

THE COLBY ECHO

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PRESENTATION OF NEW COLBY SITE

Citizens of Waterville will give deed of Mayflower Hill to College

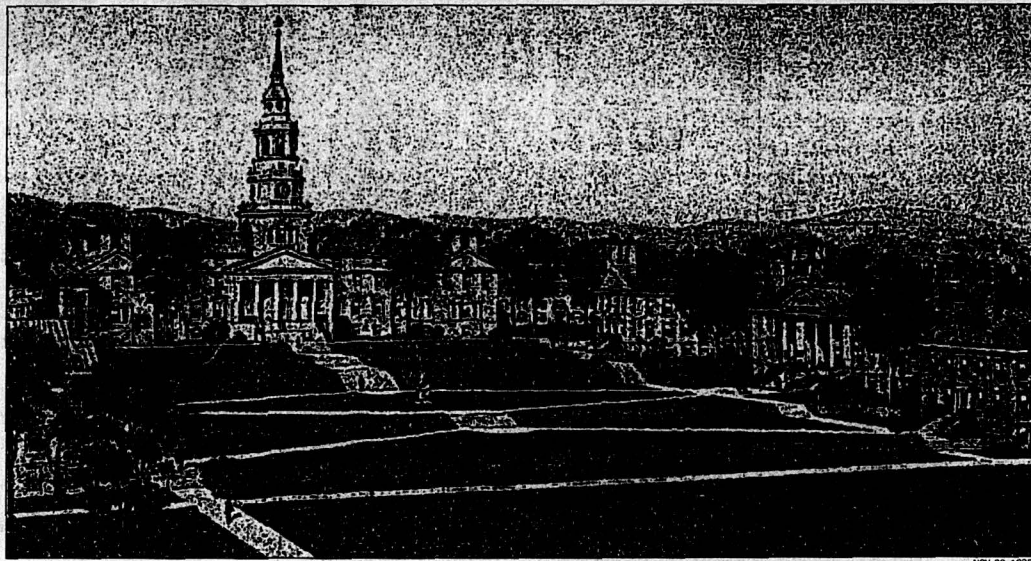
APRIL 15, 1931

The formal presentation next Friday of a tract of some 600 acres of land to Colby College by the citizens of Waterville, marks the first milestone on the New Colby project, an undertaking which is attracting wide attention, not only in the State of Maine, but in the whole field of education.

This magnificent gift, which was made possible by the raising of \$100,000 among the people of Waterville, is an impressive demonstration of the loyalty and appreciation which the citizens of this community hold towards the college which has been in their midst for nearly 113 years.

The success of this campaign, too, coming as it did in the midst of a business depression and carried through to completion without the aid of many large gifts, is an indication of the tireless efforts on the part of the various citizens of Waterville who have been devoting their energies to this undertaking for nearly a year.

While hundreds of people have



Glimpse into the future: Architect's drawing of proposed new campus on Mayflower Hill.

NOV. 20, 1935

given important service in the campaign, special credit must be given to the members of the executive committee of the Citizens Committee of One Hundred upon whose shoulders has rested the major responsibility for the undertaking. The names of these men are as follows: Mayor F. Harold Dubord, F. J. Arnold, John F. Choate, Arthur Daviau, Albert F. Drummond, Prince A. Drummond, Herbert L. Emery, Dr. J. Fred Hill, Caleb A.

Lewis, Prof. Herbert C. Libby, Dr. Percy S. Merrill, Prof. Julian D. Taylor, George F. Terry, Jr., L. Eugene Thayer and Charles W. Vigue.

The Mayflower Hill Site

The tract of land which the people of Waterville have given to the college was selected by the Board of Trustees as the most suitable for a new campus among the several locations which were under consideration last summer. It is commonly known as the

Mayflower site and lies on a high ridge of land about a mile west of the city in the direction of the town of Oakland. From the summit of the hill a broad view can be obtained which embraces an expanse of hundreds of square miles. Towards the east, one looks down onto Waterville and beyond to the Dixmont hills and Camden mountains. Toward the northwest can be seen Mt. Bigelow and the Rangeley mountains, while on a

very clear day Mr. Washington, in New Hampshire is within the range of vision.

The land included in Waterville's gift consists of about 600 acres extending from the Messalonskee stream to the Second Rangeway which is on the other side of the hill. The area now consists of farm land, orchards and some wooded clumps.

The features which recommended this particular location to

the trustees was its natural beauty and its relation to the city. The clump of hemlocks which stands out against the skyline, known as "Beefsteak Grove" on account of its popularity as a picnic spot for expedition of students, is a picturesque feature of the landscape and may be seen from innumerable viewpoints in the city. If one imagines the buildings of the new college situated under the brow of the hill, with the tips of its towers or spires even higher than the summit, it will be seen how they will dominate the view and be seen from many vistas.

The scheme for development includes a new highway which would extend from Post Office Square along Center and Gilman streets, across a new bridge and straight up to the new campus along what is now a country lane for some of the distance. Another approach would be along what is known as the Old County Road over the Cedar Bridge. With the area between the college and the stream kept forever free from buildings, with the strip of land between the Old County Road and the stream made into a city park, and possibly with Post Office Square ultimately becoming a civic center, the Colby project will tie in with the development of the city into a general plan of unusual beauty.

See **CAMPUS MOVE** Page 3

FRATERNITIES ABOLISHED

New Era for Colby: Making the trustee plan a reality

By **BRAD PAY AND JOSH SHAPRIO**
FEB. 9, 1984

President William Cotter called the trustee decision to abolish fraternities and implement the commons system "the most important in Colby history since the campus moved to Mayflower Hill."

The first step in making this big transition came yesterday with the election of 39 students who will form the Residential Commons Advisory Board (RCAB). That group had its first meeting today when they chose their executive board.

RCAB is a major part of making the trustee plan to organize dormitory life around four "commons" a reality. The advisory board will make recommendation to President Cotter about the details of the general plan that the commission on campus life drew up at the end of last year.

In addition, a steering committee comprised of the old commission will act as liaison between the administration and the board of trustees. The steering committee will help Cotter in the interpretation of the trustee's intentions.

At least seven committees will assist RCAB in making recommendations to the administration. Already over 150 student have signed up at the Dean's office to serve on the various committees. Each of the committees will consist of representatives from RCAB and many of the student volunteers, faculty, administrators, and trustees. The goal will be to get the best cross-section possible.

Cotter said he expects well over 200 students to become involved with making the transition. "There has been a great deal of enthusiasm," he said.

Stu-A president Rob Fast also said the great student interest is

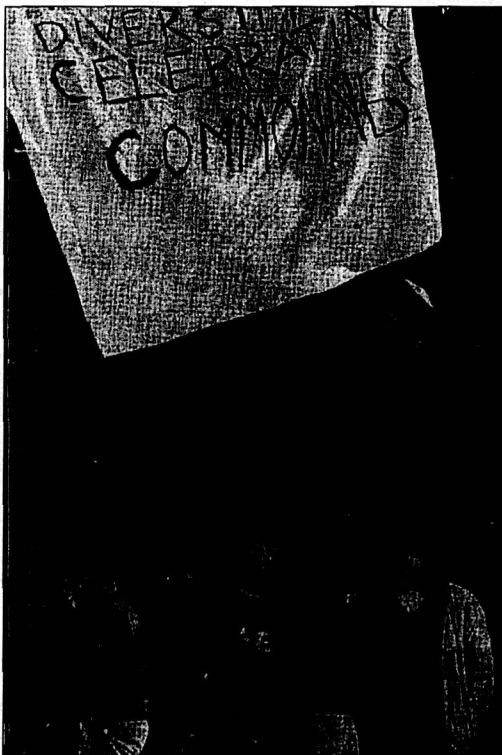
"very positive. If students want the commons plan to be good, they need to get involved in it."

"I don't think the administration realized how powerless students feel, but I think that now they are legitimately trying to get students' ideas," he said.

As to the weight those ideas will have in policy, Fast had a "healthy skepticism based on past dealing with the administration."

Ideas will be generated by the committees, which will study each

of the following topics: room draw, student governance, the new facility, methods of improving student-faculty-staff interaction, summer renovations, (especially of the fraternity buildings), social life (for next fall), way to strength identification with class, school, and to improve freshman orientation, a review of the judicial system, and food service. Other committees will be added if necessary.



FEB. 9, 1984

Students protest the abolishment of campus fraternities.



FEB. 22, 1952

Grounds crew labor to free the plow that later broke through to civilization.

Campus Totally Snowed

Storm "Worst Ever" Interrupts Classes

An account in part of the 1952 blizzard at Colby College

FEB. 22, 1952

The sleepy, bedraggled inhabitants of this fair campus awoke Monday morning after a joyous Carnival Weekend, in a flurry of snow: The first real blizzard to strike Mayflower Hill since Colby was moved here had buried everything in tons of white.

The abruptness of this storm was apparently completely unforeseen and the Maintenance Department found its plows stuck in the immovable snowdrifts. Classes were suspended for two days. Most of the employees living off campus were cut off from the Hill, and those of us fortunate enough to be marooned here were given the responsibility of maintaining life.

The already crowded Roberts Union cafeteria saw many more customers on February 18 and 19, as "off campus" eaters were forced to ingest there. Miss Locke and Dean Sherman did a fine job

of cooking breakfast Monday morning and the many students who donned chef's apparel are to be congratulated for the cafeteria's smooth running under adverse conditions. The Mary Low dining room managed very well under al-

most complete supervision of the co-eds. Miss Nichols was very pleased with the work done by the co-eds and by the two women employees who live at the dormitory. By Monday night the milk and

See **SNOW**, Page 3

ARCHIVAL ISSUE

www.ColbyEcho.com

This Special Edition Archival Issue of The Colby Echo features reprinted historical articles and photos from the archives of the Echo. Stories range from 1923 to 2009. To see the full version of all stories, and many others, please visit "The Colby Echo Online" from www.libguides.colby.edu.



Men's basketball, Page 12



Student activism, Page 2

STUDENT ACTIVISM

Blacks in the Chapel Blacks out of the Chapel

MARCH 8, 1970

Around 8:30 Monday evening the 16 members of Black Unity, the Black student organization entered the chapel and began an occupation in support of five non-negotiable demands presented to President Strider, the college administration, the faculty and the student body.

The takeover of the chapel was something of a well kept secret. Few students knew of the Black's planned action and to most the move came as a surprise. The administration, however, although it did not know what time the action was to take place had learned of the plan by early Monday morning. Deans Rosenthal and Johnson were on hand for Black Unity's entry into the Chapel. Charlie Terrell, President of Black Unity, reportedly told the Deans at the time that it was nice to see them and then asked them if they would leave. They complied with the request.

The Black's decision to occupy the chapel apparently came sometime over the weekend. A few students outside of Black Unity knew of their decision, John Sobel, Ann Pomeroy,

and John Philson being among them. Sobel Pomeroy and Philson got together a group of prospective supporters on Monday evening in the Stu-G room and announced to them that the Blacks had already taken over the Chapel. A plan of action of the white students sympathetic with Black Unity's demands was mapped out at the meeting. The basis of the white groups function was described as "supportive."

Black Unity's demands spring primarily from the "Proposals for a New Colby," the leaflet which described the program of the group which occupied the Chapel last spring.

Demands call for 50 Black freshmen to be admitted next

year, a Black "Sub-Freshman" Week to help Black students who need remedial assistance, a black professor to teach Black history, a freshman class that will be at least 10% Black beginning with the class of 1974 and the abolition of the point average requirement for students on financial aid (one of the last year's original nine proposals).

As of Monday evening the Blacks were not admitting any white to the chapel except for Echo reporters. They looked and lashed closed all the doors to the building.

Charlie Terrell told the Echo that the Blacks were "playing it by ear" and would go from day to day...

MARCH 12, 1970

The seventeen black students occupying Lorrimer Chapel were each served, at 8:30 p.m. Monday night with a restraining order giving them two hours to vacate the chapel. The order had been issued to the administration at about 6:15 p.m. that same night. Within an hour after the serving of the restraining orders, the seventeen blacks left the chapel. It should be noted that the administration was refused a number of times stronger versions of the restraining order including a clause which would have effectively prohibited the Student Organization for Black Unity from meeting as a body on college property.

At a meeting held at 10:00 p.m. that night it was explained by members of the white coalition group to about 150 white students that the blacks had decided not to martyr themselves. Had they remained in the chapel they would have been liable to arrest. Such action, they felt, would have moved the attention of the public from the substance of the five demands to the less meaningful but more inflammatory occurrence of seventeen blacks being arrested at Colby. Such a shift in emphasis was not thought to be in any way helpful toward achieving the goals of the original five demands.



SOBU students locked themselves in the chapel for a week.

Picketing President Strider's House

Student Government has sent a letter to President Strider expressing that it "deplores" the legal actions taken by the administration and that it feels like the action on campus exhibited no danger of damage to the college or of the injury to students as the complaint filed by the administration stated, until after the students feared that the administration had taken legal action.

In Echo interviews, each Charles Terrell, Rodney Braithwaite, and Terrence Knight, expressed the view that "it's not over yet" in reference to the pursuit of their demands. The reporter brought up the idea that the administration could have purposely constructed the "riotous condition" of two-hundred or so students by planting the rumor that there would be an injunction served at

12:30 to the blacks. The theory goes that the administration was aware that informing the blacks of such action would cause the chapel to be filled by sympathetic whites, creating the threat of riot necessary to win the injunction. The three blacks interviewed expressed the opinion that this could well have been the case but that it could not be proven and was therefore not worth detailing. They did express the feeling that the administration unnecessarily exaggerated the existing condition by quoting them out of context and claiming that a peaceful show of support for the blacks verged on riot. The point stressed especially strongly by each was that they were continuing to work for the enactment of the five demands and that their choice to leave the chapel when served with the restraining order demonstrated their desire to keep the focus on the demands and not the notoriety of their actions.



Supporters of the movement picketed President Strider's House.

Weekend violence prompts outcry and investigation

Students organize in united rally about weekend events

By ANNA KELEMEN and ELLEN LONDON
MANAGING EDITOR AND FEATURES EDITOR
APRIL 15, 2008

Disbelief, confusion and sadness took the place of curiosity as the video that captured part of the incident that took place in the Pugh Center early Sunday morning began. The initial noise in Page Commons that bubbled from the audience as a large crowd of students—peering over balconies, huddled on stairs and filling every available seat—spoke to each other in small groups subsided the moment the event organizers took the stage. Since the weekend's events, students have grappled both with the violence of the incident and possible racial undertones.

The forum, which took place on the evening of Monday April 13, was organized by students to discuss a course of action following the violent altercation between several students, Campus Security and the police. The event then led to the emergence of a student-organized group called Colby United and a widely attended student rally on the academic quad Tuesday April 14 at noon. At the rally students held signs with phrases like "Would this have happened to a white student?" "Define Student's Rights" and "United."

In the video, two students are shown pinned to the ground by Security. The first student, Ozzy Ramirez '09, who begins bleeding from the face during the course of the video, says repeatedly "I'm bleeding, let me go!" Two Security officers are pinning his legs, arms and head to the ground. Although it is unclear how many bystanders are present, several female voices can be

heard in the background reassuring Ramirez and frantically telling Security to let the students go. It is also unclear whether or not the second student, Jacob Roundtree '10, is still struggling when the police arrive, but the video shows him being sprayed in the face three times with Mace. Although the incident lasted for the better part of an hour, the video only shows 1 minute and 47 seconds of the altercation.

Many expressed disappointment with the lack of administrative presence, shouting from the crowd comments like "Where's [President William D. Adams] Bro? Where's [Dean of Students Jim] Terhune?" The only administrator present who identified herself was Associate Dean of Students Noel James, who joined the students on stage and answered questions from the crowd.

Working into the early hours of the morning, the leaders of Colby United worked to follow up on suggestions made during the forum, contact media and reach out to the NAACP and ACLU.

Their work was evident when a

crowd of about 800-1,000 students, faculty, staff, administrators and other community members gathered on the academic quad yesterday for a rally. Representatives from several media outlets were present, including the Maine Public Broadcasting Network (MPBN), the *Morning Sentinel*, New England Cable News and television stations from Bangor and Portland.

As planned, students gathered at 12 p.m. on the lawn between Miller Library and the flagpole. Many walked out of their classes in order to attend, and most wore red. Some faculty, staff and administrators also wore red.

"Our power derives from your peaceful presence," Spencer Crim '09, who has been active in posting Facebook notes from Colby United, said into a microphone at the rally. According to Crim, the rally's immense turnout was a testament to "the unity of our community." Crim addressed the video first, saying it was CNN.com iReport's second-most viewed video within nine hours of the event.

