

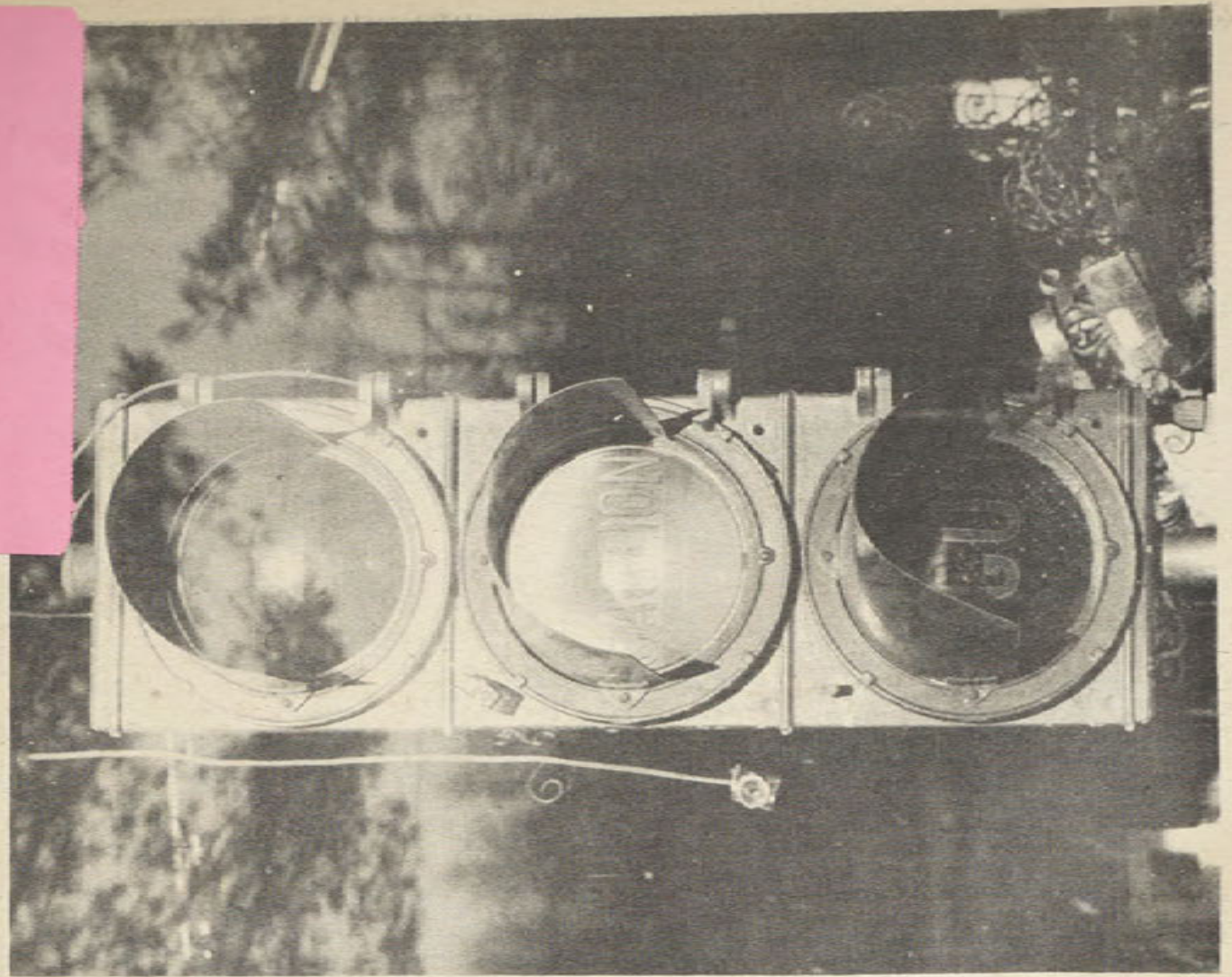
the Anchor



Vol. No. LXXVII, No. 18

Tuesday, February 11, 1975

Adams Library



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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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Ford's Amnesty Plan Extended

New Deadline March 1st

President Gerald Ford's Amnesty Plan, initiated last fall, has been extended to a new deadline. This change was made due to an upsurge in response to the plan during the three week period before the previous January 31st deadline. The new deadline is March 1, 1975.

As of the previous deadline, out of 136,000 known cases that apply to the plan; draft evaders, AWOL military, and deserters, for those convicted of these offenses or not, only 8,516 have signed up. This number is a direct representation of the reaction to the program by those who are affected by it.

The Amnesty program classifies the resisters into three classifications and injects each into a different process and jurisdiction.

The Justice Department handles evaders who have not been convicted "including exiles and underground resisters now under investigation or indictment." These are primarily the unsettled cases of civil draft law violations, those who did not report for induction, for example. These violators must report to a U. S. Attorney, take a loyalty oath and waive constitutional rights. The type of alternative service is to be determined by the Board. Upon completion of the service, a clemency discharge is awarded. Out of 4,400 known cases, only 324 have been handled and 1,600 have been dropped after the U. S. Attorney reviewed the individual's records.

The Defense Department is in charge of those deserters who have not been convicted. The process for these people is to report directly to Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis, Indiana. If they are unable to report directly, they may go to the nearest military base and be transported.

An undesirable discharge is the first order of business once one arrives. The deserter must then take the loyalty oath and waive constitutional rights with no right to speak before the board on their own behalf or to correct possible errors in their files. Again, like the Justice Department, the type and length of alternative service is to be determined by the board, but in this case it is a military board of colonels. After completing the alternate service a clemency discharge is given. Out of 12,500 cases, 4,023 have been settled and 169 are currently being processed.

The Clemency Board is for those who have already been convicted of draft evasion and desertion but "only those vets with a few specific types of less than honorable discharges, like being absent without leave in Vietnam, or

missing movement, as when a sailor is purposely not available when his ship leaves."

In this process, those to which it applies must report to the Clemency Board, through the local Selective Service office, take the loyalty oath and waive constitutional rights to due process. The type and length of alternate service is determined by the board after which a clemency discharge is awarded. The Clemency Board has reported only 4000 out of a possible 12,000 cases at hand.

There has been much opposition to the amnesty program. Bill Meis is backed by many groups fighting for universal and unconditional amnesty — including Safe Return Amnesty Committee, the National Council for Universal and Unconditional Amnesty, and the American Exile group in Canada (AMEX).

The Anchor talked to Michael Dollinger, the executive director from the Providence ACLU who mentioned that the "program does not meet problems of some people in some cases." This includes all of those who received less than honorable discharges for violations that may be a reactivated vendetta by a superior officer.

There are five levels of discharge: honorable, general, undesirable, bad conduct and dishonorable. The undesirable label applies to those removed due to an administrative decision. The last two are due to military court martial.

Mr. Dollinger pointed out some of the cases in which the draft evaders are not getting a fair deal. Those who have become Canadian citizens cannot enter this country because in order to do so they must swear allegiance and thereby give up their Canadian citizenship, with the result that they cannot enter to even as much as visit their family.

At the present time, those with a clemency discharge, not one of the five levels of discharge normally recognized, cannot get the benefits from the Veterans Administration that are available to those with less than honorable discharges. The national ACLU is currently negotiating with the V. A. to change this but no results are in the immediate future.

Draft violators, those AWOL, and those non-convicted resisters with valid defenses for their cases, for example legitimate Conscientious Objectors who were denied that status, should make an attempt through legal consul to have their case dropped. They should not do as much as enter the program. In many cases, once properly reviewed, the cases are dropped.

It has been claimed that those who must report to Fort Benjamin Harrison, the Department of Defense, may get out of the service due to a loophole. Bill Weiss is such an example. The military decides upon the alternate service but there is not a corresponding civilian law that could compel the discharged deserter to do the work. This would leave him with an undesirable discharge. Of course the Pentagon officials make the threat that such an individual may be prosecuted for obtaining a discharge through fraudulent means. This would require the Pentagon to prove such a charge, something that may not be successful.

ACLU director Aryeh Neier has explained that many of the war resisters had been illegally drafted to begin with and would be better off fighting their case in court than accepting Ford's plan.

Michael Dollinger also pointed out that many cases are not known about, those who did not even register for the draft at legal age. There is a statute of limitations on this. Five years from the date exactly thirty days after one's eighteenth birthday. Mr. Dollinger says that ACLU handles such individuals with discretion, calling the U. S. Attorney's office and giving them a part of the last name of such an individual. If the name does not appear on the files, then he is free to go, technically speaking.

Out of eighty-eight Clemency Board cases in Rhode Island, the only type of figures that are available by state, that have been sent to the U. S. Attorney's office, about thirty-five cases have been discarded for one reason or another. Perhaps one case has enrolled in the clemency program, the rest are still being evaluated.

Resisters are urged not to contact U. S. Attorneys about the program but to seek private legal advice because "such an inquiry can trigger an investigation and prosecution if the attorney is not already aware of the individual's case," says AMEX.

This reporter believes that Ford's Amnesty Plan is inconsistent and incomplete, and involves actions by those who turn themselves in that are demeaning to their human values and make light of their earlier decisions. The program requires that resisters openly admit that they are wrong even though they believe that they are right. Also, the benefits for those with a clemency discharge are much less than those for one who has gotten less than an honorable discharge, making an undesirable discharge more favorable to the resister.

Jeffrey A. Horton

This is the Bureau of Educational Studies

After walking from one end of the R.I.C. campus to the other in twenty-degree weather, Bill Swigart's offer of a fresh, hot coffee was an 'offer I couldn't refuse'. While Bill was answering a few important phone calls, I warmed up for our interview by drinking the coffee in a few quick gulps.

I had phoned Bill Swigart the previous week and suggested that we get together so I, on behalf of the student body, could find out who he is, what is his position and function and that of the Bureau of Social and Educational Services.

During the spring of 1969, Mr. Kaufman and Mr. O'Neill realized that there was a need for an information compiling-disseminating center, for campus as well as nearby community use. They wanted to increase R.I.C.'s accessibility to the community and the Bureau became the vehicle for doing so.

Formerly in Robert's Hall, the Bureau moved into the 'little white house' next to the Alumni House in the fall of 1971. It seems that more room was needed to file and store the massive amount of information the Bureau presently has.

