Maine really is: more than a state, a type of people.

The title explains why Caldwell wrote this book, because he is "Enjoying Maine." Let's hope some of you out there will start to enjoy Maine to its fullest extent.

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## The Adventures Of Alfonso Smith

### Episode One: The Arrival

by Alfonso C. Smith

I left home early in the morning of September 7. Events seem like a blur now — at one point in my memory I am in my room with packed suitcases, the next point here in Waterville. All I can clearly recall is saying goodbye to my family: My mother giving me a tearful and drawn-out hug in the hallway outside my room "so that she wouldn't have to embarrass me at the airport," my father shaking my hand firmly and telling me that I should do anything I wanted to except smoke cigarettes, and my brother throwing me a flippant wave along with some comment like "do it up right." The rest is lost except for the Air New England flight up from Boston (getting on the plane I wondered whether or not the cabin was pressurized and where they packed the stewardesses. One flight later, ears permanently popped and in dire need of some good 'ol down home artificial pampering, I vowed to never fly midget airways again.)

After falling out of my plane at Waterville International, I was pleased to find a Colby Upperclassman waiting to take me to my dorm. I shook his hand and didn't catch his name. With those formalities out of the way (they're fast and few up here), he grabbed my three suitcases and threw them into the van. He then walked over to the side of the van and began tugging on a non-sliding door. It yielded to his demands and I climbed into the cramped bus set-up. Behind me followed three other people who had to be fellow students. Closer inspection,

i.e., a talkative Jitney driver, revealed their identities. The drive to Colby was filled with tall tales of homes long ago and far away.

Colby College came up upon us out of nowhere. The Jitney driver pulled a hard right and we drove through a parking lot, up a slight hill, and stopped in front of Leonard Hall (where people don't throw up, they "boot"). Getting my luggage out of the van was no problem because there appeared a multitude of upperclassmen aids. There were F.A.'s, H.R.'s, R.A.'s, and all permutations thereof. One of them grabbed my heaviest suitcase while another shook my hand and welcomed me to Colby. The service and personal attention I was getting seemed incredible. I felt as though I had just joined a country club. So as the hand-shaker and I walked to the door I kept an eye open for signs directing me to the saunas, golf course, dining rooms, and gardens.

A ha, you guessed it. . . I was up for one of the rudest shocks of my life (next to the time 'ol bold Alfonso showed his fake I.D.'s to a policeman and forgot the fake birthdate along with the supposed middle name). Not having ever given double-occupancy room life a second thought, I opened room 206 only to find Derek Gyrnham sitting on a bed, a John Travolta poster already dancing across otherwise barren walls. Now there are few things in this world that I hate as much as disco. When Colby sent me the roommate preference form, all I could say that I absolutely detested was disco music.

"Hey, are you my roommate?" said Derek, a confident grin across his face that looked like a permanent condition. I mumbled a yes.

"Great man, my name is Derek but friends call me Hondo," he said. I introduced myself as Alfonso Christifus Smith. The Colby Country Club had a disco and I was to live in it.

Hondo and I didn't immediately become enemies. We spent the first couple of days together — roommates are a sort of "automatic friend" until there's time to select a more choice crew. We would walk into dining halls together, both of us strutting confidently (his smile complimenting the desired "Heck, I can look cool anywhere look") and pretending as though we couldn't have cared less what anybody thought of us. The times I let all of the food slide off of my tray and later put ketchup on my salad I knew that everybody saw my every move.

We attended our first college party

together. The few seniors on our floor bought a few cases and a few of us got really drunk. For the first time I crushed food into carpets, poured beer on walls, and verbally abused anyone I saw who didn't live in Leonard. I had a great time. Late that night, Hondo had a great time and pretended he was an Indian scout by leaving a trail all the way from his bed to the bathroom. But then again, none of us ever expected him to hold a few gallons of beer along with three Big Macs in his stomach all the way until morning. Late that night, I met my first female at Colby. I used the charm, the wit, the fancy footwork, but all to no avail. But then again, she was a totally disinterested senior and I was probably talking backwards anyways. The whole evening ended with a drunken whimper around 3:00 a.m., Hondo happily lost in a disco dreamland and yours truly sitting in a smelly room and feeling like a fool. My bunk was bare for I had forgotten to bring any bedding with me.



## Diary Of A Cuban Adventure

by David Rice

A bitter cold enveloped Montreal as we boarded our Air Cubana jet the morning of January 5 at Mirabel International Airport. Even as we sat on the ground, gazing out at icy snowbanks, we were each handed a copy of "Granma" (the Cuban Communist Party newspaper) and a hard candy marked "Hecho en Cuba" on the wrapper. Very soon, amidst cubalibres and Cuban stewardesses I had all but forgotten the snow covered wasteland behind us in favor of the tropical mystery to come.

Upon the crowded plane, fourteen students, one professor, and three older Waterville residents constituted the Colby Jan Plan in Cuba, a seemingly ill-fated but ultimately successful attempt to expose Colby students to a Marxist island only recently opened to American tourists.

None of us really knew what to expect of our fifteen days in Cuba, for even the group leader, Professor Francisco Cauz, never received official confirmation of most of our plans. At one point when, because of a situation which I still don't fully understand, we suddenly lost half of our group, the trip itself was even in question. Nevertheless, four hours after leaving Montreal on the fifth of January we found ourselves in Jose Marti Airport, Havana, and soon on a bus, stamped on the side "TURISMO," heading for our first night's destination. It was only then that any of us actually saw our itinerary.

Many of the requested plans had been changed somewhere between Waterville and Havana, apparently by our US tourist agency, and much patching up had to be done, with a great deal of help from the Cuban Tourist Agency (Cubatur) and our guide. Nevertheless, in the course of a little better than two weeks we visited four major cities, traveling by bus six hundred miles from Havana along the Atlantic northwest coast barely a hundred miles from Florida, to Santiago de Cuba on the Caribbean southeast shore and back, seeing a great deal of the island in between.

Accommodations were certainly varied, but generally as comfortable as could be expected, at least by Cuban standards. It is true that Cuban plumbing leaves something to be desired, with leaky showers, faulty toilets, rarely (for me never) hot water, and indeed, in one spot, running salt water, and that we soon learned to scour the floor and bed for cockroaches before sleeping.

Nevertheless, the beds were comfortable, the views were often interesting to spectacular, it was warm (but never sweltering), and there was always a bar somewhere on the premises. In addition we often had either a swimming pool or a beach upon which we were usually the only ones. (The sharks supposedly couldn't get in beyond the reefs?) The Cubans themselves weren't on vacation yet because it was winter and therefore, of course, too cold (water and air temperature were about 75 degrees). Perhaps the only somewhat scary location was the Santa Clara Libre in Santa Clara, an eleven story hotel covered with bullet holes from the Revolution. The Santa Clara, in addition to being stuffy and hot, treated us to a three hour blackout one evening.

Meals were always served in the hotel in which we were staying, unless en route, and were generally much better than at least I had expected (or feared). Except for the almost regular ham and cheese sandwich breakfast, which we never really got used to, the menu was well planned and prepared, with quite a bit of pork, chicken, and seafood. Rice was served at almost every meal, as well as delicious fresh fruit.

We were accompanied the entire trip by a guide, Rolando, and two drivers, Roberto and Rigoverdi, who, interestingly enough, represented different age groups and therefore related in different ways to Castro's rebellion, or as Cubans call it, the Revolution. Rolando was the youngest, still completing his college degree. He had known little of Cuba other than the Revolu-

tion. Rigoverdi was the oldest, one of the original revolutionaries, fighting against Batista between 1957 and 1959. Roberto, in his middle thirties, had, at the age of 15, been wounded defending the Revolution at the Bay of Pigs in 1961. Though Rolando was the only one of the three who spoke any English (while most of our group had, at least initially, little or no Spanish background) we established a close relationship with all three of our Cuban comrades.

I have often been asked, since my return, if I felt in any way restricted or confined during my stay in this Communist land. I must answer that, for the most part, this certainly was not the case. Our accommodations in Santa Clara and Camaguey were right in the middle of their respective cities and when the group was not busy we were allowed to wander anywhere freely at any time of the day or night, including opportunities to visit a nightclub or a movie or simply to chat with passersby on the street.

At Havana and Santiago de Cuba we were situated outside of the city though both times located on a beautiful stretch of coast. Nevertheless, in both locations I took advantage of the public bus which, though always jammed full and unreliable in terms of its schedule, eventually got me into the cities. Even the group activities were not mandatory and, in my case, I skipped a number of them to carry on interviews for personal research that I was doing on the Protestant Church in Cuba. Much of my time was therefore spent on my own, speaking with Cubans.

Nor were any Cubans I met hostile or even unfriendly towards me. Rather, in my research and in my chance meetings on the street they were eager and excited about speaking with an American. Whenever our bus arrived in a new city, dozens of Cubans, primarily small children, would crowd around the doors of the bus in order to get a look at us. Never before have I felt like such a celebrity.

As a group we had the opportunity to visit a number of historical sites including graveyards, museums, and other landmarks of Cuba's 450 years of history. In addition we were able to visit a secondary school, a university, an art museum, an Indian village, a "Young Pioneers" camp, for children aged 7 to 14, a farming community, and even a crocodile farm, among other landmarks of modern Cuba.

Because we traveled by bus (equipped with air conditioning, radio and a bar) we were able to see both the cities and the countryside. We observed big, pre-1959 American cars roaming down narrow, old Spanish style city streets side by side with small European autos, Russian trucks, and motorcycles with sidecars. The sidewalks were always a bustle of activity and the shops, though meager in their often rationed supplies, were usually full of people.

Along the rural highway one passed hundreds of thatched roofed, single roomed bohios interspersed with new housing developments and occasionally some kind of agricultural research area. Everywhere there was sugar cane to be cut by everyone. Even the school children spend 45 days a year in the fields. Instead of advertisements, one encounters everywhere colorful billboards and signs promoting a greater sugar cane harvest, or recognizing the Revolution's twentieth anniversary, praising socialism, or simply depicting one or Cuba's heroes, such as Jose Marti, Che Guevarra, Camilo Cienfuegos, or Fidel.

Perhaps one day it will no longer be particularly noteworthy to travel to Cuba and thousands of American tourists will again take their Caribbean vacations there, though without the aid of casinos, prostitution, and the Mafia as in former days. Geographically it is so close, as we realized listening to Miami radio on the bus, yet ideologically quite far. Nevertheless Cuba has closer ties culturally with the US than with her eastern European allies. Probably something to be gained on both sides of the Florida Straits by an improved mutual understanding brought about by better relations. Perhaps some day, under those conditions, some of us will be able to return to Cuba.



# ARTS

## Arts Festival Opening A Potpourri Of Talents

by Brenda L. Bowen

One has come to expect excellence from the Student Arts Festival, and this year's exhibition is no disappointment. Under the direction of Susan Miller, the Festival opened last Friday night and will continue through March 18.

The opening ceremony successfully integrated music, dance and the visual arts. Frank Wirmusky and Tina Mitchell-Wentzel introduced the evening's Romantic theme (which unfortunately was not fully carried through) with their dance to music from *Barry Lyndon*. Through Wirmusky's succinct and highly symbolic choreography, the dance represented man's inability to fulfill his artistic impulse. Both dancers performed well; Ms. Mitchell-Wentzel is particularly to be commended, as she stepped in at the last moment for a flu stricken Pam Ellis.

The dance over, the audience's attention was turned toward the art display in the gallery. All the works were of a high standard but some deserve particular notice. Beth Forsyth's watercolor *Opening Night* arrested the attention of all who saw it; through her use of light and shadow she uncovered all the emotion of the subject, without relying on sentimentality for effect.

In the field of photography, the color prints by John Eginton are the highlight of a fine selection, and should not be missed. *Swans* by Pat Trunzo and Bill Fisher's watercolor-photos are also striking.