After Crim's introduction, students who witnessed the incident—

the leading members of Colby United—came forward to share their accounts with the audience. Nine students in total shared their stories, and a few of them offered comments on the character and background of the students who were arrested to counter what they thought were unfair representations made by the media portraying the arrested students as mere criminals.

The students then read a list of the group's grievances, addressed to members of the administration, Colby Security and the Waterville Police Department. The grievances included the alleged excessive use of force by the law enforcement agencies and Colby Security; the misuse of security protocol and the "constant mistreatment of the situation by the College's Office of Communications, specifically the 'misleading' statements that were subsequently released to the press.



Students gathered Monday at noon on Miller Lawn for a rally in response to the violence of the weekend's events between students and security.

Protestors stage sit-in at Cotter's office

Students claim institutionalized racism

By BESTY LOYD
ASST. NEWS EDITOR
APRIL 22 1999

Approximately 100 students and faculty members took over President William R. Cotter's third-floor Eustis office, Friday, protesting against what they perceived to be a lack of action against institutional racism. About 20 students began the sit-in at 11 a.m. and more protestors filed into the office throughout the day. The leaders met with Cotter at approximately 4 p.m. and members of the Board of Trustees addressed the protestors shortly after 5:30 p.m. The crowd dispersed before 7 p.m.

The sit-in was partially in response to Wednesday's Campus Community Committee meeting. There, the Task Force of Institutional Racism presented its report and asked that the administration re-read a letter written by Mayra Diz '98 that outlined the 14 steps to combat institutional racism at Colby.

"It wasn't very productive," said Kenya Sander '00 of the CCC meeting. "There wasn't any real commitment."

"The straw that broke the men's back," according to Justin Ehrenwerth '01, hall president of Pipher and co-chair of Hillel, was Presidents' council's treatment of his motion to have a racial Minority Affairs Representative permanently sit on the Council. The motion was passed in amended form, which "extended a permanent invitation to a Minority Affairs Representative as a formally recognized guest."

Kyle Potter '99 said he felt the Council said, "we're guests here... We're not even real students here."

Thursday night, a group of students wrote a list of demands and organized the next morning's protest.

"We were aware that the trustees would be here... it was very spur of the moment, though. We thought this would be the time to just go," said Potter.

Potter said that the idea to hold the sit-in in Cotter's office stemmed from the CCC meeting. He said Cotter had told him to bring the issues to him, and that his door was always open.

The original group consisted of about 20 students who entered Cotter's office and presented him with the list of demands.

"We had to keep it within a small grouping of people we knew and could trust, initially," said Potter. Similar protests had been leaked in the past to the administration and stopped before they could happen.

After asking the students to leave, Cotter left his office to attend prior commitments relating to Trustee Weekend.

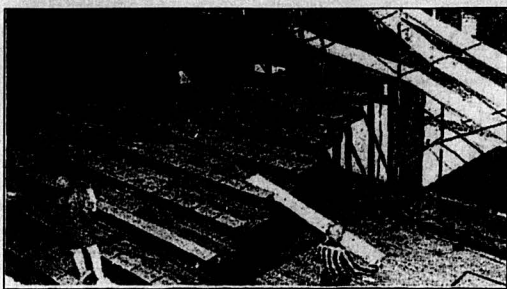
Students then began calling and leaving phone bombs for member of groups in which they were involved.

Monty Hobson '02, Student Programming Board representative from West Quad, left a message from his dorm saying, "We are not going to leave until President Cotter and the Board of Trustees have a conversation about the problems on the Colby College Campus."

He encouraged students to come discuss how institutional racism "affects you, or how you think it is or isn't existent."

"It was completely a student-run thing," said Potter. Faculty and staff supported the protestors, though, by bringing them food.

Cotter called a 4 p.m. meeting with Sanders, Potter, Student Government Association President Ben Langille '99, recently elected SGA Vice-President Jon Gray '00, and Sandy Grande, assistant professor of education and human development. Dean of Students Janic Kassman, Vice President Smold Yasinski and Dean of the College Earl Smith also attended...



Staff works to clean up the field house.

Fire declared arson

By ANDREA KRASKER
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
SEPT. 10 1992

The fire which caused extensive damage to athletic complex on Aug. 28 has been labeled "intentional" in a press release by the State Fire Marshall's Office and the Waterville Fire Department. "It has been determined that a human element was involved with fire," state the release. "Based on the physical examination of the fire scene, and interviews conducted, at this time it is indicated that this fire was intentional."

"There is no question that it is arson," said Kenneth Quirion, who is investigating the fire for the State Fire Marshall's Office in Augusta.

Quirion declined to comment further on the on-going investigation.

Security officer Jim Dickinson discovered the fire at 4:40 a.m. during a vehicle patrol. He was driving by the complex when he noticed a light on the roof, according to John Frechette, director of Safety and Security.

The fire was called in to the Waterville Fire Department, who responded in full. Additional support was requested from the fire departments in Winslow, Fairfield and Oakland, according to Bruce Goodman, Waterville police chief. "I'd guess there were over 100 firefighters there," said Goodman.

"[The fire] started in the area of the athletic offices near the gym," said Goodman.

"The initial attack was hampered by structure," said Goodman. "The new field house was built over the old field house without changing the design. The old attic was still intact." Firefighters were unable to find the blaze, and were forced to start trenching the roof. They finally located the fire around 10:30-11:00 a.m., according to Goodman.

"All of the fire was contained in the gymnasium part of the building," said Frechette. "The main fire itself I think was put out in a couple of hours." On firefighter was hospitalized for dehydration,

but there were no other injuries, according to Goodman.

A sprinkler system, which would have helped to control the fire, was not in place in the field house. "This building was done back in the early sixties, the codes were different," said Goodman. "Sprinkler systems were not required."

"The fire chief expressed that if the building had had sprinklers, the damage would have been much less severe," said Ed Hershey, director of Communications.

Fire damage is "in the area of the squash courts, the weight rooms, the press box and the offices," said Alan Lewis, director of the Physical Plant. The basketball floor was warped by water and will have to be replaced. Smoke damage is being removed from the entire structure, said Lewis.

Repairs to the field house will cost "roughly \$2 million," said Arnie Yasinski, administrative vice president. These costs will be covered by Colby insurance which has a \$25,000 deductible, according to Yasinski. "It will cover rebuilding the building as it was. The question is do we want to rebuild it as it was."

Most of the repairs will be completed in four to six months. "We are actively cleaning and demolishing some of the damaged area," said Lewis. "We are making temporary provisions [for offices] in the field house and hockey rink." The Athletic Department is still making a decision on whether to put down a temporary basketball floor and wait until after basketball season to rebuild the old one," said Lewis.

"Volleyball is going off campus and some recreational basketball," said Hershey. "We have a commitment to keeping a much as possible on campus."

The investigation into the fire is being carried out by the Waterville police, the Maine State Fire Marshall's Office and the Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Fire Arms, which handles bomb investigations, according to Goodman.

Tragic events rock Colby community

Senior, Dawn Rossignol, 21 found dead in Oakland Wednesday morning

By ECHO EDITORIAL STAFF
SEPT. 11, 2003

The body of 21-year old Dawn Rossignol '04 was found off of Rice Rips Rd., in the Messalonskee Stream in Oakland, Me., at 10:26 a.m. Wednesday. She was found about 300 yards from her car, a maroon 1993 Mercury Sable with Maine license plates, which was parked at the end of a gravel road leading to a dam in the stream.

Rossignol was first reported missing Tuesday morning by her mother when she did not arrive at a 9 a.m. eye doctor's appointment in Bangor, Me.

Waterville Chief of Police John Morris said that the initial missing person report came in at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday. According to Steve McCausland of the Department of the Public Safety, after Waterville police issued a statewide alert, State Police searched both sides of I-95 between Waterville and Bangor. Meanwhile, Sergeant Dan Ames of the Waterville Police Department, searching locally, found her car parked on the dirt road, McCausland said.

"A state police airplane and a National Guard helicopter had been utilized to look for her car,

and Sergeant Ames, who was part of the Waterville effort, decided to search the outlying areas," McCausland said.

"The discovery of the vehicle led to the discovery of her body," Morris said at an on-scene press conference Wednesday afternoon.

The death, considered suspicious, is still under investigation by the Waterville Police Dept., as well as the Oakland Police Department, the Kennebec County Police Department. Her body was transported to the State Medical Examiner's Office in Augusta, Me. An autopsy will be performed Thursday.

Police are hesitant to give details or speculate as the circumstances surrounding Rossignol's death or the conditions under which she was found until after the autopsy.

"We're not going to speculate," said Lieutenant Tim Doyle of the State Police Department. "We're not going to talk about what may or may not have happened. It's important we don't speculate, but investigate."

Any new information about the case will be released by the Department of Safety in Augusta.

"We have now been informed that the body found of Rice Rips

Road in Oakland today is that of Dawn Rossignol, a Colby senior from Medway, Maine," President William D. Adams wrote in an official campus e-mail on Wednesday. "Our prayers and our hearts go out to Dawn's family and to those who knew her best. Colby, too, has suffered a profound loss in Dawn."

"I would reiterate what has already been said—that it is a tragedy,

"director of Communications Steve Collins said. "We are doing what we can to deal with students' and faculty's [concerns.] There are counselors and chaplains available, as well as the campus gath-

ing as a chance to come together." Rossignol graduated from Schenck High School as a valedictorian. At Colby, she was an L.L. Bean Scholar and a Mitchell Scholar. Rossignol was a biology major and a member of the Dean's List.

Professor of Biology Russell Jonson, Rossignol's academic advisor said, "This is a very sad day for the Biology Department. We are very sad about what happened. [Rossignol] was a good student; she was the kind of student every professor likes to have."



Police block access to Rice Rips Rd. Wednesday afternoon.

January appraised; freedom its strength

FEB. 16, 1962

Although all final mark are not yet in, the first January Plan of Independent Study held by Colby College is, in effect, over. Involving students working both on and off campus, in projects of the greatest imaginable diversity, it is still too early for any definitive conclusion to be reached. The month between January 3 and February 3 produced many questions. Among the most important of these questions—the reaction of the student body to the operation of the Plan stands out. The reaction, like the reaction of everyone concerned with the Plan this far, is still mostly undefined. It seems to tend toward qualified support of the plan and most of its procedures. But important reservations remain, and these deserve consideration.

General Background

The aim of the January Plan was originally to provide a study period during which topics of interest might be pursued single-mindedly, from the ordinary conflicts of completing demands and requirements characteristic of work during the school year.

In the freshman program, the basic group consisted of a dozen to fifteen students. One of two such groups were assigned to an instructor. Each director of a freshman project chose the general area within which his student would work. When these programs were made known, during the first semester, the freshmen were given an opportunity to express their preferences for assignment from among the seventeen different freshmen topics listed. No student was guaranteed placement in the topic of his first choice, and forty percent of the freshmen wound up in their second, third, or fourth choices. No freshman was placed in a topic lower than his fourth choice. Methods of conducting programs varied from instructor to instructor, but each was required to meet his freshmen, singly or in groups, at least four times during the January period.

The program for sophomore was similar, except that the choice of topic was generally expected to be within a student's major division; i.e., humanities, social science, or natural science.

The January Program for juniors and seniors was left entirely in the hands of the students' major departments.

Most upperclass topics were unique to the individual. Departments were to encourage the student to select his subject and prepare the groundwork during the fall semester. This procedure involved for example, determining the availability of material and the adequacy of bibliographic sources. Projects involving the absence of the student from the campus were, by and large, confined to juniors and seniors—although some loser classmen were allowed to leave for periods of time. Absence from

campus enabled the utilization by students of sources unavailable at Colby or in Maine; for example, several students worked at the New York Public Library, which has resources impossible for a small-college library to obtain. The concept of January Plan as a study-period was extended to include the faculty as well as the student body. During the month, approximately half of the faculty were "off-duty" and free to pursue their own reading, research or writing during this time.

Extra-curricular activities, including athletics, drama, and music, continued during January more or less as usual.

As the College's descriptive statement of the January Plan, published January 1, 1962, made clear, it was "quite impossible to summarize what a 'hypothetical student' would be doing during the month of January. Individual departments and individual instructors were given a free hand to explore types of programs and methods of presentation. The Program's lack of rigidity yielded, therefore, not one experiment but many...

Campus to move to Mayflower Hill

From CAMPUS MOVE, Page 1

Ceremony Next Friday

Governor Gardner has indicated his interest by designating Hon. Burleigh Martin, president of the Senate, to represent him at the ceremonial. Governor William Tudor Gardner is necessarily absent from the state this week.

The deeds will be received by Hon. Herbert E. Wadsworth of Winthrop, president of the board of trustees and by him turned over to the president, Dr. Franklin W. Johnson, who is primarily responsible for the program of the onlarged and developing Colby. With the acceptance of the new campus site the trustees are expected to authorize a financing program with a minimum objective of \$3,500,000 for new buildings to

adorn the site. In the meantime regular class work will continue in the crowded and outgrown buildings, some of which date from 1821.

The presidents of all the Maine colleges and of all the Baptist colleges of New England have been invited to attend the celebration, as well as leading educators from the large centers. Among those who are to speak are Chief Justice Pattangall and Congressman John E. Nelson.

This is said to be the first time in the country that any community of the size of Waterville has raised a sum of money anything like \$100,000 for the purpose of donating a site to a college. It is one of the few instances in America where a college has been moved bodily from one campus to another.

Campus snowed in

From SNOW, Page 1

bread situation became acute. The pressure, however, was relieved Tuesday morning when some bread was brought in by toboggan and an ice cream order came in by horse and saddle bags.

It was singularly amusing to witness some members of our devoted faculty who somehow managed to appear out of nowhere on skis and snowshoes during the calm on Tuesday.

At noon on Tuesday a one-way traffic lane was finally opened up and Mr. Jennison allowed produce and maintenance trucks to pass through.

As the oil trucks had been unable to get through the clogged roads the heat situation became serious early Tuesday morning. Even the mail that must go through did so via Knapsack and skis.

Although the frightful flurry caused considerable alarm in the higher departments of the college, it nevertheless afforded convenient excuse for men who ere marooned downtown to remain at Foss Hall.

FRATS ABOLISHED: COVERAGE CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Behind the decision Frats React

By JOSH SHAPIRO
FEB. 9, 1994

Many students were shocked when President Cotter and Board Chairman H. Ridgely Bullock announced on Jan. 15 to a full Lorimer Chapel that fraternities would be replaced by a Residential Commons system.

Trustee Lawrence pugh chaired the 19-member Trustee Commission on Campus Life, which included four students from the class of 1984: Shelia Ryan, Patricia Shelton, Doug Terp, and Greg Walsh.

Subcommittees on surveys, campus visits, and hearings formed along the entire Commission, which the report said "moved slowly and respectfully to near unanimity on its recommendations."

The decision came after nearly a year of inquiry by the Commission, and was approved by the Trustees 28-0, just one day before the chapel meeting.

Bullock, addressing Colby students, said the decision, "was very hard for the Commission—

not as hard for you—but very hard."

Several times students interrupted the proceeding to voice anger about the outcome. One student used the Roman tree analogy, saying the administration, who has supported the tree (fraternities) for so long has now "thrown it out the window."

Others believed the Commission didn't give the student vote (77 percent voted to keep fraternities) enough weight when making their resolution. Cotter said the student vote was important, but that there were many other factors involved, such as student testimony and input from four students on the Commission.

Commissioner David Marson was the only member who said that eliminating fraternities from Colby life was not the answer. He also said, however that "their elimination in no way demeans the integrity of the Commission nor the importance of this new vision for Colby."

By BILL DONAHUE
FEB. 9, 1994

Twenty fraternity members have united to compose a formal rebuttal to the Trustee Commission's Report on Campus Life, which many fraternity and sorority members feel made an unfair assessment of the fraternity and sorority systems.

"We feel that some statements made in the report weren't accurate or investigated as fully as they could have been," said Peter Simpson.

Simpson called the Commission's decision to abolish fraternities and sororities as a "pretty harsh measure." He said the report focused on "a few individuals throughout the system who have painted a dark picture of all the fraternities" more heavily than it did on the system's positive aspects—its contribution to the college's social life and the opportunities for its members to develop and mature.

Page Johnson, president of Sigma Kappa agreed. "We didn't do anything wrong, but we're being punished. We don't have any bitter feelings towards the fraternities. It was an administrative decision."

