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VOL. XXXVII, No. 18

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1965

General Assembly To Be Held Wednesday

A controversy has arisen in the past thirteen days concerning the destruction of a display mannequin and the calling of a General Assembly as a result. The Assembly is scheduled for tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

One hour and ten minutes of a three hour and ten minute senate meeting were spent discussing a report entitled "Special Report on Campus Morals." This report was begun by President Steve Solomon, and the rest of the senators eventually joined in the discussion.

Steve reviewed the series of events which began the previous Thursday evening with the mutilation of the mannequin in the men's lounge. A group of campus leaders, the presidents of the classes and service organizations and other interested students, met to discuss this destruction on Friday afternoon in the senate room.

Through the discussion at this meeting, which President Solomon was invited to but unable to attend, these campus leaders decided that a General Assembly should be called Tuesday to place the problem before

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Sandra Goren Best Dressed

Out of twenty candidates, Sandra Goren was selected Best Dressed Girl of Rhode Island College. The judging was done by a committee which included the four class secretaries among its several members. The committee met with the girls at Donovan dining center on Thurs., March 4, 1965 to interview them.

There were five representatives from each class, who were chosen by nominations at class meetings. The twenty candidates were as follows: from the senior class, Maria Beatini, Lillian Cooper, Sandra Goren, Diane Pace, and Marcia Siniak; junior class, Mary McCarthy, Marilyn Shephard, Nancy Swift, Barbara Bassett, and Pamela Tencher; sophomore class, Paula Anderson, Sandra Marzilli, Jane McAloon, Aurise Ryan, and Jeanne Demers; freshman class, Ann Marie Macehey, Pat Macerone, Paula Pellicione, Janice Talbot, and Cathey O'Malley. All of the girls were fine representatives for the contest.

This Week in R. I.

TUES., MARCH 9

Brownbrokers presents an original musical comedy in Faunce House Theatre at 8:30 p.m. The play will continue for six nights.

Chamber Music Recital with Daniel Desaulniers at 1 p.m. in Little Theatre.

WED., MARCH 10

Distinguished Film Series presents "A Place in the Sun" in Roberts Hall at 3:30 p.m. and Amos Assembly Room at 7:30 p.m.

THURS., MARCH 11

James Farmer, national director of CORE will speak at 1 p.m. in Amos Assembly Room.

Religious Lecture Series with Rev. John Limberakis in Alumni Lounge at 1 p.m.

Coffee Hour at the International House with French Consul M. de la Villesbrunne at 8 p.m.

Rhode Island College Theatre presents "Blood Wedding" by F. Garcia Lorca in Roberts Hall at 8:15 p.m. The play will continue through Saturday.

FRI., MARCH 12

Hootenanny at International House at 8 p.m.

"Information Processing in School-Aged Children" will be discussed by Professor Jerome Kagan of the Harvard Department of Social Relations in a lecture sponsored jointly by RIC and Rhode Island Psychological Association. Amos Assembly Room at 8:15 p.m.

Faunce House Theatre presents the movies: "Saturday Night and Sunday Morning" at 7 p.m.; "A Taste of Honey" at 9 p.m. Admission of 35c each show.

'Loyalists' Next Faculty Colloquium

At 1:00 today, in Amos Lecture Hall, there will be a Faculty Colloquium. Dr. Walsh will preside and discuss a small facet of her doctoral thesis. The title of the Colloquium is "Social Effects of the Revolution Upon the Town of Boston." It will deal mainly with the social leaders of Boston both before and after the Revolution. It has been an historically traditional view that when the Loyalists left Boston with the British army they vacated many positions of social leadership and thus created a social vacuum.

After a close scrutiny of the travels and affairs of many of these Loyalist families, Dr. Walsh was surprised to discover that there never really existed any so-called "vacuum." Indeed there was a remarkable degree of continuity in Boston's social leadership from the Colonial to the Federalist period. At the Colloquium Dr. Walsh will give reasons for this continuity and explain the events which followed the Loyalist evacuation of 1776.

CORE's James Farmer To Address Students

Mr. James Farmer, the National Director for the Congress of Racial Equality, will address the Rhode Island College student body at 1 p.m. on Thursday, March 11 in Roberts Hall. Mr. Farmer will speak on his recent trip through Africa, civil rights changes in 1965, and the death of Malcolm X and its relation to the white and Negro community.

Mr. Farmer, who is being sponsored by Rhode Island Students for Equality in conjunction with the Committee on Civil Rights of student government, is appearing as part of a drive to raise funds for national CORE. RISE is attempting to

solicit contributions for National CORE, and in conjunction with student senate is donating a minimum of one hundred and fifty dollars to this organization. RISE has invited any other organization who would like to help RISE with a contribution for National CORE to contact Judy Oliver, co-chairman of RISE.

A relatively new organization, the Congress of Racial Equality has gained the most enthusiastic support of young Negroes in their struggle for civil rights, especially in the South. Under the leadership of its national director, James Farmer, CORE has pioneered successfully in

such tactics as freedom rides, sit-ins, stand-ins, and more recently the jail-ins.

Mr. Farmer was one of the group that founded CORE in 1942. He was its first National Chairman and became its National Director in 1961. In the spring of 1961, he led CORE's first freedom ride; as a result he was held in Mississippi jails for more than a month. Farmer has also worked for the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the NAACP, and several labor unions.

From his home town in Marshall, Texas, Mr. Farmer attended Wiley College and attained a B.S. degree in chemistry at the age of eighteen. From Howard University in Washington, D.C., he earned the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1941, however he declined ordination to the Methodist ministry. Recalling that the Methodist church in the South was then segregated, he says, "I didn't

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Lorca's "Blood Wedding" to be Presented this Week

By Lillian Ruggieri

On March 11, 12 and 13, a very different type of production will be presented by the Rhode Island College Theatre. It is Lorca's *Blood Wedding*, directed by Miss Ella Smith, scenery, lighting, and technical effects by Mr. Roger Klaiber.

The play itself is a flowing combination of realism, poetry, and symbolism showing Lorca at his best. It is done entirely on platforms, with different areas of the stage lit to represent the different scenes.

The scenery technique used is brand new to any Rhode Island college production. Mr. Klaiber has constructed a "Linnebath Projector" which will project the scenery onto a back drop, creating various imaginative effects, from multicolored and vibrant to subdued and hazy.

As the title suggests, *Blood Wedding* is an emotional and violent tragedy, set in the Spanish country side. The characters are simple peasants who live to till their soil and raise their crops. They are a warm and emotional people, steeped in their tradition. When that tradition is broken, violently and passionately, as it is in *Blood Wedding*, they are shocked and horrified.

The characters themselves contribute to Lorca's symbolism. The Mother, played by Donna Brown, is a tense, tragic figure throughout the play. Consoled by the Neighbor Women, played by Diane Cellani. The Mother is pre-occupied with thoughts of her dead husband and son, and centers her whole life around her one remaining son, The Bridegroom, played by Ted Ford. The Bridegroom is a good, honest, hard-working young man, in love with the Bride, portrayed by Mary-Ann DiNunzio. She is basically a

good girl as her father, played by Mr. Calvin Tillotson, says, but she is filled with a passion she cannot overcome in her love for Leonardo, played by Marcel Duhamel, her former sweetheart who later married another woman played by Michael Ann Talbot. Leonardo's wife knows that she has lost her husband's love, and tries with Jean Bergantini, as her mother to accept her position.

