

# The Colby Echo



Non-Profit  
U.S. Postage  
Paid  
Waterville, ME  
04901  
Permit  
Number 39

Volume LXXXI Number 14

Colby College, Waterville, Maine 04901

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photo by Dave Coleman

Colby clowns bring cheer to Colonial House residents last Friday in honor of "Colby Day."

## Colby Clowns visit Colonial House

Karen Buckley  
ECHO News Editor

Despite the bad press Colby students have gotten lately regarding liquor inspector visits on campus, there is a group of people in Waterville who think Colby students are all right.

Residents of the Colonial House Nursing Home were entertained by a combined group of Colby Clowns and Adopt-a-Grandparent participants last Friday as part of "Colby Day." The visit was made to spread cheer, friendship, and a message of sharing and love.

Maine's Channel 5 was also on hand to film the activities. The director of the Colonial House, Marylene Bradford, apparently feels that Colby has been getting a lot of bad publicity lately because of fines by the liquor inspector. Bradford wanted to show a positive side of Colby student's activities.

The Colby Clowns performed two skits for the residents, one about a picnic, and the other a "world soup" skit. The message behind the scenario was that the soup didn't taste good until SALT was added - that is, Sharing And Loving Together. Following the skits, the Clowns

and members of the Adopt-A-Grandparent program wheeled residents sporting Easter bonnets around in parade fashion.

As far as Ellen Galambos, a Colby Clown, is concerned, Friday was a great experience for both Colby students and Colonial House residents. "The Colby Clowns have been down there before, so as soon as we walk in, they start to clap. It really means a lot to them."

Steve Sanborn, co-organizer of the Adopt-a-Grandparent program, noted that Colby students visit the Colonial House every Friday. "There is usually some type of programming on Friday afternoons," said Sanborn. "We take part in whatever is going on."

Sanborn further noted that it is discouraging on some Fridays when only two or three students make the visit. "Considering the number of students on campus, that's not much," said Sanborn. "It's a great feeling on both parts. They enjoy having us, and it's a great way to spend an afternoon."

Students interested in joining the Adopt-a-Grandparent program should contact Sanborn or Lori Brown, x 3097.

## Flood '87 disrupts life

by Rich Bachus

As most Colby students soaked up sun rays on far-away beaches or caught rays from their television sets at home over spring break, Central Maine was struck by a devastating flood. River levels climbed beyond the flood level as early as Tues. April 1st, and by the following Wednesday, Gov. John R. McKernan Jr. declared a state of emergency.

According to The Central Maine Morning Sentinel, the waters began to recede by Thursday evening (April 3). No one was seriously injured, but a week later, state officials added up the destruction to the estimated sum of \$63 million dollars state-wide. Among the Maine towns hit hardest were Farmington, Skowhegan, Augusta, Lewiston, and Run-

ford, as well as the three river towns nearest Colby - Waterville, Winslow, and Fairfield.

"By early Wednesday evening, state civil defense officials said that sections of more than 130 roads had been closed as major river and streams "left those sections either submerged or completely washed away," reported the Portland Press Herald. Three bridges were destroyed in Farmington, Strong, and the historic covered Lowe's Bridge in Guilford. By April 6, Red Cross teams had documented 1,974 dwellings statewide that had sustained complete to minor damage.

In Waterville, Winslow, and Fairfield, there was extensive damage. On Friday (April 3), Edward A. Gagnon, Town Manager of Winslow commented to Morning Sentinel

reporters that "We've got a tremendous amount of damage on Lithgow Street - six or seven houses went out there, and another eight or nine or more businesses are substantially damaged."

Also in Winslow, the flood waters washed away Fort Halifax, the town's most historic landmark, dating to 1754. The waters of the Sebasticook River which joins the Kennebec in Winslow swept through the aisles of the IGA Goodliner supermarket, sending groceries floating out windows into the swirling waters.

McCormack's True Value Home Center and Bill's Oil Service, both on Lithgow Street, were heavily damaged. The Morning Sentinel reported that Ronald Poulin, owner of Bill's Tire Service on the

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## Arbo's: The Colby connection

by Gregory A. Pastore

Arbo's. The word instills fear and caution in undergraduate car owners. As the red and yellow trucks roll by, heads lift like a dog's when answering a high pitched whistle. Why does this fear exist? The hassle of retrieving one's car is dwarfed by the twenty-five dollar expense, or is it the other way around? Naturally, a community which allows the use of vehicles will eventually need a system which monitors offenders and insures the safety of its citizens. The Department of Safety and Security answers this need, but the question

arises - why is a private company needed to tow a student's car, and more specifically, why is it Arbo's?

"I don't understand why Colby doesn't tow cars themselves, set up an area on campus, and charge students to get their cars back," says junior Tim Wiseman. Such a system was studied but abandoned two years ago by Director of Safety and Security Peter Chenevert. "The liability was bad," said Chenevert in an Echo interview Monday, "and the staffing would be a big problem. We'd need a truck, an impounding lot, and someone to look over

the lot. At the time, it wasn't feasible." After further discussion, Chenevert did admit that an alternate plan could be proposed that allowed for an impounding lot on campus. However, because insurance rates have increased, Arbo's would still have to do the towing. Instead of a \$25 charge for each car towed, a price of \$15 was suggested. Even with a new system, Colby would still rely on a private tow company, which brings us back to one of the original question - why Arbo's?

There seem to be four major continued on page 6

## McNinch and Ferris!

by Gerry Hadden

On March 24, 1987, the Colby College Student Association held its run-off elections for Stu-A president and vice president.

After what has been referred to as the "most rigorous Stu-A campaign in Colby history" presidential candidate John McNinch and his running mate, Tom Ferris came through victorious. Tallying 55 percent of the popular vote, McNinch and Ferris will be taking hold of the reigns of student government following their inauguration in early May.

Presidential candidate Amy Rasimas and running-mate Bill Auerwald proved to be tough contenders for the positions, accruing a close 45 percent of the vote.

McNinch and Ferris plan to stick to their aggressive platform during the next year. Most importantly, they feel that the communication gap between the student body and the administration must be bridged. Stressed future-president McNinch in an earlier Echo interview, "By lessening the gap between the administration and the students, the Commons System will ultimately flow much smoother. Too many students are simply unaware of just how much

power they really have under the system."

The new leaders would also like to see more of the trustees on campus, especially their Student Affairs Committee. They plan to organize open forums for discussion with members of the Board of Trustees in an attempt to dispell some of the inaccurate images that many students have. Says Ferris "The Board Members who visited the campus last weekend were very attentive and cooperative. They really want to hear what we have to say and I think setting up regular communications with them can only help the student body accomplish its goals."

McNinch is also very concerned with the intramural sports program here at Colby. As head of this year's Board of Governor's Intramural Sports Committee, he feels that a drastic overhaul of the system is needed. "Tom and I believe firmly in the Commons System as a governing force," says John, "but in the social sphere of I-play sports it simply doesn't mesh."

With the help of Lauren Frazza, the McNinch-Ferris administration would also like to see changes made in the chaotic registration day fiasco, continued on page 6

## Inside:

"It is the apparent wisdom of this college that many of my colleagues and I should be discarded." See p. 2.

The tolerance level between blacks and whites is not improving in our society and the Reagan administration is not helping matters. See p. 5.

"I used to believe in the Commons System (Yes, I believed! Can you say hallelujah?!)" See p. 10.

The show, "Clear perceptions" brings the work of fine artists to Colby. See p. 12.

# LETTERS

Thursday, April 16 1987

## No Satisfaction?

Sometimes we wonder (like right now) why the hell we are working on the Echo. Are we after self-glorification (i.e. resumes) or are we just plain masochistic? Think about it: it is 5 p.m. (or maybe 5:30 - the Echo is probably late) and you are sitting at dinner, trying to eat Seiler's mystery meat, reading the paper. Will whatever we write have a profound impact on your life? (Have you dropped your fork yet in total awe? Do you think you will lose any sleep tonight? We will. You are going drinking tonight; we are going to the Mac Lab. You are stable; we are emotional wrecks.) When you get right down to it, there are seemingly few rewards to working for the Echo.

But, as our parents always told us - you know the old cliché - there is a silver lining to every cloud. Well, first of all, we are not bored (we do not have the time). Second, it is really satisfying to see the completed product. (So guys, do not piss us off and throw this out right away.) And, finally, there is a sense of involvement. (We will throw up if we hear another person complain that there is nothing to do at Colby. After all, the Echo's desperate.) But, despite all this hellish torture, we are having fun.

It is really a strange combination: torture and personal reward. At Colby, there is really too much to do and too little time. For instance, in addition to all our work, we can choose to involve ourselves in a number of worthwhile activities; sports, student government, helping the flood victims downtown, marching in Washington D.C. (April 25th), going to lectures, helping a friend with his personal problems, or yes, even working for the Echo.

So maybe working for the Echo really is not masochistic. (Are we, Echo office and Mac Lab residents, actually saying this?!?) It can be torture; it can be fun; it can be satisfying - Colby's all what you make of it. (Damn that is good.) So, drop your fork and go do something. Anything.

Mike Diamond  
Co-Editor-in-Chief  
Kimberly King  
Features Editor

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## Stu-A President's response:

To the Editors:

Yes, the selection process for next year's staff is over, but not without a little added controversy and concern. I hope that next year's leaders won't forget some of the lessons resulting from the process. First, you can and should address any issue which you think affects Colby and its students. These proposals should be made using your judgement and good intentions because you will often have more information and insight which will allow you to effectively deal with the issues at hand. So remember in many situations, as in this case, the administration should not determine the "appropriate" way student issues are resolved by student leaders.

Secondly, I advise you to be careful about time. We all know too well how long it took to straighten out room draw! Knowing you only have a year, please address your issues as quickly as possible. I regret not

giving the Board of Governors more time to initially review the HR/RA proposal, yet I did not want to let the issue ride for another year. However, it is appalling to think that some hall staff members believe that no outside input took place because the four Commons Councils held preparation meetings that were open to all students including those directly involved. The views from these meetings were presented at the Board of Governors meeting before any final decisions were made. Later, there was plenty of time to revise and refocus the proposal so that the final proposal addressed the students' valid concerns. My last public advice to next year's STU-A President and V.P. is to remember that you are the students' representatives. Therefore, look out for their best interests, hear their concerns and criticisms, and respond to their point of view.

## HR/RA selection

So to Ingrid Ekstrom, Echo Staff Writer, I think your editorial was better than your initial article, which I still believe to be on the weak side. However, despite some obvious over exaggerations, I think the point behind your editorial was valid.

To the hall staff disappointed with the treatment of the issue, I find that each of your points falls much too short of explaining the actual situations and circumstances of the history of the HR/RA proposal. I truly believe that I have represented the students honestly and fairly. I would be glad to answer any questions which you might have.

Best of luck to John, Tom, and all of next year's student government leaders. I am confident that you will work hard for Colby students.

Michael W. Ashley

## "Let the garbage speak!"

To the Editor:

I once had a delightful friend who made a comfortable living collecting garbage in a large American city. This fellow was a wise man. He would often note that much could be said about an individual by looking at her/his garbage. It seems to me that we might learn something about Colby by examining its refuse.

Let the garbage speak! It is the apparent wisdom of this college that many of my colleagues and I should be discarded. We are available for others to pick up but we are no longer needed by our present owners. We were at one time considered to be valuable. We were recruited (often at great expense), given impressive raises (in my own case 65% in four years), pampered (how about a 6 hour teaching load), and judged to be outstanding or even exceptional (not just merely standard). How is it that Lew, Eric, John and Ken are no longer valued? I can't really speak for the others, but I do have some observations concerning Ken.

I came to Colby from Hamilton in 1982. The Hamilton job was a good one. I felt appreciated and saw a great future there. But my roots are in Maine. My great-great-grandfather settled on the Kennebec 30 years before Colby was organized. I couldn't resist the call to come home. Colby is a fine college. A Bowdoin math professor, a man who has been around long enough to know, will tell you that it has the finest mathematics department in Maine. (This Bowdoin professor has also noted that the Colby Math Department will be destroyed by recent tenure decisions.)

I haven't taken this opportunity and challenge lightly. During five years of employment here, my wife and three small children have taken exactly one week of vacation with me. Each summer, school year break, and almost every Saturday has been devoted to my profession. I have been involved in revising the curriculum, writing textbooks, doing research in abstract

mathematics, studying and doing applied mathematics for the US Government, and generally furthering the cause of mathematics and mathematics education. I have served whenever and wherever I have been asked to do so. I have taught and developed numerous courses, often outside my area of specific training and expertise. This has always been done without complaint and with all the enthusiasm I could muster. I like my job. All that has been done has been done by choice, not motivated by a tenure decision which would some day be made.

Let me quote from the brief letter the Dean wrote to me concerning my negative tenure decision. There is exactly one sentence dealing with committee concerns in my tenure application. The relevant phrase is "--a lack of preparation, a failure to return homework in a timely manner, and some disorganization."

Let us consider each of these crimes. My apparent lack of

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## Psych Dept. not up to Colby standards

16 March 1987

Douglas N. Archibald  
Dean of Faculty  
Colby College  
Waterville, Maine 04901

Dear Dean Archibald:

As students currently enrolled in courses offered by the psychology department (majors as well as non-majors), we feel the need to bring to your attention some of the facts and conditions surrounding these courses. The present conditions in this department render it impossible for either the needs or expectations of students to be met, and we feel that considerable improvement must be made in order to raise it to Colby's supposed standards.

According to page 64 of the 1986-87 *Colby Perspective*, the median class size at Colby is 21. In 1986 in the psychology department, median class size was 41.5, and mean class size was 49.4. To quote the *Perspective*, "The few large lecture classes are augmented by laboratory sessions or small discussion groups." Last semester, Introductory Psychology had an enrollment of 190, with no smaller groups of any kind. Courses offered by the psychology department are extremely popular among non-majors, adding to the class size. While priority should be given to majors, we feel it will be a sad day for liberal arts when non-majors are not allowed to take these courses because they are completely

overfilled by majors. Yet we see this day approaching. We strongly believe that the nature of the material being presented in these classes demands smaller class size for effective instruction.

From 1983-84, when there were 64 psychology majors, to 1986-87, when there are 128 majors, the number of majors has doubled. However, the number of professors in the department has not changed proportionately, and has in fact been reduced. We realize that a new faculty member will be entering the department next year, and we appreciate this as a step in the right direction. However, the fact is that it is not a sufficiently large step and will not adequately meet the

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Thursday, April 16 1987

## • Garbage

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preparation is well documented, especially when I first arrived at Colby. I say "apparent" because it was my custom to digress from my prepared lecture if student difficulties from the previous homework or class discussion dictated that I do this. Winging it doesn't always work and my style has evolved toward a more traditional spoon feeding approach. The committee seems not to have recognized this evolution.

Returning homework is always a problem. No faculty member can grade several hundred mathematics problems each week. Students are enlisted as graders. It is equally impossible for a student grader to always return homework promptly. With these difficulties in mind I have never refused to answer, or failed to answer cheerfully and gratefully *any question* ever asked by a student in a class at Colby. The record documents this as well. In the fall of 1985 I taught an upper level course in which I assumed the responsibility for grading homework. In that particular course I was quite negligent in grading and returning papers. The students were rightfully indignant and course evaluations referred to

this shortcoming. The following semester I taught the second half of the course. This time I graded and returned all papers promptly. In fact, when my freshmen course graders quit at midsemester I graded all of the homework for three math courses (500 problems a week). I had learned my lesson.

