



The Anchor

Established 1928

"FREE ACCESS TO IDEAS AND FULL FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION"

We, the members of
the loyal opposition . . .

VOL. VII, No. 21

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Wednesday, April 14, 1971

An Interview:

President Kauffman

Part III — And Now The Money



President Kauffman

Q. Do you foresee an increase in the tuition?

A. As you know, our present budget . . . well, I have to go back a minute to tell you what budget we're working on. There's about 18 months of work for a budget. We are presently working on the 1972-73 budget, which has to be ready by June. Meanwhile, we do not know and probably will not know till June what our budget will be for July 1.

I do not have in our budget request a tuition increase for R. I. students. There will be a \$100 increase for out-of-state undergraduate students and a 15% increase in part time graduate study summer session fees, which are presently \$20 per credit hour. Those fee increases are going to be before the Board of Regents on April 1. I believe it will be passed because they were mandated by the Board of Regents originally in the budget allocation. Now what we have is a budget request (approved by the Board of Regents) that includes some 20% additional funds for next year, which went to the governor, the Executive Branch, and got translated into a governor's budget with severe reductions in that request, so that the present budget request before the General Assembly is for only a 9% increase over the current year, despite the fact that we will have 500 or 600 more students. There are many rumors that attempts will be

made to reduce the budget even further in the General Assembly as a way of trying to avoid continuation of an income tax. My answer to your question (and I'm sorry to take so long) is that, if the General Assembly were to reduce our budget further, I would have to recommend fee increases in order to avoid curtailing enrollment. Whether I would be permitted to, I do not know. If our budget is reduced any further, I believe that the quality and the adequacy of our programs here would have to suffer. There are also, of course, the bills in front of the Legislature to have the student pay half of his cost, and I believe there's even one for 100%. The Arcaro bill is 100%.

Q. Isn't there one for just 50%?

A. Yes, Rogers; and I forget the name of the sponsors of the bill.

Q. In the 50% one, doesn't it call for financial aid, whereas the 100% one does set up a trust fund of some sort for loans to students; that is, a loan fund?

A. Yes, but you know, what's amazing to me frankly is the absolute silence of students on these matters. It seems to me that the most devastating challenge to educational opportunity lies in these measures. I have publicly stated, and there have been newspaper articles pointing out that — well, for example, KAUFFMAN

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Editor's Note

The Anchor is printing, in its entirety, the text of the Student's Bill of Rights in order to better make available the document which could so strongly effect the college and the community. The Anchor welcomes opinions and comments from all — student, teacher, administrator. The bill is to be brought before Senate Wednesday night for discussion. All interested in this Bill are urged to attend.

* * *

This institution will be based on the illimitable freedom of the human mind. For here we are not afraid to follow truth wherever it may lead, nor to tolerate error, so long as reason is left free to combat it . . .

Jefferson

The student Bill of Rights of Rhode Island College seeks to protect and guarantee the basic human rights of all students as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. The Bill of Rights contains within its covers nothing that is in direct violation of the Federal Constitution. Nor does the document propose principles that are totally unique and alien to the American concept of Civil Liberties. However, this Bill of Rights attempts to insure that the Constitutional guarantees of the student are not infringed by the academic institution.

It is further the intent of the Student Bill of Rights Committee, that this document shall be the primary reference, when regulations are considered for the governance of the student body, and that regulations for the above purpose are not inconsistent with the Student Bill of Rights. Under no circumstances should the provisions of this document be violated.

STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS COMMITTEE

Ted Tetreault,
President Student Body
Paul Silva,
Student Senator
Claire Brady
John Furia
Raymond Dempsey
Advisors
Dixon McCool - John Cerrito

ARTICLE I.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

Students and student organizations are free to examine and discuss all questions of interest to them, and to support any cause by means which do not violate or disrupt the statutes or laws of the State of Rhode Island and the Constitution of the United States.

A student, group, or organization may distribute written material on campus without prior approval providing such distribution does not violate the above.

Rhode Island College Student Bill of Rights

Students and student organizations shall be allowed to invite and hear speakers of their own choosing. The orderly scheduling of facilities may require the observance of certain set procedures:

A. Reasonable conditions may be imposed to regulate the timeliness of requests, to determine the appropriateness of the space assigned, to regulate time and use, and to insure proper maintenance and security.

B. Preference may be given to programs designed for audiences consisting primarily of members of the college community.

C. Allocation of space shall be made based on priority of requests and the demonstrated needs of the organization, group, or individual.

D. The Student Senate may delegate the assignment function to an administrative official and/or a student committee on organizations, and/or a committee of each appointed by the Student Senate, which shall periodically review the priority and needs for facility requests.

E. Charges may be imposed for any unusual costs for use of facilities.

F. Physical abuse of assigned facilities shall result in reasonable limitations on future allocation of space to offending parties and restitution for damages. (as determined by agency of Section D)

G. The individual, group, or organization requesting space must inform the agency in Section D, of the general purpose of any meeting open to persons other than members and the names of outside speakers.

ARTICLE II.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Any student publication shall enjoy full freedom of the press and such freedom shall extend to student radio and television. Such freedom shall include the right of:

A. Any student group to organize and publish with or without Student Activity monies.

B. The student press is to be completely self-directed. Within the legal restrictions of civil or criminal laws against libel, and obscenity, the student press shall be free from external control.

C. Freedom from censorship by the College. That is, in no case shall a representative of the College, whether a board or faculty advisor, have the implied or expressed power of prior censorship.

D. Independent action; that is, (a) whenever there are serious charges of irresponsibility

on the part of an editor, the extent of their validity must be ascertained through due process by the Publications' Board. Any subsequent action shall come from within the internal structure of the newspaper. Any extraordinary power to remove the editor shall reside only in the power which appointed him; and (b) the qualifications for editorial positions, such as academic standards, shall be set solely by members of the student press. (see Appendix I)

ARTICLE III.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

A student group may be required to register as a campus organization by filing with the Student Senate the name and the names and addresses of its principal officers, further information may be required in cases where the organization may be a recipient of student government or college funds or facilities and in compliance with Article IV below.

ARTICLE IV.

FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION

The College shall not permit discrimination on the grounds of sex, race, color, creed, religion, political affiliation, or national origin, in any area of student life, including admissions, housing, athletics, and use of college facilities or services.

ARTICLE V.

NOTICE OF RULES

No sanctions may be imposed for violations of rules and regulations for which there is not actual or constructive notice. There must be publication of those rules including the maximum punishment that may be imposed, availability of publication, and notice that the publicized rules are available and that the students are subject to them.

ARTICLE VI.

FREEDOM FROM DISCIPLINARY ACTION WITHOUT DUE PROCESS

When misconduct may result in serious penalties the student is entitled to a formal hearing before the Judicial System. The student shall be accorded due process which shall include at a minimum; the rights to:

A. Notice in writing of the charges against him and the reasons for the proposed disciplinary action with sufficient particularity to insure adequate preparation.

B. Notice, sufficient to insure the opportunity to prepare an adequate defense, of the date, time, and place, of the disciplinary hearing.

C. Representation or assistance by counsel of his choice.

D. An impartial hearing committee.

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Bill of Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

- tee, no member of which is otherwise interested in the particular case.
- E. To hear all of the evidence against him before being required to present a defense.
- F. Advance notice of the name of adverse witnesses and of the nature of the evidence to be presented against him.
- G. Prosecution which bears the burden of proof.
- H. A decision based upon substantial evidence; and all matters upon which the decision may be based must be introduced into evidence at the proceeding before the hearing committee. The decision must be based solely upon such matters.
- I. Present evidence and witnesses on his behalf.
- J. Hear and cross-examine all witnesses against him.
- K. Remain silent without such silence implying guilt.
- L. Written notice of the committee's decision, including explanations of its reasons for finding guilt or innocence, and in cases where a penalty is imposed, of the rationale for the severity of the sanction.
- M. A public hearing upon request.
- N. A written transcript of the hearing or a digest and a verbatim record such as a tape recording.