OPINION

THE ROW'S GOTTA GO

EDITORIAL

Trustees vs. College

November 4, 1961

The refusal of the Board of Trustees to support the proposal which was recommended to them by the students, faculty, and administration of the college concerning discriminatory practices on campus raises serious questions about the relationship of the Board to the rest of the college. If the members of the college community have expressed their willingness to accept the possible consequences of a resolution which places a time limit on the abolition of discriminatory practices, can the Board of Trustees legitimately refuse to support the resolution?

Furthermore, we must ask ourselves if such a refusal does not, perhaps, set an unfortunate precedent. If the Board of Trustees is ready to reject a proposal which is so strongly supported as the one in question, we should expect that it would be even more prepared to reject proposals which are equally legitimate, but which do not concern directly so large a portion of the college community?

In addition, if the Board of Trustees continues to make decisions which are not in accordance with wishes of the students, faculty, or administration, we can anticipate a rapidly increasing split between the official policy of the College, and the needs of those members of the college who are most directly concerned with the actual process of education. Such a split could conceivably occur; and if it did, it would certainly detract from the effectiveness of the college as an intellectual and academic institution.

EDITORIAL

How about a Mule?

November 7, 1923

For the last few days, there has been considerable talk about the new Colby publication called "The White Mule." This name may have various significances, but has anyone thought of it as being the antithesis of "The Dark Horse?"

Colby is traditionally the "dark horse" in most athletic contest. We often win, but we are seldom expected to win by the "dopesters." We have always preferred to bewail our poor prospects, make our opponents overconfident, and then surprise everybody by unexpected power. But lately this has been happening so regularly that sporting experts hesitate to predict a Colby defeat. In other words, Colby is changing from a "dark horse" to some other kind of creature which may be well typified as a "white mule."

This brings us to the point which is, namely: why should we not have a mascot, and what would be a better mascot than a little white mule? Whether it is practically possible to procure a white mule in time for the Bates game is problematic. However, our last championship team had a little donkey as a luck bringer. Why not assure our victory next Monday by parading behind a white mule?

THE COLBY ECHO

PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF COLBY COLLEGE SINCE 1877

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The Colby Echo is the weekly student newspaper of Colby College in Waterville, Maine. The paper is published every Wednesday that the College is in session. Students are strongly encouraged to contribute and should contact the editor(s) of the section(s) they are interested in working for in order to learn more.

LETTERS

The Echo encourages letters from its readers, especially those within the immediate community. Letters should not exceed 400 words and pertain to a current topic or issue. However, the Echo reserves the right to run longer letters. The Echo also reserves the right to edit submissions for grammar and clarity and may choose not to run a letter. The Echo will not, under any circumstances, print an unsigned letter.

Letters are due to the Echo by midnight of the Sunday preceding the publication date. They should be submitted via e-mail to emmarzul@colby.edu and be in a text-only format.

OPINION PAGE

Editorials represent the majority opinion of the editorial board. Opinions expressed in the individual columns, letters or cartoons are those of the author, not of the Echo.

The Echo welcomes column and cartoon submissions from members of the Colby community.

ADVERTISING & SUBSCRIPTIONS

For more information on publication dates or advertising rates contact Kira Novak, ad manager, at echoads@colby.edu or (207) 872-5430. To obtain a subscription contact Peter Rummel, business manager, at prummel@colby.edu.

Thirty percent of Colby men belong to fraternities. Despite the fact that this represents only about fifteen percent of the student body, this small group "owns" and controls the row of houses known as "Frat Row," the backbone of Colby's social mechanisms, as well as the focal point of the campus.

Our purpose is to state specific grievances against the fraternity system and to suggest reforms and alternatives which we feel would greatly benefit the college community. We feel that it is especially important to raise these issues now, in light of the pending tax issue as well as the new fraternity guidelines

Frat row is a male power structure. Fraternity men believe their economic tradition justifies their unchallenged existence today.

which are presently in draft. In the preamble of these guidelines, as issued by the dean's office, it is stated: "Just as significant decisions about the future of fraternities had to be made when Colby moved to its new campus, the time has come once again when it is necessary to renew the mutual relationship between the fraternities and the college."

The college community as a whole was not asked to volunteer input into the establishment of this new "mutual relationship." We feel, however, it is imperative that the following issues be considered in its design:

Elitism. Every college has clubs and organizations, and inevitably each club is, at least to some degree, elitist. By definition fraternal organizations are especially selective in that 1.) they generally exclude women 2.) they strive to maintain the homogeneity of their group (i.e. football frat, preppy frat, etc.) 3.) they usually require that members pay fees above and beyond regular room and board charges 4.) they each have their own living center, which reinforces the cohesion of their elitist principles.

Most colleges are able to absorb these types of groups into their social fabric, in that most colleges have living and social alternatives to fraternities in addition to dormitories, and do not have their fraternities and clubs clustered in the center of campus.

This absorption, however, does not and cannot exist at Colby because there is no

way, even with the ADP co-ed fraternity and two houseless sororities, that the power and control inherent in the fraternity row monopoly can be balanced.

Sexism. The exclusion of women is a key factor in any fraternity system. Some colleges similar to Colby, such as Bowdoin, Amherst, Dartmouth, and Williams, have found this aspect of fraternal elitism to be unacceptable, and have forced co-education or elimination of fraternities.

Colby's fraternities, however, remain all-male, not only excluding women, but also perpetuation attitudes of subjugation inherent in any fraternity organization.

These attitudes are manifested in such actions as 1.) dropping nets on women from fire escapes 2.) "rating" women with numbered cards 3.) verbally harassing women who walk by the fraternities and 4.) sexual offenses.

Frankly, many women feel uncomfortable or are afraid when walking down frat row, which is the only path to the student union from most campus locations. Fraternity attitudes towards women are best summed up by one former fraternity president's quote, "Women are inherently inferior."

These attitudes are not unique to Colby's fraternities, except that in that they are overwhelmingly reinforced and perpetuated by Colby's lack of social variety—again, the problem of the frat row monopoly.

Dominance. A further social problem with Colby's fraternity system is the reinforcement of male-dominated ideals and values. This dominance is expressed not only in sexism but from an economic viewpoint: men own and control the center of the campus. Frat row is a male power structure. Fraternity men believe their economic tradition justifies their unchallenged existence today.

However, at the time the Mayflower Hill campus was built, the economic tradition was one of discrimination against women. In general, tradition discouraged women from gaining access to the financial resources necessary to support their own houses and organizations.

Most women, in fact, would not have thought it their place to do so. Even if they had, it is questionable whether Colby would have supported them. Indeed it is certain the administration would not have allowed women to live on frat row as that was the male side of campus. Regardless of this, the state blue laws prohibited women from living together in a group setting such as a sorority house.

Therefore we are charging that what this attitude of dominance boils down to is that the fraternity men believe they deserve their houses, and the power that goes with them, just because traditionally as males, they have always had these privileges. We feel, as well, that this prevalent attitude is a distinctly negative influence on the educational climate and

growth of the college.

Alternatives. Colby's campus is here for every member of the college community. However, the central portion of the campus is devoted exclusively to fraternity men, a factor which denies full community access.

We recognize that the fraternal experience may be a good thing for some men. We are by no means suggesting that men should not be allowed to live together in a house; however, women and special interest groups should be afforded the same opportunity.

A house is distinctly different living arrangement from a dorm, in that it promotes the special aspects of group living. We are also aware that the location of fraternities is not specifically the fault of these organizations. Fraternities were enticed to their current locations by the original Mayflower Hill administration in order to provide badly needed housing.

However, it is 1980. Women now live

Fraternity attitudes toward women are best summoned up by one former fraternity president's quote, "Women are inherently inferior."

on the library side of the road, Roberts is a union for all Colby people, and we feel it is the duty of the college to open frat row to a diversity of groups.

Frat houses, in design, are well suited for any type of small group living. The opportunities for the installation of kitchen facilities, faculty apartments, lounges, etc., are limitless. Some specific suggestions are: the Women's Center, language houses, co-operative living center, a vegetarian house, an Afro-American center, as well as fraternities and sororities.

Conclusion. The president of the of the IFC has stated, "we can prove we're dorms, not frats." Considering the autonomy which frats have always enjoyed, we are outraged that they should make such a case unless they are willing to sacrifice that autonomy and make their houses available to the entire campus in the same ways that dorms are.

In short, if the frats are dorms as the IFC has claimed, then all students, both sexes as well as all college groups, should be allowed access to the houses through the regular room draw, or some similarly judicious system.

THINKING AHEAD

New social trends at Colby

By PETER JOST

OCT. 6, 1967

If an "outsider agitator" were to survey this model campus and at the same time hear of the long standing impasse over parietal hours, he would probably ask why, if students really desire this "privilege," they don't organize, picket, and otherwise agitate for the attainment of that objective.

The answer, of course, would be at least partly related to the work load. What is often termed "apathy" really results from the rigors of a Colby education (with a few exceptions). The only time that many students have to debate and make noise is during weekends, on Friday and Saturday nights.

This brings us to an interesting problem. Discounting the possibility of a real "blow-up" over the situation, for which most Colby students have neither the time nor the inclination, what would be the most likely result of a "free-time agitation" for parietal hours? Quite obviously, these demonstrations would become a substitute for social life, an end in themselves, that would soon replace the fraternity party as the standard form of

entertainment on the College campus. Every Friday and Saturday nights we could all line up in front of Eustis and shout our heads off, thereby diverting all our frustration into wholesome outdoor activity. One almost suspects that this whole problem is administration design to develop harmless "social responsibility" and "school spirit" among the youngsters, while everyone gradually forgets what all the clamor concerns.

A much more likely possibility, however, is that present situation will degenerate into frustration and apathy. Our "silent generation" will split into two groups. Most persons will passively accept, for the fear of discipline, the restrictions. A small group of more intrepid souls who like to live dangerously—breaking rules they considered absurd, would probably go ahead with their own "private" parietal hours, despite occasional apprehensions and crucifixions. This "cheating" would probably degenerate into more sneaking around, encouraged by the gradual dissipation of ill-will and its replacement by a state of "no will," subterfuge and a devious laissez-faire situation.

Sooner or later the situation would be-

come intolerable. Someone would have to take positive action. Still another committee would have to be formed, and Ad hoc Vigilance Committee. These erstwhile white knights, like their detergent-vending counterparts, would patrol the campus in righteous armor, routing out the smudges of human lust staining our clean, white existence. Of course, if any Negro members of the Colby community should wish to crusade, I'm sure they would also be given the chance to prove themselves "stronger than dirt." Regardless of color, with all the vim of the legendary Ajaz, these fabulous crusaders would turn the tide against evil with salvors of Duzt (sic.) defeating detection. (Can you find the seven awful puns in this sentence?)

Whether apathy, rage or cynical disobedience result from the failure to deal with this question, the result will be harmful to Colby College—more harmful, in fact, than the risks involved in trying open houses. As soon as it becomes more relevant to talk of such situations in sudsy absurdities, rather than in serious terms, something is all washed up, even if we're too busy to picket and protest.

EDITORIAL

Dry campus

October 3, 1958

"Possession or use of alcoholic beverages is not permitted in the building or on the grounds of the College, nor at any social functions of student groups, wherever held." (Colby College Bulletin: Catalog Issue, May 1958: p. 39)

It has been the precedent for the last several years, gaining strength and with growing flagrancy, to ignore the above college regulation. The hypocritical attitude of both the student body, the faculty, and the administration in this liberal arts institution has created an unhealthy atmosphere for the maturing individual, and has effectively begun to stem the two-way relationship between students and the faculty-administration which is so important to a small college.

The recent consideration given to this problem by both students and administration, then, should find welcome among those members of our student body, who will realize that this situation must be changed.

Dean Nickerson has, in the last two weeks, visited all of the fraternities. He has presented the history of the problem, and his view on its solution. He has discussed the objections to a change, and has attempted to ascertain the willingness of these groups to accept the responsibility which any modification would entail. The proposal is to modify the rule so that drinking will be restricted to the fraternity houses and to the men's dorms. And it will definitely not be allowed at any campus function or in any other place on campus. This does not mean, however, that the administration in any way approves of drinking at Colby; merely that it will recognize the fact that young men and women do drink. In other words, the precedent of the past will be made legal.

The situation on campus is now static. At the parties last weekend there was, as usual, drinking, but in a quiet and respectful manner. And this is the way that the drinking must go on, until spring when, if the change goes through, the regulation in the catalog will be changed.

For this is not a *fait accompli*. There is a great deal of opposition at all levels to this proposed modification. If there are any examples of a lack of ability on the part of the students to accept responsibility, then there will be no change in the regulations, and will probably be a tightening of the present policy.

There are, we feel, enough responsible and mature individuals at Colby to ensure the success of the plan, once put through. But unless every individual here will undertake the responsibility for his own actions, the plan will never go through.

It would be a sad comment on the students at Colby if it was decided that they are not mature and responsible enough to accept this opportunity for a solution to this serious problem; if it was felt that the student body could not be trusted enough to have official permission to drink in their own houses or room, instead of having to break a college rule at every drink. We hope that we are speaking for the entire student body when we say to the administration that we feel the present condition to be deplorable, and that we want to be recognized as being responsible and mature enough to honestly accept the implications of this reasonable new proposal for a modification of the school's regulations pertaining to liquor.

EDITORIAL

Let loose the moose!

April 8, 1983

It's time to re-assess the appropriateness of our school mascot, the white mule. We feel that in the effort to improve Colby's image the college overlooked one important detail. We are officially connected with the sterile offspring of an ass (which is a symbol of the Democratic Party). For an institution devoted to intellectual growth and open-mindedness, this fact is distressing.

The mule is not native to the great state of Maine. It represents stupidity, stubbornness, and sterility. How can such a "mascot" inspire Colby athletes to win and Colby fans to cheer them on? We advocate replacing the mule with the moose.

The moose, unlike the mule, is a native animal, intelligent, and self-procreating. A high-placed administrative source calls it "regal, inspiring, awesome." More importantly, the moose is something people can get excited about. Moose like football. Several years ago, one voluntarily wandered across the football field. When was the last time a mule showed that much interest in anything?

The moose also has the advantage of no political party affiliation. He is an Independent, in the great liberal arts tradition.

Finally, the moose provides great opportunities for fun. Think of the possibilities—moose hats with antlers, moose costumes, "Save the moose" and "The moose is loose" slogans, and Moosehead beer at sporting events. That's more mascot mileage than you'll ever get out of a mule.

With the publication of the new moose posters, the campaign for the moose has begun. We need a symbol of Maine life, not sterility. Let's oust the mule, and take the moose by the antlers.

High Placed Administration Source Advocates Moose Mascot



"Earl, I've been meaning to speak to you about your enthusiasm with this mascot thing."



In favor of Co-Ed Dorms

By KEN EISEN
OCT. 9, 1970

Now that Colby's board of trustee, in their infinite knowledge of students, has decided that coeducation living is not "an appropriate or desirable mode of living for Colby students," here are the reasons why they're wrong. The board although mentioning nothing specific, noted "risks to psychological, emotional and physical health" as well as a desire to avoid projecting "the type of image which such housing arrangements would create."

It is difficult to understand precisely what the board is talking about in physi-

The point is to be able to have the Dana cheerleader live with other lollipop cheerleaders, if that is what she wants, while the freak can live with other freaks.

cal, psychological and emotional grounds, but since the only basic difference between proposed coeducational housing and "normal" college housing is the mixing of sexes, it seems safe to assume that board members are worried about possible sexual developments in coeducation communities. Is the board worried about "easy access?" Access would be no more or less restricted than now since there are virtually no enforced rules in any of the dormitories.

Is the board worried that emotional closeness among students of opposite

sexes that would presumably result from such living arrangements will lead to sexual closeness? Even if this were so, any sexual activity would have more meaning than the current Saturday night fraternity fuck.

Is the board "psychologically" worried about the effects of any "increased promiscuity?" Such worries are invalid if the "increased relationship" are lasting. Or is the board worried about living closely (i.e. honestly and realistically)? Then what about the college's "commitment to truth?"

The Colby College catalogue says, in the words of President Strider, the college is committed to "the pursuit of truth, free and unrestricted, for truth itself is almost infinitely various." Doesn't the unrestricted pursuit of truth include the sort of personal truth that members of the Averill and Roberts communities wish to gain from their projected living arrangements? Is truth limited to the type of sterile "morality" members of the administration and the board grew up under?

Shouldn't Colby be flexible enough to provide different living arrangements for different people? No one is demanding that a lollipop cheerleader room with a sex-pervert freak. The point is to be able to have the Dana cheerleader live with other lollipop cheerleaders, if that is what she wants, while the freak can live with other freaks.