I'm not entirely sure what "some disorganization" means. The Dean didn't elaborate. It probably means trying to do too many tasks simultaneously. My vita is proof of this shortcoming. Perhaps I should be less ambitious.

What does this "trash" tell of the discarder? Why look at the trash at all? Believe me, this letter is not an attempt to exonerate myself. I have nothing to hide. While far less than perfect, I am aware of my faults and am making a conscious effort to grow out of them. The shortcomings outlined above are trivial to address. We are not talking about someone who has neither the desire nor the ability to effectively communicate with students. I am not a person who will likely suffer intellectual death upon the granting of tenure. My grandmother always said "waste not -- want not." Colby has wasted. It has discarded a resource that it is not likely to easily replace. The last sentence made a bold

claim. The fact is, my friends, that mathematicians are not "a dime a dozen". Consider the group of US colleges and universities that offer bachelors or masters degrees but not PhDs in mathematics. Last year this group managed to hire only 128 fresh PhDs. Of the roughly 1000 positions open in these colleges with a PhD preferred, roughly one third went without. Colby isn't immune to the shortage either. We have two positions on our staff filled by people without doctorates. We have been interviewing a lot of candidates lately. When a candidate asks about recent tenure decisions, the fact that only one of five people considered during the last six years has been tenured makes a deep impression.

This college needs to become a little wiser. The Committee on Promotion and Tenure must learn to distinguish the trivial from the profound. Throwing bruised and broken items on the trash heap only makes sense when the items are irreparable or when there is an unending supply of cheap replacements. Finally, and most importantly, the trashman inevitably recognizes the value of items in our garbage. When we throw out valuable and useful items, he loses his respect for us.

Kenneth D. Lane  
Asst. Prof. of Mathematics.

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## • Pscyh Dept.

needs of the students.

The psychology department has 5 faculty members and there are presently 128 declared majors. The chemistry department also has 5 faculty members, with 30 majors. Thus it can be seen that the psychology department has more than 4 times the number of majors as does the chemistry department with the same number of faculty to advise and teach them. The music department consists of 8 majors and 6 faculty members; they have more faculty members than we do, yet we have 16 times as many majors! In order to bring the faculty to major ratio in the psychology department, which is currently 25.6, to equal that of the music department, 1.3, you would

need to hire 91 new faculty members for the psychology department. Although this would be nice, we realize that it is unrealistic, and have, therefore, settled for a more moderate request, such as having our faculty to major ratio equal to that of the english department, which is about 11. To this end, we are asking for 7 additional full-time psychology faculty members, or the equivalent in part-time. We feel that the psychology department deserves equal standing with other departments at Colby in order to maintain and improve Colby's reputation.

Sincerely,  
Elizabeth A. Kotler, '87  
Kathleen A. Murphy, '89  
Linda S. Richard, '87

## • Flood

continued from page 1

Augusta Road, said, "Just about everything was ruined, including four cars in bays waiting for servicing." Ken's Family Restaurant was dominated by broken windows, mud and water where only a few days earlier customers sat."

The most costly damage in Winslow occurred at the Scott Paper Company's plant on the Kennebec. According to the Morning Sentinel, the Kennebec flooded the basement of the mill, damaging electrical equipment. Plant General Manager Charles S. Rose said workers removed some motors and pumps from the floor before the flood, but the swiftness of the rising river prevented removal of all the equipment. Even the equipment that was moved, however, was submerged by the flood.

Across the river in Waterville, homes were inundated by the flood on Water Street. The first floor of the Warnacoe Menswear Apparel Division (formerly C. F. Hathaway Co.) plant on Water Street was under three feet of water. The plant was shut for over a week.

Families in Fairfield returned to Cottle's Trailer Park in Upper Main Street to find a scene of mud, debris, and [trailer] units that had overturned or been swept off their pinnings, reported the Morning Sentinel. Nearby, an elderly couple's modular home was completely swept away.

After the flood waters began to recede on Thursday evening (April 3), the real work of cleaning up and assessing the damage began.

Shortly after noon Thursday, Gov. McKernan landed by helicopter at a Winslow ball field to tour the area. By Wednesday (April 8), after arriving at the \$65 million damage estimate, the Governor formally asked President Reagan to declare Maine a disaster area in order to receive aid for flood recovery. On Friday (April 3), Elizabeth Dole, U.S. Secretary of Transportation toured Maine's flood disaster areas by helicopter, reported the Morning Sentinel. She said emergency aid would cover one hundred per cent of the cost of repairing flood-damaged roads and bridges.

While the Governor and other

state and federal officials worked to secure federal aid, private citizens and organized groups worked in the mud in Winslow to salvage what they could and clean up the debris.

The clean-up started on Friday (April 4) with town and volunteer crews working throughout the day to bring a semblance of normalcy back to sections of town that were hardest hit. The Morning Sentinel reported that 10 inmates from the Kennebec County jail in Augusta were brought to Winslow on Friday to help with the clean-up.

On Saturday, a National Guard crew from Augusta was called up to remove debris from Lithgow Street, as well as 24 Kennebec County jail inmates. A Boy Scout troop volunteered to clean up the Lithgow Library, and the Seventh-day Adventist Church opened a clothing center. The entire clean-up operation in Winslow, as well as in other towns continued into the next week.

One of the more lasting problems caused by the flood, besides economic difficulties and the deep sense of loss felt by those whose homes were damaged or destroyed is the shut-down of several sewage treatment plants on the Kennebec River. Four such plants were damaged by the flood and will remain out of commission for at least another month. In the meantime, raw sewage is being pumped directly into the Kennebec.

Most out-of-state Colby students were away when the flood struck, and upon returning many were not completely aware of the severity of the disaster. Although much of the clean-up work has been done, there are still many families and individuals who lost most or all of what they owned. There are several places accepting donations- dishes, silverware, and, especially, clothing and personal effects. Two such places are: The Salvation Army (225 Main Street, Waterville. 872-2172) and the home of Mark and Pam Thomas in Oakland (25 Heath St., which is one the left side, up past the Oakland Elementary schools. 465-2289)

## Fieldhouse unavailable

To whom it may concern:

I don't know about you, but on a Sunday night after I've been working all day, I love to hop on down to the fieldhouse and let off a little steam.

Oops, it's not open. No problem it's Spring I'll just go to the outside basketball hoops in the parking lots. Oops, no lights. Ain't I a complainer!? I've got an attitude problem with this letter.

Still, I hate having to go off campus only to find that the lights don't work there either. I realize that the typical cost cutting arguments may have something to do with this decision, but this is Colby--"cost cutting?!" Since when? Besides, the monitors are never there and CMP hasn't raised electrical rates in a couple of years. (Ha, ha- there goes that line of reasoning). Meanwhile, Dairy Cone just opened and I have no where to go to burn off these excess calories. Forty minute showers don't steam off

enough. (And dig that water cost).

If I don't get what I want, Mr. President, I'll bring flashlights and large, loud people and play basketball in back of your house. And if that doesn't work, I'll kick and scream and pull your hair! (Just kidding) To paraphrase a friend, wake me when it's open.

Concerned for my physical well-being (and I ought to be),  
Bruce Dalbeck  
(and his orchestra of would-be jocks)

P.S. While I'm on this pseudo jock subject, how are those co-ed intramural leagues comin'? This years basketball and hockey leagues were overly combative and there was no formal league for teams that weren't really concerned about their won-loss percentages. Here's a novel idea, two leagues and at least one that encourages women to participate.

## Disappointment

To the Editor:

As members of the Colby Community Symphony Orchestra, we were sorely disappointed to note that no mention was made of our March 22nd symphony concert in the March 19th edition of the Echo. As approximately one-third of the orchestra is comprised of Colby students, it would have been nice to have some sort of recognition that the concert was about to take place. Because the Echo is the predominant form of communication on campus it is the ideal place to communicate information about major student performances. A press release is sent to the Echo containing information about each of these concerts, and the pieces that are being played, well in advance of the concert date. We would not insist that the Echo publicize every concert or event on campus, but certainly groups made up of as many students as the Symphony deserve some recognition. There are, after all, only two symphony performances each semester. We appreciate the excellent follow-up articles we have received in the past, but it would be nice to see an article written in advance of a concert notifying students of the upcoming event.

Thanks,  
Bernardine Khoo  
Carol Lockwood  
Paul Tolo



President Cotter and Trustees look on as Nautilus equipment in the newly dedicated H. Ridgely Bullock Exercise Facility is tested.

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# WORLD NEWS

Thursday, April 16 1987

## America: The erosion of public space

by Paul McDonough

"The outline of my argument is that democracy is predicated upon public spaces where people can and do practice politics; that American individualism, is, indeed a threat to democracy and freedom, and that the supporting context of American individualism is a contemporary erosion of public space - the kind of space vital to the practice of democratic politics."

So spoke Craig B. Little in Lovejoy 100 last Thursday, in a lecture entitled "The Erosion of Public Space in American Life." The lecture was sponsored by Prof. Geib of the Sociology Department as part of the Kingley H. Birge Memorial Lecture Series. This lecture series is named in honor of Kingsley Birge, a Professor of Sociology at Colby from 1948-1979, when he died suddenly. This lecture series is unusual in that it is supported entirely by donations from former students, friends, and colleagues of Prof. Birge. Little, '66, was a former student of Birge. He is now head of the Sociology Department at the State University of New York at Cortland.

Little's lecture concerned how privatization had changed American life. According to Little, the relationship between the private and public spheres in America has changed drastically, having disastrous implications for American society. To Little, public space means places where people from all walks of life can interact. Freedom requires people to be able to argue and formulate choices.

"As a collective enterprise, successful democracy required forums for public debate. It requires the airing of public issues; it requires that people get together to formulate options, to debate the merits of alternatives, and to elect a course of action. And these activities, in turn require open public spaces in the society where such activities can and do take place."

Little mentioned that this trend towards privatization is also happening in government policy. In an effort to reduce the deficits, many governmental lands and operations, such as national parks and public housing are being sold off. On all levels of government it has now become common for services such as water and sewage treatment, and waste disposal and corrections to be contracted out.

However, Little's lecture was not really concerned with these deliberate governmental actions but rather with the more subtle effects of privatization on the lives of Americans. Little cited the effects of this trend in three main areas: economic, demographic, and technological.

For example, Little cited the example of the shopping mall. The private shopping mall has replaced the city street and the main street as the place where most Americans do their shopping. Shopping malls, Little says, are places owned and controlled privately. They are policed privately and exist for one purpose: the buying and selling of goods. All other activities are discouraged. They are single-minded spaces, as opposed to open-minded

spaces. Open minded spaces serve many functions, including many unintended recreational uses. An example is the city park or plaza. Here people from many different backgrounds and classes interact. Shopping malls tend to prohibit any political activities such as leaf-letting or speech-making. Another example of privatization that Little mentions is the trend toward de-urbanization. Not only are many people and companies moving to suburban areas, but many are moving to rural areas not near any cities. These areas often keep Americans away from the worst aspects of poverty and lower the tax base to support social programs and services. In the cities, members of the upper-class are living in self-contained apartment complexes or condominium units, where many essential services and local government is provided privately, Little says.

In terms of technology, that the increased use of the automobile has further isolated people by cutting down on public transit. The computer has allowed people to work in isolated units or even at home. As a result, fewer people are interacting in the workplace. Much entertainment now comes from TV's or increasingly personal radios such as Walkmans. People can now be entertained in isolation, Little notes. "Now as I look out my window at Cortland College, many students trudge up and down the hill between classes and dorms intently plugged into their own little musical worlds. Timothy Leary, Harvard's LSD guru of the 1960's was right too

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### THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



How cow documentaries are made

## Bring back the Stork

by Russell Baker

c.1987 N.Y. Times News Service

New York - Here are some money figures that have been in the news lately:

\$50 million - This is roughly the amount various bidders paid for the Duchess of Windsor's jewelry.

\$39.9 million - This is the sum paid for a Van Gogh sunflower by somebody who doesn't want to be identified.

\$11.75 million - This is the minimum payment guaranteed Marvin Hagler for appearing in a boxing match Monday night with Sugar Ray Leonard.

\$11 million - This is the minimum payment guaranteed Leonard.

\$8 million - This is the amount, according to the Rev. Oral Roberts, that God said the Reverend's flock had better come up with if they wanted Roberts to live to see another April. The money was paid; Oral Roberts lives.

\$17,500 - This is the amount William Stern contracted to pay Mary Beth Whitehead and the

Infertility Clinic for services that produced the person widely known as Baby M.

What is striking about these figures is the wide disparity between the amounts spent on frivolity, triviality and grossness and the piffling sum spent on creating a human being.

At a cost of \$17,500 per human being, the \$50 million spent by the buyers of the Duchess's jewels could have produced 2,857 brand new human beings. The \$39.9 million spent by the mystery buyer of the Van Gogh could have produced 2,280.

I am not saying it was wrong for them to spend their millions on canvas and baubles. Surviving in this world requires a lot of ego support. Some people can get it from owning famous gewgaws. And anyhow, they might say, what about the population explosion? Isn't it better to have our \$89.9 million spent on sterile, inanimate objects than to have it churning out 5,137 new human beings?

The argument is not so easy as regards the \$8 million spent

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## Personal defense initiative

by William Safire

c.1987 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON - Every American visitor staying at a Moscow hotel comes back with the same story. You discover the bathroom has no soap. You say loudly and angrily to nobody in particular, "What kind of backward country is this, no soap in the bathroom!" And a few moments later, as if by magic, the chambermaid taps at the door bearing a bar of soap.

The bugging of rooms, like the knowledge of English by drivers who profess to speak not a foreign word, is taken for granted by Americans in the Soviet Union.

At the 1972 summit, when the "clean room" in the U.S. Embassy was occupied by Henry Kissinger and his aides, a group of Nixon assistants were forced to hold a strategy session on public relations in a Moscow hotel room. Ron Ziegler turned the radio up loud. John Scali rattled his teacup in his saucer. Heb Klein, speaking in a whisper, kept banging his foot against the coffee table. I was supposed to be taking notes at that meeting but couldn't hear a thing.

Coming back from a Moscow trip, Treasury Secretary George Shultz took his seat in Air Force One, sighed deeply and remarked how good it was to be able to talk in a different kind of society, free of the fear of being overheard. (I recall thinking bitterly of that moment when the revelations came of the secret Nixon wiretapping and White House taping system.)

Now, 15 years later, Secretary of State Shultz will be going to Moscow more worried than ever about the security of communications. Our embassy was penetrated by Mata Hari's great-granddaughters, and tiny transmitters are suspected of infesting not only the usual chandeliers and saltshakers but the typewriters and computers.

U.S. diplomats there who used to scoff at demands by hard-liners that Soviet citizens be denied embassy access are now reduced to writing messages in longhand. Visitors are urged to bring a children's toy that enables you to write on a slate and make the message vanish by pulling up the plastic. Shultz will have to drive out to the airport to use his plane for secure communications home, unless he can bring a trailer

along with an unpenetrated scrambler.