ARTICLE VII. OPTIONAL PUNISHMENT

The college may institute its own proceedings against a student who violates a law on campus — which is punishable by a felon through the established Judicial Board by mutual consent of both college and student charged with the felon.

ARTICLE VIII. FREEDOM FROM IMPROPER SEARCH AND SEIZURE

College owned premises occupied by students and their personal possessions shall be free from search and seizure by the college. The college may have access to a student room in a residence hall to determine compliance with provisions of applicable multiple dwelling unit laws or for improvement or repairs. The occupants shall be notified of such action not less than twenty-four hours in advance. There may be entry without notice in emergency where imminent danger to life, safety, health, or property is reasonably feared.

ARTICLE IX. FREEDOM FROM ARBITRARY REGULATION OF CONDUCT

In their non-academic life, private or public, including residence hall life, students shall be free from college control. Social morality on campus is not of disciplinary concern to the college. Violators of state laws shall be subject to prosecution as any State resident.

ARTICLE X. FREEDOM FROM IMPROPER DISCLOSURE

The privacy and confidentiality of all student records shall be preserved. Official student academic records, supporting documents, and other student files shall be maintained only by full-time members of the college staff employed for that purpose. Separate files shall be maintained of the following: academic records, supporting documents, and gen-

eral educational records; records of discipline proceedings; medical and psychiatric records; financial aid records.

No entry may be made on a student's academic record and no document may be placed in his file without actual notice to the student. Publication of grades and announcements of honors constitute notice.

Access to his records and files is guaranteed every student subject only to reasonable regulation as to time, place, and supervision. A student may challenge the accuracy of any entry or the presence of any item by bringing the equivalent of an equitable action against the appropriate person before the judicial body to which the student would be initially responsible.

No record may be made in relation to any of the following matters except upon the express written request of the student:

- Race
- Religion
- Political or social views and
- Membership in any organization other than honorary and professional organizations directly related to the educational process.

No information in any student file may be released to anyone except with prior written consent of the student concerned or as stated below:

- Members of the faculty with administrative assignments may have access for internal educational purposes as well as routinely necessary administrative and statistical purposes.
- The following data may be given any inquirer, school or division of enrollment, periods of enrollment, and degrees honors, major field, and date.
- If an inquiry is made in person or by mail, the following information may be given in addition to that in Subsection B; address and telephone number, date of birth, and confirmation of signature, if so published at the time.
- Properly identified officials from federal, state and local government agencies may be given the following information upon express request in addition to that in Subsections B and C; name and address of parent or guardian if student is a minor and any information required under legal compulsion.
- Unless under legal compulsion, personal access to a student's file shall be denied to any person making an inquiry. Upon graduation or withdrawal from the college, the records and files of former students shall continue to be subject to the provisions of the Code of Conduct. Provisions should also be made for periodic routine destruction of noncurrent disciplinary records.

ARTICLE XI. FREEDOM IN THE CLASSROOM

The professor in the classroom and in conference has the obligation to maintain an atmosphere of free discussion, inquiry, and expression, and shall take no action to penalize students because of their opinions or because of the conduct in matters unrelated to academic standards. He also has the obligation to evaluate their academic performance justly. Students are

responsible for learning the content of any course of study, but they shall be free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered, and to reserve personal judgment as to the truth or falsity of what is presented. Students shall also be responsible for maintaining standards of academic performance established by their professors.

Students shall be given, at the beginning of a course, a clear statement of all criteria upon which his grade will be based. Such criteria shall not include class attendance.

There shall be established and published an orderly procedure whereby student allegations of prejudice, incompetence, capricious judgment, or error in the awarding of grades or the evaluation of progress toward a degree may be reviewed by the College Judicial System.

ARTICLE XII. FREEDOM TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Student self-government provides a valuable means for the exercise of the rights and obligations of students as campus citizens. A fully representative student self-government must be protected from any intervention in its affairs by the College.

As a constituent of the academic community, the student government shall have clearly defined means of participating in the formulation and implementation of College policy.

ARTICLE XIII. APPEALS

An appeal from a decision by the initial hearing board may be made by the accused student to the appropriate appeal board within ten days of the decision.

- An appeal shall be limited to a review of the full report of the hearing board for the purpose of determining whether it acted fairly in light of the charges and evidence presented.
- An appeal may not result in a more severe sanction for the accused student.

ARTICLE XIV. JUDICIAL AUTHORITY

Appropriate judicial bodies shall be formed to handle all questions of student discipline. The initial hearing board shall be composed of students and/or faculty and any appeal board shall have voting student representation. Both prosecution and defense are entitled to a number of preemptory challenges. Alternates shall be selected for the hearing board which shall equal the total number of preemptory challenges.

The judicial bodies may formulate procedural rules which are not inconsistent with the provision of this Code. (See App. II.)

ARTICLE XV. STATUS OF A STUDENT PENDING FINAL ACTION

Pending final action on the charges, the status of a student should not be altered, or his right to attend classes suspended, except when his continued presence on campus poses imminent danger to his physical or emotional safety or to the safety of students, faculty, or college property. Furthermore, such interim action must be subsequent to a preliminary hearing as to its necessity unless it is impossible or unreasonably difficult to accord such a hearing.

The student may demand a

full hearing within two days on the charges against him in the event an interim suspension is imposed.

APPENDIX I. (Suggested) CONSTITUTION BOARD OF STUDENT PUBLICATIONS RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE PREAMBLE

This constitution for the Board of Student Publications at Rhode Island College, is adopted to create a college-wide organization which will offer faculty and students an opportunity to discuss ideas and issues related to student managed printed media on the Rhode Island College campus.

ARTICLE I

Section 1. The Board of Student Publications, hereinafter designated as the Board is representative of the faculty, and all regularly enrolled students, as defined by Rhode Island College.

ARTICLE II

Section 1. The Board shall have the responsibility of recommending the establishment or disestablishment of student publications to the Student Senate.

Section 2. The Board shall supervise student publications of a college-wide nature; its jurisdiction over publications shall include the power to:

- establish and supervise campus-wide publications policies.
- establish and supervise general business management.
- conduct hearings to declare and fill vacancies in the offices of editor and business manager; to declare such vacancies will take a majority of the total voting membership.
- review all budget request, present budgets to the Student Senate for approval, and exercise general supervision over funds and reserves.
- review the appointment and salary of all staff members as recommended by faculty advisors and student editors.
- exercise all other powers necessary and proper to carry into execution the foregoing powers.

Section 3. Jurisdiction of the Board shall be over:

- The **Anchor**.
- Helicon**.
- Janus**.
- Any other student funded publications.

ARTICLE III

Section 1. The Board shall be composed of:

- six student members.
 - three non-student members.
- Section 2.** The student members of the Board shall be nominated by the Student Senate and appointed by the President of the Student Senate.

Section 3. The student members of the Board shall be appointed for two-year terms.

- three members shall be appointed for two-year terms in the even numbered years.
- three members shall be appointed for two-year terms in the odd numbered years. (an effort should be made that the membership be a cross section of the student body)

Section 4. To be eligible for membership on the Board a student shall:

- be regularly enrolled in the College.
- meet College scholastic eligibility requirements established for holding an office in a student organization.
- at time of appointment evidence full intention to be enrolled at least two years.