The remainder of the cast are basically symbolic. The Moon, as a woodcutter, played by Don Benway; Death as a begger-woman, Mrs. Arlyne Harrower; the three Woodcutters, Greg

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College Bowl Carries on

A pair of examinations designed to reduce the present contingent of 40 College Bowl quarterfinalists by about one-half were announced today by Ara E. Dosturian, head coach for RIC's College Bowl project.

Both exams will consist of 40-minute College Bowl-type questions given orally, with contestants answering in writing. The first test will be given Wednesday.

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Maryann Di Nunzio as the Bride and Marcel Duhamel as Leonardo in a scene from "Blood Wedding."

No Confidence!!

In past *Anchor* editorials it has given the newspaper much pleasure and pride to compliment and point out the progress and achievements of Rhode Island College students, manifested in the progress and achievements of the clubs and organizations to which they belong. Sadly, this year, one organization, which technically should have been the leader in this resurgence of student achievement and leadership has had to be omitted. This organization is the Rhode Island College student senate.

It is hard to place a finger on just what is wrong with student government on the RIC campus, or why it has remained a laggard where other campus organizations have taken the initiative and the lead. Certainly it started out with the right spirit in September, the spirit which was to be dedicated to the process of attempting a beginning in the area of solving pressing and important campus problems. It seemed well organized, it seemed very serious, and most important it seemed well led. Increasingly throughout the first semester the opposite of this became clear, and since the beginning of the second semester it has become obvious to anyone who might wish to sit in on Wednesday evening senate meetings. It seems neither well organized, very serious nor well led at this point. Why?

Certain observations might well be made. Senate supposedly functions according to an agenda, designed to make meetings quicker and more efficient. The last two meetings have been neither, with last week's running three hours and ten minutes. Senate committees are supposed to handle important campus problems. It is difficult to say whether senate has really addressed itself to any important campus problems this year. Certainly we are not trying to degrade the accomplishments of student government. The impressive Kennedy Memorial Service and the letters to the people of Costa Rica and Ambassador Tells were impressive also. But though they come before important campus problems, or simply along with them? We feel the answer is obvious.

We seem to be running into the same impasse that has senate in past years, the failure of address itself to the larger campus issues, the real problems. Since the beginning of the year, for example, the *Anchor* has taken up the following issues: the ultimate goal of Rhode Island College, as well as the problem of the ever present College "image;" the need for a re-structured finance committee; the need for a re-structured class system; the need for investigation of the food services; the need for a more effective means of curbing vandalism; the need for change and investigation in the area of student wages; the need for a more effective means of organizing curriculums; the absurdity of the method of awarding graduation "honors;" the need for a realization of a more intellectual and honorable Rhode Island College campus atmosphere, as well as the importance of academic freedom to the student. We challenge that the Rhode Island College student government has addressed itself to few of these "larger" issues. We don't consider it an answer for student senate to appoint a committee with a very impressive sounding name to study these issues. Appointment of a committee does not mean solving of a problem. Still they content themselves with trivia, "turtle races," "congratulations," fruitless investigations and the like.

Several observations can be made about why this has occurred. From an analysis of the last senate meeting, the

problem could lie in the fact that several problems exist within that body itself. Foremost among them is a certain amount of hostility among the senate members, and most important, apparently between the members and the senate president. Second, there is an unusual amount of confusion, perhaps because of the size of the body. Third, there is an apparent lack of interest, or perhaps just a lack of knowledge about issues or even parliamentary procedure. Interested people would certainly feel it necessary to pay attention to what is going on, what is being said, and how conclusions are being reached. Yet none of this was apparent at the last senate meeting.

However, it must also be observed that there are some interested and competent senate members who are truly aware of student and campus issues. Curiously absent from these is the student government president. At the beginning of the first semester he showed signs of getting the senate moving, yet it still sits in its inexcusable lethargy.

Students Exploited

A serious situation exists at Rhode Island College and its sister institutions, the state university and the junior college. Because of their personal financial situations many college students are forced to work a number of hours every week in order to finance their college education and some of the simple amenities of college life, such as an occasional date or dance, transportation, a class ring, a bottle of beer, or a meal of anything other than Dining Services grinders.

The most obvious and convenient place for a student to look for a job is at the College. If he is lucky enough to get a job on campus, the needy student soon discovers that he is working twice as many hours as he should be, his marks are suffering, he is unable to take part in any activities or attend any school programs, and his pockets are still empty. The reason for such a deplorable condition is obvious—students, performing valuable services to the college, often of a skilled work nature, are paid at the disgusting rate of ninety cents an hour. Eventually the student is forced to find outside work where he is paid a wage more consistent with his talents. As a result because of odd hours and transportation difficulties with his new job the student's marks suffer even more, and he is further withdrawn from the college community.

Of course, there are various federal and state loans and scholarships and the new federal work-study plan. These plans are available to some needy students, but they only enable a student to go to college without starving. If the student desires any "luxuries," however, he must continue to work, resulting in the aforementioned situation. Therefore the problem is still to secure a fair wage consistent with the services performed.

A certain College authority rather proudly (or defensively) pointed to the fact that some student workers on the campus were paid \$1.00 per hour. Surely enough to put one on "Easy Street" for the remainder of one's life. \$1.00 an hour is rather like offering a Band-Aid for first-aid to a double amputee. Also the policy for paying this rate is rather hit-or-miss. It is usually up to an individual department or organization to pay this extra wage and some of these jobs require the least amount of work and skill while more difficult positions are among the lowest paid. Almost any

Certainly the issues that have to be studied, that should be studied by the RIC student government could be channeled through him if they were not attacked in the various committees. Apparently this has not been the case. Surely an interested and lethic student government could be given a bit of incentive if assigned a certain amount of responsibility or the growing issues. It is not a president's duty to delegate responsibility? And certainly a genuine interest in Rhode Island College and Rhode Island College students could be transmitted by a student government president more realistically in touch with that college and that student body. But this has not been the case.

The initiative has been seized by other students, not necessarily considered the "leaders" on the campus. The excitement, intellectual and otherwise, is coming from all corners of the Rhode Island College campus. Unfortunately it is not coming from the conference room on the balcony of the Main Lounge in the Student Center.

college student can perform the simple secretarial tasks required, or sell tickets, but there is a shortage of workers for jobs requiring training.

The Congress of the United States and the General Assembly of Rhode Island decided some time ago that the minimum fair living wage should be \$1.25 per hour. Are the honorable members of these bodies such fools that they believe a worker eats less because he happens to work for a school or hospital, or is it simply that somebody's values are all messed up? In addition despite hypocritical mouthings and pious protestations of concerns for student welfare by administrators, trustees and legislators it is obvious that these authorities are more concerned with obtaining coolie labor for the colleges.

