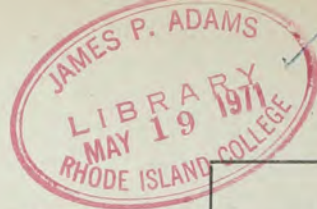




Established 1928

The Anchor

"FREE ACCESS TO IDEAS AND FULL FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION"



The Chimes are ringing in
Craig-Lee. And ringing and
ringing and ringing . . .

VOL. XLII, No. 26

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Wednesday, May 19, 1971

Senate Elections

In the elections held last week, a majority of the positions offered were taken by the candidates of the Senate Party. The results were:

President.....Joseph Lamarca
Vice-President.....Raymond Feeney
Secretary.....Peter Levy
Treasurer.....David Baker
Senators-at-Large:

Cathy Baraclough, George Collins, Paul Michaud, Bethany Williams

The elections were the result of a long, hard, and sometimes bitter campaign. In the course of this siege, pamphlets were handed out from a group calling

themselves "Independent Students for Responsible Student Government" and also a group calling themselves the "Students for an Unbiased Press."

The Campus also saw a debate between the two presidential candidates. Such a debate has not been had in over three years. Another unique twist to the elections was the turnout. Over 500 ballots were tabulated or approximately 12% of the full time students registered.

With guarded optimism, let us hope that the newly elected officers can make a viable working body out of Senate.

Refurbishing The Student Union

"... A more comfortable and warm place in which to work study, and just enjoy life." In a recent interview, Vice President of Student Affairs Donald Hardy described his hopes for the upcoming renovation of the Student Union this way. According to Vice President Hardy, about \$8,000 has been made available to Dean Eustis and his staff for the first renovation of the building since it first opened two and one-half years ago.

Dean Eustis said that furniture will be repaired, rugs stretched, all the burned rugging on the game room level will be replaced with tiles, walls will be painted, a cash register and microphones for the ballroom will be installed and many other changes will be made. Summer student help are expected to paint inside the Student Union.

Mr. Hardy continued, saying that a minimum kind of renovation is necessary due to normal wear and tear and "deliberate vandalism," perhaps more than there should be. "We felt we had to do something this year with

the state of repair it's in. We asked and were able to justify having this amount of money available."

The money for this project comes from the college budget. The \$15 yearly student fee each student pays isn't sufficient for the entire operation of the building. "But in fact, concerning the \$15 a year fees, the great majority of those dollars are needed just to pay off the mortgage, not the building," explained Mr. Hardy.

Repairing the Student Union was one of Mr. Hardy's and Dean Eustis' priority items. According to Mr. Hardy, "A number of students as well as our own personal observations convinced us that we needed to repair, refurbish and bring it up to par. I think our feeling about refurbishing is that if we get it up to a better level and it gets closer to brand new then people may take better care of it, too." If you wonder what the improved Student Union will look like, come in in September and see.

Philharmonic Performs

The performance of the concert on May 1 by the R. I. Philharmonic Orchestra once again proved that this group has become an important part of the community. At this concert, the orchestra performed three Romantic works: Three Excerpts from *The Damnation of Faust* by Berlioz, *Istar, Symphonic Variations*, by D'Indy, and *Symphony No. 1 in D Major* by Mahler.

The excerpts from *Faust*, always programmed in reverse order from their appearance in the oratorio, provided enjoyable listening, but not much depth. However, *The Istar Symphonic Variations* more that made up for this deficiency. Again, this piece was presented in reverse order. D'Indy presents all the variations first, and finally gives

us the basic theme at the end. This piece concerns the goddess Istar, whose body is veiled. The piece continues, with the variations becoming more and more simple until, at the end, the basic theme is finally presented. This form relates to the action, in which Istar unclothes herself.

The final work, Mahler's *Symphony No. 1 in D Major*, was the high point of the program. In general, the orchestra performed it well. Mahler assigned titles to each movement, the first being "Spring without End," the second "Full Sail," and the third "Stranded," in which the theme "Frere Jacques" is heard as a canon in the minor mode. This theme begins in the lower instruments and carries through into the higher instruments. In this same movement, the mood

changes to a lively one, resembling a Jewish dance, then returns to the somber first theme. To the last movement, he assigned the title "Dal Inferno al Paradiso" — "the sudden outbreak of a profoundly wounded heart."

The Philharmonic will perform their last concert of the season, a Pops concert, on May 23. They will play such works as "Man of La Mancha," "Billy the Kid" by Copland, and Gershwin's *Concerto in F for Piano and Orchestra*, as well as others. It should be noted that seven members of our music department participated in the last concert: Mr. George Mack, Robert Currier, John Pellegrino, Dr. Raymond Smith, and students Barry Blatt, Alan Rosenberg and Karen Sorem.

An Interview With The President-Elect

"I am the only candidate who ran in full support of the Student Bill of Rights and I won. This is a message for Mr. Kauffman."

Joseph Lamarca is a junior at RIC majoring in History. He also happens to be the President-elect of the Student Senate. In a recent interview, Mr. Lamarca presented what he hoped to accomplish in his new position.

First, he hopes to win respect for the Senate. "The only way we are going to make Senate respected is to have the kids who are in it respect Senate." As to just how, Joe said that he would like to see a decline in the use of obscenities in the meetings.

"Literally throw anyone out, myself if necessary, who is disrespectful or rude to any member of this Body, be it a Senator himself or anyone else."

Joe hopes to get the Senate on its feet and producing for the students. As to just how he hoped to get the feel of what the students want, Mr. Lamarca stated that he hoped to be able to attend and meet with as many organizations and groups as possible.

In order to facilitate the meetings, Mr. Lamarca hopes to have the Executive Board meet before the actual meeting to lay out a plan of action for it. He hopes to have most of the work done outside of the meetings. Debate would be allowed only after a motion had found its way through committee.

Mr. Lamarca's big plans, however, include a complete restructuring of Senate. The plans would call for the President and Vice-President to run on one ticket. Joe would also like to see a full time secretary hired to handle

most of the clerical work of the student organizations on campus who would also serve as a receptionist-operator for all the organizations.

He hopes to have the bulk of the Senators elected by department.

When asked just what the function of Senate was, Mr. Lamarca's first response was, "First charge is to spend \$136,000 of the student's money." He then went on to mention that the Senate is also the bargaining agent of the student body.

Joe cited many secondary topics of interest. First, he hopes to be able to grant full tuition scholarships to the editors of the *Anchor*. This he hopes to do by making the necessary adjustments in the budget of the *Anchor*.