Section 5. A vacancy in the student membership of the Board shall be filled by the Senate for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Section 6. The non-student members of the Board shall be:

- three faculty members of the Board appointed by the College Council.
- non-voting: those advisors of the **Janus**, **Anchor**, and **Helicon** who are not otherwise members of the Board.

Section 7. No member of the Board shall be a staff member of any of the publications under the Board's control.

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. The officers of the Board shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary, and such others as the Board may designate, and shall be chosen by the Board from its student membership at the first meeting of the new Board.

Section 2. The new Board must be seated at least three weeks before the end of the Spring Quarter.

Section 3. The Board shall draw up acceptable procedures to provide order during Board sessions.

ARTICLE V

Section 1. The By-Laws of the Board shall be prescribed by the Board and may be amended as follows:

- by a 2/3 majority vote of the total voting membership of the Board.
- proposed amendments shall be read at a meeting previous to the one at which a vote is taken and such proposed amendments shall be published conspicuously at least one time prior to the vote being taken on such amendments.

ARTICLE VI

Section 1. Amendments to this constitution shall be proposed by the Board whenever:

- a majority of the total voting membership of the Board deems it necessary; or
- a petition is presented to the Board signed by 100 students and/or faculty members.

Section 2. Proposed amendments shall become effective upon approval by the Student Senate, and the President of the Student Senate.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. This constitution will become effective immediately after approval by the Student Senate and or the College Council, and following the selection of the Board members. Minutes of each meeting should be sent to the Secretary of College, President and to the Secretaries of the College Council and the Student Senate.

BOARD OF STUDENT PUBLICATIONS RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE BY-LAWS (Suggested) ARTICLE I

RULES OF ORDER

Acceptable procedures should be drawn up by Board Members

Bill of Rights

(Continued from page 2)
to provide order during Board Sessions.

ARTICLE II OFFICERS

- The officers of this board shall be the president, vice-president and secretary, as prescribed in the constitution.
- The specific powers and duties shall be as follows:
 - President** — To call meetings of the Board; to preside at the meetings of the Board; to appoint all committee members other than those specified in these by-laws; to interpret the constitution and the by-laws or the rules of order subject to an appeal to the Board, in which case a majority shall rule; to sign all official documents of the Board; and to recall at his discretion any or all appointments made by him.
 - Vice-President** — In the absence of the President to temporarily assume his powers and duties.
 - Secretary** — To keep a permanent record of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board and to file a copy of this record with the Student Senate, Faculty Senate and the president; to keep on file in the Student Senate office copies of constitution and by-laws; to carry on the correspondence of the Board; to give notices of the meetings, regular and special at least 24 hours in advance.
 - If an officer does not return to school or must leave his position for any reason new elections will be held by the Board for that office after the Student Senate has filled the vacancy. The vice-president will preside only in the temporary absence of the president. In such a vacancy any other officer is eligible for election to that office without resigning from the post held. However, upon his election to a new post his resignation from his previously held position shall be mandatory and automatic.

ARTICLE III

- The editors of the student publications shall be appointed prior to the spring quarter and will work as editors for one year terms. The editors will begin their appointments at a time prescribed by the Board.
- Candidates shall present a written resume of educational background and appropriate work experience to the President of the Board at least one week before the meeting at which editors are to be elected. Candidates may attach samples of their publications work to the resume. The Board will advertise the pending vacancies in campus publications.
- When editors of publications are to be appointed by the Board there shall be no proxy votes.
- Incumbent editors and publications advisors should be present for the examination of candidates and must present an evaluation of each candidate after such examination.
- Procedure for examination of candidates shall be as follows:

- President of the board shall initiate questions directed to the candidates.
 - Board members shall follow the president in directing questions to the candidates.
 - Only after all board members have finished questioning the candidates may non-board members ask questions of the candidates.
- All candidates applying for editorial appointments must appear before the Board.
 - In case there are two candidates for a position, election shall be made by a majority vote of the members present.
 - In case there are three or more candidates for a position, balloting shall be conducted first, to eliminate the candidates receiving the smallest number of votes until the number has been reduced to two, when election shall be made by a majority vote of the members present as in (6).
 - Voting for all candidates by the Board shall be by secret ballot.

ARTICLE IV

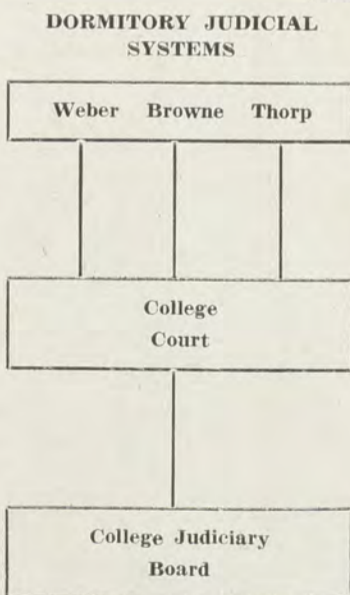
- During the college year, there shall be one regular meeting of the Board each month. The time of regular meetings shall be set by the president of the Board.
- Special meetings may be held at the call of the president or at the written request of four or more members of the Board. All Board members must be notified at least 24 hours before the scheduled meeting unless all affected parties agree to other notification.
- A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum. For this purpose, the membership shall consist of all regularly appointed faculty and student members of the board who are enrolled in school or are on campus during the quarter in which the meeting takes place.

ARTICLE V RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of Board members and employees shall be as set out in the policy statements of the Board.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE - STUDENT JUDICIAL SYSTEM APPENDIX III

STRUCTURE (Suggested)



Suggested
RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE
STUDENT JUDICIAL SYSTEM
Dormitory Judicial System
A. The Bill of Rights Committee recommends that the existing Judicial Systems within the

structure of the individual dormitories be retained. Providing that those systems are not in violation of the Student Bill of Rights and are in accordance with the "due process" procedure stated within the Bill of Rights. Further that the Dormitory Judicial Systems understand that they do not have jurisdiction over matters or alleged violations of regulations that might result in the suspension or expulsion of the accused with reference to the maximum penalty of the violation. Further that such violations of regulations that would result in suspension or expulsion and/or both are within the original jurisdiction of the College Court.

B. Appeals from the Dormitory Judicial System shall be forwarded to the College Court, in accordance with the procedures stated in the Student Bill of Rights.
C. If the existing Judicial System within the individual dormitories does not satisfy the residents of a particular dormitory, the Bill of Rights Committee recommends the following Dormitory Judicial System.

(Suggested)

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE STUDENT JUDICIAL SYSTEM

I. Judicial Tribunal

- A Judicial Tribunal shall be composed of seven student residents of the hall, elected by the student residents of the hall each spring quarter, whose responsibility is that of original jurisdiction in cases involving MINOR infraction of rules governing conduct in a college residence hall.
- This Judicial Tribunal shall be named after the residence hall in which it officiates, e.g., Smith Hall Judicial Tribunal.
- The Tribunal shall elect a chairman and a secretary from its membership.
- Any jurist with more than two unexcused absences for the academic year shall no longer sit on this Tribunal, the vacancy being filled within two weeks by action of the

Original jurisdiction in matters not involving suspension or expulsion.

College Court

Original jurisdiction in matters involving suspension and/or expulsion or major infractions that might result in either or both. Original jurisdiction in matters that involve students not residing in dormitories an appeal board for cases from the dormitory judicial systems (appellate jurisdiction).

College Judiciary Board

To function as final appellate board in all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the College Court and Dormitory Judicial Systems.

- residence hall. The Tribunal shall determine if the absence of a jurist is to be excused.
- A resident (the accused) shall be presented with a written statement of charges at least ten school days prior to the

date set for the hearing. The charges shall be explicit as to time, place, date and nature of the offense and the accuser.