While it is the philosophy on most campuses to offer worthwhile work and wages to student needing financial help, it appears that the practice in Rhode Island's institutions seems to be to exploit students who need money. As proof of this conscienceless exploitation we offer the following not too hypothetical example: suppose two students earning a combined \$1.80 per hour, could be replaced by a full-time worker, paid \$1.50 per hour or more. The College has repeatedly hired the full-time worker, and two more students searched the want Ads. Often the administration's answer to a student's financial problem is, "If you really need money badly, why don't you drop out for a couple of years?"

We therefore propose that the Rhode Island Legislature pass and the Board of Trustees of State Colleges and Universities adopt a resolution on student wage scales similar to that enacted for the student workers at the University of Connecticut. The Connecticut resolution stipulates that the series of job classifications based on the type of work performed be retained and that salaries continue to be paid according to classification. More to the point, however, is the range of wages as outlined in the law, from \$1.25 per hour to more than twice what any RIC student can earn on campus here. In addition, Connecticut is only one example of nationwide raises in pay for student workers. But then, our turnout-of-the-century wages is only one more example of Rhode Island's bureaucracy dragging its anchor.

Official College Notices

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT—1964 WORK-STUDY PROGRAM

New Jobs will be available during the Summer and school year for students who are eligible. Under this Program, the only students eligible are those whose own resources and those of the family are in the low-income group.

If you are interested, fill out an application card available in Dr. Donovan's office.

FRED J. DONOVAN

SCHOLARSHIP AID FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1965-6

All students who wish to seek scholarship aid for the coming year are asked to pick up their applications from Mrs. Williams in the Dean of Students Office. These scholarships are the Rhode Island College Scholarship ranging from \$100 to complete tuition and fees of \$245. The scholarships are granted from a percentage of the income which is received from the college fee. Scholarship aid is granted on the basis of academic index and financial need.

Renewals for Rhode Island State Scholarship Loans will be announced at a later date when the college is notified by the Educational Testing Services and Director of the State Scholarship Program. Deadline for receipt of applications for scholarship help is March 31. Students will be notified of the outcome before the end of the present academic year.

DOROTHY R. MIERZWA

Quarterfinalists in the RIC College Bowl competition will take additional exams on Wednesday, March 10, at 3 p.m. in the Demonstration Room in Clarke Science Building and again on Wednesday, March 17, at 3 p.m. in the same place. Contestants must take both exams to proceed further in the competition.

JAMES H. BISSLAND

Parking on property of Children's Center is illegal. There have been complaints by car owners regarding things stolen. Children Center authorities want no more complaints — no more trespassing on the part of Rhode Island College students. Cars will be tagged.

FRED J. DONOVAN

On Academic Freedom

The following article was submitted to us by Mr. George Levesque, the Assistant Dean of Men at the University of Ottawa in Ottawa, Canada. Mr. Levesque, a 1962 graduate of Rhode Island College, is a weekly subscriber to the "Anchor" and requested that this article be printed. The "Anchor" feels that the article will be of interest to the Rhode Island College community. For more information consult "The Providence Journal" of February 1, 1965, and the "Anchor," February 9, 1965.

As I read Dr. Comery's views "On Academic Freedom in R. I.," and the reply to it in the Anchor, a warm glow of satisfaction seized me. I had long realized that "a university which does not produce controversy is probably a dying institution, for its students and faculty accept, but do not investigate the world that is around them." Having been away from my Alma Mater since 1962, it was reassuring to learn through the exchange that Rhode Island College was in good health and doing fine. It is hoped, that the few remarks I have on points discussed in both articles will be further testimony to our good health.

In his essay, Dr. Comery asserts that, "the college authorities are clearly in the position of publishers, and the right of press freedom belongs to them and not to the student editors." Unfortunately, research on this very question reveals no such certainty. A study conducted by the University of Delaware in 1961, "Supervision and Control of Student Publications," John E. Hocutt—posed this question to 105 institutions (Brown and U.R.I. included): "Whom do you consider to be the publisher (with prerogatives of the publisher of a city newspaper or national magazine) of student publications on your campus?"

The University/College	29
Student Body	11
Student Government	
Association	12
The Faculty	0
The School or Dept. of Journalism	3
The Faculty Student Committee of Student Publications	29
Trustees of the Institution	1
Other	
Faculty Adviser, Univ.	

plus Faculty Student Committee, etc.

20
105

One can examine the credibility of Professor Comery's contention on the basis of other information found in the study cited. When the 105 institutions were asked: "Do you take the position that student chief editors . . . must accept full responsibility and the penalties for poor judgment—for everything that appears in the publications they edit? The responses were: Yes, 99; No answer given, 4; No 2.

Fundamentally, of course, the question as it concerns the practical every day administration of the college or university is a legal one. In an essay entitled: "A Study of the Liability of a State Educational Institution for the Torts of its Student Press," Robert C. Boffa, Columbia University School of Law, concludes thus: "it appears obvious that in the overwhelming number of situations a public educational institution faces no real threat of liability for the torts which may result from student press activities. The successive barriers of state sovereign immunity, immunity from tort liability, and general non-liability for acts of students render unconvincing the argument that the student press must be controlled in order to save the state from liability."

Dr. Comery further takes issue with Professor McLoughlin, as well as the unnamed authors of the U.R.I. statement ground that both of these are based "on the erroneous premise that the students' freedom of expression on campus derives from their Constitutional right to free speech." Professor Comery is apparently not aware of it, "but recently a new legal protection for academic freedom has been emerging. It is the view that academic freedom is fully protected by our Constitution's first amendment guarantee of freedom of speech, press and association. This notion is currently being developed by the Supreme Court. A paper by Professor William Murphy (Professor of Academic Freedom on the

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Jose Limon In Review

By Carol Bergantini

The Fine Arts Committee, which only last semester presented such top flight performers as Judith Anderson, the Modern Jazz Quartet and Grant Johannson, has scored again. This time with today's most widely known dancer and choreographer, Jose Limon. Not only is Mr. Limon known throughout the United States through his positions as director of the New York State Theatre, teacher at Juilliard School of Music, and dancer for Doris Humphrey, but he is internationally recognized through his U. S. sponsored world tours in which he and his troupe represent the culture of America.

"A Choreographic Offering," was a fascinating and masterful work. Although it was performed on a completely bare stage, without backdrop or props, the audience could never feel the need of them. From the moment the first nine dancers entered the stage, through the solos, duets, trios and finale, whether there was one performing or sixteen, the stage was filled with something more than mere people in leotards.

The very abstract music of Bach was the perfect complement to Limon's brand of modern dance. For with it, the dancers were never reduced to mimicry or narration. Limon's love of the formal was often in evidence, as the dancers performed in a manner analogous to individual instruments in an orchestra — each instrument playing exactly like the others of its kind and related to all the other instruments in such a way that it forms a pattern.