Other highpoints in the exhibition are Ben Ford's inlaid wood guitar, Martha

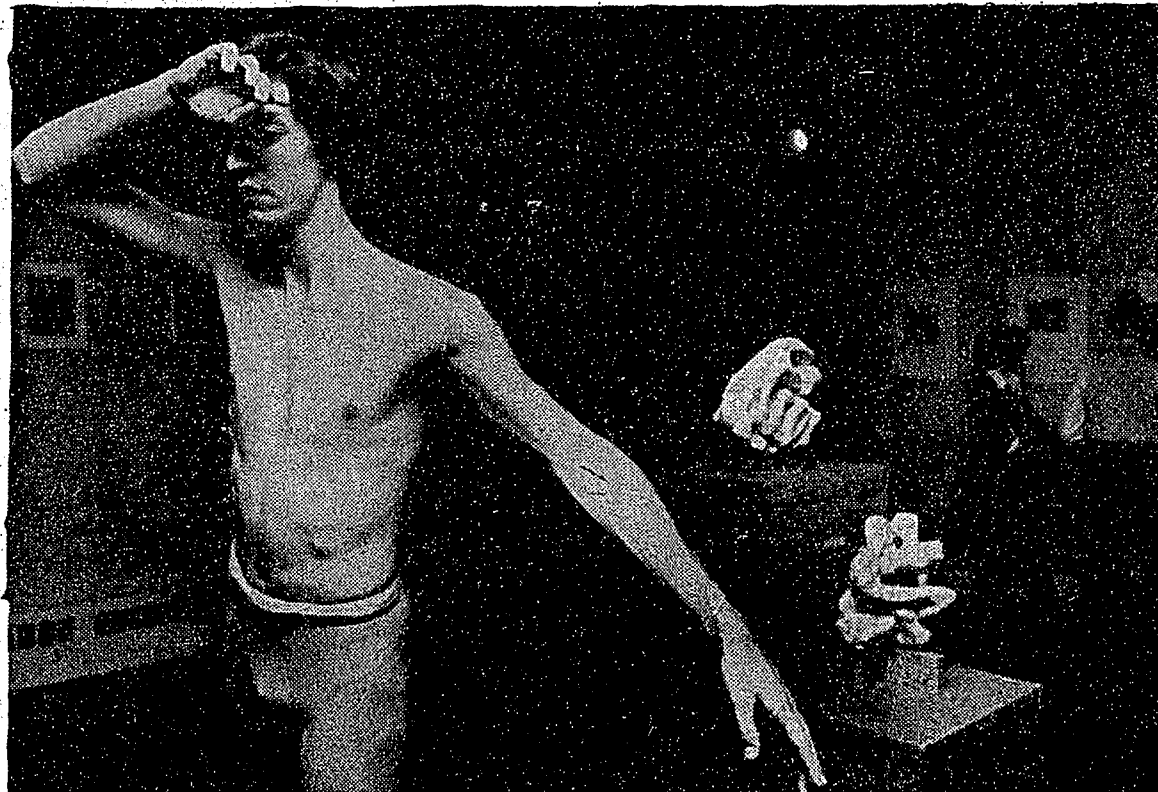


Photo courtesy of the Waterville Sentinel

## Celebration Mime: Pure Delight

by Frank Wirmusky

The empty stage, the simple garb, the hands which seem to be made of rubber—an audience recognizes these central features in the world of mime, and responds with its imagination. Such was the case when a full house welcomed the Celebration Mime Theatre to the Colby campus last Saturday evening. A certain freshness and spontaneity characterizes a good mime show, and these qualities were evident in the scheduled program as well as in the impromptu antics of a small child who delighted the audience before the program commenced. Her elementary gymnastics and smock-over-the-head routine brought a flurry of smiles and a round of applause from the audience which was to be sustained by the mime troupe for the ensuing two hours.

The performance opened fittingly with a piece entitled "Beginnings." The troupe's keen ability to flow from track team to flock of birds to rain storm highlighted this potpourri of images and shapes. The light humor and easy feeling demonstrated in "Beginnings" successfully charmed the crowd and established a brisk pace.

The company seemed most on the mark when they blended mime, voice, and a few simple lighting effects in the ensemble presentation of "American Collage." This piece in two parts aptly captured many unique aspects of American culture from the training of a child's first dog, to an adult's quest for survival in a New York City subway. One was only slightly embarrassed by the troupe's all too accurate depiction of some of the innocent, awkward and foolish moments of youth which we might rather forget.

The company, under the creative direction of Tony Montanaro, faltered only in its attempt to be intellectually symbolic. "Whose Sleeves," a Japanese fable for voice and mime, and "A Man and His Horse"

were unique, but lacked an intuitive depth. Both audience and performer appeared ill at ease with these somber selections. The pieces hinted at what their thematic content suggested, but seemed to lack the clarity of direction and intent which characterized the rest of the program. Any criticism of "Whose Shoes" and "A Man and His Horse" does not imply that mime needs to be humorous to be successful, only that to make an audience relax during the sections which they believe they should not laugh at takes a finely honed sense of movement quality.

The final presentation of the evening, "Mother Goose Suite," again demonstrated the troupe's outstanding ability to move from character to character and story to story. Set to music by Ravel, "Mother Goose Suite" beautifully illustrated all the pathos, magic, love, and triumph a fine mime ensemble can engender.

The Celebration Mime Theatre has been a Maine favorite for years, and on Saturday evening the Colby audience, through its imagination, learned why.

## BACH PREVIEW

A remarkable musical event will begin Sunday, February 25th, under the auspices of the Music Department at Colby, and continue throughout the spring semester. COLBY MUSIC FESTIVAL, 1979: JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH, is the result of several years of discussion and planning by the Music Department.

What is unique about the Colby Festival is that it is integrated within the normal activities of the college curriculum. By careful planning of the entire Music Department, this Festival is finally becoming a reality.

The events included as part of the Colby Festival of Music include a course on Baroque Music, which will emphasize the music of Johann Sebastian Bach. Assignments will frequently coincide with scheduled concerts or lectures of the Colby Festival. Four Chapel Vesper Concerts will feature Bach's music in his various positions, i.e., Cothen, Weimar, Leipzig, and conclude with a complete performance of THE ART OF FUGUE. Colloquium IV will illustrate music written on the musical

theme of Bach's name: B-A-C-H.

The focal point of the festival will be the performance of the St. Matthew Passion on May 6 by the Colby Community Symphony Orchestra and the Colby College Glee Club. The timing will be appropriate, for 1979 marks the 250th anniversary of the first performance of the St. Matthew Passion. This anniversary was the reason the Music Department decided to begin the Colby Festival with the music of Johann Sebastian Bach. On May 3 there will be a lecture by Christoph Wolff, a noted Bach scholar from Harvard University.

It is the thought of the faculty of the Music Department that if similar Music Festivals are held in the future, each Festival would feature a different composer. By offering a course in conjunction with this Festival, and planning recitals, concerts and lectures of current scholarly interest, students may benefit from in-depth studies of each composer. Since the cultural life surrounding each composer, treatment of musical forms and compositional techniques will vary with each composer selected, each student or person in attendance will be exposed to additional musical concepts each time a Festival is offered.

The listings of all the public events scheduled for the Colby Music Festival 1979 are: Feb. 25, Sun., 4:00 PM Vesper Concert, Bach at Cothen; Mar. 11, Sun., 4:00 PM Vesper Concert, Bach at Weimar; Apr. 22, Sun., 4:00 PM Vesper Concert, Bach at St. Thomaskirche in Leipzig, Apr. 29, Sun., 3:00 PM Vesper Concert, The Art of Fugue (complete); Apr. 27, Fri., 2:30 PM, Compositions on the B-A-C-H theme; May 3, Thurs., 7:30 PM Given Auditorium, Lecture by Christoph Wolff from Harvard University; May 6, final concert of the St. Matthew Passion.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Stu-A Films presents *It's a Wonderful Life* Feb. 28 at 7 & 9:30 pm. L100. Adm. \$1.

Film Direction presents *La Soufriere* and *The Great Ecstasy of the Sculptor Steiner* Feb. 25 at 7 & 9:30 pm. Adm. \$1. L100.

Film *Le Crime de Monsieur Lange* Mon. Feb 26 at 7 & 9:30 pm. L100.

F.D.Q. BACH IS COMING...

The one act opera, *La Serva Padrona*, originally scheduled for Feb. 25 has been postponed until Sunday, March 4 at 8 pm in Strider Theater.

As part of the Student Arts Festival, Jody Hotchkiss '79 presents *Medieval Ideas about Art*. Wed. Feb. 28 Bixler 106A, 7:30 pm.

Tryouts: Chekhov's *The Seagull*. Mon. & Tues. Feb. 26 & 27. Strider Lobby. 7:30-10 pm.