The Parking Problem:

Joe believes that this problem is not without its cure. He hopes that when the Senate becomes a viable enough body, it will attempt to apply pressure in order to effect some changes for the problem.

One way suggested was a park-in. This would have the full time students who park on campus to remain legally parked until 5:00 p.m. This would make for great difficulties for those people who must get in for 4:15's. This would apply pressure to the state as these individuals do not share the "intimacy" that the full time students share with the Administration.

He would like to see all part-time and graduate students pay a parking fee.

May 13th: A Commentary

Approximately five hundred people participated in the May 13th program of Community Interaction at Rhode Island College.

The day began at 8:30 a.m. with a coffee and doughnut hour. Students and faculty selected at random took prenumbered name tags, and those who picked like numbers met together in two-hour workshops.

The Committee for College Community was pleasantly surprised to learn that nearly everyone who participated in the morning sessions came away with a wonderful feeling about the experience. The groups were left completely unstructured except that they were supposed to deal with the broad topic of "RIC as a Learning Experience." It was feared by some that people would sit around in groups completely bored, not knowing what to talk about. But this was not the case at all, as most groups

Pay for Student-Teachers:

On this point, Mr. Lamarca stated that although it was a good idea in theory, it was impractical. No school is so desperate for teachers that it, in these tight times, would be willing to include in its budget the cost of student teachers.

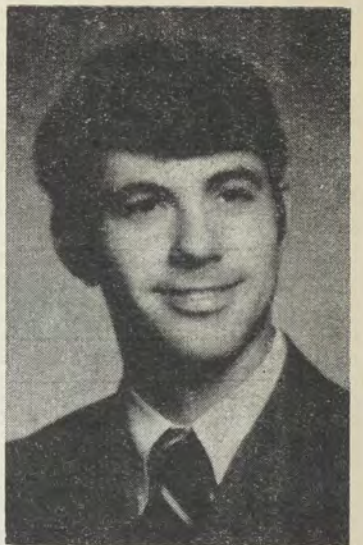
"I didn't like the things that some members of the AFT were saying during the campaign. I'm not against pay for student teachers. I just see it as impractical."

Optional Finals:

"The only way that we are going to achieve optional finals is by doing what we did last year during the strike, that is, getting 700-1000 kids at the Faculty Council and saying, 'We want optional Finals.'"

In conclusion, M. Lamarca had this to say:

"To those who think that there are people pulling strings, I want to tell them that I will listen to any student here on campus, particularly any student who is willing to work for Senate and for the students. I would also like to thank all those who supported and voted for me."



James Cornelison

Change In The Office of Counseling

Rhode Island College will have a new acting director of the Office of Counseling and Student Development for the 1971-72 academic year while Mr. Eugene Knott is on leave pursuing his doctoral program. It has been disclosed that Mr. James Cornelison will undertake the task of Acting Director. He has been at Rhode Island College for four years and is a graduate of Indiana University from which he received his degree in counseling.

Letters to The Editor

To the Editor:

My congratulations to Joe Lamarca and the members of the Senate Party on their victory. Also congratulations to Paul Michaud on his victory.

I look forward to working with you in some capacity in the future. It was a good spirited campaign in my opinion; the students have spoken (even if it was only 540).

Good Luck etc., etc.,
Sincerely,
Al Bettencourt
(The Defeated One)

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those students who voted for me last week. Special thanks go to Al Bettencourt, Rita Cotugno, Joan Cavanaugh and John Cerrito, without whose help I would not have been able to win the election to the Senate. I promise to live up to my campaign pledges and I trust that I shall be representing all of the students here on campus, not only the one's who voted for me. I hope that we can work together to bring about a better Senate for Rhode Island College.

Thank you all very much for your support.

Sincerely,
Paul H. Michaud
Senator at Large-elect

To the Senior Class,

I would like to take this time to announce my candidacy for the position of Senator from the Senior class. I will be running as a member of the Senate Party and I agree entirely with their platform.

Joe Musone

Dear Editor:

I am now announcing my candidacy for the Senate position for the class of '73.

I have been the class representative for the past year and know what Senate does and I believe my experience would be worth having on Senate again. I have worked on Senate committees and on faculty council committees. I know what is going on. I have during the past year also worked for the class on various committees (ring, design, etc.). Experience counts.

I am running under the same policies as the Senate Party. I believe in what they want for the school and for Senate. But my main concern will be the class and what Senate can do to help them when needed.

Please vote in the elections on May 19 and 20.

Sincerely,
Jeanne Eggleston

Dear Editor,

I am taking this opportunity to announce my candidacy for reelection to the Student Senate from the Class of 1974. My platform is similar to that of the Senate Party; that is, to establish strong support for the Senate by implementing the STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS, and in an effective restructuring of Senate, in which representatives will come from the various academic departments rather than from the four classes, as is done now. From this strong base, problems such as inadequate parking facilities and pay or additional credits for student teachers can have a much greater chance of being resolved. I stand

on my voting record, service on various committees, and a strong desire to represent my class in Senate again next year.

Sincerely,
Harry Roll
Senator—Class of '74

Dear Editor,

I would like to take the time to thank all of those who voted in the last election. I would also like to thank the Senate Party. I am very pleased that I succeeded in obtaining the office of Senator-at-Large. I know if I put as much effort into the office as I did my campaign I will be a good representative.

Congratulations are in order to those who won and my sincere regrets to all those who lost. I hope the people who ran will supply an exchange of ideas in order to benefit the students of R.I.C. Once again, many thanks to everyone and I hope you will be more pleased with your student government and more interested in the next coming year.

Thank you,
Your Senator-at-Large
George R. Collins III

Dear Editor,

As we all know, beauty is in the eye of the beholder. But one can only wonder if this cliché can hold any relevance in today's ecologically inclined world.

Last week I saw what could truly be considered the offerings of good spring weather. With the sunshine, of course, came the many students who deem it pleasurable to bathe in the aforementioned Sun. Thus the lawn before Adams Library found itself invaded with these nature-lovers.

The extent of their love, however, is questionable, for shortly after the classes were over for the day, the lawn was covered by a mysterious layer called litter.

Surely these idolaters of the Golden Globe could never commit such a dastardly crime against the ecological system they so strongly urge the support of. My only conclusion can therefore be that a biological miracle took place at this time. The lawn grew paper (a secondary conclusion could be that these people serve as good fertilizer for this process). If one doesn't mind this, then I guess that there really is no problem. After all, beauty is in the eye of the beholder. Isn't it?