But what of the board's other argument; would the existence of coeducational dormitories change Colby's image into one similar to that of Goddard's?

Nice as that might be to contemplate, it's simply not so. Colby would scarcely be in the vanguard of collegiate social change by inaugurating coed housing. In addition to Goddard, schools like Radcliffe, Tufts, Bennington, Wesleyan, Northwestern, Stanford, Fordham, University of Massachusetts, Brandeis, Macalester have responded to student demands for coeducation dorms. It is doubtful, to say the least, if any of them were either aiming at Goddard-like images or have, in fact, at-

tained them.

Now since there is no bad points to communities, let's examine the good points. Communities promote more honesty in the interrelationship of the members. People of the opposite sex cease to be treated in a merely sexual context. Relationships become more open—more realistic in an idealistic way. It is plainly obvious that living closely with a group of people will result in a greater understanding of them, and that this un-

Colby would scarcely be in the vanguard of collegiate social change by inaugurating co-ed housing.

derstanding can be further extended to other students. Consider the mother's chauvinistic maxim to her daughter about catching a husband in college. Furthermore, there is a sense of cohesiveness, unity and cooperation, totally lacking a conventional dormitory situation that is present in a group of people who choose to live together. Possibilities for related academic and nonacademic program abound.

Why are communities and communes springing up all over the country? People are tired of the sterile, vapid, distorted and perverting system of relationship that have developed in a "modern" non-living. They desire to understand, perhaps even (sacrilege) love people around them. They're tired of conventional chauvinistic man-woman relationships. Colby, as an institution committed to "infinite truth," must recognize that truth in living style is perhaps more important than the paper truth of academic exercise.

EDITORIAL

Chapel Protest

March 6, 1970

The black takeover of the Chapel once again thrusts the issue of Colby's priorities to the vortex of a heated debate. The Student Organization for Black Unity has presented the administration with five demands. These demands are not only eminently reasonable but if enacted would do much to free Colby from the damaging influence of racial imbalance.

Demand One calls for acceptance of 50 out of 78 black students who have applied for admission. The administration argues that this would entail the expenditure of from \$180,000 to 200,000 in scholarships; that other students would, therefore, be denied financial aid. However, the pressing national need to provide black students with quality education transcends these financial considerations; the administration should limit other program (i.e. building and college expansion) in order to channel more funds into the scholarship program. The Black Sub-Freshman Week recommended by Demand Two would require only a modest sum of money; the administration should give its immediate approval.

The elimination of the point average requirement in Demand Three is left-over from last year's Nine Proposals and symbolizes the failure of "working through the system." Once again, the demand is reasonable to the point of ridiculousness and should have been implemented long ago. Scholarship students should not be made second-class citizens because they come from poorer families.

Some progress has been made toward the establishment of courses in Black Studies. Demand Four attempts to make the development of the program established policy. Colby attempted to hire a black professor last year but she could not gain a release from her contract at Fisk University. The goal should remain a

chief priority.

The Fifth Demand, the admission of a freshman class in 1974 which is one-tenth black, is legitimate especially in the context of the present-day situation in America. As Abbott Meader says, it is disturbing to think that in 1974 a freshman class could be over 90% white.

Despite the obvious reasonableness of the Demands, many Colby students chastise the blacks for violating the treasured channels of Con-Con. But the blacks occupying the Chapel have not abrogated the existing structure; they have dramatized the need for rapid action on black problems.

As Mr. Makinen points out, the blacks have good reason to distrust "established channels." Why should they be sucked into what Mr. Wees, last year called, "the old 'reason together bag'?" Black Americans have been making reasonable arguments for hundred of years why they should share in the inalienable rights and the administrators of government, business, and colleges have done disgracefully little other than "take it into consideration."

The administration eagerly embraces the concept of committees because they submerge potentially emotional issues in the etiological fog of meetings and boring debate. What is at stake in the Chapel takeover is the right of students to act outside the system to exert pressure to prod the administration into making reforms.

Further, if the black had waited until the mechanic of Con-Con could review the black problem, they would have been unable to influence this year's acceptances which go out during the month. Demand for an equitable proportion of black freshmen would have been effectively stymied for another year.

FEATURES



Student army training camp group.

Colby campus during war days

Strange scenes enacted in the frenzied period of training

JAN. 23, 1929

"Ten-shun!"
"Sound Off!"
The bare of the bugle as it sounded "colors" and the sight of the flag as it slowly descended from the top of the flag-pole in front of Chemical Hall caused a strange tightening in the throats of the small group of witnesses. It was the twelfth of December, 1918, and it was the occasion of the mustering out of the United States service of the Student Army Training Corps which had been stationed at Colby College. The day marked the close of twenty months of as excited a period as the college had ever seen, a period filled with thrills and with heartaches, a period upon which Colby men and women may look back with a feeling of pride because of the part that they played in the great drama of the World War. Colby has always gloried in her traditions and the period of which this incident marked the close added still more reasons for Colby students to hold their heads high and throw out their chests.
On March 7, 1917, there appeared in the *Echo* a letter from George F. L. Bryant of the class of 1917 of which the following is a part:
"In view of the fact that so many of the New England colleges are

organizing military companies for the purpose of training students to be soldiers who may answer the country's call in time of need, I think that Colby should begin at once to organize at least one military company, even though it may be a small one."
This letter bore fruit on April 4th when a meeting was held in the chapel and over sixty men enlisted in the Colby Military Company. The men who enlisted signed the following pledge:
"We, the undersigned, hereby pledge ourselves to enlist in the Colby Military Company from this date until the week of final examinations and subject to the following conditions:
"1. To abide by all orders and regulations formulated by the proper authorities.
"2. This pledge not to be binding in case of enlistment in any branch of the United States Federal Service.
"3. All Federal Regulations governing infantry companies shall be enforced in this organization."
Lieutenant A. Raymond Rogers, of the class of 1917, an officer in Co. H, of the Maine National Guard, was chosen as drill-master and it was agreed that there should be at least four hours of drill each week. As evidence that the faculty was behind the movement we find that four of the college professor were enlisted in the company. They were Professors Harty, Franklin, Crowell, and Ellis. The company was organized on Wednesday and on Saturday the number of enlisted men had grown from sixty to one hundred.
But not all the men were content

to stay in the Colby company but they struck out for themselves so that by the eleventh of April, just four days after the declaration of war, there were thirty-four men enlisted in some branch of the Federal Service.
Rapidly the campus took on the appearance of a military camp. During the forenoon the National Guard Company used the athletic field for drill purposes and in the afternoon the Colby company used it for the same purpose. Although the latter had no uniforms they rapidly began to take on the look of a military organization. They did so well, in fact, that when, on the eighth of May, they went to Augusta to take part in a patriotic demonstration, there were many favorable comments upon the appearance they made. The day previous to their trip to Augusta the company had been presented with a set of "colors" donated by Judge Leslie C. Cornish of the class of 1875.
Every week saw some vacancies appear in the ranks of the students until by May 16, 52 undergraduates, or twenty percent of the entire male enrollment of the college, were in the Federal Service. Then the Board of Trustees voted to make military training compulsory for all freshmen and elective for all upper classmen when the college should be opened in the Fall of 1917.
Then came the cold, hard winter of 1917-18 with its shortage of fuel and conservation of food supplies and in order to do its part in this particular, the college closed some of its

buildings to save on fuel. Even though set back in the center of the state and far from the main centers of military activities, yet there was an uneasy, restless spirit on the campus which made it extremely difficult to keep students at their books. And as the stars on the service-glad grew in number and now and then a star changed from blue to gold, the war was brought home with added emphasis and increased rather than diminished the spirit of unrest....
To see the campus now it is difficult to realize that only ten years ago armed guards patrolled its borders challenging all comers; that within these peaceful halls sounded the clash of arms and the tread of men wearing the uniforms of their country; that the service-glad hanging on the wall of the Chapel contained over three hundred stars, fifteen of which were golden.
Memorial Hall, the Woodman Stadium, and the Flag-pole are mute witnesses of the part that Colby has played in the making of the history of our country but they tell only part of the story. The rest must be found in the hearts of the Colby men and women and the fathers, mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts of those who played their part in these great struggles.
Shall Colby students not, then feel that they have the right to hold their heads high and when they stand in the Chapel facing the two flags take the same pledge of allegiance that was taken by the boys in 1917-18?

Times college guide correction

Colby's rating rises to four

By DEBORAH FANTON
FEB. 18, 1982

Colby was recently assigned an academic rating of three out of five stars, which appeared in the *New York Times' Selective Guide to Colleges*. The rating will be changed to four stars in the next printing, President Cotter said.

The rating was a result of unscientific methods used to gather the statistical data, according to Cotter.

"The only basis of judgment was 25 questionnaires which were casually distributed among the student body," Cotter said. "Ten students may have returned the questionnaires. In addition no one from the Times' staff ever visited the campus."

"Students who would take time to answer the questionnaires were those who were either very enthusiastic or those who were extremely dissatisfied with Colby. The survey did not allow for a proper cross section," Cotter said.

The *Times' Selective Guide to Colleges* advertises itself as a series of "interpretive essays" that help college-bound students learn more about the academics, student bodies, social lives and living conditions of various institutions.

From a list of 2000 colleges and universities the Guide selected 265 institutions which, according to their standards, were the best academically in the country.

In addition to the descriptive essays, which were based on responses to the questionnaires, the location, enrollment, male-female ratio, median SAT scores and amount of financial aid offered were listed for each school.

Each institution also received ratings ranging from one to five stars, which were awarded in the

areas of academics, social life and the quality of life on campus.

According to the Guide, academics were judged by the range of courses, the level of teaching, academic capabilities of the students and the quality of the library. Colby received a rating of three in this area.

In a letter to the *Times* appealing for reconsideration of Colby's rating, Cotter compared Colby to 29 schools receiving four and five

stars in the *New York Times' Guide*. Colby ranked ninth highest in SAT scores.

Cotter also pointed out that according to the *Barron's Profile of American Colleges* which judge a school's selectivity according to both the class rank and the SAT scores of incoming students, Colby ranked

... undergraduates are more interested in their skis and books than in any activity that smacks of the real world.

New York Times' Selective Guide to Colleges 1982

in the second highest category, a rating that only five of the 29 schools surpassed.

On the basis of Cotter's letter, the *Times* reconsidered its evaluation of Colby's academic status and decided that Colby should have been awarded a four-star status.

Although Cotter was disappointed by the *New York Times'* academic rating, he did not feel the essay describing Colby was as detrimental. The essay, which describes Colby as both "more than a playground for rugged preppies," and also as a school where "undergraduates are more interested in their skis and books than in any activity that smacks of the real world," is, according to Cotter, complimentary in some respects, and either humorous or completely incorrect in others.

"The write-up, although observing the quality of the faculty and the strength of English, economics and biology departments, completely neglects the government department and the American Studies program," Cotter said.

"Overall the essay was not too bad," Cotter said. "We did not suffer as much as other schools such as Trinity and Tufts."

Both Trinity and Tufts received academic ratings of three. The Guide described Trinity as a school, which "offers students the possibility of liberation not only from rigid academic requirements, but also from hard work. Prepped out and partied up, Trinity students are smart kids out for a good time at college."

The Guide's next printing, which will include the revision of Colby's rating, is scheduled for this spring or after 10,000 copies already in print have been sold. An explanation of the incident has been included in the student bulletin, and students, parents and guidance counselors have been notified. A letter also has been sent out to this year's applicants, explaining the mistake.

"The biggest damage this could cause is if this guide is seen by prospective students of faculty members without our being able to correct the mistake first," said Cotter. "Publicizing through word of mouth that an error was made is our best hope."

Y2Cotter The Interview

Echo: It seems awfully coincidental, you retiring in the year 2000, after 20 years. Did you consult a psychic friend on this?
Cotter: Absolutely. And what I was particularly struck by was that the last day in any of our lives when all the numbers of the date are odd (3/19/99). That won't happen again until Jan 11, 3111. I figure, if you can't have all odd numbers, what's the point? If you can't be odd, it's time to move on.
Echo: Interesting. So are you worried about Y2K?
Cotter: No. Absolutely not.
Echo: The bigger question is, how are you preparing for the Will 2K?
Cotter: What?
Echo: The Willennium?
Cotter: What's the Willennium?
Echo: I don't know. It's a Will Smith song they play on the radio all the time. Apparently he wants you to be ready for the Will 2K and the transition to the Willennium.
Cotter: Oh my goodness. I guess I agree with that. It's an important change, I suppose. But I have five weeks to prepare, right?
Echo: Absolutely. So what do you plan to do after "graduation?"

Cotter: I'm an honorary member of the Class of 2000. That's so great. As you may know, we're going to live in Boston and I'm going to be the president of the Oak Institute... There was a time before I knew I was going to be with the Oak Institute when I thought I might have too much free time. I figured I'd pick up golf or something. But now that won't be a problem.
Echo: In previous interviews, the *Echo* has asked you about your stance on Tootsie Pops and aerosol cheese spray. My question is, where do you stand on I Can't Believe It's Not Butter?
Cotter: That's a good question. For as many decades as I've been in, the wisdom's been changing... whether butter is better or not.
Echo: So what do you put on your toast?
Cotter: I put on whatever is nearest. Whatever is passed. I've learned to stop discriminating.
Echo: I suppose that's a good policy all around. So, new subject. Seen any good movies lately?
Cotter: Yes, two. I saw "Happy Texas." And the other one is the "Brain of John Malkovich."
Echo: "Being John Malkovich?"
Cotter: Right. I thought they

were both very good.
Echo: Have you seen "The World is Not Enough"?
Cotter: I have not. That's the new Bond movie, right? I love Bond movies, so I'll get out there and see it I'm sure.
Echo: What's your favorite Bond movie?
Cotter: I think Goldfinger. It was one of the early ones. When I lived in New York, you lined up around the corner to buy tickets for the show four hours later.
Echo: So, being a Bond purist, what do you think of Pierce Brosnan?
Cotter: I guess when you've seen the first one, you're sorry to see he's too old to do it anymore.
Echo: Ever wish you were a British spy instead of a college president?
Cotter: No. It looks like a lot of hard work.
Echo: Do you have any cool gadgets?
Cotter: Not really. I thought it was exciting when the car I own, which I bought four years ago, had a key-operated door opener. It unlocked the doors and turned on the lights. It seems pretty high tech to me.
Echo: Did you make it to "Pokemon: The First Movie?"

For four years, *Echo Arts & Entertainment* Editor Dan Maccarone '98 made President Cotter face the really tough questions facing Colby. Whether it was about aerosol cheese spray or his taste in music, the interview was always informative. So, it is my pleasure to bring you the final "official" presidential interview of Cotter's career. (Matt Apuzzo)

Cotter: I did not. Not yet, anyways. If one of my children takes me, maybe I'll go.
Echo: I bet you're a big Pikachu fan?
Cotter: Yeah, right, exactly.
Echo: But you know about the craze, though?
Cotter: I've seen the clips about the craze at Burger King. They came out of Japan, right? You collect them?
Echo: Yeah. Do you collect anything?
Cotter: Not really. Books, I guess, more than anything... I'm a thrower-outter. I like to throw things out.
Echo: You have a pretty big office. Do you, Dean Smith, Dean Yeterian and Dean Kassman ever come in here and play a little 2-on-2 indoor Nerf basketball?
Cotter: No, but we do have good parties. Janice sees to it that we all have birthday parties. But no Nerf indoor basketball. Parker really has the office for it anyways. You can play full court in there, two hoops and everything.
Echo: Ever considering taking

the entire staff paintballing?
Cotter: No. Nobody's suggested that yet.
Echo: Does Mrs. Cotter bake good cookies?
Cotter: Terrific.
Echo: What cookie does she do best?
Cotter: Chocolate chip, I guess. We all like that.
Echo: Can you juggle?
Cotter: I have in fact tried, and cannot.
Echo: Ever karaoke?
Cotter: No. I've tried line dancing with the administrative staff, though. It's tough. If you just get drawn in, it's pretty difficult.
Echo: You teach a law class, so I've got a law question for you. Who would you rather see in a bikini, Justice O'Connor or Justice Ginsburg?
Cotter: Can I choose neither?
Cotter: I'm sorry, no.
Cotter: You know, I'm a member of the Supreme Court bar. I'd probably get disbarred for answering. I'm sure there's some obscure ethics law on the books somewhere that prohibits it.