Even as this rape of our national privacy takes place, we are told that the new U.S. Embassy building is already compromised with eavesdropping devices. Sen. Pat Leahy, who with Sen. Pat Moynihan led the long fight to enhance embassy security, suggests we tear the whole thing down and start from scratch.

Why do we not complain, as we did when the Russians bombarded our embassy with radiation and dusted doorknobs with carcinogens?

The answer is simple: We try to eavesdrop on their communications everywhere. That takes some of the zing out of our moral indignation.

But the Russians are more careful than we are. Soviet construction men built their new embassy here; their nationals do all the menial chores with no foreigners employed.

What can we do to make certain they are not stealing more from us than we are from them? Retaliation is an obvious answer: no opening of the new embassy here until we are sure of a secure embassy there.

continued on page 11

## Summer Session

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Thursday, April 16 1987

## Forner discusses Civil War impact

by Patricio Silva

In conjunction with Professor Raymond's Civil War history course, noted American historian Jack Forner presented a lecture on the "Impact of the Civil War on Constitutional Changes." Forner considered the influence of the Civil War upon constitutional reform in the United States. The abolition of slavery and the right to vote were amongst the topics which he touched on in the course of his lecture.

The 13th amendment to the constitution, the "emancipation proclamation" which declared slavery irrevocably ended in the United States, was the subject which Forner dwelt upon. He discussed its contribution to civil rights legislation which followed.

Forner directed attention to the contributions of blacks in the Civil War. Black conscription in Union regiments was an impetus for recognition of black entitlement to citizenship. Over 200,000 men served in segregated units enduring menial and exhausting assignments and duties. In return for their military service they received only two-thirds the salary of white conscripts and were excluded from the ranks of the

officer corps for nearly the entire conflict. The situation was rectified in 1865, when the black 54th Massachusetts Regiment demanded equal pay and refused payment for two months until Congress ordered retroactive equality in payments. Such campaigns encouraged the generation of black political leaders who served in Union regiments.

The growth of the federal bureaucracy as a consequence of managing the war was another topic that Forner discussed. The present federal administrative structure had its origins in the reorganization of the federal government which occurred during the Civil War. Between 1860 and 1865 the federal budget increased from \$63 million to over \$1 billion. With the expansion of the federal government came the popular feeling of nationalism which supplanted regional bias.

In closing, Forner surveyed the accomplishments of the civil right legislation in the aftermath of the Civil War and reminded the audience that blacks were effectively disenfranchised and returned to abject poverty and destitution through local ordinances which imposed overwhelming restrictions upon the rights of blacks.

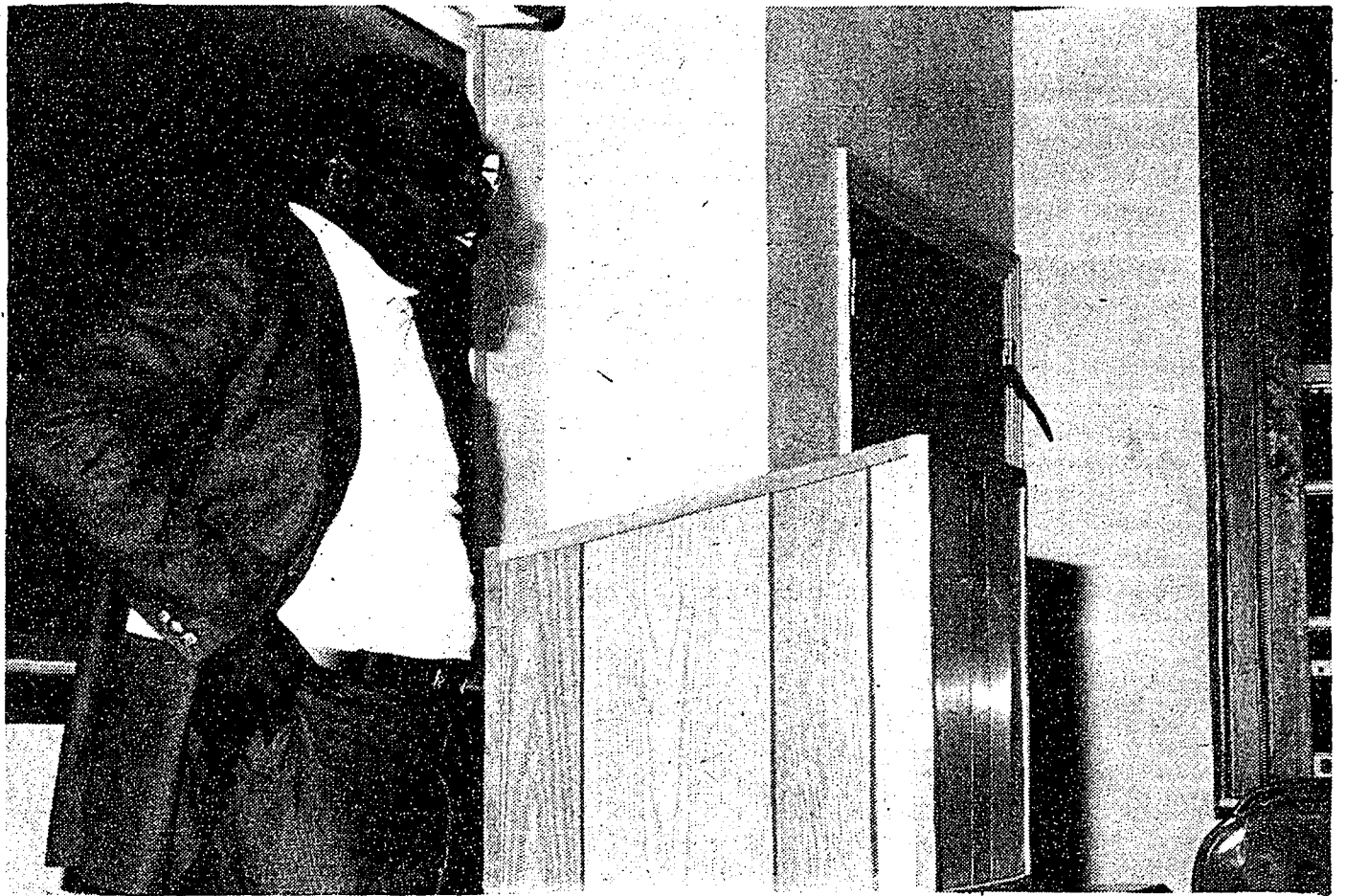


photo by Dave Coleman

Dr. Russell Adams presented his Ralph J. Bunche Symposium lecture on Racial Crossovers last Thursday.

## Adams on Racial Crossovers

by Herrick Wales

Last Thursday, Dr. Russell L. Adams delivered his lecture, Racial Crossovers, to a modest Colby turnout. Dr. Adams, who is chairman of the Afro-American Studies Department at Howard University, is one of several distinguished individuals presenting lectures in conjunction with this year's Ralph J. Bunche Symposium.

The Bunche Symposium is an annual event at Colby which highlights presentations by renowned and scholarly persons who lecture on issues of world peace and human rights.

Dr. Adams explained how the so called phenomenon of racial crossovering in America is an indicator of how blacks and whites are becoming more tolerant and accepting of each other.

Particular emphasis was devoted to the mass media and how it has become a vehicle in promoting positive symbols and images of black Americans for white America. Dr. Adams cited the "Cosby Show" as an example in the entertainment field in which the crossover phenomenon has worked to foster a strongly positive image of black American as an increasing acceptance of blacks in positive role.

Dr. Adams explained that such crossovering in areas of entertainment and increasing non-leisure can be helpful in encouraging positive race relations. "The medium is the umbilical cord that ties the white masses and black masses together."

However, the Howard University professor cautioned us about the danger of the media reinforcing stereotypes of blacks. He cites the Oprah Winfrey show. Although the show is the first black led nationally televised program, the crossover appeal perhaps lies in the fact that Winfrey's characteristics fit in with white America's traditional stereotypes. "Her physical amplitude, perennial cheer and congeniality remind whites of the typical fat black woman which has always soothed white Americans."

According to Dr. Adams symbols and images are very important in affecting behavior and our thought. The concept of "racial etiquette can and is communicated by symbols."

Thus, Dr. Adams argues that the crossover phenomenon can be "socially significant in that positive image building will help establish a better view of black America for the majority of the people." In his view, many of the crossover changes have been positive.

The lecture closed with a less-than-optimistic tone as Dr. Adams suggested that such positive racial crossovering is suffering a set back. "The current Administration has set the tone of holding down crossover possibilities in this country. We have a climate where crossover decline is manifested in the recent racial incidents (ie. 1987 Selma March and Howard Beach) affirmative action attacks and sporadic college campus incidents."

Karen Buckley  
ECHO News Editor

First there was Band Aid, then Farm Aid. Now, there is Flood Aid. Colby students recently volunteered their time to help with some of the post flood clean-up in neighboring towns.

Senior Scott Bates returned early from Spring Break to donate his time. "The guy I helped had four kids, just lost his job, and had bought a new trailer home and furniture three months ago. He lost everything in the flood and he had no insurance because it's not available for trailers as they have no foundation. Bates helped the Fairfield man move muddy furniture out of his home. After this experience, Bates decided to recruit Colby students to perform similar jobs.

Bates organized a group of eight students including John Mullen, Randy Catlin, Danny Reid, John Bookis, Gary Christianson, Dave Carney, and himself to help out at a Winslow church which had been damaged by floods. The group

spent approximately three and one half hours last Saturday cleaning up mud and ripping out flooring and drywall that had been soaked.

This weekend, Bates hopes to gather another group of students together for flood relief. "You really have to see the damage and the people to understand. People were devastated by the floods."

In addition, people feel better about Colby students overall with the help they've given. "People's attitudes towards Colby change like the wind," said Bates. "They were excited to see Colby students helping out." He added that it's a good experience for students as well. "I think the guys that went down last Saturday felt better about themselves. They really wanted to help."

Students interested in donating time to relief efforts should contact Bates (x.3024) or Lori Brown (x.3097). As Bates said, "It doesn't take more than a couple of hours to get a lot done."

## Sudan lecture

Karen Buckley  
ECHO News Editor

William Benjamin, editor-in-chief of -----, a Sudanese newspaper, and previous minister of Culture and Information in Sudan, presented an informative look at the war torn country of Sudan to a group of about thirty people from the Colby community last Tuesday in the Coffeehouse. Mr. Benjamin gave a brief background on the geography and the religious and political history of Sudan that has led to his nation's continuing struggle with war and famine. He emphasized the imposition of Northern Islamic laws upon the Southern Sudanese, most of whom are Christians and from whom many basic human rights have been taken. Benjamin blamed the devastating famine on the war, as both the military and rebels fear that the other will get the food supply while the people are held victim in the middle. As Benjamin eloquently stated, "If two elephants fight,

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## BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



## • Arbo's

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reasons for Colby's current relationship with Arbo's. As described by Chenevert, these are: size, reliability, price, and a central location for all towed cars. This list does not prove Arbo's is a more desirable candidate for Colby's business. On the contrary, this criteria makes Arbo's an equal or inferior contender.

"Right now they [Arbo's] are the only one that has more than one truck available," Chenevert said in reference to Arbo's ability to serve Colby. Evidently, the Director of Safety and Security has not considered that Arbo's can only utilize three tow trucks at any one time. Calling other tow companies in the area, it was learned that both Kim's Garage & Wrecker Service in Winslow and Interstate Sunoco also provide three truck, twenty-four hour service. Also, parking spaces for towed cars do not distinguish Arbo's from other tow companies. All three of the companies previously mentioned are able to hold nearly 10 cars.

Reliability was mentioned by Chenevert as the second reason Colby prefers Arbo's. Wrigley's of Oakland lost its Colby contract when it could not keep up with a problematic and growing car population at Colby. "We had problems with service. We'd call for a wrecker to clear out an area, and an hour or two later they'd send one up." Arbo's has fared much better in the eyes of Chenevert. But on what can he base Arbo's performance? Wrigley's is one of the smaller companies in the area, only able to provide one-wrecker service. Arbo's good standing seems to be inflated by the inability of a fair comparison with a company of similar size.

In his interview with the Echo, Chenevert repeatedly explained the importance of having a single company perform Colby's towing. "We need to know exactly where the

cars are. It would be confusing to the students and us if they were in more than one place. We get Arbo's up here and we don't have to worry about the cars." While this seems quite logical, the Waterville Police chooses to use a rotation which allows one company to have the city's business one week and a different company another week. Although this system is not practical for Colby, there seems to be both room and a need for more competition for Colby's Business.

No other example shows the need for competition as does the \$25 price of Arbo's. While Chenevert estimated the next lowest price of a tow to be \$40, a telephone survey showed that both Interstate Sunoco and Kim's Garage charged only \$20, and Wrigley's charged \$15. Although five dollars is a negligible amount for a single offense, the difference in price takes on great importance when considering how many cars get towed in a year.

Chenevert estimated that in the busiest months of December, January, and February, Arbo's tows 120 cars each month from the Colby Campus. Conservatively estimating the annual total at nine months times 100 cars, one gets 900 cars towed. After multiplying this by a \$25 charge for each car, Arbo's walks away with \$22,500. This is student money, and no part is ever seen by Colby.

"That's outrageous!", exclaimed senior Michael Paul after being informed of Arbo's annual gross from Colby students. Mr. Paul is neither the only one questioning Colby policy nor the only one to find the situation outrageous. Many rumors have circulated concerning the Colby-Arbo's relationship. While these range from kickbacks to the school to under-the-table money for security officers, none have been found to be fact. When asked why Arbo's has the Colby contract, an attendant at Kim's Garage said "Boy, that's the

best question I've heard. I simply don't know." Dick Tinker, owner of Interstate Sunoco had a different tone. "I don't have any hard and cold facts, but someone is getting paid; something is going on."

Why Arbo's? The question seems to be an impossible one to answer. The director of Safety and Security contends that there are four major reasons for the presence of Arbo's on the Colby Campus. However, these four reasons point to a bias against Arbo's. After thoroughly researching the question at hand, this reporter sides with the Kim's Garage attendant - I simply don't know.

## • Stork

continued from page 4

on the Rev. Oral Roberts, which could have produced 457 new lives had it not been earmarked for keeping Roberts from being "taken home" by God.

"Here, it seems to me, we are treading very close to philosophical quicksand. Wouldn't a good Christian gladly choose to go 'home' if he knew that doing so would bring 457 new souls into the world?"

The question is beyond my scope. My only interest here is in the curiously low value placed on new human beings, especially at a time when childless parents are desperate to expand their families.

The explanation may be that until now bit-time entrepreneurs have been too delicate to cash in on the demand for babies by bringing the full power of American industrial know-how

to bear on the baby-supply problem.

Judge Harvey R. Sorkow's decision in the Baby M case, however, now makes such delicacy look quaintly old-fashioned. In saying that a contract to produce a baby for pay is no more assailable than any other contract, he gives legal blessing to baby-making as business.

Legislatures or appeals courts may cancel this invitation for free enterprise to do its worst, but if they don't, better order your baby fast because that \$17,500 price will soon be as gone as the 1936 Ford.