- Unless use of briefs is waived by all parties, nine copies of briefs are to be filed with the chairman of the Tribunal who shall distribute them to the jurists, to the resident hall director and to the accused resident.
- Residents shall receive a statement of guidelines and PROCEDURES for preparation of his defense from the Judicial Tribunal.
- Five jurists shall constitute a quorum. Any jurist may be challenged for cause by either the prosecution or the accused. The Tribunal shall vote by secret ballot in closed session as to the guilt of (each of) the accused. Two thirds (or more) of the jurists present at the time the vote is taken must concur in each finding of "guilty." The accuser or the accused resident may appeal the decision to the College Court. If either elects to take such action, official written notice must be given to the other party within ten school days after the decision. Otherwise no further action may be taken on the charges.
- A decision of the Tribunal shall be clearly stated in the minutes of the Tribunal and the vote recorded. The resident hall director and the resident shall be notified in writing of the decision of the Tribunal within 24 hours after the action decision is reached by the Tribunal.
- If either the resident hall director or the accused resident elect to appeal a decision of the Tribunal to the College Court, notice of such intentions must be given to the Chancellor or to the College Court within ten school days after the announced decision of the Tribunal.

(Suggested)

II. College Court

- A College Court shall be composed of five members of the student body and two members of the faculty nominated by their respective senates or in the case of faculty by the College Council.
- Both sexes shall be represented on the Court. In addition, the Court will include one student residing in a hall and one student living off-campus. Terms of office shall be for three years with one-third of the terms expiring every year.
- The College Court shall elect a Chancellor from its membership who shall serve as the Court's chief executive and administrative officer. The Court shall elect a secretary from its membership who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Court.
- No member of the Court who has more than two unexcused absences during an academic year may continue to sit on the Court. The Court shall determine the acceptability of an absence. A jurist may appeal an unexcused absence to his or her respective senate.
- In addition to acting as an appellate body in cases appealed from the Dormitory Judicial Systems, the Court has original jurisdiction in cases involving MAJOR INFRACTIONS THAT MIGHT INVOLVE SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION

FROM THE COLLEGE, conduct of students not residing in college residence halls, student conduct not within original jurisdiction of Dormitory Judicial Systems, and interpretation of regulations governing student conduct and in academic areas with reference to allegations of prejudice, incompetence, capricious judgment or error in awarding of grades, cheating, etc.

- In cases of original jurisdiction a student shall be presented with a statement of charges at least ten school days prior to the date set for the hearing. Charges shall be made by or channeled through the office of the Dean of Students. The accuser or his representative shall be present at the hearing. Five jurists shall constitute a quorum. Any jurist may be challenged for cause by either the prosecution or the accused. The Tribunal shall vote by secret ballot, in closed session, as to the guilt of (each of) the accused. Two thirds (or more) of the jurists present at the time the vote is taken must concur in each finding of "guilty."
- When a statement of charges is made the student shall also receive a copy of the brief of the case against him as submitted to the Chancellor by the Office of the Dean.
- Four student members and one faculty member shall constitute a quorum for any proceedings on appeal. Decision shall be by majority vote. A student shall receive a statement of guidelines and PROCEDURES for preparation of his defense from the College Court.
- Any decision of the College Court may be appealed to the College Judiciary Board. If either party elects to appeal a decision of the Court to the College Judiciary Board, notice of such intention shall be given to the Chancellor and to the chairman of the College Judiciary Board within ten school days of the announced decision by the Court.

III. Procedure Applicable to College Court

- No person may serve concurrently on a resident hall Tribunal, College Court, or College Judiciary Board.
- Governal procedures or questions of "due process" will be referred to the "Bill of Rights" for reference purposes. However, the Court may institute procedures of its own as long as they do not violate the Student Bill of Rights or the due process stated therein.
- Provisions should be made for Auxiliary Courts, or temporary courts if the situation should warrant such action (court overloads, emergencies) and that the structure and procedures for such Auxiliary Courts shall be the same as the parent Judicial Board and that the president of Student Senate shall be responsible for activating such Courts (Auxiliary).

(Suggested)

COLLEGE JUDICIARY BOARD

- Membership:**
Regular members — two faculty, five students. One student member will be a student senator.
- Term of Office:**

Tetrault Appoints New Senate Officers

Senate Committees Revised

by Linda Jean Lafrenaye

Student Senate President Ted Tetrault, at the March 31 Senate meeting, announced the appointment of acting officers to fill positions left vacant by resigning members. The duties of the office of the Vice-presidency will be assumed by Joe Lamarca, while Ray Feeney and Dave Baker will respectively fulfill the duties of Secretary and Treasurer. It was approved 6-5-0 by the Senate that these members hold the positions until next year's incoming board takes office on June 15.

Acting Vice-president Joe Lamarca presented to Senate a list of standing committees which needed reorganization. The following list of new members has been released, and is effective until June 15, 1971:

Constitutions Committee

Paul Silva, Chairman
Ray Feeney
Dave Smith

Elections Committee

Chris Courtois
Pat Maini
Dave Smith

Committee on Committees

Joe Lamarca, Chairman
Dave Baker
Jeanne Eggleston
Ray Feeney
Joe Ponto

Committee on Class and Organizational Affairs

George Neubauer, Chairman
Ed Beirne
Christine Courtois
Larry DiRocco
Jeanne Eggleston
Paul Leary
Ed Oliver
Harry Roll

Committee on Conditions, Services, and Physical Plant

Ed Oliver, Chairman
Paul Leary
Pat Maini
George Neubauer
Joe Ponto
Paul Silva
Dave Smith

Committee on Special Considerations

Larry DiRocco, Chairman
Dave Baker

Ed Beirne
George Neubauer
Joe Lamarca
Paul Silva
Harry Roll

In response to a letter from Dean Hardy requesting a group photo of Senate suitable for framing in his office, it was decided to investigate the cost of having such a photo taken, and a motion was passed, 7-5-0, to ask Dean Hardy for a personal photo for the Senate chambers.

More bulletin board space will be provided in Donovan Dining Center. A motion providing for this was proposed by Senator Dave Smith, who investigated the matter for Senate. Seconded by Paul Silva, it passed by voice vote.

Several changes were made by Patrick Sloane in the proposed amendments to the charter of the Council of Rhode Island College. It was agreed to accept these and to table them for further consideration.

Action Treasurer Dave Baker reported that Senate had a balance of \$7,557.90 remaining. It was noted, however, that \$1,000.00 each had been allocated to the Senior Class and to the Budget Commission, and that this money had not yet been withdrawn.

Funds were allocated to the Debate Club, to cover the costs of registration fees and lodging at the New England Forensic Conference and the New York University Spring Forensic Tournament.

Senator Charles Haskell charged that the appointment of temporary acting officers until June 15 was unconstitutional. He proposed a motion, which was seconded by Paul Leary, impeaching the acting Executive Board, but allowing them to remain on Senate as Senators only. A vote of 2-6-3 defeated the motion. A motion to impeach Charles Haskell was withdrawn by its proposer after it was declared a "frivolous motion" by President Ted Tetrault.

RIC Dance Company Spring Concert

The Rhode Island College Dance Company (Dr. Fannie Melcer, Director) will be featured at the spring concert of the College Community Orchestra to be given in Roberts Hall, Thursday, April 15, at 8:15 p.m. The company will dance to the well-known musical satire of Camille Saint-Saens, *Carnival of the Animals*.

The two solo piano parts in the work will be performed by Danielle Desmarais and Nancy Kinder, RIC music students. Other soloists include William Durand, bass viol; Karen Sorem, cello; and Linda Lee Bowser, flute.