The perfect body tone and control exhibited by each performer was most evident in their seeming lack of fatigue. Often one person remained on-stage through many movements, yet his body was never heavy. It was difficult not to question whether they were supported by unseen wires, like marionettes, or perhaps tiny roller-skates to move them along so smoothly. But no, they were only people, who through years

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"Don Juan in Hell" Theatre Masterpiece

By Deborah Wholey

Is it possible to present successfully a plotless play with no action except by the mere vocal presentation of ideas? This was the question and ultimately the challenge that the Trinity Square Playhouse has undertaken with its production of George Bernard Shaw's "Don Juan in Hell," the dream sequence from the lengthy "Man and Superman." And it is with pride and satisfaction that they can be assured of the merit of their labors. For they have shaped this philosophical discussion drama into an exciting and captivating evening.

The lack of conventional props in the formalized setting that might have proved static and boring has not hampered the actors in any way. All the zest and wit found in Shaw's words are giving fulfillment by the Trinity Company. Richard Kneeland as Don Juan, the cynic, gives a spirited performance full of meaning and marked with brilliance.

Juan, tired of flesh and blood pleasures, seeks the ultimate meaning of life through intellectual meditation. Placed in hell, he is overwhelmed by boredom for this is the place of the unreal "vulgar pursuit of happiness." Juan wishes to leave this place of placidity and smugness; he seeks Heaven seeing it as a place of reality where man can exercise his will in exploring the potential of the mind. He feels deeply that Life is wasting itself and he

yearns to use his mind in "the working of helping Life in its struggle upward."

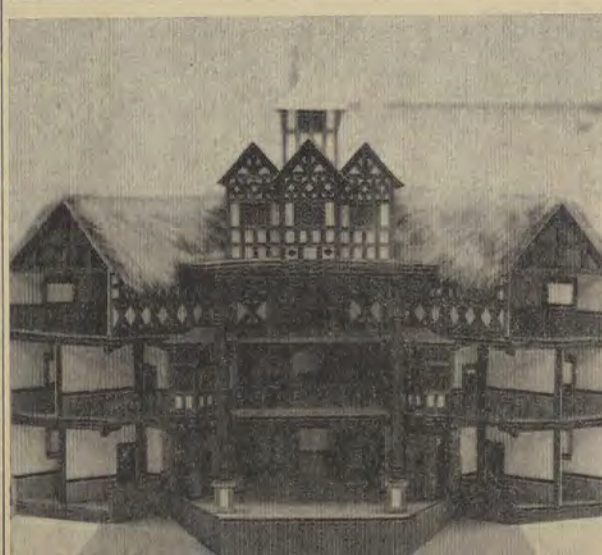
In contrast to his vision of Heaven is the concept preached by the Devil, in the person of William Cain, and the Statue of Don Gonzalo played by F. Frank Lucas. Mr. Cain competently portrays the gentlemanly, pleasure-happy Lucifer and brings almost a logical ring to the Devil's philosophy. Mr. Cain has some outstanding moments as he is wallowing in his discussion of Man's pursuit of death and destruction.

Mr. Lucas as Don Gonzalo, the rather shallow, devoted follower of the Devil's legion of pleasure seekers, does not seem to bring as much enthusiasm to his roles as might be expected. Yet there are moments in his dialogue concerning his life as a lover that are performed outstandingly.

Barbara Orson gives a most effective performance as Ana, the personification of the Woman who sees herself as the Mother of the Earth. Miss Orson issues Ana's beliefs and ideas on the woman's role in marriage with charming determination which holds the interest of her audience.

Thus this sustaining of the audience's interest is the key to the production's success. The actors have combined a lively gesture-filled interpretation with a lively pace. In fact at times, in an effort to sustain the

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Globe Theatre Scale Model Now on Display in Adam's Library.

The
Shepherd and Cain
two one act plays in the
Chapel Hall of
Central Congregational
Church
SUNDAY, MARCH 14
4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.
Reservations: DE 1-1960
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ATTENTION Class of '67

11:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.

Blazer Fitting
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ROBERTS HALL
TUESDAY
MARCH 9, 1965

\$5.00 deposit
Girls' \$30.00
Boys' \$33.00

Debators Defeated Here; Triumph in NYC Tourney

Last Thursday, March 4th, at RIC forty students watched the RIC Debate Team challenge the PC Debate Team on the resolution that "The federal government should establish a national program of public works for the unemployed." Marilyn Graff and Diana De Santis were the first and second affirmative speakers for RIC. Rod Campbell and Charles Downey were the first and second negative speakers for PC. David Gendreau, President of the Debate Club, was the moderator. Mr. Anghinetti, Professor of English at RIC, was the judge.

The debate consisted of four, eight minute constructive speeches which were given by each of the four speakers. After a brief intermission each speaker presented a four minute rebuttal speech. Prof. Anghinetti judged the debaters on their plan of the case, their proof of the case, their adaptation to opposition and their persuasiveness. The debate was won by PC with a close spread of three points in a 34-31 decision.

Marilyn Graff, the first affirmative, gave reasons why the national government should establish a public works program for the unemployed. Diana De Santis, second affirmative, gave a plan of action that the national government could establish for the unemployed. Rod Campbell, first negative, opposed Marilyn Graff, presenting reasons why the federal government doesn't need to establish such a program. Charles Downey, second negative, opposed Diana De Santis by presenting reasons why her plan would be ineffective.

The PC Debate Team based their opposition on the findings that there is a relatively low number of people in the ranks of the unemployed. This would not necessitate a national program of public work for the unemployed. The PC debaters estimated the amount of the unemployed people to be half of the actual amount that was defined by the RIC debaters as people who were in the ranks

India: Land and People Second Topic of Series

The second lecture in the series on "India: Traditional Culture in Transition" was given on February 3 in the Amos Assembly Hall by Dr. Demitri B. Shimkin. Dr. Shimkin is a graduate of the University of California. He is now an instructor at the University of Illinois where he is a joint professor of anthropology and geography.

The chairman of the Social Science division, Miss Marion B. Wright, introduced Dr. Shimkin

as a man who "brings a large perspective on the social sciences in respect to both man and the land."

In appearance, Dr. Shimkin is a tall man of generous proportions. With a sweep of his arm he easily covered the large map of India that was placed prominently to the right of the speakers' lectern.

farmlands. There is still a lack of proper irrigation in many areas, however.

Another problem effecting the predominantly agricultural economy of India, according to Dr. Shimkin, is the lack of nitrogen in the soil. This has been brought about by poor farming methods and the excessive heat of the sun which destroyed both vegetation and the bacteria in the soil that act as nitrogen fixatives.

There is presently a scarcity of fuel in India for heating and cooking. This problem arose, as Dr. Shimkin pointed out, because the trees that were formerly used for fuel were indiscriminately removed long ago, and the present condition of the soil is too poor for proper tree growth. This lack of fuel for hot water and cooking contributes to poor sanitation that leads in turn to diseases such as influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and cholera. Dr. Shimkin cited these four diseases as being the major killers in India today.

Within the time allotted Dr. Shimkin covered quite a bit of territory concerning the geographic and economic aspects of India. However, as an anthropologist, his perspective was rather limited. He did bring up a few facts about the caste system.

