

the Anchor



Volume LXVII, Number 23

Tuesday, March 18, 1975

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RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

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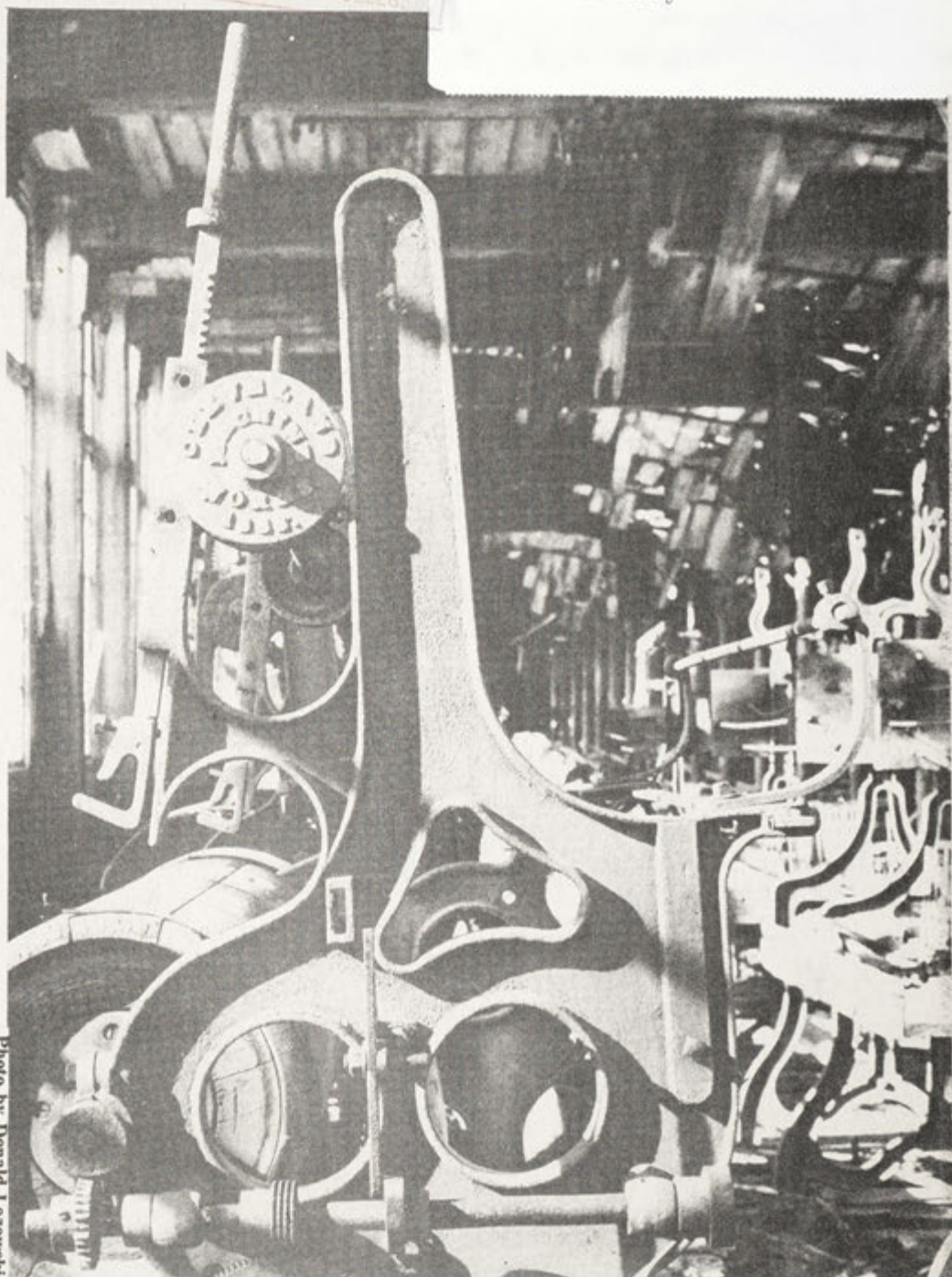


Photo by Donald Lazowski

PHNOM PENH TO FALL

The U.S. Role of Play Dough Mother Must End with Lon Nol's Government

The United States has been at war for many years now. Our inflationary economy has developed leaks and is now blowing itself out of proportion. President Ford has proposed that the United States give the Lon Nol Government in Phnom Penh an additional \$222 million in military aid.

There is racial and ethnic struggle in our own country, unemployment lines that do not discriminate but are long and damaging to the American pride. The United States continue support to a foreign government to people do not want.

Currently, Phnom Penh is surrounded by "insurgent" forces, shelling the capitol with both Chinese and U.S.-made missiles and hitting such choice targets as U.S. cargo planes bringing shipments of rice and ammunition. Wealthy officials in the government are buying high quantities of this rice to sell later when the price goes up. Children are starving to death. People are being killed.

The bill for the appropriation of this money has been compromised by the Ford Administration. Last Tuesday, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved, 4-

3, an appropriation of \$125 million, an appropriation Senator Hubert Humphrey has said may survive in full committee when it would meet the following Thursday.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former Cambodian leader and current leader of the Khmer Rouge, the Communist faction, has said, "The war can be ended in a few days after a negative decision of the Congress, but I do not believe that the Congress will follow the wise advice of the people of America."

The U.S. has given nearly \$1.8 billion in economic and military assistance since 1970. In 1974 this government sent \$452 million in aid. We may give the Lon Nol government another \$222 million, with an optimistic prediction on the success of the time lag for peace negotiations this government hopes to gain of 50-50. Our economy, with the highest proposed deficit this country has undertaken in its history, should not allow the spending of millions of dollars of foolish government "protection."

Much of the added interest to the Cambodian situation has come up because Phnom Penh is the only place left in Cambodia controlled by Lon Nol's government. Surrounding the capitol, out of range of small arms fire, lie those "insurgent" forces, ready for the weakening time when they will enter the city and take it over. The city is a center for the government. Here, useless decisions are being handed down to a country who no longer has the ears to listen. Instead, the people are pounding on Lon Nol's doors so loudly that

thoughts of resignation pass through his mind. Populating the city are the refugees of the Khmer Republic. They are being killed. Waiting outside the gates, ready to enter, are the people of Cambodia.

The U.S. Government has facts that point to a quick capture by the Communist forces within a very short time — possibly days — once aid is stopped. Military aid appropriated by Congress could continue the struggle into the summer; or at least for a week of so. It all seems ridiculous. Why is the United States afraid of letting the people of a country decide for themselves what kind of government they want?

Yet various proposals and hopes for peaceful talks and a government headed by some puppet figure and supported by the United States for a "few years or so" (not a quote) continue to be dictated to the press for the appeasement to those that need it and to the ridicule of the Communist forces.

Some reform of the present government is underway. Two field generals were recently relieved. The commander of the armed forces, general Sosthene Fernandez, has been removed and Lon Nol has asked Premier Long Boret to form a new Cabinet. Hugh Scott, the Senate Republican leader, asked that the U.S. should use pressure to bring about transitional government for negotiation purposes. Senator Mansfield wants, after negotiations, a coalition headed primarily by Prince Sihanouk and his forces. Senator Hubert Humphrey wants all U.S. interference

halted for the factions to settle differences among themselves.

Any form of negotiation or compromise has been rejected by the Khmer Rouge. They are willing to die for the cause for which they are working. They will win. There is a list of those who are to be executed, but the refugees and others who are to be spared will be given proper treatment. (Or so said Prince Sihanouk after conferring with his own leaders). The United States fears for the lives of the refugees but will rely only on passenger planes to carry them out instead of by a government effort.

It is the nature of the Capitalist vs. Communist contradiction that no part of one system may be tolerated within the structure of the other. The Lon Nol government must fall and make way for the wishes of the people. Just like in Vietnam, the "insurgent" forces are the citizens, natives of the country who are united towards a single goal. The country needs to feed its people and take care of other needs, not place control over the price of badly needed rice while people starve, people for whom the rice is intended. Sihanouk has said, "A compromise is and will be absolutely unacceptable." The dreams of the United States as play dough mother to another country must be thwarted.

Could the United States, despite the government's insistence that military needs are now being met with an all volunteer army, decide to protect the refugees and enter into another eight year "conflict"? We could do some test bombing on the site and put an end to the

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the Anchor



RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Founded in 1928

The Anchor is located on the third floor of the Student Union. Our mailing address is:

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All editorial decisions for the Anchor are made entirely by its student editorial board. No form of censorship will be imposed. However, material found unacceptable or unsuitable in their opinion will not be published. All unsolicited material, including Letters to the Editor, must include the name and address of the author. Names will be withheld upon request. Views appearing in the Anchor do not necessarily reflect those of the administration, faculty or staff of the college. Unsigned editorials reflect the views of the Anchor editorial board.

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MARK HAMMOND:

Occupational and Educational Bills Are Proposed in the R.I. House of Representatives

There have been two bills introduced into the House of Representatives that would greatly change the state's methods of dealing with convicted lawbreakers.

The first, introduced by Rep. Francis Sherman (D-Coventry), provides for the release of first time offenders "to continue in (their) usual occupation or education", and return to the minimum security section of the ACI for the rest of the day. The sentencing judge would be charged with full discretionary power, and the prison warden would retain the authority to recall any prisoner,

and review the release status of that prisoner. The bill provides that a working prisoner may be charged the costs, or a portion of the costs, of his/her confinement, and as Mr. Sherman pointed out, would help keep prisoners' families off welfare. It is also possible that allowing an inmate to remain employed could prevent his return to prison.

The second bill is much wider in scope, creating a separate school district for inmates and wards at the ACI, and the juvenile and women's facilities. The corrections school district would provide academic and vocational

curriculums at all levels, from elementary to post-secondary. This bill was introduced by Rep. Irving Levin (D-Cranston).

The ACI is currently limited to higher level education, almost totally through the University Without Walls program, a consortium of 37 colleges and universities affiliated with Antioch University. Donald Brant, of the National Prisoners Reform Assoc. called UWW an "excellent program", but also noted that it amounts to "very near tokenism", because it is "limited to a very select few". The actual number, all

from the ACI, is 25, including 2 guards and 5 ex-inmates.

Instructor Michael Henry of UWW has been approached by 6 or 7 inmates of the ACI since he has been teaching; all of them wanted to participate in the UWW program. His student Jimmie, in his fifth year of a 40-year sentence, talks about leaving prison with a portfolio of his photography, and a college degree. His friend Tommy talks about getting out on the street, period.

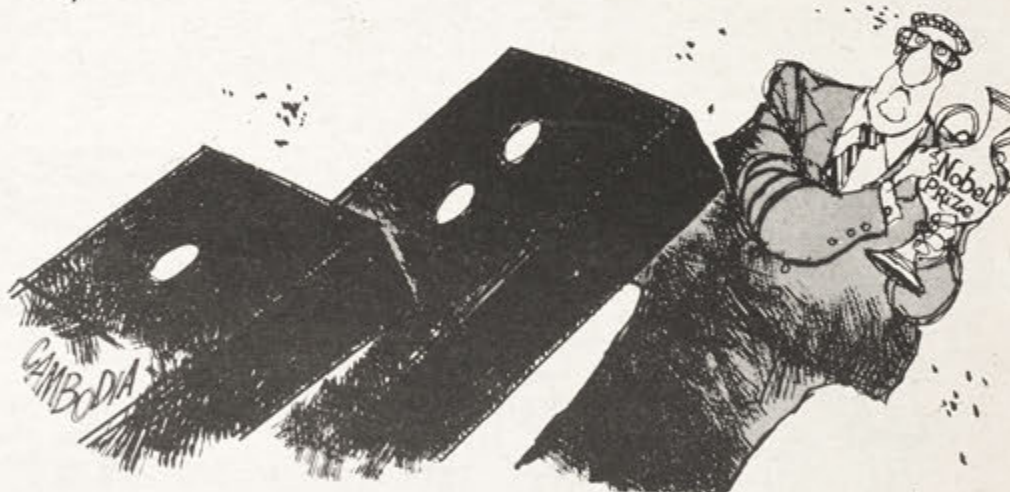
From a liberal point of view, the main drawback of the corrections department is the rate of recidivism, which resembles a

revolving door. The main complaint of the prisoners, as stated at a press conference following the most recent series of disturbances, was that the inmates have virtually nothing to do. The main problem of the governor seems to be the lack of tranquil order at the ACI, and the political necessities of taking a firm stand, and not raising taxes until after the elections.