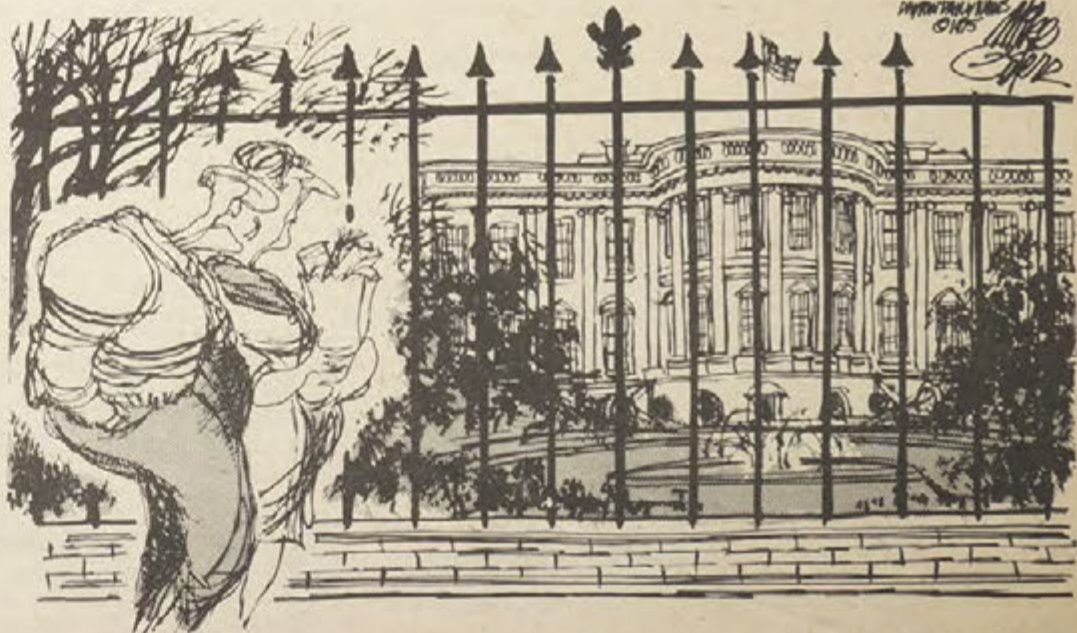
Two or three years ago there were four full-time staff members at the Bureau but now there are three: Director Jack O'Neill, Staff Associate, Bill Swigart and one secretary. Mr. Swigart has held his post since May of 1972. Depending upon the amount and urgency of the work, five or six part-time employees occasionally work at the Bureau. All part-time employees work for and are paid by R.I.C. through different grants or contracts. The Bureau also has arranged a variety of educational programs with the State Depart-

ment of Education for the college. The phrase 'making R.I.C. accessible to the community' carries with it many tasks and responsibilities but Bill quickly noted that this is only half of the Bureau's efforts. The Bureau is the college's grants office. Bill noted that the Bureau doesn't handle campus construction and student financial aid. (Financial Aid is handled by Bill Hurry.) The major responsibility of the Bureau is to do all of the work from A to Z obtaining and processing federally funded grants for almost any type of research work or training activity which R.I.C. personnel (mainly faculty, but occasionally students) are interested in doing, as well as for 'off campus' people. Most of the faculty who apply for and are awarded grants have Ph.D.s and/or extensive previous research and teaching experience. Bill stresses that this should not discourage anyone from considering applying for research grants. Understandably certain people have a greater chance of grant approval than others, but you'll never know if you don't apply. Of course, you must take into consideration the facts that research work is at times difficult, demanding, time-consuming and even boring.

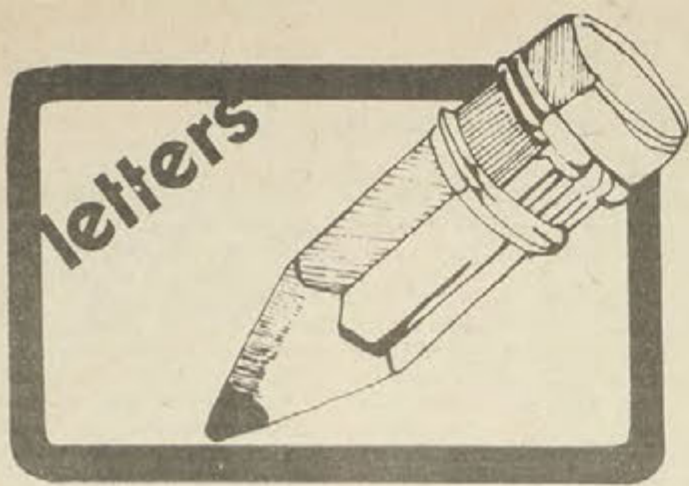
The Bureau works in conjunction with and processes grants from such institutions as: National Endowment for Humanities (Youth Grants); Office of Education and Handicapped Program; National Science Foundation (especially for graduate students) and scores of others.

Bill showed me the catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance which lists 975 programs ad-

Con't. Pg. 3



"IMAGINE - RAISING FOOD STAMP PRICES..... CUTTING AID TO THE AGED..... HOW'D A GUY LIKE THAT EVER GET ELECTED PRESIDENT ?!!!!!"



The Jannetta Judgement: Pres. Ford's Economic Plan

Dear Editor:

In his State of the Union address, President Ford informed the nation that "The state of the economy is not good." With unemployment approaching eight per cent of the working force, corporate earnings off and the recession deepening, that assessment should not have surprised anyone. What is surprising, if not downright ludicrous, is the President's conviction that the economy will improve if his prescription is taken. The itinerant huckster of the old West who promoted Aunt Lizzy's Miracle Concoction as a cure for baldness was only a harmless charlatan with a bottle of colored water and a get-rich-quick scheme. Gerry Ford's Economic Elixir of new taxes, bigger deficits, controls and easy money would not be so innocuous. If the Congress passes a program at least as severe as the President's — a reasonable assumption given the mood in Washington — such a concoction will not just keep the patient bald; it may well put him in his grave.

The President spoke in his message of a deficit for the current fiscal year of "about \$30 billion" and a deficit for the next fiscal year of "probably \$45 billion." Given the reduced tax revenues generated by a weakening economy and the propensity of politicians to chronically underestimate the flood of red ink, the federal government could conceivably run up a colossal deficit of \$100 billion in just these two fiscal years. The total amount of funds raised in the capital market last year was in the neighborhood of \$75 billion, almost half of which was siphoned off by government to finance earlier, smaller deficits. At a time when high business costs threaten to put the crunch to profits and prolong the recession, President Ford proposes a reckless policy of bigger deficits. Such a policy can only result in an even greater encroachment by government into the capital market, leaving behind less capital for business, a consequent rise in interest rates and thus, even higher business costs!

Not all of the red ink will be made up by borrowing in the capital market. What is not borrowed will simply be printed — in the form of fresh paper money

from the Federal Reserve System. Already the Fed is cranking up the printing presses at a faster and faster pace. More dollars chasing fewer goods must push prices ever higher and distort production, wage-price relationships and cost accounting along the way. That's certainly not good for business — nor anyone, for that matter.

What is the means of inducing the huge deficits the President is calling for? A tax cut of major proportions. But a tax cut without a corresponding cut in spending is an idiotic panacea derived from Keynesian doublethink. The money the government spends must come from somewhere. If not taxes, then the capital market or the prying press. Tax cuts are great when coupled with spending cuts for they reduce the government's burden on business and the consumer. Tax cuts alone, however, will do incaluable harm to the economy.

The oil industry is singled out for special attack in the Ford program. In one breath, the President declares that we need more oil at lower prices. In the next, he imposes higher tariffs on imported oil and calls for a "windfall profits" tax on oil companies. That can only bring about higher prices and less incentive to produce more oil.

The automobile industry is in particularly bad shape at the moment. Hundreds of thousands of jobs hang in the balance as the car manufacturers decide what to do next. Unfortunately, President Ford's program of more inflation, bigger deficits and new controls on fuel may decide for them.

The state of the economy is indeed "not good". President Ford would make it even worse. If his proposals are not enacted, it will be because the more liberal Congress deems them "too soft" and imposes its own, more catastrophic program. Even wage-price controls are a possibility this year.

What can we expect in 1975? Simply this: at the very least, an acceleration of inflation, continued stagnation and higher unemployment. Things will get bad but, as one observer put it, "Things are never so bad that they won't get worse when government moves in to correct them."

Sincerely yours,
Richard Jannetta

Dear Editor:

I am writing in hopes that you may be able to help me. I am presently incarcerated at the Marion Correctional Institute in Ohio, and I am in dire need of some correspondence from the outside.

Since I have no family or friends with whom to communicate, the days go by unbearably slow, and I have lost touch with all that is happening in the free world.

I'm a 25 year old white male, and am fairly well-versed in most subjects, and I'd like to correspond with anyone, regardless of age, race, or sex.

I ask that if possible you run my letter in your school's paper in hopes that I will be able to acquire some correspondence.

In any event I'd like to thank you for your time, and any consideration you can give me in this matter.

Sincerely,
Bud Wilkinson
No. 138-134
P.O. Box 57
Marion, Ohio 43302

Ed Beard's Inauguration

by Jeffrey Page

January 14 was a big day for some ninety new members of Congress. But none had as big a day as our new second district Congressman, Ed Beard. As we remember, Beard dealt a stunning blow to then incumbent Congressman Tiernan in the Democratic primaries. The opposition for the general elections was almost invisible.

I was invited to go to Washington for the inauguration ceremonies. Even though I knew I would not get one of the three passes that each new member is given to admit himself and two guests to the actual swearing-in, I knew it would be one hell of a day.

I arrived at Greene Airport at 7 a.m. and met up with about 25 Beard fans. Before the day was through, we would number about 75. The plane was scheduled to leave at 7:30 and was pretty close to being on time.

When we got to Washington we were met by Congressman Beard in the lobby. We were all just hanging around taking pictures

waiting for the other planeload of us to arrive. We then took a bus to the Cannon Building. This building is across the street from the Capitol and is hooked up to it by a network of underground tunnels. It comes complete with a mini subway.

When we got to Beard's new office we again partook in picture taking. From there we went up to Senator Pell's office to see and talk with him. Well, at least he was supposed to be there.

After the inauguration came the reception and the celebrities. Pell and Pastore were able to spot right off. Pell is the guy who doesn't know how to keep a conversation going while he is shaking your hand for a snapshot, and Pastore is the guy who won't take a picture with you if you've got a drink in your hands.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in a tour of Washington. Not the most exciting way to wrap up a trip to the Capitol, but informative to say the least.

Bureau of Educational Studies Con't. Pg. 2

ministered by 52 federal departments, commissions, councils and agencies. This catalog is available to you for viewing at your request. It gives information such as: what institutions offer what kinds of grants; how to apply for grants; who is eligible for grants and just about anything else you would want or need to know about grants.

You may apply at the Bureau for grants or, if necessary, Mr. Swigart will refer you to others on campus who are experts in a particular field. For instance, Annette Ducey (Assistant Dean of Arts and Sciences) works closely with the National Science Foundation (for graduate students); Larry Lindquist (Anthropology) is the man to see if you're interested in International Studies abroad; or you may stop in at the Bureau to see Ron Esposito, coordinator of Career Education.

The Bureau's work doesn't stop here, though. One of its main functions is to administer educational programs at the Children's Center on Mt. Pleasant Ave. Francis Scribner is beginning her second year as the Center's coordinator of federally funded (Title 1, Title 1, Vocational Ed.) educational services. The R.I. State Dept. of Social and Rehabilitative Services works in conjunction with the Bureau to provide the best possible education to the boys and girls at the Children's Center. The S.R.S. Dept. contracted with the Bureau to do this work at the Center, though S.R.S. is in charge of the Center as a whole. Incidentally, most of the Title 1 contracts of the Center are entered into with R.I.C.

