

# Spa: Rubber Checks

by Mary Ernst

Checks amounting to \$165 were stolen from three members of Tau Delta fraternity, forged, and subsequently cashed at the Spa by an unknown person, according to owner John Joseph.

Joseph said, "This kind of stuff really scares me at Colby," referring to the stolen checks. To Joseph, the \$165 was essentially stolen.

In an effort to prevent cashing more stolen checks, Joseph has set a \$15 limit on personal checks and requires Colby ID's to be shown.

Joseph added, "I hate to say it, but it has to be a (Colby) student." While referring to one of the stolen checks, Joseph said that "no

worker would take \$70 from a non-student." He also expressed optimism that the person would be caught because, as Joseph said, "I've a feeling he'll slip, and everybody's been alerted to it now."

Joseph also has \$400 worth of "Rubber" checks to add to his troubles, which is a marked increase over last year. He added that the bookstore used to accumulate the "bad checks" until they instituted a six dollar fine in addition to the six dollars charged by the bank. Joseph said that he now cashes all the bad checks the bookstore used to get. "It isn't worth it to bounce a check in the bookstore anymore," Joseph said.

He spoke of one Colby student who had written eight bad checks before Joseph caught him, and after that wrote checks to his friends to have them cashed. When Joseph confronted him, the student denied writing the "bad checks." Joseph said that he was now considering turning the checks into the police.

Said Joseph, "I've never had to operate that way before." He added that "I've always tried to handle it myself," and when he confronts a student, the problem usually is resolved. With this student, however, Joseph was not sure what he is going to do.

Joseph added that he hopes people pay off their Spa bills promptly, as he really needs the money. He said that because of the unpaid bills, "I find myself short of cash and I can't afford to borrow because of the high interest rates."

Photo by Don Gallo

# The Colby Echo

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## Merit Raises: In Support

Second in a two-part series

by Alison Jones

Should Colby faculty members be paid on a merit basis? Last week's article presented the views of those opposed to a merit system. This week, proponents of the system speak of communication between faculty and administration, rewarding good performance, and how the new system will work.

Some peculiarities surround the AAUP motion for an across-the-board increase this year, and President Cotter wanted to make several things clear. First of all, a merit system is nothing new for Colby. He thought that perhaps the reason it became a major issue this year is because the amount available for salary increases is larger than ever before. This means that the wage differentials will be much larger, more along the lines of three or four percent instead of .5-1 percent.

Cotter also stressed that the AAUP motion was for this year only. He thought the issue may have been "muddled." Some faculty voted for the across-the-board motion who were actually in favor of a merit system because they felt all faculty members should have a chance to catch up with the "horrendous inflation" of the past year.

Lastly, Cotter wanted to clarify that, while he did receive the equivalent of a 13 percent

raise for faculty members from the Board of Trustees, the 13 percent is not tied to the current inflation rate; it is merely coincidental that the Board voted for an increase of that size.

The Board supported such a large increase because real faculty salaries have declined almost 20 percent in the '70's. In addition, the Board granted the increase assuming that a merit system would be used.

Both Cotter and Professor Cal MacKenzie (Government) agreed that the merit system is a very good way of insuring communication among the chairperson of the department, faculty members, and the administration. This kind of feedback, according to MacKenzie, is very important in order for a faculty member to know what is expected of him/her and to know if the job is being done well. MacKenzie called the system as it was used in the past "amorphous" and "crude" and was pleased that the changes seem to be an improvement.

"We have a merit system for students," said MacKenzie; "why shouldn't we have one for faculty, too." Cotter added that promotions and tenure are merit judgements and that merit salary increases simply add another dimension.

Cotter does not feel a merit system induces better work; those that are outstanding will remain so, regardless of salary. But, he added, a salary increase is a tangible reward for those who are outstanding.

MacKenzie feels that there are so few ways to reward good performance in academia that salary increases are vital.

Professor Christiansen (Economics) feels that "students have an enormous stake in this." With an across-the-board increase, good professors are rewarded as well as the not-so-good professors. Both MacKenzie and Christiansen feel that the college needs to show more interest in student evaluations and their role in the merit process.

How will the process work? The Department chairpeople will be questioned about each faculty member's performance in the six

areas listed in the faculty handbook. The faculty member concerned then signs the form, and the President and Dean of Faculty decide the amount of the salary increase.

Each member is placed in one of the following categories: 1) Good; 2) Unusually effective; and 3) Outstanding. (The percentage increase granted faculty members in each category will not be determined until it is known how many faculty are in each category.)

If there is any debate about which category the faculty member is placed in, the chairperson may meet with the President to discuss any differences. The final decision rests with President Cotter. A dissatisfied faculty member may appeal the decision.

Each faculty member may opt to write a self-evaluation, in addition to the chairperson's report, and submit it to the President and the Dean of Faculty. President Cotter invites faculty members to suggest improvements in the system whereby "we can look at our own quality and keep the institution lively."

## Space Invaders

by Ginny McCourt

Many Colby students have added a new major to their curriculum this past year. In addition to their regular course load, many of them have been devoting much of their time to the popular but complex study of "Space Invaders." This has become so popular that there is hardly a moment during pub hours when someone isn't diligently exploring the wonders of this new electronic machine.

With this new Colby wonder, and for only 25 cents, you can knock yourself out trying to kill off an assortment of attacking electronic martians. The point values of the martians range from 10-50; the exception being a mystery bus which crosses the top of the board at random and which varies in point value.

The Space Invaders game is relatively new on the market. According to Time, the Midway Manufacturing Company, producers of the game, has sold 40,000 models in a year. If you would like to study this new field extensively in the privacy of your own home or room, you can buy one for a mere \$2,000-\$2,500. Although actual figures are not available from the pub, the popularity of the game undoubtedly means that it pays for itself. The current high scores in the game have been won by a Chicago player, with 187,520 points, and a Pennsylvania college student (who must have already earned his degree in this field), with 257,000 points.

## EPC Seeks Answers

by Lucy P. Nichols

Student respondents to the Educational Policy Committee's questionnaire numbered 689, of which 443 had never taken a pass-fail course, 401 felt that the workload is "about right" and a majority voted to leave the fraternity system as it is.

More than 45 percent of the alumni respondents to another EPC questionnaire felt that the strengths of Colby's Academic program were the 120 hour graduation requirement, the diversity of course offerings and the student-faculty interaction.

The fact-finding phase of the EPC's curriculum study is largely complete. The results of both the student and faculty

questionnaires are printed below.

The Subcommittee on Distribution Requirements and the Major presented nine recommendations to the EPC for debate. The Committees on Courseload and Jan Plan and Graduation Requirements are expected to report next Tuesday at an extended meeting.

The first recommendation made regarding distribution requirements was that they "should normally be completed by the end of the sophomore year." According to Chairperson Bruce Fowles, the word "normally" was added as a "hedgeword" to avoid creating inflexible rules for the 400 individuals who comprise the typical incoming freshman class.

The intent of the recommendation is to encourage students to sample each of the three major divisions and select a major in an informed way.

Continued on page 20.

All interested candidates for Stu-A and class officers can pick up nomination papers at the Student Activities Office, Roberts. All nomination papers must be in by 1:00 p.m. on Monday, March 10.

photo by Don Gallo

Photo by Penny Jansen

## WMHB Aiming For Professionalism

by Lisa Hallee

A revitalized and vibrant interest in the future of Colby's own WMHB, 91.5 FM, was demonstrated in their recent election of station officers for the period from March, 1980 to March, 1981.

The new station manager is Dan Crocker; the assistant station manager, Ross Brennan; and the secretary, Scott Stein.

By far the most hotly contested battles were for the office of program director and the newly created office of musical director. Elected were: Kelley Cash, program director and Wayne Cobleigh, musical director.

A station review board, rarely used in the past, but which, according to the station's constitution, may overrule the executive board was revitalized. One representative from each class and two alternates were elected to the board. They are: Karen Pfeiffer '81, Bob Hyndman '82, and Kelley Dodge '83 with alternates Phil Hough '81 and Doug Douglas '82. The freshman representative will be elected next fall. This board will be used, according to program director Kelley Cash, to "review the programs, give suggestions and act as an arbiter in cases where problems with D.J.'s arise."

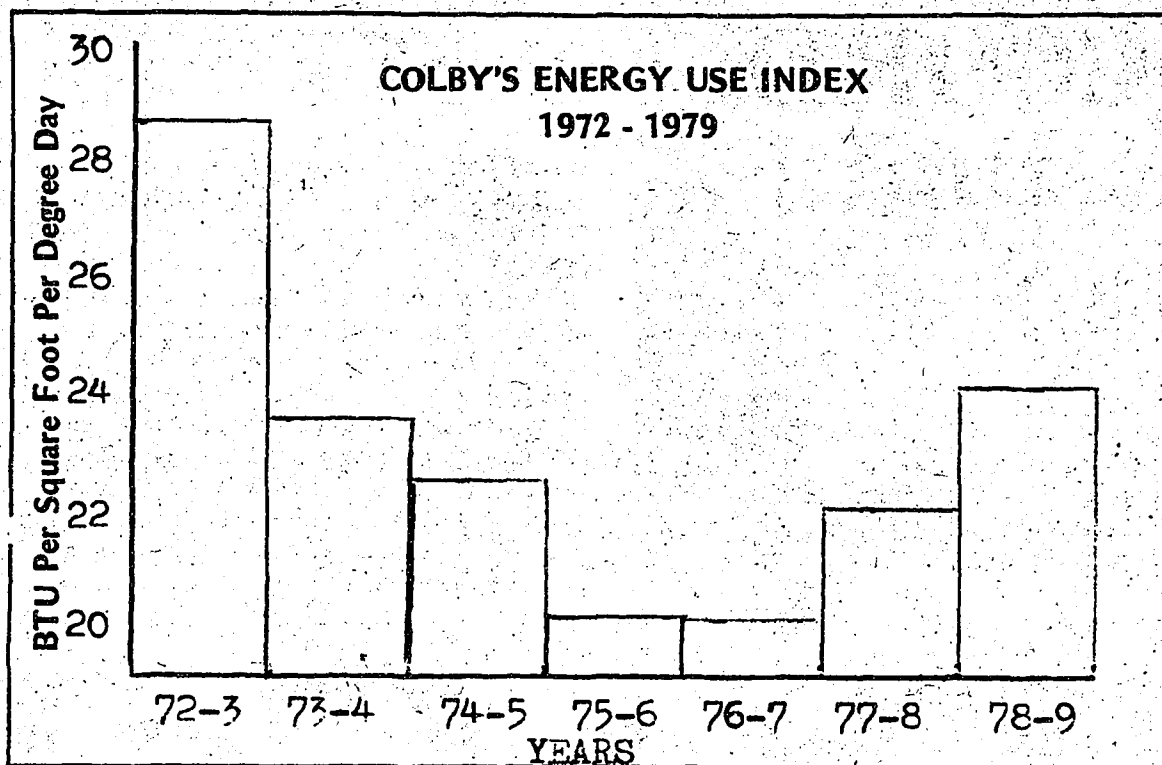
The aim of the new administration is to bring WMHB up to a higher level of professionalism. The key to their effort will be providing a diverse, but consistent, format. The diversity of musical tastes present on the Colby campus is perceived by the new board to be its greatest musical strength. The station hopes to provide for those varied

tastes by offering enough different types of music to satisfy everyone. However, the present problems with inconsistent offerings will be eliminated as the station is placed on a rigid schedule.

The performance of D.J.'s will also be brought up to a more professional level. "There are a lot of good D.J.'s at the station now who could be very good with a little training," said Cash. Training programs for both new and present D.J.'s will be instituted in the fall to encourage such improvement. Also, according to Cash, the present problem with tardiness and absenteeism among D.J.'s will be curbed.

Cash stressed the importance of a news show as an "important service the station could provide for the college." He plans on trying to have a five minute news show every hour in the morning, a ten to fifteen minute show at noon, a five minute show every two hours in the afternoon and finally a half hour show at six. Without the services of an audio AP news service and with only a sporadically operational AP teletype machine, the station will have to develop its own news bureau in order to have this kind of news service.

A relatively large fund has been set aside for the acquisition of new and the replacement of old records at the station. With this money, the new officers hope to expand the station's capabilities of producing high quality shows not only in special areas of music like jazz and blues but also in the standard rock-oriented format.



## Energy Awareness

by Martin Eisenberg

After the Arab Oil Embargo and the formation of OPEC in 1973, oil costs have skyrocketed. Electricity prices have also increased. Colby's energy costs have accordingly increased. Already this year from July 1979 through January 1981 Colby has spent \$357,767 on energy, which is \$112,885 over the amount spent in the same period last year. This is a 46 percent increase in Colby's fuel bill.

Tuition and Room and Board charges increase to cover higher energy costs. Conservation is the only way to control energy costs since it seems unlikely that energy prices will change. In all probability costs will continue to rise. An examination of Colby's energy use since 1972 reveals that instead of decreasing energy consumption, Colby's energy consumption is increasing.

Chart 1 shows Colby's energy use since 1972. The chart reveals the amount of BTU's necessary to heat and light one square foot of space in any given year. The chart divides the total number of BTU's calculated from the kilowatt-hours of electricity and number of gallons of oil used in the year and divides it by the square feet of space on campus in the year. Therefore, the additions of the Art Gallery, the Infirmary, and Mudd Math and Geology Building do not affect the chart.

Furthermore, the severity of the winter is also taken into account by dividing the total number of BTU's by the number of degree days in the year. Degree days measure the severity of a winter by measuring the difference between the mean daily temperature, taking into account the wind chill factor, and 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and dividing the total by the number of calendar days. For example, if it was 30 degrees on Monday, 35 degrees on Tuesday and 31 degrees on Wednesday, then the total number of degrees from 65 degrees is 99 degrees. Dividing this by the number of calendar days, 3, yields 33 degree days. Therefore, Chart 1 measures the number of BTU's used to heat and light one square foot, taking into account the weather.

After 1972, the chart shows that the number of BTU's per square foot fell until 1976-1977. Since then energy use at Colby has actually increased. This means that Colby used more oil and electricity to heat and light a square foot of space. The chart does not show Colby's record for 1979-1980, but the energy conservation committee has posted these figures through January 1980 by all the dining halls and in Lovejoy. These figures do not measure the number of BTU's for a square foot, but the total number of gallons of oil and the KWH of electricity used. The absolute number of gallons of number 6 oil has decreased by 20 percent over the amount used from July 1978 to January 1979 in the same period this year.

Electricity use, on the other hand, has not decreased but has increased by almost 5 percent over the same period last year.

## Maple People

by Fran Mullin

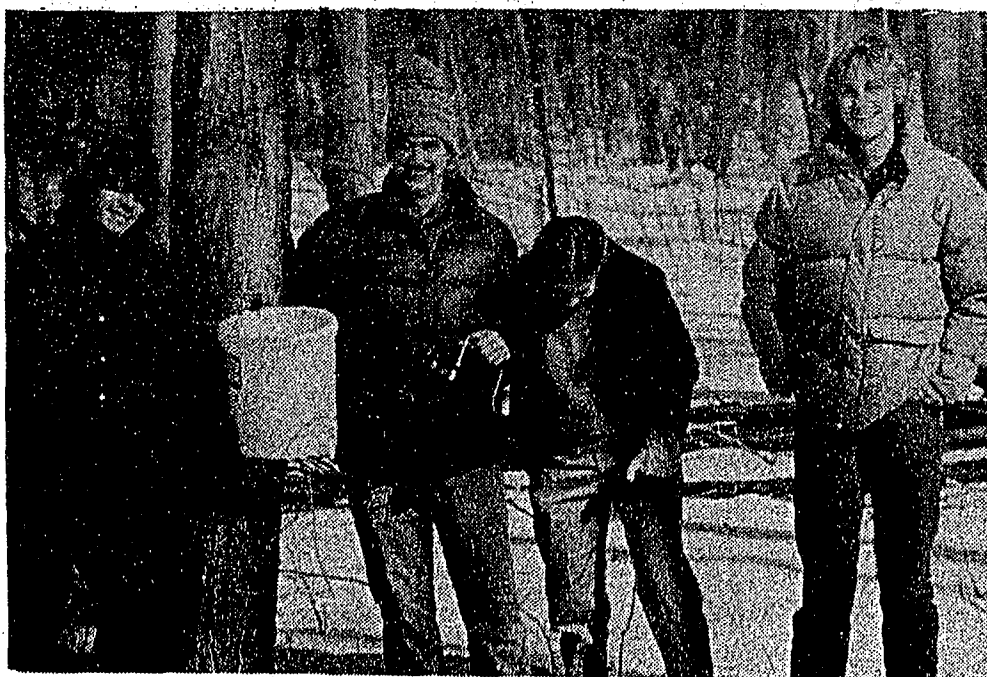
"Maple syrup is so—Maine! said freshman Brenda Sotsen as a group of five Colby students walked down to the Maple grove behind the tennis courts. Brenda, from Buffalo, N.Y., explained that syruping is "just something I could never do at home."

Erika Holm, who lives in Vermont, has tapped trees before and simply likes being outdoors. "It gets you out," she said, "and it helps keep your mind off of your classes."

Marie Maliawco is a freshman from Massachusetts and she enjoys learning how to make syrup with her friends. "It's really a great feeling," she added.

In the grove, a group of people were busily drilling into the trees, pounding metal taps (spiles) into the wood, and hanging buckets from them. Jay Moody, the co-ordinator of the "Maple People," gathered the group together to assign chores and explain the syruping process to the newcomers.

Jay showed us the sugar maples to be



Danny Schultz, Jay Moody, Gretchen Heubsch, and Bob Hill

photo by Jay Zimmerman

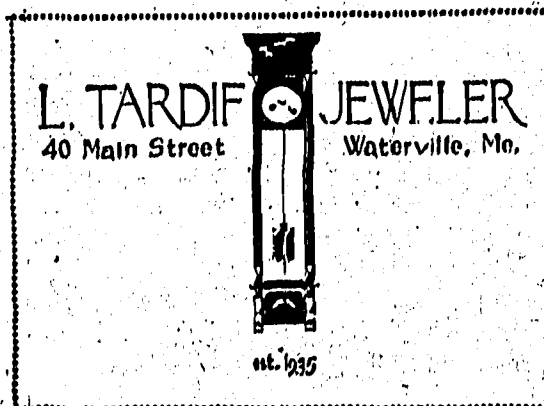
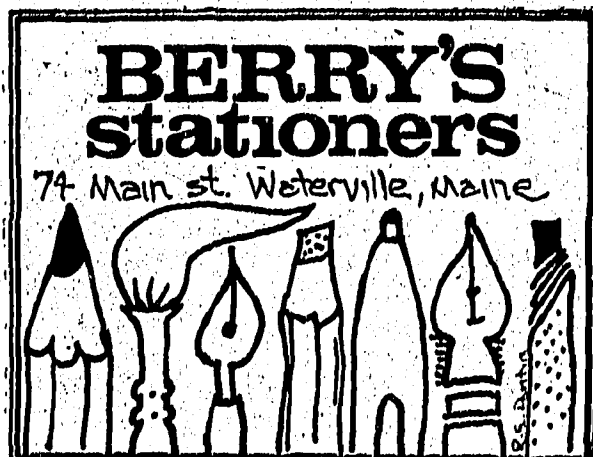
tapped ("the bigger, the better") and warned us away from the oaks. He demonstrated drilling into the bark ("two inches deep, four feet high, on the south side"), driving in the spiles, and hanging up the plastic buckets. We were shown the proper way to collect the sap ("cleanliness is the key"), filter it, and then boil it down to make syrup. "Buffalo" Bob Hill taught a refresher course later that Tuesday evening for those that missed the demonstrations.