Also to be performed by the orchestra will be Schubert's infrequently heard *Symphony No. 1 in D Major*.

RIC Community Orchestra is under the direction of Robert Currier and is subsidized by a grant from the Recording Industries Music Performance Trust Funds. There is no admission charge and a reception will follow immediately after the concert.

Participating dancers will be:

Hens and Cocks: Paul Toher, Howard Bernstein, Elaine Nowak.

Wild Asses: Paula Rocha, Elaine Nowak.

Tortoises: Jennifer Cooke, Jim Barton.

The Elephant: Carol Preziosi, Bill Carberry.

Kangaroos: Paul Dixon, Elaine Nowak.

Aquarium: Pat Gordon, Paula Fenelon, Carol Preziosi, Betty Wallace.

Personages with Long Ears: Bill Carberry, Bill Finley, Janet Frederiksen.

Cuckoo in the Woods: Peggy Lombardi.

Birds: Janet Frederiksen, Sheila Baldia, Jennifer Cooke.

Pianists: Linda Bickleman, Elaine Nowak, Paula DeRita.

The Swan: Paula DeRita, Bill Finley.

Kauffman

(Continued from page 1)

the current Freshman class — that there are only 13% of the freshmen that come from families with a total average income of \$15,000 or more, which means that for the most part, our student body is made up of persons in the \$8-10,000 category, with several children in the family, and so on. Most of our students work part time to help pay their way. Therefore, I think that these bills are a real challenge to our students, and my guess is that if we were to have a significant increase of fees that we would have a number of students who could not attend. Now, I am particularly concerned about our women students. To have large scale indebtedness at the end of college, let's say, owing seven or eight or ten thousand dollars, which you would under one of these bills, seems to me to strike at the very heart of good social policy. The premise is that, as a result of going to college, you will make a lot of money, more than you would have made, which means that the woman who marries is either written off as a bad debt or her husband incurs that debt; which I find a very distasteful addition to the package that one presents in courtship. It presumes that if one is educated as a citizen and mother, that is somehow non-productive and that unless you make a lot of money with your education, somehow you haven't really benefited from it. So this whole premise seems to be one that attacks the female. To be sure, some of the ideas are that unless you earn money above a certain amount, you don't have to pay it back. People who make more money than anyone expected pay more than they actually owe. There are some of these ideas around. I still think this denigrates the role, because then the premise is that you didn't do very well financially; whereas it seems to me women should not be put in that position. Secondly, it seems to me that this *doesn't* help anyone anyhow, because we already have federal loan funds. This is nothing new. There have always been plenty of loan funds around; to indicate that this somehow help students seems to me to be foolish. I also think that it strikes at the very heart of the idea of public education. If society has any responsibility here, and I believe it does, I believe society is the beneficiary of any educated citizenry and that education should not be viewed as something that helps you make a lot of money for yourself. It's an investment in terms of money. I think it's society's investment in an enlightened citizenry and a healthy society; and therefore, I wish more young people would feel attacked by these concepts.

Q. Let's pose a hypothetical question: Suppose tuition was increased or suppose the bills were passed; would the students have any recourse?

A. No, because this has the effect of law. If they raised the price of registering your car, would you have any recourse? Well, once that decision is made, you know you can't decide personally whether or not you're going to pay it (or send in \$10 instead of \$15 as a protest); well, you're not going to get your plates. Once the fees are set, I have no alternative but to ad-

minister them. I cannot waive these or charge one person less than the other. That's an official fee. I have no jurisdiction here to change it, nor would any student.

Q. But would they have recourse before the Board was to vote?

A. Yes, and I think that if there were any hearings (and perhaps someone ought to find out about this) . . . I have to be somewhat circumspect here in that I have a Board of Regents above me which is supposed to be dealing with the legislature. We're not supposed to be dealing directly with the legislature, although we deal informally with individuals. But if there are to be any hearings on either of these two measures, it would seem to me that students would want to get together and get some representatives to testify. If there are no students testifying at such a hearing, I would be very disappointed. So to your hypothetical question, which I still have a little trouble applying, my answer is this: students have a right to dissent; students have a right to protest in lawful ways. Students do not have any ultimate power in a public institution, since the ultimate power in a public institution is the voters. I serve at the pleasure of the Board of Regents. If I refuse to do something that they believe must be the policy, then they have a right to replace me. If they refuse to conduct themselves in a way the General Assembly believes they must, then they, by laws, can eliminate as they eliminated the previous Board. If the Legislature doesn't conduct itself in a way the voters think they should have, then they can be eliminated in the next election. Ultimately, in public institutions, unlike a private one, the constituency inside the institution is still beholden to the taxpayer public out there, which authorizes and deauthorizes, which can give and take away by the electoral process, by referendum, and so on. That is its strength. Also, it's not necessarily a threat — it's a problem, it's a reality factor one has to contend with. But it's also its strength in that enlightened students, faculty, and administration, if they can do a good job, can also educate the public at the same time. I think that we do an inadequate job of involving ourselves and communicating with the general public. As an administrator, I think that I do an inadequate job, and I wish we could somehow (students as well as staff) define ways to involve more fully the public in knowing what we've got out here and how we feel about it, how really precious it is as an opportunity for Rhode Island's young people, and how we need to keep it that way and not give it away the minute the going gets tough on the budget.

Q. This will be the last question; it's about the Rhode Island College Supplement. What's your opinion? Do you realize that the Student Senate has much dissent about it?

A. I'm sorry; I don't understand the "about it." What's that mean?

Q. The Rhode Island College Supplement.

A. O.K.

Q. I was wondering if you could give me an opinion concerning the dissent and the Supplement.
KAUFFMAN

Transcendental Meditation at RIC

by Paul Michaud

Would you like to improve your mental abilities and your values of living? If so then you would be interested in transcendental meditation. It is a technique of direct experience, and does not require a belief as a religion does. It increases more subtle states of thought and the conscious mind is expanded. One can eventually develop full mental potential to lead a more happy and successful life. It is a mental technique which produces a state of very deep rest and makes one fully aware. It is not like sleep. It provides for natural ability and can enable one to overcome depression. It also has a significant effect on one's metabolic rate and can reduce nervous tension and high blood pressure.

Mr. Robert Fiskes, who will be giving an introductory lecture on Transcendental Meditation

here at RIC, has stated that transcendental Meditation makes one aware of one's purpose of life, and that it doesn't change anything—rather it adds to it. It is good for all practical aspects of life and it really is quite simple to learn. It is a natural technique and is unique because it doesn't require any discipline. It allows the mind to wander and to follow its natural course. There really cannot be any set definition of Transcendental Meditation because each person experiences it in a different manner.

Mr. Fiskes has studied under Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, and has previously attended U.C.L.A. and is a transfer student here at Rhode Island College. Mr. Fiskes has experimented with other methods of finding himself and where it's at and has told us that by far, Transcendental Meditation is the best. He says

Penny Pinching?

Dr. L. W. Cheney

Residence Programs

W. E. Jaworski

Physical Plant Div.

BROWNE HALL

Ceiling tiles pushed up (Main Lounge). Four screws removed from door closure (Lower Lounge). 2 Men — 2 hrs. @ \$3.00 per hour — \$6.00 Total.

that if drug addicts and alcoholics would try it, they would soon learn to give up drugs and alcohol because they would realize their phoniness.

If you want to learn how to develop to your full potential then be at Mann Auditorium on Tuesday, April 20, at 1:00 p.m. and hear what Bob Fiskes has to say.