If the corrections school district was created, it would be eligible through whatever decrease it brings about in the rate of recidivism. The cost of feeding, housing, and guarding an inmate

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DAYTON DAILY NEWS MTS



AT THE

STATE HOUSE





Governor Noel at the WPRI Press Conference.

Noel Speaks on Issues Relating to Refferendums And Conditions at the A.C.I.

At a recent press conference, broadcast live from the WPRI studios in East Providence, Gov. Noel announced his intention to push for three bond issue referenda in a special election. The two largest amounts, about \$16 million each, are for construction and completion of pollution sewage facilities, including sewage treatment plants, and "upgrading and safety improvements" on the state's secondary roads and bridges. The third proposal is \$9-10m for "facilities in the educational area".

On the subject of the ACI, Noel maintained that corrections department decisions are challenged and overturned "too many cooks", most notably the church and the federal courts. He stated the desire to "figure out an approach where we can assume a position of being a decisive force" in corrections policy, and added, "Look at all the forces that... dissipate our power to control the administration" of corrections. He then reiterated his "lumps and bumps" theory of corrections, and said, "You could go out and hire the Wizard of Oz" and still be unable to solve the problems at the

ACI, because of outside interference. Acting Director of Corrections Donald Taylor, although serving "with the full confidence of this administration", apparently is not the "Wizard" alluded to, because he has been serving as "acting" director for months.

Other tidbits proffered by Noel: Surprise! "We're going to be over 14 per cent unemployment this month; The Department of Employment security has "run out of money"; "We can't afford any new programs"; and last, but not least, His Excellency the Governor has no national ambitions".

Mark Hammond

At The State House

for a year is no small amount, nor is the cost of replacing property destroyed in periodic uprisings, riots, and disturbances. In the long run, the costs involved in establishing a corrections school district are lower than those involved in attempting to keep the lid by dispensing "lumps and bumps" for the sake of order.

According to statistics cited by Rep. Levin, only 15 per cent of the ACI population have completed high school, and only 51 per cent finished junior high school. If inmates were allowed to receive an education, whether academic or vocational, they would at least have a real choice between living within society or without, upon their release. The present system is obviously not working, so it is in this state's interest, as well as the inmates' to try something else.

Editorial: Phnom Penh To Fall (Con't. from Pg. 2)

problem immediately. Another directly capitalistic country would certainly be something from which the United States could make money. Coca-Cola or General Tires would probably love to set up franchises out in the jungle of Cambodia.

The United States has no enacted defense commitment to the Government of President Lon Nol. The House, Senate and entire Ford Administration have all rejected any attempt at Congressional responsibility for the situation in Cambodia. This means that Congress has declared no war, or made no pact for continued aid and should not, with a proper conscience, make any additional appropriation.

The people of the United States must not allow the Senate to appropriate additional funds to Cambodia. We rejected Nixon's move into the country in the first place. Must we march towards the Oval Office as we did then? Any further support by this government will only facilitate the spending of that money and increasing deprivation for the people who are holed up inside Phnom Penh. Lon Nol may resign. This will do little except bring the end to the capitalist government as it stands or to any transitional government aided by the United States. The people want Communism. There are enough of them to control the country except for the capital — in democracy the majority rules. Must the United States continue to support and aid government figures such as President Thieu and president Lon Nol? I wonder if there is any significance to the fact that both these leaders have the prefix "President" instead of some other title.

This article was written Tuesday, March 11. Events are happening quickly in Cambodia. The Lon Nol government may fall any day. Just today, as this was being written, the radio news reported that the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee had passed the appropriation in its compromise state. By Tuesday, March 18, Cambodia may be in the hands of Communist forces whereupon they will begin the struggle in forming a new government. The United States government may appropriate the money to aid the puppet government until its demise. The students of America should open their mouths and protest the continued suffering of the people of Cambodia at the hands of the Lon Nol government and American foreign policy.

Jeffrey A. Horton

R.I.C. Students Participate in Pell-Beard Congressional Internship

Four students at Rhode Island College were selected to participate in the Pell-Beard Congressional Internship Program in Washington, D.C. beginning the week of March 3.

The week-long Internship Program is sponsored by the college's Political Science Department in cooperation with two of the state's congressional representatives, Senator Claiborne Pell and Congressman Edward Beard. The program offers students pursuing a career in some aspect of government or public

service an opportunity to see the legislative process at work in the nation's capital.

Eight students from Rhode Island College are selected each year to participate in the Internship Program in Washington. Four other students, to be selected, will be interning during the week of May 5.

Students participating in the Congressional Internship Program for March 3 are: Maurice Goulding, 936 Mineral Spring Avenue, North Providence, a senior majoring in Political

Science who has also interned at the Attorney General's Office in Providence; Marc Malkarian of 27 Crescent Road, Pawtucket, a sophomore majoring in Political Science; Suzanne Smith Allison a junior from East George Street, Providence, and Jan Baldyga, a sophomore majoring in Public Service, from North Smithfield.



CAMPUS CRIER

What You Read Here Is Official
(and it might also be important).

JOB INTERVIEW

Appointments for the following on-campus interview require that you have established a credential file with the Career Development Center. If you want to establish a file, all you need to do is go to Roberts Hall 315 and ask for the material.

March 19 — F.W. Woolworth Company Management Trainees

— College graduates interested in career in retail management.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY

The 1975-76 edition of the College Handbook for Students is now being prepared. Your suggestions for revisions and changes are most welcome. Please call D. McCool at extension 565, or put them in writing and mail to Craig-Lee 062. The deadline is Friday, April 11 1975.



GET DANCING!!!

April 4, 1975 — Disco Dance

sponsored by the class of '76

Time: 8 p.m. — 1 a.m.

Tickets on sale — Student Union Bridge

March 24 — April 4

\$1.50 w/RIC ID I.D.

\$2.00 without

Sold from 11 - 2

Dance in Student Union Ballroom

The Paris Commune

Today, March 18, is Paris Commune Day

The Paris Commune, 1871, was the first proletarian attempt to create a workers' government. It deserves, on this account, not only recognition but the closest and repeated study by workers and workers-to-be everywhere, for by the light of its achievements and errors we may find our way to the democratic economy of socialism.

The Franco-Prussian War. Out of the rubble of the Franco-Prussian War, a war between the two expanding European industrial giants of the day and imperialist on both sides, arose the Commune, an island of sanity in a sea of madness, exemplary in its humanitarianism, admirable in its moderation, demonstrably internationalist, original in its democracy, and unparalleled in its heroism.

The Second French Empire had collapsed after a month of war, and the Third French Republic was proclaimed by the workers September 4. The purpose of the Third Republic was to defend France

the circumstances, the French ruling class was to slaughter no less than 25,000 communards — and some estimates run as high as 50,000!

The Acts of the Commune. One hundred and one communards were elected to the Communal Council, a body with both legislative and executive parts. Its acts were summarized by Engels: "On the 30th of March the Commune abolished the conscription and the standing army, and declared the National Guard, to which all citizens capable of bearing arms were to belong, to be the only force with the right to bear arms; ... The same day foreigners elected to the Commune were confirmed to their functions, since 'the flag of the Commune is that of the Universal Republic.' On the 1st of April it was decided that the highest salary of a functionary of the Commune, whether a member or otherwise, was not to exceed 6,000 francs (\$1,200) a year. On the following day was decreed the

their management by the workingmen hitherto engaged in them, who were to be formed into cooperative societies for the purpose; and, also, for the federation of these societies into one great cooperative." (See below for the significance of this act).

Other acts likewise "bore a distinctly proletarian character," as Engels noted. Like the abolition of night work for bakers, and "the abolition of pawnshops, as being incompatible with the right of workmen to their tools and to credit."

The Significance. Marx was quick to draw the lessons of the Commune, lessons which have stood the test of time. In his "Civil War in France", issued May 30, 1871 by the International Workingmen's Association, the first observation he makes in his chapter titled "The Historic Significance of the Commune" is that "the working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made State machinery, and wield it for its own purpose."

The Commune certainly set about ridding itself of oppressive organs, of coercive machinery, of, in fact, the state. It was "a thoroughly expansive political form," observed Marx, "while all previous forms of government had been emphatically repressive. Its true secret was this. It was essentially a working-class government, the product of the struggle of the producing against the appropriating class, the political form at last discovered under which to work out the economic emancipation of labor."

Here Marx paused to emphasize this point, the contradiction of political form and communal society, hence the necessarily brief transitional nature of the Paris Communal form if true classless society was to be reached. His words deserve careful consideration: "Except on this last condition (i.e., the working out of 'the economic emancipation of labor'), the Communal Constitution would have been an impossibility and a delusion. The

political rule of the producer cannot co-exist with the perpetuation of his social slavery." Elsewhere Marx had observed, and history has proven, "The existence of the state is inseparable from the existence of slavery."

Taking these well-grounded observations together, we note that any State is a political creature, a product of class-division and a tool for maintaining that class division — for that is what the word "political" means, like its brother

existence of classes, and therefore of class rule. With labor emancipated, every man becomes a workingman, and productive labor ceases to be a class attribute."

Further on, Marx spoke of the final form society would take in a true classless, socialist and democratic society, a society wherein "cooperative production... would not remain a sham and a snare; if it is to supersede the capitalist system; if united cooperative societies are to regulate national production upon

... the commune, an island of sanity in a sea of madness ...

(for the Prussian army was now an invading force, at the gates of Paris), but the bourgeois "Left" leaders who were permitted to take control of the Third Republic wanted to surrender unconditionally to Bismarck. Only their fear of the armed workers (the National Guard) kept them from doing so immediately.

Finally, after months of siege and famine — during which people had been reduced to eating horses, dogs, cats, rats, mice and even the animals at the zoo — on January 28, the Third Republic capitulated to the Prussian army. By the terms of the surrender, the National Guard was permitted to keep its cannons and other weapons. That is, the armed workers struck a truce, did not surrender.

Though this was agreed to by the Third Republic government, such an arrangement was unsatisfactory, for the French ruling class feared an armed proletariat more than it feared the victorious Prussian army. So Thiers, the new head of government, made an attempt to disarm the workers. "On the 18th of March he sent some troops of the line with the order to steal the artillery belonging to the National Guard, which had been manufactured and paid for by public subscription during the siege of Paris. The attempt miscarried. Paris instantly rose in arms like one man, and war was declared between Paris and the French government sitting at Versailles. On the 26th of March the Paris commune was elected, and proclaimed on the 28th." (Engels, introduction to Marx' Civil War in France, an analysis of the Paris commune).

And even though technically "war was declared", it is still a fact, as Marx noted, that "The glorious workingmen's revolution of the 18th of March took undisputed sway of Paris without striking a blow." It is also true that two ruling class generals were executed, but they were not killed by the Commune but by the generals' own men who had refused to fire upon women and children when repeatedly ordered to do so and instead turned and shot the generals.