Dr. Shimkin mentioned the fact that one of the characteristics of caste is that status is usually ascribed by birth. This sets limits on the economic mobility of the vast majority of the population. As a consequence, Dr. Shimkin claims that 88% of the population is placed in "a position of deference to the established (upper-caste) group." In the south, according to Dr. Shimkin, the upper-caste Dravidians compose only 5% of the population, and 60% of the land is owned by a mere 10% of the population.

In closing, Dr. Shimkin stressed the fact that India is still relatively underdeveloped. He maintained that the natural resources of India should be sufficient to sustain the Indian people with a reasonable decent standard of living if the resources of the land and the people are developed and exploited with the help of modern methods of technology and education.



Dr. Demitri B. Shimkin

He began his talk by asserting that India is a land that is quite rich in natural resources that remain, as yet, largely underdeveloped. For example, he pointed to the Mohandi River Basin in Northeast India as containing iron deposits. There is also oil in West Pakistan and radioactive materials in the area of Hyderabad.

Dr. Shimkin emphasized the importance of the Himalayas on the present predominantly agricultural economy of India. It is because of this huge mountain chain on the northeastern borders of India that the rains of the summer monsoon are diverted into the waters of the Ganges and the Indus rivers, bringing life-giving water to the

Limon ...

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of discipline, had achieved perfect freedom and control.

"Messa Brevis" the troupe's second offering was even more moving than the first. A deeply religious presentation, the dance symbolized man's closeness to God, through misery, defeat and uplifting. In it Limon gave a particularly warm and lyric performance as an observer who first watches the prayers of villagers in a war mangled church, then when it is deserted, finds God in himself.

The most unforgettable part of the concert was not the unique composition, nor imaginative choreography, nor the highly disciplined presentation of the group. It was the brilliance and enthusiasm of each dancer. The joy they found in their work was obvious whether they performed as a group or solo. The stage presence of Jose Limon, Louis Falco and Betty Jones commanded the audience's attention, and kept it riveted there.

Theatre ...

(Continued from Page 3)

Andreozzi, Dick Manley, and Carl Ruggero; the Wedding Guests, Frank Rabideau, John Jeremiah, Ray Beausanjour, Lillian Ruggieri, Deborah Wholey; and the Young Girls, Margaret Henry, Jackie Charlin, and Mary Quinn. These three groups make up a modern "Greek Chorus."

The poetry of the Wedding Guests builds to a joyful climax, and the constant presence of guitar music, composed and played by John Jeremiah, adds to the mood and gaiety of the wedding. However, the undertones of imminent tragedy are always there.

The entire play, filled with its poetry and symbolism, is very worthwhile and a definite "must" to see.

Trinity ...

(Continued from Page 3)

mood and excitement by swift delivery of lines, they have come dangerously close to sacrificing the text. Their pickup on cues is a director's delight, technically perfect and a credit to Adrian Hall. They have perfected through obvious detailed work a production that constitutes two hours of sparkling wit and thought of provoking ideas and is highly recommended.

Club News

OMEGA CHI EPSILON

New officers have been elected. They are: president, Susan Jacovono; vice president, Kathleen Pacheco; corresponding secretary, Angela Pantaleona; recording secretary, Vivian Cote; treasurer, Marcia Wilson; social committee chairman, Carol Rodowicz; O. B. representative, Lillian Cooper; projects chairman, Sally Stover; historian, Angela Pantaleona; parliamentarian, Lillian Ruggieri; pledgemistress, Lillian Cooper; sunshine committee, Kathy Reynolds.

Members of the 1965 Pledge Class of Omega Chi Epsilon are: Rosalie Ames, Carolyn Albanese, Jane Hartmann, Angel Anne Holland, Joyce Smith, Phyllis St. Germain, Nancy Barry, Cheryl Clement, Hope Colavito, Patricia Gil, and Annette Henault. Also, there are the following: Sandra Homsany, Margaret Mowry, Patricia O'Brien, Roseanne Lambrese, Maureen Thornton, Lucille Aidala, Cynthia Di Sano, Bette Anne Le Fort, Marcia Mallette, Mary McConnan, Kathleen O'Connor, Jean Simonelli, Jane Sweeney, Joan Sweeney, Barbara Christ, and Marie Cotnoir.

RIFLE TEAM

Dr. J. George O'Keefe has arranged for the R.I.C. Rifle Club to compete in the 34th Annual State Championship Rifle Matches to be held at the Winchester Club House in New Haven, Conn., on March 13. This event is sponsored by the Connecticut State Rifle and Revolver Association, Inc.

CHESS CLUB

Nineteen players are participating in the two sections of the Rhode Island College Chess Championship, which started on Thursday, March 4. In Section I, where the tournament games will be rated by the Rhode Island Chess Association, there are ten entries; in Section II, for the relative newcomers, nine players are competing. Both sections are being run on a Swiss System basis, where in each

round players are paired with opponents who have the same score. In each event, the player with the best point score at the end of five rounds will be the winner.

Results in the first round follow. In Section I, Hiron 1, Armitage 0; Dr. Laferriere 1, Fain 0; Pilkington 1, Holden 0; and Berube 1, Kurbec 0. The Yidiaris — Ford game is adjourned, and will be played off before the second round starts. Section II games had these results: Wilson 1, Recupero 0; Mickus 1, Camara 0; McIntyre 1, Rowan 0; and Van Nieuwenhuize 1, Barry 0. Graves had a bye.

The RIC Chess Club Library will be available to club members for use starting on March 11. Seventeen paperback chess books, including beginners' texts, volumes devoted to opening, middle-game, and end-game theory, and game collections, comprise the initial volumes of the club library. These books will be available on a one-week loan basis to all club members, and be borrowed at club meetings, or from Dr Harold Benjamin, the RIC Chess Club advisor, at his office in Adams Library.

Three matches remain for RIC'S team in the R. I. Chess League. On March 12, the opponent is the strong Park View foursome; on March 19, RIC takes on New Bedford, and in the final match of the 1965 season, RIC's Chessmen meet the awesome squad from Brown University II. With a present match score of 2½—2½, and a game score of 9—11, RIC will be out for the chess blood of all three remaining opponents in order to finish second or third in their division.

EASTERN ORTHODOX CLUB

The Eastern Orthodox Club will hold a study today, March 9, at 1:00 p.m. in the Library conference room. All club members are urged to make every effort to attend.

NOTICE

Senior Liberal Arts Students undecided about future vocational plans are reminded that the guidance services are initiating a placement service for those not preparing to be teachers.

Students interested may stop in Room 108, Student Center, and speak with Mr. Nichols. Seniors in Education not going into teaching are also invited to inquire.

Trinity ...

(Continued from Page 3)

mood and excitement by swift delivery of lines, they have come dangerously close to sacrificing the text. Their pickup on cues is a director's delight, technically perfect and a credit to Adrian Hall. They have perfected through obvious detailed work a production that constitutes two hours of sparkling wit and thought of provoking ideas and is highly recommended.

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General Assembly ...