Johnson and Bixler have guided Colby up the ladder of success

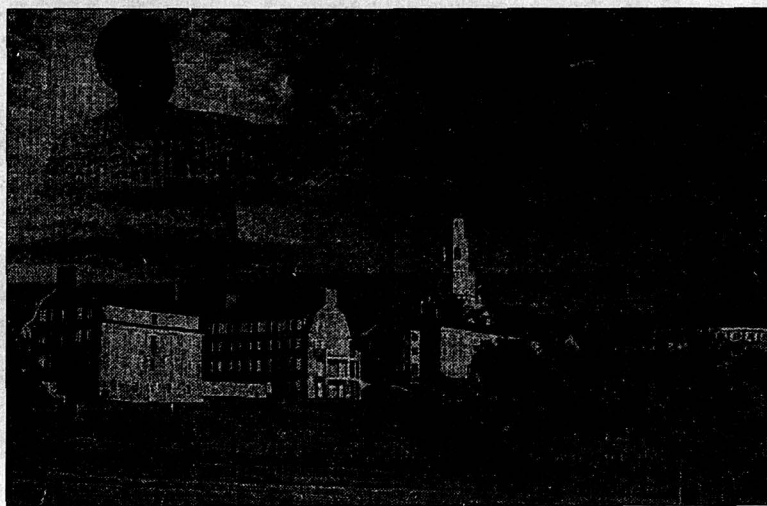
SEPT. 28, 1959

As the class of 1963 sets foot on the Mayflower Hill Campus of Colby College to begin the first of four exciting and rewarding years, the college has made great strides in recent years which can be readily seen. At the 1959 Commencement Exercises Dr. Bixler announced that the \$2,500,000 Program of Fulfillment had gone over the top. This in itself is something in which we can all take pride and give our thanks to members of the faculty, administration, Colby parents, alumni, and friends who were responsible for this achievement. Another evidence of the growth of Colby is seen in the opening of the new Music and Art Building this September. This building as well as the Elijah Parish Lovejoy Building will be dedicated this fall, and the freshmen will have the rare opportunity of being present at two dedication ceremonies in one year. Colby has also made great strides in the academic field since its move to Mayflower Hill and has become one of the leading small liberal arts colleges.

Now one may ask, who has been responsible for these achievements? The answer to this question can be found in the names of Franklin Johnson and Julius Seelye Bixler.

The name of Johnson already must be much in evidence to the class of 1963. There is Johnson Day, Johnson Pond, and Johnson Hall. This was not simply a coincidence. This belongs to Dr. Franklin Johnson, president-emeritus of Colby who died in February 1956.

"What ought to be done can be done."



"What ought to be done, can be done!"—Franklin Johnson

done." Dr. Johnson uttered these words as he valiantly strived against overwhelming odds to transfer the Colby campus from downtown to its present site. In 1930 the college authorities elected to move the campus. At the time, there was no large source of funds, and it was beginning of the depression. But Dr. Johnson had not formulated this plan for moving only to be thwarted when the final decision was passed. Colby was growing and she needed space in which to grow. Dr. Johnson was to result his beloved college on Mayflower Hill, and the "venture of faith" was begun, and its success was realized when ground was broken for Lorimer Chapel, the first building, in 1937. Dr. Johnson had become president of Colby in 1929 and turned over his office to Dr.

Bixler in 1942. At this time about one and one-half million dollars had been raised and the first seven colonial buildings had been erected, three of which were completed. In 1946 at the 125th Commencement Dr. Johnson turned back nearly \$97,000—his entire salary while president for use in the Mayflower Hill development. He had discovered a philosophy and succeeded by living it. His energy and vision, and especially his confidence in insisting that the transplanting ought and could be done, were his everlasting spiritual gifts. The return of his salary as president actively illustrated his philosophy. During his own administration the endowment grew from less than one and one-half million dollars and the annual budget from \$275,000 to \$400,000.

In his eulogy to Dr. Johnson, Dr. Bixler has left us with an immortal character sketch of the man who began Colby's strides of development. "... Dr. Johnson seemed a living embodiment of our hopes not for this college alone, but for education in general. He loved young people and demanded that they be given only the best... He had a youth's enthusiasm for the daring and venturesome... The older he grew the less he seemed to suffer from the doubts and hesitations that so often appear with age... His best work was done under the worst conditions... he loved this college, not blindly, but as his many discourses on it show with a sensitive eye for what it might do...

Aristotle, Colby Mascot, is proud possessor of pedigree and past

NOV. 23, 1938

For years the Colby-ites have been imploring a mythical Colby mule to kick. Especially, when the blue and gray seemed to be losing the battle, the supporting stands would rock to, "kick, mule, kick," but somehow or other, the Colby mules just couldn't produce the necessary kick for touchdowns and wins. The student body became desperate; the alumni, glum. With feeling at a new low, any suggestion seemed a solution; so when the purchase of a mascot was suggested, it was gripped as a life line. After all, Bowdoin had its polar bear, even though made of rock. Why shouldn't Colby make an improvement, as usual, and get a real one. This was the germ; the flower was Aristotle.

Sleepy-eyed, and with a solemn face, Aristotle, the incarnation of the Colby mule, lazily walked onto the field for the first time at the Colby-Bowdoin game. Whether it was Aristotle or the new co-ed cheerleaders that

produced the inspiration, makes no difference; the change took effect. For the first time in years, the student body cheered with pep and, equally important, the team started to go places. Every Colby-ite seemed to have a bit of the mule kick in what he did for his alma mater, that is, every one but Aristotle. Paradoxically, either he was not acquainted with the art of putting his head between his forefeet and elevating his hind quarters in the direction of heaven, or his freshman attendant could not, because of ignorance, give him the necessary signal. This idiosyncrasy on the part of Aristotle may be the cause of the

atrophy of "kick, mule, kick," and the spontaneous response to, "hit him again—harder, harder." All this leads to the necessity of revealing Aristotle's past.

Sleepy-eyed, and with a solemn face, Aristotle, the incarnation of the Colby mule, lazily walked onto the field for the first time at the Colby-Bowdoin game.

by saying that kicking was one of the arts that he lost when he left the circus. Since it is best sometimes to yield to the majority, Aristotle's legitimate birth as a mule is conceded.

It is worthy to note that the abilities of Aristotle were quickly recognized, and he traveled from Japan to the United States where he soon became attached to a circus. Numbered among the performers, he submitted himself to a rigorous training, and soon had a variety of tricks to offer to the audiences. With other performers, Aristotle followed the fortunes of the ring, and it is probably true that the flare of trumpets and the gay trappings of the circus were pleasant to him. Maybe this explains his unconcerned, even bored expressions when before the crowds at some of the games.

Three years ago he left the circus and went to the Farmington Zoo. Mr. Pratt of the Zoo offered the services of Aristotle to the college for the Colby-Bowdoin game, and later agreed to pass him over to the student body for a mere stipend. It must be admitted that the cheerleaders, the closest college associates of Aristotle, first recognized his genius; and it was chiefly their work in bringing him to Colby. It must be added, however, that interested alumni much as Mayor Paul A. Dundas and Leo Barron who brought Aristotle's blanket, helped considerably.

Aristotle who lives with Joe Hall, the college trucker, is the first real Colby mascot. He will probably be mascot emeritus before he leaves here, for he is at Colby for life. Before he becomes a spectator at the basketball games, however, an attempt will be made to reveal the tricks that he learned in the circus, especially that art of kicking. Since Colby teams are going places, since the student body has a mule, all that is needed now is a kick from Aristotle to being the chant, "kick, mule, kick."

ICE STORM OF '98

Fallen branches just the tip of the ice storm

By ANDY MILLER
CONTRIBUTING WRITER
FEB. 12, 1998

Student and faculty returned to Colby College the first week of January prepared to enjoy a carefree JanPlan but instead were forced to cope with the chilling effects of what many have called the most devastating natural disaster in Maine's history. Known infamously as the Ice Storm of '98, the assault of freezing rain and ice that turned a quaint New England school into "the frozen tundra of Colby College" has already become a piece of history. Local television stations broadcasted documentary specials and area newspapers published special issues to commemorate the event that came together to help its residents in a time of need.

Members of the Colby community shared different experiences. From the student perspective, power was maintained in academic buildings and residence halls on campus, and students suffered from nothing more than a few days without cable television. Fortunately, the situation was rectified in time for the broadcast of the Super Bowl on the 25th of January.

Some members of the faculty enjoyed heat and electricity in their homes throughout the week and reached out to those in the community who needed help. Alan LaPlan, Colby's stalwart in the campus post office, never suffered from a lack of power in his house. "Our lights never went out; we checked on our neighbors and offered room for shelter to anyone who needed it." Another faculty member, Peter Steenstra, assistant coach with Colby

Crew, reached out to those in need, offering his home for shelter and used his expertise with chainsaw to clear fallen trees that made driveways and sidewalks inaccessible. Housing anywhere from three dogs and five guests to one dog and seven guests on any given day, Steenstra recalls the sense of community the adverse conditions fostered. "It was a good time, a lot of fun...I think it was a good community morale booster."

Those who do not have Steenstra's affinity for the wilderness of Maine did not share his sense of adventure during the tough going of the storm. "It was terrible," declared Nancy Fox, secretary for the Dean of Students. Fox was forced to deal without power in her house for eight days, as well as an absence of running water and phone service. Surviving with a portable camping stove and lantern, Fox made do with what she had. Like all involved, Fox gained a new appreciation for the simple

luxuries we benefit from every day, calling the storm, "a learning experience."

Other members of the community were lucky enough to travel off campus for the month and avoid the experience altogether. When asked to recall how she endured the trying circumstances the weather posed, Professor Katherine Stubbs of the English department smirked, "Actually I spent the month in warm places like Los Angeles and Dallas."

Faculty, students, and town residents weren't the only members of the Colby community who had difficulty sustaining the freezing rain and ice. Several of the trees that decorated campus have suffered long term damage consisting of torn and ripped branches, damage that will take a couple years to completely comprehend, explained Colby Head Groundskeeper Keith Stockford. Stockford has already identified 27 trees that, having suffered irreparable damage, will be removed from campus and his crew still has over half the campus to evaluate. A local company has been working with the trees around campus for the past two weeks and a climber was recently added to the crew to further examine branches that may pose danger. Stockford specified that his crew will continue to take the clean-up process slowly in order to maintain safety in dealing with weak branches that are ready to fall.

For the damage the ice exacted on the trees, it also provided a glorious wintry landscape for a few days. Erin Darling '00 was awed by the beauty of the ice-covered grounds. "The ice in the aftermath was amazing. I've never seen anything like it." But as the rain passed and the sun finally peeked out from behind the clouds, snow began to fall from tree branches and rooftops, turning the stroll from the dorm to dining hall into a daring James Bond-esque escape from sheets of ice descending from the skies.

"No cable, no WHOP, I almost died," quipped Tyler Peterson '00, who, like many, joked about having to get along without the simple amenities the student body enjoys. The community, however, did pull together to aid those in need. Students volunteered at the Red Cross shelter set up in the field house to serve three meals a day to as many as 400 local residents who had no power in their homes.

The Ice Storm of '98 will undoubtedly be an incident long remembered by those who were around to endure it during the month of January. All who experienced the storm have come away with a unique story, stories that will be told and retold for years to come.

No cable, no WHOP, I almost died.

Tyler Peterson '00
Student

A New Ybloc for New Colby Students

WITH THE CROWDS TYPICAL OF THE SPA AT COLLEGE OPENING, IT HAS BEEN DIFFICULT FOR MANY, FRESHMEN AS WELL AS UPPERCLASSMEN, TO SEE THE MANY NEW APPLICATIONS OF YBLOC TO COLBY MERCHANDISE.

Here Are A Few Samples You Should See:

- the NEW Ybloc Laundry Bag at \$1.19
- the NEW Ybloc Tee Shirts, adult and juvenile sizes \$1.19 and 95c
- the NEW Ybloc Banners at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00
- the NEW Ybloc - processed, Zelan Coated Poplin Jackets at \$5.95 by Champion
- the NEW Ybloc Seals for application to your sweaters and jackets
- Happy Ybloc or Fightin' Mand Ybloc, 50c and 75c
- and more NEW Ybloc items to come

"GET BEHIND YBLOC AND GET A BIGGER KICK OUT OF COLBY"

* With apologies to John Harriman, '80.



The oak trees mourn the loss of their branches.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT



NOV. 19, 1981

Snow sculpting was an annual tradition at the Winter Carnival



NOV. 19, 1981



NOV. 19, 1981

Winter Carnival: The history and future, 1937-1980

By JENNIFER JULIAN
NOV. 19, 1981

Roberts Union was just a twinkle in the architect's eye when Colby celebrated its first Winter Carnival in 1937. It was the beginning of a Colby tradition.

What a weekend, what a weekend! Perley Reynolds and his orchestra performed, accompanied by the charming personality and voice of Miss Edwina Thibideau, Janet Hollis, a sociology major from Newton, Massachusetts was crowned Snow Queen and presented with a silver loving cup at the Carnival Ball.

What a weekend! There was a hockey game with B.C., a 3-2 loss, and a skating show. On Saturday, between 700-1,000 people gathered on Mayflower Hill to watch toboggan races, a tug of war, ski relays, and snowshoe contests.

Such was the first year of a tradition that survived for twenty-nine consecutive years. By 1939, a

mere three years after the birth of Winter Carnival, Colby fancied itself steeped in Carnival tradition. A carnival preview article announced, "... with the name of the carnival queen has always been a secret until Friday evening of the carnival weekend." 1939 marked the first year that a skating exhibition opened the weekend-long Winter Carnival on Friday afternoon, presenting, "an ensemble of co-eds in a fancy skating exhibition." Separate prizes were awarded for the best men's and women's snow sculptures.

By 1960, the carnival, then in its twenty-third consecutive year, had developed into a four-day celebration. A 1960 article entitled, "Carnival now a four day 'Holiday' of fun and music," started "Winter Carnival at Colby is no longer a new venture. It has become an annual affair looked forward to by everyone as the first big weekend of second semester."

The history of winter carnival is filled with snow queens, carni-

val balls, sing-a-longs, and contests. But that's not the whole story.

It was troubled by recurring appearance of inclement weather and student disinterest.

For each of the first two years of winter carnival, skiing activities were cancelled for lack of snow. A 1939 article stated, "For the past two years, the snow conditions have been such that it was impossible to hold the scheduled races."

In 1967, the weather was rainy, and the snow sculpture contest was called off. In 1980, mud volleyball and frisbee officially replaced toboggan races and sculpturing on the carnival schedule.

Disinterest has also made its appearances in winter carnival history. In 1968 a campus organizer submitted a plea to save the remnants of winter carnival and to support spring carnival: "What is of major concern to me is the availability of personnel to perform the various jobs that are necessary so that the show may go on... At this time I would like to call upon the stu-

Ah, bur, hurray, hurray for 1975! That exciting year of depression, but who would know it with a weekend as just passed Colby? Colby College, excited about something!

The Colby Echo
Feb. 20, 1975

dents of this college to come forth with examples of generosity befitting the Colby philosophy."

1975 saw winter carnival spirit rekindled after a second year dormancy. Thirty-eight years and 31 carnivals after the first program in 1937, Colby celebrated the first of the "second generation" of winter carnivals; no queens, no carnival ball, no ski races on Colby slopes, but yes, there was snow, and yes, there were sculptures, and finally, yes, there was enthusiasm.

The Colby Echo: Thursday, February 20, 1975—"Ah, bur hurray, hurray, for 1975! That exciting year of depression, but who would know it with a weekend as just passed Colby? Colby College, excited about something. You bet your sweet—, well it was and is excited. An inspired hockey team, 25 toboggan teams, 35 cross country skiers, one gigantic tug of war, over a dozen snow sculptures, a basketball victory, and a tense women's hockey tri-

umph. Even Seiler came through with a fine banquet. And the beer, omigod all that beer!... "The Shittons" put on a show to a full gymnasium, long to be remembered. On alumnus commented that the last time he had seen the gymnasium so full of people was at a war strike rally. Well, this was not a war strike rally, but generally, a good time for all.

In the six years since the 1975 rebirth of Winter Carnival, Colby has experienced years of enthusiasm and abundant snow, and years lacking in both. While first generation carnivals were sponsored by the Outing Club, the most recent programs have been sponsored by Social Life. In the most recent turn of events, Colby Winter Carnival has been cancelled for lack of student interest and lack of snow in recent years, thus Winter Carnival may well be a tradition of the past.



OCT. 19, 1956

Dr. Bixler christens WMHB.

Station "WMHB" Now Officially Broadcasting

OCT. 19 1956

WMHB commenced its broadcasting at 7:00 p.m. Monday, October 15. President Bixler officially opened Mayflower Hill Broadcasting Station with a short address to the student body.