Yet for these two unsanctioned executions, understandable under

separation of Church and State, the abolition of all State payments for religious purposes, and the transformation of all ecclesiastical wealth into national property... On the fifth, the guillotine was fetched out by the 137th battalion of the National Guard, and publicly burnt amid loud popular applause. On the 12th, the Commune ordered the triumphal column on the Place Vendôme, which had been constructed by Napoleon I after the war of 1809 out of captured cannon, to be overthrown, as it was a symbol of chauvinism, and mutual hatred among nations."

The crowning act of the Commune came on April 16th. "On the 16th of April, the Commune issued an order for a statistical account of all factories and workshops which had been closed by the employers; for the elaboration of plans for



TRUCKING

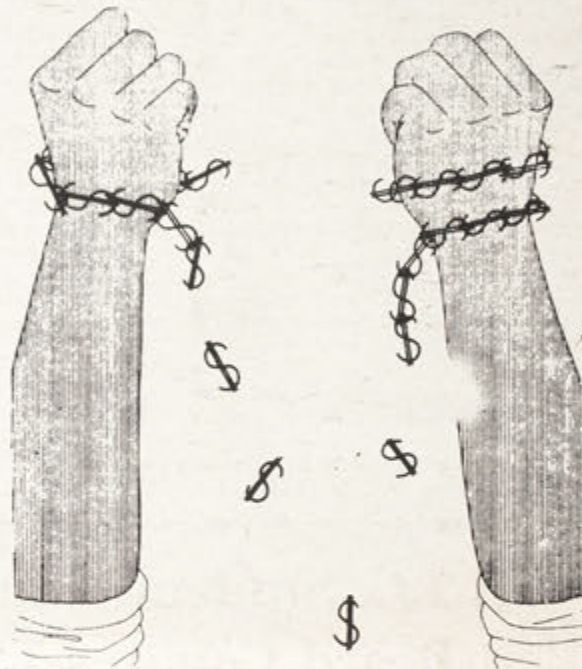
WANTED: Ride from RIC to River Ave. (off Chalkstone or Smith St. going towards Prov.) around 7 p.m. on Tuesdays and 6:30 p.m. on Wednesdays. Please call Ellen at 521-0852 after 5 p.m. (4-4)

WANTED: Ride to Long Island or New York City within the next three weekends. (Leave Friday, return Sunday). Contact Amy at

831-9380 or Ext. 508. (Suite H—Thorp.) (4-4)

WANTED: Ride from Silver Lake section of Providence to RIC. Morning, ask for John, 944-4442. (4-4)

WANTED: Person to commute from Jamestown or points south. I have classes from 8 to 4 p.m. daily. Call Karen at 423-1246. (1-4)



"police", the keeping of one or more classes down. Consequently, the political rule of the producer must not, cannot co-exist with the perpetuation of social slavery, or the producer abolishes the political form he finds himself in possession of!

"The Commune", continued Marx, "was therefore to serve as a lever for uprooting the economic foundations upon which rests the

a common plan, thus taking it under their own control, and putting an end to the constant anarchy and periodical convulsions which are the fatality of capitalist production..."

Engels, writing an introduction to Marx' penetrating analysis twenty years later, also emphasized the industrial acts of the Commune as most significant. "...

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SQUARE DANCE

March 24

8 - 11 p.m.

Whipple Gym.

CALLER: MR. WILLIAM CALDARONE

Donation: 50c

Any profits will be contributed to the Girls Recreational Softball Team.

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PSI ELECTRONICS

423-0326

The Paris Commune

Con't. from Pg. 4

the most important decree of the Commune had for its object the organization of great industries and even of manufacture; and this organization was to comprise not only the association of the workers in each factory, but also the union of all these cooperative associations into one great federation: in short, an organization of such a character that, as Marx very correctly states in the Civil War, it must have ultimately ended in communism." 6

That the State is an obstacle to be overcome and got rid of Engels also makes clear. "But in reality the State is nothing else than a machine for the oppression of one class by another class, and that no less so in the democratic republic than under the monarchy. At the very best it is an inheritance of evil, bound to be transmitted to the proletariat when it has become victorious in its struggle for class supremacy, and the worst features of which it will have to lop off at once, as the Commune did, until a new race, grown up under new, free social conditions, will be in a position to shake off from itself this State rubbish in its entirety." 7

It is not enough to capture the State; it must be abolished; and the democratic industrial foundations of classless socialism laid out.

We must now return to the tale of the historical Commune, to its tragic conclusion.

The Repression. Treachery marked every move of the Third Republic vis-a-vis the working class of France, from the moment of its capture by the bourgeoisie on September 4, 1870. And it was treachery, a saboteur, that finally

opened the gates of Paris and let in the French armies to butcher the heroic commands. Using French troops who had only recently been shamed by defeat and imprisonment at Prussian military hands and who, moreover, were ignorant (due to their months of imprisonment since August) of the happenings surrounding the creation of the Commune, the ruling class directed its armies to enter Paris and massacre the Communards. "I will be pitiless," snarled Thiers. And he was.

The name given to the week that followed the French armies' entrance into Paris on April 21st is *Semaine Sanglante* in French, "Bloody Week" in English.

Knowing that the ruling class would "be pitiless", the Communards fought desperately this last stand, street by street, house by house, even tombstone by tombstone in the cemeteries. Lissagaray, himself a Communard and defender of one of the last barricades, survived to write an amazingly detailed "History of the Commune of 1871" (a rare book, available at the Providence Public Library). "Blood flowed in large holes in the gutters of the prison," he wrote on page 384. And on the next page, describing a garden where executions of Communards took place, "The wall of the terrace was covered with brains; the executioners waded through pools of blood."

It is also true that long after the Versailles had established the pattern of methodically shooting Communard prisoners and citizens alike, including men, woman and children, numbering in the thousands, that, in the final hours of the Commune, the desperate,

enraged, Communards indeed shot a relative handful of Versailles hostages — 64 in all. But this happened long after Thiers had shown he was determined upon a "pitiless" course to drown the Commune in its own blood.

In a summary of bourgeois vengeance against the Commune, Lissagaray gave this statistical account: "Twenty-five thousand Communard men, women and children killed during the battle or after; three thousand at least died in the prisons, the pontoons, the forts, or in consequence of maladies contracted during their captivity; thirteen thousand seven hundred condemned, most of them for life; seventy thousand women, children and old men deprived of their natural supporters or thrown out of France; one hundred and eleven victims at least; — that is the balance sheet of the bourgeois vengeance for the solitary insurrection of the 18th of March."

"What a lesson of revolutionary vigor given to the working men! The governing classes shoot in the lump without taking the trouble to select hostages. Their vengeance lasts not an hour; neither years nor victims appease it; they make of it an administrative function, methodical and continuous." 8

Vive le Commune!

Mike Murphy
3-10-75

1. Marx, Karl. Civil War in France. p. 70.
2. Ibid. p. 78.
3. Ibid. p. 78.
4. Ibid. p. 78-9.
5. Ibid. p. 79-80.
6. Ibid. p. 15-16.
7. Ibid. p. 19-20.
8. Ibid. p. 458-9.

Around the Town

MUSIC

March 21, 23—Brown University Orchestra Concert, Sayles Hall, Brown Univ., 8:30 p.m.

March 22—RI Philharmonic Orchestra and the Cranston High School East Chorus. Mendelssohn, Schumann, Debussy, Bach. Vets Memorial Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 26—Marvin Gaye Concert, Civic Center, 8 p.m.

THEATRE

Through March 30—The Emperor Henry, Trinity Square Repertory Company, Lederer Playhouse. Tues.-Sun., 8 p.m., Wed., Sat., Sun., 2 p.m.

Through March 30—Tom Jones, Trinity Square, Lederer Theatre, same time as above.

March 20—"Oh Coward", Artists Internationale, Vets Memorial Auditorium, 8 p.m.

March 21-23—"21 Balloons", The Production Workshop, Faunce House Art Gallery, Brown Univ., 8 p.m.

LECTURES

March—RISD Museum. 3-20, Getting to Know Your Museum, "Pendleton House II". 3-26, Gallery Talk, "On Painting Techniques, Support and

Materials", 2 p.m. 3-27, Getting to Know your Museum, "Lucy Truman Aldrich Collection of 18th Century Figurines." Poetry Reading by Adrienne Rich, First Baptist Church, Prov., 3 p.m.

EXHIBITS

March 21-April 11—Group Show, Co-operative Members, Hera, Women's Co-operative Art Center and Gallery, 560 Main St., Wakefield.

ON CAMPUS

March 23—Senior Recital, Joe Parillo—piano, Robert Arsenault—clarinet. Rachmaninoff, Debussy, Lefebvre, plus student work by Joseph Parillo. Roberts 137, 2 p.m.

March 25—Chamber Music Recital, Susan Stysh, bassoon, Roberts 137, 1 p.m.

March 26—RIC Symphonic Band, Concert, Roberts Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.

March 27—Las Cantigas De Santa Maria, Roberts Auditorium, 8:15 p.m. (Admission charge.)

March 20-23—RIC Dance Company, Roberts Auditorium, Thurs.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun., 2 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS

March 27—Harlem Globetrotters, Civic Center 8 p.m.



***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 *****

Encounter '75 will run from July 7 to July 29 in seven two-day cycles: July 7-8 (M & T), 10-11 (Th. & F), 14-15 (M & T), 17-18 (Th. & F), 21-22 (M & T), 24-25 (Th. & F) and 28-29 (M & T).

The following positions are open:

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

OFFICE OF NEW-STUDENT PROGRAMS

SPONSOR

The Office of New-Student Programs will hire a group of student Sponsors to work in Encounter during the month of July. The role of the Sponsor is primarily to help acquaint new students with the College in all of its aspects. New students are profoundly affected by fellow students. They expect understanding of their problems, and of the kinds of decisions they must make. They should find with Sponsors opportunities to:

1. Experiment in their strivings for independence and self-realization.
2. Test old and new ideas and gain in self understanding.
3. Come into contact with the resources in the College community which will lead to:
 - a. the enhancement of academic learning
 - b. an opportunity for social interaction
 - c. an evolution of values and standards
 - d. a meaningful involvement in the Rhode Island College community

Sponsors are expected to be available and participating at all times during the seven, two-day cycles of Encounter '75, including overnights in the residence hall. Exceptions to this are made on an individual basis and only under very extenuating circumstances.

The Sponsors will be directly responsible to the Director of New-Student Programs. The minimum stipend is \$400 plus room from July 1 through July 29. Those meals provided to Freshmen will also be provided free to Sponsors.

Sponsors will be expected to participate in a training program during the week of June 30.

Qualifications: If you are a Rhode Island College student the semester preceding and the semester following Encounter '75 and are in good academic standing you are eligible to apply.

If you are interested in helping new students learn how to help themselves in meeting and understanding the new demands of college life; if you are interested in helping to represent the College in its purposes, expectations and demands, please apply by March 31 to Patricia A. Sullivan, Office of New-Student Programs, Craig-Lee 057.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

OFFICE OF NEW-STUDENT PROGRAMS

STUDENT AIDE TO ADVISER

Eight student aides will be hired to work during Encounter. The student aide works under the direction of a faculty adviser during the advising and registration segment of the program. The student aide is immediately responsible to the faculty member with whom he is working, then to the Director of General Studies, and ultimately to the Director of New-Student Programs who directs Encounter.

Student Aides have the following responsibilities:

1. To collect necessary advising materials from the Director of General Studies, to prepare the classroom for advising, to greet new students as they arrive for advising, and to perform clerical tasks assigned by faculty advisers.
2. Under the direction of the faculty adviser, to assist new students in interpreting the schedule code and in preparing their course schedules.
3. At the conclusion of the advising period, to assist the adviser in collecting all materials and returning them to the Director of General Studies.