(Continued from Page 1)
the student body. Steve was informed of this decision Friday night and made two decisions Sunday night. One, not to call the General Assembly; and two, to call a special senate meeting Monday at 12:30.

However, Monday morning he discussed the matter individually with each of the persons present at the meeting Friday, and he came to the decision that the senate meeting was not necessary. Steve mentioned at the meeting Wednesday night that he felt it was a mistake to have not called this special meeting.

In a speech he had prepared to give Monday, but read instead Wednesday, Steve said that "random groups of leaders began to take on the responsibilities and duties of senate" in calling a General Assembly. He felt that this accident was not one isolated event, but related to the other accidents which have occurred on this campus in recent years. "The criminal record at RIC must be the most short-lived in history, and senate must see that it is."

He felt that general exposure of the problem would do little to encourage the discovery of the culprit. He stated that time had already worked, and "a few tongues had been loosened."

He again emphasized the point that "senate is the only organization which has the authority and responsibility to handle this situation legally, adequately, and appropriately."

Mary McCarthy, present at the meeting Friday, could see Steve's point Monday, but was still opposed to him, believing that a General Assembly is necessary.

Jerry Lessard, also present Friday, also differed with Steve on the matter of the General Assembly. He felt that there is a definite need for action by student government in regard to a General Assembly.

The one who called the meeting Friday, Diane Pace, said she wanted to bring the issue out and have it discussed by the students. She wanted this General Assembly to discuss student values on campus, not merely the problem of the mannequin, and have various leaders of the student body as the speakers.

She had not intended to take away any of the responsibility of senate. She very strongly feels that this is "the students' campus and the students' image, and they should take heed." The student leaders on campus should assert their leadership capabilities in this situation. For student leaders to bring this matter to the gripe session will be ineffective.

The owner of the mannequin told Diane that he would replace the head at a cost of \$150 and drop the matter with that.

Dave Young, was recognized to speak, since he was also at the meeting Friday. He stated that the prevalent attitude of senate as summed up in Steve's speech is that senate is the only body on campus which could handle the situation, yet the senators are only representing the General Assembly which actually has the power on campus. He cited examples of how the excitement of the General Assembly has created action on this campus in the past four years.

John Foley, present Friday, stated that leaders of the College community had achieved a rational level, but that emotional contagion in stirring in-

terest is almost better than rational control. He too felt that a General Assembly is called for.

Since it was felt that senate still had to pay for the mannequin, Bruce Page moved to allocate \$150 to pay for the mannequin. The motion was seconded and discussion continued.

Diane interjected at this point that the mannequin when it was new was worth \$800 or \$900, yet the owner had allowed the Winter Weekend Committee to use this mannequin free of charge. She added that he could have asked that an entirely new mannequin be bought, but he didn't.

Other senators mentioned that a bill is always brought back by all organizations for any money spent, so why should this case be any different? The committee promised to give back the mannequin in the condition received. Probably the owner would know the best place to take the mannequin for repairs. In asking for a bill, senate would be accusing the owner of underhand dealing, after he had agreed to repair it.

A new motion was proposed by Dan Rivers to have the owner have it repaired and have the bill sent to student government.

The point was then mentioned that this whole matter may involve legalities, and perhaps a lawyer ought to be consulted. Again Diane interjected a point that the owner said he would sign a receipt releasing the College from all damages.

Paul Cartier reminded the senators of the moral responsibility they had to the students for the \$800, after John Foley had remarked that certain senators were letting down on their responsibilities to suit the individual situations.

This motion was passed. "If the only interest in the problems is here (in senate), then we have a problem," Dan Rivers stated. This sentiment was echoed by Diane Pace as she moved to have a General Assembly called. This motion was passed.

In discussion, before passage of the motion, Dan Rivers further stated, "If there is not interest in the student body, then there is no purpose in us (senate)."

These problems cannot be decided unless they are brought to the student body's attention was the comment of one of the senators. It was further stated that this matter would not be organized if it were brought up at the gripe session Thursday.

(Continued from Page 4)
of the unemployed.

The persuasive presentations of factual data by Diana De Santis merited her the first place in the debate. Charles Downey, a superb oratorical addresser, placed second. The RIC debaters were good on the "shots" and the PC debaters were good on the "rebounds."

However the Debate Club returned successful from their trip to New York. Norman Langevin was awarded second place negative speaker in CCNY Tournament. Best negative speaker out of 36 colleges—Missed place by one point. Denise LeBlanc, Diane Di Santis ranked 2nd best speakers in their debates—ranked twice. Marilyn Goff—2nd best in her debate. RIC defeated Fordham among others.

Freedom ...

(Continued from Page 3)
sor of Law, University of Missouri) thoroughly analyses all the recent decisions and capably detects the emerging lines of Constitutional development. He points out that, in a constitutional sense, academic freedom can be viewed as an instrument of democracy and consists of the very core of freedom of speech and association which is so basic to free society and which is so carefully protected by our Constitution."

Finally, and here Professor Comery puts himself in the most precarious of positions, the author observes that "it has never been generally accepted that academic freedom applies to anyone but professional scholars ..." and "students enjoy it only insofar as the authorities choose to grant it to them ..."

The American Civil Liberties Union has considered this very question, and its position is quite unequivocal:

"As a matter of fact we believe that academic freedom is as important to the student as it is for the faculty member. We recognize that ... certain kinds of activities by students are widely interpreted and, we believe sometimes misinterpreted in the community. They are misinterpreted because they are not understood to be part of an educational process. They are misinterpreted because, not understood as part of an educational process, they are misinterpreted because, not understood as part of an educational process, they are regarded as irresponsible kinds of actions."

I submit that the educator who cannot recognize that the extracurriculum is part and parcel of the total educational process is an anachronism in the academic world of mid twentieth century. The University must be retained at a citadel where students learn not only by examining the past but also for developing the capacity for independent thought. Great ideas can rarely be developed in an atmosphere of constraint and oppression. As Harvard's Dean Griswold put it, "The University has a unique function not merely in systematizing the orthodox, but also in providing the soil in which may be nourished the speculative, the unfashionable, and the unorthodox ..."

The Anchor editorial "On Academic Freedom" expresses a basic contradiction. On the one hand the editorial asserts that "At Rhode Island College those who own and manage periodicals are the students." If this is the case (and it certainly should be) then the Anchor should not concede that the right of press freedom belongs to them only "in part." You cannot have Academic Freedom in full measure, and Academic responsibility in half measure. If "the editorial opinions expressed ... are solely those approved by the editorial board of the Anchor, and do not necessarily reflect the views of Rhode Island College or the Board of Trustees of State Colleges," then you—the students who are publishers are solely responsible for "libel or incitement to riots," and, not as you would contend: be responsible "to college authorities" for these offenses.

George A. Levesque
Assistant Dean of Men
University of Ottawa



From The Senate

At the regular senate meeting of March 3 Mary McCarthy reported that in the meeting with Mr. Geddes all the money in question had been found and accounted for.

Mary moved that the \$1500 in the savings account be transferred to the student senate general account, and the motion was passed. She also moved that the RIC Theater be allowed to transfer line expenses from first production to the second production. This too was passed.