Prices in the baby market can easily be hoisted by skillful use of hype. You can see a good example of it at work in the multi-million dollar payday Messrs. Hagler and Leonard enjoyed Monday night in Las Vegas because a lot of people had been persuaded that matching the two was like matching Jack Dempsey and Muhammad Ali.

Legitimizing a baby industry opens the door for marketing experts to hype the quality of its tiny merchandise by hyping the production record of its manufacturers. It's disgusting to imagine the catalogue descriptions of the company's producers:

"Has already produced five perfect little beauties... World-famous pediatrician says, 'Her knack for turning out stunningly flawless little darlings who look exactly like their fathers is absolutely uncanny' ...Her last three were accepted by Yale before leaving the obstetrics floor...If perfection is what you demand in your child,

act immediately to sign this classic child-bearer while she is still between engagements... Price? If you have to ask, you can't afford her."

There will be plenty of customers willing to pay through the nose once hype sets its hook in the marketplace. Look at all the people in the world competing with each other to shell out millions for jewels and paintings. You can be sure there are plenty among them ready to pay several million for the right to boast not only that they got a perfect specimen, but also that they paid a record price to the woman who made it.

## • McNinch

continued from page 1

an increase in lighting across campus, and the initiation of a better parking plan to help accommodate the growing number of cars on campus.

With the end of this year already in sight and a new one just around the corner. John McNinch and Tom Ferris will have their hands full. But they are fired up and ready to go.

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## Are you a drug quiz whiz?

Are You A Drug Quiz Whiz?

- The most commonly abused drug in the USA is:  
a. marijuana b. alcohol c. cocaine d. heroin
- People who are dependent upon heroin keep taking it mostly to:  
a. experience pleasure b. avoid withdrawal c. escape reality d. be accepted among friends
- Which of these is not a narcotic?  
a. heroin b. marijuana c. morphine d. methadone
- Which age group has the highest percentage of drug abusers?  
a. 10-17 b. 18-25 c. 26-35 d. 36-60
- Which drug does not cause physical dependence?  
a. alcohol b. morphine c. peyote d. seconal e. codeine
- Most drug users make their first contact with illicit drugs:  
a. through a pusher b. through their friends c. accidentally d. through the media
- Which is the most unpredictable drug on the street today?  
a. PCP b. heroin c. LSD d. alcohol
- Which of the following is not a stimulant?  
a. amphetamine b. caffeine c. methaqualone d. methamphetamines
- The majority of inhalant abusers are:  
a. men b. children c. women d. the elderly
- Which of the following poses the greatest health hazard to the most people in the US?  
a. cigarettes b. heroin c. codeine d. LSD e. caffeine

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Thursday, April 16 1987

# FEATURES

## Writing Papers: Procrastination

"Some people call it procrastination; I call it, passive mental planning," said one of my roommates who will often be seen staring into his Macintosh at three in the morning with a half complete paper on the screen. On his desk, to the left of his keyboard, there is a pile of No-Doz which vanishes at a rate of one every half hour. Very soon we will hear the words, "I'm not well," being uttered from his lips shortly followed by a long sigh. My roommate is suffering because he has waited too long to begin his English paper and now the deadline is only several hours away.

The purpose of this article is to bring light on the subject of writing papers by attempting to understand why procrastination occurs. My inspiration for writing this article comes from one night when it seemed to me about ninety percent of the Colby campus worked until four a.m. to finish a paper on the relations between Britain and Kenya. Both of the computers in my room were occupied by Britain-Kenya people as well as most every computer in the Mac labs. All I heard the whole day was students ask, "Have you started your paper yet?" Of course the answer was the same every time, "No, have you?" The rest of the conversation went something like this:

"No, I haven't either."

"I don't know what to write it on."

"There is nothing."

"I know. Did you read the

books?"

"No, not yet."

Isn't that silly? What do you expect to write about when you wait until the last possible hour to even think about the material?

Now, however, is when it comes time to begin work on the dreaded paper. No longer can you say, "I'm not in the right mood," or, "I don't have the time right now." No longer can you hope for a half day extension. No longer can you delay doing the inevitable work that awaits you. The Mac lab is packed, the pressure is high, and the time is slowly, but surely, ticking by as you sit down to begin typing.

After a short fifteen minutes of work, you glance at the clock and discover that it is forty-five minutes fast. In fact, every clock in the world is fast because you "couldn't have been working an hour." One student said that as the deadline approaches, her work improves because of increased anxiety. She also said that there is a certain point in the night when her anxiety practically disappears and here the quality of her work plummets. I watched her do her Kenya paper as she went into a state of panic when she did not know whether or not to capitalize the word, north, and then went off on the fact that capital F's "look funny." Another student commented about the point when his anxiety subsides. He said it is when he takes a study break in order to figure out what his grade would be if he were to fail the paper.

The end of a paper often tends

to be short and vague and this seems to be directly proportional to the hour. One student's solution to this is to wake up early the next day and complete it then. Other, braver students call the professor and ask for a personal extension. Whatever method one has, the work can never be avoided, only further delayed.

What do students have to say about writing papers? I asked this question to many students and here are some replies I got: "Why do it now if you can put it off until tomorrow?"

"Big papers are better because you learn about interesting things."

"I'd rather do ten, three page papers than two, thirty page ones."

"I thrive on just meeting deadlines."

"I love papers . . . unless you have to do one."

"The thing I like best about them is getting them back."

"I like writing papers because then you get to have a cold beer when you're done."

"Papers lose!"

"Write what the teacher wants."

"They increase my desire to use excessive quantities of alcohol."

"People do papers late at night because they are sexually frustrated."

"We're not here to write papers, we're here to drink and get laid!"

What do I have to say about writing papers? I finished this article one hour before the deadline. I think that says enough.

## An Alternative to Seiler's

by Priscilla Phinney

Although it has been a part of Colby's on-campus housing for almost a year now, most students still give me a blank look when I tell them I live in the "Co-Op." Located on the first floor of Mary Low, this well-kept secret is an alternative to both the off-campus commute and the on-campus meal plan. Members of this secret society enjoy a full refund of their board money each semester, as well as the use of a fully equipped kitchen designed to accommodate ten people.

One of the original ideas behind the Co-operative was to encourage students to share the responsibilities of buying and preparing food. This goal quickly degenerated into a more convenient and realistic system of each person taking responsibility for his or her own meals. No doubt this was due in part to differences in individual food consumption patterns, ranging from eating boiled turnips three times a week to subsisting on bagels and cream cheese.

In addition to being able to eat more of the foods you like at less of the cost, the Co-op offers the freedom to eat any time of day you want. No more arranging classes around breakfast or lunch - your food is ready and waiting for you whatever time you roll out of bed in the morning, and it is still there mid-afternoon when you're tempted to waste money on the candy machine. Of course, if you enjoy binging on homemade chocolate chip cookies at one in the morning, living in the Co-op will do nothing to help you break this habit.

Certainly the Co-op encourages a form of creative cooking that even off-campus dwellers do not enjoy, namely, making the most of Seiler's leftovers from barbecues and brunches. A million and one uses have been found for

shredded lettuce, little packets of ketchup and mustard, and big blocks of cream cheese. Another difference from off-campus living is the interesting mixture of people who randomly end up living together. Because the Co-op operates on the lottery system like the rest of on-campus housing, it is almost impossible for one group of friends to take over the entire floor. The aromas emanating from the kitchen this year were indicative of the variety of people living on the hall, ranging from Pakistani dishes so spicy it hurt your lungs to inhale near there, to the basic good old American cheeseburger.

Admittedly, Co-operative living has its drawbacks. Some people tend to be more Co-operative than others, causing pile-ups of dirty dishes lasting for days, until one person breaks down in exasperation and washes them all. Another domestic skill almost everyone still needs to master is making an informed decision about when a head of lettuce is past the point of edibility. Returning from spring break, several colorful objects (blue, green, brown) past the point of identification were found in the refrigerator. But by far, the biggest problem of living in the Co-op is unrelated to food. After several months, the Co-op resident develops an acute awareness that much of Colby socializing takes place in the dining halls. Unless you are careful to invite friends and acquaintances over for an occasional plate of spaghetti, people begin to greet you with "Do you still go to school here?" Despite these problems everyone who lived on the hall this year was glad they did - the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages.

Co-op living is certainly not for everyone, but for those who want to take the meal plan into their own hands, it can be a full and interesting alternative to traditional campus housing.

## Hope for the Homeless

by Gerry Hadden

Until recently, Hank was a rogue. I'd seen him before, I'm sure of it, wandering aimlessly about town, heading nowhere, morose. Experts say he probably spent the better part of last year on the streets, homeless, looking for love, in pursuit of permanence.

Food was scarce for Hank who often trudged on for days with little more than the rotting remnants of someone else's meal to appease his pleading paunch. Shunned, he passed most nights under parked cars or beneath porches, desperately sucking in the scant heat emanating from a warmer, dryer place. Such is the life of a puppy pariah.

Yes, that's right - Hank is a dog. A few weeks ago he was found, icy and barely alive and brought to the Waterville Humane Society where a friendly and dedicated staff nursed him back to health. And so the story goes for many other courageous canines like Hank, who for one reason or another, have found themselves out in the cold, on their own.

But now there is new hope in

the eyes of these homeless hounds as a result of a very special program that has been set in motion down at the Humane Society. The program, appropriately titled "Tender Loving Care," now makes it possible for anyone with room enough in his heart, and a couple of hours a week to spare, to lend a helping hand in the spiritual rejuvenation of these wanting woofers.

All one has to do is simply head down to the Humane Society and talk to whoever is in charge at the time and let them know you'd like to help. You are then given a dog or puppy who they feel is in special need of a little attention. First, you are given a brush to groom the dog, allowing the both of you to become acquainted. Then you are free to play with him for as long as you'd like. Even just a few minutes can add so much to their life.

The idea behind the plan is two-fold. Initially, the contact therapy between man and his best friend gives the dogs that necessary sense of being loved, making their stay at the shelter that much more bright and hopeful. More practically, the TLC program was designed to

match up dog and owner in what the employees are hoping will be a permanent relationship.

I first became aware of this program about a month ago when one of my roommates, Tony Scatturo, burst into our room, a contented look on his face as he brushed a clump of dog hair off his arm. I asked him what the heck had happened and he then proceeded to enlighten me.

Well word spread across campus quicker than conjunctivitis and soon Tony became a sort of home-town hero amongst his peers, his compassion a beacon in the night, leading us down the path of sensitivity. Loquacious sophomore Dan Sullivan was not at a loss for words when he exclaimed, "Gee whiz, that's awful nice." Freshman Sonja R. Wiberg added, "That Tony, I always knew he was a caring, concerned young man. Any dog would be honored to have him as a master."

So one afternoon, if you're thinking of your perky little pooch back home, why not head on down to the Waterville Humane Society and share some of that warmth. Go on, make a morbid mutt merry.



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## The adverse effects of trade on Kenya

by Thomas Abbatiello

Kenya is a nation which faces crucial economic and political choices. Since Kenya gained independence from the British Empire in the early 1960's, its economy has remained dependent upon trade with industrial nations. Kenya imports finished goods while exporting raw materials such as cement. This small East-African nation possesses some of the most fertile land in the world. As a result, cash crops such as tea, coffee, and sisal are exported while finished products such as Nissan pick-up trucks are imported. Although this system of trading appears to be efficient, it has many adverse effects on the Kenyan people.

Kenya's cash crops are not Kenya's only source of cash flow. A flourishing tourist industry enables a vast amount of foreign currency to enter the country. Tourism employs thousands of Kenyans who seek to make profit by selling goods and services to foreigners who are mainly West German and British. Although the tourist industry makes many Kenyans wealthy, there are some that argue that this system is detrimental because it leaves the vast majority of people unemployed.

This becomes clearly evident while driving through the countryside. The women are usually hard at work tending daily chores in the fields. The men, however, usually sit around in the shade and drink Tusker lager.

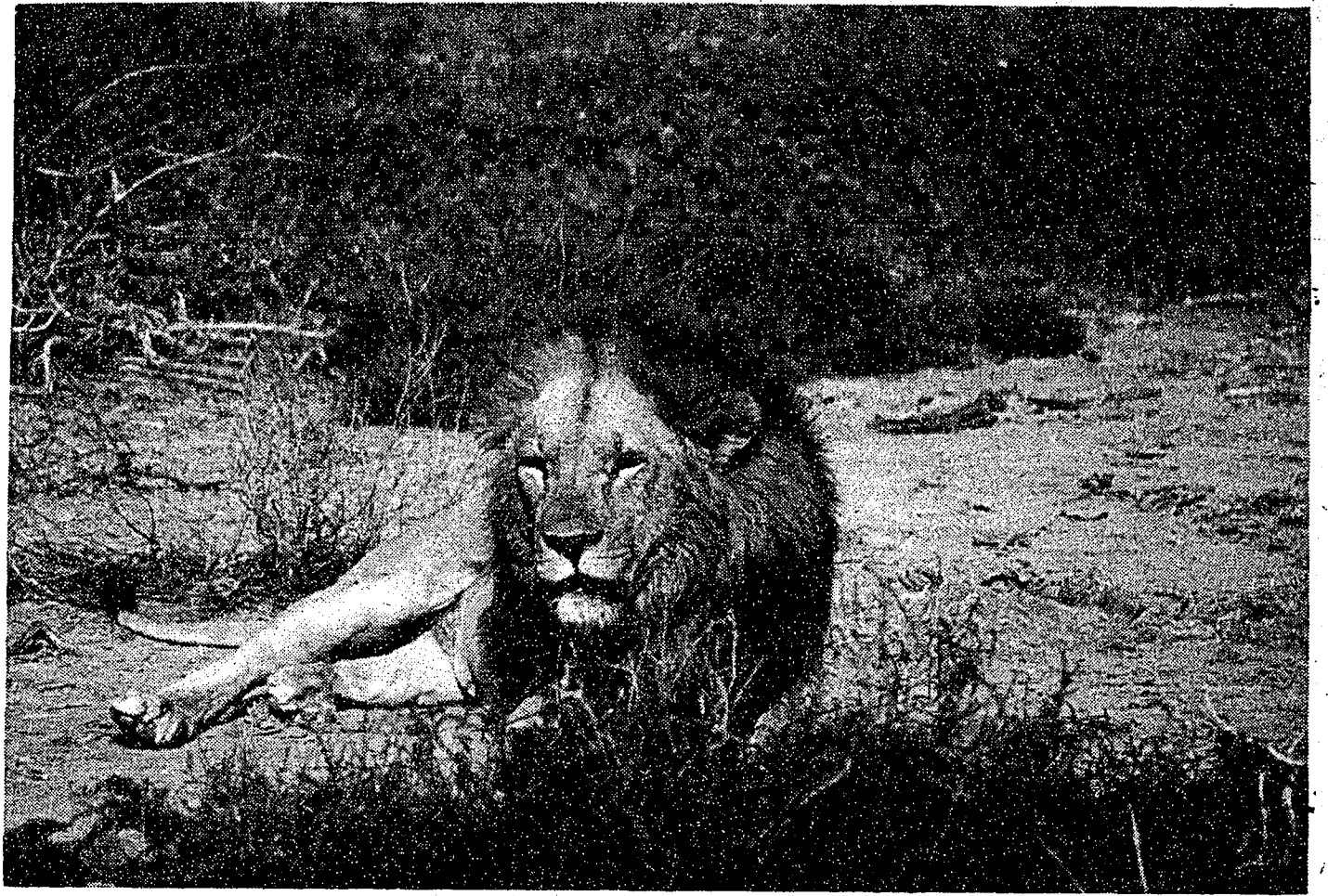
The government, led by President Daniel A. Moi, is seeking for ways to employ

Kenya's ever-growing student population. The private sector is not large enough to accommodate the number of engineers and other skilled labor coming out of the University of Nairobi. Therefore, the government has taken the responsibility of trying to create new jobs in such areas as the civil service. Many Kenyans are encouraged to pursue careers in engineering in order to improve the nation's infrastructure. Unfortunately, the government can only do so much within this present system.