Qualifications: If you are a Rhode Island College student the semester preceding and the semester following Encounter and are in good academic standing, you are eligible to apply.

Dates: July 7 through July 29 (7 cycles, Monday-Tuesday, Thursday-Friday)

Stipend: \$110

Applications are available in the Office of New-Student Program, Craig-Lee 057 and should be submitted to Patricia A. Sullivan, Acting Director. Deadline: March 31, 1975

Note: Since advisement sessions are held in the afternoons, student aides are free to take summer school courses.

— FACULTY ACADEMIC ADVISORS —

In order to coordinate all phases of orientation, advising, and registration of new students (Freshmen, Transfer, and Re-admitted) we have established a series of advising sessions:

1. Freshman Encounter: July 7 to July 29, 1975 (7 cycles, Monday-Tuesday, Thursday-Friday)
2. Encounter for Transfer and Readmitted students and Freshman completion: week of August 25, 1975
3. Mid-Year Encounter: week of January 12, 1976

We will be hiring eight faculty members to advise students on their academic requirements. Advising sessions will be held in the afternoons. Faculty will be free to teach morning courses. Encounter advisers must elect to work for the summer, fall and mid-year sessions. The payment is \$1,060.00

Applicants for the position of advisor to new students will be interviewed by Dean DeLucia, Dean Ducey, Mr. Saleses and Ms. Sullivan. The requirements for the position are:

1. A thorough knowledge of curricula, majors, concentrations, educational sequences, General Studies.
2. Facility and experience in working with students outside of class.
3. Experience as an academic advisor.
4. Letter of recommendation from the department chairperson or appropriate Dean if the applicant is a department chairperson.
5. Experience teaching undergraduates.
6. Availability guaranteed for all sessions.

We would encourage faculty from departments offering any curricula, majors, and concentrations to apply for these positions. Specialized material, information, and check lists for all majors, concentrations and programs will be provided each adviser involved in the scheduled sessions.

Application blanks are available upon request from Dean DeLucia, Dean Ducey, Mr. Saleses, Ms. Sullivan. Applications should be returned to Mr. Saleses, Galge 110E. The application deadline is Monday, March 31, 1975.

***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 ***** ENCOUNTER '75 *****

RIC RECREATION DEPT.

presents

Slapstick Comedy Nite

3 STOOGES

MARX BROS.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Tues., March 18, 8 p.m.

Gaige Auditorium

Admission: \$1.00

**COOKING CORNER**

by Catherine Hawkes

The following is a sandwich well-known to veggies but of which the public in general is apparently ignorant. It provides protein, calcium, iron, and considerable or inconsiderable amounts of whatever vitamins for which one might care to look. It might be good for the uninitiated to begin with white bread, if that is what he ordinarily consumes, though dark bread is far more nutritious for any sandwich. Also, the peanut butter should be the kind that is ground before your eyes in the super-market (nothing but peanuts) to provide the most nourishment. The ingredients:

2 slices of bread
at least 1 tablespoon of peanut butter
at least 1 tablespoon of cream cheese
a carrot (or half a carrot—whatever is around)
raisins

Mix the peanut butter and cream cheese with a fork in a small bowl. You might want to mush it with your fingers at first to mix it well—it feels good. Next, wash your carrot (you won't use the whole thing). Grate as much as you think you will need into the peanut butter mixture. Enough carrot should moisten this mixture to a



spreadable consistency. Spread it on one slice of bread, then sprinkle on raisins if you like them or need them; and put the top on. This may be a messy sandwich, depending on how much spread you put inside and how many raisins you use, so it is a good idea to press the slices of bread well together before picking it up and enjoying it with milk.

AUDIO COMPONENTS

25 - 50%

All name brands, full guarantee. Speaker kits, car stereos. Also used components and demos. Find what you want then call us for a quote.

**PSI ELECTRONICS**

436-0326

**"Physiology of Sex
Arousal and Response Systems;
and Sexual Communication"**

SPEAKERS —

Rev. Dick Dannenfelser of Brown U.
Carla Hansen of Pawt. Family Services

— film on female sexual response —

Thursday, March 20, 7:30 p.m.

Browne Hall

— ALL ARE WELCOME —

Sponsored by: Sex Information & Referral Serv. and R.I.C.
Women's Alliance.

**RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE
FINE ARTS SERIES**

presents

**LAS CANTIGAS
DE SANTA MARIA**


Medieval Songs Recounting the Miracles of the Virgin Mary
performed by

THE WAVERLY CONSORT

March 27 — 8 p.m.

Roberts Hall Theatre

(on the RIC campus)

Student Tickets \$1

Faculty, Admin. Staff \$2

Tickets now on sale at Robert's Box Office

Covered by Ticket Endowment
R.I. State Council on the Arts — 884-3051

The Annual History Symposium

The Annual History Symposium of Rhode Island College will take place on March 26 from 2-4 p.m. in Horace Mann Hall, Room 193. The topic this year is the history of women and is entitled: "Women: The Worse, the Better." A panel of historians drawn from American, German, and Russian history will debate and discuss the proposition that women's rights, condition, and status improve in times of adversity. The current Women's Liberation Movement burst out and gained strength during the Vietnam War and period of social disorder in the late 1960s. Has this happened before? Has it happened in other societies? Such questions will be discussed by a panel composed of Claudia Koonz of Holy Cross, Richard Stites of Brown University, and Barbara Welter of Hunter College of the City University of New York. Stanley Lemons of RIC's history department will serve as moderator. The Symposium is open and free to the college community; and after initial discussion among the panelists, the floor will be opened to the audience to participate in the discussion.

Claudia Koonz is a specialist in modern German history. She has written on women of both the Weimar Republic of the 1920s and Nazi Germany. She received her doctorate from Rutgers University in 1968 and has been actively involved in developing the field of women's history. She edited or has articles in two books whose titles reflect her concern about women's history: *Liberating Women's History* and *Becoming Visible*. She was a member of the planning committee of the highly successful Berkshire Conference on the History of Women, held at Radcliffe last fall, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the New England Historical Association.

Richard Stites of Brown University is a Russian historian. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1968 and has already written several things in women's history and Russian feminism. He has published articles on the women's liberation movement in Russia, feminist leaders of the Russian Revolution, and prostitution in Russia before the Revolution. He is presently writing a history of women's liberation in Russia from 1860 to 1930.

Barbara Welter is Professor of History at Hunter College in New York City and administers the graduate history program at the College. She has nearly a dozen publications to her credit, among which are two articles, "The Cult of True Womanhood" and "The Feminization of American Religion, 1800-1860," that are so frequently reprinted that they are minor classics in the field. She has



Claudia Koonz, Assistant Prof. of History, College of the Holy Cross.

edited a book called *The Woman Question in American History*, another on Margaret Fuller, and a new edition of *The Woman's Bible*. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's radical feminist answer to masculinized Christianity. Dr. Welter is involved in the creation of historical films about women. She prepared the historical content for a film which won Second Prize for 1974 in the Documentary Films Classification of the American Film Association. She is working on a film about Ruth Benedict and is a consultant for Radcliffe College's Stanton Project on Women's History in Films. She is a member of the City University of New York (CUNY) Committee on Women's Studies, the Bicentennial Committee for New York, and the National Organization of Women (NOW).



GALLERY BROWSER. Rhode Island College freshman Joan Paulus of Rumford views "Aftervisions", a photograph exhibit by Professor Bart Parker of U.R.I. The exhibit continues through March 14 in the Adams Library Gallery on the Rhode Island College campus. The Gallery is open daily from 9-5 and 2-5 weekends. RIC photo by Gordon E. Rowlev



Lusophile Society Pays Visit to Portuguese Consul

by Adelaide Britte

The Lusophile Society of Rhode Island College, friends of Portuguese, Brazilian and Cape Verdean culture, recently paid a visit to the new Portuguese career consul, Dr. Jose Vilela. The newly established Portuguese consulate is located in the Turks Head Building in downtown Providence.

The delegation was headed by Abilio Fernandes, President; Ms. Esmeria Medeiros, Vice-President; Frank Costa, Treasurer; Ms. Adelaide Britte, secretary; and Dr. Steven Tegu, Advisor.

In a cordial and colorful ceremony, Mr. Fernandes addressed the consul in Portuguese, translated as follows:

"Sir, our group present here today is the result of the centrifugal tendencies of the Portuguese people. Portugal's great

poet, Vas Luis de Camoes, expressed it superbly: the Portuguese soul, soul of Portugal scattered throughout the world in tiny pieces. We are the new generation of Portuguese-Americans, proud of our origin. Metaphorically speaking, we have two cultural mothers: old and wise Portugal and young, dynamic America. We are the Lusophile Society of Rhode Island College, friends of Portugal and apostles of her culture. Our purpose is to enjoy the many facets of the culture, such as speaking her musical and prestigious language, and maintaining alive her ancient traditions. Furthermore, we hope to awaken in the Portuguese-American a pride in the country of his origin. To the non-Portuguese of our community, we hope to awaken an awareness of our presence."

"We welcome you to Providence on our behalf and on the behalf of our institution, Rhode Island College. We wish you success in your function as Consul of Portugal in our community which contains such a large concentration of Portuguese-Americans."

The Lusophile Society is a non-profit, student organization with approximately fifty members. Last year it presented a Portuguese Arts Festival consisting of an arts and crafts exhibit, Portuguese poetry reading, folkloric dancing and a musical concert.

Rhode Island College has received several hundred books from Portugal to stimulate interest in Portuguese literature. These books have been catalogued by the James P. Adams Library and are available to interested students.

In the near future, the Portuguese Consul in Providence, Dr.

Jose Vilela, will officially donate the books to Rhode Island College. The Lusophile Society will participate in the ceremony. The Portuguese flag will be flown on campus on the day of the ceremony and the official visit by the Portuguese Consulate.

Among the activities planned for the future, are a historical calendar. For example, the discovery of Brazil by Pedro Alvarares Cabral, April 22, 1500, will be commemorated by the Lusophile Society this year, and the revolution in Portugal on April 25.

Anyone who wishes to join this society, please see any member or officer. There are no dues. You do not have to be of Portuguese extraction. All we require is enthusiasm. Bemvindo! Welcome!

FOR SALE: 1969 Camaro — V8 standard. Good condition, good tires, \$700 or best offer. Call any day after 4 p.m. 724-0428. (2-4)

FOR SALE: Queen Anne style love seat. Old, needs reupholstering. \$25.00. 725-0444. (2-4)

lost/found?

FOUND: One Cross pen in Curriculum Center. If you can identify it, call 934-1868 after 10 p.m. (4-4)

LOST: One watch in Craig-Lee on March 11 with silver watch band. If found please call 761-7491. (1-4)

Notice

NOTICE: Guitar instruction — classical, folk, popular, beginning and intermediate students. Also beginning music theory as related to the guitar. Guitar rentals and sales available on a limited basis. Lesson rates, rentals and sales very reasonable. RIC guitar major. Call 861-6314 or 353-1371. (1-4)

NOTICE: Light-hearted discussion about the secret energy of our pure selves as revealed by Guru Maharji are held nightly from 7:30 to 9 p.m. at 191 Ontario St. in Prov. Everyone is most welcome. For more information call 461-2564. (1-4)

NOTICE: Good news for Rhode Island! Call 781-2600. (3-4)

PAINTERS AVAILABLE for either exterior or interior work. Expert work for reasonable prices. For more information please call Steve at 353-1005 after 4 p.m. (1-4)

NOTICE FROM MAYOR'S OFFICE: Any student interested in applying for the Mayor's College Internship Program can get information by contacting Steven Frater or Steven Meredith in the Mayor's office at 421-7740, Ext. 396. The next session is April. Students interested in attending that session must apply by March 21 at the latest. Faculty on campus that have applications are: R. Ballinger (History), H. Winter (Pol. Sci.), L. Whitman (Soc.), and C. Smolski (Geog.) (1-4)

POSITION AVAILABLE: People interested in the position of Student Coordinator for Third Curriculum Summer '75 may pick up an application in the Student Activities Office, Student Union. All applications must be completed and returned by April 1. (1-4)

COLLEGE STUDENT: Willing to move goods long or short distance. Will do some light cleaning also. Call 521-0145. (2-4)

NOTICE: We're forming a group to play Renaissance, Baroque or ? music. Call 934-0497 after 6 p.m. or leave a message for Catherine in the Anchor office. (2-4)

Jean Carrique

Memorial

Prize for 1975

Graduating seniors who are English majors are invited to submit work in creative writing (poetry, fiction, drama). The author of the best material in the opinion of the judges (members of the English faculty at RIC) will be awarded the \$100.00 Garrigue prize for 1975.