Joanne Abraham
Holly Marty
Thom Proulx
Barbara Feinman
Anna Joinville

Dear Editor:

The Senate Party urges the election of Janice Matson, Joe Musone, Ken Hokenson, Jeanne Eggleston, Linda Lafrenaye, Larry DiRocco, Harry Roll, and also Pat Sloan for Senior Class President.

Thank you,
Joe Lamarca
Ray Feeney
Pete Levy
David Baker

Dear Editor,

I have worked with Ray Gallison during the last semester and he has demonstrated the ambition and sincerity it takes to be a good class officer. Next year the Student Senate will attempt to accomplish many tasks and

Review

The Bunyip and the Billabong

by Jeff Siwicki

With last year's initial production of "Which Way? This Way! That Way!" RIC Children's Theatre demonstrated that it could delight. With "The Bunyip and the Billabong" it now shows that it can instruct delightfully as well as merely entertain.

We are introduced to a young Australian Boy, played by Suzan Zeitlin, who is questioned by a deep and mysterious disembodied voice (Donna Bettencourt's) as to whether he would like to be destroyed in the same manner that he hunts animals. The voice proves to be that of a Bunyip, a legendary Australian monster, who goes on to introduce the boy to several native Australian animals who are about to lose their homes and perhaps their lives in the interests of human commercial construction. With the aid of the children in the audience, the Boy and the animals are able to supplement the Bunyip's fearsome moan and to scare the surveyors and scientists away from the billabong (Australian term for river branch), the animals' home.

If the specifics of the situation are pretty fantastic, the children are nevertheless presented with a case for ecological awareness and concern. The seemingly desperate worlds of fancy and sober sensible concern become well-integrated in the production, as is evidenced by the enthusiastic responses of the children in their participation in the show. Reinforcement of the experience is provided through wildlife coloring books supplied to the young people and by class discussion suggested through a Teachers' Guide, furnished by the show's producer and writer-director, Dr. Raymond Picozzi and Barrie J. Young, respectively.

Most of the physical atmospheric effects of setting, lighting, and sound designed by John Hopkins are quite startling, right from the moment where the Boy is seized by a huge tentacle, in a world of weird and flashing lights, and dragged down to the Bunyip's underwater cavern, where plastic bagging, resembling crystalline stalactites, overhangs the eerie inquisition chamber. And when the Bunyip first bellowed that awesome groan, I think I was just

as scared as some of the little kids.

Suzan Zeitlin's Boy is an engaging and sympathetic go-between from the world of animals to the world of children. She and the animals, charmingly played by Terry Stasiukiewicz as the Galah, Bill Carberry as the Kangaroo, Linda Davidoff as the Kookaburra, and Ann Morrengiello as the Platypus greet and shake the hand of virtually everyone in the audience, but it is the absent-minded cuddly Koala of Peggy O'Malley who proves the children's favorite. Proper fear and frustration are provided by adult humans Michael Finkle as the Boss, Ann-Marie Iadevaia as Man No. 1, Kristine Davis as Man No. 2, Paula Oliver as Scientist No. 1, and Diane Spearment as Scientist No. 2. And Donna Bettencourt, sounding nothing like Donna Bettencourt, voices over the Bunyip with a sound of authoritative precision as impressive as that of the Wizard of Oz.

Though Mr. Young's fine script generally succeeds in its execution, the production does falter on a couple of important technical considerations which do not aid the show's fantastic conception. Miss Bettencourt's voice, instead of enveloping the audience, distinctly emanates from a stage left orchestra position, virtually inviting the kiddies to turn their heads together in one direction to find out "who's" speaking. The other weak point is the anti-climactic climax of the Bunyip's "appearance" at the close of the play. The original script called for smoke clouds to be pumped onto the stage, from which the children's imagination could construct a Bunyip for each child. Instead, Mr. Young has seen fit to abandon this admirable effect, which is replaced by a quite unimpressive collection of balloons and other materials which are sent across a wire above the patrons' heads. Were these lesser points altered, these moments in the show would more than meet the otherwise consistent quality of fun, care, and thought which give this production sound integrity as, literally, "educational theatre."

Around Here

by Dick Waterman

Ladies and gentlemen, this is your chance to take a trip down Memory Lane. This is your chance to remember Howdy Doody, Sky King, Captain Midnight, Fury, Sergeant Preston of the Yukon, Captain Kangaroo, The Three Stooges, and many more. We know present Rip Tort on Memory Lane.

Hi there this is Rip Tort, your man on Memory Lane. Today I'm going to tell you about Roy Rodgers and Dale Evans. Remember their wonderful show? Remember how each week Roy was beaten up and tied up and either Trigger his wonder horse or Bullet his wonder dog untied him? And remember how at the end of every show Roy and Dale would sing "Happy Trails To You." Yes, those were the good old days. I wonder were Roy and Dale are today.

The scene is a western saloon. At the bar stands 65 year old Roy Rodgers, with several ornery characters.

"All right Rodgers, stick 'em up."

"Give me some time. I'm 65 years old, you know. It takes me a while to get my arms all the way up over my head."

"Never mind, then. Just put them behind your back nice and easy so I can tie you up."

"Oh please, not that."

"Why not? Trigger or Bullet

will just untie you as soon as I leave."

"Well you see, Trigger and Bullet aren't as young as they used to be either. Last week I was tied up and when Bullet came to untie me he had forgotten his dentures and it took him all day to lick through the ropes."

"Sorry, Rodgers, but I've got to do it."

Suddenly at the door appears Dale Evans.

"Oh no you don't, you ornery character, standing by the bar. You stick 'em up."

"It's Granny Evans."

"You all right Roy?"

"I think he's fallen asleep, Ma'am."

"He'll be powerful angry when he wakes up."

"Why, because you saved him and you're a girl?"

"No, because he slept through Sesame Street again. Trigger watches it, you know. She can count all the way to twenty with her hoof."

"You'll never take me alive, Ma'am."

"I wouldn't reach for that gun, ornery character. This rifle in my hand is powerful dangerous, you know, and I'm ready to use it."

"I know. It would probably be more dangerous, though, if you weren't holding it backwards."

"Oh, shucks. I know I should have worn my glasses."

Will Roy miss Sesame Street? Will the ornery character get the drop on Dale? Will Bullet find his dentures? For answers to these and other questions tune in next week.

Wow! This is Rip Tort saying that this has been some trip down Memory Lane. Hope you enjoyed it. I'd stay longer but I just put on my record of Dale Evans and Roy Rodgers singing **Happy Trails To You**. And you know how exciting that can be.