Actual tapping began last Friday and some sap was collected over the weekend. The temperature must be above 32 degrees F. during the daytime and below freezing at night for the sap to run well. Because of last

week's cold spell, not enough sap was collected to boil. Boiling should begin today, Friday, weather permitting. The group will continue to make syrup until after spring vacation.

The maple syrup group is completely run by the CEC (Colby Environmental Council) and they have been tapping trees each spring since 1973. This year they have had a great response and a lot of volunteers to tap, collect, and boil the sap. Forty-five (forty were females) attended the first organizational meeting. Because of the excellent turnout, sixty-five trees have been tapped so far, more than any other season.

It takes "one hundred gallons of sap to make two and a half gallons of syrup," says Jay Moody, so the extra help is certainly appreciated. When the sap stops running, later in the spring, the maple syrup will be divided between the workers in proportion to the hours they spent helping in the grove.



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# • ACCORD: No Draft, No War

by Chris Morrill

Students from Maine colleges and universities will be voicing their opposition to the Registration and the Draft during a rally to be held at 1:00 p.m., Sunday, March 9, at the State House in Augusta.

The rally is sponsored by a coalition of student organizations at Bates College, Bowdoin College, Colby College, College of the Atlantic, and the University of Maine which have united as ACCORD (Alliance of Concerned Citizens Opposed to Registration and ACCORD, which was organized in early February, stands on a 10 point platform listed below.

- (1) We oppose registration and the draft of both men and women.
- (2) Registration implies a draft in the near future.
- (3) A draft would make it easier for the United States to go to war.
- (4) Opposing the draft is one way of opposing US militarism.
- (5) We oppose sacrificing human lives and civil liberties in the effort to divide the world's resources.
- (6) We oppose the federal government wasting vast sums of money and energy on the military.
- (7) We believe that increased defense spending serves corporate interests rather than social needs.
- (8) We oppose US intervention in the affairs of other nations.
- (9) Any step toward war is a step toward nuclear power.
- (10) No registration. No draft. No Cold War. No war.



Students and faculty involved with ACCORD: Jon Rosenthal, Ben Below, Scott Gassler, Betty Robinson

In a press conference at Colby on Saturday, members of ACCORD discussed their plans and goals which center around a joint effort between the various schools to arrive at a consensus on their programs and policies.

Matt Howe, a Bowdoin student involved in the movement, said, "We're not crazy radicals calling for peace and love... we understand the complexities of the issue and we believe that our ideas are responsible in the present state of national affairs."

Ben Below, a Colby junior, said, "Our emphasis is on fighting the institutions of registration and the draft rather than individual efforts to escape."

"There is strong faculty support at Colby in favor of what we're doing," Ben added.

A University of Maine at Orono representative pointed out that many of the students involved in the movement were not 18 or 19, but older and thus not prime candidates for registration.

Another student said that one of the major goals now was "to give ourselves credibility." The group has sent press releases to area

newspapers and some students are being interviewed by local television stations this week.

Several students voiced concern over the lack of press coverage and said that this seemed to be a national trend, despite "a lot of activity" centering around opposition to the registration proposal by President Carter.

If enough money is available, ACCORD plans to send representatives to the national march and rally against the draft, which is being held in Washington D.C. on March 22.

At present, funding for the Maine movement includes donations from Colby faculty members, a bake sale at College of the Atlantic, and student donations at Bowdoin. ACCORD also plans to collect donations at the Augusta rally in exchange for buttons and T-shirts.

Speakers at the March 9 rally will include Bruce Beyer from the Campaign for Safe Energy; Doug Allen, a UMO professor; Mike Useem, a Boston University professor; and George Wald from Harvard.

# Stu-A

by Duncan R. Gibson

The main concern at Monday's Stu-A Executive Board meeting was the lack of candidates for many of the offices up for election in next Thursday's election. Executive Chairperson Scot Lehigh queried "After all the cacaphony of complaints this semester, I find it amazing that there are so few people willing to take a share of the responsibility and power available, and to work to address the problems they perceive."

In other Stu-A news, the EPC will be discussing the recommendations of the sub-committee on Distribution and the Major, and the recommendations of the sub-committee on Jan Plan, reported Academic Life Chairperson Jay Otis. All full EPC recommendations are expected to go to the faculty for approval by April.

The Stu-A also approved the allocation of \$100 to the Dance Marathon to be held on April 18-19. They also approved a loan to cover the expenses of a Sadie Hawkins dance to be held on Friday, March 14.

The next meeting of the Board is Monday at 9:00 p.m., second floor Roberts. All students are invited to attend.



Dr. Clarence Dore on duty in the infirmary.

# Dr. Dore Returns To Duty

Dr. Clarence Dore is back on duty at the Garrison-Foster Health Center after taking last semester off to travel.

According to Dore, he traveled across Canada by train to Alaska to visit two of his children. He then went to Seattle to visit a daughter and came back to Maine to hunt. Next he traveled to Delaware to hunt geese, Atlanta to visit another daughter and the Florida Keys to fish.

Dore noted, "I got a leave of absence because I've been here something like 36 years as a college physician," adding that he believed the Board of Trustees had approved his leave.

Dr. Peter Neumann, of the Belgrade Health Center, replaced Dore last semester.

# Advisory Committee Investigations

by Debbie Clark

The Advisory Committee on Financial Responsibility is investigating seven, possibly eight firms that operate in South Africa. The purpose of the inquiries is to document any wrong doings of these companies, or to identify companies which fail to comply with monitoring organizations. Simultaneously, the Committee is scanning Colby's portfolio to identify any upcoming stockholder's resolutions with moral implications.

The Advisory Committee was convened late last spring by President Strider, acting on the request of the Board of Trustees. The Committee was "to advise the Board of Trustees... on the integration of moral concerns into its investment policy." In the majority report filed in December, the Advisory Committee recommended that the Board of Trustees follow a policy of shareholder activism, i.e., Colby will exercise its right to vote on shareholder resolutions, as well as taking the initiative to introduce such resolutions when necessary. Divestment is an option under certain conditions outlined in the report.

Since the writing of the report the Committee has been looking over the South African actions of companies held in the portfolio, or on the Board of Trustees approved for purchase list. As of last week, seven companies had been identified as violating the criteria outlined by the Committee and the Trustees. The seven stocks are: Coca Cola, Dresser Industries, Englehard, Loctite, Lubrizol, Beckman Instruments, Inc. and International Flavors and Fragrances, Inc.

The Dresser Investigation, according to Professor Tietenberg, was triggered by two considerations. First, Dresser had not signed the Sullivan Principles, and secondly, Dresser refused to comply with the monitoring organizations to supply information on its activities. In the other cases, the companies have not signed the Sullivan Principles. International Flavor and Fragrances, Beckman Instruments and Lubrizol are not currently in the portfolio, but they have been approved for purchase.

Concurrent with the search for evidence on

non-signatory and non-compliance companies, the Committee is also researching all stockholder resolutions effecting those stocks held in the portfolio which carry moral implications. The Committee's goal is to recommend, to the Board of Trustees, how it should vote on the resolution.

The Committee has already sent its recommendation concerning Dresser Industries to the Trustees. On March 20, at the Dresser stockholder's meeting "a church sponsored resolution will be presented which asks Dresser Industries to either comply with the Sullivan Principles, or to withdraw from South Africa. The Committee unanimously recommended to the Board of Trustees that the resolution be supported, and Colby shares be voted against management," as quoted from the Committee's memoranda.

Professor Tietenberg stated that the committee is sincerely interested in seeing any well-documented evidence on any of the companies mentioned above, concerning their South African operations.

# Roberts' Lights Out At 10 O'Clock?

by Ingrid MacFarlane

Reported incidents of vandalism and theft may force the closing of Roberts Union at 10 p.m.

Pat Chasse, Director of Student Activities, cited stolen furniture from the second floor lounges; stall doors ripped out of the basement men's room; and harassed Roberts desk workers as a few examples of the kinds of incidents leading to such action.

Chasse, at this point, sees no other alternatives. "We cannot possibly police (the building) from the students." Student and security guards are not only expensive, but detract from the purpose of a student union.

"Everyone's suffering" from such abuse commented Chasse. He said he's not "here to patch and lock up after people," the janitors have replaced stall doors five times since September, and students are paying for the

damages.

Chasse emphasized that the "only ones that can help are the students." Reporting and discouraging such behavior will help more than ignoring it.

"People can't make the connection" between property abuse and spiraling costs. Unless we up the activity fee to pay for the damage," concluded Chasse, closing Roberts earlier "is all we can do."



# Off the Hill

## Employees or Employer?

The Supreme Court of the United States recently handed down a decision expressly stating that faculty members of Yeshiva University are "managerial employees" excluded from coverage by the National Labor Relations Act.

The National Labor Relations Board ordered Yeshiva, a private university, to bargain with the faculty union as the result of unfair labor practice proceedings.

The Court classified faculty as managerial personnel because authority in a private university "is divided between a central administration and one or more collegial bodies," and "professionals may be exempted from coverage under the judicially implied exclusion for 'managerial employees' when they are involved in developing and implementing employer policy."

## Criminal Code Reform

According to the Colgate News, Presidential Candidate Kennedy is responsible for the so-called "repressive" Criminal

Code Reform Act of 1980 which seeks to codify about 3000 federal criminal laws.

Provisions of the bill include in part: allowing the government to appeal sentences it finds too lenient, curtailment of parole and early release privileges, prosecuting members of the press and government employees for "leaking" sensitive documents and reporters who refuse to reveal their sources, and stiffer regulation of demonstrators.

Said the Colgate News, "the terror of the Criminal Code Reform Act of 1980 is that few citizens are aware of the seriousness or even the existence of this attack on our rights and on the constitution."

## Primary Results

Presidential primary results for Vermont, with 93 percent of the vote tallied, and for Massachusetts, with 82 percent of the vote reported, are as follows.

GOP	MA	VT	DEMOCRATS	MA	VT
Bush	31	22			
Reagan	29	31	Carter	29	75
Baker	5	13	Kennedy	66	25
Connally	1	1	Brown	3	
Anderson	31	31			
Crane	1	2			

# Roots

by Beth Pniewski

When author and archivist Charles Blockson was in fourth grade in Pennsylvania, his white teacher told him no black history existed except Booker T. Washington, Harriet Tubman, and Marian Anderson. This experience made him go out and collect books on black history and culture. His collection now exceeds 7,000 volumes.

Mr. Blockson said the current popularity of tracing family history has replaced the popularity of following zodiac signs. According to him, the tracing of your family roots, whether black or white, can be fun and educational.

Blockson suggested to "tap the old for information" by starting with older members of your family, such as grandparents. According to Blockson, his grandfather and family bible were good sources of information.

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# On the Hill

## Coed Frat?

A national representative for Alpha Delta Phi visited Colby Wednesday to speak with students interested in starting a co-ed fraternity.

The group hopes to offer a social alternative to the current social scene at Colby. One proposal involves renovating Mary Low's kitchen and cafeteria to create a permanent coffee house.

Anyone interested in more information should contact Rod Marshal, Barbary Byfield, or Lucy Nichols.



photo by Steven Smolnik

## Mackensie Advises

Professor of Government, Calvin Mackensie, a specialist in public personnel management at Colby College, is participating in a major study of the American presidency.

The study will "assess the adequacy of presidential procedures for the selection, deployment, training, and supervision of senior political executives."

## Bathtub Party

American Studies majors threw a "Bathtub Gin" party to celebrate the promotion of Charles Bassett to Professor and the tenure of Peter Harris last Friday in Sturtevant lounge.

# Candidates & Issues

## George Bush: Republican

by Charles Higgins

George Bush, as candidate for the Republican nomination, must face the issues confronting America. On these he has made his position clear. On defense and foreign policy, Bush insists on a "new commitment to U.S. military strength." He favors building a new manned bomber, a long range cruise missile, a neutron bomb, and a three ocean navy. He believes it crucial to reaffirm our dedication to our allies and present a strong coherent policy towards the Soviets.

Bush supports draft registration and does not support Salt II. Concerned about the deteriorating volunteer army and the lengthy process of mobilization, he feels registration is necessary. However, with his intelligence training he feels Salt II requires revision to make it more verifiable and eliminate the inequalities.

Certainly a key issue is energy and the possible decontrol of oil. Here George Bush states one of the principle problems is "not a shortage of resources, but a surplus of government." He recommends a comprehensive program to decontrol oil and gas prices and a windfall profits tax coupled to an energy reinvestment provision. Further Bush argues for a massive effort to bring alternative sources of energy, such as solar, geothermal and gasohol, into production. He

does not believe in rationing or new taxes.

Bush has committed himself to insuring "equal treatment treatment, equal pay, equal education and equal responsibility for all Americans." George Bush is opposed both to abortion and to a constitutional amendment overriding the Supreme Court's decision to prohibit abortion. Provision must be made for cases of rape, incest or to save the life of the mother.

"The first goal of my administration will be to cut inflation in half and then in half again," proclaims Bush on the issue which may concern Americans more than any other. First, he would present Congress with a plan to balance the budget and then hold increases in government spending below the inflation rate. Coupled with this, Bush proposes a tax cut of 20 billion dollars divided equally between individuals and business.

Bush opposes busing, and abolishing capital punishment. Bussing he states is detrimental to neighborhoods and local control of the schools. Capital punishment, Bush believes, can deter some of the worst offenders, such as individuals taking the lives of law enforcement officers.

George Herbert Walker Bush, at 55, is the son of a Wall Street banker and Senator from Connecticut. He is a life long Republican serving as chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1973. He has a strong family, a wife of 35 years, Barbara, and five children.

Following a win in the Iowa primaries, George Bush has emerged from relative obscurity to claim much of the press attention. He is fighting his image as a dry unemotional speaker and trying to project a more charismatic personality. It is clear however, that what he may lack in style he has amply in experience.

Next on Candidates and Issues: Senator Ted Kennedy



Charles Blockson

City directories, kept up to the 1890's, are also useful. There are often special markings denoting black residents. Blockson said although this was discrimination, today it "helps us to trace our past." In Dover, Delaware, he found 54 credit cards with the name Blockson on it, but only a few had a mark denoting them as black.

Tax records, Negro courts, pension records, employment records, and church records can be very useful in tracing your ancestry.

Changing the topic to the underground railroad, Blockson said "I have heard great stories as to what the underground railroad is." He called it "a man-made train made without wheels," and as the poem goes, "once they reached man they felt terribly safe."

"Stations" on the underground railroad can be found throughout Maine in such places as Bath, Belfast, and South Paris. One 156 year old station stop is now a classroom building at Bowdoin used for Afro-American Studies.

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# Racial Oppression

by Tim Carstens

No problem in modern America, says Gannett lecturer Professor Dell Johnson, is "more enduring than racial oppression."

Racial oppression, he believes, is "at its roots a simple problem...it is a failure of will among whites that allows them to shut their eyes and a failure of will among blacks to engage in the struggle for liberation." Religion, he thinks, can make a contribution to the solution of this problem.

J. Dell Johnson is an assistant professor of religion at Ohio Wesleyan University. Last Wednesday he outlined his views on racial oppression and theology in his lecture "Redemption on Liberation — Can Religion Abolish Racial Oppression."

Professor Johnson is strongly influenced by the work of two contemporary theologians, Reinhold Niebuhr and James Cone. Drawing on the work of Niebuhr, Johnson analyzes racial prejudice as a "manifestation of pride." Racial prejudice elevates the superficial characteristics of race and allows the oppressor to put his own selfish interests, rather than the love God demands of him, in the center of his world view.

By playing God in this way, the racist seeks to avoid his own insecurity and finitude. This refusal to accept man's limited condition, to place man's interest above God's law, is (to Niebuhr) the root of all sin. The experience of God's grace is the answer to this sin. The selfish self, says Johnson, "is shattered when confronted with the holiness of God." Thus, in America, faith in whites might help them overcome their failure in will and open their eyes to their sin.

But the repentance of some whites cannot by itself solve the problem of racial oppression. Johnson draws upon the theology of James Cone to propose a second part to the solutions of this problem.

Cone sees God and Jesus as condemning the rich and powerful and siding with the poor and repressed. "The forces of liberation," he says, "are the forces of God himself." Sin in this context is no longer spiritual but rather the failure among the oppressed to take action to help themselves.

Sin for blacks "is not pride but lack of pride." Blacks must, if they are with God, say no to racial oppression wherever it occurs.



Gannett lecturer Professor Dell Johnson.

photo by Kevin Fahey

Only "a fierce application of will" by blacks against their oppression can eradicate the problem.

Religion, for Johnson, although not alone sufficient to solve the problem of racial oppression, can contribute "spiritual resources" to combatting it. This it can do through the two-fold method of "the way of repentance for whites" and "the way of liberation for blacks."

# Coed Frats At Amherst

by Roni Wechsler

On January 11, 1980, the Select Committee on the Quality of Undergraduate Life at Amherst College submitted a lengthy report to College President Julian H. Gibbs in which the recommendation was made to establish coeducational fraternity houses. The Committee, comprised of James J. Bishop, Dean of Students, William W. Heath, Professor of English (Amherst, Class of '51), Kathleen J. Hartford, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Amherst, Howard Goldin, MD (Class of '57), John C. Gulla, Mayo-Smith Intern in Admission (Amherst, Class of '79) and students Jennifer J. Cobb, Ezekiel J. Emanuel, and Guy Jean-Pierre, reached its conclusions on the basis of weighing information gathered from visits to two all-male fraternity houses, one coeducational fraternity house, and two lottery houses (houses in which residence is acquired through a room-draw lottery system). There were several key reasons on which the select Committee based its recommendations.