Please leave manuscripts in an envelope marked Jean Garrigue Memorial Prize Competition with Mrs. DiRissio, English Department Secretary, on or before Monday, April 21, 1975.



Personals

TO THE THREE GIRLS who took advantage of us in Buzzards Bay Friday night, thanks for the memories. Lucky Seven. (3-4)

HEY RISA: Can I borrow a pencil? Wuv, Chlissy. 831-9381. (2-4)

JOE: My name is Ellen! (1-4)

For Rent

FOR RENT: Apartment, 4 Easton St., Prov. (off Veazie St.). Married couples or girls preferred. Partly furnished, 4 rooms, parking. 2 tenants - \$100, 3 - \$150. Call 521-4215. (4-4)

FOR RENT: Efficiency apartment on Waterman St. All utilities included in rent w-parking and laundry facilities. Ideal for couple. Call 831-4211. (1-4)

FOR RENT: 4 rooms, fully furnished, heat furnished, 2 single bedrooms. 2 females preferred but not necessary. Oakland Ave. off Smith St. Call 331-2099 after 6 p.m. (2-4)

wanted

WANTED: Tables or stands for plants. Willing to pay reasonable price. Please call 521-0852 any night after 5 p.m. (3-4)

STUDIO MODEL WANTED: We reward well. Apply Studio "R", Weber Dorm. Ask for the photographer. Must fulfill qualifications and requirements. Apply between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. "Talent Scout." 831-3505. (4-4)

WANTED: Single young woman with her head together to share restored 1700's farmhouse in Foster. Good rent. Mutual privacy. Call Karen at 295-8851 days and 351-2239 evenings. (4-4)

WANTED: A small refrigerator up to 4 cubic ft. Call 831-9265 and ask for Pat, Suite C. (3-4)

WANTED: Single female with an easy-going personality to share cozy 5-room tenement in family-type area off Chalkstone Ave. Average monthly cost \$60. Please call 331-4522 after 5. (3-4)

WANTED: Band to play rock, jazz, etc. at prom at KIP (June 12). Venus DeMilo yet! Call 831-5116, ask for Susan or go to KIP in Craig Lee. (2-4)

WANTED: Student of Astrology needs birth data for research. I will cast and interpret natal horoscope for month, day, year, place and exact time of birth. Call 272-6436, ask for Tom. (2-4)

WANTED: 1966 VW body and chassis complete, no motor needed. Call Tom at 568-4579 after 7. (2-4)

Free Classified

Anchor

FREE CLASSIFIED

() FOR SALE

() WANTED

() NOTICE

() LOST & FOUND

() PERSONAL

Telephone No.

Please Type or Print & Return to ANCHOR Office

for sale



FOR SALE: 8' boat, wooden with fiberglass coating, complete with sail, center board, rudder, life jacket, oars and oar-locks, 2 piece mast. \$100.00. Call 821-4281, nights or weekends. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Gerbils. The price? FREE. These cuddly, cute little animals are yours for the asking. Call and ask for Paul. 726-5894. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Art prints, framed or unframed, must sell. Brand new, make an offer. Call 934-1868 after 10 p.m. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Camera: Olympus OM-1 with 1.4 lens and case. Superb featherweight camera, like new. \$235.00. Call Bill, 351-3924. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 100 ft. roll of Kodak Panatomic-X film. \$7.00. Call 421-8561 after 3. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 1973 Suzuki (GT 185). Excellent condition. \$700. Call 738-2186. (3-4)

DARKROOM SALE: 1 Besseler enlarging lens, f 3.5, with adapter rings for various enlargers. Optically perfect. Price: whatever you can afford. Call 751-0620. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Bolex 155 Macrozoom, Super 8, Focus 1" to infinity, variable shutter, single frame exposure, very good condition. Call 831-7763. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Weights and 2 barbells. Good condition. Reasonable price. Call 231-5419 after 6 p.m. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Camera, Olympus OM-1, 35 mm SLR with case and F 1.8 lens. Excellent condition, superb camera. List new: \$465.00, now \$250.00. Call Bill Holdsworth at 351-3924. (4-4)

FOR SALE: 1 electric guitar and amplifier. Best offer. Call 438-3574, ask for Pete. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Classical guitar with hardshell case — \$200. 1 year old. Ext. 687. (4-4)

FOR SALE: 1972 Toyota Celica ST. Air conditioned, AM-FM radio, radials, 30 miles per gallon. Call 831-6600, Ext. 551 or 751-6349. (4-4)

FOR SALE: 1966 Mustang. Good running condition, new brakes, new exhaust, needs paint (good body). Call 438-6355 after 5. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Boy's one-piece zippered blue nylon snow suit. Size 7. Excellent condition. Worn twice, \$7.00. Call after 3 p.m. 231-1422. Good buy! (3-4)

FOR SALE: Jeep Wagoneer, 1966 — automatic transmission, power steering, power brakes, 4 wheel drive, worn hubs, air conditioning, 4 door deluxe, radio and heater. Good tires, spotlight, visors, etc. \$1000.00. Call 231-2436 after 4 p.m. (3-4)

FOR SALE: AM-FM radio and antenna for VWs with 6 volt battery. Like new! Call 934-1868 after 10 p.m. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Stereo for sale. High quality. Unreal sound. One Sansui amp, one AR-XA manual turntable, one Empire 1000 series cartridge, dust bug and preener, two AR 4X speakers. \$200. Call anytime. Eric 521-0633. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 1971 Toyota Corolla. AM-FM radio, good condition. \$1400.00. Call 861-7721. (1-4)

FOR SALE: 1973 Toyota Corolla. Mint condition. Best offer. Call 231-2040 or 421-6938. (1-4)

FOR SALE: 1972, 350 Kawasaki-S2. Excellent condition. VW parts and FM radio (6 volt). Call Paul or Mike at 821-9051. (1-4)

FOR SALE: 1963 VW with complete rebuilt 1966 motor, rebuilt 1965 transmission, axle and body completely restored. Great car throughout. Call after 5:30 p.m., 231-4469. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Bauer Black Panther ice skates. Size 9. Used only one hour. Best offer. \$45 value. Call Bob at 831-6600, Ext. 687. (1-4)

FOR SALE: 1965 Triumph 500 Motorcycle. Good condition. \$300 or best offer. Call 272-0762 after 9 p.m. Ask for Joe. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Yashica 35mm camera. Barely used. \$90 or best offer. Call 272-0762 after 9 p.m. Ask for Joe. (1-4)

FOR SALE: 1965 Mercury Comet: good transportation, a real steal. How can one go wrong for a mere \$100. Call Jim at 461-5127, weekdays after 7:30, anytime on weekends. (2-4)

FOR SALE: Jeep — 1/2 ton pickup, 4 wheel drive, radio, heater, snow plow, extra wheels and tires. Excellent condition. Call 353-2881. (2-4)

FOR SALE: Epiphone folk guitar. Fine action, good tone. \$150. Call Barry at 294-6360. (2-4)

FOR SALE: Honda CL 100. Mint condition, 1971, blue, great street bike — good off road. Asking \$325.00. Call Scott at 959-1585. (2-4)

FOR SALE: 1972 Super Beetle. 90 day guarantee, new motor, new tires, A-1 condition. Must see to dig. Call 331-7315 or 353-1269 between 4-11 p.m. (2-4)

FOR SALE: Skis, boots and boot tree. Gormont buckle boots, size 6. Like new Northland Supreme skis with Dowe bindings. Set was \$65, will sell for \$25. Also, another complete ski set same as above with size 5 boots. Also \$25. Call 725-0444. (2-4)

FOR SALE: White French Provincial style bachelor 3-drawer chest, 32x32x18" and matching bookcase top with 3 shelves, 32x42x10". Made by Maddox. Was \$200, will sell for \$65. 8 months old. 725-0444. (2-4)

FOR SALE: One pine-finished hope chest, 2 months old. In excellent condition. Must sell, \$150 (worth \$180). Call Bob at 274-0121. (2-4)

FOR SALE: 1972 Honda 750 four. Metallic brown, much chrome stock, excellent condition. 5,000 original miles. \$1500. Firm. Call 821-2614. (2-4)

FOR SALE: 1970 Volkswagen — Green, brand new, AM-FM radio, tires and battery. Perfect condition inside and out. Low mileage, 28 mpg. Call 231-3294. (1-4)



the Grey Room



R.I.C. Spring Dance Concert Upcoming

This spring, the Rhode Island College Dance Company has scheduled a most demanding program for its annual spring concert. Various dancers will be on stage for the better part of two hours, and this will be the first year that the company will have given four performances. A dance choreographed by Dr. Fannie Melcer, director of the group, will be presented for the first time, as well as the complete version of "View from the Bench", a work by company member Kathy Eberstadt, which was presented in progress at the Daniel Nagrin-RIC

joint concert last November. In addition to these, a work by well-known choreographer Heinz Poll, who visited campus with his company earlier in the year, will be done.

This year finds the dance company with the best budget, best

dancers and best repertoire ever, according to Dr. Melcer. She estimates that the company has a yearly audience of 10,000 now, thanks to the special concerts (such as that shared with Daniel Nagrin) and extensive school tours they have been able to undertake.

Photos by Fannie Melcer

The theatre-in-the-round technique employed in "Hello, Goodbye, Hello" was also an innovation for them this year. With eleven years of development of their repertoire, and the opportunity to work with many professional choreographers, the company

appears well-prepared to take on the challenge of this year's program.

Dr. Melcer was working with the group one night last week on "Vicissitudes," the dance she created, moving groups of dancers a few steps this way or that, altering parts to perfect its balance for this week's performances. The dance is in four parts, and Dr. Melcer explained that it is basically autobiographical. Each part describes people she has known, and their relationships between each other and with her. The costumes for this have been designed by Angelo Rosati, chairman of the Art Department.

The company looks very good this semester, and Dr. Melcer seems very confident in their ability. Their performances this Thursday through Sunday are sincerely recommended. Performances through Saturday are at 8 p.m., and Sunday's matinee begins at 2.

Catherine Hawkes



Review • Review • Review

MEDEA:

A Tragedy in More Ways Than One

A tragedy may be defined as a dramatic event ending in ruin or profound disappointment. The story of Medea is a tragedy in that it ends in ruin; the performance of Medea was a tragedy in that it ended in profound disappointment.