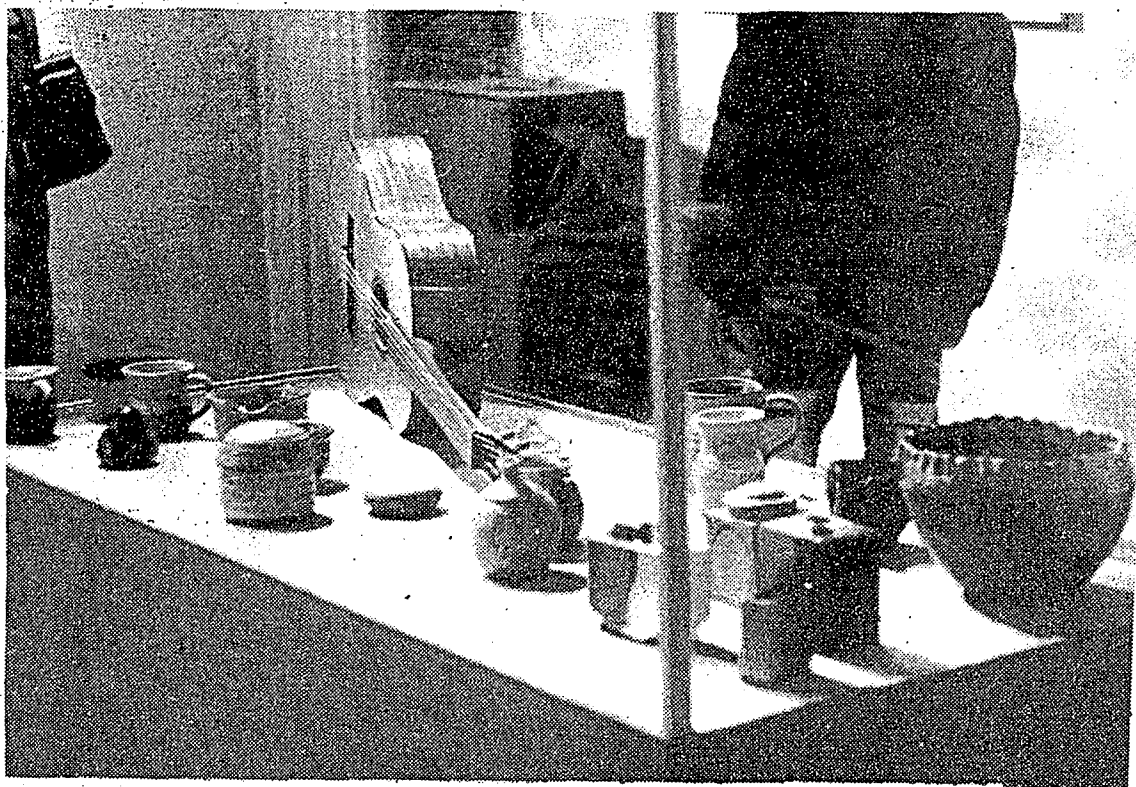




*I beg to differ*



*Hand crafted clothing and applique displayed at the Crafts Fair*



*Carefully arranged student crafts exhibit in Bixler Jette Gallery*

# Arts And Crafts At Colby

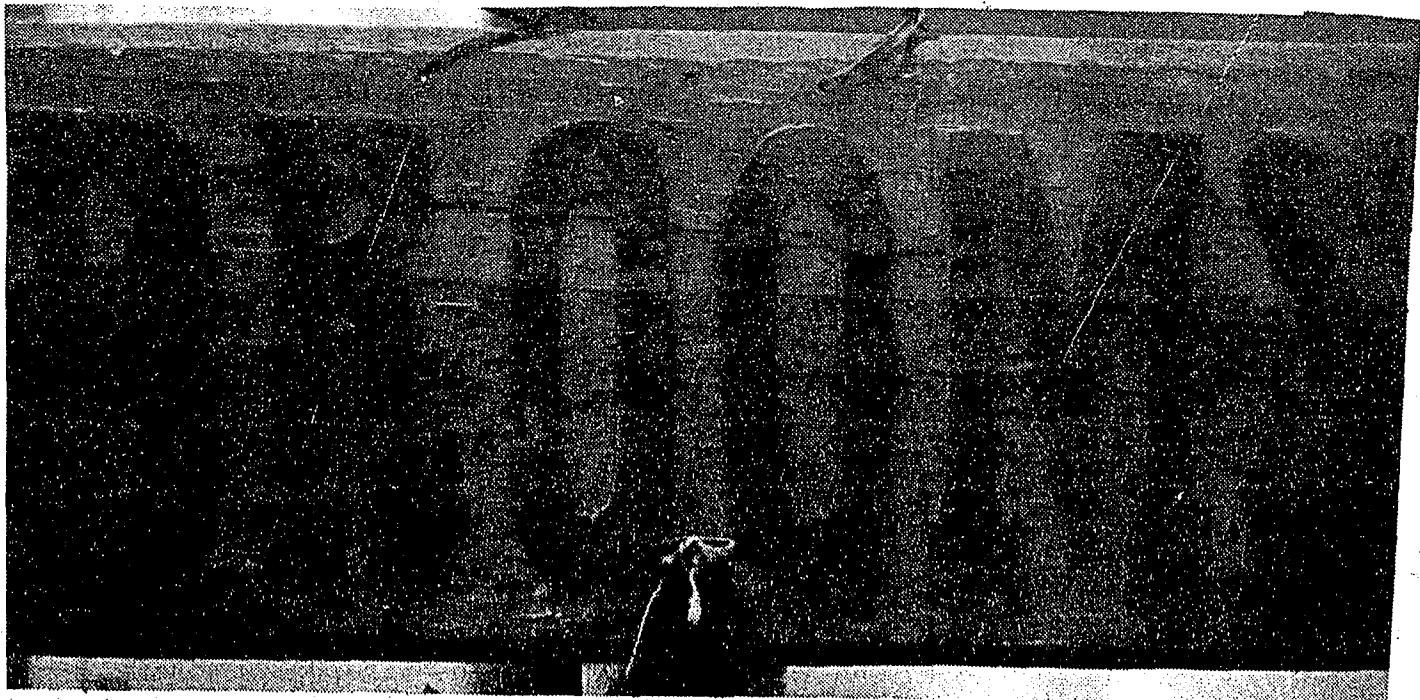
*All photos by Greg Mills*



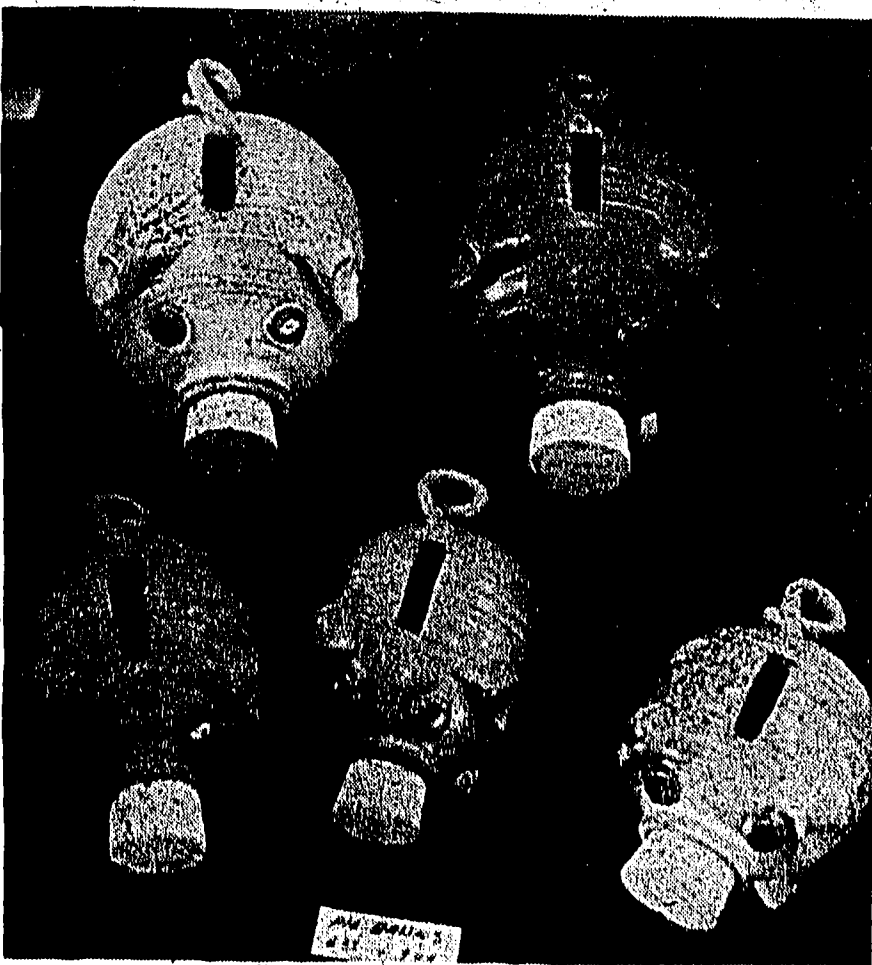
*Craftsmen peddle their wares at last Saturday's Crafts Fair in the Loft.*



*Larger than life-size ceramic wallhanging  
by Nancy Meader.*



*Herb brooms for sale.*



*These little piggies went to market...*



*Captive audience at the Student Arts Festival.*



## McGee Reaches 1000 Points

# Mules Struggling For Playoffs

### Babson Falls 59-48

Colby posted a 59-49 victory over Babson last Saturday for their 13th victory in 19 starts. The game was uneventful as both teams lacked intensity.

The game started slowly and never picked up as Colby only scored 32 points in the first half, but it was enough for a 10 point lead. Greg Pomeroy came off the bench to score 8 points to lead scorers in the half.

Colby's lead dwindled to 3 points with five minutes remaining. Colby generated no offense, accounting for only nine points in 15 minutes.

The Mules exploded at this point and Babson never was close again. Mike McGee led the winners with 17 points. Guard Tom Zito followed with 12 points.

Colby is aiming for a playoff bid and there is a possibility that the Mules may host the post-season tournament. It is important for the students to get behind the team and help carry them to the ECAC playoffs.

### Bates Stalls for Win

The Bates Bobcats employed an early stall tactic and went on to defeat Colby 81-73, running a milestone evening for sophomore Mike McGee.

McGee had 21 points for the Mules as he reached the 1,000 point plateau in career scoring. With four games remaining this season and two more full years, McGee is a viable threat to break Paul Harvey's career scoring record set last year.

Leading 28-17, Bates went into a stall and at halftime protected a 34-27 margin. The stall took away Colby's favorite run and gun style.

Bates shot 68 percent from the floor opening a 68-48 lead midway through the second half.

The win was only the fifth for Bates against 13 losses. The Mules record dropped to 12-6 and 2-1 in CBB play.

This Saturday's game against Bowdoin is important because it will determine whether Colby wins the CBB championship. The game starts at 2:00 in Wadsworth gymnasium.

## Home Ice Jinx Hurts

# Colby Puts Puck Past Maine 8-6

Colby tallied two goals in the first two minutes and held off a late rally by Maine to upset the number one ranked Black Bears 8-6.

It was a pressure win for the Mules who are competing for the last playoff berth in the ECAC Division II playoff.

Dale Hewett opened the scoring with a goal just 58 seconds into the game. The Mules were flying high, and they hit Maine again before the fans at Orono knew what happened.

Jim Erskine registered Colby's second goal less than one minute later at 1:49 with assists from Pat Murphy and Dan O'Halloran. The Mules were moving and skating as well as they had all season.

Maine scored at 6:10 of the period but Colby's Tom Painchaud answered the score with a shorthanded goal at 12:33. Murphy was credited with an assist on the play.

Mark Kelley provided the Mules with a 4-1 first period lead when he scored on a power play goal at 16:05. Assists came from defensemen Myles Grady and Hewett.

The Colby lead was trimmed to 5-4 after two periods as Maine outscored the Mules

3-1 in the second period.

The Colby goal was scored by Murphy at 12:41 on assists from freshman Jim Erskine and defenseman Peter Gent.

The lead swelled to 6-4 as captain Paul Quaranto tallied at 3:56 of the third period with assists going to Murphy and O'Halloran.

O'Halloran scored Colby's next goal at 16:21. The score came only 1:20 after Maine had closed the gap to 6-5. Murphy had his fourth assist of the evening on the score.

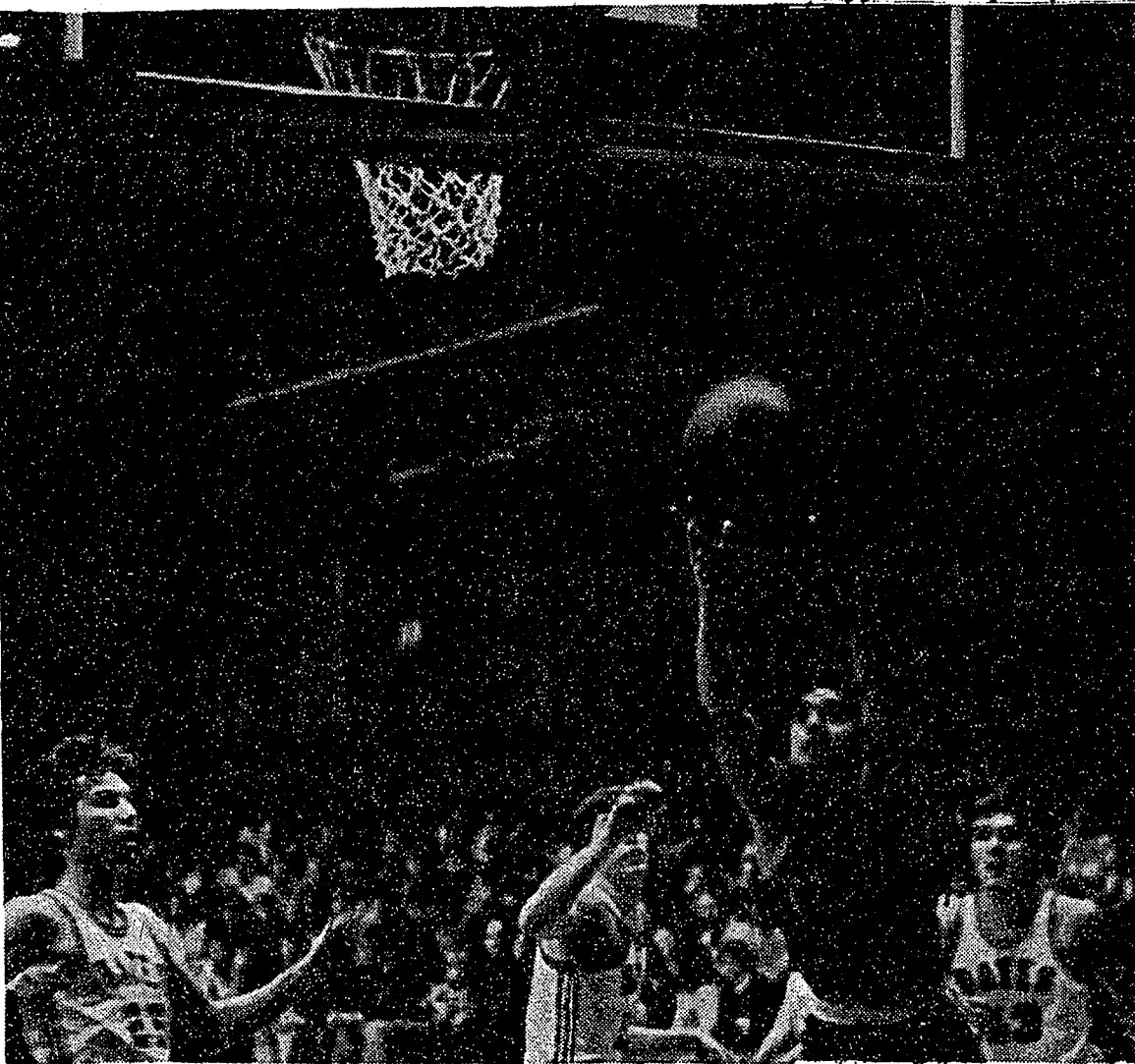
The clinching goal came at 19:19 when Dale Hewett put the puck into an open Maine net. Maine scored again but it was too late as the fired-up Mules earned their most impressive win of the season.