First, and most important, "many students, both men and women, argued that the presence of all-male fraternities, with their exclusionary policies toward women, was incompatible with the coeducational ideals of Amherst College. Some women were 'outraged' that the school had become coeducational but had retained all-male fraternities. All-male fraternities were accused of...nurturing attitudes and forms of social behavior that were offensive to all, but particularly to women." The Select Committee also noted significant differences in the social attitudes of members of all-male fraternities and members of both the coeducational fraternity and the lottery houses. "In the coeducational fraternity and the two lottery houses which we visited, men and women spoke of developing lasting friendships and of learning more about their own sex as well as about members of the opposite sex. Some residents of the coeducational fraternity said that following the admission of women as members the house discussions had become more open, parties livelier, and that they believed students matured faster in coeducational houses than in all-male environments."

In addition, the Committee did cite arguments against the establishment of coeducational fraternity houses. Several members of all-male fraternities at Amherst objected to admitting women to their fraternities because they feel that "these institutions enable men to emulate one another, to strengthen their talents, to develop unique male bonds and to understand better the personalities and images of men. They also claimed that all-male living allows opportunities for spontaneous activities which would not occur if women were present."

# Alternative Housing : Co-op?

The Alternative Housing Committee, which was formed at the Student Conference for Action held last week is working on ideas for the new dorm being planned.

We would like to further explore the co-op idea mentioned on the questionnaire which was sent out recently by the new dorm committee. We see a cooperative housing arrangement as one that would enable interested students as a group to take respon-

sibility operating their dorm. This would include having kitchen facilities so that there would be an opportunity for student-run cooking and eating, and, also would have students responsible for general management of the dorm, such as energy, conservation, and cleaning.

We as a committee feel that students should have a choice in housing on campus. The new dorm could be an opportunity for a different

living and learning environment contributing to more varied campus life.

We would like to see how many other students support this idea, and we will be passing around a statement for interested students to sign, beginning tonight, in all dining halls. The committee will be meeting on Mondays at 6:30 in the Whitney Room, Roberts, and everyone is welcome to come.

# Cotter: Roadtrip To Florida

by Kim Grace

President Cotter and his family spent 5 days in Florida last week, combining the children's spring vacation with business. The trip included speeches to alumni, an interview with the local press, and a day at Disney World.

The business portion of the trip was part of a yearly circuit by Colby's president to speak to alumni and to gain recognition for the school. Cotter will make approximately 14 of these trips this year, with the bulk of them coming up in March and April.

In St. Petersburg last week, there was an especially large turnout of Colby alumni. Cotter attributed the number to curiosity over the new president. Most of those present were from classes before the 1930's. This was the Roberts period, when Colby occupied the downtown campus.

Cotter calls these trips to various alumni group meetings part of a "continual communications process." "It's very important for me to communicate our concerns to them," he said, "and for them to share in the issues we're confronting now." One difficulty is that some of these issues, such as Jan Plan, are hard for these early alumni to relate to. They are, however, very interested and active on the college's behalf.

In a recent questionnaire, some of the questions were difficult for alumni to answer. Others were not so tough. To the question of Colby's strengths, for example, a large

number of alumni answered "student-faculty relations."

Asked if he enjoyed the trip, Cotter responded enthusiastically. "I met some very interesting people." He emphasized that these trips provide him with an opportunity to learn about Colby, past and present.

Mrs. Cotter was also enthusiastic about the trip. She found the alumni to be very interested in what is happening here at Colby. She accompanied her husband to speeches and meetings while the children toured the area with friends.

Among the trips coming up for Cotter are the annual meetings of several alumni clubs in Maine. There are 15 to 20 key alumni clubs

across the country. One of the most active is in Hawaii, where President Emeritus Bixler spends his winters.

Alumni support of Colby is substantial. Forty percent of Colby's approximately 14,000 alumni contribute. This puts Colby among the top 10 percent of colleges for alumni contribution. Alumni support pays for about 8 percent of the school budget. In addition, Colby alumni are the main supporters of the Colby endowment drive. They are active and interested on our behalf.

For our new president, visiting the alumni groups is a learning experience. For Cotter and Colby alumni, it is a way to keep communication lines open.

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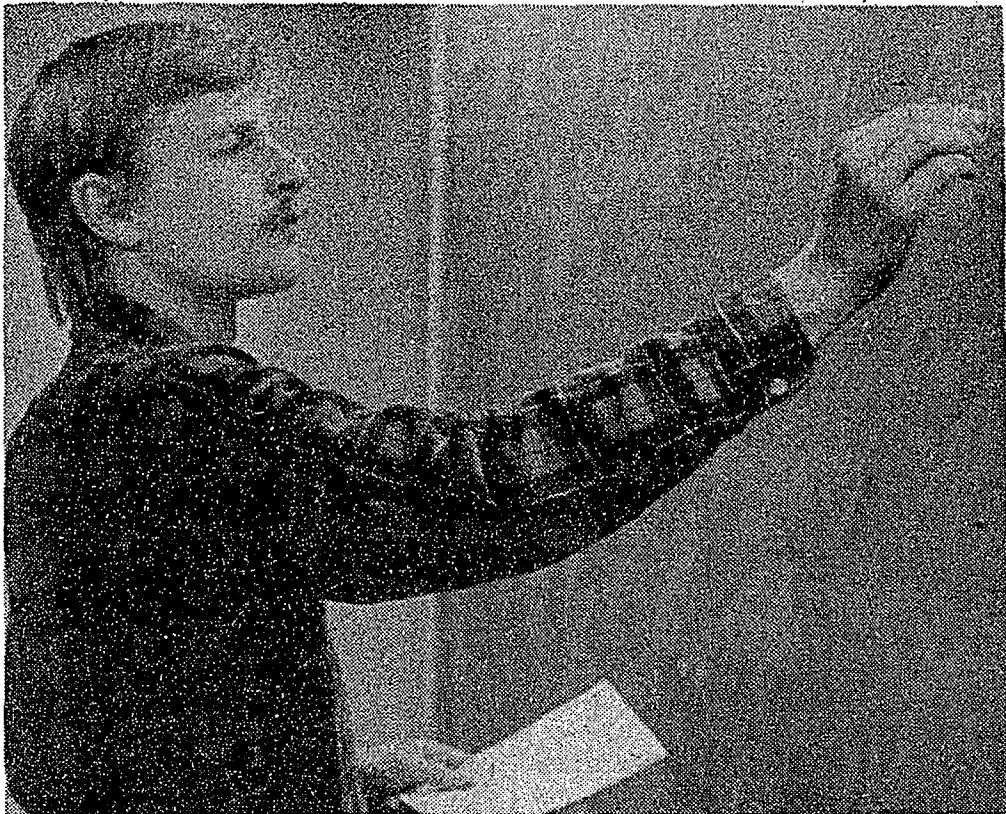
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## International Flavors

## Reinhardt Isensee Comes To Colby



by Debbie Clark

Reinhardt Isensee, a German Teaching Assistant at Colby, is a citizen of the German Democratic Republic, (GDR) - what Americans wrongly, according to Reinhardt, refer to as East Germany. The United States is the first Western bloc country Reinhardt has ever visited.

Reinhardt's position as teaching assistant is due to the efforts of Professor John Reynolds.

In a visit to the GDR last year, Professor Reynolds sought out an organization known as the International Research Exchange Board to determine if it was possible to find a teaching assistant from the GDR. The Ministry of High Education approved the idea, and initiated the process which led to Reinhardt's selection.

At the time, Reinhardt was attending the

GDR's largest university, Humbolt University in Berlin. He was working on his Ph.D. in Americanistics - the study of American literature, culture, language, and history. Reinhardt's concentration is naturalistic literature - the period of literature written between 1870 and 1917.

Duties for Reinhardt include teaching German 121 and 122, a seminar on GDR literature, participating in German club activities, as well as giving lectures at other New England colleges and high schools.

According to Reinhardt, he didn't experience any culture shock in coming to Maine. "Most of the things I learned about the United States were right. I wasn't surprised." He considers his stay here a "period of improvement," adding necessary details to his study of American life. He is finding this aspect of his study "practical, not theoretical."

Reinhardt enjoys student life at Colby, stating that the lifestyle seems international. He finds that students in both the GDR and at Colby have similar tastes and preferences.

March 7, 1980

"The drinking, dancing, and the fun are all the same." Reinhardt commented upon the fact that even the abundance of stereos was the same although American stereos are larger.

According to Reinhardt, the difference between students at home and at Colby is that in Germany the students are older (having entered the university usually after having served their required one and a half years in the army), and have a better idea of what their goals are. In contrast, Reinhardt sees that "fun seems to be a goal in coming to college in the United States, at least in the freshman and sophomore years."

In the GDR, students spend more hours in classes, usually 30 hours per week. The same amount of out-of-class preparation is required.

Reinhardt feels that the GDR provides sufficient motivation for its students because the future is relatively straightforward - a graduating student has a good idea of what job he or she will be doing, and where they will be located in the country.

Reinhardt has enjoyed Colby thus far, and stated, "I hope the rest of my time goes by with the same good result." He will probably return to the GDR in June, but perhaps will stay to travel to other parts of the country, as his visa doesn't expire until August. And, like a majority of Colby people, Reinhardt wants to get to Florida for spring break.

## The Language Floor

## Ein Zimmer Pour Vous

by Pam Haury

Have you ever wondered what really goes on in the hallowed hall of third floor Woodman? Let me give you a "soupcon" of information to excite those foreign language wheels of yours.

For the second year we have housed a Language Floor for all those interested in developing their verbal talents in another language under a very casual system. The program was originally designed by Professor James McIntyre of the German Department along with the help and perseverance of a small group of students. In theory there are certain guidelines for all residents who opt to live here. The resident should feel a commitment to the concept of the language floor and to its success, that is, participation in informal conversation on a small and intimate floor. Willingness to take part in functions arranged for the residents is also obligatory. This year, for example, we have had several small international parties: French wine and cheese, German chocolate cake and coffee, Spanish sangria, and even a bagel breakfast. This semester we hope to prepare an international dinner for ourselves. Of course, not all of our activities have to center around foreign languages but general cooperation on the part of the residents in this direction is expected.

There are undoubtedly other advantages to living on the language floor. Typically two foreign teaching assistants also reside here and are active in maintaining the "raison

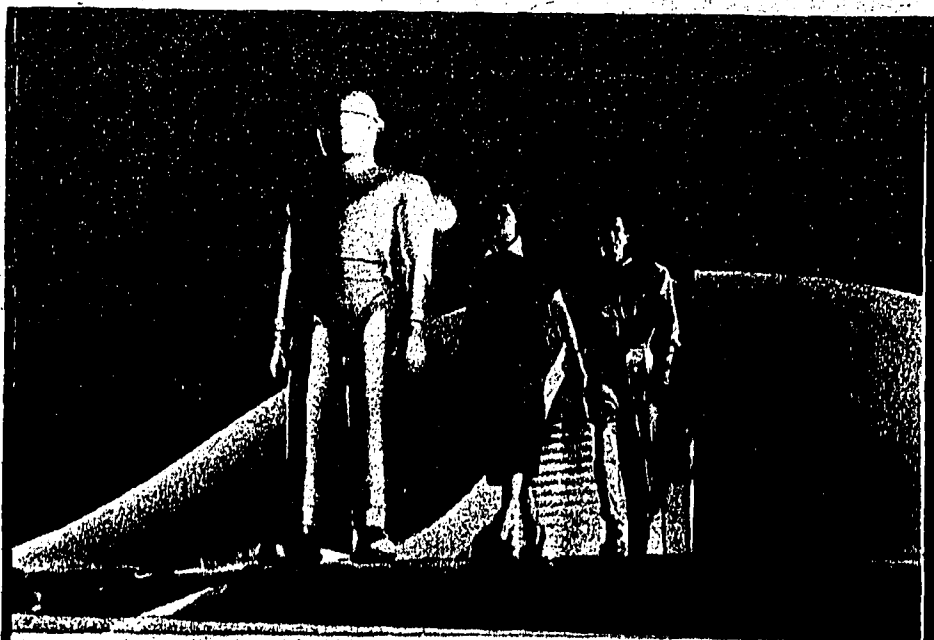
d'être" of the floor. This year we have the pleasure of hosting Anne-Lise Bauer from Paris and Reinhardt Isensee from the G.D.R.. Those of you with any contacts with Anne-Lise and Reinhardt know that they are instrumental in establishing a student-faculty bond. Besides, wouldn't you appreciate an expert's presence late the night before a major exam in those required language classes?

As the resident assistant on the floor I can comment that our strength this year is our floor's cohesiveness and harmony. This is in part due to the size of the floor (thirty residents) but also to our common interest in taking advantage of the best situation at Colby whereby we can speak foreign languages.

I know you're probably reflecting upon this possibility with little enthusiasm because of our location. However, the rooms in Woodman are perhaps some of the largest on campus, most of which afford a beautiful view of Waterville, the countryside or, in some cases, Foss. (What can I say?!). The dining hall is housed only three flights down.

I urge all those with some knowledge of and interest in any language to consider a year of residence on the floor. We need your cooperation to make it work better.

Any questions? Please see me, Pam Haury, or Prof. McIntyre about enrolling. At a later date all those signed up will have their own lottery and room draw. You'll be guaranteed a room! HASTA LUEGO!

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## Executive Chairperson

JAY OTIS

As the current Academic Life Chairperson I have had first-hand experience with and knowledge of our student government. As a student representative to the Educational Policy Committee as well as a member of the Student Association's Executive Committee, I have seen the value of students who are willing and able to put in the time and energy necessary for an effective student government.

While I believe that this year's Student Association has been an effective and open one I do feel that it can be made to be even more open and reflective of the student body. The rejuvenation of the Representative Assembly and the inclusion of such groups as the SCA and Students Unite within the organizational framework of the Stu-A are but two examples of steps which can be taken to make the Stu-A a more effective student government.

I believe that my past and current positions within our student government reflect the amount of time and dedication which I am willing to contribute to the position of Executive Chairperson and to our student government as a whole. For these reasons I ask for your support in the upcoming student government elections.

## Student Representative To The Board Of Trustees

JOEL CUTLER

If anyone who wants to be the student representative to the Board of Trustees says that they are for this or against that, I am afraid that they misunderstand the job. The purpose of having students on the board is so that they may represent all student opinion on any issue. This involves being available to listen to any student who is concerned about what the Trustees are doing and then report these ideas back to the board.

Perhaps my most unique qualification to be your student representative is experience. I was one of the student representatives to the board in the 1978-79 school year. During this time agenda's of the board meeting were announced before hand at Stu-A meetings so students would be aware of what would be talked about at the next meeting of the board. I also arranged quite a few meetings between students and trustees including an open trustee-student dinner at Roberts, in order for students to have a chance to get to know the trustees and vice-versa.

While on the board I did not shy away from talking about difficult subjects and often interjected contrary student opinion into many discussions. The key to being an effective representative is to gain the trustee's respect. I have already done this. On top of gaining respect in order to be effective, it usually takes a person a couple of meetings (there are four annually) to become really familiar with the operations of the board. Here I would have a considerable edge and

would be able to be a powerful student voice on the Board of Trustees from day one of the school year. I would truly like to be your liaison to the trustees and I hope to get your support.

DUNCAN R. GIBSON

I am running for this position for two reasons:

1) I feel that I can effectively communicate YOUR needs and concerns to the Board, and

2) I have the time and experience for such a commitment.

You can be sure that I will devote my time and energy to represent the special needs facing the Colby students in the next year. This includes not only attendance at the Board meetings, but weekly meetings as a member of the Stu-A Executive Board (and maybe full voting members on the Stu-A board if this year's referendum passes) and working with student organizations such as the Student Conference for Action and other groups.

I have worked with Colby Unite and the SCA as well as being a member of the Admissions Committee, Student Assembly, and the Stu-J Review Board. I have attended Stu-A meetings as an ECHO reporter, and am a member of the Task Force on Residential Life.

I ask for your support next Thursday. You

can be assured of my dedication to the job, and that I will represent your problems as best as I can.

DAVID M. STRAGE

An effective representative to the Board of Trustees should:

1. Be able to represent student opinion in a straight-forward, open-minded manner.
2. Be an involved and concerned member of the Colby community.
3. Be willing to spend time and energy to solicit student opinion.
4. Have the maturity and self-confidence to deal effectively with the members of the Board of Trustees and the issues that come before them.

In addition, I feel that the representative should be aware of all aspects of Colby life from Frat Row to Foss-Woodman and from the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) to the sports scene.

As Vice-President of my class, President of my Fraternity Pledge Class and through my involvement in campus activities, including the ECHO, Powder and Wig, WMHB and the Soccer team, I feel I have learned to analyse opinions and present them in an orderly, unbiased fashion. These two attributes would prove invaluable to me as a representative to the Board of Trustees.

I urge you to vote for me in the up and coming elections as the candidate who will combine these characteristics and create an effective liaison between the Student Body and Colby's Trustees.

# Elections... Candidates... Elections

## Social Life Chairperson

JOHN FOSTER

I've watched the Social Life of this campus for three years, and I find some very disturbing problems that I feel need to be corrected.

The first and foremost problem that requires attention is the organization of the Social Life Committee itself. It seems to me that the power in that committee has regressed into a single person whose say has no valid challenge. I submit that this type of organization is harmful to any opinions that should have a rightful voice.

I propose a plan whereby each student will have an opportunity to present his opinion. This plan will involve sending representatives from each dorm and each frat to become a permanent voice in the Social Life Committee. A force which broadens the base of opinion and speaks for the whole campus.

The other problem is the type of social life that is offered. Let's take a long hard look at just two concerts and a Halloween weekend.

What do you want to do with your social life. You'll get a chance to make up your own mind and tell the Social Life Chairperson in polls that will be given to solicit your response. Tell me about your social life and WE'LL do something about it.

SAM WEISER

The job of Social Life Chairperson is a difficult one which requires dedication and concern. I feel I possess both of these qualities.

My dedication to the Colby social life is best expressed by my year as treasurer of the Social Life Committee. It has been my responsibility to tie the loose ends of all social life activities. There have been many afternoons spent in the Stu-A office which have allowed me to fully understand the job of Social Life Chairperson. By tying the loose ends and being responsible for the funds, I

have made the contacts and now know the people any social life chairperson must know to be successful. Through being a sort of watchdog over the functions of the entire social life committee, I have gained the experience necessary to make social life on the Colby campus the best it has been in years.

The other facet of the Social Life Chairperson's job calls for concern about the Colby community. I am concerned about what happens at Colby and that is why I feel some change is needed within the Social Life Committee. There are always going to be complaints about the social life on campus but there are things which can be done to decrease the volume of complaints.