*As a statue, the child-fire stands
and he: observer of this glow,
preacher of how love must end
who must act as he has taught
kisses the cold of the stone
bringing warmth to his tools.
And with a cry that brings to his
hands
a force of fear and pain
he breaks the stance
and pulls her down
around
surround.*

*Ancestral tree spews branches
designed by the furtive act.*

*There was not time enough
to learn the traces of her being,
to do justice to the two.
How can I say good-bye
when I've barely said hello?*

*The Sea-Child runs along the edge,
the no-mind tripping after him
then they fall, nothing better to
do,
and ball on the sand.*

*Have you ever heard of
screaming?*

by J.A. Horton

was characteristic of the entire production. This adaptation by Robinson Jeffers of Euripides' classic tale of wrathful revenge was a hit on Broadway in 1947. It may have been successful before its enthusiastic audiences; however, for an audience to be enthusiastic, so must be the performance. Neither was the case on the opening night of Medea in Roberts Auditorium.

The play directed by Joseph Graham (remember Sweet Bird of Youth?), has a simple plot but contains a variety of themes including passion, vengeance, and even, to an extent, women's liberation. After being cast aside by her lover, Medea's jealousy and fury become uncontrollable and she resorts to magic to impose her violent will. Jason, the unfortunate lover, insists that he married for money and power so that he may repay Medea for her help in his acquisition of the Golden Fleece. But it is impossible to reason with the fierce woman, and Jason finds Medea too much to handle as she destroys his new wife with black magic fire and murders his two sons. "I hated you more than I loved them!" she screams. He is left helpless as Medea flies away on a magic chariot.

Denise Lambert's portrayal of the fiendish woman was dramatic but without the needed ambivalence to shape the character of

Medea into the pitiable yet deplorable woman that she was. Her ranting and raving was effective and energetic but also tiring. As her monologues became monotonous and rhetorical, so did her character, and one was left with the impression that she had been a dastardly woman all along. The role of Jason, played by David Chemel, was uninteresting at first but as the drama increased so did the character's depth, and Jason almost (but not quite) evoked the ensuing empathy of the audience.

The Nurse, Diane Postolian, was the audience's like to what was going on and the one figure who served as Medea's sole sympathizer. She was well played throughout, perhaps the only character of such acclaim. Aegeus and Creon, played by Bill McHale and John Gallucci respectively, were, fortunately, small roles demanding little development. Their success as Greek characters was overshadowed by their strange (British, I think) accents.

The traditional Greek Chorus that usually numbered fifty had been reduced to fifteen by Euripides but to three "Women of Corinth" by Jeffers. Perhaps fifteen would have been better. One might not have been so bothered by the synchronic movements of the three women making them seem often comical and out of place in their melodramatic (and terribly



overacted) roles. As for the supporting roles of the slave and the soldiers, the tutor and the children, and the attendants to Medea, they served well in their expensive costumes.

Speaking of costumes, for the most part they were nicely designed and quite appropriate; Jason's and Medea's costumes in particular were beautiful. The set was not intricate but functionally designed by John Gavis and was

enhanced by John Custer's lighting. This production of Medea did not work as an innovative Greek classic. At best it was a mediocre play about a vengeful and violent woman supplemented with special stage effects and costumes. But much more is needed for a play to be a success. In any case, the 1947 popularity of Medea is not prevalent today.

Marcel Desrosiers



Joseph Rossi

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

STUDENT COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT**ELECTIONS COMMISSION**

The nomination and filing period for the 1975-76 Student Parliament elections will be Friday, March 28th through Friday, April 11th.

Petitions and information will be available in Student Union 200 between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on the above dates.

Notice of run-off elections will be published if necessary in The Anchor of April 22nd.

Elections will be held for the academic seats listed below as well as representatives for:

Non-matriculating students: One (1) seat.

Graduate students: One (1) seat.

Residence halls: Four (4) seats; one (1) seat per hall.

APPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

Academic seats have been apportioned by discipline, and departments grouped into the following constituencies:

Constituency 1: Humanities: Five (5) seats.

Constituency 2: Mathematics and Sciences: Four (4) seats.

Constituency 3: Social Sciences: Eight (8) seats.

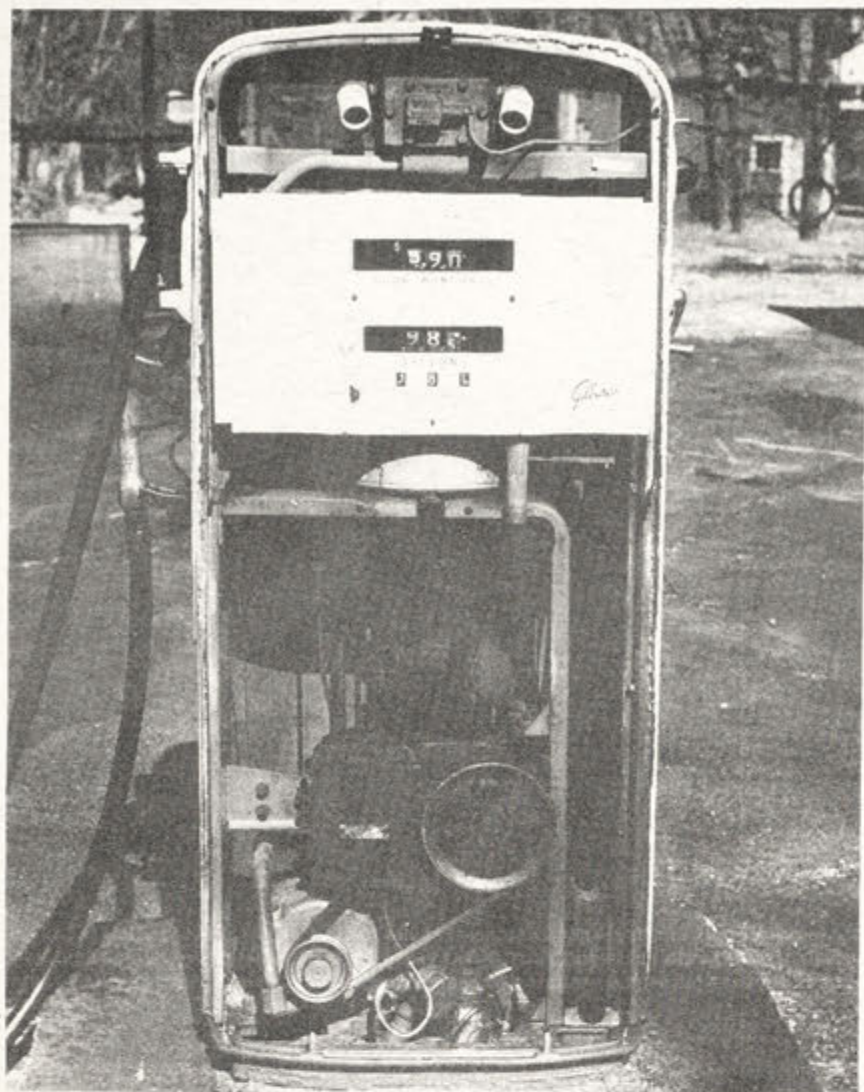
Constituency 4: Education: Four (4) seats.

Constituency 5: At Large: Three (3) seats.

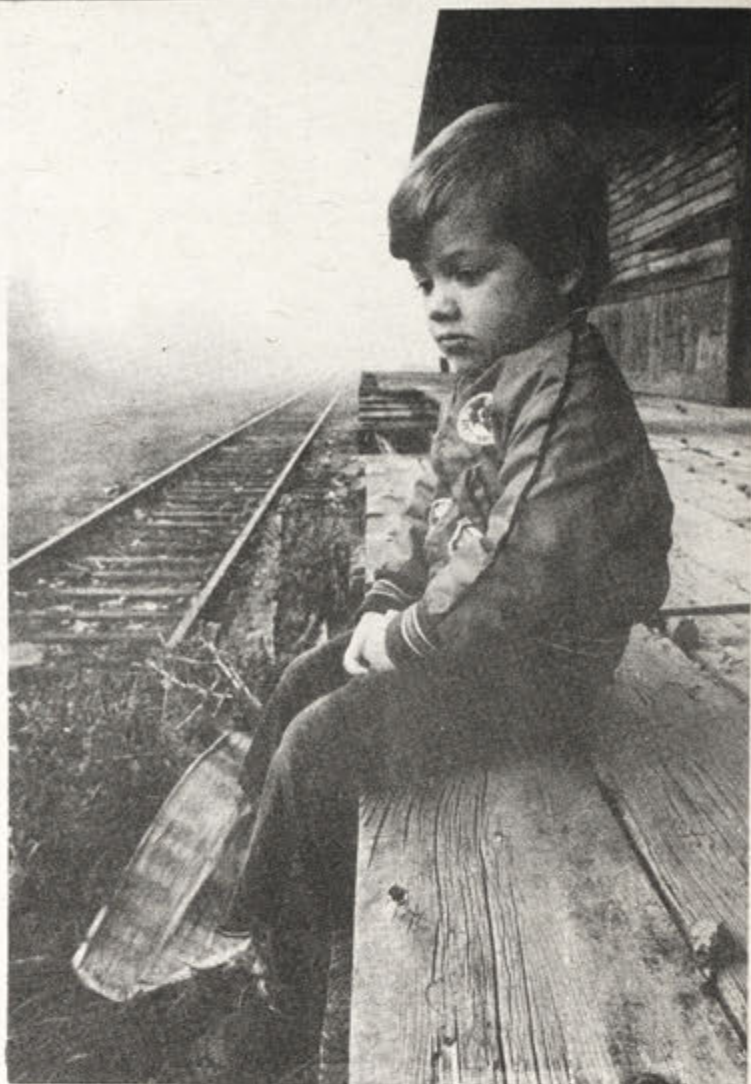
Academic seats may be contested by students having a major, minor, or concentration in a department.

Elections Commission

Brian T. Taft, Chairman.



(1)

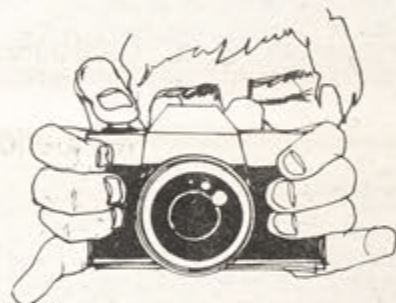


(2)



(3)

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(4)





WEEKLY SPECIAL

by Jack Anderson
with Joe Spear

WASHINGTON — The State Department definitely is moving ahead this year with plans to turn over the Panama Canal to the government of Panama.

Confidential sources say Secretary of State Henry Kissinger intends to sign a treaty which would give Panama eventual control over the strategic waterway.

This prospect has already caused a backstage rumpus on Capitol Hill. The conservative clique in the Senate, led by Strom Thurmond, R.-S.C., and John McClellan, D.-Ark., has introduced a resolution calling for the U. S. to "maintain and protect its sovereign rights and jurisdiction over the Canal."

About 36 Senators have pledged to go along with Thurmond and McClellan. If the State Department refuses to listen, say our Capitol Hill sources, the conservatives will attempt to block the treaty with legislation.

Nevertheless, Kissinger will push ahead. Negotiations for a new Canal treaty have been going on for over a decade, and several proposed agreements have fallen by the wayside. If a treaty isn't signed this year, Kissinger feels, it will have to wait until after the 1976 elections.

He is convinced this would create a dangerous showdown with Panama. As Assistant Secretary William D. Rogers put it in a recent testimony, Senate rejection of a treaty "could lead to a confrontation with Panama...and a real possibility that the Canal would be closed in the process."

The proposed Panama Canal treaty, in short, is shaping up as the next big battle between Congress and the State Department.

Reforming the What-chamacallits: Lobbyists got their name from the Capitol lobbies where backstage persuasion used to occur. But today, the effective operators no longer hang around the Capitol lobbies and don't like to be called lobbyists.

The most successful what-chamacallits remain above the battle — cool, convivial and, if possible, invisible. But now Congress, in its post-Watergate mood, is preparing to drag them into the open.