From organizational board Bob Powers reported that the Blood Bank Committee spent \$51.73 for orange juice, coffee, donuts, meals for the doctors and nurses, and supplies. There were 125 donors.

Bob also reported that a new Campus Chest Chairman is needed, since the present chairman has to resign.

Marilyn Shepherd, Student Coordinator, reported that the Big Eastern States Conference will be held March 25-27 in New York City. She requested that \$300 be allocated to the delegates, and her request was granted.

Senate Forms Center Committee

The Student Center Committee needs student help to man the Mail Board and oversee the Mixed Lounge starting the week of March 22, 1965. An application may be picked up at the desk or from any member of the committee. Please submit applications and schedule of classes as soon as possible via the Student Mail Board in the box marked "Student Center Committee." The hours that help is needed range from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., except Friday. At least five hours will be guaranteed by the committee and vice versa. An interview and a mass meeting will be scheduled as soon as possible and will be announced via the Student Senate Bulletin Board. The members of the committee are: Howard Zimmerman '65, Frank DuVally '66, Donna Di Christafor '67, Janice Farrara '68, Mike Chambers '67, Ronald Lanoue '66.

College Bowl ...

(Continued from Page 1)
nesday, March 10, at 3 p.m. in the Demonstration Room in Clarke Science Building, and the second at 3 p.m. Wednesday, March 17, in the same room.

Contestants will be required to take both exams. Veronica Garvey, a sophomore history major from Central Falls became the 40th quarterfinalist last week after it was discovered that her exam had been graded incorrectly. All students have been urged to review their exams and report any errors that would raise their scores to the minimum of 41 points.

(Continued on Page 6)

Howie Boyaj's Election Committee reported that 420 or 35% of these eligible to vote for All College Girl did so. Helen Maziarz was congratulated on her election as All College Girl.

The Civil Rights Committee Chairman, Ron Smith, reported that Thursday at 1 p.m. James Farmer, national chairman of CORE, will speak to the students. Hal Hopkins, a representative of RISE, spoke to the senators and asked that \$150 be allocated to RISE to pay Mr. Farmer's expenses and a donation to National CORE. After much discussion, RISE was allocated the \$150 to pay expenses, purchase buttons, and a minimum donation of \$100 to National CORE.

Mike Chambers, reporting for the Student Center Committee, passed out a sheet of recommendations concerning the clearing desk in the quiet lounge. These printed recommendations for payment of the workers were approved.

Following a fifteen minute recess, senate devoted the rest of the meeting to a discussion of "Campus Morals," as reported on the front page of this issue.

Farmer ...

(Continued from Page 1)
see how I could honestly preach the gospel of Christ in a church that practiced discrimination. But I never abandoned His teaching. It is still very much part of my thinking."

From 1941-1945 Farmer served as race relations secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. From 1946-48 he took part in the organizing drive in the South of the Upholstered International Union. In 1958 he was designated one of a five man delegation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to fifteen African countries. Farmer also served as a program director for the NAACP and was a commentator on radio and television programs sponsored by the United Auto Workers in Detroit.

The first chapter of CORE was organized in 1942 by Farmer and a group of students at the University of Chicago. The group intended in his words to "substitute bodies for exhortations" and to apply it to the struggle for racial equality in the United States, the techniques of non-violence and passive resistance that Gandhi used so successfully in India's struggle for independence.

As National Director of CORE Farmer not only plans projects but also participates in carrying many of them out. He was one of the original freedom riders and like most of the group he spent forty days in jail in 1961. He was next imprisoned in August, 1963 for leading a Civil Rights demonstration in Plaquemine, Louisiana. On April 22, 1964, he was arrested with over three hundred other CORE members from all over the country who had assembled in New York to protest segregation and discrimination practiced by many states exhibiting at the World's Fair.

Anchormen Cop Conference Crown

Salem Falls in Semis, 92-86

Rhode Island College took their first step in retaining their New England State College Athletic Conference basketball crown on Wednesday night, March 3, in beating Salem State College 92-86 at Whipple Gymnasium. Not only did the Anchormen reach the finals in the N.E.S.C.A.C. Tournament, but one of its members broke a school scoring record also. Bill McCaughey, 6'6" junior center, topped the old game high scoring record of 37 points, set by Ron Felber during the 1960-61 season against Bridgewater, with a 38 point effort here against Salem State. By defeating the Bay Staters, R.I.C. reached the final round of the tournament. They will play the Panthers of Plymouth State at Silver Hall in Plymouth.

R.I.C. got off to a slow start because of miscues which turned the ball over to the visitors. At the start of the game, the Anchormen lost their ball at least a dozen times through bad passes. Although both teams were keyed up, Salem seemed to keep their composure. Slowly they built up a nine point lead, 31-22, with seven minutes remaining. It looked as though the crew from Salem would beat R.I.C. for the third time this season. But Mr. McCaughey had his own ideas. With the help of his height and his fine

sense of touch he kept the Anchormen within four points of the visitors. Then with about three minutes left Jack Wheeler got the range and reeled off four straight baskets, all from deep in the corner. With the score 40-38 Salem, Big Bill tapped in a shot at the half-time buzzer knotting the score at 40-40. In the final seven minutes, through the scoring of McCaughey, Wheeler, and Van Leesten, R.I.C. out-scored Salem 18-9.

As the second half started, both teams battled to even terms as leads were exchanged and ties were many. But the last tie came at 53-53, when McCaughey hit a ten foot jump shot giving R.I.C. the lead. From this point on, with the fine shooting of Wheeler, McCaughey, and Van Leesten, and the ball-handling of Traverse and Rouleau, R.I.C. outscored Salem 16-6. This gave the Anchormen a 69-59 lead with 6½ minutes remaining. But Salem had not given up. Tom O'Brien, a hard man to defend because of his apt ball-handling and John Galaris, one of the nation's highest scorers, kept Salem at the heels of the hosting Rhode Island team. Fortunately, R.I.C. had the strength to turn aside the Bay Staters and win by a six point margin 92-86.

R.I.C. had three men score in double figures: McCaughey (38), Wheeler (17), Van Leesten (19). Salem had five: O'Brien (19), Galaris (17), Retos (16), Stanford (12), and Fulton (10).

This game was the last home game to be played by Mike Van Leesten and Jack Wheeler. Both men have provided great basketball for the spectators this season. They both were valuable players in helping R.I.C. to a 21-5 record thus far this season. These players will participate in the final game on Saturday, March 6, in the N.E.S.C.A.C. final at Silver Hall in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

The summary:

R.I.C. (92)			
	G	F	P.
McCaughy	13	12	38
Van Leesten	8	3	19
Wheeler	8	1	17
Rouleau	3	1	7
Traverse	3	1	7
Paparella	2	0	4
Clement	0	0	0
Brzostek	0	0	0
Silva	0	0	0
Lawrence	0	0	0
Saccola	0	0	0
Totals	37	18	92

Salem (86)			
	G	F	P.
O'Brien	8	3	19
Galaris	6	5	17
Retos	7	2	16
Stanford	5	2	12
Fulton	4	2	10
Gillis	2	0	4
King	1	2	4
Whelan	1	0	2
Ferris	0	2	2
Totals	34	18	86

Anchormen Take Title, Topple Plymouth 68-59

Rhode Island College won its second consecutive New England State College Athletic Conference basketball championship at Plymouth, New Hampshire, Saturday night as the Anchormen defeated Plymouth State College by the score of 68-59.