Tony Peduto was outstanding in goal as he turned back 39 Maine shots.

### Jinx Holds as Mules Lose 4-2

The Babson Beavers diminished Colby's chances of an ECAC tournament bid with a 4-2 victory Saturday night.

The Mules were coming off an impressive road win over Maine and everyone



Tom Zito drives against Bates

# SPORTS

expected a repeat performance. However, a home ice jinx that has plagued the team all season, played havoc with Colby's skaters again.

Dan O'Halloran started Colby off with a goal at 14:03 of the first period. Jim Erskine and Peter Gent assisted on the score that put Colby ahead 1-0.

In the second period, Babson scored two power play goals to move ahead 2-1. Many of the spectators were beginning to wonder if the Alford Arena jinx truly existed.

Erskine tied the game at 6:13 of the third period with assists from Pat Murphy and Mark Ciorollo. However, Babson responded with two goals in the final ten minutes to hand the Mules an untimely setback.

## Women's Basketball Improving

The Colby Women's basketball team enjoyed a rare weekend off from competition after splitting two MAIAW league games at home last week. Heading into two non-league games this week their record currently stands at 6-5, good for sixth place in the state.

Last Monday, the women "put it all together" in a very impressive 74-51 trouncing of Husson. Husson had defeated Colby 66-62 in an earlier encounter at Bangor. In Monday's win, a total team effort was displayed in all areas, most particularly, shooting and team defense.

The women were 33 of 71 from the floor, good for 46 per cent, while the player-to-player defense and 2-3 match-up zone employed defensively continually kept the Husson women off balance.

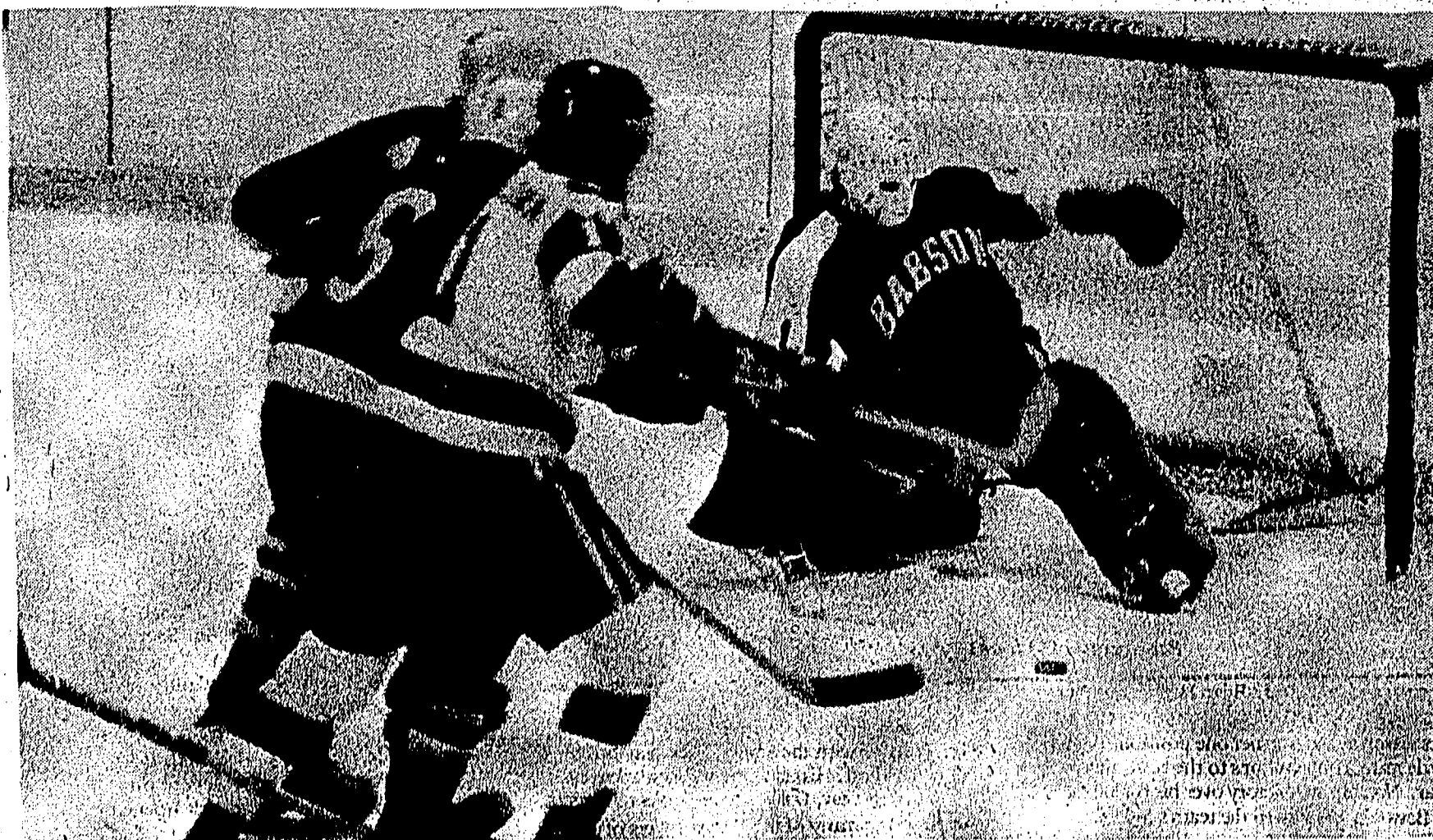
Patty Valavanis scored a career high of 26 points, Jan Barker added 11, and Nancy Chapin had a season high 17 rebounds to pace the win. Having never defeated Husson, the win was a sweet one indeed.

Wednesday's contest against once-beaten Bowdoin was as forgettable as Monday's was memorable. Despite being down only 27-19 at halftime, the women were unable to combat Bowdoin's tow big guns, Brinkman and Pingree, as they dominated the boards en route to a 60-43 win.

Colby was able to hit but 17 of 58 shots against the taller, quicker Bowdoin team and was simply unable to sustain any kind of intensity, either on offense or defense. Bowdoin's record goes to 12-1 as the second best women's team in the state. Colby hopes to do better at Brunswick on the 24th, when the two teams collide again.

The women are home Fri. versus Norwich at 7, and Mon. they will entertain number one ranked UMO, again at 7 pm.

The Colby women and Coach Gene DeLorenzo would like to thank those faithful supporters who have been attending the home games, and would like to urge those of you with free evening time to come see a game if you can!



Babson goalie makes save as Colby's Dan O'Halloran waits for the rebound

# Lee Johnson Skates

## For The Top

by Jerry Harkavy

Associated Press Writer

(AP)— Lee Johnson's sizzling slap shot would win respect in any college ice arena. But in the slower, less violent world of women's hockey, it's the ultimate weapon.

A strong skater and hard shooter, the 21-year-old Colby College defenseman is being hailed as one of the top women hockey players in the country.

"She's the best I've seen," says her youthful coach, Bob Ewell, praising Johnson's ability to shoot from the point or rush the puck past opposing defenders, then fake out the goalie for the score.

"She's like Bobby Orr was when he was in the National Hockey League. He was so much better than everyone else that he dominated the game. When's Lee's on the ice, she dominates the game."

Her biggest games include a hat trick against tough Cornell, plus four-goal performances against Middlebury, Dartmouth and Brown.

An art major from Peabody, Mass., Johnson is the principal reason why the Colby women are enjoying their best year ever, sporting a 10-1 record, with the only loss coming in the season opener against the University of New Hampshire, one of the top teams in the nation.

At 5-foot-8 and 138 pounds, she has the size and strength for physical hockey, and on the "no-check" collegiate circuit she overpowers her opponents with ease.

"I'd rather check," says Johnson, who played in checking leagues before coming to Colby and regularly works out with weights to keep in shape. "I feel that's part of the game. I'm bigger than a lot of the girls and I guess I could throw my weight

# THIS WEEK IN SPORTS

February

23 Women's basketball	Norwich	7:00
23 Varsity hockey	Hamilton	7:30
24 Varsity basketball	Bowdoin	7:30
24 Varsity hockey	Bridgewater	7:30
24 Varsity swimming	at Babson	3:00
24 Women's basketball	at Bowdoin	
24 Women's hockey	North River	1:30
26 Varsity basketball	St. Francis	8:30
26 Women's basketball	Maine	7:00
26 Varsity hockey	at Bowdoin	7:00
28 Varsity basketball	at U.M.F.	7:30
28 Varsity hockey	St. Anselm's	7:30

She would love to play Olympic hockey but says it's likely to be another five to 10 years before the women's game is accepted as an Olympic sport. There are a few professional women's teams in Canada, comparable to the Junior A level, and she plans to "look into it." But most likely, she will return to club hockey, probably rejoining the Massport Jets.

Johnson got her start from the powerful Boston club, playing as a left wing for several years before going to Colby. There she switched to defense, which allows her to remain on the ice for two-thirds of each game.

Coach Ewell laments that his star player has "nowhere to go. It would be nice if there was something to go on to, but there really isn't. She's already played for that Massport team, and they were the champions of the girls' leagues."

Inevitably with women's sports come comparisons with the men's game. Acknowledging that men's hockey at Colby is faster and more physical, Ewell says Johnson has the talent to have played on the male varsity had she started with the men as a freshman and had the same amount of practice time they get.

"Her slap shot is perhaps the hardest

in women's hockey. We have a hard time getting our girls to stand in front of the goal to screen the goalie or to tip the puck in.

"When Lee gets it, even the other team is reluctant to go out toward her. After she takes a couple of shots, they don't," says the coach. "It's like the Red Sea - she gets the puck and everybody gets out of the way."

(reprinted w/permission of Mr. Harkavy)

## Women's Hockey Beaten 5-4

Playing their best hockey of the season this past weekend, the Colby women had to settle for a tie and a one-goal loss to Assabet Valley, one of the best club teams in the country.

Friday night's game was a real thriller as both teams battled to a scoreless tie after two periods. Colby struck first in the third period as Carol Doherty scored with help from Karen Cowles and Pam Woods. Assabet then came right back to tie the game at one all.

The Mules then took the lead on a Cowles tally, Lee Johnson assisting. Assabet then scored once more, and at the end of regulation time it stood at 2-2.

In the five minute sudden death overtime neither team could break the tie although Colby had some great chances. The Mules outshot Assabet in the overtime 5-2 and overall 30-28.

The game on Saturday resembled Friday's rough and fast-paced action. Assabet dominated the first period outshooting the Mules 15-4 and scoring the first goal.