Since Kenya's independence in 1963, the leaders of Kenya, first Jomo Kenyatta and now President Moi, have chosen to provide a stable place for foreign companies to invest in Kenya. Foreign investment has not stimulated a Kenyan industrial economy. Instead, foreign companies seem rather content with the plentiful supply of cheap labor in Kenya and are wary of initiating new investment without some guarantee of success from the Kenyans. The result for some Kenyan workers are low wages in a factory which isn't helping the Kenyan economy grow.

If foreign companies wish to remain profitable in Kenya, it is in their direct interest to help Kenya become more self-sufficient. The nation's population is increasing at a rate of over 4 percent per year. Malnutrition, which is already a big problem, will soon become catastrophic. The nation will be forced to use its fertile land to grow edible food instead of inedible cash crops.

Many educated Kenyans realize the delicate situation in



which their country is involved. However, as Colby's Jan Plan group discovered, Kenyans refuse to speak politics to one another. Although Kenya is considered to be more democratic than most other black African nations, the country is nevertheless ruled by a one party dictatorship. For example, plainclothesmen employed by the government try to seek out and arrest those who wish to bring about change to the delicate balance of power which exists there today.

Despite Kenya's stable appearance, armed policeman patrol the countryside as well as the more heavily populated areas. In 1982 there was an unsuccessful coup attempt to

overthrow the Moi regime. Some say another coup is expected. The government realizes as more people become educated, there will be a greater demand for more democratic participation in government.

Kenyan students strongly expressed their desire to see Kenya become as politically free as the United States. Unfortunately, they don't believe this will happen in the near future.

While the Colby Jan Plan group was touring Kenya, Secretary of State George Schultz was engaged in discussions with President Moi in Nairobi. Hopefully, the two men were discussing the United

States' role in aiding Kenya through these difficult times. Evidently, Kenya is of strategic importance to the U.S. Kenya reserves the right for the American Indian Ocean Fleet to use Kenyan soil as a port of calling. Foreign nations such as the U.S. must help Kenya grow in order to cope with its growing political, economic, and social problems. If Kenya is neglected, a change of power within this nation may reveal a government which is hostile to future foreign influence. Some may view this as beneficial for Kenya, while others, more realistically, realize Kenya's need for technology to help correct the dependency which colonialism has created.

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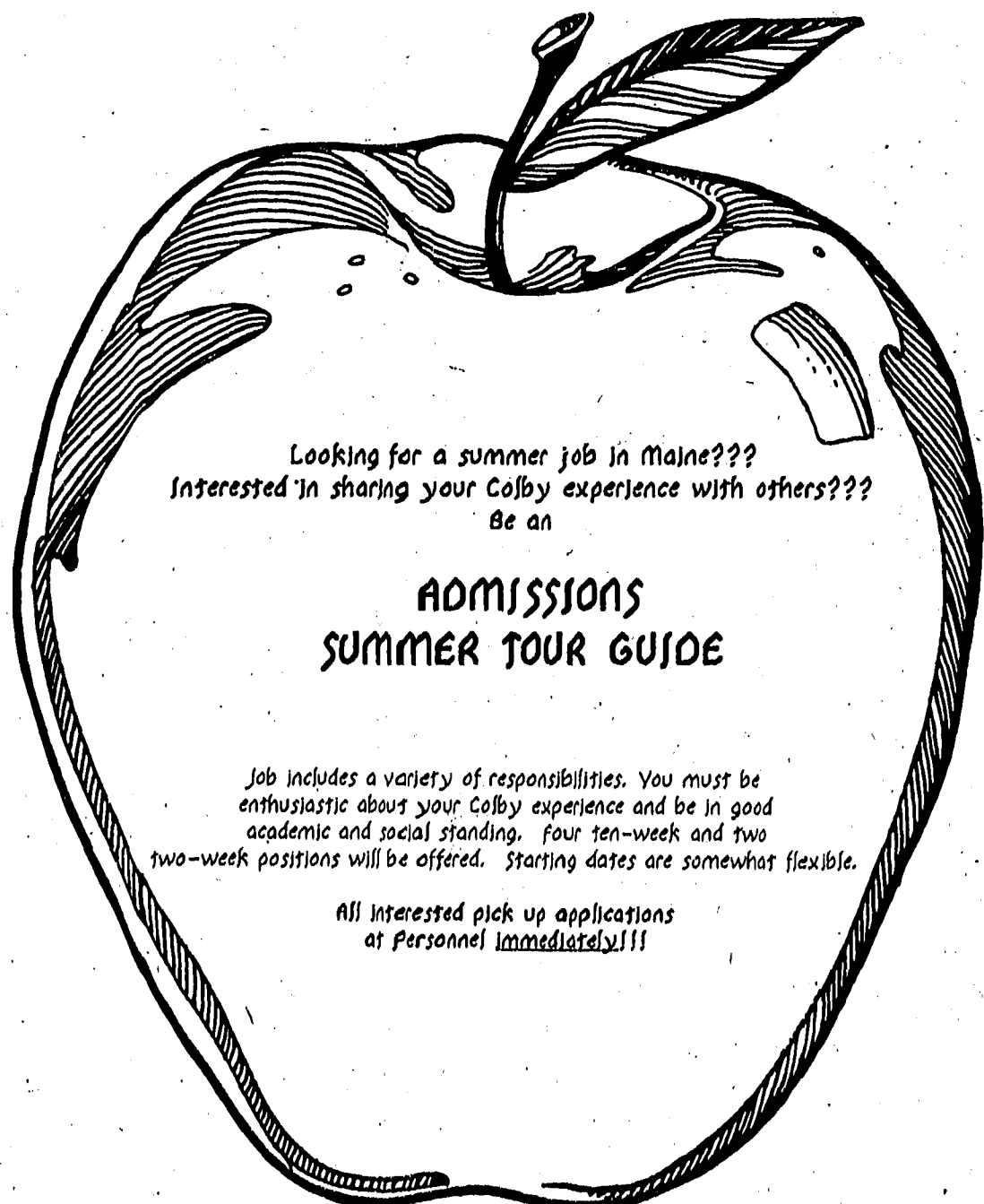
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## Women's lax soars

by Jane Nichol and Kim Gorton

The Women's Lacrosse team spent the first weekend of Spring Break at the Stanford Lacrosse Tournament in Hockessin, Delaware. Although it was their first time playing outdoors, the team did exceptionally well, returning home with a 7 and 1 record.

The Colby women outscored their opponents 65-21. The highlight on Saturday was a 14-0 shutout for freshman goalie Morgot Wood, against Wiedner University. For the weekend, Wood proved to be a hard person to pass in the net with 40 saves. The only loss occurred to a strong Johns Hopkins team by a 7-6 score.

A strong defense led by senior captain Jane Nichol and sophomores Julia Dodge and Lynn Sullivan forced the opponents to alter their tactics. Adopting the "Sully-method-of checking" the whole defensive squad managed to keep opponents out of the shooting zone. Strong performances were also made by Lara Beetham and Erika Drenser.

The outstanding offensive group was led by senior Kim Gorton, 17 points, and freshman Jen Lally also with 17 points, and Karen Griffith with 20, although its debatable if she did spent more time on the ground. Through their passing connections, they beat almost every defensive group they encountered.

Junior captain Karen Reilly exemplified the groups teamwork, positive attitude and strong passing game. Those attributes are what makes the team click.

Center Jen Webster and attack wings Heather Alwood, Laney Brown and Sara Brown led the midfield with defense wings Lynn Sullivan, Joci Jones, Elizabeth LeRoy and Robin

Glaser. Once again, swift passing and speed left the opponents in the dust.

The team is led by Coaches Debby "pull up your socks" Pluck and Tom "see it, scoop it" Austin who are very pleased with this years squad. Their positive attitude provides the team with confidence to win while having a great time.

This past weekend, they had their home opener against Wellesley College. A game in which Colby completely dominated 16-8.

"For the first time we played well overall, offensively, defensively and in the transition game. People weren't waiting for things to happen, but creating the opportunities," said Coach Austin.

Morgot Wood had 11 saves to the opponents 8 and the defense was lead by Julie Dodge who broke a school record with 14 interceptions/checks. Colby also dominated the draw control, Jen Lally with 7 to enable the offense to take a total of 26 shots on goal.

Sophomore Heather Atwood had 5 goals and 1 assist followed by Kim Gorton with 4 goals, 1 assist, Jen Lally with 3 goals, 1 assist and Karen Griffith and Karen Reilly with 4 points each.

The second team played against Hebron Academy winning 13-6. Leading the scoring were Jodi Brown, Jill Rothenburg and Melissa Laughton with 4 points each. Anne Band and Megan Wahl each had 4 saves in the goal. A strong defense kept opponents out with Karin Killmer, Jodi Brown, and Paige Higgins controlling ground balls, checks, and interceptions.

"Each player was outstanding at different times, and that's the sign of a great team," Coach Austin said.



Varisty Lax attack wing Jen Lally in action. photo by Robyn Glaser

## Baseball: Convincing performance

Christopher Watt  
ECHO Staff Writer

The Colby Baseball team opened its season out at Coombs Field last Thursday sporting a great deal of optimism. The squad was coming off of a disappointing 6-20 season. But on its annual southern sojourn to sunny Florida, the Mules pounded out a very respectable 4-3 record. And when I say pounded, I mean it. The Mules averaged almost 10.5 runs per game during 'spring training,' including a 23-6 passing of NESCAC rival Middlebury College. But while the offense was potent, the pitching and defense were a little rusty. The opposition scored almost as much (about 10 runs a game) as the Mules did, showing the team that there is obviously a little room for improvement.

Last Thursday, the Mules opened their northern schedule against the University of Maine - Farmington at home. While not the toughest test that Colby will face this season (UMF's field was totally under water until early last week and the team had no southern trip), the

squad posted a very convincing 12-6 win.

The first two innings really told the story in this game. After starting pitcher Keith O'Leary shut down UMF in the first inning, the explosive Colby offense made its presence felt right away. After a sharp line out by centerfielder Chris White, Steve Rand was hit by a pitch. DH Mike Burr doubled off the fence to score Rand. Third baseman Jamie Arsenault walked, and then Doug Calandrella launched a round-tripper over right field fence to make it 4-0 Colby.

The second saw more of the same. O'Leary finished off UMF without damage in the top half of the inning. In the bottom of the second, Rand reached base again, this time on a base-on-balls. Burr homered, making it 6-0 Colby. Calandrella reached first on an error, and then left fielder Chip Kispert sent a screaming line drive into the trees behind the left field fence. Score: Colby 8, UMF 0.

UMF did make a comeback, though. After three walks and a triple in the top of the third, it

was 8-3. Colby added another run in the bottom of that same inning after singles by Jay Olson and White, another walk by Rand and a sacrifice fly by Burr. The lead was narrowed further, though, in the sixth inning after 2 walks, a single, another walk, and a throwing error. Colby 9, UMF 6.

But that was as close as UMF was able to get. Colby added three more insurance runs in the late innings, while Mule reliever Kispert shut down the UMF offense. Although Colby errors and walks were responsible for most of the visitors runs, it's still early in the season (hey, Roger Clemens was beaten 11-1 the other day!). And with bats coming alive the way they have, Head Coach Gene DeLorenzo has a lot to look forward to this season.

The Mules take on Husson College and the University of Southern Maine away this week, before coming home to play CBB rival Bowdoin in a doubleheader this Saturday.

### A SIMPLE TRUE-FALSE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Homosexuality is classified as a disease by the American Psychiatric Association
2. 90 percent of all sexual offenses involving children are committed by homosexuals.
3. A bad experience with the opposite sex causes homosexuality.
4. There are no homosexual people at Colby College.
5. Homosexuality is caused by a hormonal imbalance.
6. Even though it is not approved of by society, most homosexual people are not harassed or bothered because of their sexual orientation.
7. In Maine, it is perfectly legal to evict a homosexual person from her or his apartment, deny a homosexual person credit, refuse to hire or continue to extend a job to a homosexual person, and not allow a homosexual person into a public restaurant, all on the grounds of her or his homosexual orientation.

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continued on page 11

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# OPINION

Thursday, April 16 1987

## Faculty Fair:

## Why so few women in science

by Wayne L. Smith

People often wonder or comment about whether Colby is representative of the "real world." One area where we do seem to be consistent with the rest of the world is in the number of women scientists, both among students and the faculty. Only once in more than twenty years have I had more women than men in a senior level chemistry course, and that was about ten years ago. Similarly when we advertise for chemistry faculty, the women applicants range from 5 to 15 percent of the total. Among the science departments, only biology has numbers of women majors that approach the percentage of women at the college at large.

One of my major concerns about this disparity and the relative lack of women in science relates both to equality and the way the world is heading. We live in a society that is becoming increasingly technological. That technology is based on science. If women remain outside science, decisions relating to scientific questions will be made by men. Women will not even have an

equal opportunity to debate the issues. Considering many of the decisions made by old men in Washington convinces me that there has to be a better way.

To approach the general question, there are a number of questions that seem appropriate. What is the history? Is science masculine? Are girls discouraged from science? What is the importance of role models? Are science careers and family questions, and I will discuss briefly each one of them.

It is not clear that we learn from history, but it is the only guide we have. Science requires some formal education; self-taught scientists are rare. In the early part of this century, more women were attracted to science. Marie Curie is a notable example. But these women had to be very good, very tough; there was significant discrimination. Things became somewhat better in the 1930s, but after WWII there was some regression.

Only during the 60s and 70s did the situation start to improve significantly. From 1960 to 1985 more than 56,000 women earned a Ph.D. in science, increasing their share from 8 percent in 1960 to 30

percent in 1985. There does appear to be less discrimination in science than in many other fields, but there is room for improvement. In 1985, women scientists and engineers held 21 percent of all academic positions, but only 38 percent of those women are tenured, compared to 63 percent of the men. Salaries for women are 97 percent those for men with similar experience (2 to 4 years); starting salaries for women and men are comparable and occasionally greater for women. So far, the opportunities for advancement for women seem less than for men.

Science is not a masculine subject, but it is often perceived that way. It is doubtful that atoms, or math symbols, or DNA molecules have a preference for masculine or feminine treatment. What is required to do science is a curiosity about nature, some native intelligence, a willingness to work hard, and in some areas an ability with math or manual dexterity. None of these are gender specific. The male to female ratio of doctoral recipients in 1981 tends to reflect the perceptions however. In physics, it was 13 to 1;

in chemistry 6 to 1; in geology 9 to 1; in biology 2.5 to 1; in social sciences 1.8 to 1; in humanities 1.4 to 1. Although the patterns are changing, they are changing slowly.