Vermont's Sen. Robert Stafford has called for reforms, which would require everyone to register as lobbyists who held more than eight contacts with government officials or spent more than \$250 in a quarter.

Connecticut's Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, the government operations chairman, has promised privately to hold early hearings. On both sides of Capitol Hill, the sentiment is strong for tightening and toughening the lobbying laws.

The lobbyists protest, of course, that they merely exercise their constitutional rights of petition. But the Founding Fathers didn't foresee that professional petitioners would bring such heavy axes to grind.

Indira's Ire: Three years ago, Henry Kissinger issued this famous "tilt" toward Pakistan. It took three years to restore good relations with neighboring India. Now Kissinger has done it all over again. He has relaxed the ten-year-old arms embargo against Pakistan. And the Indians, just as they were settling down to pleasant relations with the United States, suddenly are angrier than ever.

Officials in India, according to CIA reports, believe the United States wants to establish a military presence in Pakistan — on the strategic Arabian Sea. In fact, the reports suggest that Pakistani president Ali Bhutto may already have agreed to such a deal.

The Indians also think Kissinger lied to them during his visit to India last fall. He swore that the United States did "not intend to stimulate the arms race" on the subcontinent.

There is another factor. Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi, according to the classified reports, wants to end the old concept of the balance of power between India and Pakistan. She wants the world to recognize the larger India as the dominant power on the subcontinent.

The classified reports also reveal that President Ford personally will go to India to placate Indira Gandhi. Our State Department sources say his trip probably will be scheduled in October.

Until then, the relations between Washington and New Delhi will be cool.

Sea of Subpoenas: No matter where former Atty. Gen. John Mitchell goes these days, someone is following close behind with a subpoena. One was delivered to him right in the courtroom recently while he awaiting sentencing in the Watergate case. As the document was handed to Mitchell, someone sitting nearby asked him if he were getting used to being subpoenaed. Impossible, replied Mitchell. It would, he said, "be like a sailor getting used to drowning."

Shock Treatment: During the Cyprus crisis last summer, according to our diplomatic sources, the invading Turks suspected a cache of weapons were stored under a psychiatric hospital in Nicosia, and they repeatedly



SURPRISING SMACK is administered to Rhode Island College junior Janet Rothbart by sophomore Steven Pennell of 67 Forsythia Lane, Cranston, while the two rehearse for the next Rhode Island College theatre department's upcoming production of "The Bald Soprano" by Eugene Ionesco. This play, along with "Where Are You Going, Hollis Jay?" by Benjamin Bradford, will be performed cabaret-style in the Rhode Island College Student Union Ballroom on March 13, 14, 15, and 16 at 8:15 p.m. RIC photo by Gordon E. Rowley

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RIC Symphonic Band

Variety is the key word for the program to be presented by the RIC Symphonic Band on Wednesday, March 26 at 8:15 p.m. in Roberts Auditorium. The music of composers from Germany, France, Mexico, Australia, and the United States will be performed. The following selections will be featured: George Washington

Bridge—Schuman; Three Pieces for Band—Rhodes; Divertimento—Blacher; Three Japanese Dances—Rogers; Sinfonia India—Chavez; Military Symphony in F—Gossec; Handel in the Strand—Grainger; When Jesus Wept—Schuman.

Admission to the concert is free.

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Jethro Tull: in the Shuffling Modness

JETHRO TULL



Chrysalis

THIS WAS (1968)
STAND UP (1969)
BENEFIT (1970)
AQUALUNG (1971)
THICK AS A BRICK (1972)
A PASSION PLAY (1973)
WAR CHILD (1974)

by Steven Carney

On Saturday, March 8th Jethro Tull indicated that despite their failure to have produced any fresh material in years they are still one of the great performing rock bands around. Since the release of their first and second albums (possibly their greatest achievement) Tull's material has ranged from mediocre (Thick as a Brick, Passion Play) to outright unnecessary (War Child, specifically that piece of shit they released as a single, "Bungle in the Jungle"). Don't get me wrong parts of Benefit were excellent as were "Locomotive Breath" and "Wind up" off the Aqualung album. Tull just seemed to be losing a grip on the formula that they built their reputation on: hard-driving rock, with a dash of flute and pounding bass. They sounded tired.

Jethro Tull made their first American appearance here in Rhode Island at the 1969 Jazz Festival in Newport. Five years and five albums later they were back to perform in Providence at the Civic Center. Like a lot of bands Tull is riding on a reputation that was built years ago. The Civic Center, which seats upwards of 10,000 people for concerts was sold out weeks in advance, but despite their popularity, I arrived at the concert somewhat skeptical. It didn't last long. The band was well rehearsed, at times even exciting. Anderson was jumping about the stage, waving his flute, leering at the audience and making occasional remarks between songs that invariably had a sexual connotation. The bassist Jeffrey Hammond-Hammond was attired in a black and silver tuxedo that matched his guitar and six-foot upright bass. He was exchanging glances with Anderson while picking his bass with a furious intensity off to the left of the stage. They unfortunately only played material from as far back as Aqualung. Interspersing the music with gimmicks (some people including Anderson would call it theatre) involving zebras, scantily

clad women and verbal exchanges between band members.

When I say that Jethro Tull is still one of the great live acts around I'm including them in the same league with The J. Geils Band, The Rolling Stones and Bruce Springsteen. I think that a rock band should ultimately be judged not only by the quality and quantity of albums they produce but also on the strength of their live act. At a live concert a band should transcend the simple reproduction of recorded material and allow the spirit of the occasion to inspire them to greater heights.

(I don't know why people persist in referring to Jethro Tull like it was one person, as in, "Jethro Tull, yeh, he's really good." Jethro Tull is the name of the entire band

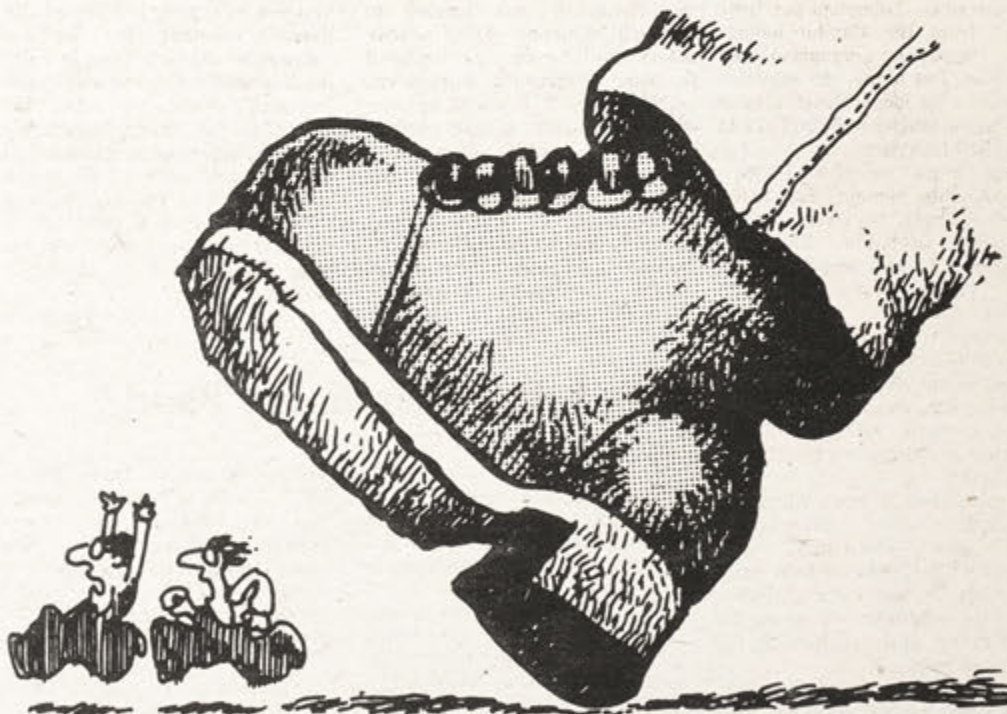
which is presently composed of Barriemore Barlow (drums and assorted percussion), Martin Barre (Electric and Spanish guitar), John Evan (keyboards), Ian Anderson (vocals, flute, acoustic guitar) and Jeffrey

Hammond-Hammond (Bass and Stringbass)

.....former Grateful Dead guitarist Jerry Garcia will be fronting his new band, THE LEGION OF MARY, featuring Merl Saunders, John Kahn, Martin

Fierro and Ron Tutt, on Sunday Evening, April 6th (7 p.m.) at the Orpheum Theatre in Boston.

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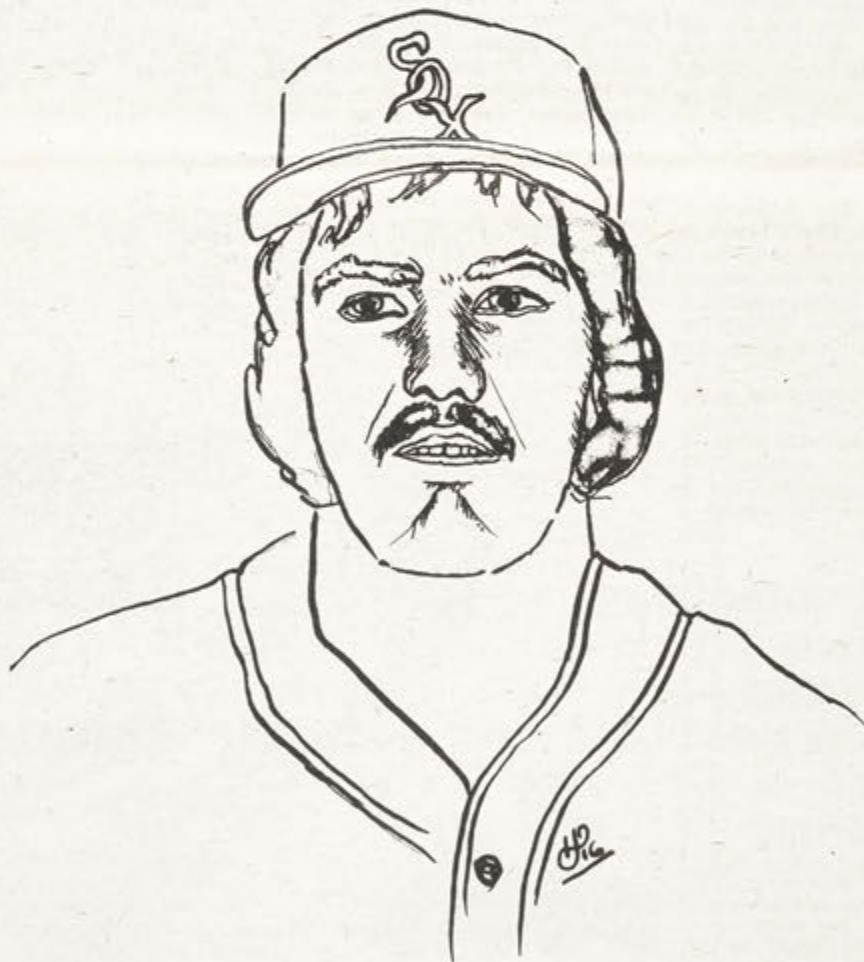
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SPORTS

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CHICAGO WHITE SOX ORGANIZATION ... STEVE LEAVES
MARCH 18TH FOR SPRING TRAINING IN FLORIDA.**

SPORTS

Reavis Beaten in Nationals

by Jim Gallagher

Wrestling in the first round of the NCAA wrestling championships, Rich Reavis took his first loss of the season. The match was close until the final seconds of the third period. With the first two periods finished, Rich was down by a 5-3 score. Then late in the third period, the New England Champion at 158 lbs. went for a takedown to tie the score. The takedown attempt failed and Reavis himself fell to the mat, making the final score 7-4 in favor of John Krentz, his opponent from Ripon College in Wisconsin.