Continental

Tire specialists

for all imported cars.

Phone 467-4500
950 Wellington Ave.
Cranston, R. I. 02910

The Presidency and The Press

(Continued from last week)

This is not just the experience of a Johnson or a Nixon. Anyone who was in the Kennedy administration in the summer and fall of 1963 would, or ought to, report a pervasive sense that our initiative had been lost, that we would have to get reelected to get going again.

Here, too, there is a curious link between the Presidency and the press. The two most important **Presidential** newspapers are the New York **Times** and the Washington **Post** (though the **Star** would be judged by many to have the best reporting). Both papers reflect a tradition of liberalism that has latterly been shaped and reinforced by the very special type of person who **buys** the paper. (It is well to keep in mind that newspapers are capitalist enterprises which survive by persuading people to buy them.) Theirs is a "disproportionately" well-educated and economically prosperous audience. The geographical areas in which the two papers circulate almost certainly have higher per-capita incomes and higher levels of education than any of comparable size in the nation or the world. More of the buyers of these two papers are likely to come from "liberal" protestant or Jewish backgrounds than would be turned up by a random sample of the population; they comprise, in fact, what James Q. Wilson calls "the Liberal Audience." Both the working-class Democrats and the conservative Republicans, with exceptions, obviously, have been pretty much driven from office among the constituencies where the **Times** and the **Post** flourish. It would be wrong to ascribe this to the influence of the papers. Causality almost certainly moves both ways. Max Frankel of the **Times**, who may have peers, but certainly no betters as a working journalist, argues that a newspaper is surely as much influenced by those who read it as vice versa.

The readers of the New York **Times** and the Washington **Post**, then, are a special type of citizen: not only more affluent and more liberal than the rest of the nation, but inclined also to impose heavy expectations on the Presidency, and not to be amused when those expectations fail to be met. Attached by their own internal traditions to the "text-book Presidency," papers like the **Times** and the **Post** are reinforced in this attachment by the temperamental predilections of the readership whose character they inevitably reflect. Thus they help to set a tone of pervasive dissatisfaction with the performance of the national government, whoever the Presidential incumbent may be and whatever the substance of his policies.

III

A third circumstance working to upset the old balance of power between the Presidency and the press is the fact that Washington reporters depend heavily on more or less clandestine information from federal bureaucracies which are frequently, and in some cases routinely, antagonistic to Presidential interest.

There is a view of the career civil service as a more or less passive executor of policies made

on high. This is quite mistaken. A very great portion of policy ideas "bubble up" from the bureaucracy, and just as importantly, a very considerable portion of the "policy decisions" that go down never come to anything, either because the bureaucrats cannot or will not follow through. (The instances of simple inability are probably much greater than those of outright hostility.) Few modern Presidents have made any impact on the federal bureaucracies save by creating new ones. The bureaucracies are unfamiliar and inaccessible. They are quasi-independent, maintaining, among other things, fairly open relationships with the Congressional committees that enact their statutes and provide their funds. They are usually willing to work with the President, but rarely to the point where their perceived interests are threatened. Typically, these are rather simple territorial interests: not to lose any jurisdiction, and if possible to gain some. But currently, issues of genuine political substance are also involved.

At the point where they perceive a threat to those interests, the bureaucracies just as recurrently go to the press. They know them. Both stay in town as Presidential governments come and go. Both cooperate in bringing to bear the most powerful weapons the bureaucracies wield in their own defense, that of revealing Presidential plans in advance of their execution. Presidents and their plans are helpless against this technique. I have seen a senior aide to a President, sitting over an early morning cup of coffee, rise and literally punch the front page of the New York **Times**. A major initiative was being carefully mounted. Success depended, to a considerable degree, on surprise. Someone in one of the agencies whose policies were to be reversed got hold of the relevant document and passed it on to the **Times**. Now everyone would know. The mission was aborted. There was **nothing** for the Presidential government to do. No possibility of finding, much less of disciplining, the bureaucrat responsible. For a time, or rather from time to time, President Johnson tried the technique of **not** going ahead with any policy or appointment that was leaked in advance to the press. Soon, however, his aides began to suspect that this was giving the bureaucracy the most powerful weapon of all, namely the power to veto a Presidential decision by learning of it early enough and rushing to the **Times** or the **Post**. (Or, if the issue could be described in thirty seconds, any of the major television networks.)

What we have here is disloyalty to the Presidency. Much of the time what is involved is no more than the self-regard of lower-echelon bureaucrats who are simply flattered into letting the reporter know how much **they** know, or who are just trying to look after their agency. But just as often, to repeat, serious issues of principle are involved. Senator Joseph McCarthy made contact with what he termed "the loyal American underground" — State Department officials, and other such, who

reputedly passed on information to him about Communist infiltration of the nation's foreign-policy and security systems. President Johnson made it clear that he did not trust the Department of State to maintain "security" in foreign policy. Under President Nixon the Phenomenon has been most evident in domestic areas as OEO warriors struggle among themselves to be the first to disclose the imminent demise of VISTA, or HEW functionaries reluctantly interpret a move to close some fever hospital built to accommodate an 18th-century seaport as the first step in a master plan to dismantle public medicine and decimate the ranks of the elderly and disadvantaged.

It is difficult to say whether the absolute level of such disloyalty to the Presidency is rising. One has the impression that it is. No one knows much about the process of "leaking" except in those instances where he himself has been involved. (**Everyone** is sooner or later involved. That should be understood.) The process has not been studied and little is known of it. But few would argue that the amount of clandestine disclosure is decreasing. Such disclosure is now part of the way we run our affairs. It means, among other things, that the press is fairly continuously involved in an activity that is something less than honorable. Repeatedly it benefits beneficiaries from the self-serving acts of government officials who are essentially hostile to the Presidency. This does the Presidency no good, and if an outsider may comment, it does the press no good either. Too much do they traffic in stolen goods, and they know it.

This point must be emphasized. The leaks which appear in the **Post** and the **Times** — other papers get them, but if one wants to influence decisions in Washington these are clearly thought to be the most effective channels — are ostensibly published in the interest of adding to public knowledge of what is going on. This budget is to be cut; that man is to be fired; this bill is to be proposed. However, in the nature of the transaction the press can only publish half the story — that is to say the information that the "leaker" wants to become "public knowledge." What the press **never** does is say who the leaker is and why he wants the story leaked. Yet, more often than not, this is the more important story: that is to say, what policy wins if the one being disclosed loses, what individual, what bureau, and so on.