Ms. Scribner told me that under Vocational Education funds, her position as coordinator, as well as three part-time teachers, are filled. All of the full-time teachers are R.I. State employees.

Concerning the children themselves, there are 180 of them. Some of them go to 'home school' classes held on the Center grounds, while others go to outside schools.

Getting back to the Bureau, Mr. Swigart made this interesting

note: after State appropriations and student's fees, grants and contracts are the next largest available source of money. Last year alone the Bureau processed over one million dollars in grants and contracts.

If you are wondering how the Bureau goes about its work, in Section 6 of the Faculty Handbook is a further description of the Bureau, what it does, and what its regulations are. Bill Swigart has a central distribution center for pamphlets, leaflets and flyers: the Faculty Center Reading Room. His extension is 228 at the Bureau.

Bill, who incidentally has a Master's Degree in English Literature, sums it up by saying the Bureau has four main functions:

- 1) to be a source of information for those interested in applying for a grant;
- 2) assist in the development of proposals for the college;
- 3) advise applicants of college and agency policies;
- 4) assist in developing programs for off-campus agencies; as well as

the tasks stated throughout this article.

Bill Swigart and his staff are ready, able and willing to assist faculty, students and citizens of the community in applying for grants, doing research work, and planning proposals for government agencies. Also, direct support for student projects, while slim, is a possibility.

A more cooperative host would be hard to find! Bill showed me several examples of information he has filed at his and your disposal. He also showed me a completed start-to-finish grant application and program proposal. He generously gave me an hour and a half of his busy time, including a complete tour of the Bureau offices and facilities.

Bill also has time for you if you are interested in any of the foregoing programs. So, Bill Swigart is welcoming you with open arms to drop by and visit him. I strongly suggest that you do so and make yourself aware of campus personnel who really want to help you and have the necessary materials at hand to do so.

The Anchor Wants Photographs



We hope to publish a page a week of submitted photographs. Send your black and whites to the ANCHOR office in care of the photography manager. The best photos will be published with your very own name under them. So start clicking!

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WEEKLY SPECIAL

Ford and the Auto Men
by Jack Anderson
with Joe Spear

WASHINGTON — President Ford's new economic package could well be stamped "Made in Detroit."

The auto industry was exempted from meeting the new clean-air standards and it will profit the most from the President's tax rebate plan.

The car makers' good fortune is no surprise to those who know Gerald Ford. A native of Michigan, the home of the auto industry, he was weaned in the cradle of America's car culture. Auto executives number among his best friends.

Rodney W. Markley, for example, is the chief Washington lobbyist for the Ford Motor Co. and is a frequent golfing companion of the President. Markley was on his way to the French Riviera when he learned that his friend was to be sworn in as the 38th President. He rushed back in time for a gathering that evening in the Ford home.

As House minority leader, Gerald Ford religiously supported the policies of President Richard Nixon. But there was one exception. Ford made a rare break with Nixon to marshal the votes against opening the highway trust

fund for mass transit aid — a move also opposed by the auto industry.

There is nothing sinister in all this. But it is clear that President Ford is sympathetic to the views of the auto makers.

His loyalty will soon be tested again. The Big Three, it seems, want the government to reduce bumper standards. The car kings say that bumpers which will absorb a five-mile-an-hour impact are too heavy. They want bumpers that will take no more than a three-mile-an-hour crash.

The motor moguls say they want to save gas. But many critics believe the automakers want to get what they can while they have a friend in the White House.

Hounding Henry: Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will have Congress watching over his shoulder for the next two years.

Idaho's Sen. Frank Church, chairman of the new committee to investigate intelligence agencies and the number two man on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has told friends privately he's going to start doing some muckraking in the State Department. Other congressional leaders

are also preparing to keep a sharper eye on foreign policy.

Under Church's prodding, for example, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will demand to know why they weren't told about U. S. reconnaissance flights over Vietnam. They also intend to review whether this is a violation of the restrictions which Congress placed last year on U. S. military activity in Vietnam.

On the House side, Foreign Affairs chairman Thomas Morgan is planning a comprehensive review of military aid. Both the Senate and House committees will closely examine the Vladivostok agreement between President Ford and Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev. And a full review of U. S. policy in the Middle East is almost uncertain.

In the months to come, it looks as if Kissinger's most excruciating diplomacy will take place on Capitol Hill.

Closet Hawk: In private conversations, President Ford often talks like a hawk. He doesn't think the United States should knuckle under to the oil potentates. It wasn't Secretary of State Kissinger, it was the President himself, who raised the possibility of military intervention to prevent the economic strangulation of the West by oil powers.

The President is also determined to support South Vietnam and South Korea against the Communist threat. He has complained about a congressional limit on military aid to Saigon. This, he protested, would deprive Kissinger of his bargaining power to get the Russians and Chinese to hold down their arms shipments to North Vietnam.

But Ford has made clear in his private conversations that he will never send American troops back to Vietnam. The whispers of U. S. military action against North Vietnam are completely false, the President has told friends. He may favor increased military aid for Saigon, he said, but on the question of U. S. military involvement there, he is a dove.

Prep School: Association with the Rockefeller family, it appears, is good training for secretaries of state. Everyone knows, of course, that Henry Kissinger was once an advisor to now Vice President Nelson Rockefeller. Less well remembered is the fact that John Foster Dulles was once chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation and Dean Rusk was actually the foundation's president.

Devious Spooks: A reporter who was invited to lunch at the CIA a couple of years ago agreed to having his picture taken with the agency's press officer. Now, it turns out, the reporter was under

CIA surveillance at the time and he suspects the photographs were taken to help the agency's gumshoes identify him.

Loser's Haven: For five years, American Samoa has been governed by a man of dubious talent named John Haydon. He is now leaving, but the Interior Department has named another loser, defeated Republican Rep. Earl Ruth, to replace him. Ruth has never been to American Samoa and has never, to our knowledge, shown any interest in the colony. His only qualification seems to be a World War II friendship with President Ford.

Washington Whirl: South Korea, say our sources, will be the next nation to extend full diplomatic recognition to the Palestinian Liberation Organization. Book publishers are speculating that twin "bombs" of the coming months will be former Vice President Spiro Agnew's novel and former President Nixon's memoirs. The cynics are saying the two manuscripts ought to be published under one cover and called "Together Again." An Internal Revenue Service employee in the Detroit field office, John Moffat, tried to stop the agency from blowing half a million dollars on new furniture. His effort to help the taxpayers cost him his job.

United Feature Syndicate

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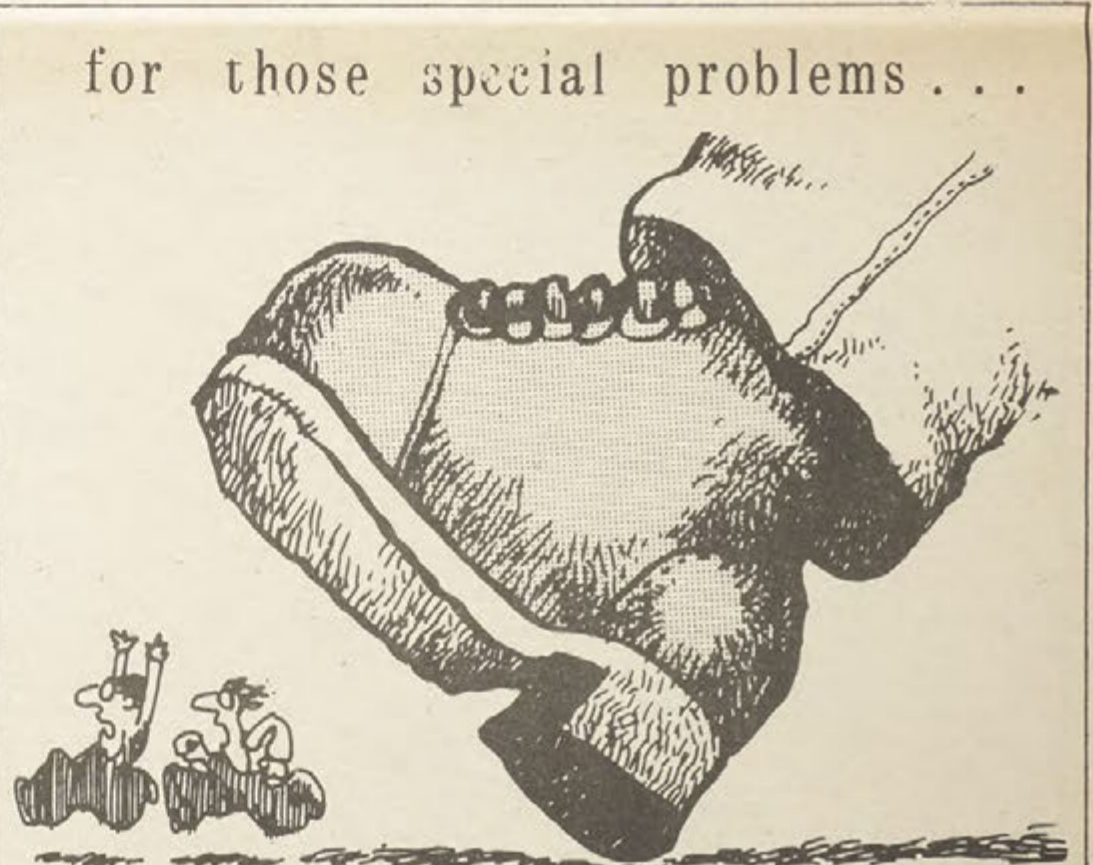
CAMPUS CRIER

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

JOB INTERVIEWS

Appointments for the following on-campus interviews 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 315 and ask for the material.

- February 11 Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Sales — All Majors.
- February 12 General Foods (Maxwell House Division)
No job specifications available as yet
- February 13 Cranston School Department
K through 12 (2 schedules)
- February 14 Bankers Life and Casualty, no job specifications available as yet.
- Feb. 18 — Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. Sales Management — all majors.



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KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!

By M. Desrosiers

KIP is the abbreviated title of an alternative high school located on the RIC campus, basically in Craig Lee. I say "basically" because the 40 or so students enrolled in the program are not at all confined to the second floor corner room in the west wing of Craig Lee. This room, the use of which is donated by RIC, is primarily a central point, a sort of "headquarters" for the program.

In 1973 when the program was started, KIP was centralized in the lounge of the Upward Bound Office in Craig Lee. (It is not related to Upward Bound in any way.) Its origin stemmed from a request by the Providence School Dept. to place discipline referrals from Hope High School. But its origin is deceiving. In no way is KIP a program only for high school kids with behavior problems. In fact, only a limited amount of discipline referrals are allowed. In a class of 40, for instance, only 10 students labeled as referrals are enrolled. Also, students from all high schools in Providence are eligible to go to KIP. Drop-outs and potential drop-outs are recommended to KIP students desiring a different, alternative educational experience may volunteer. There is no differentiation made between the discipline referrals and the volunteers. The idea is, according to Tony Milano and Jerry Suggs, the two-man staff of the program, to integrate so-called student "types", the principle behind it being that the example set by the majority is one which promotes motivation to learn and discourages disruptiveness in the students.