'The Modern Woman'

by Pat Caldwell

The Office of Counseling and Student Development presents a weekly series of "Perspectives." They concentrate on various topics of interests and serve to enlighten the RIC community on the discussed fields. The series includes movies shown at 12:00 in the Student Union Ballroom and occasionally guest speakers and featured discussions follow the filmstrips.

Especially promising is the program for the week of April 19-23 which is entitled "The Modern Woman" and coordinated by Arlene Barrows and Mrs. White. The role of the modern woman and how this role may be changing is designated as the theme for the week. The films will be informative and include: Monday — "To Be A Woman"; Tuesday — "Radclyffe Blues"; Wednesday — "Made-out" and "Girls, Girls"; Thursday — "Tela-Communications Six"; Friday — "Miss Amerika Demonstration." Thursday's selection concerns the role of North Vietnamese women because equality in their society is determined on a basis of what

one does and is capable of doing and not on a basis of sex.

On Tuesday, April 20, at 1:00 in the S.U. Ballroom, Barry Vogel, a prominent lawyer for women's groups, will speak on the "Legal Rights of Women." Mr. Vogel will elaborate on many virtual practices which are heeded but their values are not actually realized. Did you know that a married woman may not sell her own property without her husband's consent? Questions are anticipated after Mr. Vogel's explanation on the legalistic aspect of female rights.

In Mann Auditorium on Wednesday, April 21 at 2:00, two women speakers will speak — Dr. Anne Fausto and Lynn Cyert. Possessing a doctorate in genetics and embryology, Dr. Fausto of Brown will focus on "Development of Sexual Differences." The lecture will concentrate somewhat on the biological aspects of the topic. Enrolled in the doctoral program at Brown and teaching at Bristol Community College is Lynn Cyert. She will speak on women and psychology.

"The Modern Woman" is a

Bookstore Thefts: How Serious a Problem?

by Paul Michaud

Mr. Lynch, head of the bookstore here on campus, was asked recently by the *Anchor* whether or not he thought there was a problem of pilferage in the bookstore. It had been reported previously that there was indeed a serious problem with students stealing books and other materials from the bookstore, and that it was costing the college (and state) a considerable sum of money. He said that he could

topic which holds the interest of both sexes. The subject of today's women has been discussed universally. Hopefully, the symposium on women will relate facts and increase awareness in the field.

Following are the topics in the "Perspectives" series for the remainder of the year: April 12-16 — The Quandary of Education; April 19-23 — "The Modern Woman"; April 26-30 — "Human Values"; May 3-7 — "Self-Awareness"; May 10-14 — "Religion in the Nuclear Age."

tell from observation that, although it was a problem, he did not see it as serious.

The bookstore is operated like any other legitimate business, with a certain percentage allotted for loss. Mr. Lynch estimated a two percent loss of gross sales, which he said was standard for any legitimate business; he said that this was a rule-of-thumb average. "It cannot be completely stopped," he said. "However, we have taken measures to try and prevent it as much as possible." When asked if it would be feasible to have someone on duty in the bookstore whose primary function would be to detect possible thefts, Mr. Lynch replied that it would not be necessary to do this because the clerks in the bookstore already perform that function. He said that periodically the clerks go around the bookstore, keeping an eye out for would-be thieves while performing their own duties. He said that he himself has spent much time in the bookstore for this same purpose. Contrary to what some students

have been saying, Mr. Lynch seemed to think that the mirrors which have been installed are indeed of great value in aiding detection of thefts.

To the question, "What type of punitive measures are taken against anyone who is caught stealing from the bookstore?", Mr. Lynch answered that, if anyone is caught, he reports it to the Dean of Students. It is not reported to the campus police. Mr. Lynch said that, most of the time, if a student senses that he has been detected, he will put an item back. The thief is given the opportunity to put it back; he is given a chance. The worst stealing occurs at the beginning of a new semester; this is the only time when stealing might be a serious problem. Mr. Lynch seems to believe that, on the average, there really isn't a serious problem of stealing at the bookstore and any further preventive measures taken would only result in spending more to prevent stealing than the amount lost from stealing being done.



The Modern Jazz Quartet, with Milt Jackson on vibraharp, John Lewis on piano, Percy Heath on bass, and Connie Kay on drums, has been in existence for fifteen years with no change in personnel. A clue to its long popularity may be found in John Lewis' recent comments: "Our object is to demand, receive and gratify the attention of our audience of mixed backgrounds with a musical group of limited timbre and too great a range. Our chief and continuing goal is to try to extend the total range of our expression musically in the realm of sound (new instruments, new use of instruments that we must digest and absorb), visually in our presentation, in our relations with our audience and our development as human beings and artist.

The principal soloist of the MJQ is Milt Jackson. He is credited with revolutionizing the sound of the vibraharp to make it natural and flowing. His exuberant and rhythmically complex solos contrast effectively with Lewis' restrained playing. Percy Heath, who plays a 250 year old Ruggieri bass, provides the rhythmic and harmonic foundation for the Quartet. Connie Kay reinforces the basic beat, adding a great deal of color with his unusually large array of percussion instruments.

The Modern Jazz Quartet is coming to Rhode Island College on April 16 under the Fine Arts Program. As always tickets for RIC Students with I.D.'s are free and general admission is \$3.00. The Concert will begin at 8:15 p.m. in Roberts Auditorium.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

On March 24 the Student Senate censured me for my decision to have student paychecks distributed on March 26 rather than on March 12. In their letter the Senate refers to my attitude as "not conducive to an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect" and that the conduct of my office "has done much harm to the relationship between students and administration."

Because I am concerned about these statements, I reply to the Senate's censure and the **Anchor's** reporting and editorial in the hope that those students who are willing to listen will hear.

On Wednesday, March 3, the State Controller telephoned informing me for the first time that no payrolls would be run on March 19 because of a payroll conversion in his office. He offered me a choice of pay days for student checks of either March 12 or March 26. When I tried to inform him that I did not feel it was possible for us to meet the payroll on the 12th because of our schedule and workload, he said that he was not interested in an explanation but only the decision.

The regular payroll schedule calling for payment of student checks on March 19 means submission to the Financial Aid Office of student time sheets by March 5; review and approval of these time sheets by that office and delivery to our Personnel Office by March 10; delivery from the State House of payroll forms on the same day, March 10, a Wednesday. Since to make payment on the 12th actually meant that we would have to move the schedule ahead one complete week, we should have had in the Rhode Island College payroll office at the time I was talking to Mr. Hill both the reviewed and approved student time sheets from the Financial Aid Office and the printed payroll forms from the State House. In addition, regular employee payrolls had to be processed on March 8. For these reasons it did not appear reasonable that we could get a payroll out on March 12, and I personally made the decision that the date would be March 26. Did I ever have a "choice" of dates?

The notice regarding the change of dates was placed in the **Briefs** by Mr. Baker and, upon the State Controller's pointed out in his letter of March 18 that the statement indicated his office was responsible for the choice of dates, I printed both his complaint and a new statement in the **Briefs** of March 24.

It is regrettable that a fuller statement was not given in the first notice in the **Briefs**. In the future, should a similar change occur, we will provide a detailed explanation to the student body.

In its letter of censure the Senate refers to the workload as being the important factor in my decision, indicating that I would not ask payroll staff to work extra hours to meet an earlier date. The important factor of "schedule" stated in the **Briefs** was not mentioned in the Senate's decision.

I was never given the opportunity by the State Controller to decide, whether regular employee payroll or student payroll would

be the one to be changed, but it certainly would have made a difference in my decision, since loans are not available to regular employees. Loans have been available through the Financial Aid Office on almost every pay day to those students who have an immediate financial need and who for some reason failed to receive a check.