There really are ethical questions involved here that have not been examined. There are also serious practical questions. It would be my impression that the distress occasioned by leaks has used up too much Presidential energy, at least from the time of Roosevelt. (Old-time brain-trusters would assure the Johnson staff that nothing could compare with FDR's distractions on the subject.) The primary fault lies within government itself, and one is at a loss to think of anything that might be done about it. But it is a problem for journalism as well, and an unattended one.

IV

The fourth of the five conditions making for an altered relation between the Presidency and the press is the concept of objectivity with respect to the reporting of events and especially the statements of public figures. Almost the first canon of the great newspapers, and by extension of the television news networks which by and large have taken as their standards those of the best newspapers, is that "the news" will be reported whether or not the reporter tradition. There is, however, a rub and it comes when a decision has to be made as to whether an event really is news, or simply a happening, a non-event staged for the purpose of getting into the papers or onto the screen.

The record of our best papers is not reassuring here, as a glance at the experience of the Korean and the Vietnam wars will suggest. Beginning a bit before the Korean hostilities broke out, but in the general political period we associate with that war, there was a rise of right-wing extremism, a conspiracy-oriented politics symbolized by the name of Senator Joseph McCarthy, and directed primarily at the institution of the Presidency. There was, to be sure, a populist streak to this movement: Yale and Harvard and the "striped-pants boys" in the State Department were targets too. But to the question, "Who promoted Peress?" there was only one constitutional or — for all practical purposes — political answer, namely that the President did. McCarthy went on asking such questions, or rather making such charges, and the national press, which detested and disbelieved him throughout, went on printing them. The American style of objective journalism made McCarthy. He would not, I think, have gotten anywhere in Great Britain where, because it would have been judged he was lying, the stories would simply not have been printed.

Something not dissimilar has occurred in the course of the Vietnam war, only this time the extremist, conspiracy-oriented politics of protest has been putatively left-wing. Actually both movements are utterly confusing if one depends on European analogues. McCarthy was nominally, searching out Communists, but his preferred targets were Eastern patricians, while his supporters were, to an alarming degree, members of the Catholic working class. The Students for a Democratic Society, if that organization may be used as an exemplar, was (at least in its later stages) nominally revolutionary, dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist-imperialist-fascist regime of the United States. Yet, as Seymour Martin Lipset, Nathan Glazer, and others have shown, its leadership, and perhaps also its constituency, were disproportionately made up of upper-class Jewish and Protestant youth. By report of Steven Kelman, who lived as a contemporary among them at Harvard, the SDS radicals were "undemocratic, manipulative, and selfrighteous to the point of snobby and elitism."

Peter Berger, a sociologist active in the peace movement, has demonstrated quite persuasively — what others, particularly persons of European origin like himself have frequently seemed to sense — that despite the leftist ring of the slogans of SDS and kindred groups, their ethos and tactics are classically fascist: the cult of youth, the mystique of the street, the contempt for liberal democracy, and the "totalization of friend and foe (with) the concomitant dehumanization of the latter," as in the Nazi use of "Sauljuden" ("Jewish pigs").

In any case, the accusations which have filled the American air during the period of Vietnam have been no more credible or responsible than those of McCarthy during the Korean period, and the tactics of provocation and physical intimidation have if anything been more disconcerting. Yet the national press, and especially television, have assumed a neutral posture, even at times a sympathetic one, enabling the neo-fascists of the Left to occupy center stage throughout the latter half of the 60's with consequences to American politics that have by no means yet worked themselves out. (It took Sam Brown to point out that one consequence was to make the work of the anti-war movement, of which he has been a principal leader, vastly more difficult.)

Would anyone have it otherwise? Well, yes. Irving Kristol raised this question in an article that appeared before the New Left had made its presence strongly felt on the national scene, but his views are doubtless even more emphatic by now. He wrote of the "peculiar mindlessness which pervades the practice of journalism in the United States," asserting that the ideal of objectivity too readily becomes an excuse for avoiding judgment. If McCarthy was lying, why print what he said? Or why print it on the front page? If the SDS stages a confrontation over a trumped-up issue, why oblige it by taking the whole episode at face value? Here, let it be said, the editorials of the **Times** and the **Post** have **consistently** served as a thoughtful corrective to the impressions inescapably conveyed by the news columns. But the blunt fact is that just as the news columns were open to astonishingly false assertions about the nature of the American national government during the McCarthy period, they have been open to equally false assertions — mirror images of McCarthyism indeed — during the period of Vietnam. And although it is impossible to prove, one gets the feeling that the slanderous irresponsibilities now being reported so dutifully are treated with far more respect than the old.

The matter of a policy of "genocide" pursued by the national government against the Black Panthers is a good example. By late 1969, preparing a preface to a second edition of **Beyond the Melting Pot**, Nathan Glazer and I could insist that the charge that twenty-eight Panthers had been murdered by the police was on the face of it simply untrue. Yet in that mindless way of which Kristol writes, the **Times**

The Presidency and The Press

(Continued from page 3)

kept reprinting it. Edward Jay Epstein has brilliantly explained the matter in a recent article in *New Yorker*. What he finds is an immense fraud. No such policy existed. There was no conspiracy between the Department of Justice, the FBI, and various local police forces to wipe out the Panthers. Yet that fraudulent charge has so profoundly affected the thinking of the academic and liberal communities that they will probably not even now be able to see the extent to which they were deceived. The hurt that has been done to blacks is probably in its way even greater. None of it could have happened without the particular mind-set of the national press.

If the press is to deserve our good opinion, it must do better in such matters. And it should keep in mind that the motivation of editors and reporters is not always simply and purely shaped by a devotion to objectivity. In the course of the McCarthy era James Reston recalled the ancient adage which translated from the Erse proposes that "If you want an audience, start a fight." This is true of anyone who would find an audience for his views, or simply for himself. It is true for his views, or simply for himself. It is true also of anyone who would find customers for the late city edition. T. S. Matthews, sometime editor of *Time*, retired to England to ponder the meaning of it all. In the end, all he could conclude was that the function of journalism was entertainment. If it is to be more — and that surely is what the Rosenbergs and Bradlees and Grunwalds and Elliotts want — it will have to be willing on occasion to forego the entertainment value of a fascinating but untruthful charge. It will, in short, have to help limit the rewards which attend this posture in American politics.