The idea of a radio is not new on the Colby campus. Pioneers in that field have worked for years to put a station into operation. After a first failure by preceding groups, the present staff, after two years of work, has succeeded in brining about last Monday's opening. Pete Vloches, under the advisership of Professor Brown, has built the greater part of the equipment.

The station operates in a closed circuit. It transmits by means of a conduit, a pipeline laid by the telephone company, to Roberts Union, Miller Library and Women's Union. From these

places the pipeline is connected to the oscillator, modulator and other equipment necessary to carry it to the living quarters.

On the opening night the crystal was missing from the oscillator in Roberts Union, due to a late delivery. As a result, the fraternity houses were unable to pick up the program. The broadcasts can be heard from 130 feet from the buildings on campus in accordance with FCC regulations.

The program consists mainly of music. There are plans for the future to add to the variety of the programs. There is also a hope to broadcast away games, possibly by the time the hockey games are in progress. Funds appear to be the outstanding reason for holding back program variety.

Work is by no means completed on the station. Many more manhours of work are left to be done for the absolute completion of WMHB, The Voice of the Student.

Art & Music Building Dedicated

OCT. 23 1959

With the opening and dedication of the Bixler Art and Music Center this past weekend, the art department was transplanted from its "bohemian garret," as Dr. Bixler called it, in Roberts Union, to the beautiful and spacious rooms of Colby's newest building. The dedication of this building marks the end of an exciting campaign to raise the necessary funds and collect the items of painting and sculpture which were to become part of Colby's permanent collection.

Last march the building was nearing completion. It was at that time when Mr. Willard Cummings of Skowhegan conceived the idea of forming an association which would have as its objectives to bring an outstanding art collection to the college as well as to utilize all the potentials of the building for the benefit of the campus, the city of Waterville, and the state of Maine. Thus the organization known as the Friends of Art of Colby came into existence. Future plans of this association are to bring to the college the finest in traveling and loan collections, top speakers, and increase the improve the permanent collection of the college.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellerton Jetté of Waterville and Sebec have been most influential in the realization of a successful campaign. In 1956 they gave to Colby the American Heritage Collection. Mrs. Jetté is the chairman of the Friends of Art and she was instrumental in getting members for the advisory council of the organization. Mrs. Jetté was also responsible for direction many of the outstanding works to the college through the council and other friends of the col-

lege. She and Mrs. Jetté were active throughout the entire weekend celebration, acting as hosts to visitors being in charge of the luncheon for the Friends of Art at the Jefferson, and helping to hand the exhibition and instigating others to help.

These benefactors have also given the college other items which have become part of the permanent collection in addition to the American Heritage Collection. Among these were a drawing by Thomas Rawlandson, paintings, and portraits.

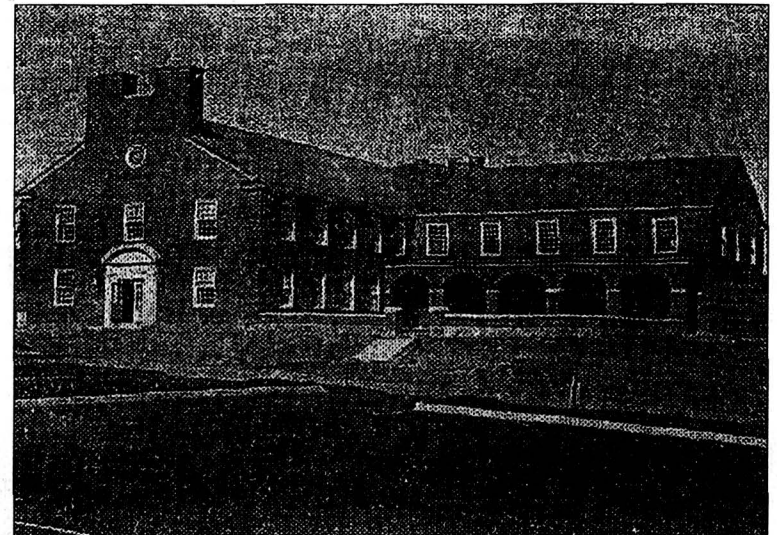
Mr. and Mrs. Willard Cummings and Mrs. Helen Cummings of Skowhegan played equally important roles in the development of the

college and general success of the entire project. Mr. Cummings was the artist who painted Dr. Bixler portrait which hangs in the lobby of the Given Auditorium. The Cummings played host to thirty visitors at their home. Mr. Cummings is on the Friends of Art Council and he presented a still-life painting for the opening of the building. In 1957 Mr. Cummings and other members of his family presented to Colby a portion of their collection of American Art.

Among the visitors during the weekend were Mr. and Mrs. William Zorach. Mr. Zorach gave the bronze sculpture "Mother and Child," which has been placed in the Montague

Sculpture Court. Mrs. Zorach gave a painting and her daughter Mrs. Adolph Ipear also presented a painting.

Dr. Carpenter has said of the opening and dedication, "it was a pure joy from beginning to end; the results were as rewarding as the joy was exciting all the way through." This art center is an important step for Colby and offers innumerable opportunities for the students in the two fields of music and art. The building is functional as well as beautiful. It is a students building, designed for their particular needs, and not simply a conversation piece for college publicity.



OCT. 23, 1959

View of the building showing sculpture court.

College receives major gift of art

Lunders donate \$100 million of art; largest gift in the history of the College

By JULIE WILSON
A&E EDITOR
SEPT. 14, 2007

Last May, President William D. Adams announced that the Colby College Museum of Art would be acquiring over \$100 million worth of art. This donation of more than 464 works by American masters and 40 pieces of Chinese art is a gift from Peter H. Lunder and Paula Crane Lunder of Waterville, Maine.

When I spoke with Mrs. Lunder, she explained that her and her husband's long-standing ties to the college are one of the major reasons they have decided to donate this collection to the College. "If it had been given to a larger museum it would definitely be appreciated but it wouldn't be used. We have always loved Colby—Peter went to Colby. It has been such a major part of our lives."

Mr. Lunder graduated from Colby in 1956. Since then, he has become a life overseer of Colby. Mrs. Lunder has joined the board of trustees and served as vice chair in 2003-04, both of the Lunders have received honorary degrees from the college. The Lunders became members of the museums Board of Governors in 1995, when they endowed the position of Lunder Curator of American Art and donated a gift to the museum's Lunder Wing.

"Our entertainment was here," Mrs. Lunder said, "I remember when the movie theater was closed, and our entertainment was hockey games, football games...That's how it began. We have always been on the hill."

When asked how she began collecting art, Mrs. Lunder said that it is "a story of two people, who moved to Maine, and found entertainment during the day in different places like antique shops and the museums of Maine." Mrs. Lunder went on to explain that both Peter's family and her own were long-term supporters of the arts, and so it was "natural" for them to start collecting. "We built a love of art together," Mrs.

Lunder explained.

While the Lunders' collection began in antique shops, throughout the 1970s they devoted themselves to obtaining larger European paintings. Then, during the 1980s they concentrated on American art. During this period of collecting the Lunders acquired one of the most prominent private holdings of sculptures, paintings, and prints from 19th and 20th century America.

"We love all art. There isn't any that we don't love," Mrs. Lunder said. "We're very much

Americans and appreciative of all that America has to offer. And so we really wanted to collect American art."

Lucky for the College, its museum is largely built on American art. Professor of Art and Carolyn Muzzy Director of the Colby College Museum of Art and Chief Curator Sharon Corwin explained, "[The



Georgia O'Keefe (1887-1986)
Birch and Pine Trees-Pink
1925, OIL ON CANVAS
(CURRENTLY ON LOAN)

Museum's] strength has always been in American art. This [gift] is such an incredible complement to our holdings. So it strengthens what has always been a strength of the museum, and expands it in new ways in terms of the real depth of American art that we're

art "Maine & Its Artists" Art Show at Colby April, 12 1963

A Sesquicentennial Art Show will open at Colby May 4, 1963, entitled *Maine and Its Artists 1710-1963*. The Theme for the exhibition will be the significant role of Maine, Colony, Province and State in American art. The exhibition was conceived by the Friends of Art at Colby in conjunction with the College. Planning began three years ago under chairmanship of portrait painter Wilard W. Cummins, president of the Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture. He and Mrs. Ellerton M. Jetté of Waterville are co-founders of the Friends of Art. A national committee of artists, museum curators, and art connoisseurs is being assembled to guide the research and to select works to be included in the exhibition.

The exhibition has a special opening for the National Committee, authors, and museum directors on May 4th. A preview and opening for students, faculty and staff will be held on Sunday, May 5th, and the exhibition will be open to the public Monday, May 6th. The exhibition will remain at Colby until August 31, 1963. It will then be moved to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, where it will open December 12, 1963, and remain until January 26, 1964. The exhibition will then be at the Whitney Museum, New York City from February 10, 1964, until March 22, 1964.

Few exhibition themes offer a comparable opportunity to reveal the scope of American art from earliest times to the present. For two hundred years artists have been working in Maine and, in moods of inspiration that apparently came more readily than in urban surroundings, have demonstrated an unusually high quality of creativity.

Among the artists whose works bear the stamp of Maine's people and places are many major figures. Fiske, Stribert, and Copley portrayed Maine subjects; Homer, Hartley, Marin, and Zorach spent important periods of their lives in the state and are well-known for their interpretation of it. The diverse works of art stemming from Maine—works by these artists, by others whose names

are equally familiar, and by anonymous or little-known artist whose talents are being discovered each year—have never been brought together to be seen simultaneously, to be compared, to be studied, and to be enjoyed.

It is appropriate to combine this exhibition with the celebration of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of Colby College. Throughout its history, Colby, located in the center of the state, has been associated with cultural life of Maine. How much contact there has been between artistic activity in the state and the life of the college will be one of the subjects explored.

Because of the unifying power of its theme and the innate quality of the painting and sculptures it will contain, the exhibition will be of national importance. In arranging it we will have a country-wide audience in mind with the thought that some of our major museums will wish to show it after its presentation at Colby.

In addition to the exhibition itself, a book will be published illustrating the scope of Maine's artistic heritage over two hundred years. The book will be the first comprehensive pictorial record of Maine's personalities and landscape, its farms and town, its industries and institutions. Essays by authorities on American art dealing with different phases of dealing with different phases of the exhibition catalogue will be a more modest version of this book.

Also there will be at Colby the establishment of the [Archives of Art] in Maine. The archives will contain as complete a record of the art done in the state, past and present, as can be assembled. They will be under the direction of Professor William B. Miller of Colby College, and will contain the information to enable the committee of Selection to choose objects to be included in the Sesquicentennial Exhibition. Their usefulness to the study of American art will continue long after the exhibition is past.

A comprehensive promotional program of magazine and newspaper articles, television and radio programs, will be designed to encourage public knowledge of the exhibition and its theme.

able to exhibit."

The Lunder Gift includes works by such American artists as Georgia O'Keefe, Joseph Mozier, Alexander Calder, Thomas Dewing, George Inness, Donald Judd and John LeFarge. Currently, a gallery in the museum is also dedicated to many of the 201 James McNeill Whistler prints included in the gift. In addition, the 40 pieces of Chinese Artwork, donated by Thomas Colville, will be back on display in front of Bixler's Music Library by early October.

The local and national attention that the Lunder Gift has received from such newspapers as the *Morning Sentinel*, the *Kennebec Journal*, the *New York Times* and the *Boston Globe* is a testament to both the value of its holdings, and the impact that such a donation could have upon Colby, Waterville and Maine. The *Kennebec Journal* has suggested that the donation could stimulate the same economic growth in Waterville that the Farnsworth Art Museum spurred in Rockland, Maine. The *Morning Sentinel* has written that the col-

lection "puts Colby distinctly at the center of the art scene in Maine." Corwin similarly commented that "[The Lunder Gift] will increase our profile within college art museums and museums in general."

When asked why she and Mr. Lunder decided to donate this gift to Colby at this point in time, Mrs. Lunder explained, "We're young enough to appreciate what Bro Adams' leadership and Sharon Corwin's leadership will do in using the collection and exhibiting the collection."

As Mrs. Lunder humbly contends, the gift is not about them, but about Colby's students and faculty, as well as the many visitors who come to the museum from Waterville, the wider Maine area and beyond. "We want the very best for you," Mrs. Lunder said. "We want our collection to be here for you. That's what Colby's all about. Enlarging the student's world, enlarging their vision." A collection with holdings of this magnitude is certain to do just that.

The 464 pieces of American

art in the collection will rank the Colby College Museum of Art among Premier Repositories of American Art. Corwin explained



Joseph Mozier (1824-1874)
Undine
1867, MARBLE

that the collection will "increase the quality of work we'll be able to show the public...elevate our profile in terms of museums, and help us achieve our missions as a teaching museum."

In the past the museum has not only functioned as a gallery but also as a resource for students and teachers. Both Mrs. Lunder and Corwin expressed that they are thrilled to provide classes, not just in the humanities but in the natural sciences and social sciences as well, with this vast array of artwork to be researched, lectured on and used as so many of the pieces in the museum have been. "It's such an exciting moment for the museum because many things are coming together," Corwin explained. "Having a new education curator here, who can take a gift like this and have outreach programs beyond even the humanities. Having her working with professors in the sciences and social sciences. Having a collection of this quality to offer to the students and the faculty is such a gift. Not just for Colby, but for Waterville and the state of Maine." Outside of Colby, there are approximately 2,000 students that come to the museum every year to take in its holdings.

Although there are only 80 pieces from the collection currently on display, in summer 2009 over 260 works will be on view for the museum's 50th anniversary. From there, in 2013, the museum will expand to include a new wing of galleries wholly dedicated to the permanent display of the collection. "We're always looking to expand, and this gift...made it clear that this needed to be something we needed to plan," Corwin said.

The Lunder gift a testament not only to Mr. and Mrs. Lunder's generosity, but also to the impact that art can have on individuals' lives and education. Mrs. Lunder summarized, "It's important to complete your education. [To do so] you have to be educated about the arts."

THE COLBY EIGHT



JAN. 13, 1956

THE COLBYETTES



JAN. 13, 1956

Women's soccer advances to the sweet sixteen of the NCAAs

By MATTHEW WHITE
NOV. 13, 1997

Playing a team it had thoroughly beaten only a week earlier, the Colby women's soccer team marched into Lewiston last Wednesday to face Bates in the first round of the NCAA Division III New England Regional women's soccer tournament. Riding high on a four game winning streak and the excitement of an NCAA tournament berth, the White Mules overcame a hostile home crowds and eked out a thrilling 1-0 double overtime victory over their in-state rival. In doing so, the team secured Colby's first ever win in NCAA play in any sport.

Advancing to the second round, the Mules were then forced to travel to Plymouth State College where they had the unenviable task of trying to knock off the host school again. With overtime clearly being a theme throughout Colby's journey, the Mules again played outstanding soccer, enduring two overtimes before finally defeating Plymouth State 5-4 on penalty kicks. The victory then set up a Sweet Sixteen meeting between Colby and Middlebury.

Again, with overtime the unofficial slogan of this tournament, the two teams battled scoreless through regulation before the Panthers finally scored a goal in the fourth overtime period after nearly three hours of play. At a time when Colby is grappling over whether or not to continue to allow its athletic teams

to participate in NCAA competition, the women's soccer team provided us with one of the proudest and most exciting moments in school sports history.

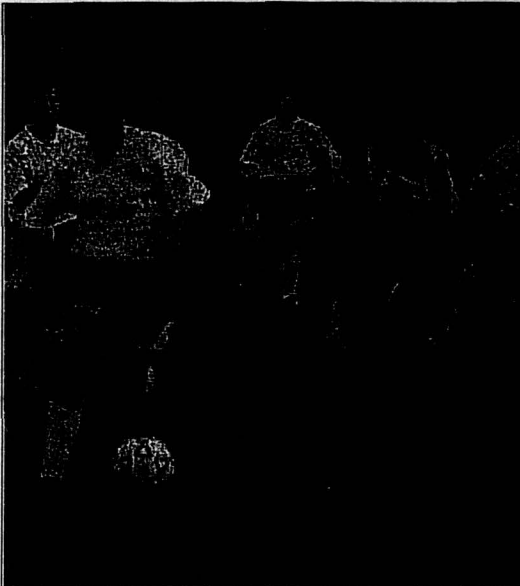
In the first game, Colby and Bates played evenly through regulation and its wasn't until Carolyn Szum '01 connected on a goal with 6:09 remaining in the second overtime that Colby had gotten its first-ever NCAA tournament victory. The shot was set

The score was deadlocked at the end of regulation and once again, the Mules were forced to go into overtime.

up after the Mules got the ball on an indirect kick deep in the Bates zone. The ball was sent across the goal mouth where it was redirected by Caitlin Skulley '99 to the front of the net where it was knocked in by Szum. Colby outshot Bates 22 to 17 and goalie Heather Garni

'99 played tremendously, recording 10 saves on 17 Bobcat shots.