What makes KIP unique from other alternative high schools in Providence, perhaps in Rhode Island, is its use of college students as volunteer tutors. Both the RIC students and the members of KIP benefit from this situation. The RIC student involved in any educational course not only gets his required tutoring time fulfilled but he also gets some valuable teaching experience. For the most part the tutor-student experience is on a one-to-one basis. The tutors assume a certain amount of responsibility and must utilize their own integrity. In the past, out

of 30 or more tutors, only 5 did not work out. "That's a pretty good comment on the quality of a RIC student", says Tony Milano.

The other advantage is that the KIP student has the opportunity to take courses that are not usually offered in traditional high school curriculums. The cooperation from the respective departments has led to an increased interest and enjoyment of art and music courses. Philosophy, photography, sex education, sail boat building and airplane flying are but a few of the wide range of courses offered in the past. There was even an opportunity to build a log cabin for credit. Obviously, in this program there is an inherent desire to experiment in things that may result in a pursuit to a vocation.

An example of this is a course in which two girls were involved in a training program in a nursing home. It was designed to fulfill a learning contract but could eventually lead to a full-time paying position.

Not all the courses are quite as unconventional, however. If a student wants to get his diploma from KIP he still has to fulfill certain state-made requirements in English, Math and Science. This is where Tony Milano and Jerry Suggs are most helpful. Aside from teaching a variety of courses, among them a series of mini-courses during mid-semester, they provide guidance and direction for each individual student. The room in Craig Lee has become a national testing center with its own code number from Princeton. PSAT's are given to those interested in going to college and students are given help and advice with financial aid forms.

Each student is evaluated according to a "Learning contract". This evaluation is far less competitive than the conventional A through F procedure. They are filled out by the student and his tutor; the decisions about the criterion which will constitute evaluation is almost solely left up to the student. The contracts are signed by the student and tutor and are approved by either Mr. Suggs or Mr. Milano. But the student is ultimately responsible for his own education. This is something which

is stressed at KIP; it is not usually the case in most traditional high schools.

"There was too much labeling going on," says Suggs. He is a former high school teacher in the Providence School System and found that most of what was going on was not always in the best interest of the student. Rigid guidelines must be followed, such as divisions and tracking; even the grading system itself. Students are

told what to learn and when to learn it, leaving many students stifled and ignoring "late bloomers". At KIP, someone might be devoted to learning about drafting or auto mechanics, even sewing (both boys and girls) and there is nothing to stop them. More importantly, the students are encouraged to experience academia in more interesting ways than before. A drafting student, for example, might find interest in

science fiction, music, art or writing and thus become, in the words of Tony Milano, "a Renaissance man".

Interestingly, in discussing the educational system in general, Mr. Milano referred to it as the education "racket" and that certain "tricks" were necessary to motivate students as well as to help them. He is right in many ways. In his own words he states,

Con't. Pg. 6



There will be an

OPEN MEETING

of the

Class of 1976

on Tuesday, February 18, 1975

at 1:00 p.m.

All are welcome to attend.

Bring ideas about events for

this semester along with you.

See you there!



RIC FORUM



Can Be Seen Every Week on Campus Channel 8 at:

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
11:00	10:30	12:30	11:00	10:30
11:30	11:00	1:00	11:30	11:00
2:00	11:30	1:30	2:00	
2:30	1:00	2:00	2:30	
6:00	1:30	2:30		
6:30				

TV MONITORS LOCATED AT:

Craig-Lee 054	Gaige 254	Student Union
156	374 West	Curriculum Center
A-V Dept.	211 East	Roberts Hall
	1st Floor Foyer	Language Lab
	2nd Floor Foyer	

AND ANY CLASSROOM MONITOR

K.I.P.

"Implicitly, if not explicitly, we are willing to admit that we probably don't know what is 'fit' for students to learn." But by

allowing them to choose their own direction and giving them the bulk of the responsibility for their education, they get to do what they are interested in and that in itself is a strong motivation. The primary goal is that the student works on

something that is meaningful to him and that he feels free to experiment and to expand. And, most of all, to learn: because Knowledge is Power.

M. Desrosiers



Commissioner Schmidt Speaks To Faculty by Mary Pastino

Dr. Thomas Schmidt, the new Commissioner of Education, spoke to the faculty and staff in Gaiage Auditorium on February 4.

He received his bachelor's degree in theology from Princeton,

and served as an Episcopal minister in Africa. His doctorate was earned from SUNY at Buffalo in the field of policy science. Prior to becoming Commissioner, he worked in the governor's office and the department of Education.

In his address, Dr. Schmidt stated that his job was one that he wanted to do. He enjoys those he comes in contact with, and mentioned the hope that he and his academic colleagues would have the kind of relationship where they

Polish Advisor Visits R.I.C.

Guidon J. Rysiak, Assistant professor of International Law at Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland, was a visitor to the RIC campus on February 5.

In 1968 Mr. Rysiak was appointed advisor to the Polish delegation at the Vienna Diplomatic Conference on the law of treaties and since then served as an advisor to the legal department of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is currently the director of summer programs for American students in Cracow.

When queried about the reception he had received in this country, Mr. Rysiak said he had been warmly greeted in this country, but that there were a few things he didn't like. In reference to his work at the Vienna Diplomatic Conference, he mentioned that the revisions to the Law of Treaties were not yet in effect. His work at the Polish Ministry

involves working on various legal problems which may arise.

As director of summer sessions in Poland, he hopes, in a small way, to improve relations and good will between the two nations. The program enables students to participate in world culture and get in touch with their Polish backgrounds.

For the college student, a distinct advantage is the ability to see eastern European politics and policies in action. Mr. Rysiak stressed the fact that in no way is he trying to implant double loyalty in those students who participate in the program. The students do not come home with only a positive picture of Poland; they see both sides and must use their own judgement in making evaluations.

Any students who are interested in the summer program in Poland may contact Dr. Pienadz in Alger 125.

could 'get out of each other's way if necessary.'

Regarding the role of educator, Dr. Schmidt said, "I do see one of our roles as trying to look at the whole spectrum of education in the state, but particularly the role of students of any age. Our concern is with students. How best can we bring educational resources to the student? How best can we organize the wealth of resources we have to the total population? How can they teach us to be better teachers, better people working in that exchange of knowledge? How can we best put it together and make it work? I have a deep respect for the quality of life that individual institutions bring to the people that live within the state."

"I was introduced to the extraordinary qualities and flavors of life that differ within the communities of Rhode Island. So we have regional, ethnic, age, sex, town and city differences. We must use these because they are treasured resources. Even with all the frustrations of bureaucracies and institutions, they still have a needed flavor. They're unique and valuable. And so I think differentiation and separatism are a good thing to have."

Dr. Schmidt pointed out that a radically changing bureaucracy does more to hurt the people working inside it than anything else. It is necessary to maintain the flavor of the individual, stretch his

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- () NOTICE
- () LOST & FOUND
- () PERSONAL

FREE CLASSIFIED

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Please Type or Print & Return to ANCHOR Office

NOTICE
WE WILL now be running all classifieds for four weeks. The notation after each item will indicate how long an item has been running, i.e. 1-4 indicates an item is running for the first time and will run three more times. Please contact us if you want your ad to run longer.

FOR SALE: 1966 Ford Falcon, needs repairs, good interior and tires. Must sell — \$200 or best offer. Call 942-6245 after 4 p.m. (4-4)

FOR SALE: MFG Fiberglass boat, over 17½' long, complete with windshield, convertible top (new), rear cover and side curtains, compass, lighter, lights, inboard gas tank plus extra tank, life preservers, and everything you need; 75 horsepower Evinrude outboard motor, electric start, heavy duty Cox trailer — \$1500. Call Ext. 262 or 231-2436 after 4 p.m. Paul Potvin. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Snow tires — 14" radial studded, in excellent condition, paid \$110 for the pair, asking \$40. Call 699-4878 or 1-401-699-4584. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Beautiful fur coat, full length, original '40's, excellent condition, "queen size", \$40. 272-4033. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Texas Instruments Calculator (SR10). Cost \$90, selling for \$70. Like new. Call 274-2669 or 751-6798. (1-4)

FOR SALE: '73 Audi, 100 LS, 4 DR., AM-FM radio, tires, 41,000 miles, mint condition. Call weekdays: 331-4041. (1-4)

FOR SALE: 1965 Ford Mustang, good transportation, 4 new tires. Call Mark at 722-6473.

FOR SALE: 1 brown muskrat coat, size 16, ideal for soccer games — \$10. Also new LPs (almost) \$2.00 John Mayall, Stones, Donovan, Fleetwood Mac and some imports. Guaranteed. Call Tom at 737-9264. (1-4)

FOR RENT: 3 room, furnished apartment in good neighborhood off Chalkstone. Call 353-4818. (1-4)

lost/found?

LOST: One pair of gold, wire-rimmed eye glasses with a dark tint. Should be in brown case. If found please contact "Heavy" in Willard Dorm — Box 10 or Ext. 689 or 521-9158. (3-4)

FOUND IN ART DEPT: 1 pr. ladies' gloves, 1 set of car keys, 1 watch. If any of these sound like yours, please furnish brief description of item. Contact Pegi at Ext. 335. (3-4)

FOUND: A RIC ring — B.S., '73. Contact Nursing Dept. and give initials for its return. Ext. 324. (4-4)

LOST: 1 gray and white striped scarf. Sentimental value. Please bring to Anchor Office.

FOUND: The information desk has a number of items including student ID cards, Social Security cards, notebooks, texts, glasses and clothes. If anyone has lost these, please check with information desk at the student union. Some items are:

LOST IDs
Dyan Saccoccio, 037-32-2402 (grad.), 944-7225.

Arthur R. Alden, 037-30-8281, no phone no.

Caroline Patton, 038-34-7241, 521-5510.

Sandra A. Tancredi, 039-36-0944, 351-1128.

Michael L. Kilrain, 556-62-2095 (LD), 762-0769.

Kathleen S. Wilson, 097-42-5063 (grad.), 274-6822.

Christine M. Godin, 035-36-7136 (LD) 568-4042.

LOST SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS
Laurie E. Prue, 039-36-3529, no phone no.

Sandra J. Glaser, 036-40-4717, no phone no.

Tom Swann, 220-68-5178, no phone no.

LOST NOTEBOOKS
Nicole T. Tsonos, 037-40-0642, no phone no.

John M. Labrecque, (LD), 762-3184.