Although we do not really know why people select certain careers, it is clear that it starts early. Early religious (and scientific) training is effective, not because it is religious, but because it is early. Little boys are often praised for being good. The general stereotypes for masculine (analytical, pragmatic, logical, willing to take chances) and feminine (emotional, nurturing, artistic, delicate) behavior also would tend to discourage girls from pursuing scientific careers if they believe these stereotypes. For whatever reasons, girls in high school do not as frequently

elect math and science courses. For boys achievement in math and science courses heightens masculine self-esteem; girls walk a tightrope between pride in achievement and a threat to a feminine self-image and social support.

The lack of role models is often cited as a factor that may discourage girls from becoming scientists, and indeed it is a problem. Among the scientific elite, there are relatively few women (less than 2 percent of Nobel Laureates in science and about 3 percent of members of the National Academy of Sciences). The importance of this is hard to assess; most scientists are not Nobel Laureates nor do they expect to be. Most studies suggest that parents and teachers are the

continued on page 14

## Wake me when it's over:

## The Common Folk

Scott Lanier  
ECHO Columnist

Recently, the Commons System was cited (by the Carnegie Foundation, no less) as an admirable collegiate structure, and worthy of emulation. In theory, that is most probably true. When the fraternities were abolished some fifteen years ago (Wait a minute, it was a more recent occurrence, wasn't it?) the committee which debated and put forward the controversial decision must have realized that the reaction would be one of bitter frustration, no matter how beneficial the results. They replaced the old with the wholly new, and felt that this would thrust the college toward a more fulfilling direction.

Because the Commons System received such praise, it would seem that the college is going to continue backing it one hundred percent. If we are to stick with the system, and truly believe that it is effective, this would appear to be a logical strategy. But first, I think that a serious, well-organized reassessment is in order.

I used to believe in the Commons System. (Yes, I believed! Can you say hallelujah?) It sounded workable and I thought that it would genuinely inspire student unity. To express one significant wave of the campus sentiment, and one with which I now chiefly agree, I will be blunt: Colby is small, small, small. The Commons System only seems to detract from togetherness and that evasive school spirit. I don't care, in any way at all, no matter how much it is pushed, who wins the cursed Commons Cup. I don't even care if some

Bates scallywags steal it. (Hell, maybe that would even liven up the place.) Intramurals, as I hear it, were a positive unifier, as friends teamed up to test their skills. What happened? Affiliation and the Commons Cup.

I am not a Mary Low Commons resident. I am a Colby student. I feel that the Commons System is divisive. There has been very little enthusiasm lately. (Has anyone else noticed?) It seems that we have ceased to be a college, and separated into factions with which we are supposed to feel a deep and abiding fondness. I don't think that commons affiliation is a probability, and I don't see why it should be. The fraternities are gone. Let's be a normal college for a while, with an effective student government (and an equal distribution of representation), but one which governs the entire 1700 (oooh, what a big number).

Political activity is seemingly non-existent. Nobody's fighting for change, nationally or campus wide. Colby is stagnant. I would suppose that some are of the opinion that this will eventually change. How, when, and why at our expense? Colby hasn't been an exciting and ever-stimulating place at which to study and exchange. The thing that frustrates me is that it could be. We are finally unified - but against the Commons System. Potential is wasted on a separatist system that leaves me uninspired and very angry. Somebody, give us our Colby back. The "best" aspects of the fraternities have not been realized in the Commons System.

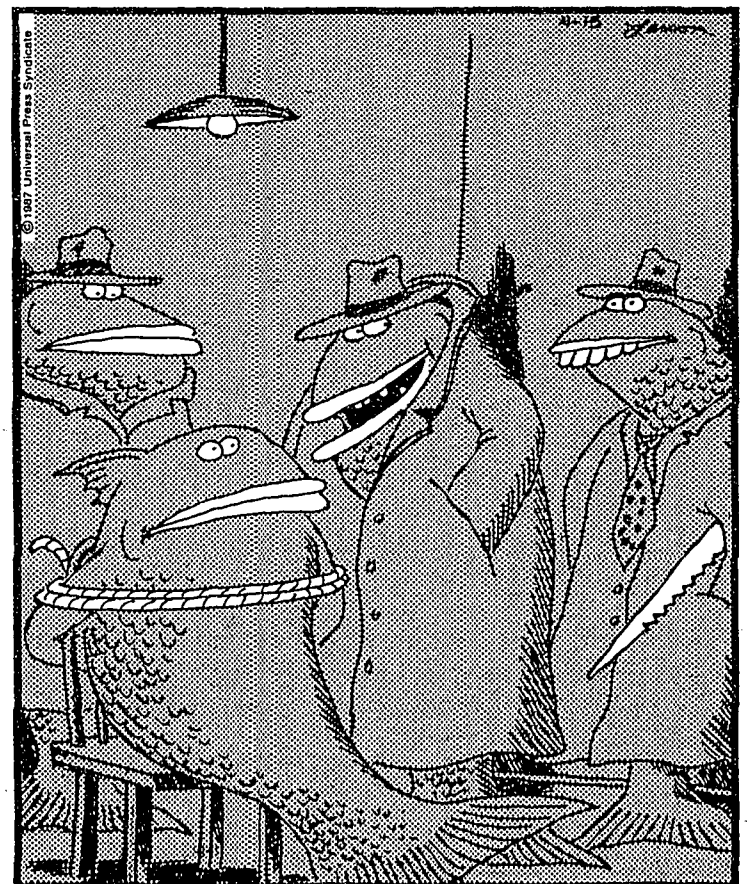
Some people say that we should in fact bring the fraternities back as a positive alternative. This is barely fathomable. It seems that since they have been abolished, no one remembers that the fraternities were closed for specific reasons. Few Echo letters have acknowledged the negative aspects and positive results of abolishment. Students never seemed to confront the detrimental aspects because of their helpless frustration and seemingly non-existent voice toward the eventual decision. Three years later, despite the fact that general student opinion was ignored, we should start to at least understand the importance and benefits of our more egalitarian Colby. I could spout off more specific reasoning here, but we all stand differently, and are surely capable of learning and re-evaluating on our own.

Let's recognize our size and all the wonderful potential of the liberal arts experience in such a unique community. While I consider myself mature and reasonably intelligent, I still have to agree with that loathsome term: "The Commons Suck!" It would be such a pleasure, before I leave what used to be a more vibrant college, to see school spirit associated with Colby, and not "the Commons." I don't really "love" it here anymore. I am leaving with a sadly bland taste in my mouth. It is, in large part, because I don't appreciate the Commons push, and would simply relish a push for dear old Colby.

And now, I send you back to our regular feature of cheery daytime music.

## THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



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Thursday, April 16 1987

## Off the Cuff: Irony and Pity

Jim Sullivan  
ECHO Opinion Editor

For years Sugar Ray Leonard has hoarded the spotlight away from Hagler - Ray the Olympic Gold Medalist, the HBO commentator, the good-looking guy with the pretty wife, Mr. Charisma. All this time Hagler fought in the background, slowly gaining ground on Leonard but never enough to eclipse Leonard's popularity - even after Sugar Ray had retired. Hagler had no Olympics; he is a low-key-man driven by the eye-of-the-tiger hungry to fight and make war, a man with a wife named Bertha. In Las Vegas, Hagler trained at Tocco's Gym, an old gym that still retains a fifty-year old medicine ball and a 77 year-old manager. Iron grates on the doors keep out the nosy people who have no place in a prize-fighter's gym. Leonard's Gym, the Golden Gloves Gym, is only 7 years old; it can hold a 100 reporters at a time, and it maintains a manager who says things about his place like, "We keep it clean for the public so they can enjoy themselves."

When you get right down to it, the only thing that matters in

training for a fight is the sweat you make and the vicious frame of mind you construct during long hours of intense conditioning. Publicity doesn't matter because boxing is not political. The paradox is this - how could Ray Leonard fashion that eye-of-the-tiger mentality in an immaculately clean gym packed with a hundred reporters? Rocky couldn't do it. In *Rocky III*, he trained in a fancy hotel mobbed with fans who snapped pictures of him and stole kisses in between rounds on the heavybag. Needless to say, Rocky lost the fight. In *Rocky I*, Apollo Creed paraded to the ring bedecked in a George Washington costume astride a float. Apollo won the fight but only by a split decision, and his opponent was only a bum from the street who had never done a thing right in his life. We expect that the man who works without the fanfare and hype will in the end get his due. Horatio Alger's boys always rise from the dust, and the meek shall inherit the earth.

When Leonard entered the ring on Monday night, he was dancing in a white satin robe to the tune, "Victory." Red and white tassels circled his boots and fluttered like flyers on a

maypole. Hagler climbed in between the ropes in a blue velvet robe to the tune, "War." In the first round, Leonard began showboating. He twirled his arms around and wiggled his rear-end to the delighted crowd, the crowd that laughed out loud but harbored illusions like, 'let him have his fun now; Hagler's unstoppable.' Hardly anyone picked Leonard to win. Everyone I talked to named a round, the round in which Leonard would go down. No one seriously thought that 'the charmer' had a chance to pull it off against Hagler, the rock of emotional intensity; Sugar Ray smiles too much.

The mad gods who rule the ring conspired against mankind, against all our preconceptions and expectations when they allowed Leonard his victory. I lost a little bit of my innocence when Leonard won. Sparks always fade into the night before they have time to do any damage, but then sparks from a fire have no correlation to real life. Sports do, and that's why I wonder what else the mad gods have in store for us when the bell rings and we each take a step forward with noble expectations that have no place out there.

## J-Board Report

by Dana Friedman

At a Stu-J hearing lasting less than ten minutes, a Colby student pleaded guilty to the charge of public nudity and is awaiting sanctioning from the board.

The incident occurred on Friday, March 13 at the Gang Green party in the Student Center at approximately 11:30 p.m. The student admitted to climbing onto a step, disrobing, and dancing while playing with a "rubber dildo."

### • Defense

continued from page 4

The less obvious answer has to do with a new strategy of communications security. For a generation, our policy has been to stamp as top secret anything to do with eavesdropping countermeasures. The result has been a good offense and a lousy defense.

When I wrote here that the Russians were using Mount Alto to direct listening-lasers at the windows to counter this snooping, a caller suggested that I had breached security. That's nonsense; the Russians can hear our windows rattling, just as they could hear the Scali teacup and the Klein stamping foot.

It's about time our technical publications began speculating about reasons for weakness in

At the hearing, the J-Board members (many suppressing smiles) listened to the student's version of events. When asked by J-Board Chief Paul Johnston ('87) what a recommended sanction would be, Dean Mark Serdjenian replied, 'that there really were no precedents for this case, and that community service work could be a possibility.'

The student will have been informed of any sanction by Wednesday.

the latest anti-bugging technology. Fear of our anti-espionage laws has not led to security but to suppression of the truth about our weakness.

Here we have a non-existent defense because we have concentrated on offense. And here we have an administration that in a related field has adopted a policy of a space shield, which has revolutionized the mad reliance on offense.

Where is the Personal Defense Initiative? Why have we neglected the field of resistance to snooping? Why can't we put an electronic shield around our embassies, and use that technology to let the Americans of the future protect themselves from unwanted intrusion from any quarter?

continued from page 9

### THE SIMPLE ANSWERS

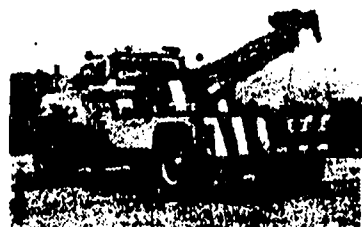
1. False. In December, 1973, the American Psychiatric Association declared that being lesbian or gay "by itself does not necessarily constitute a psychiatric disorder."
2. False. 90 percent of all sexual offenses involving children are committed by men who are heterosexual.
3. False. Authorities differ on how any type of sexuality is developed, but studies by Bell and Weinberg in 1978 and 1981 state that sexual orientation is developed before adolescence, as early as age five.
4. False. According to Kinsey, at least 10 percent of any population is lesbian or gay. Colby's population of faculty, staff, administrators, and students probably includes a similar percentage.
5. False. No hormone has been found to induce or inhibit lesbian or gay behavior. Scientists such as Parks in 1974 and Gartrell in 1982 concluded that it is not surprising that simple hormonal experiments failed to provide an explanation for what is a complex sociobiological phenomenon.
6. False. Violence against lesbian women and gay men is widespread in America, according to a survey conducted by the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force in June and July, 1983. One in five lesbian women and greater than one in five gay men have been punched, hit, kicked, or beaten because of their sexual orientation; one-fifth of the women and nearly half the men had been harassed, threatened, or physically attacked in high school or junior high school because they were *perceived* to be lesbian or gay, and more than 75 percent of lesbian women and 90 percent of gay men have been verbally harassed because of their sexual orientation.
7. True.

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# ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT



photo by Chaz Lee

Spiderwomen entertained Colby Students in Runnals Union.

## Clear perceptions: Five local artists

by Matthew Burke

Clear Perceptions, a show composed by Hearne Pardee, brings the work of five artists to the Colby Museum. The show opened in late March and will run through April 22. A talk on the works of Mercedes Matter, Peter Campus, Roald Hoffman, Karen McCoy, and Charles Tomlinson will be given tonight, April 15, at 7:30 in the Museum.

The works all relate in a unique fashion. The relationship is not determined by a common medium or subject. Rather, these works all relate thematically; they each fulfill a sense of reality and possess a quality that invites you to investigate their worlds.

Mercedes Matter exhibits a number of still life drawings in the show. Intrinsic to their nature, historically, still life's have represented subjects statically. Mercedes Matter's still life's are anything but static. She has turned this subject into an animated conglomeration of value and line. Unlike past still life's, however, her drawings seem to be in an endless yet specifically controlled motion. Hers is "a direct perception of a still life." It establishes the relation of the

parts to the whole, through motion. Each of her drawings not only proclaim life through animation but also through the sense of process. Standing in front of "Still Life," one can imagine her hand marking, erasing, rubbing, and marking again.

Peter Campus, who displays a number of pieces in the show, has achieved a sense of cycle in a mildly different fashion than Mercedes Matter. I interpret his photograph "Orbit," as dealing with the cyclicity of nature. The scene is of a large stone among a cluster of pine trees. In titling the piece "Orbit," he may have been hinting at the similar shape the rock has to our own orbiting planet. On another level, perhaps he works with the cycle of the seasons. In this piece, the season has an amorphous quality—possibly a symbol of all seasons, or, the passing of time.

The concept of time is exactly what Karen McCoy incorporates as a key tool for her art. She has two drawings and a sculpture in the show. All illustrate the effect of time on certain materials. In her drawings, she has placed dry pigments on canvas and exposed it to the elements. In "Palimpsest," the duration of time was

continued on page 13

## East End Jazz Quartet

The East End Jazz Quartet, with Colby Applied Music Associate Carl Dimow on flute, will be performing in Given Auditorium on the evening of Sunday, April 26th. They will be presenting a concert devoted to the compositions of the pianist and band leader Thelonius Monk.