In the second period, the Mules got back to back goals by Linda Smith (from Doherty) and Cowles (from Smith and Johnson) to take a one goal lead.

Assabet then took it to the Mules, scoring three unanswered goals before the period ended.

In the final stanza, Colby tied the score on goals by Smith (from Doherty) and Doherty (from Smith and Johnson). Unfortunately, the comeback went for naught when with 2:30 left, Assabet put the puck by Colby goaltender Stephanie Vratios to take the 5-4 win.

In both games, every Colby player gave a supreme effort but there are two players who must get special mention: Pam Woods and Jeffra Becknell. Both defensewomen withstood severe physical punishment getting right back up again with unequalled determination to make numerous brilliant defensive plays.



Johnson's awesome statistics back up the lavish praise from Ewell and opposing coaches. In the first 11 games of her senior year, she chalked up 23 goals and 12 assists for 35 points, and all but five of her goals were unassisted.

around."

With federal guidelines mandating greater emphasis on women's collegiate sports, opportunities in women's hockey have expanded in recent years. But Johnson's options following graduation remain limited,

## Squash Completes Campaign

The Men's Squash Team completed a very successful season Saturday with a convincing 7-2 decision over UNH. The Mules captured the first five, seventh, and eighth spots on the ladder to capture their second victory over UNH this season.

Mark Thomas, Glen Coral, Champe Fisher, Jon Kaufman, and Tom Wilkinson won easy 3-0 matches. Glenn Herdey and Shawn Morrissey took their slots 3-1 and 3-2 respectively.

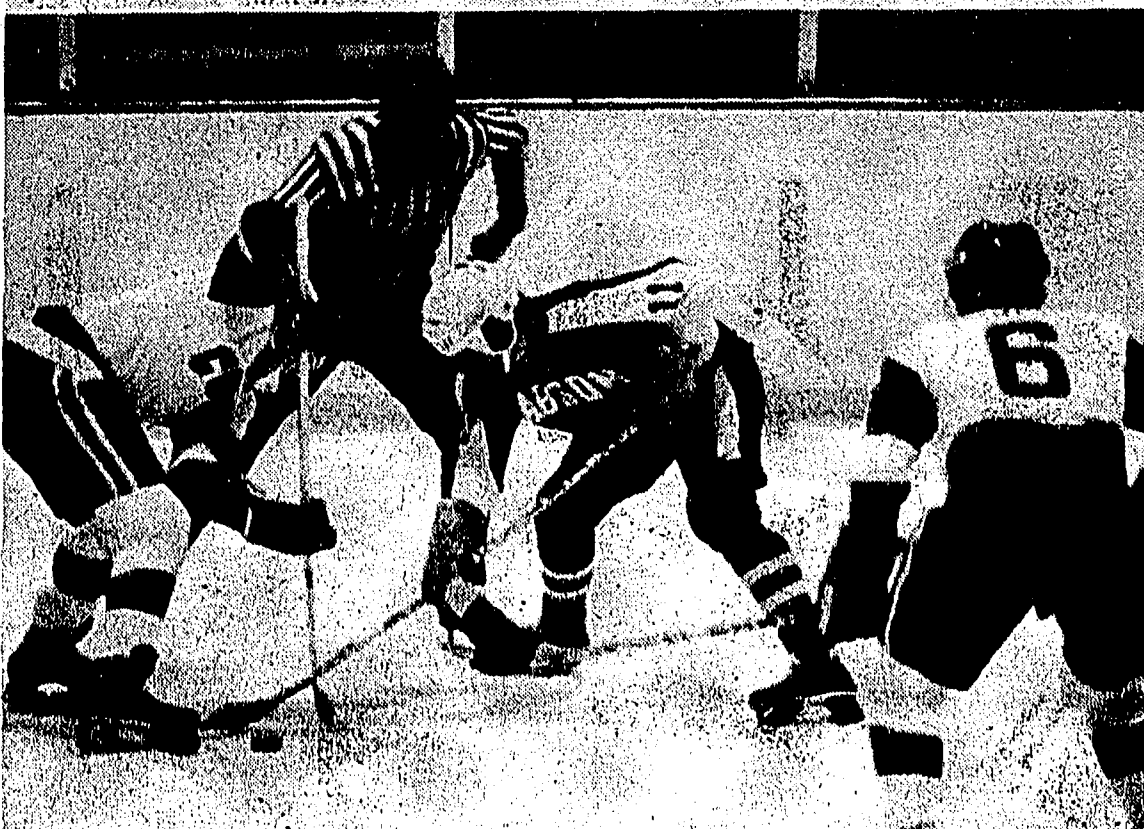
Over the season, the Mules made great progress, not only in the win column, but, individually. The players continually surprised their opponents.

Mark Thomas was a standout. His consistency and competitive drive earned him a 9-5 individual record. He won tough matches against Bowdoin (2), Amherst, Wesleyan, and MIT.

Champe Fisher boasted an 8-6 record over the season coming on strong at the finish by taking his last 5 of 7 matches.

Jon Kaufman, without doubt, earned his place on the ladder. In his first year, Kaufman progressed up the ladder to the number 5 spot. He showed great patience with his game, always working hard. Coach Taylor remarked, "If I had to decide now, Jon would be our most improved player. He had an excellent season."

The team will graduate two seniors, Mark



Pat Murphy (6) looks for face-off

Thomas and co-captain Brian Hoffmann. Brian has been with the team for four years, playing this season at the number one position. He has made many contributions to the team this year. Notably, his victory over his opponent at Bowdoin was key to the team's 5-4 win.

Coach Taylor has provided the spark to

make the squash team run. His leadership, enthusiasm, and drive to make the Colby squash team competitive with the schools they play has certainly paid off. His efforts have been appreciated.

Next year, Colby squash looks to be much improved as many of the key members of the ladder should return.



# CRIB NOTES

Financial Aid applications are now being distributed in Lovejoy 110 for the 79-80 academic year. If you wish to be considered for Colby financial aid for next year, you must pick up applications before February 23, 1979.

At the invitation of the senior class, President Robert E.L. Strider will deliver the address at the college's 158th commencement exercises on Sunday morning, May 27. Class president Randy C. Papadellis of Framingham, Mass., extended the invitation on behalf of the seniors.

The occasion will mark only the second time in the history of the college, so far as any records reveal, that the president has been the major graduation speaker. Franklin Winslow Johnson, president from 1929 to 1942, spoke in 1931.

President Strider has traditionally given the Baccalaureate address on Saturday morning of Commencement Weekend. His place will be taken this year by Dean Ernest C. Marriner, college historian, who has been associated with Colby in various capacities almost continually since his graduation in 1913.

## EMPLOYMENT

Recruiters on campus next week are:

New England Telephone (film)	(must see film before signing up for March interview)	Tuesday, Feb. 27th
Liberty Mutual Insurance		Thursday, Mar. 7th
U.S. Marine Corp		Wednesday, Feb. 28th
Citizen's Bank		Thursday, Mar. 1st
Paul Revere Insurance		Thursday, Mar. 1st
U.S. Marine Corp		Thursday, Mar. 1st

Sign up for interview times in the Career Planning Office, Room 110, Lovejoy.

The Career Planning Library now has a comprehensive Summer Job File and Internship Bank. Get flexible credits for your summer through the Internships available! Spend your summer earning money as you bicycle through Canada! Check them out soon!

Coming up in March!

SIGI (Siggy) is going strong, and NOW is the perfect time to sign-up for your challenge with the computer. SIGI can help underclassmen plan course work and a good strategy for reaching a desired career. Sign up now, before you get swamped with work.

## EMPLOYMENT

Lovejoy 110 will be open for evening hours starting this week! Come browse through the jobs available file, or the internship bank.

LAW Careers Workshops. One for Juniors, one for underclassmen! Summer Job and Internship Workshops. Workshop on Nursing.

READ CAREER WATCH WEEKLY TO STAY INFORMED!!!!

Job opportunities in Europe this summer... Work this summer in the forests of Germany, on construction in Austria, on farms in Germany, Sweden and Denmark, in Industries in France and Germany, in hotels in Switzerland.

Also, jobs in Ireland, England, France, and Italy, and Holland are open by the consent of the governments of these countries to American university students coming to Europe the next summer.

The success of this project has caused a great deal of enthusiastic interest and support both in America and Europe. Every year, the program has been expanded to include many more students and jobs. Already, many students have made application for next summer. American-European Student Service (on a non-profitable basis) is offering these jobs to students from Germany and Scandinavia, England, Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy, and Spain. The jobs consist of forestry, child care work (females only), farm work, hotel work (limited number available), construction work, and some other more qualified jobs requiring more specialized training.

The purpose of this program is to afford the student an opportunity to get into real living contact with the people and customs of Europe. In this way, a concrete effort can be made to learn something of the culture of Europe. In return for his or her work, the student will receive his or her room and board, plus a wage. However, student should keep in mind that they will be working on the European economy and wages will naturally be scaled accordingly. The working conditions (hours, safety regulations, legal protection, work permits) will be strictly controlled by the labor ministries of the countries involved.

In most cases, the employers have requested especially for American students and hence, they are particularly interested in the student and want to make the work as interesting as possible. They are all informed of the intent of the program, and will help the student all they can in deriving the most from his trip to Europe. Please write for further information and application forms to: American-European Student Service, Box 70, FL 9493 Mauren, Liechtenstein (Europe).

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The William Shakespeare Co. of Camden, Maine is holding open auditions for the '79 Summer Season. Auditions will be held in the Camden Opera House on the 24th and 25th of February from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Two short pieces of contrasting nature, about 5 mins, each, will be required of the applicant. For further information write.....  
The William Shakespeare Company, Inc.  
P.O. Box 786  
Camden, Maine 04843

Thank you.  
Sincerely,  
S. Neilan  
Business Director

The Sophomore Class raffle drawing will be Sunday, February 25. Last chance to get tickets will be Friday in the Dining Halls or from a class officer. First prize is a night on the town; Dinner for two at the Manor worth \$30.00 and \$20.00 in cash. Tickets are \$.50 each or 3 for \$1.00. The winning number will be announced in next week's ECHO and on WMHB.

Everyone is encouraged to attend the final home game of the season which is this Saturday at 1:00 p.m. when the Mules will take on another fine club team—the North River Penguins from Pembroke, Massachusetts.

PARENTS: Job needed. Services available for babysitting afternoons and evenings. Please call Gretchen. x 574.

Students wishing to study on the European continent next fall should see their foreign studies advisor (Spain, Professor Cauz; other countries, Professor Reiter) before February 28th.

On Sunday, Feb. 25, Jane Diben '80, will preach on "The Power of the Lord Jesus Christ" in Lorimer Chapel at 11 am.

A "Student Primary Emergency Care Service" (SPECS) has been established on the Colby campus. Anyone who is sick or injured or is a witness to such a situation and needs assistance should call the infirmary at extension 231 or call the emergency extension 347. After you call the health center a student EMT or an ambulance will be dispatched to your location, as the nurse deems necessary.

Crib Notes should be submitted to the Echo Office by Monday night.



## Where are the burgers flame-broiled, never fried?



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At Burger King, where else? The only place you can get the one and only Whopper, the greatest hamburger sandwich ever, served on a big, toasted sesame seed bun with lettuce, tomato, onion, pickle, mayonnaise and catsup. Or choose the 1/4 pound double cheeseburger—a juicy, delicious blend of flavors. Not quite so hungry? Then order a regular hamburger—fixed fresh and hot. All our burgers are 100% pure beef broiled, not fried dry. So come on in and get yourself a delicious, juicy burger, just your size.