FOUND: Pipe (12-18-74) in CL 051. Identify it and I'll return it to you. Bill Whit, Ext. 615. (3-4)

wanted

WANTED: Work for carpenter, will do complete remodeling or small jobs, reasonable rates. Call anytime for a free estimate. 934-1124, ask for John. (4-4)

WANTED: Wood or coal burning stove, also old wooden ice box. Call 647-2954. (4-4)

WANTED: Female roommate to share semi-furnished apartment near Chalkstone in good neighborhood. Call 351-6841 after 5 p.m. (4-4)

WANTED: Used rugs and chairs (preferably rocking). I am selling a set of Funk & Wagnalls encyclopedias and a used hair dryer. Call 351-6941 after 5 p.m. (4-4)

WANTED: 1 desk, 1 table w-chairs, 1 single mattress, and several wood planks for making shelves. Call Mark 728-0588 after 9 p.m. (1-4)

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 small basis — lesson rates, rentals and sales very reasonable. RIC guitar major. Call 861-6314 or 353-1371. (1-4)

ATTENTION COLLEGE COMMUNITY: Mr. Leo Frisk, a new student enrolled at mid-year, is in need of a ride from Woonsocket. Mr. Frisk is legally blind. His class schedule is as follows: Monday, Thurs., Friday, 9:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. Wednesday, 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Reimbursement is \$10-week, paid monthly. Please call Mr. Frisk at 766-5279 or the Office of New Student Programs, Ext. 567. (1-4)

for sale

FOR SALE: New synthetic fur girl's jacket. Size 12. Original price \$30, will sell for \$12 or best offer. 831-6600, ext. 695. (1-4)

FOR SALE: VW AM-FM stereo radio, antenna and all parts included, \$25 or best offer, great gift. 934-1868 after 10 p.m. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Kitchen cabinet with formica countertop. Gold metal, one drawer, two shelves. Has dent in door, but still in excellent condition, \$25. (Original price \$50) 861-9683 or 331-2614, keep trying! (4-4)

Commissioner Schmidt

imagination, place him in contact with others, but never violate the trust and competence of a person who is nurtured in this system. "In the next five or ten years I would like to work towards a system for students that is three-fold; it's equitable, efficient, and relevant. It will be equitable for people of different cultural, ethnic and class backgrounds. In terms of efficiency, I think we are looking at a system where the resources for education are diminishing, and the willingness of the taxpayer to support education and his confidence in the spending to money is rapidly eroding. I think we've got a few years to convince those outside educational circles that what we're doing is worthwhile. It should be relevant in that it prepares students for life in a realistic and direct way; but not to the exclusion of the other responsibility, the

passing on of the great heritage of this country." "I hope you will expand your offerings to the people of this state. I'm here to work with you; I have ideas. I hope we can have strong dialogue and not be playing games with each other. The relationship will be direct and straight." Dr. Schmidt and his department hope to develop a set of potential priorities for discussion with the Board of Regents. He plans to devote 25 per cent of his time to administrative duties, 25 per cent to policy-generating, and the remaining 50 per cent of the time with teachers and administrators in the schools. This reporter spoke to the commissioner about matters of interest to students at RIC. Dr. Schmidt's office is not directly responsible for the allocation of funds to colleges. He admitted that

there just wasn't enough money to go around, and that the colleges have been trying to make ends meet. Since there are many education majors at RIC, I asked Dr. Schmidt about the possibilities of any of these people expecting to find a job opening in the state. His answer was an emphatic 'no!' For any students who might want to become involved with the Department of Education and have a voice in its affairs, there is a student group which meets to discuss matters of concern. Dr. Schmidt assured me that he is very receptive to rap sessions with any students who wish to speak with him.



Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Assist. Act of 1974

The major provisions of Public Law 93-508, enacted December 3, 1974, as that law pertains to veterans enrolled in institutional training is outlined below. Any questions concerning these provisions should be directed to your Veterans' Representative.

- 1. RATE INCREASE:**

	No. Dep.	1 Dep.	2 Dep.	Each Addit. Dep.
Full time	\$270	\$321	\$366	\$22
3/4 time	203	240	275	17
1/2 time	135	160	182	11

less than 1/2 time — tuition cost not to exceed \$135 per mo.
- 2. WORK-STUDY:** The number of hours a veteran may work under this program has been increased from 100 to 250 hours and thus the dollar amount received is raised from \$250 to \$625.
- 3. TUTORIAL ASSISTANCE:** The maximum monthly benefit is increased from \$50 to \$60; overall

- maximum increased from \$450 to \$720.
- 4. EDUCATIONAL LOANS:** Eligible persons who can show the need for a loan and have been unable to secure one from other sources may qualify for up to \$600 per academic year.
- 5. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION:** Veterans who have compensable (10 per cent or more) service connected conditions evaluated less than 30 per cent disabling no longer must demonstrate pronounced employment handicap to be eligible.
- 6. ADDITIONAL ENTITLEMENT REFRESHER TRAINING:** Veterans discharged after 1-31-55 with 36 months of entitlement may be provided up to 9 additional months of entitlement to pursue a standard undergraduate college degree.

- Veterans may be provided up to 6 months of educational assistance for refresher training to update their skills and bring them abreast of technological advances that have occurred in their field of employment since they entered military service.
 - 7. ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING:** Certain active duty for training performed as a member of the National Guard or Reserves may be counted for educational benefit entitlement purposes if it was followed at some time by one consecutive year or more of active duty.
- (Information concerning other provisions of the new law is available at the Veterans Representative Office, Craig Lee, Room 055).

Winter Recreation Program

R.I.C.'s Recreation-Intramural Dept. is ready to go kick-off its Winter Recreation Program for the interested and the unorganized looking for a place to come in out of the cold. The Drop-In program is your best bet. Whipple Gym is open Monday-Thursday 10 to 9, and on Friday 10 to 5. During this time a person can become involved in a number of activities, including...Pick-Up Basketball, Trampoline, Paddle-Ball and Badminton. RELAX in our Sauna which is nearly ready to open (as soon as the Maintenance Dept. provides the wet-bulb). Hours for the Sauna will be: Monday — Thursday: Noon till 2:00 and evenings, 7:15 — 8:45. Women may use the sauna Mondays and Wednesdays. Men may use the sauna Tuesdays and Thursdays. The Intramural program this semester, will include: Men's Volleyball, Women's Volleyball, and Coed Basketball all meeting on Tuesdays at 1:00. Also, on Wednesdays, there will be League Basketball (Men's League & Women's League) at 2:00

and 3:00, and on Sunday evenings, there will be a 7:00 and 8:15 p.m. League. The Intramural Program has instituted a "forfeit insurance". This means, each player puts down a dollar which is deposited under his or her team, with the Intramural Department. This deposit is held and refunded to the team if they play all games without a forfeit. New eligibility rules for Varsity and Junior Varsity not playing this season...You may be eligible and should check with the Intramural office concerning eligibility rules. The Recreation Dept. is in full swing, combining its efforts with the 3rd Curriculum in a Noon-time exercise and curriculum program on Mondays and Wednesdays at noontime. Stretching exercises, and games after exercise are offered. Thursday, February 6, Recreational Noon Volleyball will begin, along with Basketball on Friday (February 7)...also at Noon. We hope that the R.I.C. Community will take the time to join us in the many activities offered at the Whipple Gymnasium.

Beginning Monday, February 10th, the following

RATES will apply to all **ANCHOR** **ADVERTISING** (except free classifieds)

Column Inch	\$ 2.00
One-Fourth Page	\$45.00
One-Half Page	\$75.00
Three-Fourths Page	\$100.00
Full Page	\$125.00
Back Page	\$150.00

on back page: No Charge

COLOR any other page: Extra Charge

Ten per cent discount given to on campus organizations. Discounts are given to other advertisers! Contact our Business and Advertising Manager for details.

SEX

Information and Referral SERVICE

Mon., Wed., Thurs.

1 - 4 p.m.

The Drop-In-Center

Under Donovan

Facts and Help. No Fee.

HELP WANTED!

Business Manager

People with imagination and desire to work are needed for the Class of 1976 Yearbook. Photographers and other staff members are also needed to produce this book. (Staff positions are open to underclassmen). Please leave your name and position desired with phone number at the Class of 1976 mailbox, Student Activities Office, Student Union.

Art Editor

Two Lay-out Editors

Editor in Chief

Student Activities Editor

Co-Ordinator

Sports Editor

the Grey Room



Summertree Not In Full Bloom

by Bill McHale

A PRISM production, directed by Dennis Blackledge, set by Mike Ritoli, lighting by Bill Arnold, audio by Ben White.

Last week, Prism, that part of RIC Theatre that is run entirely by students, presented four evenings of Ron Cowen's "Summertree." I saw the Saturday performance, which proved to be a mixture of good and bad elements, with the production coming out on top.

Mr. Cowen's play is billed as a contemporary tragedy about a young man facing the problem common to most young men of the late 60's: school or the war. The tragedy is wholly dependent upon the young man's unnecessary death, which could lead the viewer to believe that the play is also a universal anti-war statement. It is not, and this is where Mr. Cowen's work falls down.

The real tragedy lies in the conflict between father and son, which has been labelled "the generation gap" by Madison Avenue. It is a story line that has been done repeatedly with varying success by many writers. Mr. Cowen's attempt provides us with some good dramatic moments, but, for reasons already stated, cannot be considered tragedy.

The plot evolves through a complicated series of scenes in



Mr. McMahon gave us a father who was overplayed almost to the point of being "cartoonish" in the lighter moments, but was more than adequate in the dramatic confrontations with his son. It should be noted that during these moments the play and the production were at their best.

Diane Warren gave a sensitive portrayal of the somewhat over-protective mother. Her performance was quite touching during the serious, recollective moments, despite an inaccuracy in the age of her character.

While the major characters showed strength, the supporting roles were handled inconsistently. Peter Custer was charming in a dual role as the little boy, and as a representation of the young man at an early age. The only fault in this performance was that he was sometimes difficult to understand. Kevin Robertson, as the soldier,



David Chemel, Peter Custer and Kevin Robertson face a conflict in the Prism production of SUMMERTREE.

In reality, it is a play that deals with the problems of a young man growing up in a country racked by dissension over the morality of an undeclared war. At no other time in American history has anti-war sentiment, complicated by a growing mistrust in government, been so pronounced. The all-American hero of the patriotic 1940's is hardly comparable to Cowen's hero.

Mr. Cowen calls his work a "tragedy of waste". The waste of human life during the time of war is horrible, but this war is not a sound basis for a universal anti-war statement in the form of tragedy. If the same series of events took place thirty years ago, they would be viewed in an entirely different manner. The young man's death is a result of a special war, not war in general. It is also not the tragedy, but a result of the tragedy.

which the young man is seen through the eyes of his father, his mother, his girl friend, and himself. The scenes fluctuate from past to present, causing a certain amount of confusion. The father wants his son to be able to choose his own profession in legitimate business, while the son is determined to be a musician. The emotional strain suffered by both characters as a result of their inability to communicate comprises the best of Cowen's work, and this was very nicely portrayed by David Chemel and Brian McMahon.

Mr. Chemel was very effective as the sensitive, young would-be pianist who needed so desperately to be accepted by his father. His was a solid performance throughout, and was one of the primary reasons why the production was successful.

gave a strong, very efficient performance in a small role. Barbara Sharkey's portrayal of the girl friend was underplayed completely, and, unfortunately, oftentimes inaudible.

The characters, however, were not the real key to the success of the show. The direction was. Mr. Blackledge moved his actors with a crisp, clean style highlighted by a stunning use of tableaux. His overall conception of the play, combined with a simple set, good lighting and sound, made for a solid theatrical production. It was just that.