In addition to Mr. Dimow the group includes Gary Wittner on guitar, James Lyden on bass and Steve Johnson on drums. Mr. Wittner is a member of the music faculty at the University of Maine in Augusta. Mr. Lyden and Mr. Johnson are freelance musicians who have both worked with numerous jazz and rock groups throughout Maine.

Thelonius Monk, who was active primarily in the 1950's and 1960's, was the subject of much controversy during his lifetime because of his unusual approach to composition and improvisation. There has been renewed interest in his work in recent years and more of his pieces have become jazz standards. One of his best known ballads served as the title and theme song for the recent movie, 'Round Midnight.'

The concert, which is open to the public without charge, will begin at 8 p.m.

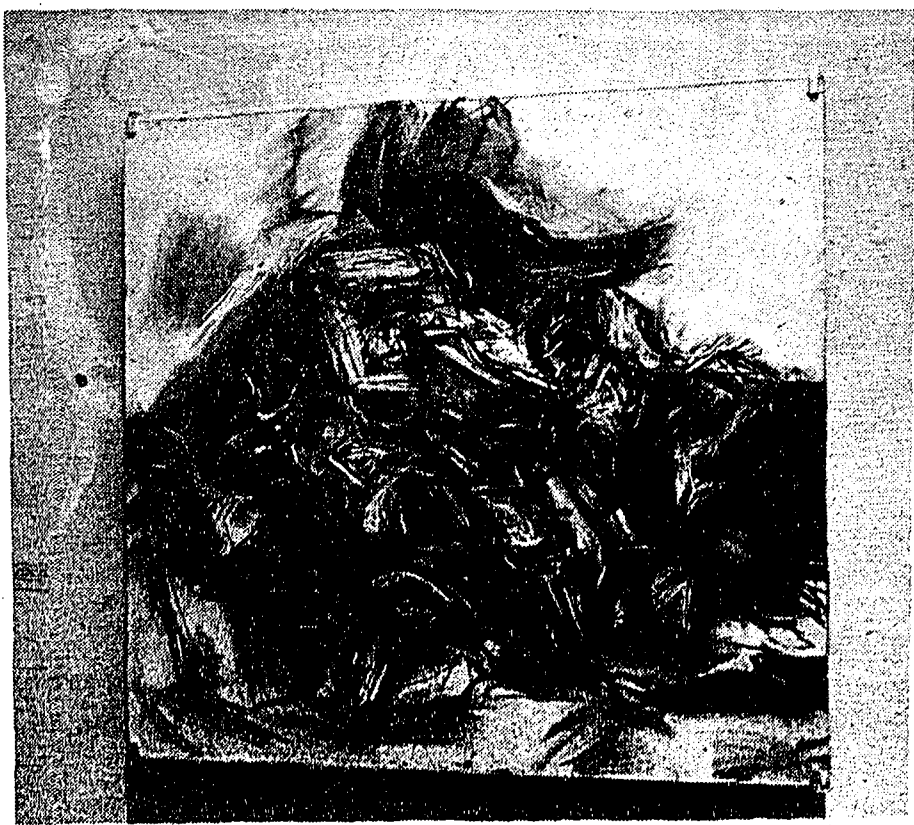
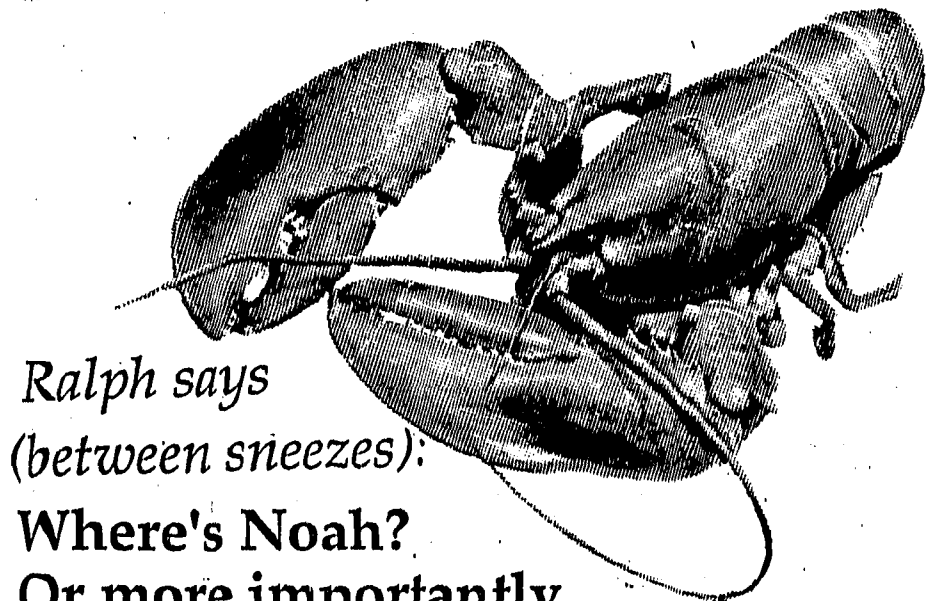


photo by Andrew Longyear

Mercedes Matter's "Still Life" on show now at Bixler.



Ralph says  
(between sneezes):

Where's Noah?  
Or more importantly,  
where's Noah's ark?

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Thursday, April 16 1987

## Clear perceptions

continued from page 12

six weeks in the wild. The composition of the drawing is organic, yet more importantly, her piece records the passing of time. Unlike the ordered numerical quality of the clock, McCoy represents time as something unordered and visual.

McCoy's sculpture incorporates strong recognizable shapes, which seem eternally familiar. In her sculpture, she displays pieces that have been buried in the ground or submerged in water for a length of time. A number of sausage-shaped components hang from the ceiling. These had been wrapped in cotton and wool. For McCoy, the process of wrapping suggests many things - from mummification to unopened presents. I was certainly surprised by her work and with her notions of the artistic process.

The prints and poems of Charles Tomlinson, as well, redefine the subject of reality. I was fooled. At first, I passed these pieces off for photographs, but in reality, they were ink prints done in a decalcomania fashion, simply, the blotting of paint between two pieces of paper. His pieces have been described as "a way to explore chance recognition." A feel for Tomlinson's thinking

derives from "Aesthetic," one of his exhibited poems that reads, "Reality is to be sought, not in concrete, but in space made articulate." His prints are exactly that - deceivers, forcing the viewer to examine and re-examine.

Roald Hoffmann, "a visual chemist" as he has been called, exhibited three "atomic" pieces, a number of drawings and a few poems in the show. Like the others, Hoffmann's works are a language that communicate the reality of the purely physical world. Though his atomic pieces are accompanied with highly technical drawings of molecular chains, these drawings serve more to establish the pieces rather than demand the viewer's undivided attention. His sculptors serve "as a connection to the immaterial world" says Hearne Pardee.

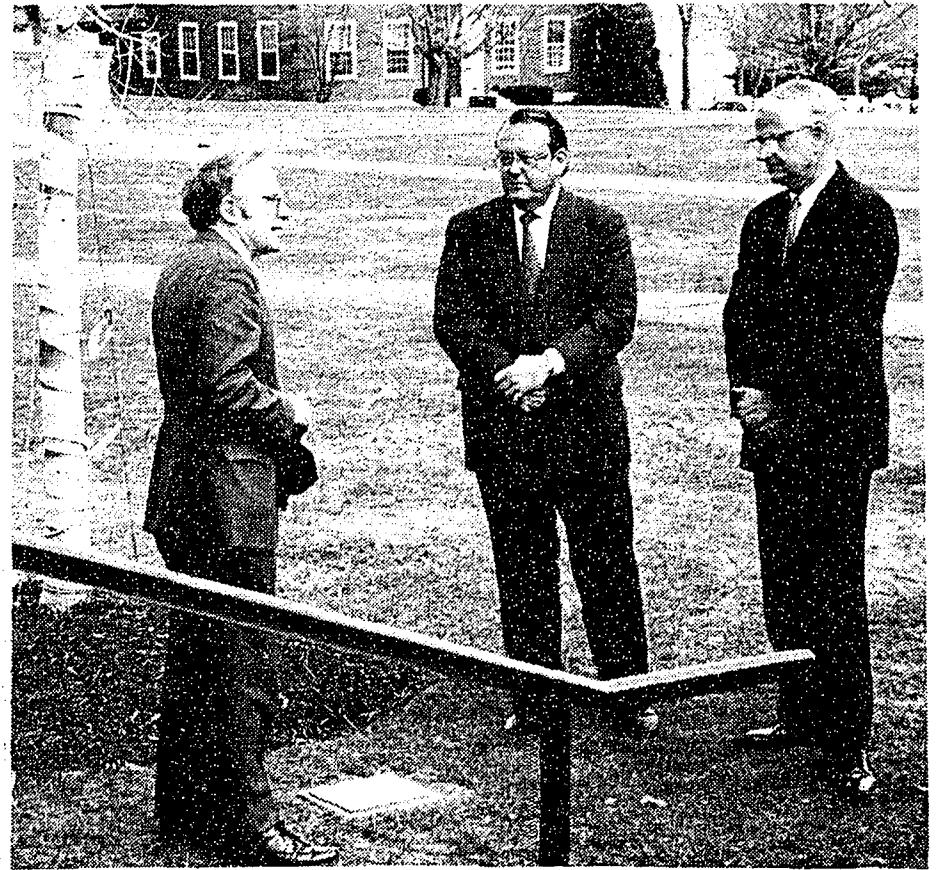
Throughout the exhibit, composed by Hearne Pardee, I felt a strong fundamental tie between pieces, a piece to piece relation, and a relation of the individual piece to the whole. The show's undertones stress the languages of art, each work having a strong tie, if not to nature, than to the natural process. I enjoyed it and hope you will take the time for tonight's talk, and the exhibit itself.

## • Sudan

continued from page 5

the grass suffers." Benjamin went on to discuss the complex dilemmas facing Sudan in order to come to a peaceful end to the war. He stressed that there can be no easy answer. Benjamin ended his discussion on an optimistic note in foreseeing the peaceful survival of Sudan, based upon allowing the various individual cultures within the country to continue to develop freely. He reflected upon America's own fight for democracy to make us more aware of Sudan's struggle. He stated that, "You take freedom for granted." Let us not forget, "There were others who suffered to make you free."

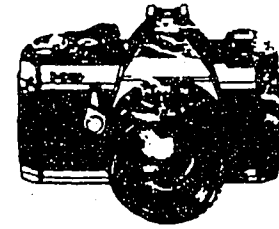
Ask one of  
the 3 million  
Americans  
who've  
survived  
cancer,  
if the money  
spent on  
research  
is worth it.



President Cotter dedicates tree in honor of Trustees Ridgely Bullock and Lawrence Pugh for their work on the Colby 2000 campaign.

photo by Dave Coleman

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## • Public Space

continued from page 4

soon for the wrong reasons when he declared "Turn on; tune in and drop out."

The electronic media has then trivialized many events, making them more entertainment than anything else. TV counselors give advice and the TV evangelists bring religion right into the home. To Little, these are examples of further isolation.

Little feels these changes hold ill for American society. To him society has become increasingly "atomized and fragmented." People now exist solely in their own worlds. People live in isolated, homogeneous communities. People live, work and play, and need only see "people like themselves." Our society has always been fragmented, Little says, but he also feels the situation is evidenced in decreased spending for many social services, some of which are being cut back tremendously, or entirely. Little also mentioned the increased lack of participation in elections and expressed pessimism that this situation would greatly change.

In this theme, he started his own research on crime control. Noting the tremendous use of private police in America he came to this privatization as a broader occurrence in American life. He specifically chose to discuss this theme at this year's Birge lecture.

## • Faculty Fair

continued from page 10

most important role models. It is unfortunate that only 24 percent of high school science teachers are women. Outstanding women chemists who have won the Garvan medal were, almost without exception, encouraged in science by their parents. Marie Curie, who won two Nobel Prizes in science 50 years before any man accomplished that feat, provides an interesting example. She had two daughters. One became a scientist and also won a Nobel Prize; the other became a writer. While I believe that role models are important in any field, there must be other significant factors. Despite the paucity of women coaches and conductors, many girls and women participate in sports and music.

The compatibility of a career and marriage is something that concerns most young people. But because of the unequal family and childcare responsibilities in our society, it has a much greater impact on women. Perhaps as a result, there have been numerous studies on this topic, including one in the February issue of *Scientific American*. For science graduate students, marriage decreases tensions for men but increases tensions for women. Perhaps as a result, there is a higher attrition rate among women graduate students in science. Women scientists are not less productive in research productivity than men during the child bearing years. Married women scientists, including those with children, display greater research productivity

than do unmarried women scientists. Marriage does decrease mobility; most married professional women live in urban areas. Women scientists do not drop out of the work force after having children, but they frequently have fewer opportunities. In countries where the importance of family is stressed, as in the U.K. and Reagan's America, it is difficult for women to become scientists, except at the lowest levels. One additional thought: while zero population growth may be desirable, negative population growth, particularly among the most intelligent, does not serve the common good. My ultimate conclusion on the question of compatibility of family life and a scientific career is simply this: it is possible, but it is not easy. Supportive husbands could minimize many of the problems.

There are a number of closing comments that seem pertinent. Because science changes society, women should participate. Girls who avoid science and math severely restrict their choices, which may head them towards lower status positions. Two-thirds of college majors are closed to students who do not complete four years of high school math. Only now are women entering science; in sufficient numbers to change it. Optimism is essential; without it one would never go into the lab. But optimism, and hard work, often lead to the desired outcome. As Bob Dylan sang in the 60s "The Times They Are a Changin'." And indeed they are; in September the Colby chemistry department will for the first time have a woman faculty member in a tenure track position.

## Drug Quiz Answers

continued from page 6

- Answers: 1. alcohol. Thirty million people in the US are dependent on alcohol. Two thirds of all adults are occasional drinkers of some form of alcohol. About half of all junior high school students have tried some form of alcohol.
2. Avoid withdrawal. When heroin addicts are deprived suddenly of the drug, they develop physical withdrawal symptoms. These symptoms include shaking, sweating, nausea, runny nose and eyes, muscle spasms, headaches and stomach aches.
3. Marijuana. Marijuana was legally declared a narcotic in the past but it is not now. The drug affects a persons nervous system and physical system differently than narcotics do.
4. 18-25. The conclusion of the 1982 National Survey on Drug Abuse.
5. Peyote. The active ingredient of the peyote cactus is mescaline, a hallucinogen. Physical dependence on this class of drugs has not been verified.
6. Through their friends. Peer pressure to experiment with drugs is a powerful influence.
7. PCP. It can produce unpredictable, erratic, and violent behavior in users. Jumping from high places, drownings, auto accidents, burns have all been reported. Manufactured illegally, the drug is often impure.
8. Methaqualude. This is a non barbiturate sleep-inducing drug called a "lude" or "sopor" on the street. Abuse can lead to convulsions and coma.
9. Children. It is rising between the ages of 12 to 17. Readily available in household products, they can cause irregular heart beats, breathing problems, and sudden death.
10. Cigarettes. They are the principle cause of the leading cause of death in the US. Hardening of the arteries as stroke and heart attack kills over half of all Americans yearly. Women who smoke during pregnancy adversely affect their babies. Long term affects of cigarette smoking include emphysema, bronchitis, bad breath, and cancer of the lungs, throat, mouth and esophagus.