Said the Coach, Rusty Carlsen, "I feel with a little more confidence he could have beaten the kid. You might see a different story next year."

The loss in the Nationals prevented Rich Reavis from advancing any further in the tournament. No doubt it was a tough loss to take too, since it was his first for the season. His total win-loss record for the season is 15-1, which would be a great record anywhere. The best part of all is that, this strong freshman has three more years.

Some Unsung Heroes of Wrestling

by Jimmy Gallagher

Throughout the wrestling season there were many wrestlers on the 1974-1975 team who were worthy of note and who received little notoriety. So in this week's issue of *Anchor Sports*, I would like to briefly talk about those unsung heroes.

At 118 lbs. is Steven Tobia. Steve had the highest point total of anyone on the RIC team during his freshman year. Steve took a year out of school, came back and helped the Anchormen improve to a 7-7-1 season when he was a sophomore. During the 1974-1975 season, he had his best record ever at 10-2. Steve gets a lot of forfeits because many schools do not have a 118 pounder. But when he goes out on the mat, he gets the job done. Rusty Carlsen will be looking forward to one more great year with his eager lightweight who finished second in New England while in high school.

At 134 lbs. is Brian Lamb. Brian set the record for most wins in a season by a RIC wrestler back in 1974 with a 14-1-0 record. This season, he faced even tougher competition but still had an outstanding 9-3 record. According to Coach Carlsen, "His fantastic conditioning and never-say-die attitude make Lamb an exceptional individual." Brian is only a sophomore. That means two more strong and winning seasons at 134 lbs.

One of the most studious of all RIC athletes is Jeff Condon who wrestles at 142 lbs. During his first semester at Rhode Island College, Jeff made the Dean's List. Jeff comes from Warwick Vets High School and compiled a 10-2 seasonal record. Being of good nature, Jeff takes a lot of kidding about resembling Coach Carlsen's son in looks.

Another outstanding athlete from Bristol is Donny Mosher. Donny didn't play a starting role in some meets but in those he did wrestle he played a starring one. Against Southern Conn. he kept the Anchormen in contention during the tough early going with a big win. In high school Don also earned varsity letters in football.

At 158 lbs. is Mark Stickles from North Kingston, Rhode Island. In high school, Mark was a top notch student and made the book of "Who's Who Among American High School Students." "Stick", as his teammates call him, finished out the season with a 7-3 record and a third second-place finish in the New England Varsity Championships. During the summer, Stick worked for Gilbane Construction maintaining equipment and loading trucks. According to a reliable source, Stick was one of the best workers during the three months he was there.

Women Cagers Reject Knights

by Jimmy Gallagher

The women's basketball team from Rhode Island Junior College controlled the tap at the second half commencement but that is all they could do as the Anchorwomen chalked up their second win in a row.

During the first half things really looked tough for the Girls from Rhode Island College. Lisa Gemp, the Board strength for the Anchorwomen, was forced to leave the game because of a broken finger. The RIC cagers were playing a lethargic and sloppy game. Rhode Island Junior College, led by Lynn Schefine and Paullette Hasset (PC Joe Hasset's sister) were putting together a good scoring offensive and were making the best of the RIC team's mistakes. At halftime the score was 19-15 in favor of RIJC.

The second half began and the Rhode Island College girls' basketball team looked like UCLA. They got the ball back after losing the tap and scored eight straight points. With the score 23-19, RIJC made a token come back with an easy lay-up. That was it for a while, though because the Rhode Island College girls caught fire and Donna Perry was smoking. Donna scored five straight baskets and just about put the game out of reach. The frustrated Knight team watched and guarded her helplessly as she pumped in fifteen and twenty footers. The 33-21 score with about eight minutes left told the story as all that RIJC could do from then on was trade baskets.

The final score was 39-27. The record was now 4-7 for the improving team. On defense Lori Vadney and Suzanne were the keys. Both Lori and Suzanne combined for the board strength needed to get the rebounds and

picked up the slack left by an injured Lisa Gemp.

Donna Perry though would have to get most valuable player of the second half. With only two points in the first half, her spurt of ten straight points in the second half just about rejected the opponents' ideas of victory. Her combined total of twelve points gave her high scoring honors for the game. Add her twelve points to Suzanne Murray's ten and you get more than half of the RIC team score. Suzanne was there to stem the tide of the RIJC final bid for victory during those last eight minutes.

By the time you read this story, the girls will have met RIJC at home on March 18 in their final game of the season. It is too bad that so few people came to see them play this season. If you failed to watch them in a game, you missed much excitement and good basketball. Let's hope that the RIC women cagers get more support next year for their hard work when representing you and I on that basketball court.

Stats of the game.	Points
Camille Charon	6
Lisa Gemp	1
Margret Laferriere	2
Pat LaRose	0
Donna Perry	12
Suzanne Murray	10
Carol Spaziano	2
Lori Vadney	6

Exponent Sports Editor Held on Desertion, AWOL Charges

(CPS) — Military police are holding an 18-year-old Montana youth in a Washington stockade on charges of desertion and being absent without leave (AWOL).

Mike Brown, sports editor for the Montana State University Exponent in Bozeman, Montana, signed up for the Army's 120-day delayed enlistment program. He allegedly was to report for duty as a basic trainee in July. Instead, Brown decided to attend Montana State University and enrolled there as a freshman.

The FBI reportedly went to Brown's home to arrest him. A federal warrant was issued and he was arrested here by Bozeman city-county detectives Friday and incarcerated in the county jail.

Jeff, Don, Steve, and Mark



The Time I Wrestled for Rhode Island College

by Jimmy Gallagher

Most of my fellow athletes at Rhode Island College know me from my participation in long distance running, since I have run cross country in the fall, road races in the winter, and track in the spring during my four years at Rhode Island College. There was one season however, and one day in particular that I became a full fledged member of the Rhode Island College wrestling team.

My membership was involuntary as I received a telephone call one night during semester break in January. It was the evening before Rhode Island College would wrestle Brandeis and Tufts in a triangular match at Brandeis. The voice on the other end of the line belonged to Coach Rusty Carlsen.

"Jimmy", he said, "Will you be traveling on the bus with us tomorrow morning to do a story about the wrestling match?"

"Yes, I sure will," I answered. I was happy he always extended these kind of invitations to me because it made doing the

wrestling stories for the *Anchor* a lot easier to do.

"Well," Rusty went on, "We have been plagued lately by injuries as you well know and we'd appreciate it a great deal if you would suit us for us tomorrow."

"Suit up!" I said in an unbelievable state of shock. "Do you mean you want to wrestle?"

"Sure, answered Rusty. "Will you give it a try? All you will have to do is go out and accept a few forfeits. They're in the same boat that we're in."

"Okay," I said reluctantly, still not knowing whether or not Coach Carlsen was playing one of his jokes. "I'll do it."

"Good", he answered happily. "What is your weight?" I told him that I weighed 150 lbs. "We just might need you." "See you tomorrow at 10 o'clock."

So ended the conversation and during the rest of the night I hoped that those wrestlers who were injured would gain a very quick recovery. I was not eager to

venture into the world of the unknown — the wrestling mat.

Saturday morning arrived and I was the first person on the bus once I arrived up at the College. In a few minutes all the wrestlers began to board the bus. (This was the team from 1973 in case some of you do not recognize the names.) Joe Capone boarded the bus and greeted me by saying "Hi, wrestler." When Jimmy Patalano and Rich DeGennaro gave me the same greeting, I sensed a conspiracy. I had second thoughts about staying on the bus and for a moment contemplated a quick sprint and a 17 mile marathon back to Warwick. I contemplated too long however, as Dave Brown and I think it was Timmy Clouse, too that approached me with some "friendly" persuasion to stay on the bus.

We arrived at Brandeis College and we wrestled Tufts College first. Before the match, Rusty assured me that Tufts most likely would not have a wrestler a 150 lbs.

As it turned out, he was right. At 150 lbs. I went out on the mat. The referee raised my right arm and Rhode Island College accepted six more points to its team score. It also meant that I was undefeated in College wrestling. But not for long.

Rhode Island College defeated Tufts and would next go against Brandeis in the next match. This time Coach Carlsen put me in the 168 lbs. weight class. I received that same assurance, that is, "Most likely they will not have anyone at that weight."

Brandeis was not convinced however, that they would not have anyone to wrestle me at 168 lbs. With Rhode Island College far ahead when the 168 lbs. match came up, my win by forfeit would clinch it. It was not to be however, as the home team presented someone on the mat.

On the mat I went also to do my darndest. I tried to think positive, knowing that if I won this match

everyone would be overjoyed. This, too was not to be.

The referee blew his whistle. My opponent and I circled each other. The Brandeis wrestler took my arm and fell to the mat. Noticing him on the mat, I decided to get on top of him and get two points for a takedown. I forgot one thing. He still had my arm.

A quick flip and I was on my back. Next thing I remember was the ceiling of the Brandeis gym and the face of a referee. Five seconds later, I was pinned. Thus ended my wrestling career for Rhode Island College with a record of 1-1 and a percentage of .500.

The worst was yet to come however, as Rusty Carlsen called the *Journal* so that people could read about the two Rhode Island College wins. Coach Carlsen took great pleasure in telling the *Journal's* Sports editor, Dick Lee, about the matches at 150 lbs. and 168 lbs.

The best part of the day was the \$5.00 in meal money.



A sour view of that sweet stuff.

America has turned into a nation of sugar addicts. In 1972 we consumed an average 126 pounds of caloric sweeteners per person. More than two pounds a week for each and every one of us. Enough sugar to cause serious danger to your teeth, general health and possibly even your heart.

If you think you're not eating as much sugar as the average American, you're probably mistaken. Much of our sugar intake is hidden in sweetened foods like snacks and soda pop, cakes and candy, desserts and cereals, and even in sauces and frozen vegetables.

It's high time we stopped the sweet talk about that sweet stuff. Here are some bitter facts from doctors, nutritionists and the U.S. government:

Sugar contains no vitamins, no minerals, no protein.

Sugar contains only calories — as many as 30 per rounded teaspoon.

Sugar is not a necessary part of a balanced diet — you do not need to eat sugar at all since a healthy body converts all the energy it needs from other foods.

Sugar rots your teeth. Decay afflicts 98% of Americans. And a dental bill can hurt even more than a toothache. Evidence indicates that sugar is the primary villain in causing tooth decay. The sour candy you suck on or the soda pop you suck up drenches your teeth in sugar.

Sugar can make you fat. When you eat sugar it's easy to take in more calories than you need because sugar is *nothing but calories*. And you only need a little sugar to get a lot of calories.

Sugar may affect your heart. Recent studies suggest a relationship between high sugar intake and heart disease. Some doctors believe that eating too much sugar could be as harmful to your heart as excess fat consumption.

Sugar interferes with good nutrition. If you substitute sugar for good nutritive foods, you dilute your nutrient intake. If you add sugar on top of a balanced diet, you'll probably get fat.

What should you do about this sour view of sweet stuff? Now that you know that sugar is not all sweetness and light, here are a few suggestions. Skip pre-sweetened cereals, try a little fresh fruit on regular cereal instead. Put less sugar — or none at all — in your coffee or tea. Stop using sweets as a reward to children for good behavior (or you run the risk of giving them a sweet tooth for life.) Switch to snacks and drinks like nuts, raw fruits, whole and skimmed milk and unsweetened fruit juices.

Actually, the best thing you could do is to completely stop adding sugar to your food. But that's a pretty tall order. What you and your family should do is *cut down on sugar*. You'll be amazed at all the fun things to eat that aren't sweet!

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