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

<p>A WHOPPER, SMALL FRIES, AND SMALL DRINK FOR \$1</p> <p>Please present this coupon before ordering. Limit one coupon per customer. Void where prohibited by law. This offer good from 2/26 to 3/5 1979 at 44 College Ave., Waterville only.</p> 	<p>THREE HAMBURGERS FOR \$1</p> <p>Please present this coupon before ordering. Limit one coupon per customer. Void where prohibited by law. This offer good from 3/6 to 3/12 1979 at 44 College Ave., Waterville only.</p> 
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Designs

Gerry

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Raichle

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

On Thursday, Feb. 22 the Environmental Council will hold a meeting for all to attend in Smith Lounge on the second floor of Runnals Union. The meeting will begin at 7 pm and topics to be discussed will include the upcoming debate between two Colby students and representatives of Westinghouse corporation on Nuclear Power. Also to be discussed will be this spring's maple sugaring project which will begin in a few weeks. We will also elect new officers for next year at this meeting.

Anyone interested in working with the Environmental Council on this and the many other projects we do should come. Highlighting the meeting will be a brief lecture by Stanley Palmer of the Buildings and Grounds Dept. and Richard Arbour, the State Forester for the region. They will be discussing the cutting operation on Runnal's Hill and plans for future cutting in the area. All members of the Colby community are encouraged to come and discover what the Environmental Council is about.

**\$50 REWARD:** for information leading to the return of missing Roberts Union furniture, and identification of the parties responsible for the thefts. Contact: Deans' Office, Student Judiciary members, Campus Security, of the Student Activities office.

Information on summer study abroad can be obtained in Eustis 205.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

**We Are in Search of the Great Colby Picture**

Grand Prize: \$25.00 Savings Bond and By-line on the poster

2nd Prize: \$10.00 worth of photographic supplies

The Admissions Office is looking for the perfect picture of Colby College to be used on a poster which will be sent to many secondary schools in the United States. We are encouraging slides, photographs, and/or drawings. You can submit as many entries as you like. The entry selected will be judged on:

- 1) subject
- 2) color
- 3) clarity
- 4) sharpness

Due to the fact that it will be blown up to poster size, technical qualities are important.

Some suggestions of subjects: shots with people, Winter Carnival, classroom scenes, athletic events, campus events.

The pictures and/or slides should be submitted to Sherman A. Rosser, Jr., Assistant to the Dean, Admissions Office, Eustis Building, no later than March 15. Please place your name, address, and phone number on the slide, photograph, and/or drawing.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

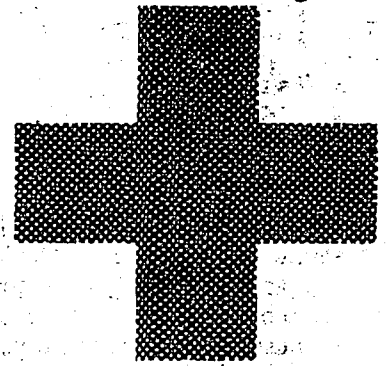
From the Oracle comes this letter  
We need your help to make it better  
People, buildings, Carnival, jokes  
We need your pictures - this is no hoax.

The yearbook is in the process of the layout of first semester and Jan Plan photos. We need pictures of anything and everything especially of Winter Carnival. Please submit photos you would like to see in the yearbook to the Oracle mailbox (campus mail). Include name and box number so we can contact you about negatives. Any questions, please contact:

Kevin Schneider ex. 556  
Emmy Grout ex. 289  
Sue Raymond ex. 304

Thanks  
The Oracle Staff

**Wanted:** A girl who would like to break through into iconoclasm. We will walk counterclockwise twice around Johnson Pond, speaking of platonic truths, after completion of the second circuit, we will part in opposite directions, never to speak again. If interested, reply in personal in next week's issue.



**Keep Red Cross ready.**



**THE CONCOURSE,  
WATERVILLE**

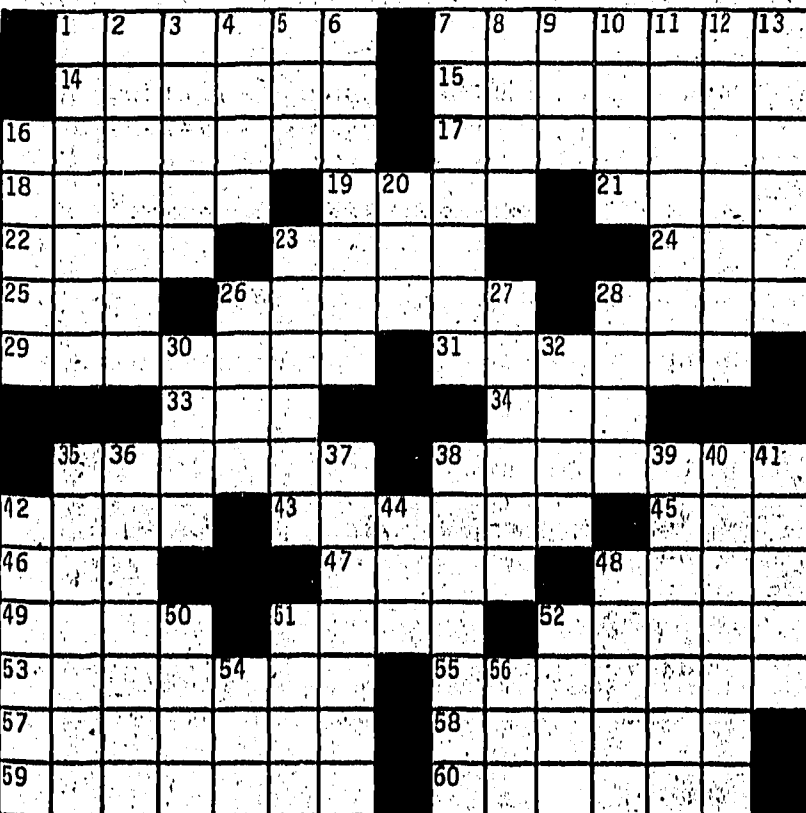
## collegiate crossword

#### ACROSS

- 1 Tape recorder buttons
- 7 Auto section
- 14 Treat badly
- 15 Beirut's country
- 16 Ranch worker
- 17 Paint solvent
- 18 Fernando
- 19 Disguise
- 21 Great Lakes port
- 22 To (exactly)
- 23 Singer White
- 24 Sailor
- 25 Mr. Caesar
- 26 Golf course hazard
- 28 Swamps
- 29 Mountain climbers
- 31 Types of food
- 33 Onassis, for short
- 34 Calendar abbreviation
- 35 River in India
- 38 Type of roof
- 42 Maxwell Smart's dog
- 43 Fixing a shoe
- 45 German article
- 46 Fraternal member
- 47 Mr. Parker
- 48 Storage place
- 49 Geological basin
- 51 Letters, in Athens
- 52 Lungs
- 53 Repeat
- 55 Female fighters
- 57 Attack (2 wds.)
- 58 Most depressed
- 59 Goes hurry-scurry
- 60 Perceives
- 13 Smiles derisively
- 16 Fashion designer
- 20 Query
- 23 Courtroom bodies
- 26 Gertrude
- 27 Cato and Caesar, e.g.
- 28 Flippers
- 30 Auld Syne
- 32 Beach
- 35 Pygmalion's statue
- 36 Short socks
- 37 Begins to melt
- 38 Prayer books
- 39 Fatty
- 40 Slackens
- 41 Waste matter
- 42 Worship object
- 44 Meadow
- 48 Clothing categories
- 50 In (stagnating)
- 51 Boy's school near London
- 52 Chess piece
- 54 "The Hair"
- 56 Mr. Howard

#### DOWN

- 1 Like Captain Kidd
- 2 California city
- 3 Arm bones
- 4 Beer
- 5 Compass point
- 6 Lectures
- 7 Conflicts
- 8 "Darn!"
- 9 Honest man
- 10 Gratify
- 11 Imitated Mr. Ed
- 12 People of ancient Asia Minor



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Solution on page 4.



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There has been one other change at Icelandic. We have a brand new symbol and have added "Icelandair" to our name.

For more information see your travel agent. Or write Dept. #C-39 Icelandic Airlines, P.O. Box 105, West Hempstead, NY 11552. Or call toll free, In New York City, 757-8585; in New York State, (800) 442-5910; elsewhere, (800) 223-5080.

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VOCATIONS COMMITTEE/SUPREME COUNCIL  
**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**  
New Haven, CT 06507



# EDITORIALS

## To The President Elect . . .

The office and duties of a college president are similar to those of a high level diplomat. The president must be a man who balances the voices of all of those involved with Colby, its past, present, and future. He should attempt to strengthen the whole by carefully considering each part within it.

Under President Strider, Colby has made significant progress. All those connected in any way with Colby must acknowledge the great service and aid he has given this school. Yet while he concentrated on certain areas, at the same time he overlooked others. This is what our new president must try to avoid. The *Echo* hopes he can act so as to bring all the parts of this school into a harmony, by a cooperative effort carried out in an atmosphere of trust under a set of ideals and values particular to his office and to the school. He needs to have a strong moral sense, as any academic institution that ignores the moral development of its students is ethically bankrupt.

The sense of trust and common purpose that is essential if Colby is to make any progress beyond new buildings and increased reputation is sadly lacking at this point. One of the new president's first acts ought to be to clean the dead wood out of Eustis and replace it with people who can see beyond the protection of their careers; people whose ideals radiate outward, not inward.

The future is bright for Colby, because the potential for progress is here. However, radical changes must be made if that potential is to be realized. Colby must be shaken from its current malaise of self-interest and isolationism. The *Echo* pledges its support for our new president and hopes he can give Colby the kick in the pants it needs.

## Women's Studies' Future

Colby has a problem. It is extremely male oriented. Few women are in high level administrative positions, 83% of the faculty are men, and most courses deal predominantly with the achievements of men; men in history, male authors, and male biologists.

As a result, the needs of half the student body are being ignored. Women are denied the opportunity to study the accomplishments of other women and thereby realize their own abilities.

Only three Women's Studies courses are now offered at Colby. Student response to these courses has been enthusiastic and the number of students who preregistered for the courses indicates that there is a definite interest in Women's Studies at Colby.

In view of this fact the college should work towards instituting Women's Studies as an Interdisciplinary program. The first step lies in generating interest in the faculty. Presently, only two professors have shown active interest in Women's Studies. Department Heads and Committees should create new courses dealing with women. Perhaps professors could be released from other courses to teach Women's Studies. A concern for Women's Studies should be among the considerations in the hiring of new faculty.

Eventually, if courses in Women's Studies are offered in all departments, a Women's Studies major or program could then be established.

Women's Studies is a necessary part of any curriculum. It is of vital importance for college students, both male and female, to be exposed to the experiences of women and so to examine their roles in society. There is a basic need for a serious commitment to developing a Women's Studies program. This will require the combined involvement of students, faculty and administrators.

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#### Afternoon July 8th Remembered on February 19th 1979

The July 8th 1974 afternoon sun is scorching my neck  
At low tide the sea is evaporating into a crystal plate  
I can smell the oil and feel the heat off your buttery body  
There are beach children playing too close to my binoculars  
I have found sand in my baloney and cheese sandwich  
The orange-flavored Kool-aid is boiling out of the cooler  
In the middle of the news my radio batteries die  
A running blonde grinds her hips, heels and teeth  
The beach children have made off with my binoculars  
The tide is suddenly coming into the bay  
A flat wind sticks scabs of hot air to my skin  
The sun sneaks behind a steamy blistered cloud  
I announce to my wife with a slap on her rump:  
We're going home. let's stop for a dairy whip on the way

Spinner O'Flaherty

### Commentary Response

by Alison Jones

(in response to Chih Chien Hsu's Article)

Recognition of the People's Republic of China has been a problem that has plagued presidents since Truman. U.S. aid was sent to Chiang Kai-Shek, head of the Kuomintang (then ruling party of China) during World War II and even after the war was over in 1945. The U.S. did not hurry to cut off aid to Chiang even after he was forced to flee to Taiwan in 1949. Although Truman stated in 1950 that aid would be discontinued, U.S. dollars continued to flow into Taiwan during the Korean War, the reasons being that Taiwan was a strategic island in the Korean conflict, and there was much pressure in the U.S. to continue aid to Chiang. This domestic pressure was due, in part, to the strong anti-communist feelings of the McCarthy era; it was feared that Taiwan would fall to communism, and then all of Asia would be "lost" to communism.