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PRESS**



# CLASSIFIEDS

Thursday, April 16 1987

Karen  
If you drove to Florida why did you fly  
the friendly skies of United?

Shark 9  
Forsyth:  
How's your forehead?  
Shark 9

Rick  
It's not the size of the ship, but the  
port it sails into.

Shark 9  
Amy:  
Buy a tan?  
Shark 9

Brian:  
Cathy says "You talk too much, You  
never shut up."  
Shark 9

Hey you pansy assed Tau Delta Phi  
should stick to soccer!!  
Shark 9

Slam:  
How many points did Beth really get?  
Shark 9

Margaret  
Smurfette much?  
Shark 9

George:  
My women a de best!  
Shark 9

Beck's  
We hate Delaware!  
Shark 9

Shark 9 theme song- we got stoned  
and we missed it!

Thanks Greeno- closet stoners

Bahama Mama- the yellowbird gets  
the worm  
Shark 9

Bill and Bill-  
Roses are Red  
Violets are Blue  
I'm going to miss  
getting wet with you.  
Shark 9

Greeno- what color are those lights?  
Shark 9

Bairne  
I loved Upper Saddle River! How  
many shrubs do you have? Are you  
going to buy some high-top Reeboks  
too?  
Lobo

Colby Women's Softball  
Great trip! Maybe we didn't win them  
all, but we played tough. I had a good  
time! I hope you all did. The U-turns  
added a lot of excitement, don't ya  
think? Get psyched for the season!!! I  
think we're ready...  
Lobo  
P.S. Can someone please come up  
with a cheer?

P.N., C.L., & S.K.:  
It's going to be scary...Love ya guys!  
-AW

B. Babe-  
Dink the Dink

Weeze-  
I've created a monster.  
-A-

Reedkins-  
Keep your shoes on...  
-Wyles

Paula-  
Hope you had a good  
birthday...Thanks for being a best  
friend.  
Love Susan

Anybody want some good  
conjectivitis? Get in touch with  
Sue...

Six more to go- what are we doing?  
Hope break was fun, glad to have you  
back. Time to have fun! After Easter,  
nothing can stop us. Wheels! Have  
any ideas?  
Love, Your ME roomie

Giff  
you're making 2nd home proud! Tell  
me if you want me to cover any time!

Happy 22nd. birthday Patti  
D'Agostino. YEAH!  
Your pals.

Greeno-Scharfer the beer you want  
want when you want more than one.  
Shark 9

Greeno  
Did you find those 4 bales that the  
coast guard bales that the Coast  
Guard were looking for?  
Shark 9

Greeno  
Will you be bathing with Joy again  
soon?  
Shark 9

George  
Polish up those fuzzy die for senior  
slutting  
Shark 9

Slam  
Oklahoma where the wind comes  
sweeping down the plain!  
Shark 9

Slam- There are only two things from  
Oklahoma- queers and steers. Which  
one are you?  
Shark 9

Laurie  
How's that tension in your back? Too  
bad the captain's married.  
Shark 9

Rick - cruising and boozing man-  
cruising and boozing!!  
Shark 9

I hate clendo club theme song. Sweet  
revenge!  
Shark 9

Here's to a great SB-  
Where did we begin? Dos Ickies!  
It will all fall in place in our memories.  
How could we ever forget those crazy  
green  
taxis (with horns that won't quit),  
Henries' Happy Hour, endless miles  
of walking  
& shopping, Madam, head-butting in  
Christines  
(love that SM Band), swinging at  
Bananas, C&C's-  
lookout for sharks, writing p.c., trying  
to get out of the bathroom and, of  
course, Aldo (or was it Alpo?)!!  
Thanks for sharing all of it with me!  
Love, your sleepy Mom-away-  
from-home

C2 lives on in spirit.

Ski  
you would have turned blue if we had  
stayed in DE. any longer  
Kilms

The Athletics Department will be  
hiring students to serve as Events  
Coordinators in the Colby Intra-  
mural for the 1987-88 school year.  
Students will undergo performance  
review seasonally. (three per annum).  
Performance must be acceptable or  
replacement will occur. Students will  
work primarily in pairs, two from  
each of the four Commons. Event Co-  
ordinators are encouraged to pro-  
mote overall participation by identi-  
fying individuals in each dormitory  
(within their commons) to act as  
"sign-up liaison personnel." Perform-  
ance review will primarily focus on  
ability to generate student participa-  
tion within each Commons. The fol-  
lowing responsibilities will be handled  
by each pair of Coordinators per  
event:

1. Handle all prior and post publicity.
  2. Accumulate entries.
  3. Schedule event (facility clearance,  
etc.)
  4. Conduct event (officials).
  5. Complete summary of events (writ-  
ten).
  6. Communication with Commons  
Council.
  7. Report all information, payment  
schedules to director.
  8. Requisition; return all equipment  
used.
- Salary: 3.67 hour. It is expected each  
student could earn approximately  
\$1,000.00 per year.  
If you are interested in applying for  
this position, please indicate as such.  
Students will be notified by May 15 of  
status.  
Applications at Athletic office. Must  
be returned by May 8.

WANTED: Coaches for club sports.

1. Men's Rugby
  2. Women's Rugby
  3. Crew
  4. Woodsman's
- Please contact Coach Dick Whitmore  
or Coach Chris Murphy for details.  
Phone 872-3367 or come to the Colby  
Athletic office.

Zand  
How was California? Let's get  
together- you can buy the beer.  
love ya, Ellen  
Sarah Vegetable and Emil  
Barf- don't come back until you've  
faded!

Tamera, you're so conservative!  
Just Joe-King Guys!  
Love Hops

Morris  
I missed you last week! Sorry we  
didn't get to talk much. That food  
was awesome Sunday! Once we lose  
we'll do it again. OK?  
Lobo

Kiwi  
Thanks for telling me after break that  
you have a tanning machine!  
Lobo  
P.S. 209

Whoop! Whoop!

How about those socks & beach  
shaving! I guess the FOX chased  
HOLLYWOOD out in prep. for your  
arrival! Better take attendance & call  
ahead next time! 'Member your  
posture!  
Hugs, Vanilla  
Zan,

Mattresses!! Hot showers! Pleasant  
dreams...  
Vanilla

Ebers-  
How are you sleeping lately? Any  
nocturnal noises? Remember: "Say  
you can, buddy? Keep the attitude up!"  
P.S. 209

Spike  
Hope you're feeling better. You did an  
awesome job last week. Sorry I didn't  
visit you Friday.  
Lobo

Carol  
When do we depart?  
This rain has really gott go-  
Wanderlust's in my heart!  
WC  
p.s. cocktails are a must.

Skipper  
How many times did we say "Gross"?  
Lobo  
P.S. 209

Orientation Leaders are being sought  
for the fall, 1987. If interested, please  
contact Dean Mark Serdjenian,  
Lovejoy 110 in the very near future.

Coming soon to Colby College-  
Chubby live with her horse King (dead  
or alive)! Don't miss this great show.

To Gretchen, Whitney, Suzanne,  
Andrea & Val:  
There's going to be one happy  
pussycat coming home on May 18th!  
Miss you guys tons!!!  
K

to the Exhibitionist  
Tsk, tsk, engaged women shouldn't  
bear their underalls before all of  
Hallowell. I'd die if I weren't a virgin,  
wouldn't you?  
a bridesmaid

To our friends at Colby:  
Thinking of you from the sunny  
beaches of Greece. Miss you guys!!  
The weather is only in the 90's-  
probably not quite as pleasant as  
Johnson Pond!! Your friends in Lubeck  
Germany,  
D-Day and Kirsten

There will be a meeting on June 5,  
1987 in Augusta, Maine at which  
imput will be sought from Colby  
students who have taken the NTE  
tests. There will be a modest  
honorarium paid as well as travel  
expenses. If you would like to attend  
please contact Dean Mark Serdjenian  
in the Dean of Student's Office by  
Friday, April 24, 1987.

To Coach T:  
Have you heard about the motion to  
change the New Jersey and  
U-turns-perfect together."  
Love, the Van Dancers.

Red Saab Drivers  
So you planned to get us lost and run  
out of gas in the Belgrades?... What's  
next?...  
After a cold dive in the ocean, did you  
recover all feelings?...  
Please, separate the two.  
Thank You

Scoop, Maybe you know what a  
squigglet is, but I'm the one who  
knows what a sniglet is!  
Spike

Wit,  
I've been thinking about you alot  
lately. You're definitely one of the  
people I'd like to get to know better.  
M

To whom it may concern:  
My soldier is fine. He's not really a  
soldier, he's a lieutenant.

To Smelly C.  
How do your pantyhose fit?  
B.

To Lauren Lee-  
How was the pizza the second time  
around?  
B

Hi socket head  
Love Caca #1

Smiley,  
You're running, you're running- you  
hit an OWL!  
You know who!

To the insurance agent of greater  
Connecticut  
I swear to God, your roommate is  
shrinking. Can we roast weenies over  
your open sinkhole?  
Chila

Bahama Mama, Squeeze me!

Shark 9  
To Chic, Skipper, Kiwi, Max, Mickey,  
Chloe, and Bud: Beware of the Blue  
Beads - they're not always lucky!  
Love, Spike

Steve,  
Thanks for the weekend. A bed's  
better than a beat bag.  
A.

Shark 9 Closet Stoners:  
Clendo, Shecky, Slam and George  
Linda,  
"Nobody's Fool"  
Noone Like You"  
"You don't remember, I'll never  
forget"  
"You Give Love a Bad Name"  
"Shot U Full of Love"  
"Never Give Up"  
"Only Lonely"  
Read the lyrics and understand  
You blew a chance to have a man!  
A Roommate

STU - We're all genuinely concerned -  
hope you can make it until TASH  
GETS HERE!

Slam - Be all you can be - the  
Merchant Marines  
Shark 9

Lobo:  
Sorry about disrupting the arm  
wrestling tournament of the century -  
you know how those toe cramps are.  
Do you remember "Just You and I"?  
(Remember whens are OK if they're  
about the same season.) Say hi to your  
roommate.  
The Haggler

Shark 9:  
You candy - ass Ta Delts should stick  
to soccer - Basketball isn't your forte.

Kevin:  
Tell me about WWII. This time while  
you're sober...  
Sue

Brian,  
Would you get sick in the engine  
room?  
Shark 9

Page,  
I thought you lived in Dana!

Dear Shecky,  
We regretfully have to inform you  
that we are unable to offer you a place  
in the freshman class of U Conn  
medical school. You were a perfect  
candidate until you failed the  
urinalysis.  
Love, Seven letter word that begins  
with U.

Philippa:  
CLIFF DIVING? What hit the water  
first?

Shark 9;  
We are all now brain dead and skin  
peeling MUTANTS.

Karen,  
What is the cost of Reeboks these  
days?  
Shark 9  
Slam - Be the Beth what you can!  
Shark 9

What are the Big Lies?  
Shark 9

Heidi  
Your skin is flakey just like Blakey.  
Shark 9

Susan-  
How's the R-X7?  
Wanna go for a ride?  
-The Chief

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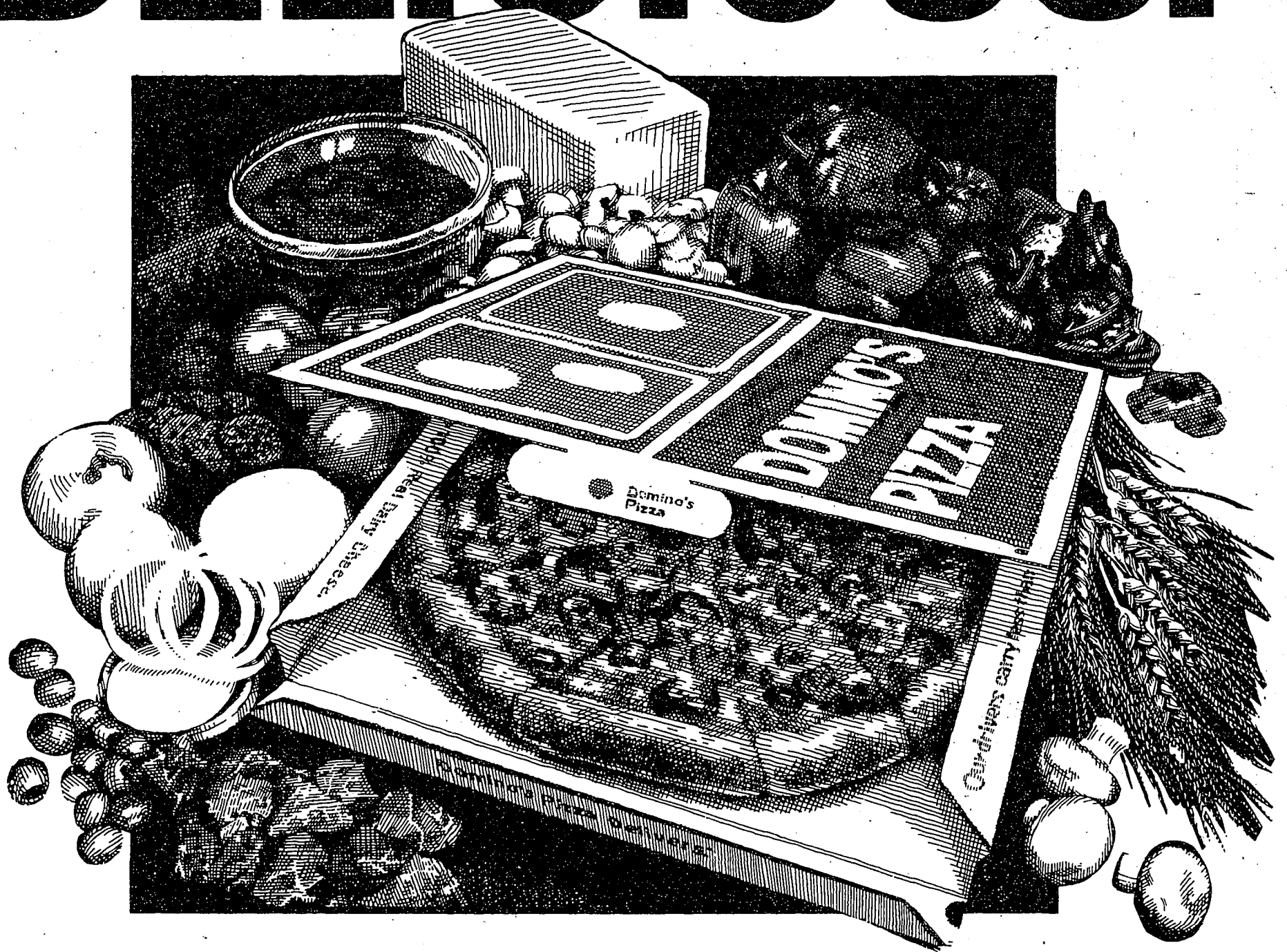
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ROOM: \_\_\_\_\_

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DORM: \_\_\_\_\_

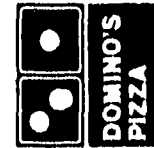
ROOM: \_\_\_\_\_

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DORM: \_\_\_\_\_

ROOM: \_\_\_\_\_