It was not perfect, but perfection is rarely achieved, and impossible to determine. If you missed it, you missed a good show that proved (to those who didn't already know) that Mr. Blackledge is a really talented young director.

Goodbye, Hello, Goodbye

Daniel Nagrin Performs An Experiment

by J. L. Rothbart

The unique thing, I suppose, about the RIC company's performance and Daniel Nagrin's most recent composition is the fact that the entire work is improvised, with the exception of thematic structure, and was as such an organic work, presented in a slightly different manner each night.

Nagrin has been working for the past three months with the RIC company towards this performance. It is performed in four sections, along four different avenues of the same thought which examines love relationships and other personal experience in Nagrin's life.

This dance was perhaps as difficult to watch and understand as it must have been to perform. The dancers, having only their own experience to draw upon were required to reveal and discover much of themselves in order to create Nagrin's statement. No suggestion of any scenic design is offered to reassure the audience or give them a hint of exactly what is occurring, and the lighting as well is held to the barest minimum. There are no thematic hints in costuming either; the dancers perform the entire evening in street clothes. This is not a performance of shock and enlightenment; Nagrin is merely speaking to us, engaging in conversation with the audience on a personal level. He does not choose to invent interpretations for us. It is up to the audience and the dancers to relate to each other effectively. Which is, of course, what the whole work is about. The music is the most concrete element in a dance of abstractions, and even this is basically improvised. The musicians, at various times play in bursts and spurts, clap their hands in rhythm, are silent, laugh maniacally all of which the dancers respond to.

The opening portion, *The Inarticulates*, begins with the dancers aimlessly crossing and recrossing the stage, mumbling disconnected thoughts to themselves under their breath. The very fact that they are speaking and not dancing underlines their inability to communicate; at best, words are a superficial device, insufficient in themselves to create any real ties between strangers. The very movements of this section are indecisive and incomplete, which is unfortunate. Improvisation is a difficult medium in which to work, and the RIC dancers cannot be expected to be proficient in their experience. However, their own insecurities in performance tend to get tangled up in the issues they are trying to express. In order to portray a feeling of hesitancy one must have the

belief in one's ability to do so. Even in a non-form such as improvisation, it is necessary to have presence both without, in order to be in touch with one's surroundings, and within, to be in touch with one's own responses, as in all artistic expression.

Pygmalion and Galatea, the next section, explored another kind of encounter. The dancers manipulate each others bodies' as though they were puppets, attempting to impose on their partner their own ideals, a one-sided abstraction which ultimately fails. The dancers wander off stage, leaving one person onstage who wilts to the devastating sound of laughter which turns into the sound of weeping. This was perhaps the only completely self-explanatory segment of the dance, and certainly one of the most effective to this point; the audience was able to react on a one-to-one basis to both the dancer and the voice. The presence of a single figure onstage creates a personal relationship and empathy between the audience and the performer more difficult to create in numbers.

The last two sections, *The Articulates* and *Here to Now* were interrelated pieces which could almost have been one. Following a concept so generalized and abstract as the one preceding, it was somewhat of a relief to be faced with something more specific, with the directions in the words of Nagrin, "make a phrase." One by one, the dancers created two bar phrases to the music, which had itself solidified into more structured and familiar forms of jazz. The next step, and final segment of the entire work, was the direction to "make a dance", a logical and satisfying conclusion. Both these sections were performed in the most informal and impromptu of atmospheres, also in contrast to the portions which went before, the dancers almost oblivious to the audience. In a sense, it became an eaves-dropping on the part of the audience, a privileged, private viewing into a crosscut of the dancer's life and work.

In itself, *Hello to Now* was not an important composition. It was not flawlessly performed, but the intent of the work was not really in its presentation. The effectiveness lay not so much in an artistic sense as it was satisfying to an emotional one. The completion of an articulate statement, from start to finish, is not an experience often witnessed by outsiders; in allowing the audience to see this side of the dancer, Nagrin has let us in on a far more personal aspect of his life and the life of the artist in general, than with any carefully planned out and practiced sequences.

R.I.C. Fire Emergency Procedures

REPORT ALL FIRES TO SECURITY...Ext. 201-202

A. BEFORE A FIRE:

1. Know the location of alternate means of exit.
2. Learn the location of all fire alarm pull boxes in your building.
3. Learn the location of the fire extinguishers.

B. ON DISCOVERING A FIRE:

1. Sound the alarm immediately
2. Shut all doors and windows in the immediate vicinity of the fire.
3. Leave the building by the nearest available exit.
4. Telephone the exact location of the fire to the Security Office.

C. ON HEARING THE FIRE ALARM SOUND:

1. Prepare to leave at once.
2. If supervised, follow instructions of your supervisor or instructor.
3. If not:
 - a. **DO NOT PANIC** — If the corridor is clear of smoke and heat, leave your room or area by the nearest possible exit.
 - b. **DO NOT USE ELEVATOR** — electrical power could go off.

4. IF CORRIDOR OR EXIT PASSAGES ARE BLOCKED BY HEAT OR SMOKE: (Do not panic.)

- a. IF AVAILABLE, USE TELEPHONE TO GET HELP — CALL SECURITY AND CALMLY GIVE YOUR EXACT LOCATION.
- b. Stay in your room with doors tightly closed.
- c. Open window for fresh air and to alert persons of your location.
- d. Remain at your window until help arrives.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES THAT ARE NOT STRICTLY CONFINED TO A CONTAINER OR A LIMITED AREA.

THE BEST WEAPON AGAINST FIRE IS TO CONSTANTLY ABIDE BY THE FIRE SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS AT ALL TIMES.

REPORT ANY FIRE SAFETY HAZARDS AT ONCE TO THE SECURITY OFFICE.
DIRECTOR OF SECURITY & SAFETY

If you are a college student looking for a job you may end up working in Europe. Any student between the ages of 17 and 27 can have a temporary job in Europe. Most openings are in hotels, resorts, offices and restaurants in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Spain and Switzerland. Positions are available to all college students who submit their applications by mail in time to allow for processing permits and working papers.

Working periods vary from 60 days to one year, but some students have stayed longer. As no

previous experience or foreign language is required, the door is open to anyone within the age limits. Wages range from \$250 to more than \$450 a month, plus free room and board, leaving wages free and clear.

In addition to living new experiences, and seeing Europe while you can, working in Europe offers the chance to travel on a pay-as-you-go basis without really being tied down. At several reunions recently held by students who had worked in Europe, the most heard comment was, "The experience alone was worth it."

Jobs and working papers are provided on a non-profit basis, and brief orientations are given in Europe just prior to going to work. These packed sessions speed adjustment to Europe and make certain all goes well on the job.

Any student interested in a temporary job in Europe may write directly to SOS — Student Services, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe. Requests for job listings and an application must include your name, address and one dollar or the equivalent in stamps or international postal coupons.

GOVERNMENT INTERNS

Twelve Rhode Island College students will serve internships with state agencies during the spring semester according to the State Government Internship Commission. Under the program, interns spend eight to ten hours each week with host government agencies and attend integrating seminars and lectures in the state house.

The students, part of the sixty interns from the state's colleges and universities, receive a \$100 stipend and are eligible to register for Political Science 327, which carries four credits. Selected interns (and tentative assignments)

include: Paul R. Andrew (Representative Garabedian); Marguerite A. DeLucia (Sen. Frederica); Joseph Emmons, Central Bruce Geyer, Jr. (Department of Community Affairs, Housing Division); Mark Hammond (JOURNAL BULLETIN); Kenneth Haupt (Governor's Office); Madeline Quirk (Sen. Sapinsley); Jonathan Sherman (Department of Education); Donald G. Prete (League of Cities and Towns).

Rhode Island College will again be able to send eight students to Washington for one week as Pell-Beard interns. This year two

students will be assigned to the Senator's or Congressman's office during the week of March 3 and May 5. Applications are available from the Department of Political Science, Craig Lee 221. The deadline for the receipt of completed applications is February 16. Assistance to help meet expenses are provided by Student Community Government and the Alumni Fund. Additional information is available from Professor Victor Profughi, Craig Lee 209, ext. 292. He serves as chairman of the State Government Internship Commission's Advisory Committee and provides academic coordination for the program.



The Gaspee gets burned again. It seems that ever since the American Bicentennial observance began building in tempo Rhode Islanders have become more and more aware of the role their predecessors played in the battle for independence. The events surrounding the burning of the Gaspee have generated a good deal of interest. The affair has been recreated as part of a pageant. It has been incorporated in the literature of the state Bicentennial Commission.

It is being studied in the schools. At Rhode Island College's Henry Barnard School, the incident is serving as the basis for a study unit

which combines social studies, art, and language arts with the rudiments of TV production.

The sixth grade class of Mr. Ernest Drew developed as their project the production of a closed circuit TV program recounting the Gaspee incident. Utilizing the equipment and studio of the RIC Instructional Technology Department which is located in the Henry Barnard School, the class created a videotape program which detailed the events leading to the burning of the ship and the public mood which gave rise to it.

For the flavor of authenticity the class even took their production to

Pawtucket Village to do outside shots on location at the Carder Inn. The young TV crew wrote their own script for the production themselves and with the guidance of Joe Mullaney, a RIC graduate student, they handled the technical work of shooting, recording and editing the videotape.

The colonist who conspired to vent their wrath by burning a ship in Rhode Island waters would be astonished at the impact their deed has had, and even more astonished at the technology which is available to eleven year old children to enhance their understanding of it.

Here's \$255 for a free Shrimp appetizer and a baked potato with our Prime Rib dinner.

Bring in this coupon.

It'll pay for a delicious Rock Shrimp Tail appetizer and a large Idaho baked potato (with sour cream and chives) when you order our Prime Rib of Beef au Jus.