No one person can claim to know what is the best social activity for everyone. Therefore, I am firmly committed to opening up Social Life funds to the student body. The Social Life Committee would administer the funds and oversee the operation, but the event itself would be run by the students who initiated the idea. All Social Life meetings would be open to the entire student body and will be advertised in the ECHO to allow all who wish to attend the opportunity to express their ideas. My contention is, stop complaining and get involved.

Another part of Social Life Chairperson is being a part of the Stu-A Executive Board. I would like to help make Stu-A a viable force on campus. As a member of the Executive Board I would want to take student ideas to Stu-A meetings with the intention of initiating action. The Social Life Chairperson's role as a member of the Stu-A is a function that should not be neglected.

The choice for the students of Colby is to decide whether they want a Social Life Chairperson who already knows the functions and responsibilities of the job, or a chairperson who has to spend six months learning the job before any viable social activity takes place. I hope you agree that the first alternative is the best alternative.

## Cultural Life

FRANK WIRMUSKY

During my years at Colby and my recent semester in New York City, I have endeavored to become familiar with and involved in a broad spectrum of cultural events available in the various disciplines of the Arts. If elected I hope to bring Colby cultural events which are provocative, diverse, and above all, relevant to the Colby student. With a variety of films, lectures, and performances, I would hope to avail the Colby community to events which would explore in a creative vein the issues and conflicts which are a part of our cultural existence.

## President '83

SUSAN PERRY

What role should a class play in the Colby community. In the past the class has mainly staged social events, often without success. Colby is going through a transition period, and as a result, the time is ripe for the class' objectives to change also. People are looking for alternatives and the class should provide some. It is feasible for the class of '83 to sponsor workshops, lectures, films, coffee houses, parties, etc. All that is needed are some good fundraisers, organization and

motivation.

I believe that I have the qualifications and experience to organize as many of these projects as possible. But more important than experience, I have a hope that things can change. I may be an idealist but I also have the motivation and ability to make those ideals become a reality. Therefore, I would like to announce that I am running for the position of President for the Class of '83.

## Election Info

Referendum Question: to be voted on Thursday, March 13. "Should the two student representatives to the Board of Trustees be made voting members of the Student Association Executive Board, with the understanding that six, rather than five, members would then constitute a quorum."

Anyone wishing to direct questions, comments or concerns to any of the candidates may do so at the Candidates Forum to be held pre-election eve, Wednesday, March 12 at 6:30 in Roberts Loft.

Anyone interested in helping work at the polls on Thursday, March 13 (shifts from 10-6 p.m. and after for ballot counting), please contact Scot Lehigh at ext. 576 or Becky Rogers at 295. As soon as possible please.

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# Perspectives Of Women

by Heidi Misslbeck

"Women's studies courses have changed my perspective of myself, of the institutions at Colby, and of the relations between the sexes," says senior Karen Caine, who has taken many of the women's courses offered at Colby.

Many colleges offer Women's studies as an interdisciplinary major, and a number of universities are now granting Ph.D.'s in the area.

But, while the interest in women's issues is also apparent at Colby, the institutional response has been slower. A few committed teachers have developed a large demand and following among students. The spark that has developed such a following has often been a course (some have termed it a "religious experience") taught by Phyllis Mannocchi.

This course, entitled "The Female Experience in America," and first taught in 1976, has grown from an enrollment of 18 to an overenrolled 35 this year, and has just been awarded a fourth credit by the EPC.

In the course, students study the documents, literature, and films of the lives of American women with the intent of recreating the female experience in America. One of its most innovative aspects (making it unique among New England colleges), is that students do not write papers as such, but instead produce slide-tape presentations in small groups of five or six people. Presentation topics this semester include 'Lesbians at Bates, Bowdoin, and Colby,' 'Women in

the Military,' 'Battered Women,' and the 'History of Fashion.' These slide-tapes are intended to form a "women's library" — a permanent archive of women's studies.

Mannocchi feels that her method is the best way to reach people on women's issues. And the approach seems to be working. The University of Maine at Orono has already requested the use of one of the slide tapes, and last week a conference at Bates on "Women in Prison" used a tape produced by last year's class.

While often a lot more fun than a typical research paper, a slide tape does involve weeks of hard work, especially as students often seem to be inspired to put inordinate amounts of time and energy into their projects. There are weekly workshops with Sam Atmore at the A.V. department, so that students can learn the skills necessary to make a good slide tape.

A common problem in Women Studies is lack of source material, so these projects will begin to serve as source material for other researchers in the future. In order to get enough information, students put in time to find information from all over Maine, sometimes writing and conducting their own surveys. A slide-tape on "Women's Protest Songs," for instance, found a lot of music, but none of it had ever been recorded. The group then learned the songs and recorded them themselves.

Aside from creating a women's library, Mannocchi hopes to get women interested in

becoming media specialists so that they may be able to publicize women's issues more than the presently male-dominated media manages to do. One alumni of the course has entered the field of advertising, an area that is sorely lacking a feminist perspective.

Although the slide tapes involve the use of expensive materials and equipment, Mannocchi refuses to charge a lab fee for the course, or to charge admission to the weekly movies (6:30 in the A.V. room, every Thursday, and open to the public; March 13 is With Babies and Banners: The story of the Women's Emergency Brigade). In 1976, when the course first started, it had no budget. But Mannocchi took the problem to President Strider, who gave her \$500 from his Discretionary Fund. Now, with its heavy enrollment, this barely manages to make ends meet.

Students who have taken this course are now actively demonstrating some sort of commitment to women's studies. Sue Erb is doing a Senior Scholar Project on "The Study of Female Culture in Literature through the Private Letters of One Woman" — Elizabeth Seeley. Nancy Perry is a research assistant to Mannocchi, helping her investigate the life of Victorian writer Vernon Lee. Katy Alioto is co-teaching "The Female Experience in America" with Mannocchi, lending her skill and knowledge of audio visual aids to the course. Mannocchi is hoping that some of her proteges will become women scholars.

The Government Department, after conducting surveys on student interest in the subject, is offering a new course that falls into the category of "Women Studies" — "The Political Economy of Women," taught by Betty Robinson. Women's issues, Robinson feels, are often de-publicized, thrown into a category of the "personal" or "individual," and are thus denigrated and ignored. By focusing the course on the relationship between women and power, Robinson hopes to emphasize the political nature of women's oppression.

Although Robinson insists that the course deals mainly with theory, an interchange of views is involved in the discussion of the readings. These include such classics as Simone DeBeauvoir's *The Second Sex*, and Kate Millet's *Sexual Politics*. Also, students are encouraged to discuss their own attitudes and experiences. Theory and opinion have to be combined for the major work of the class, the formulation of position papers on specific questions about women's issues.

"How do Women Cope with Oppression," "What is women's potential for political action," and "What is the impact of violence and pornography on women's economic position," are a few of the topics chosen for position papers. The Portland Free Press has already agreed to publish these position papers in pamphlet form by the end of the semester so that the work done will be more easily accessible to other women.

Robinson feels that the liberation of women in American society has only begun as the movement has so far only succeeded in placing women in what are token positions of power. She hopes that through courses such as hers, women will become conscious of their own collective interests, and will organize to take control in the traditional areas of women's oppression, i.e. in the workplace — over the means of production, or in schools.

Robinson makes it clear that she sees the women's movement not as an end in itself, however, but as a necessary step on the path towards a more egalitarian society. In its first semester, the course is already overenrolled, with two sections of almost 30 students each.

Another new course added to the Colby curriculum this semester, again in the English Department, is Deborah McDowell's "Literature of the Black Woman Writer." The course focuses on such questions as "What is meant by Women's Literature," and if there is a particularly female perspective to writing which distinguishes it from that of the mainstream.

Deborah McDowell's course is the only one of the Women's Studies courses which has an enrollment of 50 percent men, and 50 percent women. The other courses are predominantly women, with the men in minorities of two and threes. Gary Smith, one of the few men in one of Robinson's sections, was at first bothered by her constant use of the term "we" — meaning "we-women" — in her lectures. But her argument that American women have had to listen to over 200 years of "we" — meaning "we-men" — convinced him of the usefulness of the exclusive sentence structure in the class.

Men in the classes generally do not seem to feel intimidated, or forced into an ideological position of defending men against rampant feminism. It is hard to determine however, if the obverse is true: if men in these classes, despite their minority status, continue to dominate the discussion, as in other Colby classes.

All three women's studies professors feel that it is important to have men in feminist courses. Feminism, as an ideology, concerns men no less than women, says Deborah McDowell. Katy Alioto's father, who is a wire editor at the *Sentinel*, sat in on several meetings of "The Female Experience in America" last year, and came away from the experience very opinionated. "It is a valuable enough experience that all men at Colby should be required to take the course," he insists.

## Dining With Friends Tonight?

by Jon Rosenthal

Jesus Christ is quoted in early Aramic texts as saying, "...he who kills, kills himself, and who so eats the flesh of slain beasts, eats the body of death."

As you can see, the principles of vegetarianism have been around for a long time — in fact, many anthropologists argue that early Homo sapiens were indeed not carnivores. And nowadays, an increasingly greater proportion of the U.S. population is reverting back to non-flesh diets. These people refrain from eating meat for a variety of reasons and are all usually categorized as vegetarians.

The reasons for abstaining from eating meat used by these people are almost as varied as the different types of vegetarians. One of the most popular explanations given, especially by younger people, is based on ethical principles. These vegetarians are opposed to the needless destruction of animal life, particularly for food.

George Bernard Shaw once commented, "Animals are my friends, and I don't eat my friends." People like Shaw become vegetarians more for esthetic reasons, more than ethical ones. Fruit and vegetables, they argue, need no embellishment, but the appeal of a carcass of an animal depends on the skill of the butcher to disguise the reality of the flesh. See for yourself — compare a bowl of fresh fruit with the body of a dead animal.

The reality of eating another animal's flesh is often considered unhealthy by many vegetarians who do not eat meat for a variety of health-related reasons. Many of these reasons are based on scientific research and many are based on traditional (and non-traditional) beliefs. Health-oriented vegetarians point out the numerous studies that show meat eaters have higher cancer rates, higher coronary disease rates, higher food-poisoning rates and higher obesity rates, (etc.) when compared with non-meat eaters.

This argument is greatly enhanced when the modern meat industry is examined closely. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said,

"You have just dined, and however scrupulously the slaughter house is concealed in the graceful distance of miles, there is complicity." Let's look at what this complicity actually means. Most livestock (cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, chickens and turkeys) is today raised on a very large scale of production. Cattle, for example, are usually raised on huge feedlots which hold anywhere from 10,000-100,000 animals. Each steer is given enough room to move and is force-fed three times daily. The animals are fed large quantities of anti-biotics (to prevent the spread of disease and infection), hormones (to increase growth), sawdust, poultry manure, treated sewage and slaughterhouse wastes (cheap "fillers") and a variety of other chemicals which include known carcinogens such as DES (experiments have shown DES causes cervical cancer in women and their female offspring) and arsenic (to increase growth rates).

Once all of these substances have been ingested, digested, and metabolized for about six months, the cattle are shipped to the slaughter house in trucks, during which time the animals often go without food and water for two to three days. At the slaughter house, most cattle are killed by one of the four methods outlined in the Humane Slaughtering Act. The first one, is the captive-bolt method which entails firing a bolt into the animals forehead. The second one is the carbon dioxide method which entails putting the animals (used mostly for pigs) in a chamber with carbon dioxide until they are unconscious. The third one is the electric stunner method which entails shocking the animal into unconsciousness with two electrodes. The final method is the gunshot, which is self-explanatory.

Except for the last, all these methods do not kill the animal but simply stun it. Once the animal is immobilized, it is usually hoisted into the air by one leg, and its throat is slit with a knife. These methods of slaughter are not always used because the Humane Slaughter Act "requires" only voluntary compliance and does not include poultry. (The

various methods used for poultry slaughter are left up to your imagination and ability...)

After the slaughter, the carcasses are cut up and many secondary products are produced. Many sanitary problems are found at this stage, as well. For example, Jon McClure, a butcher in a slaughter house for ten years, observed a number of "Additions" in some hamburger tubs. Included were gum, cigarettes, floor cleansers, staples, beer cans, and one prophylactic device.

The examples are endless, and to continue here would seem pointless... however, there is yet another major reason for refraining from eating meat — the political and economic implications of vegetarianism. This is to say, that raising animals for meat is a much less efficient means of producing food than raising grains, vegetables, and legumes. Soybeans, for instance, produces sixteen times more protein and four times more calories per acre than does cattle; meat eaters also need eight times more water than vegetarians to produce their food.

Energy use is a major factor as well. Meat eaters use over three times more oil in the production of their food than vegetarians. These facts go on and on. The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimates that between 1 and 1½ billion of the world's people are either hungry or malnourished. As a result of this, the FAO Director-General has remarked, "...if we are to bring about a real improvement in the diet of the neediest, we must aim at a greater intake of vegetable protein."

Of course, vegetarianism will not cure all of the world's ills, but our personal habits do affect those around us. Furthermore, our abstention from eating flesh will give us the satisfaction of knowing that our daily life contributes in some small way to the alleviation of human and non-human suffering — we will become part of the solution instead of part of the problem.

In the words of Leo Tolstoy, "While we ourselves are the graves of murdered animals, how can we expect ideal conditions here on earth."



# Sports

## The Olympic Question

by David M. Strage

"The important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win, but to take part; the important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle; the essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well. To spread these precepts is to build up a stronger and more valiant and above all, more scrupulous and more generous humanity."

— Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who inspired the revival of the Modern Olympic Games

In the aftermath of the Lake Placid Olympic Games and in light of how good it feels to beat the Russians, I believe that we should send our athletes to Moscow this summer. There is no precedent for the proposed boycott and would be comparatively ineffective in changing Russian foreign policy. The United States would have a far greater impact on the Soviet government and the Russian people as a whole if they were to go to Moscow and protest their disgust from within the Soviet Union itself.

It is true that Baron de Coubertin once said, "peace is not the major aim of the Olympics." However, he also added that "he hoped and believed that peace would be furthered by the Olympic Games." A boycott of the Olympic Games this summer would surely aggravate an already delicate situation and do nothing toward finding a peaceful resolution to the present crisis.

To honor commitments is not unimportant in any field; and sportsmen, who have a healthy sense of fairplay, are entitled to expect that politicians will avoid action likely to nullify the arduous training and legitimate aspirations of many months and years.

If we and other countries decide to determine participation in international sport for political reasons, as advocated by President Carter, there will be no more full international sport which would not only be a bad thing, but would be contrary to the overwhelming wishes of both sportsmen and people as a whole (unless, of course, people would rather fight than compete).

It is the clear duty of politicians to take appropriate action in critical situations, but to use sport as an instrument of international diplomacy, and consequently to deny athletes a sporting chance, is surely to misconceive one's adversary. Sport is a substitute for war.



Rule 24c of the Olympic Charter states that the National Olympic Committees must be "autonomous and must resist all pressures of any kind whatsoever, whether of a political, religious or economic nature." If the US Government banned American athletes from competing in Moscow, something they could only do by withholding visas and confiscating passports, the US would be in direct conflict of Rule 24c and could conceivably be banned themselves from future Olympic contests. Perhaps this is an appropriate time to mention that neither the city of Moscow nor the Soviet government are in breach of their Olympic contract or the Olympic oath itself.

Not only is the essential element in sporting contests - the pleasure of the participants - in danger of being forgotten, but recent proposals violate some of the fundamental principles of the Olympic Games:

1. No discrimination is allowed against any country on political grounds.
2. Control of the games is vested in the International Olympic Committee, the honor of holding the games is entrusted to a city not a country.
3. National Olympic Committees must resist all political pressures.
4. The site is picked six years in advance and can not be changed.
5. Olympic Games must take place in the first year of the Olympiad.

It should not be used as an instrument of war.

What then is the most appropriate course of action for the United States to take. By far the most effective method of protest is to do so in Moscow at the Olympic Games in front of thousands of Russian spectators and millions of television viewers. This can be done very simply and succinctly by one or more of the following:

1. A boycott of the opening ceremony.
2. A simple, highly effective statement of opposition to Russian policy by some kind of salute or signal.
3. Some kind of insignia or emblem on the athletes' clothing.
4. Withdrawal of press coverage (i.e. TV, Radio, Newspaper).

Competing in a major international sporting event utilizing these effective protests would gain far more respect for the US than if they used the comparatively underhand and devious "boycott." If we pull out of the Moscow Olympics, we would be in breach of our Olympic contract and Olympic oath. It would be the destruction of the Olympic ideal and the end of the Olympic Games as we know them today.

It is wrong to use the Olympic Games as a political football. However, it is within sporting etiquette to use the Olympic Games as a forum for expressing one's feelings, and in this case one's disgust, at another country's actions.

## Harvey Breaks Record

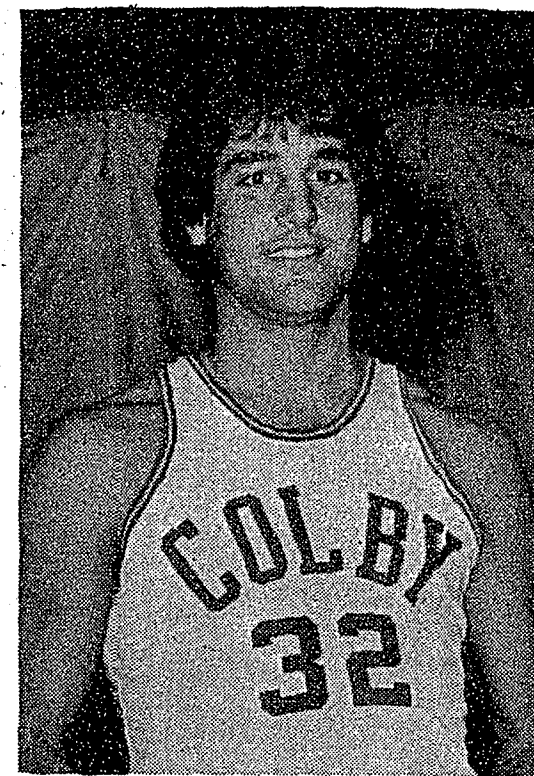
The ECHO ATHLETE OF THE WEEK is David Harvey, senior co-captain of the basketball team. Playing his last game in a Colby uniform, Dave pumped in 49 points to lead the Mules in their destruction of Bates (111-78) last Wednesday night.

In doing so, Dave broke the old record of 48 points set back in 1956 by Charlie Twigg. He also went over the 1000 point milestone, joining other co-captain Mark Lake, who hit it on Monday night.

The 6' 3" Portsmouth, NH native has compiled some impressive statistics in his college career, including a total of 1005 points, 398 this season alone.

The late season Mule winning streak greatly resulted from the efforts of Mr. Harvey, whose presence will be sorely missed next season. Says Coach Whitmore: "One of the key things with David is that he came through with some strong games and his leadership also came through."