V

The final, and by far the most important, circumstance of American journalism relevant to this discussion is the absence of a professional tradition of self-correction. The mark of any developed profession is the practice of correcting mistakes, by whomsoever they are made. This practice is of course the great invention of Western science. Ideally, it requires an epistemology which is shared by all respected members of the profession, so that when a mistake is discovered it can be established as a mistake to the satisfaction of the entire professional community. Ideally, also, no discredit is involved: to the contrary, honest mistakes are integral to the process of advancing the field. Nevertheless, there is a range of subject matter about which reasonable men can and will agree, and within this range American journalism, even of the highest order, is often seriously wide of the mark. Again Irving Kristol:

It is a staple of conversation among those who have ever been involved in a public activity that when they read the *Times* the next morning, they will discover that it has almost never got the story quite right and has only too frequently got it quite wrong.

Similar testimony has come from an editor of the *New York*

Times itself. In an article published some years ago in the *Sunday Times Magazine*, A. H. Ras-kin had this to say:

No week passes without someone prominent in politics, industry, labor or civic affairs complaining to me, always in virtually identical terms: "Whenever I read a story about something in which I really know what is going on, I'm astonished at how little of what is important gets into the papers — and how often even that little is wrong." The most upsetting thing about these complaints is the frequency with which they come from scientists, economists and other academicians temporarily involved in government policy but without any proprietary concern about who runs the White House or City Hall.

This is so, and in part it is unavoidable. Too much happens too quickly: that the *Times* or the *Post* or the *Star* should appear once a day is a miracle. (Actually they appear three or four times a day in different editions.) But surely when mistakes are made they ought to be corrected. Sometimes they are, but not nearly enough. It is in this respect that Kristol is right in calling journalism "the underdeveloped profession."

Assertions that the press has a flawed sense of objectivity, or that it enjoys too cozy a relationship with the civil service, are not easily proved or disproved. But to say that mistakes are repeatedly made and not corrected is to say something which ought to be backed up with specific instances. Let me, then, offer two, taken from stories which appeared in the *New York Times* during the second half of 1970. (I was serving in the White House at the time, though I was not directly involved in any of the matters to be described.)

The first of my two examples is a long article which appeared in the *Times* on Sunday, November 15, 1970 under the headline, Blacks Seek Tougher Equality Standards for Federal Hiring and Promotion." This story was not hostile to the administration; rather the contrary. It noted that the President had earlier signed an executive order requiring each department and agency to maintain an "affirmative" equal-opportunity program, and that the number of blacks in the top grades of the civil service had gone up almost by half under the "low-key approach of the Nixon Administration." The number of black lawyers in the Justice Department had declined somewhat. There were said to have been 61 (out of a total of 1,900 to 2,000) under the Democrats. This figure had dropped under the Republicans to 45, but it also appeared that the difference was to be made up by the new recruits. In the meantime the Department of Transportation was promulgating new rules, the Bureau of Prisons had eliminated the written test for correction officers, and similar activity aimed at increasing the number of blacks in the higher levels of the federal government was to be encountered elsewhere. All this, however, was going on in the context of a federal employment system whose patterns of practice were lamentably at odds

with its profession of being an "equal-opportunity employer," to use the federal phrase. In the words of the *Times* story:

(Continued next week)

May 13th

(Continued from page 1)

would have liked more time devoted to this type of workshop.

At 11:30 a barbecue was held — in the rain — on the Student Union Patio. Kathy Marson and Ron Smith, who have engineered every large-scale barbecue on the campus since last June, said that this was by far the largest, as over 700 people were served. Evidently people really go for this sort of thing, no matter what the weather. The afternoon program had 32 of the scheduled 34 forums functioning. The average number of participants in these forums, which dealt with specific issues, was about fifteen.

At 4:00 p.m. the facilitators, recorders, and many other participants in the day's activities gathered in Amos Lecture Hall to hand in brief summaries from their groups, and to share their impressions of the day with each other.

Nearly everyone who participated in the Day thought it was a very meaningful and worthwhile experience. The comments made by the faculty were particularly encouraging.

The Committee for College Community will be collecting reports, evaluations, and other data during the next week. A full report of May 13th will be forthcoming. Any comments and suggestions about the day would be appreciated and may be sent to the Committee office in Student Center 105.

The Committee also thanks all members of the College Community who cared enough to make the "Day" happen.

Viewpoint:

Day of Community Interaction A Limited Success

by David N. Blodgett

It may be surprising to the cop-outs and other detractors that the community interaction day on May 13th could have even a limited success. I say because 1.) This is really an initial try, 2.) It was too abruptly called to penetrate to some students and faculty, 3.) It was hard to believe just how wide the gap between students and faculty has become (always has been?).

The initially evident fact to me is that these types of semin-

Studio Theatre This Weekend

On Friday and Saturday evenings at 8:15 p.m. on Roberts Stage RIC Theatre, an evening of student-directed one-act plays. Admission is free.

The purpose of Studio Theatre is to provide a laboratory experience for those students most interested in exploring the basic techniques of theatrical production and direction with faculty supervision and with the opportunity for evaluation by peers and by more experienced directors.

First on the bill of this semester's productions is Robert Anderson's "I'm Herbert," directed by Roseanne Tramonti. Stephen Fenley plays the Herbert of the title and Anne Colannino plays Muriel.

Following "I'm Herbert" is "Wandering: A Turn," by Lanford Wilson. Directors are Kirk House and Armando Marini, Jr., Beverly Marini plays "She," Alan Hockman plays "He," and Ronald Depot is "Him."

The final production is "The Shock of Recognition," also by Robert Anderson, and directed by Bill Malo. Included in the cast are Ron Stetson as Jack Barnstable, John Hicks as Herb Miller, Jeanne Eggleston as Dorothy, and Dave Walsh as Richard Pawling.

Faculty Technical Director is John Hopkins. Student Technical Director is John Driscoll. Studio Theatre is under the supervision of Joseph D. Graham.

TRIVIAL TRIVIALITIES

by Phil Croome

Last week we brought to you some trivial questions that we you might enjoy. This week I have given the answers to last week's questions and added the questions for this week. Look for the answers in next week's issue.

ANSWERS: 1) Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce 2) Miller 3) Robert Armstrong 4) "It was beauty that killed the beast." 5) Tag 6) Ichabod Crane 7) Phineas T. Bluster 8) Walter Lantz 9) Mel Blanc 10) Hans Conried. THIS WEEK'S QUESTIONS:

- 1) Who was king of Bongo-Congo?
- 2) What was the feature attraction at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair?
- 3) In what year was the Eiffel Tower built and why?
- 4) In what year was Rhode Island College first founded?
- 5) What was the Shadow's name?
- 6) What did Walter Winchell always start his broadcast with?
- 7) Who was the "All American Boy?"
- 8) Who originated the "wheel of fortune" used on Ted Mack's Original Amateur Hour?
- 9) Who is Ted Mack's sponsor?
- 10) What is Joseph Kauffman's middle name?