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This complete dinner would normally cost \$8.50.
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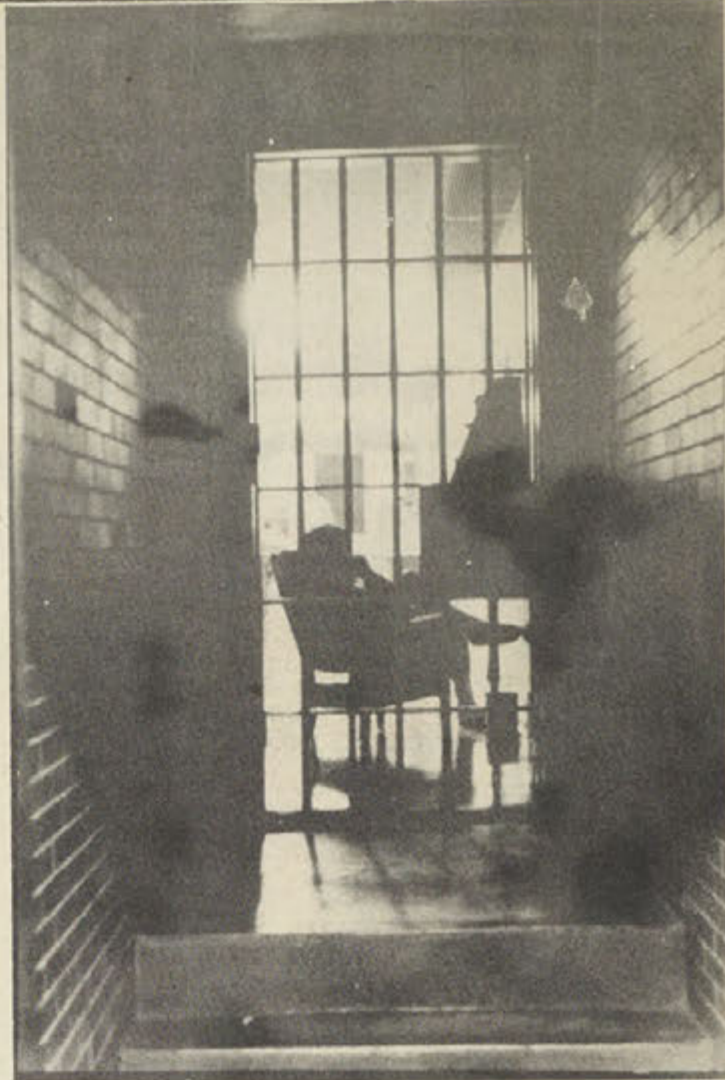
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Donald P. Lozowski



James Barnes

THE PHOTO PAGE



Paul Burr



Thomas Burke



Thomas Burke

Washington Calling Another Vietnam Storm

by Marquis Childs

WASHINGTON — From a key figure in the Senate, the State Department has been given a grave warning: If the Administration persists with a formal request for \$500 million for South Vietnam and Cambodia, the Congress will never pass another foreign aid bill.

What makes this warning doubly impressive is that it comes from one who has played a responsible role in foreign policy. Without the efforts of Sen. Hubert Humphrey, the aid bill would never have gotten through the last Congress. He was instrumental in working out a compromise over continuing Turkish assistance that for the time being averted a painful crisis.

But the storm blowing up in anticipation of the call for more military help to prop up the South Vietnam government is already stirring the opposition that so divided the country at the height of the Vietnam war. Activists brought to new life by the rallying cry of Vietnam are coursing through congressional offices bent on getting commitments in advance of the battle. And this is only the beginning.

Debate in the Senate over more money for Vietnam could halt all movement for weeks. Defeat in the end, or drastic reduction of the amount requested, would hardly help the morale of the faltering government in Saigon of Nguyen Van Thieu.

Humphrey is proposing that the participants in the Paris peace negotiations that supposedly ended the war with a stand-still agreement be called together again. They would confront the renewed warfare with the hope of working out a more realistic accord. Whether Hanoi, making such rapid military advances in the south, would agree to a new peace conference is highly doubtful.

The logic of the Administration position is as follows. The initial request for Vietnam was \$1.4 billion. This was reduced to \$700 million. That leaves a big gap in the urgent needs of the South Vietnamese military, and therefore a supplemental request of half the deficit is reasonable.

Logic is likely to have little part in the struggle over Vietnam if the Administration forces the issue. Increasingly the opposition, and by no means merely the young activists, sees the Thieu regime as hopelessly mired in corruption and gross incompetence. They see a deadly parallel with Chiang Kai-shek in 1945 when the United States was pouring in billions of dollars to try to stave off the threatened Communist takeover as Communist armies gained one victory after another.

Protests against the corruption of the Thieu government by Buddhist monks and Catholic priests, suppressed with violence as reported in the American press, further erode whatever support may have existed after the calamity of American failure in Vietnam. This is compounded by our own troubles in a deepening recession with unemployment at over 7 per cent of the work force.

Even without Vietnam and the shaky government in Cambodia crying for more help, relations between Congress and the Department of State are cool and growing cooler. As with Secretaries of State in the past, Henry A. Kissinger is being blamed for all that goes wrong in a world ridden by violence. While there was apparently little he might have done to avert the tragedy of Cyprus, the Cypriots, the Turks and the Greeks are as one screaming for his head. In the Middle East, where he is

shortly to undertake a new effort to bring Egypt and Israel together, he is blamed by partisans of both sides for delay, bringing the threat of war closer. Putting the burden of Vietnam and Cambodia on top of all this is too much.

One hopeful note is the appointment of Robert McCloskey as Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations. Out of his years of experience in the Department in dealing with the

press, the public and often temperamental presidents, McCloskey has as sure a grasp as anyone in this capital of the currents of opinion at home and abroad. No one is better equipped to establish a little harmony between Foggy Bottom and Capitol Hill.

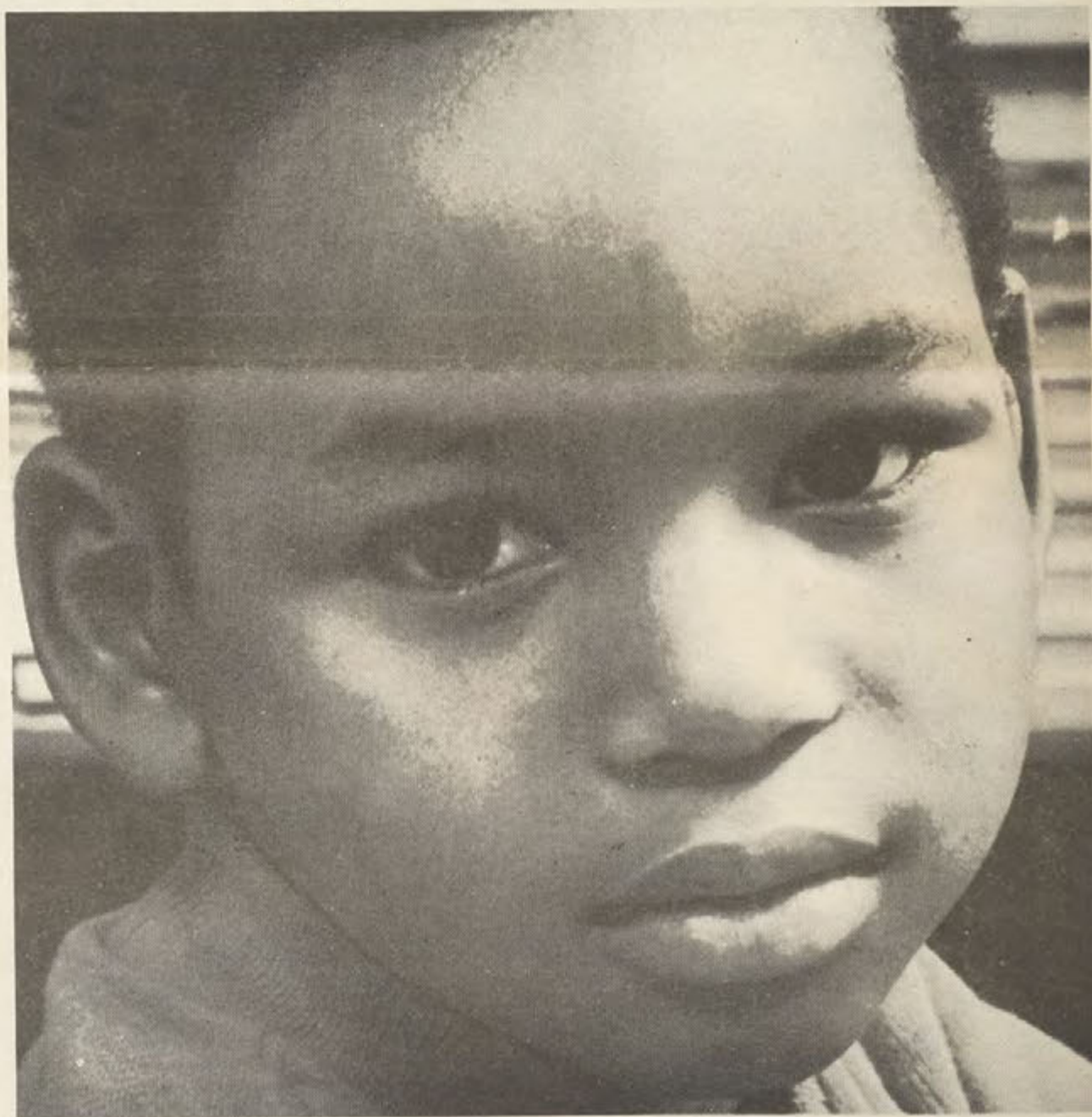
But events and, one must add, convictions and prejudices, speak louder than words. With a vendetta in the press directed against any and all establishment figures, the

appeal to reason and reasonable compromise is lost in the cries for blood. The center, as Yeats put it in that quatrain written in another time of turmoil, will not hold.

United Feature Syndicate



Pictures talk. Some little boys don't.



Some inner cities have special schools. For little boys who don't talk.

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to describe, to communicate. And once the channels of communication had been opened, they began to learn.

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After all, our business depends on society. So we care what happens to it.



Kodak.
More than a business.

S H O R T S

Meet the Anchormen



Tim Clouse

by Jim Gallagher

On January 28, Timmy Clouse wrestled with a reinjured arm which he had previously broken in five places and a pulled ligament with RIC ahead by only six points in the last match of the meet. He knew that if he chose not to wrestle that Rusty Carlsten would understand and the meet would have ended in a tie. He also knew that if he did wrestle he could not be pinned because the meet would also end in a tie in this situation, too and the winning efforts of Ray Seddon, Rich Reavis, and George Webster would have all been wasted.

Timmy did wrestle and managed to escape many close calls as he was close to being pinned seven times. Although losing the match to a wrestler 120 lbs. heavier, Boston State only got three points in that match instead of six which they needed to tie. RIC had their seventh win against no losses and a big win over a New England wrestling power, thanks to Timmy.

During the summer of 1965, Timmy moved to Providence from Iowa. He then began wrestling for Mt. Pleasant High School his junior and senior year. It was during that 1965-1966 season that Timmy won the State Championship while wrestling at 180 lbs. After wrestling and winning the State Championship, he won the New England Championship. During his senior year, he once again went on to win the State and New England Championships and was also named "Outstanding Schoolboy Wrestler" after the New England tournament.

One of the reasons Timmy became associated with RIC was his desire to help people. Timmy is only a freshman at this college but has worked with the Rhode Island College wrestlers for four years. One of the people who feels he has been helped by Tim is Dave Brown. Tim used to help Dave when Dave became injured during his freshman year.

Tim looks at his service with RIC as an advantage. "It has given me more time to mature before becoming a full time student at college. It has also given me plenty of time to make lots of friends. I am grateful to the many people who have helped me out since I became a full time student here at RIC."

As one friend of Tim has pointed out, "Tim makes up in experience what the younger wrestlers have in their youth and conditioning." Tim's 3-1 record points this out. All three of Timmy's wins were pins. His one loss, well, you all know about that!

Tim should be the best heavyweight RIC has had in this decade. Timmy reminds one of a giant angry bear when he steps on that mat. You can tell how many friends he has when he begins to wrestle. The roar of the RIC crowd is only matched by those crazies at Pauley Pavillion at UCLA.