Earning a spot in the Regional semifinals, the Mules' next opponent was Plymouth State College. Again finding itself in unfamiliar, hostile surroundings, the women's soccer team would need to call on all of its reserves to stay alive. It did exactly that. PST stuck quickly, scoring two goals midway through the first half and for a moment it looked as if the Mules were in for a long day. However, Colby battled back and went into half time trailing 2-1 after a nifty goal by Szum. During the second half, the two teams played very physical soccer and the outcome was very much in doubt until Colby got a game tying goal



The Mules snuck by Middlebury in a 5-4 2OT upset victory of the NCAAs.

from Jennifer Goodman '00. The score was deadlocked at the end of regulation and once again, the Mules were forced to go into overtime. Battling through two scoreless extra periods, the game was finally decided on penalty kicks. Heather Garni continued her net mastery as she made a series of big saves in a sudden death and Colby came away with a 5-4 2OT upset victory.

Unfortunately, Colby was unable to continue its magical run and succumbed to an excellent Middlebury squad after four overtime periods, 1-0. Having to endure rain-soaked playing conditions as well as their

eight overtime period in a week, the Mules simply could not catch any breaks. Colby outplayed the Panthers for much of the game but was simply unable to get anything going throughout the nearly two and one-half hour contest.

Coach Jennifer Holsten and her team should be commended on an outstanding season. Not only did the team make the NCAA tournament, they went further than any Colby team has since the school began allowing its teams to participate in NCAA post-season with a 10-6 record and a lot of great memories.

White shines Gold for Colby

By MIKE FRERET
MARCH 3, 1998

the time she graduates, Sally White will be the greatest swimmer to ever race for Colby. That is, if she isn't already. This time next week, white will be at Emory University in Georgia, competing in the Division III National Swimming Championships, the first Colby swimmer to ever see such a meet. She will have no teammates to cheer her on, only her coach, Dana Hodges will accompany her south of the border. Besides the fact that she is the best Colby has ever seen, there is a bone. She's only a freshman.

As soon as she entered the pool, Colby records were in jeopardy. In dual meets, she has broken five (yes, five) school records, including the 200 IM, and 200 Freestyle. And her more should fall. White has set her sights on the rest of the big board in the Colby natatorium. Don't bet on the board; the smart money's on Sally.

As a Massachusetts State freestyle champion, one with great potential to exhibit her skills at a school with an outstanding reputation for turning out Olympians, such as the Universities of Florida or Alabama, one may wonder why she chose a Division III school with an aspiring, but by no means flawless swimming program over such powerful giants. The answer lies in the upbringing of this star, in whom whose parents instilled the value of an excellent education.

"I got letters from those big schools, but I never answered them. Those programs are so serious; swimming tons of hours, with weight training on top of that, I would have no time to learn. My parents knew this, and urged me to go where I could excel, but still get an education," White said. "I can only go so far with my swimming. My parents know how important it is to have something solid to fall back on after swimming is over. That's why I'm here."

The fact that she already qualified for the nationals in all of her four events seemed to have made the New England Championships, which were held last weekend, a formality on the

way of her trip to Atlanta, but that was not so. The meet at Bowdoin was an important tune up and an opportunity to iron out any motion in her stroke, which could have cost her time in Georgia.

At the New England Division III championships at Bowdoin, Sally shattered her own Colby records in the 200 IM, 400 IM, the 200 free, and the 500 free as well as swimming legs on the record breaking relay teams.

Like most accomplished swimmers, White began her career as a fledgling swimmer at her country club in Massachusetts. Learning at five, she began competing at five. As she puts it, "One day some girl said 'you're pretty good, you should join a club,' so I joined so that I could swim in the winter," White said.

As good as she is now, White does hope to take substantial seconds off her times as her college career progresses. One second per year would be great, she says, but that much time is extremely hard to take off in each year. "It is not out of the question, but it will be very hard. In swimming, especially short distances, one second is a lot of time. I hope the improved competition will push up everyone's times," White said.

The competition to which White alludes is the abysmal teams Colby faced en route to its 8-1 season. According to White, the teams such as Plymouth State this year should be replaced next year by much more demanding teams. "Too many of our times had to be counted as exhibition times because we were afraid to run up the score," White said. "The improved competition will help the whole team cut down its times."

To her coaches' delight, White fully intends to swim all her years at Colby. But for now, in addition to the records that have fallen, and those sure to fall in the future, Sally White has brought more to this school than just her aquatic talents. She knows she is here to learn first, swim second, and will represent Colby as well on her diploma as she does in the pool.

Nickerson, Lathrop take second at NCAAs

By ALEXA LINDAUER
MARCH 10, 1998

With a full team of alpine skiers traveling to the NCAA skiing championships at the University of Vermont last weekend for the first time ever, the team hoped to have one of their best finishes at the event. The team was off to an exceptional start on March 9, with two Colby competitors nearly beating NVAA Division I champions in the giant slalom. Captain Warner Nickerson '05 said, "We had one hell of a week—it's not every day a small liberal arts school can push around Division I powerhouses like Colorado, Denver, New Mexico and Utah."

Nickerson and Abbi Lathrop '06 both finished in second place in the event. Nickerson had a two-run time of 1:45.51, just missing first place by two hundredths of a second. Lathrop

beat out the third place finisher by two hundredths of a second, with a two-run time of 1:57.53. The first place finishers in the men's and women's giant slalom were both athletes from the University of Vermont, and thus, had a home-course advantage. Both Nickerson and Lathrop earned first-team All-American honors for their runs.

The other skiers representing Colby had outstanding performances in the giant slalom. Rob Saunders '05 earned second-team All-American honors, finishing in sixth place with a two-run time of 1:51.45. The men placed second in the event after the University of Vermont.

Women's captains Nicole Wessen '05 and Siri Ashton '05 both finished in the top twenty in the giant slalom. Wessen took 17th place with a time of 2:02.71, while Ashton came in 20th place with a time of 2:03.78. The women's squad took third place in the giant slalom, finishing behind

the University of Vermont and the University of Denver.

On March 11, the team looked to repeat their success in the giant slalom in the slalom event. Unfortunately, three of Colby's skiers fell in the slalom, but despite errors, the team still had an incredible finish.

Saunders and Reed finished on after the other, in 13th and 14th places, respectively. Saunders had a two-run time of 1:23.28 while Reed finished in 1:23.39. Nickerson was in fourth place after the first run but a fall in the slalom left him in 17th place with a time of 1:24.06. Despite the fall the men finished in third place overall, behind the University of Vermont and Dartmouth College.

The women's team suffered falls from Lathrop and Wessen in the slalom. Lathrop finished in 25th place with a time of 1:33.14 after having problems in her first run. Ashton came in 28th with a time of 1:35.55, while Wessen also had prob-

lems in her first run and finished 31st. The women took eleventh place in the event.

Nickerson concluded that, "I still can't believe that we finished fourth as an alpine team when half of us (Abbi, Nicole and I) went down in the slalom." As a team Colby came in eleventh place of the 22 Division I schools competing at NCAA Nationals. The overall score is calculated by adding together the scores from the alpine and Nordic races, and with no Colby skiers qualifying for Nationals, the alpine team had quite an impressive finish. Nearly every other team in the competition earned points from their Nordic skiers. With four of the six national qualifying skiers graduating this year, next year will be a challenging one for the team. The younger members of the squad, however, have certainly proven their capabilities this season and should continue to do so next year.

CROSS COUNTRY: NESCAC CHAMPS

By ROB BALDWIN
OCT. 29, 1981

The New England Small College Athletic Conference Cross Country Championship belongs to the Colby Mule runners as of October 17th.

Winning the meet by a huge margin, Colby finished 6 of their men in the top 20, with their seventh runner close behind. Rob Edson had another fine race, finishing 3 seconds behind Mark Hardie of Tufts for 2nd place. Coach Jim Wescott was very happy with the meet, relaying the results straight back to the football game here—the 177 point spread between the Mules and Trinity delighting the Homecoming fans.

Colby's results were: Rob Edson in 2nd place in 24:23, Todd Coffin in 4th in 24:32, Kelly Dodge 8th in 24:46, Terry Martin

9th in 24:55, and Tom Pickering 15th in 25:22 for the 4.9 mile course. Colby's winning score was 32 points. The next team overall was Amherst College with 85 points, then Williams with 113 points, Bates with 118 points, Middlebury with 144, Hamilton with 145, Wesleyan with 158, Tufts with 173, Bowdoin with 178 and finally Trinity with 209.

The sixth and seventh runners were Andy Sheehan in 18th place in a time of 25:41 and Dave Bell in 32nd place in 26:07. While most of the other teams had at least one runner towards the back of the pack, Colby finished with their whole team in the top half of the finishers.

Tournament Reflections



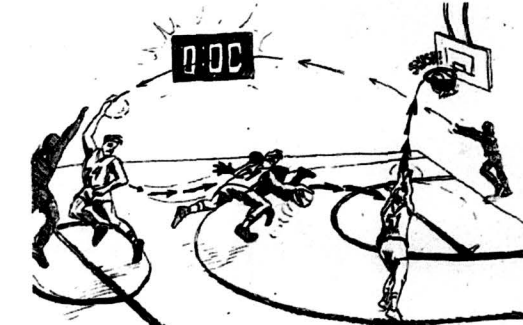
The team prepared for every tournament game like it was their last. photo by David Coleman



Tough defense pulled out the 72 - 67 victory over Norwich. photo by David Coleman



Before Childs hit "the shot" in a 68 - 79 win over Wesleyan, White more was not entirely pleased with him. photo by David Coleman



The Miracle: Matt Hancock (24) stole the inbound pass and dished it off to Nick Childs (51) who hit the winning shot at the buzzer.



Hancock's incredible 183 tournament points were not enough to lift the Mules to a championship. Photograph by Whitney Decker/Student Staff

FOOTBALL BEATS WILLIAMS

By BEN SEXTON
SEPT. 28, 2000

The Colby football team opened up the 2000 season in grand style Saturday afternoon, beating the Williams team for the first time since 1959 by a count of 27-24 in the Ephs' home stadium. Williams had taken 25 straight games against teams from Maine and 12 straight openers, but this day belonged to the White Mules.

"We don't want anyone to think this was an upset," said co-captain Mark D'Ambrosio '01, who had 15 tackles, a fumble recovery, and an interception on the day. "We waited ten and a half months for this game and the whole time we thought we were going to win. We looked at it as a real chance to make a statement. It was great to get the win."

Said wideout Andrew Tripp '01, who had six catches for 165 yards, "We didn't think Williams really gave us much of a shot, and it was great to prove them wrong."

Head coach Tom Austin agreed with D'Ambrosio's outlook.

"This didn't happen by accident. A lot of preparation and hard work went into this game. It was a real credit to our kids," he said. "Williams is always one of the strongest teams in the league and they are also a very mature team with a lot of juniors and seniors. We had a lot of people step up and make plays when they needed to, and that's what helped us get this win."

Things did not start off so brightly for the Mules. By the end of the first quarter, Williams had already opened up a 10-0 lead. The Ephs commenced the scoring when, after a Colby fumble, kicker Rob Kaufman connected

on a 42-yard field goal to give Williams a 3-0 edge. On the next drive, Williams halfback Dave Kinsley took a handoff 51 yards to the Colby five and then banged it in on the next play to expand the lead to 10. From that point on, however, the game belonged to the Mules, who scored 20 unanswered points to gain the lead for good.

The scoring started with Dave McGeehan '01 hauling a 28-yard strike from Pat Conley '03 to cut the lead to three. Conley had an extremely strong day in the pocket in his Colby debut, passing for 337 yards

goal from Keith Jonassen '02 midway through the second quarter to tie the game, and then Jonassen added another, this time a 27-yarder, as time ran out in the first half. On that last drive the Mules went 84 yards in 1:31. The drive was highlighted by runs of six and nine yards by Joe Murray '03, a 24-yard completion to receiver Danny Noyes '02, who had six catches for 117 yards, and a 35-yard pass to Tripp.

Colby took a 20-10 midway thought the third quarter to a 65-yard bomb from Conley to Tripp. Earlier in the quarter, Colby de-

26-yard touchdown pass from Creighton on the Ephs' next possession to cut the lead to 27-24, but that was as close as they would get. Williams had one final chance to tie or take the lead as they drove deep into Colby territory with a couple of minutes remaining, but Colin Brooks was stripped of the ball at the Mules' 25-yard line and the Colby recovered, all but securing the victory.

Austin was happy with the win, but still sees room for improvement.

"We weren't perfect by any means. We can improve in a lot of phases of

the game," he said. "We'll work on all of that this week and try to do some things even better in the Middlebury game."

D'Ambrosio was very excited by the team's effort, and thinks the Mules can look forward to even better things as the season progresses.

"We really wanted to send a message that this is not the same team as last year. We have a lot of guys who have a lot of experi-

ence out there. Now we have to look to this week's home game against Middlebury," he said. "We don't want to get complacent, so hopefully we'll keep up the good work and give our fans something to cheer about."

Colby's next game will be Saturday at 1:30 p.m. at home against Middlebury.

Editor's note: The Mules finished 7-1 in their 2000 season, one of the best campaign's in the program's history. After a dramatic win over Williams, Colby went on to capture the CBB championship and established conference history by sharing the first-ever official NESCAC championship with Amherst and Middlebury.



The Mules dominated the second half of play against the Ephs in the season opener at Williamstown.

and three touchdown and throwing just one interception. His day stood in stark contrast to that of Ephs quarterback Marshall Creighton, who completed 24 of 39 passes for 291 yard and two touchdowns, but also threw a glaring four interceptions. Austin credited the defense for their aggressive play.

"The defense really played great or us. They bent but didn't break and they created a lot of turnovers (six)," he said. "We had a plus-three turnover ration and that's a key to playing winning football."

D'Ambrosio agreed, "We really pride ourselves on forcing big turnovers. The plus-three ratio was really big for us."

Colby would add a 44-yard field

fense came up with an interception. It only led to missed field goal, but he next drive they came back the Tripp strike to take a 20-10 lead. Williams came right back with a touchdown drive of their own, capped off by an 18-yard pass from Creighton to Colin Brooks, who led Williams with eight catches for 152 yards. Colby proceeded to drive to the Williams five-yard line, but Ephs defensive back Johnny Kelly picked off a Conley pass to stop the drive short. The Colby defense came up big again, however, as Colby's Jeff Owen's '03 picked off Creighton's very next pass, and Conley hit Noyes for a 14-yard touchdown.

Williams' Colin Vataha caught a

MEN'S SOCCER CAPTURES ECAC TITLE

From M. SOCCER, Page 12

Mules, who played four playoff games in five days, relaxed a little in the final period. Colby's depth (the Mules' used 17 different players in the Championship match) and Mason's goal tending helped the Mules. The Camels sustained pressure for most of the second half, but Mason came up big, making several diving saves. With 11:03 left in the contest, however, Conn. managed to sneak one under an our-stretched Mason to come within one of sending the game into overtime.

"Conn. began to push up more in the second half in an attempt to come back," said Serdjenian. "We were then forced to drop back and play more defense, not out of plan but out of necessity."

The Mules prevailed 2-1, however,

and earned their first ECAC title since 1978, when they beat Conn on Mayflower Hill.

Co-Captain Pat Skulley '94 was named the tournament's MVP, but was quick to give credit to the defense. "The defense won the game and whole season for us."

Many of the Mules were hurting from playing four of their playoff games in five days. Bill Lanagan '95 suffered a first degree separation of his left shoulder in the Mules' playoff opener, and had to wear a sling. He took the sling off however, when he put his uniform

on. Mason was also not 100 percent. The goalkeeper was hobbling visibly and said he had trouble punting the ball.

For a while, it looked as if Colby might not even reach the finals. It took the team two days to defeat eighth seed Wheaton, 2-0. In the semi-finals, the Mules found themselves knotted at zero with Bridgewater State late in the match, and another overtime looked probable.

Then, with a little more than a minute remaining, Skulley attacked on the far side and

The Mules prevailed 2-1, however, and earned their first ECAC title since 1978, when they beat Conn on Mayflower Hill.

KELLEY LEADS TEAM IN STANDOUT SEASON

From M. HOCKEY, Page 12

now reached 15 games. A Mules victory will mean that Colby has arrived as a "Hockey power." A loss could mean that Colby, though good, lacks the ability to tangle with the big-name hockey schools.