After the Korean War, the question of recognition of either the People's Republic of China or the Republic of China (Taiwan) was locked in for the U.S. After aiding Taiwan and fighting against the People's Republic, the U.S. had little choice but to recognize the Republic of China as the legal government of the people of China. (It should be noted that the People's Republic, then ruled by Mao, was not at all interested in U.S. recognition.) As a result the U.S. continued to aid Taiwan long after

it had recovered from World War II. Aid ended in 1965. By this time, foreign investment was growing by leaps and bounds, and it was now only a dream, not a reality, that Chiang would retake and govern the Chinese people from the Mainland.

As China emerges in the 1970's and as it is clear that the Republic of China is not the legal government of the Chinese people, the U.S. recognizes the People's Republic of China, of course. It is, indeed, facing the reality that the Communists are the governing body of China. It is unfortunate that the only way this could come about was by ending diplomatic relations with Taiwan. But this severance of ties need not be viewed as an unfriendly act. A Liaison Office in Taipei is a good idea; but it is not essential for U.S.-Taiwan relations. Trade will no doubt continue between the two nations, just as it did between Canada and Taiwan and between Japan and Taiwan when those countries ended relations. There is little doubt that U.S. investment will continue to be as widespread as it has been the past fifteen years.

The U.S. has helped Taiwan economically so that it is now on the verge of being a developed nation, and it will continue to play an important role in Taiwan's economy just as it did before recognition of the People's Republic. The U.S. will not desert Taiwan, at least economically.

## Country Life

by Andy Plante

My uncle Harley Davidson was born in a hallway in Cleveland during Prohibition. My grandmother had bet with a close friend that the child would be a girl. She wanted a girl. If it was a boy, she'd name it after the family motorcycle, which was black and had a sidecar. She knew it would be a girl. And so Harley was born, but she loved him as all kind mothers would love a baby who resembled a miniature smiling buddha.

Harley served in the war as an air force nosegunner for bombers on the Pacific front. During this period in his life, he would sit in a glass cockpit on the bellies of the big birds. His hands clenched at the weapon controls, he witnessed massive explosions, but rode contentedly. The sky was blue, the sea was green, and things would burst everywhere in front of him.

He had lost most of his hair overseas, which made his head seem even rounder, and his cheekbones more pronounced. My grandfather, who worked a saw in a Cleveland slaughterhouse, and my grandmother, who nailed on heels in a shoeshop - both saw he had lost his hair, and had started to smoke; yet they hoped he retained a certain sensibility, such as the wisdom of avoiding starvation and eating meat at the same time. And so he did: with age his belly matured into adult size.

Years later, working at the slaughterhouse, Harley happened to meet his future wife outside the building one day as he ate lunch by the wall in the sun. He realized later what a coincidence their meeting had been. One minute he was eating ham sandwiches. The next minute he was talking stupidly to a woman in a skirt. Puffy-faced, she liked the idea of marriage, and she held no prejudices against fat men. And so Aunt Doris was one of the family.

They moved to a small house outside the city, almost in the country, and Aunt Doris suddenly began having children for no reason. There was nothing for Harley to do except continue to stun cows with a sledgehammer and so support his growing family. And the family grew, and started a garden by themselves as he toiled in a building, buying candy during breaks.

His sons and daughters disappeared slowly, but all at once they were gone. And Aunt Doris should not have died so young. Now Harley drives his Plymouth through stretches of green land at sunset on Sundays, horses neighing in pastures as he smokes cigarettes. Pleasant breezes all around. His sideview mirror holds an orange beam, and he barrels over gradual rises, sometimes humming in a bass voice, sometimes blowing smoke rings.

# Energy— What's The Answer

by Scott Murchie

Ever since the oil embargo in 1973, there has been fairly wide agreement that the nation must develop new energy sources in order to remedy its demand for diminishing and undependably supplied oil and natural gas resources. Precisely which sources should be developed, however, is an emotional issue which has not yet been decided.

The basic energy sources in America today are coal, petroleum, natural gas, hydropower, and uranium fueled nuclear fission. With the exception of hydropower, these are all based on non-renewable resources. Various predictions tell us that petroleum, natural gas, and uranium supplies will be exhausted in a generation or two if our demand continues to grow as it has done in the past. Government and industry have responded by planning extensive development of coal and plutonium as a substitute nuclear fuel to replace uranium.

Plutonium is a manmade element synthesized from a type of uranium that, however abundant, is itself unusable as a fuel. Tremendous reserves of energy could be harnessed through the development of plutonium, but the dangers in doing so seem to outweigh the benefits. Plutonium is possibly the most toxic element on earth. It has such a potential for causing death, either through direct radiation poisoning or radiation induced cancer, that a single pound of the metal could kill the entire American population. Since it retains its toxicity for hundreds of thousands of years, we would have to

keep it isolated from the environment for a period of time hundreds of times longer than recorded history. Wastes from plutonium fission and contaminated plant parts present a similar hazard, and would add to the volume of poison already having to be contained.

Despite some claims that controlling nuclear contaminants for so long a time is possible, the record over the short time we have already tried to do so is rather poor. Worldwide, many leaks have occurred, and evidence indicates that they have already taken a toll in death and disease. A single, little publicized leak that occurred in the Soviet Union in 1958 killed over one thousand people in a matter of days, plus left many square miles of land forever contaminated. A similar scenario was narrowly averted in an accident at an experimental reactor in Detroit in 1966.

More and more people are awakening to the danger of expanded reliance on nuclear power, demonstrated by the passage of antinuclear measures in several states in the 1978 elections. An NBC news poll recently showed that for the first time a majority of Americans are solidly opposed to nuclear power.

Neither is coal a satisfactory long term power alternative. Presently, less than a quarter of our energy comes from coal, although at one time a far greater proportion did. The supply of coal is plentiful, and could be expected to last for hundreds of years. Unfortunately, coal technology is also fraught with problems, one of which is the way in which the coal is mined. Most lies in the arid west, close to the surface of the ground. To be economically recovered, it would have to be strip mined. While some strip mined land could be reclaimed to certain pro-

ductive uses, much of the coal land is too steep or too dry to be recovered, and none of the land would return to its natural state for a century or more. Tremendous amounts of water are required in the mining and transportation of coal, as well as for reclamation of strip mined land. Necessary supplies would have to be diverted from other important uses, especially the irrigation of cropland which produces much of the nation's fruit and vegetables.

Burning of coal releases large amounts of sulfur, which combines with water in the atmosphere to produce sulfuric acid, causing a phenomenon known as "acid rain." Timber and crops are damaged and depleted of nutrients by this unnatural acid precipitation, and the nation's waterways suffer in the long run. In the Adirondacks, downwind

of major coal burning areas, mountain lakes have been turned so acid that half of them are barren of fish.

Coal's most serious drawback, though, may be the carbon dioxide released during combustion. It acts as a blanket in the atmosphere, holding in solar heat by a process known as the greenhouse effect. Climatologists believe that the carbon dioxide that would be released into the atmosphere by only a few decades of accelerated coal burning could cause major weather changes. Already, we have increased the carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere by 25% over what it was a hundred years ago, and a doubling in content by the early twenty-first century is foreseeable.

If we decide that coal and nuclear fission are unacceptable as energy alternatives, what sources must we develop?

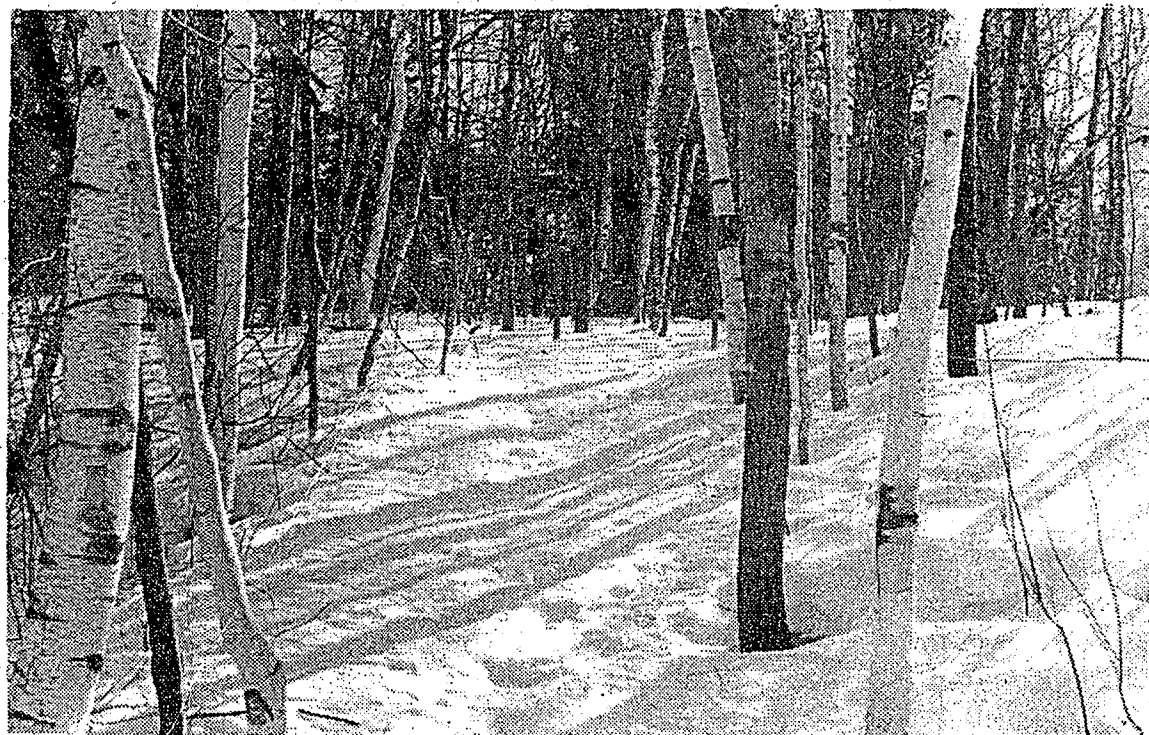


Photo by Joel Carroll

## LETTERS

To the Editor:

Last week some very disheartening news was released to the Colby community by the Committee of Nine, comprised of nine full professors who advise the president on qualifications of tenure candidates. Professor Reiter of the French Department, a very unique teacher in the ranks of academia, did not receive tenure. This letter is not a commentary on whether the tenure system is good or bad, but it is directed towards the injustice which allows Professor Reiter to be dismissed from the Colby community.

The official reason that Professor Reiter did not receive tenure is the fact that he does not have his Ph.D. We realize that the educational achievements of the faculty can reflect the superiority of an institution, but we must ask ourselves what we are sacrificing for the prestige of a highly educated staff. Professor Reiter has not completed his dissertation because he is a dedicated teacher, whose devotion is to his students, both in and out of class. He is one of those rare people who always has time to help those who are struggling. He has a sixth sense, a perceptiveness needed by a person who counsels as well as teaches.

One of the key differences between Joe Reiter and most of his associates is his ability to reach all levels of French students. It is easier for a professor to tutor and motivate students in upper level courses, but a sign of a top quality professor is the ability to bring the marginal student to see the light. The attraction to Professor Reiter is the concern he shows in class. Scare tactics and belittling of students are not part of his repertoire. The relationship between student and Joe Reiter leads to a positive type of motivation, not the "I have to" attitude of many students today. A professor who can elicit this kind of motivation from his students is not found every day.