In this game the Anchormen combined good defense, fine side shooting, good ball handling plus accuracy from the foul line to defeat the hustling Plymouth team.

The scoring of Bill McCaughey and Mike Van Leesten sparked Rhode Island to a 37-30 lead at half time. RIC had a shooting percentage of 53% from the floor during the first half.

During the second half, in an attempt to overcome a ten point deficit, Plymouth began to employ a tight man to man defense. Despite this and the fact that two technical fouls were

called against them, the Anchormen retained the lead.

With about six minutes to go and the score 56-49 against them, Plymouth began to use fouling tactics. The Anchormen had gone into a passing and weaving attack that consumed time quickly. The fouling tactics backfired however as Stan Traverse, Dick Rouleau and McCaughey sank their free throws and RIC kept the lead.

McCaughy and Rouleau led the Anchormen in scoring with 17 points each. Captain Mike Van Leesten, playing his final game for RIC had 15 points and Traverse had 13. Steve Banford, of Plymouth, topped all scorers with 20 points and Al Neri had 13.

This game brought the curtain down on the 1964-1965 basketball season in fine fashion. Coach Tom Sheehan's crew finished the season with a very fine 22-5 record.

Before it is too late we would like to make a statement of our beliefs—before we are totally brain-washed.

Since we began our "educational career" last fall, we have been told to be adults and "think," but if we so much as make an attempt to express our own opinions we are completely suffocated by the narrow minded attitudes of the College.

Surprisingly enough, we would like to be adults and broaden our minds, regardless of marks, degrees or possible future salaries. We feel a change in the attitude of the College is very much overdue. If we are ever to become mature adults, we must be treated as adults with minds of our own.

We see no point in being forced to memorize and regurgitate senseless conversations in foreign languages, rather than being encouraged to think and express ourselves in those languages. We are tired of being given departmental examinations in which each class has been given different as to what the exam will cover. We are disappointed that the fine educational television facilities of the College are so poorly used.

We are being pushed into a mold. The College is overly conscious of superficialities. The only scholastic concern has become pursuit of marks instead of knowledge and self-improvement.

We are not looking for easier work. We are looking for an interesting challenge. If we fail in something difficult and learn a little, we would feel that we had succeeded more than if we had passed and learned nothing.

We have academically survived nearly one year and, since four make an "educated" man in our society, we expect to complete three more. Perhaps in those three years our position will become such that we will be able to identify ourselves with our beliefs. Until that time we feel we must remain anonymous, hoping that faculty members and other students will recognize our plight

and aid us in attempting to find a solution.

Some Members of the Class of 1968

Dear Editor:

Will the person who found the black leather clutch bag which was left in the dressing room of Robert's Hall Aud. on Tues., March 2 please turn it in to the lost and found dept. The small amount of money in the bag is of no concern, but there are other valuable articles such as driver's license, ID card, and social security card in the bag which are of no use to anyone except the owner.

The return of the pocketbook and its contents would be appreciated very much.

Carol Voight

College Bowl...

(Continued from Page 5)

Mr. Dostourian said he hoped to complete testing to determine the eight finalists by the end of March, and to devote April and May to training them. Four would finally be chosen to go on the show, and the other four would be alternates. James H. Bissland, coordinator of the College Bowl project, said the tests would not be difficult.

"They will be impossible," he said.

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Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

After considering the cartoon on the sport page of last week's **Anchor** (March 2), I think the cartoon illustrating the two losses of our basketball team is outwardly a slap in the face to the team. I think the caption which read, "A funny thing happened to me on the way to Kansas City" and the cartoon conspicuously mocks the outstanding record and effort of our team throughout the basketball season.

To put it another way, the basketball team owes the student body nothing; the student body owes the basketball team a great deal of gratitude and appreciation for its efforts throughout the year, WIN OR LOSE!

The team has done more than its share to give R.I.C. a good name; must the **Anchor** show its appreciation by such a cartoon as low as this?

Ray Patrone '57

Dear Editor:

We attended the "gripe session" held last Thursday afternoon as interested observers, but left with a gripe of our own. We resent the tone used by some senators in addressing the group regarding the "Case of the Mutilated Mannequin." Their remarks reflected a "holier than thou" attitude which implied that the students at the meeting were irresponsible and totally unconcerned about the situation. Perhaps these remarks may be applied to some part of the student body, however, the students present at Thursday's meeting, by their very attendance, displayed a sense of responsibility and interest.

We realize that the senators are very concerned with cam-

pus problems, but if they hope for better participation by the students at such meetings, as they expressed Thursday, we suggest they climb down from their pedestal, and treat those students who have demonstrated their responsibility as mature adults. Senators should also realize they are part of the student body and not in a separate echelon of their own.

Anne Porter
Gerrie Vleno
Joan Murray

Dear Editor:

Now that Stunt Night is over for another year, many comments can be heard concerning the relative success of this year's production, and in my opinion, some of them are not justified.

First of all, although a few people on campus seem to feel that this year's overall production was below par, many graduates who attended this year's Stunt Night and have had the opportunity to see five or six other performances, feel that this year's was better than average. I tend to agree with them even though my experience is limited.

But whether or not this production was superior or inferior technically to past years is relatively unimportant as far as I am concerned, for I believe that this year's production has achieved something that has never been achieved before—namely, a spirit of cooperation among the four classes.

In the past, Stunt Night has usually resulted in bitterness, resentment and an extreme and unhealthy sense of competition between classes. However, the primary purposes of Stunt Night—to give students a chance to participate in class

activities, to meet new people, and to develop a spirit of enthusiasm on campus—can be achieved much more effectively through the atmosphere of friendliness and cooperation that has been shown this year rather than through the attitude of one class battling another.

Although we didn't win, I feel that the sophomore class did much to foster spirit of cooperation with other classes, and I firmly believe that my class, more than any other class, enjoyed Stunt Night, because of the cohesive spirit within the group. This in itself is something to be proud of.

At the risk of sounding trite, I will conclude by saying that **winning really isn't everything.**

Sincerely,
Barbara Rossi
Stunt Night Chairman
Class of '67

Dear Editor:

In answer to Mr. Flemming's letter in the **Anchor** (March 2, 1965), I would very briefly like to state that I did not intentionally leave out the word "Socialist" in my article.

I was under the impression that it was "Socialism" I was referring to when I spoke about "radical steps." I am sorry that some people did not have the same impression. In any case I thought my position was quite clear, since I am a Socialist and the advisor to the newly formed Young People's Socialist League of Rhode Island College.

Sincerely,
Ara Dostourian

Dear Editor:

We are odd. We came here to learn, with both the potential and desire to learn. We have since been told otherwise.