Timmy is also a good friend to have and is loyal in every sense of the word. Rhode Island College is very lucky that he's on our side.



John Moniz

by Tim Geary

When you go to a Rhode Island College basketball game you will probably look for Larry Gibson's long range bombs raining through the hoop with great accuracy. You will look in awe at 6'11" Carlo DeTommaso or you will look for the colorful Cesar Palomeque. All three of these RIC stars are colorful. John Moniz is not colorful, he's just there. He does the job game in and game out. He's Mr. Steady and Mr. Clutch. In short John Moniz is the guts of the Anchormen. The rougher the sledding the better Moniz performs. Against Worcester St. earlier this year John had the greatest game of his RIC career. He scored a game high of 24 points and seemed to be everywhere at once grabbing every rebound and every loose ball there was to be had.

This year John has averaged 9.0 points a game, has 9.1 rebounds a game, has shot 46 per cent from the field and 73 per cent from the line. Also Moniz is second to John Almon in assists which is no small feat for a forward.

Coach Bill Baird terms him "an excellent shooter" and "tenacious on the boards". Baird goes on to say, "John would have to be classified as a late bloomer, who has just recently come into his own. In previous years he's impressed me with his talent. However in the past three years he has not performed as well as we had expected. This is not to say that he had played badly but he did not play up to what we felt was his potential. This year we're all pleased that he has played the way he has. We're sorry that this is his last year."

After graduation John hopes to go to Europe to play ball. Baird says, "we feel he could help some club with his great strength in rebounding."

The game that typifies Moniz came recently against Eastern Connecticut St. With the Warriors going wild and the Anchormen unable to gain points in any manner Moniz calmly stepped to the free throw line with RIC leading by only three points and time running out. John made both ends of one and one to give the Anchormen a five point lead and a few seconds later hit on another clutch free throw. RIC won because of John Moniz and RIC has won many games because of John Moniz.

So the next time you go to a RIC basketball game look for and enjoy Larry Gibson, Carlo DeTommaso, Cesar Palomeque, Sal Maione and all the rest but remember when things get rough look for number 12 to take over and do a job. No, John Moniz isn't colorful he's just plain great!!!

BASEBALL:

Pitchers & Catchers

Report Feb. 19,

the rest on Feb. 28.

Wrestlers Defeat Boston St.

by Jimmy Gallagher

January 29, 1975 will go down in the annals of Rhode Island College athletic history as one of the happiest days in years. Anyone around the Walsh Athletic Center Wednesday night will know why. Rhode Island College upset Boston State by a 23-20 score.

To all but the RIC wrestlers and loyal followers this was an upset. The RIC wrestlers knew they could do it and so did their fans, all 300 of them. One side of Walsh Gym was completely filled. I had to be the largest crowd to see a RIC wrestling match in recent years. Who would question a RIC victory? Those so called experts and sports writers would. Going into the meet against the Anchormen, the Terriers were ranked within the top eight of New England colleges. "This was before their second half acquisition of several key personnel," according to Coach Rusty Carlsten.

So it was a big win for the Anchormen. Well, that's only half of it. Part of the second half of the situation concerns the record of the Rhode Island College wrestling team. 7 wins (seven wins) - 0 losses (zero losses). Seven victories in a row without a defeat is also the best start ever for a RIC wrestling team. The next part concerns an individual by the name of Timmy Clouse. But before I tell you about Tim, let us set the stage for his performance by beginning with Steve Tobia.

Steve Tobia at 118 lbs. accepted a forfeit to give RIC their first six.

At 126 lbs., George Webster scored two points with a takedown and then he pinned his opponent, Scott Barclay, in 49 seconds. This made the score 12-0 in favor of RIC.

Cass Washington of Boston State spoiled Brian Lamb's perfect 6-0 record by scoring a 3-2 decision win. This gave Boston State their first three points. Brian Lamb's loss was controversial because Boston State received a point when Brian was called for a stalling penalty. The only trouble was that Cass Washington, the Boston State wrestler, was stalling, too. So instead of the score being 14-2, it was 12-3.

Boston State's Al Donovan made the team score 12-6 with an 8-4 win over RIC's Jeff Condon in the 142 lbs. match. Jeff's four points came on a breakaway, a nearfall, and another breakaway. Al Donovan had two takedowns, a reversal, and a nearfall.

Dick 'Sport' Lee, only wrestling in his second match of the season, did a good job in taking the place of the ineligible Freddy Silva at 150 lbs. Dick tied Boston State's Alex Piccioli with a 1-1 score. This gave both teams two points. The score at the end of this match was RIC 14-Boston St. 8. Although Dick Lee failed to win this match, he did keep Rhode Island College in the lead by forcing a stalemate against a much more experienced wrestler. This was also a team of reputation.

Boston State came roaring back and tied the score at 14-14 as Carlos Sharpe pinned RIC's Mark Stickle after 53 seconds of the third period had gone by. Mark was losing 2-0 because of a reversal before the pin in the 158 lbs. match.

At 167 lbs., Rich Reavis came out on the mat in a house-of-fire and pinned his opponent, Al Generazzo, after only 1:00 of the first period had gone by. This put RIC right back in the lead again by a 20-14 score.

Rich Duguay lost a tough 7-3 decision to Mike McDonald in the 177 lbs. match. Duguay's only point came on a breakaway in the first period. Mike McDonald scored on a takedown, a reversal, and a nearfall. The score after this match was 20-17.

Now, with only two matches left, things were becoming very exciting. At 190 lbs. Ray Seddon, the eager freshman from Johnston, Rhode Island, won by a 11-2 decision. After a scoreless first period, Ray scored on a reversal and a nearfall to open up the match. After Ray's win, the team scores were RIC 23-Boston St. 17.

Now there was only one match left. Timmy Clouse would wrestle unlimited for Rhode Island College with a pulled ligament, and a reinjured arm (formerly broken in five places and operated on twice). RIC could not forfeit. A forfeit would give Boston State six team points and would make the final score 23-23 (a tie). Timmy would have to avoid being pinned. A pin would also give Boston State six team points and make the final score a tie.

Timmy Clouse, with true courage and raw guts, decided to wrestle. Out on the mat he went and he wrestled. Timmy's opponent, Van Slaughter, took Timmy down and put Tim almost on his back. For the last minute and thirty seconds of the first period, Timmy was on his side fighting off a bid by his opponent to pin him as the Boston State wrestler went right to work on Timmy's arm. The second period was more of the same as time after time it looked as though it was over for Tim. Tim, however, kept coming back for more. At least seven times Timmy avoided a pin by lifting his shoulder at the last second.

The tide changed in the third period as Timmy pulled a reversal and a nearfall. Although losing, Timmy just held his opponent down for the last thirty seconds. Time ran out and it was bedlam at Walsh Center as people just went crazy over the 23-20 RIC win. 118 lbs. Steve Tobia even lifted Timmy Clouse a few inches off the mat because he was so happy.

Another wrestler would have given up. Another wrestler would have been pinned. Not Timmy Clouse, though. It was revealed later that Timmy had pulled some chest muscles going into the third period. That's how bad this RIC athlete wanted it!

Outstanding for RIC once again were our friends from Bristol, Rhode Island. At 126 lbs., George Webster made his record 7-0 by getting a pin. Rich Reavis also continued his winning ways by also getting a pin. His record too is 7-0. Oh, that Bristol seafood!

As far as exhibition matches go, RIC seems to do well there, too. John Bussell wrestled in the first exhibition match and won by a 17-5 score. John had four takedowns, three nearfalls, and a breakaway. John Bussell weighs in at 142 lbs., and comes from the high school of Ulrich Bartel; Burrillville, Rhode Island. In his junior and senior years at Burrillville High, Bussell captained the wrestling team, was the team's "Most Valuable Wrestler", made All-League, and made All-State. He wrestled for three years on the varsity and compiled a perfect 27-0 record in dual meets.

Captain Fred Silva also was victorious. Fred's 6-1 win was the result of a takedown, a reversal, and another takedown in that order.

Next in exhibition came Ulrich Bartel. Ulrich is an enthusiastic sophomore, comes from Burrillville High School and weighs in at 177 lbs. Ulrich won 6-0 by scoring two reversals and a takedown. Though plagued by injuries last season, Ulrich did place second in the NEIWA Sub-Varsity tournament for the best showing ever by an Anchorman. Rhode Island College's last home wrestling meet is against Southern

Basketball Anchormen Split For the Week

by Tim Geary

"If you can keep your head when all those around you are losing theirs." That quote summarizes the week for the RIC basketball team as they lost to Central Connecticut State in overtime and won over Eastern Connecticut State by the skin of their teeth.

In the 92-88 loss to the Blue Devils of Central the Anchormen did not keep their heads and it ultimately led to their demise in an overtime period. It marked the second time this season that RIC could have knocked off a division II opponent. This loss really hurt when one considers the fact that the Anchormen had a 13 point lead right at the beginning of the game and could not hold on. The team had two great chances to win the game both in regulation and in overtime but failure at the foul line cost dearly.

Both Cesar Palomeque and Larry Gibson were sensational in defeat. Gibby had 30 points and Palomeque tossed in 20. In the overtime period John Moniz hit on two long jump shots that gave RIC a four point lead but it didn't hold as the Devils hit their free throws and went on from there to win as the roof caved in on the Anchormen.

Two nights later at Eastern Connecticut the same thing almost happened. The Anchormen started out strong and took advantage of 18 Warrior turnovers to build up a commanding 55-36 halftime lead. The first 3/4 of the second half was just more of the same as the Anchormen looked like a great impression of the Boston Celtics running around, over and sometimes through the "B. Street Five." With a 26 point lead and about seven minutes left to play Coach began to substitute freely. No one with any integrity in college wants to purposely run up a score on another team and this was no exception.

Unfortunately for RIC the Warriors didn't know that the game was over or, at least they refused to accept the fact. In a five minute span they played savage, perfect basketball. Every time RIC had the ball on offense the Warriors would get it back without giving up any points. The home crowd which for most of the game had been dormant came to life and it was absolutely deafening after each and every Eastern score.

With 30 seconds left and RIC hanging on by a mere three points John Moniz came to the rescue as he has so many times this year when the team has needed him. Moniz hit three straight free throws to up the margin to 6. Eastern's Gym was in bedlam and as the saying goes, all those around him were losing their heads or at least holding on to their hearts. But John Moniz did not lose his cool or concentration nor did Cesar Palomeque who put in two more free throws seconds later. The final score was 96-92.

The high scorers for the game were, Larry Gibson with 21 points, Cesar Palomeque with 18, Carlo DeTommaso with 19 and only two missed shots, John Moniz had 16 and Sal Maisne hit for 12 and led in assists with six.

The Anchormen are now 4-0 in NESCAC play and 9-4 overall. They play seven of their remaining nine games in Walsh Center.

Connecticut and Bridgewater State College on Saturday, February 15, at the Walsh Athletic Center. Can the Anchormen stay undefeated until then? Can they go the entire season without a loss or even a tie? It won't be dull. Come on out and give the team the support they need.

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And it can show that students still care about what goes on in the world.

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