Among the most important aspects of a small college such as Colby is the rapport between faculty and students. We hope that Professor Reiter's excellent rapport with his students is perceived in the right light; his concern is a result of genuine interest for the welfare of the student, not a desire on his part to be "easy." Professor Reiter exemplifies the ideal small college professor. His loss would be felt strongly not only in the French department but throughout the school.

The only office empowered to rectify the situation is that of the President. We hope that President Strider will reconsider his decision and correct what we see as an injustice.

Any student whose sentiments are similar will have the opportunity to sign a petition Tuesday, Feb. 27 during lunch and supper at all the dining halls.

Thank you,

Chris Noonan '78  
Jacie Cordes '79

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to make a statement in support of Colby's Jan Plan as it now exists. I realize that the college is sometimes insecure about the value of the current program (as evidenced by the Bundy report of last October). Jan Plan was introduced as a month free from academic pressure, and restrictions during which a student could devote himself, under supervision, to a project of creative, intellectual, and personal value. If January became a short semester, this college would lose an important part of its curriculum and an integral part of education - experience.

This year I spent the month at home. I observed my state senator's office, researched the Massachusetts drinking age law, and took a few classes with freshmen legislators. I learned about power and the realities of legislative life and I gained a great deal of insight into the daily activities of a politician. I also had the opportunity to get to know the city of Boston. And, I became closer to my family and old friends.

This January was a month well spent by me and by many of my friends as well. I, for one, really appreciate the wide range of opportunities that Jan-Plan affords to the students of Colby College. Please don't take these opportunities away.

Sincerely,  
Paulette Lynch '81



To the Editor:

After having written two articles that were not published, I decided that the only way to get something printed was to write a letter to the editor.

I volunteered to write features for the ECHO last semester and was given two stories to cover, both of which I was told were "important, timely, and need to be done in a hurry". So I hurried to interview the proper people, write the articles, and meet the deadline. Neither of the articles were published, and I was given no explanation as to why. I called the features editor and was told they would be published in the following issue. They were not, again with no explanation.

Since I volunteered to write the articles and since these articles were so "important", I feel that I should have received an explanation. (I would have accepted the explanation—I realize that all articles cannot be printed.) But instead I was left frustrated, angry, and discouraged about further writing for the ECHO.

Surely the ECHO staff is not so large that it can afford to turn off willing writers.

Alison Jones '81

Note From The Editor...

Ms. Jones's anger towards the Echo is certainly understandable. What she forgets is that her anger is directed toward last semester's Echo and its editors. This semester things will be run differently and no willing writers will be "turned off." On the contrary, the Echo needs all the help it can get. Give us another chance, Alison; we need you.



# ROBERT'S RENOVATION

## The Ugly Duckling Grows Up

by Phil Lee

The project account for "Roberts' Renovation" is "basically closed-out," according to Colby Plant Engineer Stan Palmer. Any improvements or additions in the future will have to come out of the operating budget or from some as yet unknown resource.

Realizing that the renovation is now "complete," it seems a good time to provide some answers, or at least insights, to several questions about the renovation, and to give newer students some background about Colby's first student center.

Colby students did not all support the renovation of Roberts Union. In 1974-75, a survey by Professor Morrione showed a 50-50 split among the student body as to whether Roberts Union should be renovated or whether a new, centrally located building should be constructed for our Student "Center."

Most people agree that in those days Roberts Union was, as Professor Rosenthal said recently, a "White Elephant." Morrione's survey showed that 75% of the student body spent less than one hour per week there.

The choice of Roberts Union emanated from two basic decisions by the Colby Board of Trustees. First, the student center was one of four major construction projects launched by the Board at the start of the decade, with a fundraising campaign called "The Plan for Colby." Among the project area-theater, infirmary, sciences, and student center-two were designated for new buildings, the infirmary and sciences. That choice established priorities and, significantly, it took the infirmary out of Roberts Union, leaving that building emptier than it already was.

Second, the Board allocated \$750,000 for the student center, preventing the construction of a separate building, which would have cost, according to Vice-President Pullen, from 2 to 4 million dollars.

Some students resented and protested the priorities that had been set. At the ground breaking for the new infirmary, on May 12, 1975, 300 students watched as Student Association Chairperson, Bob Anderson, refused to take part in the ceremony. Anderson instead said, "I would not be representing the students, or myself, if I were to take part. A million dollars will be spent here which could and should be spent for the more pressing needs of the college. . . As a representative of the student body, I oppose the building of the new infirmary not because it is unpopular, but because it is unnecessary."

With the location effectively decided, a renovation committee of one half students and one half faculty and administrators was formed in May of 1975 to plan for the spending of the \$750,000 allocation. Considering that initial allocation, many questions have been asked about the final cost and allocation of some \$1,222,775

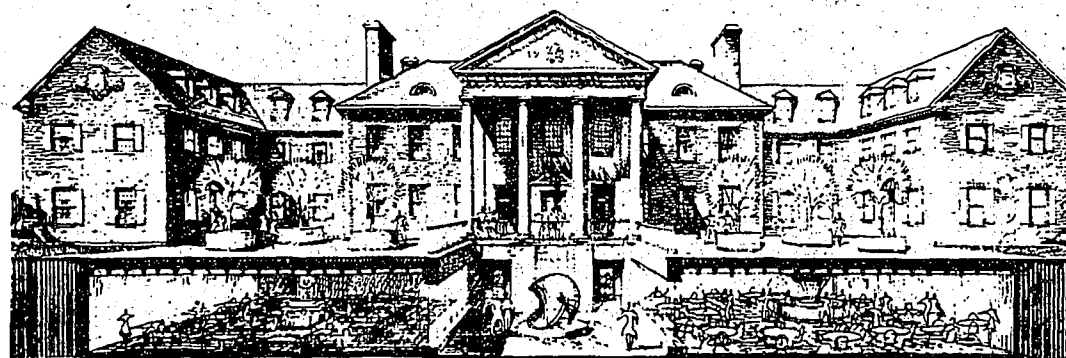
**"At the ground breaking for the new infirmary, on May 12, 1975, 300 students watched as Student Association Chairperson, Bob Anderson, refused to take part in the ceremony."**

for the renovation. At two points the allocation for the renovation was increased by the Board. The first increase came when the final plans for the renovation were presented to the Board, with the proposal that more money would be needed to effectively meet the needs of the students. The trustees not only agreed to that proposed increase, they also insisted that a game room was essential to the new student center, kicked in \$50,000 for it, and brought the total allocation to about \$900,000.

It is more difficult to get a precise understanding of the next increase.

Blasting and construction started early in 1977. In late April of 1977, Colby people noticed that most of the construction workers had disappeared from the project. Questions were raised and Stan Palmer, who was responsible for the project, insisted that the "slow down" was a normal procedure for building construction as a re-evaluation period before the commencement of final operations.

At that time Palmer refused to comment as to whether Colby had actually gone over its budget for the renovation. As it turned out, the college had to go back to the Board for a lot more money. A minimum increase to \$1,012,777 was needed to finish the project. The Trustees decided to allocate \$1,222,775, an increase of \$322,775 or over one third of the previous allocation.



Proposed Renovation - 1976



Roberts Union - 1979

What had gone wrong? Most people agree that the cost of construction materials had escalated at an unexpected rate. Dr. Strider said the cost of digging into the ledge had been underestimated. Some people say there also was an oil tank that had to be moved. The minutes of the Board of Trustees cite, as the reasons, "escalation of building material costs and architectural enhancements beyond those envisioned in the original plans."

Considering the size of the increase, the picture remains unclear, especially when, on one hand, the minutes of the Board talk about "architectural enhancements," and on the other hand, Vice President Pullen has said, "The final treatment was more spartan than what was intended because we did have to squeeze funds."

Palmer said recently that the final increased allocation request was to determine, "Were we going to have a really nicely finished building or were we going to just paint out the concrete." Yet he also admitted the front of Roberts Union needs to be painted, even though it has not even made it into the preliminary operating budget for this year (remember, the account for Roberts' Renovation is "basically closed-out.")

And most everyone agrees that the area in front of the building resembles a frozen wasteland right now. (There were trees in the original plan.)

It is ironic that the front of the union should be a center of controversy because it was one of the key elements that sold the renovation committee on the architect's design. A number of committee members have said that they thought the sunken courtyard was going to look significantly different than it does. Dean Seitzinger said she thought "it was going to be a more open effect. That you would be able to look at the downstairs windows from Frat Row. Also that it would be more of a courtyard."

Dean Smith said he thought the sunken courtyard was "not like it was drawn." "I can't tell you why," he said, "and I suspect Mr. Palmer can tell you." Smith

went on to say, "I think the front of the building leaves a lot to be desired. The courtyard looks like a cement hole."

Professor Rosenthal said he was "very surprised" by the courtyard, but when he went back to look at the plans, the front wall was there. He had expected steps or a slope leading down from the ATO-LCA sidewalk.

**Smith: "I think the front of the building leaves a lot to be desired. The courtyard looks like a cement hole."**

Vice President Pullen and Stan Palmer were not surprised; although Pullen did indicate that with the last allocation increase, "there was a change in the treatment of the staircase." Among the "residents" of Roberts' Union, John Joseph said he thought the stairway was going to be different, whereas Sue Beth Fair said she knew all along that the courtyard was going to be a "pit. . . a nice place to put the snow."

The other issues or questions about Roberts Renovation tend to center around the priorities that were set for the inside. Most people seem to enjoy and appreciate the basement and ground floors, which represent the priorities of an improved

**"The most complaints are about a lack of lounge furniture, the yellow cloth (now dirty) seatcovers in the Spa..."**

dining area (with an occasional coffee house), an improved bookstore, the Spa/Pub, the centralized mail service, the Outing Club (Colby's largest student organization), and the Student Association. The most complaints are about a lack of lounge furniture, the yellow cloth (now dirty) seat covers in the spa, and some poor uses of space in the bookstore due to blueprinting mistakes.

The renovation committee went to great lengths to get input and ideas about the renovation, including questionnaires, letters, campus meetings, letters to other schools and even the hiring of a consultant. But student input was very limited. About 10 people came to the all-campus meeting. Dean Seitzinger said, "It was frustrating. I remember one meeting on the lawn of Mary Low where we were begging people to come out. And they wouldn't come out. It was total apathy."

The committee decided, given its financial limits and priorities, not to do much with the second and third floors of Roberts. (Those floors represented square footage which could be utilized with flexibility in the future.) They did carpet, which was cheaper than refinishing the floors. Palmer thinks the carpet decision was a good one. Seitzinger and Smith said they should have done less carpeting, to allow for activities that involve dancing.

The truly interesting priorities in the renovation are Colby Radio Station WMHB and the Photography darkrooms, which represent major renovations on the otherwise unrenovated second and third floors, and major renovation benefits compared to minor, if any benefits for the other 40 student organizations. Why? Because they lobbied effectively. Consider the efforts of WMHB. One member of the station developed a statement of the station's needs, and justifications for fulfilling those needs as a Jan-Plan. The station combined his efforts with others and presented to the committee... what Professor Rosenthal called "a clear precise presentation that convinced us their need was great and that they were serving a lot of students."

WMHB also lobbied on higher, influential levels. Strider wrote in a letter to Pullen, on February 27, 1976, "I have had a lengthy and informative conversation with Andrew Denninger, general manager of Radio Colby Station WMHB. He has given me detailed accounts of both the present crowded conditions for WMHB and the possibilities for alleviation of this problem if and when certain changes have been made. I have found his documentation of the case convincing. . . ." A month later, Denninger wrote Pullen, explaining to him how the station was expanding and becoming more professional.

Today, WMHB has an impressive new studio on the third floor of Roberts' Union. From the selection of Roberts' Union to the lobbying of WMHB, the story of Colby's first student center is one of politics and priorities, of impressive achievements and incredible mistakes, of limited and then not-so-limited Board allocations. It is the story of a reformed "white elephant" and of a curious pit. And, if the story has a moral perhaps it is simply that the growth of buildings is a very human process.