The Mules defeat Rensselaer, 6-3. Our depth is a great factor in the victory. Northeastern, New Hampshire, Williams, and Bowdoin fall in successive games. Only Boston College stands between Colby and an undefeated NCAA season.

The Mules meet defeat at the hands on the Eagles. The score is 6-5. A nineteen game unbeaten streak is shattered. We at Colby now begin to realize that good as the Mules are, they are not invincible.

The recent ECAC tournament is history to Colby fans. We finished, as seeded, in the fourth position. Yet, the defeats in the tournament brought no

shame. Rather, they brought disappointment, yet a great sense of pride. The Mules' hustle was something to behold, even in the waning moments of the season.

The lights are now dim on the 1961-62 season. Yet, the last flickers of light shine enough for us to glimpse at the accomplishments of those who helped to lift the Mules into a position among Eastern Hockey powers. Captain Ron Ryan led the nation in scoring with 104 points. Don Young led the nation's defensemen in scoring. Frank Stephenson will long be remembered for his stellar performances

when the Mule offense could not click. Murray Daley will be remembered as the quiet man for the Blue and Gray. Overshadowed by some of the more colorful players on the squad, Murray was always in the right position to block a shot or intercept a pass.

These players are among those who have brought Colby into a position of eminence in the hockey world. Their departure will be sorely felt.

As we walk out of Alford arena

We finished, as seeded, in the fourth position. Yet, the defeats in the tournament brought no shame. Rather, they brought disappointment, yet a great sense of pride.



Meghan Sittler and Barb Gordon have made the US women's hockey team.

The Olympic Dream: Sittler and Gordon become members of Team USA

By RYAN MAYHUGH
SEPT. 21, 1999

There is no doubt that Colby is a strong school academically. Despite its size, it has produced many professors and students whose works are world renowned.

But Colby sports? The thought that someone from Colby would go pro or make a trip to the Olympics would be good for a few laughs wouldn't it? Not any longer.

Two of Colby's finest athletes, Barb Gordon '97 and Meghan Sittler '98, were named to the United States women's ice hockey national team in late August. This is the same team from which the 1998 U.S. women's Olympic hockey team will be picked.

"It's the best experience I've ever had, hockey-wise," said Sittler.

The tryouts for the team were held in Lake Placid, NY, August 20-26. Thirty-eight women tried out and the team was trimmed down to 21 by the last day of the tryout period.

The next day, Team USA traveled to Finland to take on the women's national team from that country. The two teams met four times over the course of a week, and Team USA came out on top in all four matches. In the first meeting between the teams, which the U.S. won 6-0, Sittler netted two goals and was named the game's MVP.

Most of the members of the team are 24 or 25 years old, according to Sittler. Aside from Sittler and Gordon only two other members of the team are currently playing college hockey. One attends Harvard and the other is from Providence.

"I think it will look good to recruits," said Sittler.

"It says a lot for [Colby Head Coach] Laura Hallardson and our program," said Gordon.

"For an athlete I'm recruiting, Colby doesn't sound as attractive as UN, Harvard and some of the powerhouses of the ECAC," said Hallardson. "But by sending two

players to Finland, I think it will force these recruits to look and see where we are."

Colby had the best season in history last year, thanks in large part to Gordon and Sittler. They played on the same line, which was "as good of a line as I've seen in the league," according to Hallardson. Both were named to the second team All-ECAC, and Sittler was given the ECAC Rookie of the Year award as well.

By making Team USA, Sittler and Gordon have not only had a positive effect on recruits, but also on their teammates.

"They worked incredibly hard this summer to prepare for this training camp," said Hallardson. "They've been a great example and hopefully it will motivate people to do more in the off-season."

The road to the 1998 Olympics is far from over for Sittler and Gordon. Both will continue to try out for Team USA, and tryouts are generally held in late December and again during the summer months. The next tryout has not yet been set and the players are usually notified approximately two weeks in advance, according to Gordon.

Tryouts will continue until 1997, when the Olympic team will be picked. Although the tryouts are frequent, the same group of women, more or less, is present and player changes are relatively rare. This past tryout at Lake Placid was one of the few times that changes were made, which allowed Sittler and Gordon to become members of the squad.

"They want the best team in '98, so they want to see everyone," said Sittler. "Barb and I have to keep working hard."

Barring any changes in the team before 1997, Colby students can plan on watching two of their Mules competing in Nagano, Japan in 1998 right along with some of the greatest athletes in the world.

Women's athletics

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ular improvement.

The quality of women's coaching at the outset was not very good, but now people like DeLorenzo are devoting themselves to the improvement of women's sports.

Women's hockey coach Bob Ewell agrees that the effect of Title IX is minimal here and that is the women themselves. The quality of the athlete definitely has improved vastly.

Lee Johnson has just become the first woman at Colby to have her jersey retired by the school, and it is an honor well deserved. Johnson is one of the finest, if not the best, women's hockey player in the country. She has received much national recognition and it is fitting that upon her graduation, her achievements get recorded alongside the records of all the men before her.

There are many other fine women athletes here at Colby but to recognize them all would be futile. Varsity sports

for women range from lacrosse to field hockey. Recent additions to the women's varsity teams are varsity soccer and squash. There appears to be no limit to how far the women can go.

Women's sports at Colby continue to expand and improve but support remains extremely poor. It is surprising that more women of the college community don't get behind the women athletes after they fight so hard for women's rights. The question arises whether women's athletics are truly accepted. The unfortunate truth is no. While a few people have seen women's sports, and an even smaller number are regular supporters. A woman athlete is still a competitor and vocal support never hurts the cause.

Whatever path women's sports takes, it is definite that the women athletes are here to stay. The women have worked too hard to turn back now and maybe it is time that the community started to appreciate and accept their cause.

SPORTS

THE COLBY ECHO

MEN'S HOCKEY

The Kellemen's finest season in retrospect

By BRUCE LYTLE
MARCH 23, 1963

The Alford Arena is quiet. A few weeks ago, 2000 spectators cheered as Jack Kelley's Hockey Mules carved another chapter into its history with close victories such as RPI, Boston College, and Providence. Colby beat other teams like Dartmouth, New Hampshire, Boston University, Northeastern, Williams, Bowdoin, and Norwich by big scores. Wait a minute! Alford arena is lighting up. The 1961-62 season will flash before our eyes.

November 10, Jack Kelley looks upon his squad with concern. Newcomers must fill in at key positions.

Having lost their first two games to the University of New Brunswick, the Mules take on Dartmouth on December 2. Expecting a tight contest, 2300 spectators see the Mules flash to an 11-0 victory. Ryan gets four goals and five assists for nine points.

Colby continues to roll by picking up victories over Hamilton College and Laval University.

Ryan, Dave Sveden, and Elwyn Duchrow combine for eight goals and fourteen assists for 22 points.

Three nights later, Colby faces its first strong NCAA opponent as the Friars of Providence ties the game at 3-3 with 20 seconds to go. Though the sudden death overtime fails to produce a Mule victory, we upon the hill have a notion that the Mules will be hard to beat. We see Frank Stevenson shine in the nets, and we feel that the Colby defense will be tough to crack.

Colby continues to roll by picking up victories over Hamilton College and Laval University. On January 3, the Mules invade Boston to face BU. Victory is ours, 4-2. Ryan, Sveden, Jack Meehem, and Ned Planter get the goals. There is indication that Colby will have the depth to undertake Boston College.

Bowdoin College falls to the Mules, 2-0. January 13 is the big contest against Boston College. The Mules are good enough to defeat a hard-skating opponent in overtime, 201. Ryan scores the winning goal, but the victory belongs to the whole team. Jay French and Mike and Pete Archer play their best games of the season. Stephenson excels in the cage. Bob McBride comes of age. Colby is being looked upon as an Eastern Hockey power.

Northeastern falls, 7-0. Amherst falters 14-1 in a game which sees Ryan take the national scoring lead. Norwich loses to the high-flying Mules, 8-4; so does Merrimack, 6-1. Jack Kelley now is talking the ECAC tournament.

A revamped Boston University sextet comes to Colby January 27. A victory is a "must" for the BU forces. They lose 4-0. Colby is in high gear as it travels to Providence to take on the Friars. While winning, 8-5, the Mules show that their defense had better tighten up for RPI. The engineers pose the greatest threat to Colby's unbeaten streak, which has



The expression on Nick Childs' face may be all business, however, he had nothing but smiles after his final shot won the game for the Mules.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Childs stuns Wesleyan; Mules win

By MARK REILLY
MARCH 10, 1968

With 8:00 remaining in the Colby-Wesleyan basketball game, last night Colby was trailing 67-53 and it looked like midnight would strike on this season. Yet, in a remarkable eight minutes, Colby redefined such terms as "never say die" and "UNBELIEVABLE!" People will have a hard time deciding who they would rather heard do this game, Al Michaels - "Do you believe in miracles?" (Now we do) - or Johnny Most - "Hancock steals the ball, over to CHILDS, HE HITS, HE HITS, IT'S ALL OVER, COLBY WINS."

Where does one start to talk about this comeback? So many images of this game will go through Colby players' and fans' minds for a long time to come:

i) There was Matt Hancock. After two Tom Dorion free throws, he cut the previously mentioned Wesleyan lead to 67-55, with 7:40 left by going on a 3-minute tear. In this period, he shot 4 for 4 from the field, including 2 three-pointers, and 2 for 2 from the foul line. This tied the game at 67-67 with 4:45 left.

ii) There was Tom Dorion, showing no signs of being a freshman, scoring 5 straight points to cut a Wesleyan lead from 75-69 with 2:05, to 75-74 with 0:30 seconds left.

iii) Then there was Jamie Arsenault still struggling with his shot (3 for 7

from the field) due to his broken finger, hitting a clutch three-pointer with 0:06 seconds left to cut the Wesleyan lead to 79-78 and setting up the final wonderfully crazy last six seconds.

iv) Finally there were the last 0:06 and Hancock's steal at half court. Hancock, having the presence of mind not to force a shot from the top of the key and hit an open Nick Childs on the baseline. Then Nick, not exactly the best outside shooter on the team canning an 18-footer as the buzzer sounded to bring Colby an 80-79 victory and their fans rushing onto the court. Nick claimed after the game that when he let the shot go, "I had no idea [it was going], I thought the clock had gone off." Not even close. He had a quarter of a second to spare as the shot any basketball player dreams about went in.

When the game started it looked like the last thing Colby would need would be a miracle. Colby went on an 8-0 run at the start of the game and Wesleyan did not score until 2:15 had expired. However, Wesleyan was able to use its power inside with Leroy Darby (17 pts., 13 rebs.) and the outside showing of Peter Alber-

ing (32 pts.) to start to take control. Colby's only counter-punch in the first half was Matt Hancock (39 pts., 5 rebs., 4 assists). While Hancock was red hot, the rest of the team seemed to be watching the show and had trouble getting into the flow of the offense. The result was that when Hancock hit a cold streak the team's offense followed suit.

Wesleyan went on a 23-7 run to turn a 22-14 Colby lead into a 37-29 deficit with 0:55 left in the half. Wesleyan rode this to a 41-32 half-time lead.

Coach Whitmore was concerned about getting the rest of the team involved in the offense

and at the start of the second half they did. The first eight Colby points were balanced, without Hancock scoring a point. This paid huge dividends in crunch time. When Wesleyan went to a box in one on Hancock later in the game, Colby had other players such as Tom Dorion (14 pts.), Jamie Arsenault (7 second-half pts.) and Nick

Childs (10 pts.) in the flow of the offense and they did not sputter like they did in the first half.

However, even with the offense back in synch to start the second, Wesleyan was still maintaining a comfortable lead. Then with a 8:00 left, the team was able to turn it up a notch on the defensive end of the court, holding Wesleyan to one field goal in the last 8:00. This is what allowed the final six seconds to take place.

Those final six seconds will allow Colby to take part in the ECAC championship final on Saturday at Amherst. Matt Hancock believes that last night showed Colby to be the team of destiny. "If people remember N.C. State a few years ago, that's us, we've come too far to lose now." Coach Whitmore is not sure about the destiny, but he says the team will be loose. "We have nothing to lose. They're the number one team in the tournament playing at home. I'm not sure who the pressure's on, but I know it isn't us."

Here's a situation for you on Saturday night. With Colby down by one and time running out, Nick Childs get the ball on the baseline. Is this the shot you want? Coach Whitmore admits it is not the play he would call in the huddle, however after last night, Jamie Arsenault disagrees and says "Yes it is!" Anyone who was at Wadsworth last night would have to agree.

When the game started it looked like the last thing that Colby would need would be a miracle. Colby went on an 8-0 run at the start of the game and Wesleyan did not score until 2:15 had expired.

Men's soccer wins ECAC tournament

Mules post best season since 1978 although not included in NCAA's

By RYAN MAYHUGH
NOV. 11, 1993

The Mules proved they are champions last Sunday when they beat Conn. College 2-1 and became the recognized best team in the ECAC. The men's soccer team was denied a trip to the NCAA tournament, so it felt it had something to prove as they first seed in the ECAC Championships.

"We felt that we were gyped out of the NCAA's," said goalkeeper Caleb Mason '95. "Our attitude was to win the ECAC's and prove our critics wrong."

Senior Co-Captain Ethan Spencer agreed with Mason. "We felt we got hosed out of the NCAA's. We wanted

to win it all and prove that we should have been playing in the national tournament."

The Mules showed their tenacity in the championship game against defending ECAC champs Conn. College. This year's Championship game was a rematch of the last time the Mules made it to the ECAC finals.

In 1978 Colby beat Conn. College for the title. This year's game had a similar ending.

Robin Ottaway '95 penetrated on the left side and lofted a ball into the box that Spencer headed in to the goal only four minutes, 31 seconds into the contest. Less than ten minutes later, Marc Small '96 redirected a pass from Tuck Evans '94 into the far side of the net for a 2-0 Colby advantage.

"That second goal really set them back," said coach Mark Sedjenian. "Two goals is difficult to come back from."

After out-muscling and out-playing Conn. College in the first half, the



Senior co-captain Pat Skulley runs over a Conn. College player during Sunday's final ECAC tournament game at Loeb's field. The Mules defeated Wheaton in the quarterfinals and Bridgewater in the semifinals.

Women work hard at athletics too

By SAM WEISER
MARCH 22, 1979

During the awards presentation at the MAIAW state tournament last weekend, athletic director Richard McGee commented that the recent rise in women's athletics was not due to Title IX but due mainly to the activities of the women themselves.

In 1979, the moment is upon the sports arena when women's athletics is breaking into the national spotlight. In recent weeks, many women's basketball teams have been receiving national recognition and there is even a new poll ranking women's teams exactly the way they rate the men. The quality of women's sports has been increasing rapidly in the past five years. In sports where women previously never got a chance, there is now intercollegiate competition.

It is estimated that there are some 200 women involved in athletics now at Colby, a number that eight years ago would have been considered a joke. Many attribute the large rise in number to Title IX but as McGee said, the real key to the success has been the women themselves. The

What effect has Title IX had on our nice rural campus? In all honesty, the effect has been minimal.

truth is, Title IX is not very well understood and it therefore becomes easy for people to pass on their acceptance and applause to the law for "putting women's sports where it is today," when it doesn't deserve it.

Title IX is one of the sections of the Equal Opportunity Act of 1972. It requires that all colleges and high schools that receive funds from the government must afford equal opportunity, sports included. Recently, the secretary of the Department of H.E. W., James Califano, came up with the additional guidelines in the fight for equality. The new guide lines say that if men's basketball has 15 plays and the women's team also has 15 plays, then all scholarships, travel expenses, and budgets must be equal. The NCAA is presently questioning the legality of these guidelines while the Assoc. of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women highly endorses the ruling.

All this controversy brings us back to the little old Colby College somewhere north of Boston. What effect has Title IX had on our nice rural campus? In all honesty, the effect has been minimal. Coach Gene DeLorenzo, who is to become the assistant athletic coach in charge of women's athletics next year, echoed sentiments that much of the success at Colby is due mostly to McGee and the women. "He (McGee) is considerate and understanding of what the women are trying to do." McGee has done a lot for women's athletics in his tenure as athletic director.

Women's sports have come a long way since 1972 and the start of women's hockey at Colby, when rumors ran rampant across campus about the deviant habits of women hockey players. Of course in 1979 we all dispel these rumors as fanaticism and sexism. When you think about the pressure placed on the pioneer women in intercollegiate sports, it makes the achievement seem that much greater. Women athletes work as hard as other athletes and now they are starting to show signs of spectac-