Therefore, Dave contributed both on and off the court, a commendable attribute to any athlete.



Athlete of the Week

## Best Record Ever!

by Lynne Bruen

The Colby Women's Basketball Team closed out their regular season last Friday with a disappointing 69-51 setback at the hands of the University of Maine-Farmington. The Mules were plagued by fouls throughout the contest to key players, a factor which later proved to be costly. With 14:13 remaining in the first half, Coach DeLorenzo was forced to sit down freshman star Ellen Tupper with three fouls. Shortly after, point guard Linda

Alter joined Tupper on the bench having fouled out as Farmington continued to gain momentum. At the 12:11 mark, Tupper re-entered the game and proceeded to lead the Mules in their attempted comeback. Colby began chopping away at the Farmington lead closing to within 8 points. Unfortunately, first Chapin and then Tupper, fouled out taking with them any hopes of a dramatic come-from-behind victory.

Despite being limited by foul trouble, Tupper was the game's high-scorer netting 19 points. Farmington was led by Karen Schwartz who scored 17. Ellen also led the Mules in rebounds, pulling down 15 followed by Nancy Chapin with 13 boards. The loss dropped Colby's record to 14-7 as they enter the State Tournament this weekend at Colby.

## Women's Basketball

Alter joined Tupper on the bench having picked up her third foul. Farmington failed to take advantage of the situation as the Mules managed to stay in the game. The lead changed hands many times with Farmington gaining the edge at halftime, 26-23. By this time, the Mules had two more players in foul trouble, Nancy Chapin and Maura Shaughnessy, with three a piece.

Tupper and Alter came back to start the second half as the Mules attempted to erase the Farmington lead. Tupper, however, was quickly assessed with her fourth foul to force her to the bench once again. Moments later, Alter and Chapin were slapped with their fourth fouls, but they remained in the game because Farmington was beginning to build

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**COLBY TO HOST  
MAIAW STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT**

Thursday, March 6

- |    |      |           |     |                  |
|----|------|-----------|-----|------------------|
| 1. | 3:00 | COLBY (3) | vs. | ST. JOSEPH'S (6) |
| 2. | 5:00 | UMF (2)   | vs. | BOWDOIN (7)      |
| 3. | 7:00 | USM (4)   | vs. | HUSSON (5)       |
| 4. | 9:00 | UMO (1)   | vs. | BATES (8)        |

\*seeds in parentheses

Friday, March 7

- |      |               |     |               |
|------|---------------|-----|---------------|
| 7:00 | Game 1 Winner | vs. | Game 2 Winner |
| 9:00 | Game 3 Winner | vs. | Game 4 Winner |

Saturday, March 8

2:00 CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Treat yourself to the best in Maine College Women's Basketball this weekend. The top 8 teams will be vying for the state championship. Last year, UMO defeated UMF to take the championship. This year, third-seeded Colby is hoping to capture the crown for the first time. Come show support for the Colby Mules and the Sport of the 80's - Women's Basketball.



Coach DeLorenzo ponders a motley crew: Captains Alter, Chapin, and Valavants with Assistant Coach Jon Covell.

Photo by Amy Butcher

# Bowdoin Stops Mules In Playoffs

by Steven Nicholas

Six minutes. That and a couple of mistakes are all it takes to change the entire complexion of a hockey game. Ask the men's varsity hockey team. They learned the hard way last Saturday night in the opening game of the ECAC playoff tournament against the second ranked Bowdoin Polar Bears.

It was a typically dynamic playoff atmosphere. A small band banged out college fight songs from high in the bleachers, while enthusiastic fans waved homemade banners. An SRO crowd squeezed into Dayton Arena in Brunswick to witness the third confrontation between the two teams this season. Bowdoin had won both previous contests by narrow one- and two-goal margins. The Mules (12-8) entered the game having won their last three regular season games, including a

decisive 6-4 upset of Holy Cross. The 14-2-2 Polar Bears hadn't lost a game since January 19, and were fresh off an impressive 5-3 upset over Lowell, the defending NCAA champion. The Mules were looking to end that streak.

Just ten seconds into the game, Colby's Brain McGrath, crashing in from the blue line, intercepted a Bowdoin clearing pass and drilled a 25-footer just wide of the net. And the pace was set. The Mules, using a new system implemented by Coach Mickey Goulet specifically for the Bowdoin game, forechecked with tenacity. As a result, most of the first period action took place in the Bowdoin end, and most of the scoring opportunities were Colby's. Ed Ofria converted one such opportunity into a 1-0 Colby lead at

6:51 of the period. Jay Driscoll slid a pass from the left post to Ofria waiting in the slot, and the crafty winger fired it past Bowdoin goalie Bill Provencher. The Colby contingent came alive.

Meanwhile the Polar Bears, unable to generate any offense whatsoever against the spirited Mules, slumped into a "dump-and-run" style of play, throwing the puck into the corners after crossing the red line, and then skating in after it. The Mules were in control. But midway through the stanza Colby's Dan O'Halloran wasn't, and the tri-captain was handed a five minute major and ejected from the game for retaliating after being held by Bowdoin's Dave McNeil. McNeil was called for holding, and another Bowdoin player for too many men on the ice, but the Mules were without their leading scorer for the remainder of the contest.

But for now, the Mules enjoyed a man advantage, and the powerplay unit pressed. Ofria rang one off the crossbar, Pat Murphy's wrist shot from the slot was gloved nicely by Provencher. A Dale Hewitt slap shot from the blue line forced the peppered Bowdoin goalie into acrobatics. Just as the Bowdoin penalty expired, Colby's Don Bolduc was caught crosschecking, and the Polar Bears took a turn at the powerplay. But theirs was equally unproductive thanks to the penalty killing efforts of Ofria, Murphy, and Bob Norton. For the final seven minutes of the period the teams were even, and the Mules reestablished control. Offensively, the passing was crisp and accurate, and the Mules came close to adding to their lead. Defensively, the Mules checked hard and often, and the defensemen did a superb job of forcing Bowdoin outside. Don Bolduc and Brain McGrath were colossal in the corners and in front of the Colby cage, keeping things clear for goalie Joe Faulstich. As a result, the Polar Bears managed just one shot on net in the entire first period, and were fortunate to end it trailing by just one goal.

The momentum which the Mules had gathered in the first period carried over into the second, and again the action was in the Bowdoin zone. Ofria skated around three Bowdoin defenders and unloaded a backhand from in close, but Provencher was there. Provencher was there all night (25 saves). At 10:35 Colby's Jay Driscoll was caught cross-checking. Seconds later, the linesman took a Paul Quaranto clearing pass in the shin, and the ensuing delay gave the Polar Bears a much-needed chance to regroup. Play resumed, and Quaranto was

## Men's Hockey

almost immediately called for a questionable holding penalty by the linesman, leaving the Mules two men short. The Polar Bears didn't earn their number two billing by passing up such opportunities. At 11:10 leading scorer Roger Elliot skated around the undermanned Mule defense, decked Faulstich nicely, and slid a cautious, 15-footer toward the open cage. Colby's Bruce Barber came from nowhere to stop the puck on the goal line, but when he tried to pounce on it his momentum carried him into the net. The game was knotted at one, and the nightmarish six minutes had begun.

The Mules were still shorthanded, and 40 seconds later the polished Bowdoin powerplay unit struck again. John Theberge centered the puck into a crowd in front of the Colby net. Faulstich gloved the centering pass, but he and the puck were pushed into the cage by charging Bowdoin forwards, and it was 2-1.

Continued on page 11



Marshall Hogan tries to skate by a Bowdoin player.

Photo by Whitney Draper



# Ruggers Will Travel To London

by Jim Bourne

The Colby Rugby Club is venturing back to the land where the game originated. The ruggers will tour England later this month, March 20-30. While in England, the team will reside in the London area, where they will compete with young squads from some of the most distinguished clubs in the world.

A total of three games have been scheduled during the ten day visit. The first match for the ruggers will be against the London Welch Colts on March 23. Following a two-day layoff, and a chance to tour a few pubs in jolly old London, the team will take on the Old Millhillians. The final game will be against the Old Meadonians on March 29.

The ruggers will also have the opportunity to be spectators at a first class game when the London Welch play the Harlequins.

There are a total of 19 players making the venture to England, along with our own manager, who in case of many injuries, will become our reserve threat in the scrum. The roster includes Brad Richards, Keith Davis, Jim Bourne, Spencer Staples, Rod Marshall, Bob Davidson, Jim Levy, Dave Marcus, Bob Benjamin, Neil Steingold, Greg Keenan, John Flerlage, Paul Arthur, Doug Herbert, Tom Dailey, Bruce Lawrie, Bob Ruzzo, and John Sortor.

Ruggers from last year are looking forward to having 1979 graduate Gary Devoe among the ranks again, and everyone is counting on our envoy, Gary Rogers, to find the best pubs in town.

A great loss to the touring team is the absence of Coach Peter Pearson, who will be unable to make the trip because of a continuing neck injury. The entire team is indebted to Peter, who has changed the direction of rugby at Colby. Special thanks

must be extended to Peter, for without his help, we would not be venturing to England this spring.

The chance to play English teams will be good experience for the Rugby Club. Rugby in England is comparable to football in our country, to the extent that kids begin playing at an early age.

In addition to playing three teams, the club will have a training session with Ron Tennick,

technical adviser for the English Rugby Football Union. This will be an excellent opportunity for the team to pick up tips of the game. You can support the Colby Ruggers by participating in their current raffle which offers dinner for two at Silver Street.

After returning from London, the ruggers will open up their spring schedule with a home match April 5 against UNH. It promises to be a great spring.



Colby Ruggers Bob Benjamin, John Sortor, and Neil Steingold.

# Shafer Qualifies For Nationals

by John Sal Munsey

Last weekend the Colby Women's Swim Team went on a roadtrip to Southern Mass. State University for the Division III New England Swimming and Diving Championships. Coach David Bright accompanied Captain Linda Lloyd and five other swimmers on the trip, which incidentally marked the first time the women's van didn't break down this season. Colby scored 128 points and finished a very respectable 15th in the meet.

Wendell Shafer had an outstanding weekend, qualifying for nationals in four individual events. Wendell posted times of 1:05.3, 2:21.4, and 5:02.3 for the 100, 200, and 400 Individual Medleys, and a 2:23.3 in the grueling 200 yard butterfly. She consistently placed in the top seven places. Coach Bright was especially pleased with Wendell's performance. "Wendell did great, she qualified for the A.I.A. Division III National Swimming and Diving Championships. She'll be going to Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania within a few weeks."

Hilary Williamson, Mary Kennedy, and Linda Lloyd were feeling a bit under the weather during the swim meet. Even so, Hilary received a bronze in the 200 yard backstroke, and, in the last day of competition, Mary placed 15th in the 200 yard breaststroke.

A healthy Gretchen Epler captured 14th place in the one-meter and was 5th in the 3-meter diving events. "Gretchen dove better as the meet progressed," said Coach Bright. "She started out slow in the one-meter diving and started to hit her dives on the high board."

The 200 yard Medley Relay of Williamson, Kennedy, Kathy Docherty, and Shafer finished 8th, and the 800 yard freestyle relay placed 11th.

Three boxes of granola, a huge box of raisins, and numerous other edibles were consumed in the hotel room. "Every time Coach came into our room we had something in our mouth," said Linda.

Captain Linda Lloyd ended her collegiate swimming career this past weekend. Linda's importance to the team is much more than merely being one of the fastest on the team. She is an inspiration to the younger women

and a leader with a flexible fist, if one at all. When I asked Linda how she did at the New England she said, "Well, I didn't do very well," then she paused (and burst out), "but Mary K. placed 15th in the breaststroke and Wendell qualified for nationals!"

I then asked Linda if she enjoyed the weekend. A smile lit up her face, and in a low voice she said, "Yeah."



Swim meet at the Colby pool earlier this season.

## Men's Hockey

Continued from page 10

"They do that every year," observed Coach Goulet after the game. "And every year they get away with it."

They got away with it again three minutes and thirty seconds later. While his linemates interfered with Faulstich in the Colby crease, Mark Woods picked up a stray rebound and flipped it into the top right hand corner for a 3-1 Bowdoin lead. The home crowd, now fully revived after watching their team get soundly outplayed in the first period, began to

chant. "One, two three...We want more!" They got it. Somewhere along the way the Colby defense fell apart, and with Driscoll in the penalty box for tripping, Bowdoin scored their third powerplay goal of the night. Pointman Mark Pletts unleashed a blistering slap shot that the heavily screened Faulstich never even saw, and it was 4-1.

"One, two, three, four...We want more!" Dave Brower answered the chants of greedy Bowdoin fans with still another goal and then the merciful buzzer sounded to end the disastrous second period. But it was six minutes, two mistakes, and four goals too late for the Mules.

The Mules started the third and final period as if nothing had happened. The offense regained control and the defense stiffened up. They skated like they had in the first period, with Jin Erskine, Mark Kelley, and Hewitt all getting good scoring opportunities. If it had been a close game, it would have been very exciting. But it wasn't. For the entire period the Polar Bears played "dump-and-run," but this time they were protecting a lead. Freshman Jim Doherty blasted one past Provencher with eight seconds left, and the game ended on that bittersweet note.

"Except for those six minutes in the second period, I thought we outplayed them," assessed Goulet. "We had a few mental lapses and got a few penalties I didn't think we deserved, but that's hockey."

As for the season on the whole, Goulet was "very pleased." "If you were to tell me that three of my top six defensemen would be gone and we'd still win four of our last six games, I'd have said you were crazy! The guys really played well."

The Bowdoin game was the last in a Colby uniform for seniors Dan O'Halloran, Mark Kelley, Paul Quaranto, Dale Hewitt, Joe Faulstich, and Don Bolduc. Ironically, the Bowdoin fans said it best with their sarcastic chant in the waning moments of Saturday's game. "Good-bye Colby. We hate to see you go."

We really do.

Photo by Whitney Draper.



# Arts

# Preview

## So That's What They Are... One Acts

*Lefty, Pretensions Ladies, Sham, Zoo Story, One For Red Main*

by Fran Mullin

The five-day "One-Act Play Festival," sponsored by Powder and Wig, is scheduled to begin Wednesday, March 12. Six very short, very different, plays will be performed and directed by Colby students and presented in Strider Theater.

Directors of the one-acts are required to have both good acting skills and some technical experience.

Freshmen co-directors, Kathy O'Shea and Mar Sirakides, work well together in directing Moliere's *The Pretentious Young Ladies*. Kathy says she has been acting "for a short time" yet has had roles in high school productions of *The King and I*, *Oliver*, and *The Sound of Music*. She also played an urchin in Colby's *The Roar of the Greasepaint, The Smell of the Crowd*.

Choosing the play and then the actors, Kathy said, was a "really difficult thing to do." Her partner Mar, who designed the lighting for *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*, is handling the more technical aspects of the production.

### Series:

### Women In Film

Documentaries, dramas and videotaped lectures comprise a weekly series of films to explore the Female Experience in America.

The sequence of films is a sensitive study of social history and personal stories, including such issues as media exploitation, women in sports, and battered women. Some of the films are tributes to female artists and activists, and others deal with the emotional experiences involved with marriage, bearing children and pursuing a career.

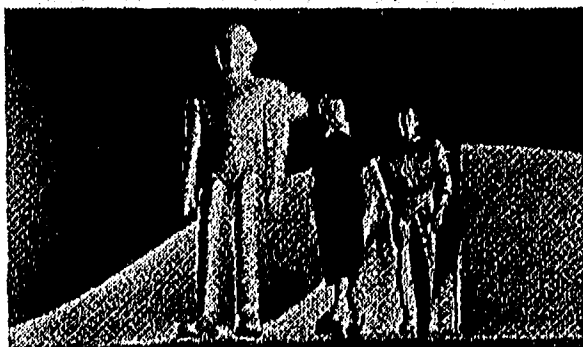
The films are shown in the A.V. room in Miller Library every Thursday at 6:30 p.m., and the following Tuesday at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, March 13:

With Babies and Banners: *The Story of the Women's Emergency Brigade* (1978). Filmmakers: Ann Bohlen, Lyn Goldfarb, and Lorraine Gray. 55 minutes.

Acclaimed as the best documentary of 1978, this film documents the story of the women's Emergency Brigade and its role in the victory of the General Motors sit-down strike in Flint, Michigan in 1937. Taking to the streets, the picket-lines, and battling scabs and police, it was the wives, mothers, sisters, and women friends of the strikers who became the backbone of the strike.

### Stu-A Presents



**The Day the Earth Stood Still**

The quality of science fiction these days is judged on which movie has the biggest budget for special effects, the most disgusting monsters, and the most sophisticated spaceships. Their success depends on how much they can shock and repulse their audiences.

Films have come to rely on borrowing themes and gimmicks from each other in an

John Foster will be directing *Waiting for Lefty*, a 50-minute play written by Clifford Odets. The play deals with the struggle of a union that must decide whether to strike or not. John said he chose this one-act because it is "short and simple," has lots of human interest, and "deals with a basic emotion."

A junior, John has had roles in seven Colby shows. Last spring, he directed a one-act play that he wrote himself.

*Sham*, by American author Frank G. Tompkins, is a "social satire," says director Clay Hutchison. "It's basically a comedy."

This one-act play is about a distinguished art thief who, while robbing a house in a rich neighborhood, discovers that the family is only pretending to be high-class. Clay likes the play because it isn't too long or complex, it was written by an American, and it has only four characters in the cast.

Besides directing *Sham*, Clay is publicizing the one-acts. He also worked on publicity for *The Roar of the Greasepaint, The Smell of the Crowd*.

*The Zoo Story*, by Edward (Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf) Albee, is "a harrowing portrait of a young man alienated from the human race."

The two characters, who share a park bench and a conversation about life, are played by Jeff Johnson and Adam Bolonsky.

The underlying message of *The Zoo Story* intrigued director David Strage. This one-act is the sophomore's first directing experience at Colby. David has acted in "a handful of Colby plays," and has had some experience directing at Westminster School in England. "London," David adds proudly, "is definitely the cultural center of the world."

Dave Worster is directing *Ile*, written by his favorite playwright, Eugene O'Neill. This one-act is about the people on a whaling ship in 1895. They are hunting for whale oil (pronounced "I'll" by the crew). Dave has had acting roles in seven Colby productions, including the most recent, *Diary of a Scoundrel*, and is the coordinator of the One-Act Play Festival.

Mark Medoff's *Doing A Good One for the Red Man* is a comedy about an "upper-middleclass, WASP-type" couple who encounter a poverty stricken Indian in the Southwest.

Sophomore Scott Sophos is very enthusiastic about directing this, his first play. Scott has had much acting experience, with roles in *Under Milkwood*, *The Firebugs*, and *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*. He has done less real technical work. This one-act appealed to him because it has a three-member cast and only one set.