ANCHOR Needs Staff Help

STARTS TODAY!

MIDLAND CINEMA
MIDLAND MALL 828-5700

DONALD SUTHERLAND

ALEX IN WONDERLAND

R METROCOLOR MGM

Interested in starting your own business this summer
with a new, nationally-known product?

Write R.A.H. DISTRIBUTING COMPANY

Suite 14, 4821 Sahler St.

Omaha, Nebraska 68104

or call Area Code 402-455-3395 (no collect calls).

rah

A Salute to Gymnastics

by Pat Caldwell

Walsh Center on Friday, May 14, was the scene for "A Salute to Gymnastics." The performance was a first for the Rhode Island College Gymnastic Club which has previously been briefly introduced to the college community by displaying its well developed skills during basketball intermissions.

The show, which consisted of a number of traditional gymnastic events, included a mass warm-up, floor exercises, side horse, balance beam and parallel bars, still rings, unevens and high bar, and vaulting. Bill Hart served as the master of ceremonies. The attire worn by the women was black leotards and tights and the men wore the regulation gym uniform.

Practicing since last October, the group is under the guidance of physical education instructor

Miss Jan Marecsak. Club members range from freshmen to seniors and include ten women and eight men. Most participants have just been introduced to the sport this year and have shown much progress. The experienced members have increased their skills in the field and aided the novices.

The group has hopeful plans for the future. Increased membership is encouraged as the club is open to students, faculty and staff. Projected is a yearly gymnastic production similar to this year's but occurring before Spring vacation and introducing new events such as rhythmic gymnastics and juggling. For "A Salute to Gymnastics," Miss Marecsak and the members practiced many long hours to perfect performances, style and precision. Their efforts were rewarded with an excellent display.



Anchormen Lose Playoff: Split Final Two Games

The RIC Anchormen split a doubleheader on Saturday to close out their season after losing in a special NESAC playoff to Boston State.

The Anchormen, in their best league finish ever, were in a three-way tie for first with Boston and Bridgewater. All had 4-2 league records. Rhody met Boston on Friday and came out on the short end of a 5-3 score to drop out of the playoffs.

In a non-league encounter RIC split, winning the opener 1-0 and losing the nightcap 5-4. In the first game Bob Sepe pitched superbly and made a 1-0 lead stand all the way. The run came in the fourth when Ron Ragno singled to drive in Dave Charest who had doubled. Sepe struck out ten and gave up only three hits.

The nightcap saw Westfield State jump to a first inning 4-0

lead. Rhody came back with four of its own runs in the fourth, highlighted by Doug Hartley's third homer of the season, a two-run blast. The Anchormen lost it when Wally Rossi led off the seventh with a game-winning home run. RIC outhit Westfield 7-6 but couldn't put it together for a win. The doubleheader split left RIC with an 11-8 final record, one of the best ever for a RIC baseball team.

RIC Statistics — Baseball

BATTING

FULL NAME	Bats/Throws	Class	Pos.	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	*UN OFFICIAL	AVG.
Rice, Steve	R/R	72	SS	13	41	17	21	5	1	2	9	6	15	.511
Jones, Ed	R/R	72	RF	13	49	10	20	0	0	1	6	3	5	.408
Charest, Dave	R/R	71	3B	13	49	15	17	2	0	2	13	2	7	.347
Boudreau, Jack	R/R	71	C	11	33	2	11	4	0	0	6	0	0	.333
Hartley, Doug	L/L	71	LF	13	45	8	14	2	0	0	6	2	7	.311
Murphy, Fran	R/R	73	CF	13	55	13	16	2	0	1	4	1	5	.291
Gagnon, George	R/R	72	1B	10	32	4	9	1	0	0	3	0	2	.281
Totals for hitters not listed				13	136	34	28	2	0	2	18	2	25	.206
Own Team Totals:				13	440	104	136	18	1	8	65	16	66	.309

*Include bases on balls, sacrifice hits, sacrifice flies, hit by pitcher and times awarded first on catcher's interference.

TEAM FIELDING

	GAMES	PO	A	E	DP	TP	TC	AVG.
Own Totals	13	321	124	33	7	0	478	.931

PITCHING

FULL NAME	Class	Left or Right	G	Won	Lost	Saves	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO	ERA
Hastrangelo, Ralph	72	R	5	4	0	0	34	15	8	4	8	34	1.06
Sepe, Bob	72	R	6	4	2	0	43	34	25	15	26	46	3.14
Totals for Pitchers not listed				0	3	0	20	23	20	12	19	18	1.06
Own Team Totals:			13	8	5	0	107	72	53	31	53	98	2.61

To the Class of '71

We wish to extend sincere

congratulations and best wishes for

continued success in the future.

Good Luck!

From your sister class

The Class of '73

P. S. Thanks for your leadership

WATERBEDS ARE SWEEPING THE COUNTRY

Everyone says, "Two things are better on a waterbed and one of them is sleep." The flowing rhythm of water literally follows the sleeper gradually reaching perfect stillness as you settle into place for a heavenly rest that holds no backaches, muscle tension—just pure ecstasy and a sea of dreams indeed.

WATERBED HISTORY: Designed by and for hospitals for better body conformation and weight displacement but now its in the bedroom, YEH!

DELUXE MODEL — \$49.95
KING SIZE 6 ft. x 7 ft.

The world's finest quality waterbed carrying a 10-year guarantee.
Send check or money order for immediate delivery to:

TROPICAL WATERBEDS

Box 2243
Hammond, Indiana 46323

(Economy models are also available in all sizes.)

Would you like to make money for your sorority, fraternity, any project or just for yourself? Sell waterbeds, we have a price set up for dealers and organizations.

Anchormen Blast Lowell

The RIC Anchormen in their most recent outing crushed Lowell State by a 17-3 score. The win gave RIC a 4-2 final record in NESCAC and 9-5 overall.

The Anchormen bats were booming again as four home runs were blasted. Steve Rice hit his third and Doug Hartley his first. George Gagnon and John Harrington also hit their first home runs. The four give RIC a team total of twelve for the season.

RIC scored four in the first, coming on two-run homers by

Rice and Hartley. Lowell was held scoreless by the effective pitching of Ralph Mostrangelo until the fifth, when they scored twice. Rhody came right back with four more in their half of the fifth. This was highlighted by Gagnon's homer, also a two-run blast.