On March 19 loans were issued to 28 of the 386 students listed on our payroll. While it was commendable for Student Senate to offer their funds for those in need, there were also sufficient monies available from regular College loan funds.

I might add that, once Student Senate passed this resolution, all the remaining work of issuing the loans, keeping records, accepting repayments, etc., was done by the Financial Aid and Business Office staff. In fairness to these employees who have always worked to serve the student body as well as possible, I feel that an injustice has been done by the Senate's interference that we are unwilling to take on additional work.

All of this information was given to the President of the Student Senate prior to censure. Whether it was passed along to the Senate itself or to the **Anchor**, I am not aware. I am aware, however, that, although the **Anchor** ran two news stories and an editorial about this change, neither my office nor I received any inquiry as to our part in this matter.

Very truly yours,
Thomas J. Geddes
Controller
* * *

To the Editor:

In a recent letter to the editor I stated that the parking problem on the campus should be solved. I was somewhat disappointed in President Kauffman's statement on this issue. I was most upset on his statement regarding zoned parking. He says, "... I do think that it's reasonable to expect that employee's who have to be to work at a certain time are given some assurance that they have a place to park. ..." Do not students have to be to classes at a certain time?

President Kauffman goes on to say that "temporary" facilities will be made this summer. He says the areas will be temporary because new buildings will have to be built in these areas. Why? At the present moment we have ample class room space. Although many classes may be overcrowded, this is due to lack of faculty, not lack of space. I work for Audio-Visual Department which means I have to do "set ups" in various classrooms. Nine time out of ten I am able to do "set ups" hours in advance because many classrooms are empty.

It will be argued that room will have to be made for future students. Will they not need parking facilities also? As president Kauffman says, "Most of us . . . resist hard, topping our entire acreage. We'd like to leave some green . . ." I totally agree with him. Nothing is more ugly than having cars parked all over our lawns, etc., as they are now.

I therefore feel the only solution is a multi-ramp parking lot. Before another building on this campus is built first. We need a

Prof. E. H. C. Hilderbrandt To Visit RIC

Prof. E. H. C. Hilderbrandt, member of the mathematics faculty at Northwestern University, will make a two-day visit to Rhode Island College next week.

At a lecture Monday evening at 7 in Clarke Science Building, he will address faculty members and secondary school teachers of mathematics on the need to improve mathematics teaching methods.

On the following day, he'll meet with members of the mathematics student advisory committee at a luncheon in the Faculty Center, then deliver an address on "Who Loves Mathematics?" before a meeting of Pi Mu Epsilon and the RIC Math Club in Mann Hall.

Hildebrandt is past president of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, a former editor of "Mathematics Teacher," and a former national officer of Pi Mu Epsilon, the national mathematics honor fraternity.

parking lot more than a new building and it will probably cost less. Another argument given by President Kauffman as well as other people is also ridiculous. The argument that I am referring to is where President Kauffman says "... that parking will continue to be a problem as long as every individual wants to bring his car to campus. ..." I believe that all car pools that could be formed, have been formed. I have tried to form car pools with various students from my home town, but many of them either work or get out of school much too late to be able to get a ride with them or give them a ride. Or in many instances their cars are already full. It is absolutely necessary to have as many cars as we do on campus. Therefore lets find a place to park them.

Sincerely,
Al Bettencourt
* * *

Dear Editor:

An aura of good feeling seemed to pervade the campus the first day after mid-semester break. Many people attended the sunning session on the library lawn and people mingled for the first time since the desolate and relatively non-communicative winter. I hope this spirit of comradery will prevail throughout the remainder of the year as a rallying point for the sagging egos of those of us (myself included) who have been in a state of general apathy for the initial three quarters of the school year. Go our — meet people — be receptive to being met and the world will turn better for it.

—Frederick Massie
* * *

Have something you want to say? Write a letter to the editor.

Graffiti

PEOPLE IN
GLASS HOUSES
SHOULDN'T

Around Here

by Dick Waterman

It is the idea of this column to bring you both entertainment and news. It is in this spirit that we give you an interview from our man on the street, Rip Tort.

Hi, I'm Rip Tort and I'm here today to interview the man who will be running for Student Senate next year, Dick Anderson.

"Hi Dick. How are you?"

"No comment."

"How's your campaign coming?"

"Well I think that I answered that pretty well in my last news conference."

"Do you see any major problems in the near future?"

"I don't think I'm prepared to answer this at the moment Rip."

"How's the family?"

"Well I have a news conference coming up next month in which I intend to answer this question."

Thank you Dick for another informative interview. This is Rip Tort saying, good-bye for now.

BRAINBUSTER

XBMQBKL
| | | | |
WISHING

One letter stands for another. In this example X stands for W, B stands for I, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words, are all hints. Each time the code letters will be different.

THIS WEEKS BRAINBUSTER
X OX'I VIBDIVLSQVLS LI
NQS QLTQSN VKPHN.

Dr. M. W. Laufer Honored

Dr. Maurice W. Laufer, director of Emma Pendleton Bradley Hospital and acting superintendent of Butler Hospital, has been selected to receive this year's John Fitzgerald Kennedy award from the Rhode Island College Alumni Association.

Dr. Laufer will be presented a gold medallion "for outstanding contributions to the state and college" at the annual awards dinner Wednesday, April 14.

He will be one of five persons to be honored at the event which will open with a reception in the Faculty Center.

Others include John and Paula Fratiello of Coventry, educators and leaders in FISH and Interracial Adoption Association, who will receive the alumni achievement award; Dr. John Nazarian, associate dean of the division of arts and sciences at the college, who has been named alumnus of the year, and Joseph Miragliuolo, a campus security officer, who will receive the faculty-staff award.

Mrs. Robert Belanger of East Greenwich, president of the Alumni Association, will be toastmistress, and Albert Berger of Johnston, chairman of the awards committee, will make the presentations.

Dr. Joseph F. Kauffman, president of the college, will greet the guests and speak briefly.

All but Dr. Nazarian will receive a gold medallion; his alumnus award will be a chair engraved with the college seal.

The answer to this weeks Brainbuster will be in next weeks Anchor.

And now an Anchor note of public interest. Would you believe that these are the movies you will be seeing soon in downtown Providence. The Groovy Movie Theater will be showing John Wayne's brand new film, **THE Sissy**, beginning this Friday. Also starring will be Maureen O'Hara, Walter Brennan, and Chill Wills as Myra Breckinridge. At the Dirty Movie Theater they will be showing **THE DAY THE AJAX RAN OUT** and **THE REQUEL WELCH STORY** starring Doris Day as Requel Welch. These fine films will begin next Monday. Remember, whenever something of community interest arises, we will be there right on the spot.

AND NOW FOR ANOTHER ANCHOR SPECIAL FEATURE.
Dear Gabby X:

Yesterday, I came home and found by husband with another woman. I made sure not to let them know I was present and I fell that I should ask your advise before I make any moves. P.S. This woman, Louise Something or other, if my suspicious are right, has been seeing my husband for quite sometime.

Signed Troubled.

Dear Troubled:

Don't worry. Let things run their course. They'll break up eventually and your husband will return to you. You making something out of nothing.

Signed Louise Gabby.

Well that's our humor column for this week. You asked for it and now you've got it. That'll teach you to ask for it again.

Running For Office

The **Anchor** invites all who are considering running for any office to write to the **Anchor** so that their platform can be conveyed to the Student Body. Also the **Anchor** is willing to be the mediator at any debate if the contestants so wish.

**ANCHOR
Needs
Staff Help**

**TREE
PLANTING
EVENT**

**SATURDAY, APRIL 17
ALL DAY**

Board of Governors to sponsor day-long spring planting ceremony in connection with Earth Week, establishing a woodland part between Student Union parking area and Walsh Center. Food, fresh air and frisbies.