"We've worked hard on this," Scott said, "but it's been really fun."

Each one-act play is 30-45 minutes long. Tickets will be sold for an "evening" and the price will cover a set of three plays shown that night.

*The Zoo Story*, *Sham*, and *Ile* will be presented Wednesday night, Friday night, and Saturday afternoon. The other set will run Thursday night, Saturday night, and Sunday afternoon. Check signs posted around campus for times.

## Announcing

### Concert

"Music for Organ and Instruments from 1650 to 1950" is the program for the Vesper Concert in Lorimer Chapel at 4 p.m. Sunday afternoon. Featuring Elizabeth Sollenberger, organist for Bowdoin College.

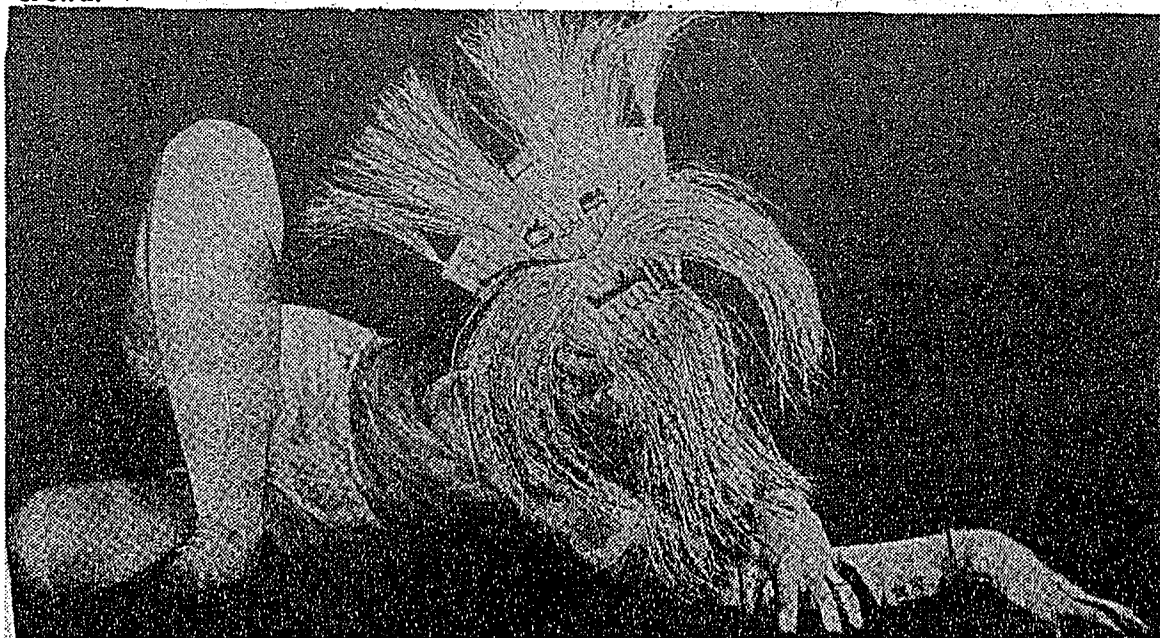
### Poetry Contest

A \$1,000 grand prize will be awarded in the Poetry Competition sponsored by the World of Poetry, a quarterly newsletter for poets.

Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible to compete for the grand prize or for 49 other cash or merchandise awards.

Says contest director, Joseph Mellon, "We are encouraging poetic talent of every kind, and expect our contest to produce exciting discoveries."

Rules and official entry forms are available from World of Poetry, 2431 Stockton Blvd., Dept. N, Sacramento, California 95817.



*Jud the Jester strikes a pose*

## Appearing Tonight: Mime n' Jest

Randy Judkins is "Jud the Jester," a one-man show of mime, juggling and acrobatics. His careful precision movements, combined with humor, result in a brightly paced show

for all ages.

Jud performs tonight at 8 in Lorimer Chapel. A splendid time is guaranteed for all.

## Movies

ever-escalating race toward box office Nirvana. A few close encounters with these clones is enough to make you wish you were sucked up by a black hole.

In the midst of this invasion of the money-snatchers, the chance to see a quality science fiction film like *The Day the Earth Stood Still* is a welcome relief. Unlike the present-day sci-fi fare, this film doesn't insult your intelligence.

Released in 1951, its philosophical statements about the nature of mankind have not been equalled until 2001: *A Space Odyssey* appeared in 1967.

Klaatu is a peaceful, urbane visitor from an ultra-civilized planet which has been observing the Earth. He lands his spaceship in Washington, D.C., bearing a vital warning for planet Earth. The reception he receives is a vivid statement about how man reacts to things he can't understand.

*The Day the Earth Stood Still* is a film about real people in the real world. Its special effects are used for good reasons, not merely for their own sake. Its sense of understatement gives it much of its power, and makes it one of the most literate and intelligent science fiction films to ever have been made. Friday, March 7, 7:00 and 9:30.



**The Sunshine Boys**

Neil Simon is one of the most successful comedy playwrights America has ever produced, and it seemed natural that Hollywood would capitalize on his success by adapting his plays for the screen.

While most of these films only partially

succeed in capturing the essence of what made the plays so funny, critics unanimously agree that *The Sunshine Boys* is a notable exception to that rule. It is a brilliant comedy that won George Burns an Academy Award and began a new career for him as a movie star.

Burns and Walter Matthau play the members of a retired vaudeville team who have refused to speak to one another for the past thirty years. Hired for a one-night television comeback, they are forced to suspend their feud for the show but are not always successful.

While the film is hilariously funny as it follows the partners' love-hate relationship, it is also irresistibly sentimental.

Walter Matthau's characterization of the stubborn, out-of-date vaudevillian trying to make an acting career for himself in the mid-seventies is a perfect performance.

One of the funniest scenes is Matthau as a pre-television entertainer auditioning for a "Frumpy's Potato Chips" commercial. His refusal to accept modern standards of entertainment is as moving as it is hilarious.

*The Sunshine Boys* is a touching and funny film that should not be missed. Saturday, March 8, 7:00 and 9:30; Sunday at 2:00.



# Review Diary Of A Scoundrel

by Becky Peters

Ah, yes...luscious scandal, spicy gossip and punchy satire. The ingredients, indeed, of Pure Enjoyment.

Last weekend, Ostrovski's *Diary of a Scoundrel*, a sparkling comedy of manners, was performed in Strider Theatre, and the end result was both enjoyment and enlightenment. *Diary's* well-seasoned cast carried out the serious message of Ostrovski's play with both zeal and finesse, and took full advantage of *Diary's* lighter side as well.

*Diary of a Scoundrel's* protagonist is Glumov, the supreme deceiver. Glumov's hypocrisy is forced upon him by the society in which he lives. Eking out a living in Moscow as a social satirist and lampoonist, Glumov comes to realize that truth is not the path to success. He decides to deal in flattery and dissembling instead, and from this point on, his career outlook improves at a dazzling rate.

Glumov, however, is not enough of a hypocrite to lie to himself. Without realizing why, he is compelled to record in a diary the often savage truth about those around him in society. The diary is both the cause of Glumov's downfall in the play, and evidence of his triumph as a human being.

On the end, Glumov forces his "friends" to face up to their self-delusions, and to realize that he, Glumov, has not, at least, been hypocritical within.

*Diary's* society is composed of a medley of hypocrites, predisposed to think highly of anyone willing to pander to his or her particular idiosyncrasy.

Glumov's uncle, the pompous and rich Mamaev, has endless reams of what he considers to be sound advice, and is nearly desperate for an appreciative recipient.



Making advances: Clay Hutchison as Glumov (right) approaches Mr. Korutitski, Walter Judge

Kroutitski, too, is filled with "sound" ideas which no one seems to appreciate such as his scheme to save Russia by perpetuating the very aristocracy to which he not-so-coincidentally belongs.

Kleopatra, Mamaev's wife, needs constant assurance that she is young and attractive, when in fact, she is neither; while Grodoulin needs a speech-writer to maintain his own image of himself as a man of clever perception.

Finally, there is Madame Tourousina, a religious neurotic, whose hypocrisy is unconsciously revealed by Mashenka, her niece: "I want to sin, sin, sin and repent...just like you, Auntie!"

The catastrophic moment in *Diary of a Scoundrel* should, technically, be when the diary is uncovered and Glumov receives his come-uppance. For Glumov, however, the diary's uncovering is a moment of triumphic revelation.

Glumov banishes himself from society instead of the reverse case, deciding that the companionship of self-hypocrites is not good enough for honest fellows like himself. To add to Glumov's victory, his acquaintances accept that they are, indeed, self-deluded and that Glumov, by comparison, "isn't such a bad fellow after all." The tables turn, and Glumov wins the favor of those whose society he no longer wants.

As Egor Glumov, Clay Hutchison managed particularly well to adopt a fawning manner of servility. The only true defect in Hutchison's performance was that his adept conveyance of doting flattery was perhaps carried too far, making Glumov's denunciation in the play's end seem suspect.

The religious and superstitious Tourousina was portrayed by Esme McTighe with an excellent blend of vulnerability and absurd comicality.

Brenda Bowen as Kleopatra made a splendid "seductress" of the seemingly shy Glumov; and Miss Bowen deserves praise for her presence of mind in the face of intractable props.

Walter Judge was both candid and likeable as the ultimately self-deluded, but occasionally honest old Kroutitski, who tells Tourousina "If I were you, I would postpone repenting until my looks started to go."

John Foster played Mr. Mamaev with an apropos verbosity and self-importance.

Others whose performances were convincing and deserve mention include Rod Marshall as Mr. Gorodoulou, Debbie Nelson as Glumov's mother and Kathy Gallop as Marshenka, Madame Tourousina's niece.

Though *Diary of a Scoundrel* is set in nineteenth-century Moscow, its themes are timeless. The production's program notes cynically that "With a few tiny changes the story could unfold in modern Washington."

*Diary's* message seems to be that, though pretense is wrong, it is, nonetheless, necessary. As Kleopatra remarks during the play, "If one's evil, one's a sinner; if one's good, one's a fool!" Ostrovski's talent as a playwright is demonstrated by his ability in *Diary of a Scoundrel* to painlessly and almost joyously reach this pessimistic conclusion.



the scoundrel and his diary

## the Pequod

The PEQUOD, Colby's literary magazine, is now accepting submissions from students and faculty for its Spring 1980 editions. The deadline for all submissions is Monday, April 7th.

Short stories, poems, short one-act plays, drawings, pen and ink sketches, black and white photographs, calligraphy, short music scores, renderings of set designs and costumes, and origami (with folding instructions) are all encouraged for submission.

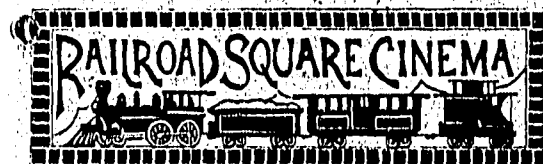
The editors would especially like to encourage foreign students with special talents to submit their work. All stories, poems, etc., must be typed in final form.

A collection envelope is posted on the 2nd floor of Miller Library in the English department. Oversized artwork may be brought to Rob Lokody (Johnson 206), or Robin Yorks (Mary Low 280).



Revelations: Cathy Leonard, Esme McTighe, Laurellie-Suesanne Jacobs and Heidi Henderson

photos by Steven M. Smolnik



A NON-PROFIT MOVIE THEATRE  
HEADING NORTH ON MAIN ST. TURN RIGHT BETWEEN  
HUNGER KING SIGN AND RAILROAD TRACKS

"Citizen Kane" is somehow more than a movie, and is certainly more than what buffers commonly refer to as "a classic." Orson Welles' masterpiece of 1941 integrates plot, theme, and expert filmmaking in a manner rarely witnessed in Hollywood, and almost completely absent from contemporary film production.

The film, running at the Railroad Square Cinema March 6 through 9, was considered radical when first viewed, and time has not obscured its impact.

It is feeble to extol "Citizen Kane" as a film not to be missed. It is certainly a film to be

experienced. Welles wrote, directed, and stars in the film and with it achieved a status in celluloid history which he was never able to fulfill. As consummate filmmaker, however, Welles is rivaled in contemporary cinema only by the likes of Woody Allen.

"Citizen Kane" is a story of idealism, obsession, and corruption. One can sit through "The Wizard of Oz" or "Gone With the Wind" a dozen times and be charmed or enraptured at every viewing. "Citizen Kane," however, is a compelling, cultural drama which at first showing engulfs the viewer.

A classic. Yes - but something more.

## More Flicks Citizen Kane, Lights, Enter The Dragon

March 10 - 12 Northern Lights, 1929, directed by John Hanson and Rob Nilsson. Set in rural North Dakota in 1915, Northern Lights is about a young farmer's decision to become an organizer for the Non-partisan League, a radical populist organization which brought farmers briefly to direct political power.

Set in the snow-swept plains, the farmer's struggle to earn a decent living is seen in the context of survival against the elements, the business world and the frustration of maintaining loving personal relationships through the travail of winter harvest and political struggle.

This moving, beautiful film is a small miracle, an independently-made movie that has won prizes and hearts wherever it's been shown. Area premiere.

Wednesday, March 12, Enter the Dragon, 1973, with Bruce Lee, John Saxon. Bruce Lee's final screen appearance has been acclaimed by critics as the definitive film of the martial arts genre. On a secret mission, Lee must infiltrate the island fortress headquarters of a drug and white slavery syndicate. Shows at 7 & 9:30.



## Career Watch

**TEACHER CORPS** may be the answer for you. They are looking for people with Bachelor's degrees who have no teaching experience. Programs are in low income areas of the US, Puerto Rico, and the Island territories. Applications are available in Lovejoy 110.

**MAINE.** The Immigration and Naturalization Service is actively recruiting applicants for border patrol positions. Descriptions of duties and qualifications required are available now.

**FRIENDS OF WORLD TEACHING** is an agency seeking teachers for overseas schools. Some schools do not require previous teaching experience or certification. Many opportunities available. Find out more in the Career Planning Office.

**DIRECTOR OF YOUNG PEOPLE** - a position available with a Pennsylvania Presbyterian Church. Information available in Lovejoy 110.

Freshmen and sophomores thinking about law school or a future law career should attend the law meeting on Wednesday, March 12th, at 6:00 p.m. in Lovejoy 106.

**TEACHERS** - the Durango, Colorado school district is looking for teachers in Business, Drama, Biology, Spanish-French, English and other areas. Information on file in the Career Planning Office.

### Recruiters on Campus

Camp Naomi - Tuesday, March 11

New England Telephone - Wednesday, March 12, and Thursday, March 13

IBM - March 13

Digital Equipment - Monday, March 17

The Computer Center - Tuesday, March 18

Harvard Divinity School - Wednesday, March 19

**THE FEDERAL SUMMER INTERN PROGRAM** is designed to provide students with sound entry-level positions in the federal government. Colby participates in this program and would like to nominate two candidates for each of the following positions. If you are interested, please contact Pat Hickson as soon as possible.

**Procurement Analyst - General Services Administration** Researching of procurement data and day-to-day application of that data. Background needed in business administration, marketing, industrial management, engineering, economics, accounting or directly related fields.

**National Archives and Record Service - Interns** will be involved in reference, arrangement, description and the preparation of finding aids and microfilm publications involving the holdings of the National Archives. Must be History majors.

**Employment Standards Administration - US Department of Labor** Work with programs designed to assure equal employment opportunity in federally-involved contract work. Interns will work in the case analysis section. Must be an economics or statistics major.

Federal interns must be in the upper one-third of their graduating class. If you are interested, please see Pat Hickson immediately.

**GEOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCE MAJORS** - Core Laboratories, an international petroleum reservoir engineering and geological consulting firm is looking for field geologists. Only a BA required. Descriptive materials are available in the Career Planning Office.

**MUSEUM WORK** - the Essex Institute in Salem, Mass. has several positions open. They are excellent entry level positions in the American field. Find out more in Lovejoy 110.

**JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS** all over the US are looking for applicants for their "middle management" positions. A directory of openings has just arrived.

**NEW YORK STATE** Department of Civil Service offers professional careers in research services. Entry-level positions in the areas of Economics, Statistics, Biostatistics, program research, and municipal research are included. An examination for these positions will be given on March 29. Applications are available now.

**BOOK AND MAGAZINE PUBLISHING** - New York University has an intensive summer program in publishing. A good way to get into the field. See Kathy in Lovejoy 110 for more information.

**ADMISSIONS** - Tufts University is looking for an Assistant Director of Admissions.

**CLINICAL AID POSITION** - in Princeton, NJ. Designed to help strengthen the applications of students who plan to attend medical school. More information is available in Lovejoy 110.

**MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST** - positions available with the University of Nebraska's North Platte Experimental Station. The job announcement is available in the Career Planning Office.

## Announcements

### Maple Heads

Maple Heads - 60 trees are tapped and the weather is warming so the sap is flowing. All collectors should get out there and collect sap and when 2 or more large containers get full, call Jay Moody at 872-6077. Possible boiling day this Sunday, March 9, so stay tuned to the Maple Bulletin Board. Afield trip to a large maple sugaring outfit in the planning - stay tuned to Maple Bulletin Board. Think Spring.

### Women's History

Tuesday, March 11, at 7:30 p.m., in the Robinson Room, Miller Library, there will be a panel discussion: "Women's History: Franco-American Women and Latin-American Women" with Madeline Giguere, professor of sociology, University of Southern Maine and Kathy Waldron, professor of

history, Bowdoin.

This event is in conjunction with Education 298 and part of the Women's Week celebration. If further information is wanted, please contact Marilyn Mavrinac, extension 604.

### Hopeless?

Are you a compulsive eater? Hopeless about your body? If you are interested in a workshop where you explore your feelings about food, and new ways to change your behavior, you have an opportunity to join an eight-week workshop on compulsive eating. Please call Jennifer Maire (526) or Marilyn Paul.

### Law School

There will be a meeting for all freshmen and sophomores who are interested in Law School and/or law careers on Wednesday, March 12 at 6:00 p.m. Mark your calendars! Further announcements will follow.

### Coot

Are you interested in leading a Colby Outdoor Orientation Trip (COOT) next fall? Pick up an application from Roberts Desk. Applications are due by Friday, March 21, 1980.

### Stu-A

Anyone interested in serving on the Stu-A election committee please contact Scot Lehigh at ext. 576 or Becky Rogers at ext. 295. Help is needed on March 13, Election Day, for help at ballot stations and counting. Two hour shifts from 10 am to 6 pm are available.

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Get married  
Start a family  
Get promoted  
Retire at 65.

### Other People

Graduate from college  
Join Peace Corps or VISTA  
Travel & experience the world  
Get a job, get married, etc.  
Retire at 65.