Lowell scored again in the sixth and RIC came right back with six in its half of the inning. That was all for Lowell but not for the Anchormen. They came up with two in the seventh and one (on Harrington's homer) in the eighth to wrap it up, 17-3.

Ralph Mostrangelo pitched well for seven innings with Sepe and Collins finishing up.

Here and There: On Friday, Rhody played and beat Gorham State College. The score was 8-1 with Rhody pounding out nineteen hits. Jim White, a freshman, went all the way, spreading eight hits. He had a shutout until the ninth.

Rhody finished 4-2 in NESCAC and if Boston defeats Bridgewater there will be a three-way tie for first in the conference.

Spotlight On The Anchormen

DALE SEWARD, Sophomore

Dale was one of the two members of the RIC net team to go undefeated last season. He was the No. 6 man on the NESCAC champions last season and has moved up to the No. 4 position this year and still remains one of the toughest men in the conference to defeat. He combines excellent strokes with a great

deal of hustle and determination and has continually won important singles or doubles matches for the Anchormen. He is a graduate of Smithfield High School and is a member of the RIC soccer team.

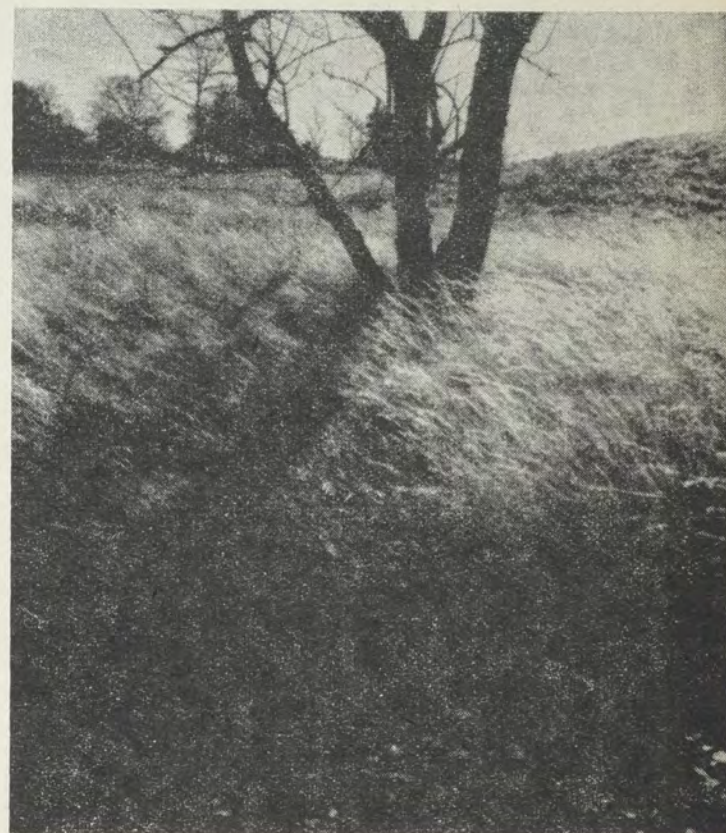
NORM FERRY, Sophomore

Norm is a natural athlete who only needs a little experience and more practice time to be-

come a good tennis player. He is playing No. 5 this season and is doing a good job. He possesses a powerful game and just needs a little more consistency to be almost impossible to beat at the fifth position. He is very underrated but with his natural talent should be one of the better tennis players in the NESCAC in the next two years.

Ecology Corner

by Carl Becker



by Carl Becker

Last Thursday I sat in on the forum entitled "The Campus as an Ecosystem." We stuck to our assigned topic and came up with several suggestions. Because paper is one of our largest and most obvious wastes, the forum recommends that paper recycling be instituted and that the college purchase recycled paper wherever possible. A committee is currently active in instituting paper recycling and its efforts should be supported. Of the remaining wastes: plastic utensils, cups, waxpaper items, cans and bottles, which it is not feasible to recycle at present, items which are superfluous, especially those single use plastic and waxed cardboard items, should be eliminated.

Next, we discussed the problems which arise from our commuter populace and especially all of us who drive to school alone. The use of automobiles as transportation produces a dual problem. First, the pollution of the atmosphere and, second, the transformation of useful land into asphalt deserts. We should resolve to implement as many of the following as possible:

1. Encourage people to form car pools.
2. Subsidize mass transportation between RIC and municipal areas, principally by bus.
3. Establish a committee to study the feasibility of a parking garage in lieu of the future explosion of macadamization that might otherwise be necessary.
4. Where additional parking lots are the only alternative, an attempt should be made to landscape them internally and externally with trees and other greenery.

We recommended that an on-campus committee composed of environmentally conscious students, faculty, staff and administrators be responsible for deci-

sions concerning landscaping and building placement, and that control of the master plan by the major architects be suspended.

The sulfur-containing fuel oil used by the college was brought into the discussion. This fuel produces sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide and carbon dioxide as well as heat when burned. We also wondered what strange, toxic compounds were being added to the sewage system by the biologists and chemists in Clark Science.

By the way, did you note the disappearance of salt and pepper shakers from Fred's Place? Because these items were walking away, the management thought it best to introduce non-reusable paper containers. This may not be corrected immediately, so let's cooperate on our uninvolved end of things. Try not to take handfuls of these packets when you only need one. That goes for food, too. If you think you might not like something ask the girls behind the counter to please give you a small portion or even to have samples of some dishes prepared and ready. I only hope that the waste around us bothers you as much as it bothers me.

Project:

With our ocommuter population, I feel we have the potential to become a very great detective force — perhaps one of the finest in history. Go out into your community and search out environmental hazards. Locate pipes that lead unknown effluents to our rivers and streams. Discover the sources of noxious fumes and gases that pour into your community. Be careful; these are often emitted at dusk and after nightfall when it is difficult to see them. Recognize and locate dumps and landfill operations. Get this information to me for compilation. Working together and with various agencies in the state much can and will be done.

Summer Studies

in the
Heart of the
Finger Lakes*

at
ITHACA COLLEGE
Graduate
and
Undergraduate
Programs

For more information about the new campus, summer programs and recreation activities at Ithaca College . . .

WRITE: Director, Summer Sessions, Ithaca College, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

SESSIONS:

June 7th

June 28th

July 12th

Social Science

Fine Arts

Radio-TV

Drama

Natural Science

Music

Athletics

Film

Humanities

Exhibits

Theatre

Cinematography

Health

Recreation

Work Shops

Communications Arts

ALSO

Summer

Repertory

Theatre



Summer Recreation at its Finest.