**ALL WELCOME
On Campus**

Bill of Rights

(Continued from page 3)

Three years except that the student senators appointment shall be for one year with the option of being renewed.

3. Jurisdiction:

The College Judiciary Board will function as a Final Appellate Board in all matters that are within the Jurisdiction of the College Court and Dormitory Judicial Systems.

A. Appeals:

The procedure for appeals to the College Judiciary Board shall be in accordance with the "Student Bill of Rights" with the exception of Article XIII, Section A — and in particular those procedures shall include:

A. The current records of all hearings and findings relative to the appeal of a student shall be automatically forwarded to the Chairman of the College Judiciary Board.

B. That all appeals originally from the Dormitory Judicial

Systems are first subject to review by the College Court.
C. That any decision by the College Court is subject to appeal to the College Judicial Board.

D. All other procedures shall not be inconsistent with the Student Bill of Rights.

INSERT

A. The College Judicial Board shall elect a Chairman from its membership who shall serve as the Court's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer. The Court shall elect a secretary from its membership who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board.

B. Provisions should be made for Auxiliary College Judiciary Boards if the situation should warrant such action (board overloads) and that the procedure and structure for such Auxiliary Boards shall be the same as the parent Judicial Board and that the president of the Student Senate shall be responsible for activating such Boards (Auxiliary).

Kauffman

(Continued from page 4)

A. Well, I think it's too bad that we have a problem in which Student Senate selects the students who will represent the students on all of these committees and then those students somehow either fall out of favor or do not communicate, and people seemed surprised at the culmination of the committee effort when they should have really been in communication, informing one another all along. I think that's too bad. I think it's terribly important that we have considerable student participation in the affairs of the college and that students' participation be knowledgeable and responsible. So anything which diminishes student participation or which makes such participation seem unduly burdensome or controversial goes against the grain of what I think we must have here, which is very full of student participation on committee structure. That's one thing. The other is that every civil liberty body, every court decision of the last several years, makes very clear that, in order to protect the rights of students, an institution is obligated to post and distribute any regulations pertaining to expectations and the range of penalties for the violation of those regulations. I can show you a model code which just came out of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. The American Civil Liberties Union, the American Bar Association, and others have established that it is not fair, that it is not considered fair by the American court, to confront a student with a charge of wrongdoing without having established a rule, without distributing that rule and pointing out the possible range of consequences for violation of it. This is considered fair due process; that is the purpose of that statement. As far as I'm concerned, if there are problems with specific wording, there's no reason why the wording cannot be altered. It was, to my knowledge, developed in good faith by a faculty-student committee. The whole purpose of having such a statement and my whole motivation is to guarantee fair play and due process for those persons at Rhode Island College who have a charge of any wrongdoing. If it doesn't meet that purpose, I want to know and I want to make it meet that purpose. To this end, I'm perfectly willing to take legal counsel to modify it if that is what the committee recommends. To my knowledge, it does meet such requirements, but I'm open-minded about modifying it. But that is the purpose of it.

Federal Grant For RIC

A \$71,000 federal grant for the preparation of teachers of emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded children has been awarded to the special education department of Rhode Island College.

Dr. Paul V. Sherlock, department chairman, said this is the ninth continuous year the college has received funds for the program from the Department of Health, Education and Wel-

Ecology Corner

by Carl Becker

The Woodland Park Project:

This weekend, April 17th and 18th, is going to "kickoff" Earth Week's activities. It is also the weekend which has been scheduled for "down to earth" action on the woodland park just west of the Student Union parking lot. I'm asking all of you to come, anytime on the weekend that you can. Two dozen white pine trees have been purchased and are being prepared at the nursery. Some ground cover plants are

receiving final consideration. Good weather has been ordered (and likewise the food) for both days. All that's needed is a good turnout to make the weekend a success and that is up to you!

Bring some work gloves if you have them, and extra shovels would be appreciated.

If mworking on an article to do with environmental problems on campus (smoke, waste, erosion, etc.). If you spot something on your way to class let me know.

In The Camera's Eye

by Fred Lawson



fare.

The grant will be used to continue a fellowship and traineeship program to encourage the preparation and upgrading of teachers in special education.

Fellowship grants are for full-

time graduate study and are awarded to persons with elementary certification and one year of experience. Traineeships are for undergraduate special education students.

Persons wishing to apply should contact Dr. Sherlock.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

ENCOUNTER — ENCOUNTER — ENCOUNTER

The summer orientation program will take place during the month of July, 1971. We are interested in hiring students for the following positions:

SPONSORS (total 12 women, 6 men) to work with freshmen in a dormitory setting; administrative assistants (2) to assist the dean with organizational and administrative tasks. Applications are available in the Office of Dean of Students, CL 054.

Deadline date April 23, 1971

ENCOUNTER — ENCOUNTER — ENCOUNTER

Rhode Island College Team Schedules

GOLF SCHEDULE 1971

April 20, Tuesday	Gorham State College	Home	1:00 p.m.
22, Thursday	Worcester State College	Away	1:00 p.m.
26, Monday	Bryant and Fitchburg	Home	1:00 p.m.
29, Thursday	Westfield and Eastern Conn.	Away	1:00 p.m.
May 3, Monday	Salem	Away	1:00 p.m.
4, Tuesday	Roger Williams College	Home	1:00 p.m.
7, Friday	Eastern Connecticut	Home	1:00 p.m.
10, Monday	Worcester State College	Home	1:00 p.m.
14, Friday	NAIA at North Adams, Mass.		9:00 a.m.
18, Tuesday	SMU	Home	1:00 p.m.
19, Wednesday	Gorham State College	Away	1:00 p.m.

TENNIS SCHEDULE 1971

April 10, Saturday	Fitchburg State College	Away	1:00 p.m.
12, Monday	Roger Williams College	Home	2:30 p.m.
14, Wednesday	Bryant College	Away	2:30 p.m.
17, Saturday	Gorham State College	Home	1:00 p.m.
20, Tuesday	Keene State College	Away	2:30 p.m.
21, Wednesday	Central Conn.	Home	2:30 p.m.
26, Monday	Barrington College	Home	2:30 p.m.
28, Wednesday	Westfield State College	Away	2:30 p.m.
May 1, Saturday	Plymouth Invitational	Away	
4, Tuesday	Gorham State College	Away	2:00 p.m.
7, Friday	Plymouth State College	Away	2:00 p.m.
9, Sunday	Keene State College	Home	1:00 p.m.
11, Wednesday	Fitchburg State College	Home	2:30 p.m.
15, Saturday	Worcester State College	Home	1:00 p.m.

The Golf and Tennis schedules for the 1971 season have been announced:

MUSIC PRODUCTIONS OF BOSTON PRESENTS
GRATEFUL DEAD
WEDNESDAY APRIL 21st 8.00 P.M.
RHODE ISLAND AUDITORIUM, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
TICKETS \$3.50 & \$4.50
Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to: Rhode Island Auditorium, Providence, R. I. Also available at all Auditorium Agencies/Ladd's Music on Thayer St./Mother Records at Brown U. For further information call 421-9018 or PL 1-6000

YOU CAN GET ACADEMIC CREDIT FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

APPLY YOUR KNOWLEDGE IN:

- **SPECIAL ED.**
- **SOCIOLOGY**
- **PSYCHOLOGY**
- **EDUCATION**
- **BIOLOGY**
- *etc.*

DATE: April 14, 1971

TIME: 2 p. m.

PLACE: S. U. Ballroom

ANY QUESTIONS?

Call ext. 505 in the afternoon