### The choice is yours

Seniors sign up now for interviews at Placement Office, Lovejoy Hall. Interviews to be Wed, March 19, 9:00 to 5:00.

General information available at booth, Roberts Union, March 19.

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## Summer Jobs

"Israel Summer 80," a series of four new seminar programs for college students, will be launched by the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations this summer. The programs, which will combine classroom learning, site visits to economic, political, and social institutions, and interviews with leading opinion makers and resource specialists, are being planned by Hillel staff in cooperation with American and Israel academicians. College credit is available through the Rockland Center for International Studies of the State University of New York.

Three month-long seminars will be housed in Jerusalem; the fourth will be a 10-week work-study program on a kibbutz. The Jerusalem seminars include "Sephardic Culture and Community," "Political Culture and Ideology," and "Holocaust and Redemption." Pre-and post-seminar tours of the country are available for those who wish to extend their stay in Israel.

Seminar enrollment is limited. Cost range from \$1,000 - \$1,500. Students may earn up to six credits for any of the Jerusalem seminars and twelve credits for the kibbutz seminar. For further information contact Professor Harold Jacobson, 112 Lovejoy, or Israel Summer 80; B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

The Expedition Training Institute, a non-profit national field school for high school and college students, is offering 21 research expeditions in the natural and environmental sciences this summer.

Small groups of students are led by university professors, experienced outdoorsmen, and teachers. Projects usually last from three to four weeks and cost about \$800. Both academic credit and scholarships are available.

For more information and application forms, write to the Expedition Training Institute, P. O. Box K3, Beverly Farms, Massachusetts 01915, or call (617)-922-0577.

**SAILING** - The Wadawanuch Yacht Club in Stonington, Conn. is looking for summer sailing instructors. Duties include teaching all levels and administration of races. More information in Lovejoy 110.

**SUMMER WORK-STUDY POSITIONS** - are available through a university of Southern Maine Upward Bound Program. They are looking for teachers, dorm staff, and activities coordinators. If you are interested, and eligible for Work-Study Funding, see the Career Planning Office.

The Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Council in Massachusetts is recruiting summer staff for their camp in Plymouth. Interested students can find out more in the Career Planning Office.

Camp Naomi will be recruiting on campus March 11. Be sure to sign up for your interview.

**YELLOWSTONE** - More job information has come in about positions in Yellowstone. These positions are for working in the park's service stations. If you are interested, see Kathy, in Lovejoy 110 for further information.

**EXPEDITION TRAINING INSTITUTE** - The training institute is a national field school which combines academic field research with expeditions. Students join university professors on a wide variety of expeditions ranging from wildlife ecology and mountaineering in East Africa, to marine biology and scuba diving on a Caribbean reef. More information on this unique program is available in the Career Planning Office.



### IS THIS WHAT YOUR KISSES TASTE LIKE?

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you taste like one.

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can smell stale and  
unpleasant, too.

You don't notice it, but  
people close to you do.  
Especially if they don't  
smoke.

And non-smokers  
are the best people to  
love. They live  
longer.

**AMERICAN  
CANCER SOCIETY**

This space contributed by the  
publisher as a public service.

## Crib Notes

I found a striped beige scarf outside of D.U. last weekend. Claimers should contact Lucy at ext. 537.

HEADBAND JUST WON'T KEEP THE HAIR  
OUT OF YOUR EYES ANYMORE??



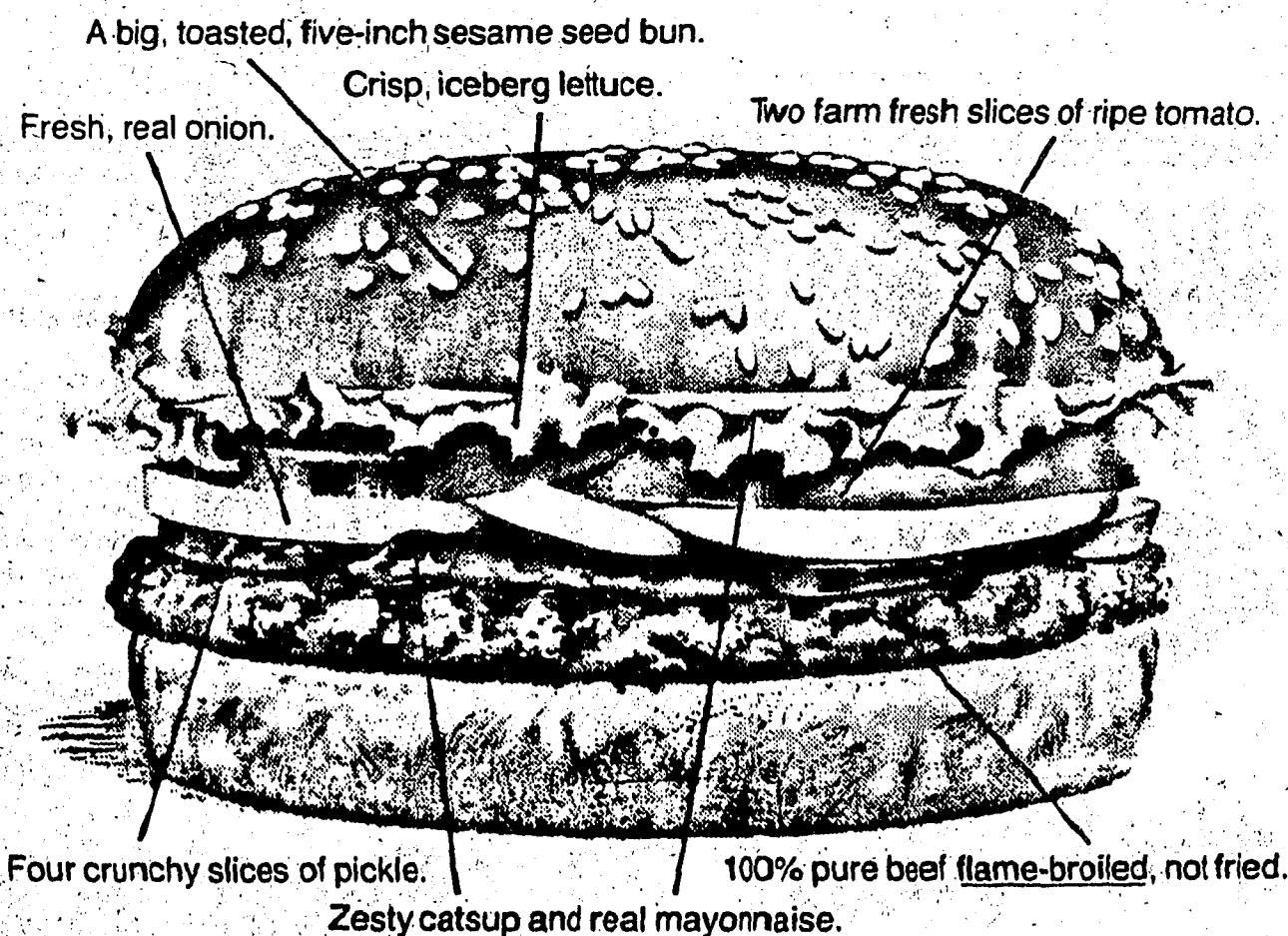
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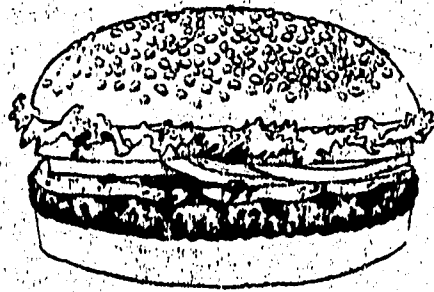
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# Letters to the Editor

## Sexism And Frats

To the Editor:

I write this letter to shed some light on the fraternity controversy. I transferred to Colby in 1978 after spending my freshman year at a large (12,000 undergrads) state university. Fraternities were not a very big influence at my old school. There were five frats (which were required to have their houses off-campus) with about 200-250 members.

Despite the weakness of the fraternity system I found the same sexist attitudes among a good percentage of my fellow students that I find here at Colby. I have come to believe that men and women who learn sexist attitudes do not suddenly discover these attitudes at college; rather they learn them at home from their parents and/or friends. The sexist men up here at Colby most likely were the little boys with the big sign "Girls Keep Out" on their clubhouse door, and they were probably the same little boys who would never let the girls play kickball with them at recess. It seems to me that abolishing the fraternities will not suddenly open up communication between the sexes, nor lead to a better relationship between the men and women on campus.

Fraternities cannot control your life unless you let them. I don't think that sexism by itself is more of a problem at Colby than anywhere else, but the overwhelming desire to conform at Colby makes it so.

When we graduate from Colby we are going to enter into a world where chauvinistic attitudes are predominant. Instead of complaining about these attitudes, a more constructive solution might be (1) to learn how to deal with them in a mature way, and (2) try to avoid teaching them to others.

As to the claim that fraternities encourage heavy drinking and vandalism, I found both these problems occurring much to the same degree at my old school. Instead of the Friday or Saturday night party at KDR or DKE, people would just go out and buy kegs and have parties in their houses, apartments, or suites. The lack of a fraternity-backed social structure did not encourage anyone to be imaginative or creative in planning a party, it just led to different locations, but with the same results.

I envy the men their opportunity to live together as a tightly-knit group. But rather than abolishing the fraternities it might be more equitable to provide such living arrangements for other groups that desire them.

Before making any decisions in this area I would caution Colby students, faculty, and administration to look more closely at the relationship between cause and effect.

Sara Robinson

## Pooper Scooper

Dean Samuels:

If you are to take the liberty to allow your dog into Keyes on a Saturday night, please clean up after him.

Thank-you,

Colby College pooper-scooper committee

## Individuals

To the Editor:

Rachel Lavengood has written the Letter to the Editor I've waited for! However, before I respond to her letter directly, allow me to relate a personal experience which I think is relevant to the issue of frat men.

Last year someone close to me announced his decision to pledge Lambda Chi fraternity. Well, no one had to tell me what that meant! I knew enough about the LCA stereotype to

realize what changes would take place in this person. I had several "serious" talks with people about the difficulties that I knew our relationship would encounter after my beau became a "Chopper."

He was initiated. I waited and watched. He still looked the same. He still talked the same. He still treated me the same. He was the same.

As any thoughtful person should realize, it takes more than initiation to a fraternity to change a person.

Rachel, you described a sense of "separateness" that developed when those men became FRAT men. It seems to me that that sense existed before they became pledges. They were "the guys on the T." You were "a person on the main hall" (I assume). Weren't the acts of nudity that those men engaged in after becoming frat members the same sort of "thrilling" acts they had performed (only in smaller numbers) when you regarded them "fondly"? Were the "functions" that the females were supposed to perform really imposed by the frat men or by the females themselves? Did anyone ever tell you that you were supposed to "feel suicidal" if you weren't invited to a frat Christmas party?

Maybe you missed the point of your own letter, Rachel. You wrote, "That changed. At least for me it did." I think the changes you thought occurred existed in your mind because you expected them to occur. You're certainly not alone in this problem. Many people expect a certain type of behavior from frat men. Maybe frat men have even come to expect that behavior of themselves. No one should allow such a steel-clad stereotype as that to exist in one's mind. Frat men are individuals, if we allow them to be. The next time you notice changes in a male's behavior, look beyond his fraternity for the causes.

Sincerely,  
Mimi Pratt

## No Axe

To the Editor:

In a letter which I wrote to last week's ECHO, the following words were printed: "I have a particular axe to grind against the fraternity system." This is the exact opposite of what I actually wrote, "I have no particular axe to grind against the fraternity system."

Sincerely,  
David Condon '82

## Evaluations

To the Editor:

Prof. Filosof's tirade on student evaluations should not be taken as the final word on the subject, no matter how many journal articles he cites. My own view differs diametrically from his, perhaps because I was a student when the evaluations were instituted. In any event, my opposition to him is not self-serving, as an examination of my own evaluations as a first-year instructor will show.

Student evaluations should be seen as only one of several devices for measuring faculty performance. Most colleges and universities claim to hire and promote faculty on the basis of teaching, research, and service (to the community), though the weights assigned to each category vary widely. Clearly, student evaluations apply only to the first category.

Teaching includes not just class lectures, but also choice of material for assignments, conduct of office hours, and a host of other activities. Teaching effectiveness is of course difficult, if not ultimately impossible, to measure precisely, but it is therefore wise to use a variety of methods for measuring it. Indeed, this is what college departments tend to do. Such methods include watching how

well students in Prof.'s X's first-year class do in the second-year course, seeing how many students decide to become majors, judging the quality of texts assigned, monitoring how well students do on standardized examinations, and listening to student gossip. All these methods help to fill out a picture, but all are imperfect.

Student evaluations are another such imperfect device, but they do have one advantage: they are a direct measure of an instructor's day-to-day impact on students. Not even a class visit by another faculty member can be comparable, since only the students are there every day.

It is important, however, to know the scope of student evaluations and what their best use is. Students may or may not be able to judge the quality of the material being learned, but they are certainly better able than anyone else to judge how well the material is being communicated. An instructor may be very bright, may have published a great deal, may have chosen a terrific syllabus - all of which can be judged by faculty colleagues - but if he or she is not able to communicate effectively with students, how can we say that person is a good teacher. For teaching, it is not what we are that counts, but how we come across.

Student evaluations do not measure popularity, but respect. A certain economics professor at the University of Colorado uses the most difficult principles textbook, delivers the most thorough lectures, and gives among the lowest grades of any member of the department. He also gets the highest course evaluations. Personality and ability to entertain do have something to do with his ratings - he uses them as effective teaching devices.

It is not surprising that required courses get lower ratings than electives. Required courses are more difficult to teach, since motivating students is a more important part of the process. Why that fact should be taken as a criticism of course evaluations is not clear at all.

Student evaluations can also show an instructor how to improve. I have received some surprise results in my own evaluations in areas where I had thought my talents were superb, students thought I had done poorly, and vice-versa. Sometimes it hurts to see ourselves as others see us, but it may help us in the long run.

We praise Colby students for being smart enough to recognize a good college when they see one; let's not contradict ourselves when they show they can recognize a good teacher.

Scott Gassler

## Peace

To the Editor:

no registration  
no draft  
no cold war  
no war

PEACE,  
ACCORD  
(Alliance of Concerned Citizens Opposed to Registration and the Draft)

## Shattered

To the Editor,

With regard to the "Charges Investigated" article in last week's paper, I wish to say the following. The president's statement, "I was trying to follow the decisions made by the faculty-elected body..." promotes a completely false image. The president did not try to follow the decision of a faculty-elected committee, he in fact overturned the decision of that committee to grant a woman tenure. I would call this "second guessing" the committee, but apparently the president sees it as

"trying to follow the decisions made by a faculty-elected body." I do object to the hypocrisy of this sort of reasoning.

I might add that I am part of that committee and we have not "made positive guidelines about where there was doubt." If the president is "shattered" by the disaster of not granting a woman tenure, the disaster is of his own making and he should not try to pass it off as the committee's.

Sincerely,

Harold Pestana

President A.A.U.P.

Member, Committee on Promotions and Tenure

## Juvenile

To the Editor:

I never thought that I would write a letter to the editor of the Colby ECHO. Well, here it is!

First, what kind of newspaper is the ECHO becoming? I believe the answer is unquestionably - JUVENILE. Every week when I pick up the ECHO, all I see is individuals trying to cut each other up. Is that the purpose of a college newspaper? Let us see who we can attack with our poisoned pens this week. How petty.

And all of this seems to be coming from the word "MINORITY" that I keep hearing lately on this campus. This word is only causing dissension. Shouldn't we all think of ourselves as human beings first, sharing the same wants and desires in life? We should not destroy the common bond that God gave us. We should not become little groups trying to strangle each other.

What should we do? One, we should become more actively aware of the "minorities" on campus and try to synthesize this new knowledge into our world view. We haven't started this yet. There are courses on racial and women's consciousness, but how many actually take advantage of them? How many males have taken a women's studies course, and how many "non-Black" students have taken a Black literature course?

Surprisingly, with these courses you learn a great deal about yourself. Last week, I saw The River Niger in Lovejoy. There was no admission charged, but the turnout was terrible. There were only three non-Black students (counting myself) there. This shows you how active the Colby community is in learning about their world. If we do not understand these other groups how can we comment on them?

When we leave Colby and search for a job, shouldn't we all be judged equally for the job? Would you ever want to know that you got a job because you were part of a minority group?

I hope not. But, of course, we have individuals like Diane Skowbo who suddenly become Ms. Skowbo when they are turned down for tenure. She is misusing the women's movement for her own purposes.

And did you notice the quotation by President Cotter that Jane Eklund inserted in her article last week? Perhaps it was stated out of context, but - "Nothing would have made me happier than if they (the minorities) had been in the five and if the two denied tenure had been white male Protestants." Isn't this reversed bigotry? What a sick world we live in. We seem to be so stuck up on the question of minorities that all we are doing is aimlessly throwing mud at each other.

Peter Hampton

## The Nads

To the Editor:

Rachel Lavengood is the nads.

Sincerely,

Amy Butcher







# Editorial

## Too Much?

Has there been too much talk about women at Colby lately? Here are the facts: half of Colby students are women, yet only 17 percent of the faculty are women. Few women hold high-level administrative positions. Few departments offer courses in women's studies; few professors show concern for women's issues in their classes.

And more important than facts is a basic phenomenon of Colby life: the lack of conscious consideration concerning the quality of relationships between the sexes, both personal and on a larger, institutional basis.

Women at Colby have been largely ignored in the past. Unless the college community makes a deliberate effort to transcend stereotypes, they will only be perpetuated. Women have achieved equality neither in terms of female professors and administrators, nor in terms of concern for women's issues in our curriculum. Relationships at Colby are defined by, and confined to, sex roles. Until a new ideology is developed, these facts will never change. There can never be enough talk about women. Women are not side issues; the first step towards rectifying inequalities is to realize that.

## The Colby Echo

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by Pat Chasse

Have you ever thought about going on one of those Maine windjammer adventures that the schooners of Camden and Rockland are so famous for? For about \$200 a week you can heave away and swab, meet new people, see new places (barring foggy stretches), and generally experience something that will leave you changed. Many passengers don't know exactly how they've changed, or what specific aspects of the trip brought this about; but they know that a mark of sorts has been made upon their lives and most think it a good one.

keep the remaining furniture in the building. I was puzzled to learn that students had "no idea" where the furniture could have gone, and at the end of the year was surprised to recover most of the missing pieces from fraternities and dorm rooms.

Since that time, administration of Roberts has turned into an increasing ordeal of secure-and-repair operations - with less and less time available for helping to arrange those activities that everyone says Colby needs so badly. The two most recent examples of the depth and scope of the problem - the theft of a major piece on exhibit in Roberts Gallery

"... urgent student action is needed."

The people who prefer the Carribbean Cruise scene, with its glitter, hand-and-foot service, and continuous parties, think the schooner trekkers are nuts to pay for the

during Jan Plan, and the extensive damage and arson which occurred in the ground floor men's room in February - jarred me to conclude that until the students themselves are

# FREE

privilege of working and sweating and shivering on a creaky old-fashioned sailing ship, without even so much as a steward or a social director. The "cruisers," however, seldom have any great personal changes to report after their trips.

In a way, Colby is a sort of windjammer: offering four-year "excursions" for working passengers. A liberal arts education, like a sailing ship, may be thought "old-fashioned" because it harks from a much earlier era; but its durability as a concept over hundreds of years testifies to unfailing attributes. Some passengers, unable to decide on a destination, take a trial run, only to jump ship - or be put off - at the next port. Even Colby's symbol, the sloop "Hero" weathervane, ties in with a maritime metaphor.

My main goal here, however, is not to play cruise director, but to get everyone at Colby - the Captain, Mates, crew, and especially the

willing to make a personal, individual commitment to making Colby a safer, better place, all the locks, guards, fines, rewards, and money that is offered to "fix it and forget it" will not make a shred of difference.

The good ship Colby is taking on water and urgent student action is needed: first, we need to all pitch in and bail like hell (instead of the usual few bailing, and the usual many watching - or making holes) to reverse the grip that a few "terrorists" have on this campus, and then, once we get pretty well patched up, help keep the sailing smooth so that the limited student and staff energies we have can be put to more efficient, constructive use.

I realize that only a comparative "hand-full" of students are involved in the damage, and racism, and harassment, but there are many more who condone such outrageous

"...to reverse the grip a few 'terrorists' have on this campus..."

passengers - to consider a bigger picture and see what can be done to make the trip as pleasant and productive as possible.

We need to address the problem of Colby's community before we can address the Colby community's problems. I can see from the problems we have with Roberts Union that several prevalent attitudes - and misconceptions - tend to undermine all efforts to improve Colby life. The Roberts problem is basically this: when the renovated Roberts re-opened three years ago, everyone was excited because it meant we could begin building the kind of activities program that Colby deserves, and has the students to support. Since it is my firm conviction that a Campus Center should be as accessible as possible, the entire facility was opened for use. Within one week, however, nearly one-third of the new furniture disappeared from the second floor lounges, and the rooms had to be restricted to "reservation only" events to

acts against fellow students by their laughter or their silence. Until most Colby students feel comfortable challenging a friend or fellow student when such a deed is witnessed or boasted of, none of us is safe. If the enforcement of the values and behavioral codes of this community is shunned by the students, and left entirely to the limited devices of administrators or security guards, can we expect Colby to be anything more than a bunch of buildings?

Perhaps President Roberts said it best at Colby's Centennial: "A college cannot live by money alone; but, Ladies and Gentlemen, a college lives by love and hope and faith. The greatness of a college is not in its endowment, or in its buildings; it is in its aspirations and ideals." So, avast mates, and give some thought to how you can make Colby the kind of place it should be, through your own actions as well as what you expect of others. Fair winds and smooth seas!



## From West Germany

## In The Heat Of The Cold War

by Raoul Jones

The white, rectangular, typically Bavarian church steeple rises above the other buildings in the town, some of which date back to the twelfth century. A light snow is falling and partially blurs the velvet-green pine trees which carpet the two parallel ridges on either side of the town. The snow renders the town very quiet; children are pulled on sleds behind mothers, who meander through shops buying bread and milk. Then, a distant white suddenly materializes into four low-flying jets which shatter the stillness, roar over the church steeple, and are gone. The townspeople pay hardly any attention to the planes and go quietly about their business. But they understand the significance of those jets.

Visible military presence is, after all, nothing new in Germany. Green trucks bearing flags from several western countries rumble along the narrow roads, and jets fly overhead daily. This display is not in response to the recent events in Afghanistan; it has been going on for years. So if Americans are finally waking up to the reality of power politics and can even find Afghanistan on the map, they should also keep in mind another important reality, one with which the West Germans live daily: the Cold War in Europe.

This problem is especially acute for the West Germans. For one, Germany is divided into two countries — East and West — which, though they are culturally brothers, are

equally political enemies. This "brotherhood" allows any East German wishing to relocate in West Germany (provided he can escape) to do so without hindrance from the West German government. The East Germans, however, are firmly entrenched in the Soviet camp, and although the chances of a direct attack are unlikely, sharing a common border with the Warsaw Pact does not relieve any tension among the West Germans. Furthermore, the city of West Berlin lies smack in the middle of East Germany, and is especially vulnerable to harassment from the East as in 1949, 1959, and 1961. Finally, the West Germans are keenly aware of the Soviet capability to export a revolution through military hardware as in Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968, and now in Afghanistan.

Germany faces a tough decision: does the national interest dictate trade sanctions or an Olympic boycott against the Soviet Union, or instead the pursuance of detente? For Americans to expect the Germans to back sanctions unequivocally is shortsighted. America's vast natural resources ease the burden of such sanctions considerably, whereas the Germans would pay a much heavier price. German Bundes chancellor Helmut Schmidt has been preaching moderation or "crisis management," and it is not difficult to see why. Without detente, links

between East and West (a.k.a. "Ostpolitik" in Germany) could sour, and more importantly, the ever-growing trade relations during this last decade of detente could shut down, rattling several Western European economies. By 1976, Eastern Europe alone had signed over 2300 industrial cooperation agreements with the West; hard-currency debts to the West are currently running close to the 50 billion dollar mark from Eastern Europe and 12 billion from the Soviet Union. Should detente seriously worsen, and the East renege

Mohammed Zia ul-Itaq's apt reply when asked what he thought Moscow's long-term interests were: "The neutralization of Western Europe by the acquisition of strategic control in the areas upon which the West depends for its survival."

From Germany, I see this Soviet objective as described by Zia in a much more realistic light. Americans can easily picture the renewed cold war as a chess match between superpowers. To lose a pawn (i.e., Afghanistan) is relatively insignificant, but when the king (i.e., country) is in danger, logically we bring out the almighty queen for defense. But what about the first line of formidable defense, the knights, rooks, and bishops (i.e., Europe)? To what extent will we maneuver our queen to protect these middleweights?

"...students...cannot allow a crisis to reach epidemic proportions..."

on these debts, Western economies could be badly hit.

West Germany, as well as most of Western Europe, has clearly more to gain by pursuing detente. West German's trade exports to the Soviet Union totalled 3.1 billion dollars in 1978, a sum which goes a long way in paying heavy imported oil bills. In addition, West Germany receives about 17 percent of its natural gas from the Soviet Union, as well as some crude oil and enriched uranium.

In light of the Afghan crisis, the Germans must decide at what point is Soviet aggression a clearer threat to Germany than the severing of economic ties. Afghanistan by itself has little to offer and poses no immediate threat to Germany, but consider Pakistani President

The West Germans sense a lack of will to sacrifice by Americans, or at least a lack of defined purpose. President Carter may unilaterally declare as hard a line as he likes, but what good if he is constantly undermined by the people and a special-interest orientated Congress. I do not suggest that Americans drop everything, strike up the national anthem, and rally to the barricades. On the contrary, I think that America's foreign policy and "national attitude" (if such a thing exists) tends to shift too brusquely from one extreme to another, from the heavy anti-defense, anti-establishment mood of the Vietnam era, to the "Send Me" patriotic fervor witnessed during these Iranian and Afghan crises. What is needed is for Americans — politicians and laymen — to consider the recent events and establish priorities and the means to achieve them, i.e., a game plan. Such a plan or consensus, involving sacrifice, would at least present a piece of solid ground upon which the Germans, who are currently walking a political tightrope, could stand.

By national consensus, I do not mean that all Americans should agree on all the issues, but at least confront them through conversation and debate. Such confrontation was one accomplishment of students during the 1960's, but today the motivation (Vietnam War) is lacking. Nonetheless, the current and potential crises must be closely examined, and all their implications considered; students, above all, cannot allow a crisis to reach epidemic proportions before formulating some kind of response. Can students realistically oppose the draft and expect to maintain the same lifestyle and hold the same freedoms that America offers. Can they be so sure that Communism is not evil and will remain limited to such remote places as Afghanistan, Angola, and Ethiopia, and that the Soviets have no intention of invading the Persian Gulf Region, let alone Western Europe, or — God forbid — the USA. These are questions to which I do not have an answer, but which I cannot ignore either.

Living in Germany near the border of the East bloc has heightened my awareness of the Cold War, just as a view from the top of a cliff is more impressive from the edge than from a step or two back. I think it's time Americans took a step forward.

## SPEECH

## Speaking From Chi Omega

## Our Perspectives

## On Sexism And Frats

by Erin Ireton and Sonia Turcotte

As sisters of Chi Omega, we too would like to respond to the commentary by Symmes and Silk, "Beyond Fraternities"... (not again!). We, of the Colby chapter of Chi Omega would like to think our points are something to be considered. We feel this way because our group is the largest women's organization at Colby, in addition to being a fraternity.

four years. But it is foolish to believe that the present fraternity system is beyond improvement. As a fraternity, we feel that the present trend is towards a more integrated social life between fraternities and dormitories, as seen with the recent inclusion of dorm representatives to IFC. But, such improvements are only empty gestures without an additional change in attitude.

"...women have not moved beyond the role of 'frivolous commodities'..."

The crucial issue, as we see it, is greater than the question of fraternities or no fraternities. It is the issue of increased awareness on the part of each student, fraternity or non-fraternity member, concerning his or her role in the social life at Colby College.

Fraternities provide in-group solidarity, friendship, and an alternative living arrangement — all of which are appealing to every Colby student at some time during their

Despite the gradual inclusion of women in the decision-making aspect of social life, women really have not moved beyond the role of "frivolous commodities," so stated in the Symmes-Silk, under the present system. Until a woman can walk down frat row without the fear of being netted, soaked or rated, Colby students cannot claim that attitudes have changed. Some of you might argue that "it's all in fun." But these are essentially physical manifestations of sexist attitudes towards the

women on this campus.

We hope you see that our purpose is not to attack fraternities; after all, we are members of a fraternity. Our purpose is to express the fact that our chapter of Chi Omega is in support of moves towards social equality between the sexes on this campus.

As a fraternity, our goal in the upcoming months is to foster a greater women's consciousness at Colby. Unfortunately, there are not many concrete activities geared towards changing people's attitudes. Changes in this area have to begin subtly and individually.

We ask you to ask yourselves:

As a Colby man or woman, what changes would you like to see on this campus

What do Colby fraternity men see as the place of women in our social life...really

Do you feel that you ever encourage "the double standard"



## Correction

In last week's article, "100 New Beds," we reported that 1650-1690 students are expected in September. The figures should read "1650-1690."



# EPC Poll Results Compiled

Continued from page 1.

Secondly, "Courses from the Humanities and Social Science Divisions which satisfy distribution requirements should also stress methodology and include a 'laboratory experience' where appropriate." The committee felt that students should understand how the information dispensed to them is generated.

Courses that satisfy distribution requirements are known as "terminal courses" because they are often a student's first and last exposure within a particular discipline. The subcommittee recommended that faculty teaching these courses "should consider the possibility that those courses might represent the only exposure that many students will have to that particular subject or subject area and that those courses should be designed with that in mind."

In addition, "each department should indicate which of its courses would satisfy distribution requirements and that these courses be approved by the EPC" thereby encouraging faculty to revise syllabi for non-major students.

Finally, "Distribution courses in the sciences which satisfy the laboratory science requirement should have formal laboratory sessions," i.e., paper biology courses should not exist.

The two-course distribution requirement within any of the three divisions would be retained. However, one of the two courses must be an "introductory" course to acquaint the student with methodology and historical development of the discipline. The second course is entirely the student's choice.

The committee recommends that students

choose a major by the end of the sophomore year rather than the freshman year.

Students could declare a "tentative" major at the end of the freshman year and be assigned an advisor in that field. However, students not electing a major at this time would continue with the freshman advisor. According to Dean Gillespie, this would overload the freshman advising system. Consequently this recommendation is still being discussed.

The second proposal urges departments and programs to "follow the guideline that required courses in the major should extend no more than roughly one third of the total degree requirement within a given department." In other words, the minimum number of credits required for a major could not exceed 40 credits in any one department (not major).

In recent years, Colby students have increasingly concentrated their studies, as testified by the growing number of double-majors. Many of the committee members feel a "liberal" education should be maintained at Colby by forcing students to take more than the bare minimum distribution requirements.

The final recommendation asks the President to "create a task force to study the advising system at Colby, particularly at the freshman level."

Two issues not discussed by the committee were instituting pass-fail for distribution requirements and the creation of a "creative arts" division. Student representative Dave Silk pointed out that students generally supported the pass-fail option. The subcommittee felt in both cases that the proposals were soundly defeated in years past and it was "fruitless" to discuss them.

## ALUMNI QUESTIONNAIRE

1. The following is a list of what many people think are the strengths of our academic program. Check those you agree are our strengths:

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| A. 120 hour graduation requirement with 15 flexible credits | 49% |
| B. Colby's distribution requirements                        | 54  |
| C. diversity of our course offerings                        | 49  |
| D. the advising system                                      | 13  |
| E. student-faculty interaction                              | 52  |
| F. the length of our semesters                              | 26  |
| G. the challenging work load                                | 53  |
| H. the major  | 37  |
| I. electives  | 30  |
| J. other (please specify)                                   | 17  |

Which of these do you feel is the single strongest part of our program?

- |       |       |        |       |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| A. 6% | D. 0% | G. 15% | J. 4% |
| B. 11 | E. 17 | H. 2   |       |
| C. 7  | F. 0  | I. 0   |       |

2. Below is a list of what many people think are the weaknesses of our academic program. Check those you agree are weaknesses:

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| A. the length of the semester   | 5% |
| B. the absence of a reading period  | 23 |
| C. the requirements in most courses (e.g., number of assignments, amount of reading, numbers of papers, amount of work) | 4  |
| D. 120 hour graduation requirement with 15 flexible credits   | 8  |
| E. the advising system  | 38 |
| F. student-faculty interaction  | 16 |
| G. the amount of time available to pursue extracurricular activities  | 12 |
| H. distribution requirements  | 5  |
| I. the lack of diversity in our course offerings  | 14 |
| J. unavailability of pass/fail option in courses required for distribution  | 16 |
| K. the pressure to get good grades  | 15 |
| L. the major  | 3  |
| M. electives  | 2  |
| N. other (please specify)   | 13 |

Which of these is the single most serious problem we face?

- |       |        |       |       |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| A. 2% | E. 16% | I. 4% | M. 1% |
| B. 3  | F. 2   | J. 3  | N. 5  |
| C. 1  | G. 2   | K. 5  |       |
| D. 3  | H. 1   | L. 1  |       |

If the January Program was in effect when you were at Colby, please answer questions 3-5.

3. Check items you think are the strengths of the January Program. The opportunity to:

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| A. learn in a relatively pressure-free environment   | 41% |
| B. have a break from normal routine  | 48  |
| C. meet new people, use campus facilities, etc., that are harder to do in the regular semester | 35  |
| D. study a single question in depth  | 48  |
| E. do non-classroom work   | 34  |
| F. work off campus   | 31  |
| G. explore an area you normally would not  | 48  |
| H. other (please specify)  | 8   |

Which of these do you think is the most important strength of the January Program?

- |       |        |       |       |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| A. 7% | C. 17% | E. 2% | G. 2% |
| B. 4  | D. 2   | F. 16 | H. 2  |

4. Check items you think are weaknesses of the January Program.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| A. campus atmosphere is not conducive to serious study | 18% |
| B. there are too many poor group plans offered         | 29  |
| C. too many January programs cost additional money     | 7   |
| D. too many students do too little work                | 37  |
| E. faculty members are too apathetic                   | 17  |
| F. the campus is too dull during January               | 6   |
| G. other (please specify)                              | 9   |

Which of these is the most serious problem?

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 4% | C. 1% | E. 3% | G. 4% |
| B. 10 | D. 19 | F. 1  |       |

5. Which of the following do you think is the best alternative regarding January?

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| A. keep the January Program as is                            | 18% |
| B. give academic credit for more rigorous January Programs   | 24  |
| C. make all January Programs independent off-campus projects | 1   |
| D. offer regular course work for credit in January           | 8   |
| E. abolish the January Program                               | 2   |
| F. other (please specify)                                    | 8   |

6. Speaking generally of the entire academic program, did you find the work load to be:

- |              |    |                |     |             |    |
|--------------|----|----------------|-----|-------------|----|
| A. too great | 7% | B. about right | 74% | C. too easy | 3% |
|--------------|----|----------------|-----|-------------|----|

7. Did you participate in extracurricular activities such as sports, ECHO, clubs, etc.?

- |               |     |              |     |           |     |          |    |
|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|----|
| A. frequently | 38% | B. sometimes | 33% | C. rarely | 13% | D. never | 2% |
|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|----|

8. Did you attend concerts, plays, lectures, etc.?

- |               |     |              |     |           |    |          |    |
|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|----|----------|----|
| A. frequently | 36% | B. sometimes | 42% | C. rarely | 8% | D. never | 5% |
|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|----|----------|----|

9. What is your recommendation regarding the foreign language requirement?

- |                    |     |                 |     |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| A. abolish         | 10% | C. retain as is | 48% |
| B. keep but reduce | 13% | D. expand       | 11% |

10. What is your recommendation regarding the English requirement?

- |                    |    |                 |     |
|--------------------|----|-----------------|-----|
| A. abolish         | 1% | C. retain as is | 53% |
| B. keep but reduce | 3% | D. expand       | 24% |

11. What is your recommendation regarding the physical education requirements?

- |   |     |                 |     |
|---|-----|-----------------|-----|
| A. abolish  | 7%  | C. retain as is | 21% |
| B. keep but reduce  | 4%  | D. expand       | 4%  |
| E. go to achieving competence in "life-time" sports (e.g., running, golf, X-C skiing, etc.) | 44% |                 |     |

12. What is your recommendation regarding the distribution requirement?

- |                    |      |                 |     |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----|
| A. abolish         | .07% | C. retain as is | 45% |
| B. keep but reduce | 8%   | D. expand       | 16% |

13. If you answered "D" in item 12, do you favor:

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| A. a mathematics requirement  | 33% |
| B. a fine arts requirement  | 44  |
| C. a performing arts requirement  | 10  |
| D. the same divisions as now (humanities, social science, natural science) but more course work in each | 27  |
| E. other (please specify)   | 18  |